

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.

Robbers held up a Portland jewelry store at noon and secured \$4000 worth of goods.

Two express trains in France struck a freight simultaneously, killing ten persons.

A California legislator has introduced a bill to prohibit office holders from appointing relatives.

A man believed to be David Caplan, one of the Los Angeles Times dynamite suspects, has been arrested at Idabel, Okla.

The state's attorney was ousted from the grand jury room at Danville, Ill., and the graft inquiry will proceed in earnest.

General Navarro has reached Juarez with his entire command, saving the city from the insurgents and putting a gloomy aspect on the rebellion.

Commissioner of Corporations Smith says the bulk of the nation's timber is owned by a few large holders, of whom the Southern Pacific is the largest.

A party of Los Angeles high school students, while gathering pebbles and curiosities on the beach at San Pedro, were caught by a huge breaker and two of them drowned.

A San Francisco man who borrowed \$100 at 5 per cent per month from a loan shark five years ago, is now homeless and penniless and faces a deficiency judgment of \$333.30.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, 81 @ 82c; club, 79 @ 80c; red Russian, 77 @ 78c; Valley, 80 @ 81c; 40 field, 60 @ 81c.

Barley—Feed, \$23 per ton; brewing, nominal.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$22 @ 23 per ton; middlings, \$28 @ 31; shorts, \$23 @ 25; rolled barley, \$26 @ 27.

Corn—Whole, \$28; cracked, \$29 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$27 @ 27.50 per ton.

Hay—Track prices: Timothy, Willamette Valley, \$19 @ 20 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$20 @ 21; alfalfa, \$12 @ 12.50; grain hay, \$13 @ 13.50; clover, \$11 @ 12.

Apples—Fancy, \$1.50 @ 2.50; choice, \$1 @ 1.25; common, 50c @ \$1 per box. Sack Vegetables—Carrots, \$1 hundred; parsnips, \$1.25 @ 1.50; turnips, \$1; beets, \$1.25.

Green Fruits—Pears, \$1.50 @ 1.75 per box; cranberries, \$13.50 per barrel.

Vegetables—Cabbage, \$1.25 @ 1.50 per 100; garlic, 10 @ 12c per pound; pumpkins, 2c per lb.; sprouts, 8c.

Potatoes—Oregon, buying price, \$1.25 @ 1.50 per hundred; sweet potatoes, \$4 per hundred.

Onions—Buying price, \$2.50 per hundred.

Poultry—Live: Hens, 17c; Springs, 17c; turkeys, 20c; ducks, 25c; geese, 12 @ 12 1/2c; dressed turkeys, choice, 25c.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, candled, 28 @ 30c per dozen.

Butter—City creamery extra, 1 and 2-pound prints, in boxes, 33c per pound; less than boxes, cartons and delivery extra.

Pork—Fancy, 11 @ 11 1/2c per pound. Veal—Fancy, 85 to 125 pounds, 13 @ 13 1/2c per pound.

Hops—1910 crop, 18c; 1909 crop, 12 @ 14c; contracts, 15 @ 16c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 12 @ 18c per lb., according to shrinkage; Valley, 17 @ 19c per pound. Mohair, choice, 30c per pound.

Cattle—Prime steers, \$4.50 @ 7.00; good to choice steers, \$5.85 @ 6.25; fair to good steers, \$5.35 @ 5.85; common steers, \$4.00 @ 5.00; choice to prime cows, \$5.25 @ 5.50; fair to good beef cows, \$5.00 @ 5.25; common to fair beef cows, \$2.00 @ 4.00; good spayed heifers, \$5.75 @ 6.00; choice to choice heifers, \$5.50 @ 5.75; fair to good heifers, \$5.25 @ 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, \$8.00 @ 8.25; fair to good light calves, \$7.00 @ 7.75; good to choice heavy calves, \$5.25 @ 6.00; common calves, \$2.75 @ 4.75; good to choice stags, \$5.00 @ 5.25; fair to good stags, \$4.00 @ 4.50.

Hogs—Choice hogs, \$8.00 @ 8.50; good to choice hogs, \$4.75 @ 5.00; poor hogs, \$7.00 @ 7.50.

Sheep—Choice yearling wethers, grain fed, \$5.00 @ 5.25; good to choice wethers, grain fed, \$4.75 @ 5.00; old wethers, \$3.75 @ 4.25; choice ewes, grain fed, \$4.25 @ 4.50; good to choice ewes, grain fed, \$3.25 @ 4.00; feeders, \$2.25 @ 3.00; choice lambs, grain fed, \$2.25 @ 2.50; good to choice, grain fed, \$6.00 @ 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.

RUSSIA RELIES ON TREATY.

China Places Restrictions on Trade in Manchuria, Despite Agreement.

Victoria.—That Russia relies on an old treaty between America and China, under which China cannot place restraint on foreign trade, in her ultimatum which is being followed by an armed demonstration in Ill and Mongolia, was the news brought by the steamer Montegale.

The Dallokaya Okraina, a Russian paper published at Vladivostok, says:

"There is no doubt a storm is approaching which will soon burst between Russia and China with disastrous results.

"According to the treaty concluded in 1844 between China and the United States of America, the former country cannot place any restraint on foreign commerce, including Russian trade, by means of either monopoly of other measure. In virtue of the treaties concluded in 1858 and 1881 between Russia and China, the former could enjoy all the rights of the most-favored nation and Russian merchants could deal in goods of any origin in every populated district in Mongolia.

"For that reason long ago there were established many Russian firms dealing in tea in the Ill, Tarbagatali and Sitslansk provinces. This trade was conducted by Russian merchants, and the Chinese officials secretly participated in the business, making great profits by their deals. Lately, however, they have been endeavoring to take this trade out of Russian hands.

"At the outset several attempts were made to place obstacles in the way of Russian trade, but last April a joint stock company was officially organized monopolizing all trade in tea in Tarbagatali and Ill, and Russia was effectually checked.

"Besides this, the Chinese authorities did not act fairly toward the Russians in the Altai province, the capital of which is Shara-Sume. The Amban, chief of the province, since 1905 has repeatedly refused to render any judgment when misunderstanding occurred between Russians and Chinese and issued an order prohibiting Chinese to sell or to lease houses to Russians.

JAPS FEARED MOST BY CHINA.

They Are Closely Allied With Russia in Encroachments.

Pekin.—The Chinese Government displays the keenest anxiety over Russia's threatened military demonstration in Ill province, but nevertheless it may not comply with the demands set forth in the note from St. Petersburg until a show of force takes some of the sting out of its humiliation. It is believed in Peking that, even should China acquiesce Russia would not accept her promise, but would insure its fulfillment by occupying certain points in Chinese Turkestan. The Foreign Board states that it asked Russian Minister Korostovetz for a more explicit statement of the demands. The reply of the diplomatist was that his government had been most explicit.

The Foreign Board further affirms that Russia has demanded the establishment of Russian military posts within the Chinese frontier for the purpose of controlling and preventing the disease crossing the border.

In the matter of this encroachment greater fear is felt regarding the attitude of the Japanese in Manchuria, who are asserted to be in close association with the Russians, but up to the present no action has been taken by Japan which could be construed as definitely aggressive.

Reports from Manchuria state that the Japanese sometimes usurp the authority of Chinese officials in dealing with the plague, but it is generally conceded that the situation warrants this conduct.

Severe Shock Recorded.

Washington.—An earthquake shock unusually severe and lasting over a considerable period was reported Monday on the seismographs at Georgetown University. Professor Tondori estimated the distance at about 3000 miles. Apparently the same shock was recorded at St. Louis University from 1:22 to 2:10 P. M.; at Fordham University, London, at 2:06; at the Ottawa, Ont., University, at 9 P. M.; at Seattle at 11 A. M., being apparently 5000 miles distant; at New Orleans at 1:45 P. M.

Aviators Are Arrested.

Tampa, Fla.—Aviators McCurdy and Beechy and the promoters of the aviation exhibition here were arrested after the flight Sunday on a charge of unlawfully giving an exhibition on Sunday to which admission was charged. The arrests followed protests from ministers against Sunday entertainment. A large crowd witnessed the flights which were not sensational.

1425 Children Get Cash.

Middleboro, Ky.—Bank accounts for every school child in Middleboro were started by J. H. Bartlett of this city, who deposited a small sum in the postal savings bank to the credit of each of the children enrolled in the schools here. Not one of the 1425 children, white or black, was forgotten.

ALL-DAY BATTLE RAGES IN MEXICO

Federals Try in Vain to Dis- lodge Insurrectos.

Soldiers Shivering in Cold and Rebels May Surrender Rather Than Freeze.

El Paso, Texas, Feb. 20.—Fighting between the insurrecto forces and the federal troops is reported to the southeast of Casas Grande, Chihuahua, where the Mormon colonies are located. The firing is reported to have been in progress all day, although the number of dead and wounded cannot be ascertained, owing to the fact that the Mexican Northwest telegraph line is out of commission, having been cut by the insurrectos.

Four hundred federal troops, of the garrison of 600 in Casas Grande, were sent out to dislodge the insurrectos, who are thought to be under the leadership of Colonel Blanco. Blanco is known to be in the vicinity of Casas Grande. As these are the only federal troops of any consequence in the state of Chihuahua, outside of Navarro's command, now operating east of Juarez, it is thought that Blanco intends to annihilate them before joining the main forces under the leadership of Madero, at Guadalupe.

Federal troops have been sent into the Ojo mountains near Cananea, to drive out the insurrectos who are thought to be operating there.

The scouts returned to the mining camp with the reports that they saw a large body of these rebels in the Ojo mountains, and it is feared that they are planning an attack on Cananea while the federals are guarding the border. The cold in the mountains is extreme, and the rebels are expected to come in and surrender rather than perish in the snow storms which have been raging there for a week.

One unconfirmed report from Cananea states that insurrectos fired on the advance guard of the federals and were strongly entrenched in the mountain fastnesses, ready to repulse any effort to dislodge them. The guards in the streets and at the public buildings in Cananea are still maintained.

At Mexicali, General Leyva and Simon Berthold, his second in command, organized a police force here today and then admitted they were preparing to move on Ensenada. The start will be made tonight. They said that when they departed they would leave a garrison fully capable of defending the town against any number of federals.

WIVES WILL BE IMPORTED.

German Girls Sought for Big Bend Country Bachelors.

Spokane, Wash.—The bachelors of the Big Bend country will have their choice of imported wives in a few weeks, when Eugene Beck, a farmer of the big wheat district, one of their members, returns from Luxemburg, Germany, where he has gone for a supply of eligible girls. Housewives for the foreign farmers in that part of the state are in demand, and Mr. Beck volunteered to return to the fatherland and bring back a party of flaxen-haired German girls. Mr. Beck told of his errand in the Soo-Spokane office Saturday, when he contracted for passage on the Amerika for Luxemburg. He paid for his ticket from a great roll of bills, the smallest of which was \$50. He has booked passage from New York for March 2 and will return in several weeks.

Exiled Nuns Coming Here.

New York, Feb. 19.—Six nuns driven out of Portugal by the republican government which dethroned King Manuel arrived here today en route to Baker, Oregon. They are of the Irish Dominican order and have been invited to Oregon by the bishop of that diocese to aid the Capuchin mission and to found a convent. Mother Mary Catherine Roth, who is in charge of the party, told of the nuns' escape to England, following the edict which expelled them from Portugal on but six hours' notice.

Three New Ships Planned.

Eureka, Cal.—Within a few days this city will enter the shipbuilding industry, when the Bendixsen yards lay down the keel for one of three steam schooners of from 750,000 to 1,000,000 feet capacity of lumber. All will enter the lumber-carrying trade on the Coast. One is for the McCormick Company, one for the Freeman Line and one for the Hammond Lumber Company. The contract on each vessel calls for completion within six months of laying the keel.

Turkestan Is Objective.

London.—A special dispatch from St. Petersburg says a rumor is current that a whole army corps of 36,000 is preparing to reoccupy Kulja, a district of Chinese Turkestan.

NAVARRO LURED INTO TRAP.

Gustavo Dadero Explains Purpose of Movement on Juarez.

Washington.—That Orozco, the Mexican rebel general, never intended to attack Juarez, but simply made a faint in that direction, is the opinion of Gustavo Madero, brother of the rebel leader of that name. He said:

"Orozco's real purpose was to draw away from the vicinity of the state capital, Chihuahua, the entire federal force located there. To do this his only hope lay in menacing Juarez, to whose rescue he knew Navarro and Rabago would come rather than let the custom house fall into insurgent hands. You will notice that practically no obstacles were placed in the way of the rescuing expedition.

"Today Orozco is on his way southward stronger than ever. There he will control every communication between Navarro and the capital. It will now be impossible for Navarro or Rabago to get any more men unless some are permitted to come through United States territory."

DANVILLE FUNDS LOW.

Grand Jurors in Vote-Buying Probe May Not Get Pay.

Danville, Ill.—Treasurer Wilson announced that the appropriation for paying grand jurors would last but two days, and that he would discontinue cashing grand jury warrants when the fund was gone.

Members of the grand jury said they would serve without pay if it was found that warrants could not be issued anticipating the next appropriation.

Judge Kimbrough said the checks were perfectly good, and should be cashed at their face value.

A clash between the grand jury and the sheriff's office is among the probabilities of the next few hours in the election fraud investigation. Ever since the elimination of State's Attorney Lewman, it is claimed that Foreman Woodard has been having trouble in securing witnesses, subpoenas issued being returned with the indorsement:

"Person not found."

Bench warrants issued on indictments returned a week ago have not been served.

PRISONER SELLS INVENTION.

Walla Walla Man Gets \$12,000 for Harvester Improvement.

Walla Walla.—Confined in the county jail, serving a sentence for passing a no-fund check, Clinton Buchanan, of this city, sold an invention to improve side hill combined harvesters, for \$12,000. He was released from jail two days ago and upon securing the model of his patent from a farmhouse on Eureka Flats, where it was stored, he was able to close the deal. Ben Holt and a Spokane man were joint purchasers of the invention.

Buchanan's invention was worked out in the harvest field last summer and was stored on Eureka Flats. He made a conditional sale of the contrivance, which is intended to keep the threshing machine of a combined harvester level at all times, no matter how steep the hill which may be run over. It is said to be far superior to any other device of this kind in use.

Hurls Brick at Helen Gould.

New York, Feb. 17.—Angered when refused alms at the door, a disheveled tramp retired to the street and hurled a brick through one of the library windows of Miss Helen Gould's Fifth Avenue residence tonight.

Mrs. Edward Scholes, standing near the window, was struck squarely on the head and escaped serious injury only because of an abundance of hair. She was knocked prostrate and a large bump raised at the base of her skull. Police began a search for the tramp, but had not found him late tonight.

Gold Search Renewed.

Ellensburg, Wash.—Carl Enekel, a Swauk miner, brought into bank here today a nugget weighing more than 23 ounces, valued at over \$400, and a score of smaller nuggets with a total value of more than \$800. All were taken from his claim in Swauk last week. Enekel had four shafts, but started prospecting placer work and in a short time uncovered these nuggets, which are the biggest find reported this year. Several big finds have been reported lately.

Mountain Will Be Blown Up.

Corona, Cal.—A mountain of rock at Porphyry, one mile from Corona, will be blasted on March 1 by the largest charge of dynamite ever fired in the west. Twenty-five tons of the explosive will be used. The blast is expected to release 300,000 yards of rock, enough to supply all needs of the rock company owning the quarry for a number of years. The cost of the charge will be \$5000.

\$145,000,000 in Estate.

Vienna.—The Neue Freie Presse figures that the estate of Baron Albert von Rothschild, who died here recently is worth \$145,000,000.

SEES NO SIGN OF ANNEXATION

United States and Canada Sep- arate Political Units.

Secretary Knox Says Reciprocity Does Not Mean Union, Though Nations Are One For Defense.

Chicago, Feb. 16.—Though the people of the United States and Canada are "a substantially homogeneous people," with "deep moral and racial reciprocities," the benefits of the proposed commercial reciprocity with Canada "ought not to be endangered by the fear of relations too cordial and conceivably dangerous to the great Canadian loyalty to England," is the opinion expressed by Secretary of State Knox in an address at a banquet given by the Chicago Association of Commerce tonight.

Mr. Knox and James J. Hill joined in urging the adoption by the United States senate of the reciprocity agreement with Canada, and 1000 persons, representing almost every big commercial and municipal organization from a score of Western cities, listened and applauded.

Mr. Knox declared that, while migrations proceeded as constantly and as freely between Canada and the United States as between two states of this country, and while the two peoples have been welding together for two centuries, "there is not the slightest probability that this racial and moral union will involve any political change or annexation or absorption."

"It is an ethnological fact that political units of the English-speaking people never lose their autonomy," said Mr. Knox. "Like bees, they give off their swarms, who set up for themselves independently, but they do not make political combinations among themselves. Since the Revolution there has been almost undisturbed peace and amity between the two countries, and however governmental changes may have been brought in the past, it is probably more true today than ever before that the weight of sentiment and opinion, both in Canada and the United States, while desiring closer relations in all other respects, is crystallized in a belief that the present political separation is desirable and will lead to the best development of each nation and to better and more satisfactory relations between them."

"In the higher atmosphere and broader aspects of the situation it is certain that, if there should be any great world movement involving this continent, Canada and the United States would, as a matter of course, act in the most perfect concert in defense of the common right of a common blood and civilization."

Declaring, however, that the reciprocity proposition was "economic, not political," Mr. Knox asserted: "The United States recognizes with satisfaction that the Dominion of Canada is a permanent North American political unit and that the autonomy is secure. The United States appreciates the advantage to the common welfare of the Continent that Canada contributes her own strength plus the strength of Great Britain."

TUB MAKING UNDER PROBE.

Government Seeks Merits of Enamel Industry, Held Basis.

Pittsburg.—The merits of enameling bathtubs by hand and later by special machinery were brought out in the hearing of the Government against the Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company, of this city, and 15 other concerns, at the second day's session of the investigation as to whether the enameled ware firms of the country are engaged in a conspiracy in restraint of interstate trade. The Government charges violation of the Sherman anti-trust act.

During the conduct of the Government's case recently, Edwin P. Grosvenor, special assistant to the Attorney-General of the United States, closely questioned Edwin L. Wayman, assignee of three patents, to facilitate the enameled ware industry. It was by means of these patents that the defendants managed to combine.

Famine Sufferers Raid Stores.

Victoria.—Serious rioting by thousands of famine-stricken refugees arriving at Nanaimo from the interior was reported by arrivals on the steamer Suverle. The hungry horde, over 1000 strong, broke into the city January 24 after having massed outside the walls. They raided the shops near the south gate, carrying off everything eatable. Women outdid the men in plundering and many stores were wrecked. The disturbance was continued on the following day.

Home Rule Is Nearer.

London.—During the preliminary home rule debate in the house of commons, Premier Asquith reiterated his declaration that the government's first task after the "Veto bill" has been disposed of, would be to carry out a policy of full self-government for Ireland.