

CURRENT EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Doings of the World at Large Told in Brief.

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

Mexican insurgents have captured two more towns.

Wholesale grocers and millers favor a national anti-flour-bleaching bill.

The house of representatives has voted in favor of San Francisco for the Panama exposition in 1915.

Directors of the Harriman roads have ordered the double-tracking of all lines along the Columbia river.

A Chicago millionaire, over 50 years of age, has suddenly turned out to be a first class artist in oil painting.

A Minnesota couple are spending their honeymoon taking a six-weeks' course at the agricultural college.

The National Refining company, of New Jersey, has sued Havemeyer for the return of \$10,000,000 worth of sugar stock.

A man and his wife were knocked off a trestle over Deep creek on the Cazadero electric line near Portland, and fell to the rocks 60 feet below, both being killed.

Carrie Nation is a nervous wreck and doctors say she will not recover.

National banks are holding in reserve \$86,000,000 more than required by law.

Carnegie has doubled his original offer of \$14,000 for a public library at Salem, Ore.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, 48c; club, 80c; red Russian, 79c; Valley, 81c; 40-fold, 81c.

Barley—Feed, \$23.50@24 per ton; brewing, \$27@27.50 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$23@24.50 per ton; middlings, \$30@31; shorts, \$24@26.50; rolled barley, \$26@27.

Corn—Whole, \$29; cracked, \$30 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$28.50 per ton. Hay—Track prices: Timothy, Willamette Valley, \$19@20 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$21@22; alfalfa, \$14; grain hay, \$14.50@15.50; clover, \$13@14.

Apples—Waxen, 50c@51; Baldwin, 75c@76; Northern Spy, 60c@61; Snow, 51c; Red Cheek Pinpin, 51c; 1.25; Winter Banana, 51c@52; Splinterberg, 51c@52.50; Yellow Newtown, 51c; Arkansas Black, 52c; Delaware Red, 51c; Gano, 51c; Winecap, 51c.

Sack Vegetables—Carrots, \$1 hundred; parsnips, \$1.50@1.75; turnips, \$1; beets, 1.25.

Vegetables—Beans, 12 1/2 per lb.; cabbage, \$1.50@1.75 per hundred; cauliflower, \$2.25 per crate; celery, California, \$3@3.25 per crate; cucumbers, \$2 per box; egg plant, 15c per lb.; garlic, 8c@10 per lb.; green onions, 15c per dozen; head lettuce, 50c@60 per box; hothouse lettuce, 75c@81 per box; peppers, 15c per lb.; pumpkins, 1c@1 1/2 per lb.; radishes, 30c@35 per dozen; sprouts, 8c; squash, 1c@1 1/2 per lb.; tomatoes, \$2@2.75 per box.

Potatoes—Oregon, buying price, \$1.25@1.40 per hundred; sweet potatoes, \$3.75 per hundred.

Onions—Buying price, \$2 per hundred.

Poultry—Live: Hens, 19c@20; Springs, 18c@19 1/2; turkeys, 22c@23; ducks, 22c@23; geese, 12c@14; dressed turkeys, choice, 25c@26.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, candled, 20c@22; Eastern, 27c@30.

Butter—City creamery extra, 1 and 2 pound prints, in boxes, 35c per pound; less than boxes, cartons and delivery extra.

Pork—Fancy, 10 1/4c@11 1/4 per lb.

Veal—Fancy, 85 to 125 lbs., 13c@15 per lb.

Cattle—Prime steers, \$6.25@6.50; good to choice steers, \$6.00@6.25; fair to good steers, \$5.50@6.00; common steers, \$4.00@5.00; choice to prime cows, \$5.25@5.50; good to choice beef cows, \$4.75@5.25; fair to good beef cows, \$4.25@4.75; common to fair beef cows, \$2.00@4.00; good to choice heifers, \$5.00@5.50; fair to good heifers, \$5.00@5.50; common to fair heifers, \$4.00@4.25; choice to good fat bulls, \$4.50@4.75; fair to good fat bulls, \$4.00@4.25; common bulls, \$2.50@3.25; good to choice light calves, \$7.75@8.00; fair to good light calves, \$7.00@7.50; good to choice heavy calves, \$5.25@6.00; fair to good heavy calves, \$4.75@5.25; common calves, \$3.75@4.75; good to choice stags, \$5.00@5.25; fair to good stags, \$4.00@4.50.

Hogs—Choice hogs, \$8.85@9.00; good to choice hogs, \$8.50@8.85.

Sheep—Yearling wethers, grain fed, \$4.25@5.25; old wethers, grain fed, 3.75@4.25; good to choice ewes, grain fed, \$3.25@3.75; feeders, \$2.25@3.00; choice lambs, grain fed, \$6.25@6.50; good to choice, grain fed, \$4.00@6.25; fair to good, \$5.25@5.75; poor lambs, \$4.95@5.00.

Hay fed sheep and lambs, 50c lower than grain fed.

OPPOSES RECIPROCITY.

National Grange Demands Reduction on Everything or Nothing.

New York — The machinery of the National Grange, an organization claiming a membership of 1,000,000 farmers in 30 states, has been started to defeat the ratification by congress of the Canadian reciprocity treaty. The legislative committee of the grange at a special meeting recently adopted a resolution protesting against the enactment of the reciprocity bill, called upon the membership to exert pressure upon representatives from their various districts to vote against the measure and decided to go to Washington to map out a campaign there.

The legislative committee is composed of ex-Governor Nahum J. Bashelder, of Concord, chairman; Aaron Jones, of South Bend, Ind., and T. S. Atkeson, Morgantown, W. Va. As soon as the terms of the proposed treaty became public they exchanged telegrams, decided upon New York as a meeting place, and left their homes without delay, to head off any possible campaign that might be started for the bill's enactment.

"We are not opposed to a general reduction of the tariff," Mr. Atkeson said, "but we are opposed to any arrangement which will make fish of one industry and flesh of another. Revise the tariff—yes, but do it all at once, and not by a reciprocal treaty with a country which exports agricultural products almost exclusively."

"Remove the tariff on steel and iron and manufactured articles along with farm products and we won't object. But we do not think it fair to compel the farmers to compete with foreign products and allow the manufacturer to derive the benefit of a high protective tariff."

"Acting along these lines we have decided to oppose the enactment of the bill. The committee issued a statement this afternoon which will be sent to every one of the 1,500 granges in the organization."

IRRIGATION CONGRESS.

Great Preparations Making for National Meeting in Chicago.

Chicago — Plans are being formulated by the Chicago board of control to make the 19th annual convention of the National Irrigation congress, which will meet here December 5 to 9, 1911, of world-wide interest. President Taft has promised to speak at one of the sessions on the closing day, and, in addition, there will be representatives from practically every irrigated district on this continent, government experts, railroad officials, capitalists and delegates from foreign countries.

Former Judge Charles F. Fishback, a member of the board of governors, has interested 30 prominent business and professional men of Chicago in the work of the local board of control, of which he is chairman, and the cooperation of the people of Chicago and the millions tributary to this great central market is bound to be a tremendous aid to the movement, which has for its chief purposes the saving of forests, storing of flood waters, reclamation of deserts and making homes on the land. "The National Irrigation congress will have the support of our public-spirited men," said Judge Fishback, "and with the assistance of our friends in other parts of the country there is every reason to believe that the coming convention will be the most important in the history of the organization."

Aviator Encircles Dome.

Sacramento—Charles F. Willard, the Curtiss aviator, encircled the dome of the Capitol here Monday. Fighting one of the trickiest winds in his experience, Willard, in a flight that lasted nearly an hour, raced from Agricultural Park, the scene of the three days' meet just opened, to the capitol, swung around the golden-tipped dome, dropping a message of greeting and welcome within three feet of the window looking from the office of Governor Johnson, and scudded upward and away into the teeth of a strong wind.

Gen. Piet Cronje is Dead.

Kerkdorp, Transvaal—General Piet A. Cronje, the noted Boer general, died here Saturday, Feb. 4. Piet Cronje was commander of one of the Boer armies in the early part of the war with Great Britain, which lasted from October, 1899 to June, 1901. He occupied a strong position at Magersdorp in the Orange Free state in December, 1899, and repelled several reckless assaults from the British force under General Lord Wetherby, who suffered terrible losses.

Puerto Cortez Taken Over.

Puerto Cortez, Honduras—General Lee Christmas, the revolutionary military leader, arrived here with parts of his force to take over the administration of this city, evacuated several days ago by the government troops and held by the international forces pending the arrival of the revolutionists. Puerto Cortez is the most important port on the Atlantic coast of Honduras.

JUAREZ RECEIVES REINFORCEMENTS

Government Troops Take Advantage of Rebels' Delay.

Federal Train Derailed But Forces Proceed and Reach City After Hard Fighting.

El Paso, Feb. 6.—At 11:15 p. m. the exact results of today's developments in the situation about Juarez are beclouded by numerous conflicting reports. From the Federal viewpoint the situation may be summarized as follows:

Colonel Rabago, with 300 men marched into Juarez at 9:25 tonight, unmolested by the insurgents, and amid the joyful acclamations of citizens and soldiers.

Rabago's command repulsed the attack of Orozco's force at Bauch today, with only two dead and six wounded, inflicting on the insurgents a loss of 140 killed and wounded. Insurrectos reported badly scattered as a result of the clash.

General Navarro's command, of a strength unknown, reported marching to the relief of Juarez and expected to arrive tonight or tomorrow.

From the insurgents' viewpoint, the situation stands as follows:

Rabago's command reached Juarez tonight, after defeat at Bauche, in which they are reported to have lost more than 100 men and a substantial part of their arms and equipment.

Alania's rebel force of 600 men in a fight with 100 Federals 25 miles east of Juarez.

Alania expected to join Orozco some time tonight for an assault upon Juarez, which is scheduled for about daylight tomorrow.

General Navarro in command of 700 Federals, consisting of infantry and cavalry, left Gallego Friday for Juarez.

The fatal policy of delay having enabled reinforcements to reach Juarez, the probabilities of taking that city are now considered much more remote than before.

Other reinforcements, in the shape of General Navarro's column, are en route from Chihuahua and will reach Juarez tonight or tomorrow, and it is believed here that the Federals will be able to hold the city, and that knowing this, the insurgents will retire.

There is a rumor that the insurgents are near Juarez, but this cannot be verified. The net result of the battle at Bauche today between Orozco and Rabago was two killed and five wounded among the insurgents. The Federal loss cannot be learned, as they carried their wounded with them.

CAPITOL BUILDING BURNS.

Convicts Make Heroic Fight for Missouri's State House.

Jefferson City, Mo.—The Missouri Capitol building was totally destroyed by fire. The total loss, including the building and many records and state papers, is estimated at \$1,000,000, with no insurance.

Lightning which struck the dome shortly after 7 o'clock spread flames to the roof and in less than half an hour it was apparent that the building was doomed.

Because of the inadequate water pressure, the fire could not be reached, and no aid could be rendered for some time by the local fire company.

Governor Hadley personally directed the fight against the flames, which, because of the building's great age, rapidly gained great headway. The penitentiary fire department was called to the scene and the convicts worked heroically, scaling walls and taking dangerous chances.

The local military company was called out and formed a cordon around the building, driving spectators from dangerous positions and removing records.

Federals Beaten at Coyome.

El Paso, Tex. — Mail advices say that a special train has arrived here from the Northeast, bringing many wounded from the vicinity of Coyome, Chihuahua, where the rebels defeated the Federals and killed 170. The correspondent says the death list is confirmed by several mining men, all of whom report the people in the region are out of supplies and almost starving. One man says he saw 19 Federal wounded guarded by soldiers and that he saw also a wagon load of uniforms taken from the Federal dead.

Sea Wipes Out Village.

Helsingfors, Norway — An entire fishing village of 253 men which had been established on the ice outside Borko Sound, was carried out to sea in a gale on Friday night. The disaster was not discovered until morning, when the village was already out of sight. Boats have been sent to the rescue, but have not yet returned.

POWDER CAUSED EXPLOSION

Gotham Horror Was Result of Accident to 10,000 Pounds.

New York—Ten thousand pounds of black powder on board the lighter Katherine W., "contrary to the company's policy or orders," probably caused the explosion of dynamite at Communipaw, N. J., on Wednesday, states Dr. H. W. Hudson, inspector of the E. I. Dupont de Nemours Powder company.

This powder, he said, was part of a Dupont shipment for South America, as was the dynamite, but it should have been delivered to a steamship, he maintained, before the dynamite was taken aboard.

"Contrary to general belief," said Dr. Hudson, "black powder is far more dangerous than dynamite. We believe the powder became ignited and in exploding detonated some of the dynamite—not much of it. Dynamite freezes at about 45 degrees Fahrenheit, and it is nearly impossible to explode it when frozen. The temperature on the day of the explosion was below 45 degrees."

Hudson Maxim, the inventor, an authority on explosives, is inclined to the same belief. He agreed that the after-effects of the explosion suggested gunpowder rather than dynamite.

"The eight arrests are only a beginning," said Prosecutor Garvin, of Hudson county. "It is not our intention to pick out little men in the employ of the corporations. We are after the men really responsible."

LOUISIANA TO EXHIBIT.

Southerners Will Show at Panama-Pacific Exposition.

New Orleans—If the plans of the Louisiana development league are carried out, the state of Louisiana will have one of the most attractive and beneficial exhibits at the Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco.

Plans are now under way, according to C. H. Willard, one of the directors of the organization, to this end. Mr. Willard said:

"Louisiana cannot afford not to have an exhibit at San Francisco. We have been put to the test, and we must do our best in order that this state have an adequate representation of its products and resources. We want to make the Louisiana exhibit the most attractive in the big show."

"It will be a center of observation on account of the magnificent efforts made by our people to win the prize. We have come out of the contest with honor and with clean hands. We have won the respect and admiration of the world for pluck and energy, and everyone who attends will want to see what Louisiana has done."

"I believe the commercial organizations and the people generally will come forward and assure a handsome state building and other displays."

BLUESTEM DOOMED TO GO.

Walla Walla Farmers Say New Hybrid Variety Better.

Walla Walla, Wash. — That bluestem wheat, for many years the leading grain grown in the Walla Walla valley, will be displaced within two or three years by a hybrid variety, is the opinion of leading farmers of the Walla Walla valley in attendance at the Farmers' convention here.

Bluestem, they point out, has always had faults of being easy to burn, easy to freeze out, and a light yielder. Hybrids originated at the Washington state college, they claim, do away with all these faults, and add many virtues that the old variety never had. Besides yielding better, they are hardier, and do not burn as easy as does bluestem. And the milling quality of at least two of the hybrids is just as good as is that of bluestem, which has been raised simply because it brings two to six cents better to the bushel.

Many of the farmers will plant extensively with the hybrids this spring.

Morgan's Loan is Rejected.

New York.—Confirmation of recent cable advices for Tegucigalpa, via San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua, that the Honduran congress has refused to approve the Morgan loan transaction, was supplied by Senor Parades, the Honduran financial agent in this country, whose special mission was to negotiate the loan. Senor Parades said he had received a telegram from President Davila, announcing the rejection of the loan convention by the congress of Honduras.

Blizzard Sweeps Nome.

Nome.—The worst blizzard of the season is raging here and there is much suffering on the trail. Thomas White died of heart disease following exposure to the extreme cold. Ed Johnson was brought in with both feet frozen and must submit to amputation to save his life.

BLAST KILLS 30; DAMAGE \$750,000

New York Harbor Scene of Terrific Explosion.

Dynamite on Lighter in Harbor Blows Up Without Warning, Spreading Awful Destruction.

New York, Feb. 2.—Dynamite in transit from a freight car to the hold of a lighter moored at pier No. 7, Communipaw, N. J., exploded at one minute past noon today and in the widespread ruin that followed seven men are known to have been killed, seven fatally wounded and hundreds less seriously injured. Various reports place the number unaccounted for at from 15 to 30.

Thirty seems to be a conservative estimate of the dead, and \$750,000 of property loss.

The explosion occurred 150 yards south of the Jersey City terminal of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and is variously attributed to the dropping of a case of dynamite and the blowing up of a boiler of a boat.

The Jersey Central terminal was wrecked; three ferryboats in the slip were damaged; lower Manhattan, across the river, was shaken from street level to the top of the Singer tower; severe damage was done in Brooklyn and Staten Island and to the immigration detention station on Ellis Island; the shock was felt at Amityville, N. J., 35 miles distant.

The damage is so widely scattered that it is impossible to more than estimate it, but in Manhattan alone it is placed at \$100,000; on Ellis Island from \$10,000 to \$25,000, and in all other quarters of \$100,000.

The lighter receiving the dynamite—the Katherine W., owned by James Healing, of Jersey City—vanished utterly with her crew of seven men, including the master, Edward Traver. Alongside was the lighter Whistler, which was so badly shattered that she sank with her crew of two, while the British steam barkentine Ingrid was stripped of her rigging and two deck hands aboard were killed.

Fragments of one man's head were found swinging high on a tangled piece of rope.

The Katherine W. was tied to the outer end of the pier, and the crew of deckhands was unloading a consignment of 50-pound boxes from two freight cars to the lighter when the crash came.

Only the Whistler's flagstaff has been found. The freight car went up in a puff of dust. On the rear deck of the barkentine Ingrid were found a pair of iron trucks. They may be the trucks of the dynamite car or of one of the other four cars standing near, which were also torn to bits.

Fifty yards back stood another car of dynamite. The explosion blew the doors in, but the dynamite itself did not explode.

On board the Ingrid, the steel mizenmast snapped off above the lower yards, and the tangled wreckage came tumbling about the decks. Everything aloft was leveled flat, but the steel plates of the hull held.

For 100 feet the pier end was demolished. The planking seemed to have been ground to powder. Over the broken edges twisted steel rails of tracks projected. A steel gondola car on the southernmost track looked like an old hat used for a football.

All about were strange freaks of the explosion. One freight car had the roof blown inward, as if it had been crushed by a falling boiler, but the sides were undamaged.

In the trainshed of the terminal, nearly the whole southern exposure of the glass roof collapsed, showering the passengers with broken glass. One man was struck by a 20-pound fragment and so severely cut that he died. An engineer in a shunting locomotive was blown from his cab and died of a fractured skull. A tugboat captain was hurled from his wheelhouse and fished out of the water 15 minutes later.

Nude Art Shocks Pennsylvania.

Harrisburg, Pa.—No matter what the people of Pennsylvania may have felt about the building of the state capitol, there is going to be nothing shocking about the statuary that adorns its front. Far from such. Beautiful white drapery made of plaster of Paris to match the exquisite white of the marble—genuine—of the nude figures, has been added to the group that is to adorn the front facade. The first figures have been put up and Harrisburg people are admiring the nightgown-like effect.

"Helen Pink" Replaces "Alice Blue."

Washington—"Helen pink" has supplanted "Alice blue" among Washington's smart set. Ever since Miss Helen Taft assumed the leadership among the younger set this color has been growing favor. The president's daughter's chosen color is a brilliant American Beauty pink, verging on red.