

DOINGS OF THE WEEK

Current Events of Interest Gathered From the World at Large.

General Resume of Important Events Presented in Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

Hops are selling at 42 cents and likely to go higher.

Women jurors at Seattle object to men smoking while on duty in the jury room.

Orville Wright was thrown to the ground from a glider which he was testing but escaped unhurt.

The employers' liability commission has decided to recommend a national railroad employes liability law.

Washington, D. C., girls are angry because the number allowed at naval academy dances has been limited.

Northern provinces of China, which had hitherto been considered most likely to remain loyal, are now joining the revolutionary forces.

Judge Bordwell decided that a man's belief that the Los Angeles Times was destroyed by dynamite does not bar him from jury duty.

Banker Walsh died of heart disease nine days after being paroled from the penitentiary where he was serving a sentence for illegal banking deals.

A farmer's wife in North Dakota locked herself and six children in their house, saturated the room with coal oil and set fire to it. All were burned to a crisp.

Nine young midshipmen just graduated from the naval academy have been transferred to the army by request, that they can marry and have their wives with them at their posts.

A bundle of old papers that had lain in an old trunk since the death of the owner in 1879 in San Francisco, produced a package of Mexican government bonds worth about \$800,000.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Export basis: Bluestem, 83@84c; club, 81c; red Russian, 79c; valley, 81c; forty-fold, 82c.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$24.50@25 per ton; middlings, \$32; shorts, \$25.50@26; rolled barley, \$33.50@34.50.

Corn—Whole, \$33; cracked, \$34 per ton.

Barley—Feed, \$31 per ton; brewing, nominal.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$30 per ton.

Hay—No. 1 Eastern Oregon, timothy \$17@18; No. 1 valley, 15@16; alfalfa, \$12.50; clover, \$10@11; green hay, \$11@12.

Fresh Fruits—Peaches, 35@65c per box; plums, 50@75c per crate; prunes, 2@2½c pound; pears, 75c@1.75 per box; grapes, 85c@1.25 per box; apples, \$1.25@2.25 per box; cranberries, \$9.25@9.50 per barrel; Casabas, \$1.75@2 per dozen.

Potatoes—Oregon, 1½c per pound; sweet potatoes, 2c.

Onions—Oregon, \$1.25 hundred.

Vegetables—Artichokes, 75c per dozen; beans, 5@10c; cabbage, \$2@1½c pound; cauliflower, 25@60c per dozen; corn, 25@30c per dozen; cucumbers, \$1@1.25 per sack; eggplant, 5@8c pound; garlic, 10@12c pound; lettuce, 40@85c per dozen; hothouse lettuce, \$1.25 per box; peppers, 5@6c per pound; radishes, 12½c per dozen; sprouts, 8@9c pound; tomatoes, 40@65c per box; carrots, \$1.25 per sack; turnips, \$1; beets, \$1.75.

Poultry—Hens, 13@14c; springs, 13@14c; ducks, young, 15@16½c; geese, 11½@12c; turkeys, live, 20@21; dressed, choice, 26c.

Butter—Oregon creamery, solid pack, 34c; prints, extra.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, candled, 35c per dozen.

Pork—Fancy, 9@10c per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 13@13½c per pound.

Hops—1911 crop, 37@38c; olds, nominal.

Cattle—Choice steers, \$5.50@6; good, \$5@5.50; fair, \$4.75@5; medium, \$4.50@4.75; poor, \$3.75@4.50; choice cows, \$4.50@4.60; fair \$4@4.25; common, \$2.50@3.50; choice spayed heifers, \$4.40@4.60; choice heifers, \$4.25@4.40; choice bulls, \$3.50@3.75; good, \$2.75@3; common, \$2@2.50; choice calves, \$7.25@7.50; good, \$7@7.15; common, \$4@5; choice stags, \$4.50@4.75; good, \$4.25@4.50.

Hogs—Choice light hogs, \$7@7.50; good to choice, \$7@7.25; fair, \$6.75@7; common, \$6@6.50.

Sheep—Choice yearling wethers, coarse wool, \$3.25@3.50; choice yearling wethers, east of mountains, \$3@3.25; choice ewes, \$3@3.25; choice lambs, \$3.75@4.25; choice yearlings, \$3.50@3.75; good to choice lambs, \$3.50@3.75; culls, \$2.50@3.



DR. ANNA SHAW, RE-ELECTED PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION.

WARSHIPS WITHOUT FUEL.

Rice Also Exhausted—Government Operates Reserve Stores.

London—A special dispatch from Peking says that strong rebel detachments attacked the northern army twice.

The rebels are entrenching everywhere. They say they have enlisted 15,000 former soldiers.

Ichang has fallen into the hands of a separate revolutionary organization called Kuomintang. The Wuchang rebel agents swarm at Shangsha, Yoehow and other towns. The men are organizing a southern confederacy and are willing to pay the Manchus.

Szechuen also reports heavy fighting.

Peking—The full text of a joint dispatch sent by Admirals Jui Cheng and Sah Chen Hing, in command of the warships off Hankow, is published in the Chinese papers, showing that there has been a sudden and inexplicable relaxation of the censorship. The dispatch says:

"As the second installment of the Tientsin troops arrived at the river station they were attacked by from 2,000 to 3,000 rebels. General Chang Piao led the troops from Hupeh and Honan, killing 200 to 300 rebels. They also captured six big guns and numerous other weapons. More than 20 loyalist troops were killed.

"Simultaneously Admiral Sah ordered the fleet to protect the river bank and prevent reinforcements from coming from Wuchang.

"The warships, however, were unable to participate in the fighting, being afraid of injuring the loyal troops.

"Chang Piao recaptured the station but he had so many men wounded he was unable to retain it."

The dispatch concludes:

"The fleet is without coal or rice. We can only appeal to the throne to send immediately heavy artillery."

Proclamations have been issued calling for recruits to the Manchu army and announcing an increase of 2,000 men in the constabulary. Another proclamation declares that the government granaries are now open and prohibits hoarding of rice and the increasing of prices above the market rate. Those transgressing this order will be severely punished. The government granaries contain tributes of rice from time immemorial, for use in the event of siege or rebellion. Notwithstanding the proclamation, the price of rice is rising.

Colombo Expects War.

Panama—Recent advices confirm the report that Colombo is preparing for war. The Colombian Congress has unanimously voted a credit of \$3,500,000 to fortify Tunaco, a port in the southwestern part of the republic, and also Buena Vista, and for the purchase of arms and ammunition. The government is reported to be raising money throughout the country by subscription.

Frost Kills 500 Nightingales.

Vienna—A sharp night frost seems to have killed a number of the more delicate passenger birds now in the Danube district of Hungary. A report from Marmaros Syget states that 500 nightingales were picked up dead in the square of the town the other morning.

AIR TRAVEL SAFER

Automatic Balancing Device Perfected by Wright Brothers.

Claim Glider Can Be Held Stationary Over Given Point for Five Minutes.

Kill Devil Hill, N. C.—Announcement that the problem of the automatic control of the aeroplane has been solved by the Wright brothers has created tremendous interest in the aviation world. This was made evident by the number of telegrams and cable messages received by Orville Wright.

While Mr. Wright refuses to go into details as to the new mechanical device, he said that an automatic stabilizer had been experimented with on power-driven machines and had proved satisfactory. It is his desire to test the device in a strong wind that brought him to the bleak sand hills on the coast of North Carolina.

There are other things, however, which Mr. Wright hopes to demonstrate with his new biplane. He said that he believed it possible to make a flight of one mile over the ground in a glider without the aid of a motor. Asked if it would be possible for the new biplane to hover over a given point in the face of a heavy gale for a considerable time, Mr. Wright said: "Before we leave here we hope to demonstrate that the glider can be held in a fixed position in the air for five minutes or more."

This automatic stabilizer consists of a pair of ailerons. The ailerons are in effect small supplementary wings at the outer extremities of the planes and usually are operated through a yoke attached to the shoulder of the aviator.

If the machine tips to the left, the aviator leans to the right and vice versa. When he leans, the aileron on the down side of the aeroplane bends down and the opposite one bends up. This movement tends to right the aeroplane and brings it back to the horizontal.

Census Taker Acquitted.

Spokane—After being out nine hours, a jury in the Federal court, having under consideration the case of Isaac J. Mendenhall, indicted on five counts for padding census figures, returned a verdict of not guilty. The trial centered around Mendenhall's work as a clerk in the office of District Supervisor Storch. Mendenhall's acquittal follows that of Nick Ficca and Sam Plastion, tried for similar offenses.

Fever Ship is Barred.

Honolulu—It was discovered by the immigration authorities here that one of the passengers on the Hongkong Maru, which has just reached here from Central America, had succumbed to an attack of yellow fever. The vessel was not allowed to enter the harbor.

REVOLUTION MOVES EASTWARD

Government Troops Refuse to Move for Lack of Ammunition.

Pekin—The city of Sian, regarded as one of the government's surest strongholds, has gone over to the rebels without a blow having been struck. Sian is the capital of Shensi province, with a population of 750,000.

The minister of war, General Yin Tehang, holds his main force still at Sin Yang Chow. He says that the rebels have 400 guns, and he declines to move unless supplied with additional guns and ammunition and pay for his troops.

Hukow, a fortified town 15 miles east of Kiu Kiang, was also captured by the rebels. The fall of Hukow and Kiu Kiang indicates the spread of the revolution eastward. It also interrupts communication between Shanghai and Hankow.

When the rebels took Kiu Kiang and burned the government houses, it is reported that several officials were killed. The British, French, German and Japanese warships are sheltering the foreigners. Kiu Kiang has several missionary stations. Americans at Fuchow, in the province of Kiangsi, and at Fuchow, in Fokien province, have asked that warships be sent there.

The provinces of Shanghai, Chekiang and Fokien are showing great unrest, and in fact the entire southwest corner of the Chinese empire below Hankow and farthest removed from Manchu influence is rapidly becoming inflamed.

Report has it that the revolutionists have demanded that the taotai of Shanghai surrender the native city and port to them on condition that order will be maintained.

Ninety members were present at the first business meeting of the revolutionary assembly.

CHANCELLOR IS DIFIANT.

German Agrarian Demand for American Meat Refused.

Berlin—Public opinion in Germany is busily weighing the consequences of the noteworthy speech Chancellor Bethmann-Hollweg delivered in replying to interpolations on the dear food question.

The Chancellor seized the occasion to make a campaign speech, in which he identified himself unequivocally with the favorite views and policies of the Conservatives and Centrists. Besides refusing to adopt various measures of relief proposed by the radicals and Socialists, he indulged in a sweeping defense of the entire economic system on which the agrarian interests thrive and declined to disturb either the tariff or regulations excluding American meats from Germany.

Thus he has thrown down the gauge of battle to the great popular parties.

RIDES 50-MILE GALE.

Automatic Devices Preserve Equilibrium of Aeroplane Glider.

Kill Devil Hill, N. C.—In a 50-mile wind Wednesday Orville Wright went aloft and remained virtually stationary in his glider, with which he is conducting experiments in aerial stability. He was up 9 minutes and 45 seconds, and maintained an altitude of approximately 150 feet. The glider was equipped with a rear rudder of 24-foot spread. In front, to preserve the balance, a 10-pound bag of sand was swung on the end of a rod extending eight feet in front of the aviator's seat.

600 Rebels Reported Slain.

Shanghai—A Chinese official dispatch from Yin Tehang, the war minister, reports imperial successes over the rebels on October 20 and 21 at Sin Yan Chow.

The dispatch says that the rebels had more than 600 killed, while the losses of the imperialists were few.

Communication, even by wireless, with Hunan is cut off. Troops in that province were recently disaffected, but the trouble was settled by payment of their wages.

Indians Face Starvation.

Lander, Wyo.—The Shoshone and Arapahoe Indians on the Wind River reservation are on the verge of open revolt, according to reports from settlers in that district. They are said to be near starvation, and the cold weather of the past week has added to their misery. Failure of crops and cessation of work on the governmental irrigation project at the agency are the main causes of destitution and hunger among the red men.

Chile Prepares for War.

Valparaiso, Chile.—Replying to what is described here as the bellicose attitude of Peru over the boundary dispute, Chile has repurchased the British battleships Triumph and Swiftsure, and the papers suggest that another vessel of the dreadnaught type be built in the United States. Troops are embarking for the northern frontier.

REBELS VICTORIOUS

Drive Government Force From Camp and Capture Baggage.

Gunboats Forced to Retire and Crews Desert—All Huts Burned to Prevent Ambush.

Hankow, China—The rebel army has won a victory on sea and land after two days' fighting. The imperialist army has been forced to retreat and wait for reinforcements and the loyal gunboats have been driven down the river. One of the vessels, it is reported, went over to the revolutionists. The government forces are now encamped at Seven Mile creek. The rebel army is well entrenched three miles from the city and it is believed here that the advantage already gained will be followed up without unnecessary delay.

When the fighting ceased the first night the revolutionists took up a strong position. Reinforcements for the rebels arrived during the night and early next morning a force of fully 5,000 strong began advance on the imperial encampment.

The advance was conducted cautiously. On the march the rebels burned hundreds of huts, fearing ambush. The loyalists' infantry made a faint show of resistance. When the rebel scouts reached the imperial camp they found it deserted, and the main body entered, waving banners and shouting.

News of Reverse Withheld.

Pekin—It is apparent here that the imperial government knew the result of the battle at Hankow between its forces and the rebels more than 24 hours before it became public. Reports of the rebel victory gradually became generally known later, but the first positive account of the defeat of the imperial forces was delivered to the foreign legations by the Associated Press. It caused a profound impression.

The success of the revolution has been considered here to hinge largely upon the result of the first encounter, as its moral effect would be far-reaching.

When the fugitive imperialists reach the main army, now mobilizing near Sin Yang Chow, knowledge of the repulse, it is believed, will utterly demoralize the troops, while as the news travels long the Yangtse river it probably will cause important adhesions to the rebel cause.

The foreign legations here believe that the news from Hankow and Yunnan will mean that the provinces south of the Yangtse and also some on the north side of the river will secede sooner or later.

HOP MARKET LIVELY.

10,000 Bales Change Hands at 40 Cents or Better.

Portland—Friday was a record-breaking day for the Oregon hop market. The volume of business done on the Coast was the largest for a single day in the history of the world's hop trade. Purchases of more than 10,000 bales were made in the three states, and more than half of these were made in Oregon. The day's sales amounted to \$800,000.

Hopmen have no recollection of a time when the excitement was so intense. It spread to the growers, and, contrary to the usual course of things, they were as ready to meet the buyers as the latter were to secure the hops. This was probably because the market reached the figure at which so many of the farmers had decided to sell.

It was a 40-cent market from the opening of business to the close. For a few lots 40½ cents was paid and one or two crops were taken at 41 cents, but the going price was 40 cents.

New States Welcomed.

El Paso, Tex.—A military parade and formal exercises of welcome to Arizona and New Mexico were features of El Paso's statehood jubilee, which is being attended by thousands from all parts of the Southwest. The formal ceremonies will be held at Fort Bliss. Governor Colquitt, of Texas, extended the welcome and Governor Mills, of New Mexico, responded and accepted the handsome silk flag, the gift of El Paso.

Hunting Called Larceny.

Helena, Mont.—Claiming as government property the animals in national parks, the United States government has brought charges of larceny against Thomas Shields and Archibald Patterson. The men were charged with killing an elk and a deer in the Glacier national park. This is said to be the first time the government has ever definitely asserted ownership of wild game.