

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.

Francisco I. Madero formally takes office as president of Mexico.

Portland has become second only to San Francisco as a tourist center.

Complete official returns give prohibitionists a slight majority in Maine.

Union labor leaders point out many alleged flaws in the employers' liability act.

With censorship removed, Chinese papers score the Imperialists for needless massacres.

Pekin has fallen into the hands of the revolutionists and the royal family of China has fled and cannot be found.

A second package of bank bills was found near the scene of the robbery of the Bank of Montreal at New Westminster, B. C.

Turkish troops recaptured the city of Derna, after killing 500 Italians and capturing the rest of the garrison in a terrific battle.

A pouch of mail containing \$20,000 in currency disappeared between Raleigh, N. C., and New York City, and no trace of it has been found.

A United States warship has been dispatched to Tripoli, though the War department denies that it is an answer to an appeal from Turkey for intervention.

The department of agriculture believes that seaweed, to be found in almost unlimited quantities along the Pacific Coast, is worth many millions yearly as fertilizer, containing large quantities of potash.

Five of the unidentified girl victims of the Chehalis powder explosion were buried in one grave.

A striking machinist at Portland was shot and killed in a street fight by a machine shop proprietor.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Export basis: Bluestem, 83c; club, 79c; red Russian, 77c; valley, 79c; forty-fold, 80c.
Corn—Whole, 36c; cracked, 37c.
Oats—No 1 white, \$31@31.50 ton.
Millstuffs—Bran, \$23 per ton; middlings, \$31; shorts, \$24; rolled barley, \$34@35.
Hay—No. 1 Eastern Oregon, timothy, \$17@18; No. 1 valley, \$15@16; alfalfa, \$13@14; clover, \$11@12; grain, \$11@12.
Barley—Feed, 31 per ton; brewing, nominal.
Fresh Fruits—Pears, 75c@\$.1.75 per box; grapes, 75c@\$.1.25 per box; apples, \$1@2.25; cranberries, 4@5c per pound.
Potatoes—Oregon, 1 1/2c per pound; sweet potatoes, \$2.15@2.25 per crate.
Onions—Oregon, \$1.25 per hundred.
Vegetables—Artichokes, 75c per dozen; beans, 5@10c per pound; cabbage, 1/2@1c; cauliflower, 50c@\$.1 per dozen; garlic, 10@12c per pound; hot-house lettuce, \$1.25 per box; pumpkins, 1@1 1/2c per pound; sprouts, 8@9c; squash, 1 1/2@1 1/4c; tomatoes, 50c@\$.1 per box; carrots, \$1 per sack; turnips, \$1; beets, \$1; parsnips, \$1.
Butter—Oregon creamery, solid pack, 32 1/2c; prints, extra; butter fat, 1c less than solid pack.
Poultry—Hens, 14c; springs, 13c; ducks, young, 16@16 1/2c; geese, 11 1/2@12c; turkeys, alive, 20c; dressed, choice, 25@26c.
Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, candled, 40@42c.
Pork—Fancy, 9@9 1/4c.
Veal—Fancy, 13@13 1/2c.
Hops—1911 crop, 42 1/2@43 1/2c; olds, nominal.
Wool—Eastern Oregon, 9@16c per pound; valley, 15@17c; mohair, choice, 35@37c.
Cattle—Choice steers, \$5.60@5.95; good, \$5.25@5.50; fair, \$5@5.25; poor, \$3.75@4.50; choice cows, \$4.50@5.15; fair, \$4@4.25; common, \$2.50@3.50; extra choice spayed heifers, \$4.75@5; choice heifers, \$4.50@4.60; choice bulls, \$3.75@4; good, \$3.25@3.50; common, \$2@2.50; choice calves, \$7.50@7.75; good, \$7.25@7.50; common, \$4@5; choice stags, \$4.50@4.75; good, \$4.25@4.50.
Hogs—Choice light, \$6.95@7; good to choice hogs, \$6.75@6.95; fair, \$6.50@6.75; common, \$5@6.50.
Sheep—Choice yearling wethers, east of mountains, \$3.25@3.40; choice twos and threes, \$3.15@3.25; choice mountain lambs, \$4.25@4.75; good to choice lambs, \$4@4.15; valley lambs, \$3.75@4; culls, \$3@3.50.

NEW YORK IS REPUBLICAN.

Assembly Changes Tone, Leaving Governor Without Support.

New York—From a Democratic majority of 24, the New York state assembly has turned overwhelmingly Republican.

All indications point to the Republicans in the lower chamber having a majority of 24. Thus the majorities in both houses, which existed during the first half of Governor John A. Dix's administration, [will be lacking next year. The present senate holds over.

In the unexpected landslide the Democrats were able to capture only three seats held by the Republicans, whereas all over the commonwealth, Democratic assemblymen fell by the wayside.

In one instance—Schnectady—Herbert R. Morrill, a Socialist, won, where a Democrat had held the seat.

In Greater New York the Republicans defeated nine Democrats, while in Kings county an equal number of Democratic candidates met defeat.

At Auburn Thomas S. Osborne, one of the organizers of the Democratic league, was defeated for mayor by Thomas H. O'Neill, Republican.

Ten vacancies on the State Supreme bench were filled by elections in four judicial districts. Six seats will probably go to the Republicans and four to the Democrats.

Johnson Man Wins by 18,000.

Cleveland—Cleveland, which two years ago went Republican, electing Herman C. Baehr mayor over Tom L. Johnson, has returned to the Democratic fold, electing Newton D. Baker, Johnson's political heir, mayor over Frank Hogan, Republican, by about 18,000 plurality.

The entire Democratic city ticket was elected with the exception of five councilmen.

Newton D. Baker, the new mayor, was city solicitor during the entire eight years of the Johnson regime, and was a victor two years ago when the rest of the Democratic ticket was defeated. He favors woman suffrage and in his campaign declared for a municipal lighting plant, municipal betterment generally and all the issues for which Johnson stood.

Massachusetts Vote Close.

Boston—On the face of complete returns from 1,071 election districts in Massachusetts the Democrats won the state election Tuesday and kept Massachusetts in the party column by continuing Governor Foss in office for a second term. The returns gave Foss, Democrat, 210,622; Frothingham, Republican, 202,888. Foss' plurality, 7,734.

Last year the same districts gave Foss, Democrat, 201,324; Draper, Republican, 167,497.

The margin of victory this year was the narrowest in years and for hours after the close of the polls the result hung in the balance. Republicans refused to concede the defeat of Lieutenant Governor Frothingham, and it was intimated that a state-wide recount might be necessary.

In the Republican campaign speeches, orators urged Frothingham's election on the ground that the national administration should be supported in its tariff policy, and that a Democratic victory would mean a blow to the textile industries in the state.

Governor Foss placed his record before the people and asked for support.

It was expected that the total vote would fall off considerably, but the average was well maintained.

Both branches of the legislature, apparently, will be Republican.

New Jersey is Republican.

Trenton, N. J.—Returns indicate that the Republicans will control both branches of the legislature next winter. The election is significant in the defeat of several men whose election was specifically advocated by Governor Woodrow Wilson. Essex county went back to the Republican side. A Republican senator and 12 Republican assemblymen were chosen. Returns from the First district show that William J. Brauning, Republican, was elected to congress.

High Living Cost Study.

Madison, Wis.—A committee of the state board of public affairs met to take up the subject of co-operative marketing as an aid in solving the problem of the high cost of living. Those present included Governor McGovern and several Wisconsin university professors. The committee considered the selection of an expert to assist in getting statistics with reference to the cost of living and co-operation among the farmers.

Taft Refuses to Comment.

Cincinnati—President Taft had no comment to make on the result of the election in the various states. He scanned with interest the bulletins handed him by an Associated Press representative, but refused to make any statement.

AVIATOR WHO HAS COMPLETED FIRST CROSS-CONTINENT FLIGHT EVER MADE.



AVIATOR IS AT GOAL

Rodgers Completes Flight From Atlantic to Pacific.

Almost Mobbed by Enthusiastic Spectators—Declares Mechanism Must Be Revolutionized.

Statistics of Rodgers' Flight.
Total distance traveled, 4,231 miles.
Actual flying time, 4,924 minutes; or 3 days, 10 hours, 4 minutes.
Elapsed time of journey, 49 days.
Average speed when flying, 51.72 miles an hour.

Pasadena—In a flying machine that held together only through the good will of Providence, Calbraith P. Rodgers, the transcontinental aviator, glimpsed the Pacific ocean Saturday, as he soared over the gray top of Mount Wilson and settled down in Tournament Park, amidst a clamorous multitude, waiting to welcome him at what was virtually the finish of his flight from Sheephead Bay, N. Y. Rodgers landed at 4:10 o'clock in the afternoon.

Rodgers appeared on the sky line shortly after 3 o'clock, a few moments after he had risen at Pomona, 20 miles away. He was sighted first by telescopes levelled at him from the solar observatory on Mount Wilson, and word flashed down the mountain by telephone caused a swarming of 20,000 people to Tournament Park.

The aviator, flying at a height of 5,000 feet, hovered over the city for a few minutes, then warping the planes that previously had been as motionless as the spreading pinions of a soaring eagle, he sailed in a wide spiral and volplaned down to the greensward in the middle of the park.

Rodgers literally was mobbed. He was borne hither and thither by the surging crowd. Eager hands clutched and scratched him, but his leather clothing was strong enough to resist attack, although afterwards the aviator declared his ribs would surely manifest black and blue marks of an over-enthusiastic greeting.

Rodgers started on the last dash of his flight from Banning, a little town out in the desert, where his arrival had interrupted the only diversion of the year—the funeral dance of the Mojave Indians. The aviator saw a squaw, 101 years old, who had danced all night and day, fall in a swoon. Then he took the air at noon.

Turkey Grows for Taft.

Newport, R. I.—Horace Vose, the Westerly turkey fancier, is preparing his annual Thanksgiving gift for the president's table. The Taft turkey this year is a fine bronze gobbler, which is gaining weight every minute on a diet of chestnuts, which produces a fine quality of white meat. "I shall send President Taft the finest turkey I ever gave to any President since the one I sent to President Grant," says Vose.

Trans-Atlantic Dirigible Fails.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Lack of sufficient gas to keep the big dirigible in the air brought to a sudden end the trial flight of the airship Akron, which is scheduled to make an attempt to cross the Atlantic ocean from this city some time this month. A propeller blade broken and a guy wire snapped were the only parts damaged in the landing, and these can be repaired easily.

EMPEROR MUST ABDICATE.

Rebels Insist on Absolute Surrender of Manchus.

Shanghai—The central machine of the revolutionary government does not trust the throne, nor does it agree with the throne's terms. It is, therefore, proceeding to arrange to control the nation's affairs in expectation of the success which it regards as certain. The retirement of the machine dynasty will be demanded.

The official list drawn up includes Dr. Wu Ting Fang, at one time minister at Washington, who has accepted the post of secretary of foreign affairs; Wen Tsong Yao, at one time Chinese resident in Thibet, to whom the post of under secretary has been offered; Ehr Tang, at one time director of the American council of Canton, who has accepted the military governorship of Che Kiang and Kiang Su provinces; Li Ping Shui, head of the Shanghai gentry, who has accepted the civil governorship of those provinces, and Yu Ya Ching, a leading merchant, who has accepted the mayoralty of Shanghai.

The Chinese chamber of commerce has declared for the rebels and urged the consular body to prevent the imperial fleet from entering the Whang Po river. The populace fear a repetition of the Hankow brutalities.

Perfect order was maintained in Shanghai and the outlying districts the first night after the capitulation of the city to the revolutionists.

Li Ping Shui, responsible head of the new administration in the native city and suburbs, is completing his organization. He informed the correspondent that he recognized only the republic and would guarantee order. The only disorderly elements now in China, he said, are the ex-officials, their supporters and the Manchu troops, who never again would be permitted to control.

There is reason to believe that the revolutionary sentiment throughout the South strongly favors the unconditional abdication of the emperor and the establishment of an entirely new regime.

Fowler Descends Suddenly.

El Paso, Tex.—R. G. Fowler, the eastbound coast-to-coast aviator, arrived here at 3:10 Monday afternoon on an El Paso & Southwestern passenger train, unhurt after an accident which compelled him to leave his biplane one mile from Mastodon, N. M., about 14 miles west of El Paso. Fowler had made 400 miles since leaving Douglas, Ariz., in the morning, when one of the sparkers on his engine failed to work.

Witnesses Confirm Atrocities.

Malta—Steamer passengers arriving from Tripoli describe the scene as a reign of terror. Strong military patrols are continually conducting rigorous house-to-house searches and the smallest pretext summary punishment is meted out. Many victims have been shot in their own houses.

In the absence of any attempt to discriminate between friend and foe many foreigners have taken refuge in their respective consulates.

Taft Off for Cincinnati.

Hot Springs, Va.—After three days' rest here, President Taft left for Cincinnati, accompanied by Mrs. Taft, Miss Helen Taft and Mrs. Thomas M. Laughlin, of Pittsburg. Secretary Hilles and Major Thomas L. Rhodes, the president's physician, will meet him in Cincinnati. President Taft expects to appear before the election board in Cincinnati and qualify so he can vote at the city and county election.

GLIDER IS SUCCESS

Wrights Much Encouraged By Result of Late Experiment.

Most Efficient Machine Yet Made—Addition of Motor Will Render Flying Safe.

Dayton, O.—The Wright Brothers, aeroplane inventors and aviators, are highly gratified with the results of their recent experiments with their new glider at Kitty Hawk, N. C. They believe that the experiments conducted there will have a vital influence on the future of aerial transportation.

The climax of the plodding, painstaking tests occurred when Orville Wright caused his motorless biplane to hover over a spot only 15 feet in diameter for more than 10 minutes.

"Our experiments have been very satisfactory," said Orville Wright, discussing his flight. "They have been far beyond my expectations. I went to Kitty Hawk simply to carry out some ideas I had worked out here at home concerning gliding machines. As a matter of fact I was not very optimistic about extensive success. But after I had rearranged a number of details, I succeeded in keeping the craft in the air for such a long period. Our success is due to the fact that the craft is exceptionally efficient. By efficiency, I mean that all its parts are balanced so as to make a perfect lifting vehicle.

"When an aviator speaks of efficiency, he means the capability of an aeroplane to fly with the least amount of motive power. He has in mind the soaring qualities of an aeroplane. I can truly say that our craft is enormously efficient. I don't mean to claim that we can fly without power, but I do mean that our machine can fly with less power than any other.

"Under certain conditions I am certain that the ideas we have developed during the past few weeks would enable us to build a machine which would fly even with less horse power. I know that we could fly for an hour without power, given proper atmospheric conditions, and I see no reason why we cannot fly for 10 hours if we have flown one minute. It is simply a question of the time, the place, the wind and the machine.

"In order to make extensive powerless flights, however, the craft would have to be built more strongly. At the present time such construction is now economical. Owing to the state of the skill of aviators it would cost them too much to pay for the frequent breakage of an expensive craft.

"But I don't wish to give the impression that I think the present machine in use is defective. It is my opinion that our late type of biplanes is about as good as any craft will be for many years to come. It flies with less power than any craft in existence; it is strong and durable, and it is susceptible of almost perfect control. When some of the things I have discovered here are incorporated in the craft, I don't think it will easily be surpassed.

"I do think that the future of the aeroplane depends to a certain extent upon the future of the motor. Not that I want to say that the present motor is lacking in any serious manner. I think the motor of the present is just as perfect as the machine. But I do believe that, with natural evolution, motors will be made to deliver more power and will be built more compactly."

German Spy Convicted.

Exeter, England—Lieutenant Philip M. Schultz, of the Thirteenth Hussars, stationed at Frankfort-on-the-Main, was convicted at the Devonshire assizes on the charge of spying, and sentenced to 21 months' imprisonment. It was alleged by the prosecution that Lieutenant Schultz was commissioned by the German authorities to discover how far the British government was supporting France in the dispute over Morocco.

Sympathy Strike Called.

Kansas City—Orders have been issued from the headquarters of the International Boilermakers' union in Kansas City, Kan., for 400 boilermakers on four New York Central lines to quit work. The strike is in sympathy with that of 1,600 other boilermakers who laid down their tools February 20, when piecework was installed on four Eastern roads.

Kaiser Gets Congo.

Paris—The contents of the Franco-German accord, officially given out, show that Germany recognizes the right of France to establish a protectorate in Morocco, while both nations engage to obtain the adherence to this accord of the other signatories to the Algeiras agreement.