

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.

Owing to a strike of printers, Chicago dailies are issued with only four pages.

Carter Harrison has been renominated for mayor of Chicago by the Democrats.

Long Beach, Cal., authorities have begun a crusade against immodest bathing suits.

Train service is established on the Oregon Trunk from Fallbridge, Wash., to Metolius, Ore.

Sir Thomas Lipton has raised a cry of alarm over annexation as a result of the reciprocity treaty with Canada.

A squaw captured in the fight with renegade Indians in Nevada says the band killed nine men during the past year.

Fire destroyed the big plant of the Oregon & Washington lumber company at Portland, causing a loss of \$75,000.

It is believed that Abe Ruef's last hope for freedom is gone and that he must serve his 14-year sentence at San Quentin.

Two masked and heavily armed robbers held up and looted an express car within the city limits of St. Louis, escaping with several valuable packages and the money box.

Prohibition of profanity and vulgarity on the stage by a city ordinance is being urged upon the New York aldermen by representatives of a hundred churches and religious societies.

Junction City, Wash., had a \$100,000 lumber fire.

San Francisco will have a new \$800,000 hospital.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, 81c; club, 78c; red Russian, 76-77c; valley, 80c; forty-fold, 78-79c.

Barley—Feed, \$23-23.50 ton; brewing, nominal.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$21-22 per ton; middlings, \$27-28; shorts, \$22-24; rolled barley, \$25.50-26.50.

Corn—Whole, \$28; cracked, \$29 ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$27-27.50 ton.

Hay—Track prices: Timothy, Eastern Oregon, No. 1, \$19-20; mixed, \$16-18; 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.

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

Vegetables—Cabbage, \$1.25-1.50 per cwt; celery, California, \$3-3.25 per cwt; garlic, 10-12c per lb; pumpkins, 2c; sprouts, 8c; carrots, 90c-1 per cwt; parsnips, \$1; turnips, 90c-1; beets, \$1.25.

Potatoes—Oregon, buying prices: \$1.25-1.40 per cwt.

Onions—Buying price: \$2.50 per cwt.

Poultry—Live: Hens, 18-19c; springs, 18-18½c; turkeys, 20c; ducks, 20-23c; geese, 12-12½c.

Dressed: Turkeys, choice, 23-25c.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, candled, 21-22c per dozen.

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

Pork—Fancy, 11-11½c per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 85 to 125 pounds, 13½-14c per pound.

Hops—1910 crop, 18½-19c; 1909 crop, 12-14c; contracts, 15-16c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 12-18c, according to shrinkage; valley, 17-19c; mohair, choice, 30c per pound.

Cattle—Prime steers, \$6-6.85; good to choice, \$5.75-6; fair to good, \$5.25-5.75; common, \$4-5; choice to prime cows, \$5-5.25; good to choice beef cows, \$4.75-5; common to fair beef cows, \$2-4; choice spayed heifers, \$5.25-5.50; good to choice heifers, \$5-5.25; choice "A" good fat bulls, \$4.25-4.50; fair to good fat bulls, \$3.3-3.50; good to choice light calves, \$7.75-8; fair to good light calves, \$7-7.50; good to choice light calves, \$3.75-4.75; good to choice stags, \$5-5.25; fair to good stags, \$4-4.50.

Hogs—Choice, \$8.25-8.75; good to choice, \$8-8.25; poor, \$7-7.50.

Sheep—Choice yearling wethers, grain fed, \$4.25-4.60; old wethers, grain fed, \$4-4.25; choice ewes, grain fed, \$3.50-4.50; fair to medium ewes, grain fed, \$2.75-3.25; choice lambs, grain fed, \$5.75-6; good to choice, grain fed, \$5.50-5.75; fair to good, \$4.50-5.50; poor lambs, \$2.50-3.50.

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

FLIES FAR OVER SEA.

Daring Air Man Eclipses All Across-Water Flights.

Nice, France. — Lieutenant Bague accomplished a sensational and daring feat Sunday by flying over the Mediterranean from Antibes to the little island of Gorgona off the Italian coast. He covered more than 200 kilometers—124.5 miles—establishing a new record for over-sea flight. This he did without the assistance of tugs, torpedo boats or any other craft to guide him or to add to his confidence. Bague started at 7:30 o'clock in the morning in a Bleriot monoplane, with the intention of landing on Corsica and proceeding thence by way of Sardinia and Sicily to Tunis.

The aviator left the ground, rising at once a considerable height. He shaped his course southward and soon vanished. Aided by a strong wind, his progress was rapid and a dispatch was finally received here that he had arrived at Gorgona. This island lies between Corsica and Leghorn.

Bague landed there at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, the descent being made with awkwardness and with danger on account of the trees and rocks. The monoplane struck heavily and was badly damaged, but Bague was not hurt. He had intended landing at Ajaccio, on the west coast of Corsica, but, losing his way, he shaped his course too far north, going further than he intended. Bague's over-sea flight breaks the previous held by J. A. D. McCurdy, who, on January 30 last, flew from Key West to within ten miles of the Cuban shore, a distance of 91 miles.

MUNICIPAL DANCE IS GIVEN.

Experiment in New York Expected to Bring Good Results.

New York.—The experiment of giving municipal dances is being tried out in New York City. Park Commissioner Stover has decided that such dances, given in a manner supplementary to social work in more crowded parts of the city, should be productive of good results, and accordingly the first experimental dance was held under his direction in the pavilion in Hamilton Fish park at Houston and Willett streets tonight.

Howard Bradstreet, superintendent of the playgrounds under Commissioner Stover, aided in managing the affair. Mr. Stover said today that this is the first time that any dance under any sort of municipal supervision has been planned in New York City.

Hamilton Fish park is located in one of the most densely populated sections of the East Side, where the problem of recreation is always a difficult one.

TITIAN BRINGS \$150,000.

Genuineness of Painting, Bought for Trifle, Shown by Cleaning.

London.—Sir Hugh Lane, honorary director of the Municipal Art Gallery at Dublin, and governor of the National Art Gallery of Ireland, has sold Titian's "Portrait of a Man in a Red Cap" to an English collector for \$150,000.

The portrait, which is supposed to be that of Lorenzo di Medici, became famous after Sir Hugh bought it at auction at Christie's in 1906. It was then so dirty that numerous experts, although recognizing that it was a good painting, doubted that it was by Titian, to whom the catalogue ascribed it, and Sir Hugh was practically the only firm believer in it.

The Colnaghis and Dowdeswells, however, ran up the bidding until \$11,025 was reached, at which price Sir Hugh secured it. Cleaning revealed its genuineness. The present buyer is unknown. He is believed to be a prominent London financier.

Paraguay is in Revolt.

Washington.—Serious revolutionary disturbances in Paraguay are reported to the State department by Edwin Mogan, United States minister to Paraguay and Uruguay stationed at Montevideo in the latter country. The revolutionists have control of the southern end of the railroad between Concepcion and Asuncion and 3,000 government troops have been sent to oppose them. All traffic on the railroad has been suspended. The revolutionists with five vessels have started north on the LaPlata river, three of the craft flying the Argentine flag.

Rockefeller's Pastor Quits.

New York.—Frankly stating the disappointment he had experienced in his ministry to the wealthy Fifth Avenue Baptist church, the Rev. Charles F. Aked announced Sunday that he had received a unanimous call to the First Congregational church of San Francisco. He said he had been unable to find any good reason why he should not accept. He regretfully acknowledged his fears that the great enterprises which he had hoped to lead were only "such stuff as dreams are made of."

King To Be "Kids" Host.

London.—King George will entertain 10,000 children in London, according to announcement, at a coronation fete to be held in Crystal Palace, June 30.

"FARMERETTES" BEGIN LABORS

New York Working Girls Start Farm Life.

Clad in Blouse and Harem Skirt, Protesges of Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont Tackle Agriculture.

Mineola, L. I., March 6.—Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont's "farmerettes," who are to make the Blockholt estate blossom and produce like the Vale of Kashmir without the help of mere men, got down to "brass tacks" today. Fourteen of them, all from the borough of Manhattan, came down to Hempstead with hopes high and dress suit cases filled with farm clothes.

Those farm clothes are a very important feature of Mrs. Belmont's farm project for surfigettes. Mrs. Belmont designed them herself. As soon as the 14 new "farmerettes" joined six others at their new headquarters, making 20 "farmerettes" in all, they unpacked their dress suit cases and got right into their farm togs.

Each wore a wide-brimmed slouch hat, blue blouse, full but chic, with comfortable sleeves, not too much puffed at shoulders to be absolutely out of style, but nevertheless qualifying with modish suggestiveness.

The skirts are so near the "harem" as to be well adapted to bedding down cows and to the picking of bugs from potato vines.

Twenty of the pioneers got to work today learning just how a farm house should be run. The six who got there first heard the alarm clock sound at 6 a. m. When the 14 others, who were met at the station by Mrs. Belmont, were driven to the farm house in farm wagons (not automobiles) work was taken up immediately.

Mrs. Belmont opened up the future. She told them it is her purpose to purchase 2,000 additional acres abutting on the 1,100 of Blockholt and that she intended to block out those expensive acres into nice small farms for "farmerettes."

Mrs. Belmont is nothing if not consistent. It is said that she will wear the real "farmerette" get-up, divided skirts, slouch hat and all.

BRYAN TO RUN NO MORE.

Democratic Leader Says T. R. and Taft Carry Out His Policy.

Chicago.—Replying to a humorous sally of the toastmaster at a Press club luncheon here, William Jennings Bryan reiterated the statement that he would not be a candidate for office again. Dr. G. Frank Lydston, the toastmaster, had remarked facetiously that the running for office of Colonel Bryan had become an institution rather than an instance.

Mr. Bryan, in his reply, declared that Roosevelt and Taft had borrowed Democratic doctrine, "so," said he, "why should I seek the hardships of the White House when I can get other men willing to carry out my policies? Do not think, however, that because I am not a candidate for office, I am out of politics."

TAFT TO REST IN SOUTH.

President Plans Trip to Atlanta and Chattanooga This Week.

Washington, March 6.—In the month's interim between today and the assembling of the extra session, President Taft expects to spend several weeks in the South, resting.

On March 10 he will address the Southern Commercial congress at Atlanta. Today he parietically promised Representative Moon, of Tennessee, that on his way to Atlanta he will stop for a day or a portion thereof at Chattanooga. After his visit to Atlanta the president probably will go to Augusta to spend a week or 10 days in taking life easy, playing golf and forgetting for a short time all about the cares of state.

Religious Rights Upheld.

New York.—"Religious rights are just as important as property rights," said Judge Foster in granting a trial by jury to William Vernon Cole, a faith healer, charged with practicing medicine without a license. William Travers Jerome, counsel for Cole and indirectly representing influential Christian Scientists here, demanded a jury trial instead of a hearing before a justice to whom a magistrate had sent the case. The grand jury must now return an indictment before the case can proceed.

Huns Send Home Many Millions.

Vienna.—The records of the Hungarian postoffice show that \$37,050,000 was sent to Hungary during 1910 by Austro-Hungarians living in America.

WAR ON ELECTRIC TRUST.

Government Begins Suit Against Alleged Combine.

Cleveland, March 4.—The United States government began a fight here today against what is alleged to be one of the most complete monopolies in the country, when suit was filed against 35 concerns engaged in the manufacture of incandescent lights.

The National Electric Lamp company, which has its headquarters here, and the General Electric company, of New York, are named as two of the defendants, and together are charged with being the keystone of a trust that has ramifications in every state in the Union.

According to the government's petition, the defendant companies are in a conspiracy in restraint of trade and thereby have control of 97 per cent of the country's supply of electric lights.

The trust is alleged to have had its origin soon after 1904, the year in which the patents on carbon filament lamps expired. In 1906, it is charged, a combination known as the Independent Lamp Manufacturers association obtained control of the lamp output and fixed prices, allotted business and prescribed rules of sale for its members.

The General Electric company of New York is stated to have owned 75.2 per cent of the stock in this combination and is accused of having obtained exorbitant profits by restraining trade and forcing high prices.

The petition asserts that the profits of the combination, as paid in dividends, were \$50,000 in 1904; \$260,000 in 1909 and \$300,000 in 1910. Last year the company is said to have held \$1,439,158 as an undivided surplus. The capital is now listed at \$5,000,000.

The extent of the industry thus brought under fire is shown in the statement that approximately 80,000,000 lamps are sold in this country every year for an aggregate purchasing amount of \$18,000,000.

AVIATION RECORD BROKEN.

Two Fly 106 Miles in 2 Hours and 7 Minutes in Army Aeroplane.

Lardo, Tex.—A world's aviation record was broken between this city and Eagle Pass when Lieutenant Benjamin Foulois, U. S. A., and Aviator Philip C. Parmelee drove an army aeroplane 106 miles in 2 hours and 7 minutes.

This is a world record in point of time and also a record for the United States for a two-men flight.

Under ideal weather conditions the machine arose at Fort McIntosh at 2 o'clock this afternoon and the landing was made at Eagle Pass at 4:07. A speed of a mile a minute was made on several spurts. Great crowds cheered the aviators when they started and greeted them on landing.

Lorimer Willing to Pay.

Washington, March 4.—An item to reimburse Lorimer for expenses in defending his title to his seat was struck out of the general deficiency bill by the senate tonight, on motion of Lorimer himself. Even after Lorimer had made his motion several senators protested against the item ever having been put in the bill. Culbertson and Clarke, of Arkansas, and Borah, the former two with much anger, suggested that some members of the committee on appropriations had not known that the item was in the bill.

100,000 Bibles Ordered.

New York.—One hundred thousand Bibles have been ordered for general distribution by the Gideons, as the members of the Christian Travelers' association of America style themselves. The order is said to be the largest ever placed and it forms part of a national plan to place a Bible in every hotel bedroom in the country. W. E. Henderson, national secretary of the Gideons, said here that he had been promised one-fourth of the order for San Francisco and the Pacific coast.

Twenty "Workers" Released.

Fresno, Cal., March 4.—Twenty Industrial Workers of the World had been released from the county jail up to noon today. This is exclusive of the 37 released yesterday. The men felt jubilant over the compromise on the free speech question arrived at with the city authorities, and indulged in songs as they packed up their belongings, preparatory to their liberation.

Suffragists Dealt Blow.

Topeka, Kan.—Presidential suffrage for women was voted down by the Kansas house in committee of the whole, 50 to 48, after it had been acted upon favorably by the senate. Both houses have already voted to submit a woman suffrage constitutional amendment to the voters, but this proposition does not include the ballot for president.

CHINESE FAMINE SUFFERERS RIOT

Bands of Starving People Sack Large Villages.

Citizens Resist and Fighting is Desperate—Marauders Trapped and Burned to Death.

Victoria, B. C., March 2.—Rendered desperate by the famine, bands of hundreds of starving refugees are roving through the stricken districts and plundering and killing, and a reign of terror prevails. Some harrowing incidents are reported by arrivals by the steamer Tamba Maru, which reached port from the Orient today.

At Kunshan, a walled village within 50 miles of Shanghai, the villagers, after a desperate raid in which stores were looted and many killed, meted out punishment, peculiarly Chinese in its grim callousness, to the raiding refugees. A band of more than 500 were surrounded in a compound and burned to death.

The refugees had taken possession of Kunshan and for two days ransacked the stores of everything eatable, killing or wounding all who resisted. Many villagers were slain and others taken prisoners and held for ransom.

When the raiders moved on to plunder the next village the Kunshan people held a council of war and organized to pursue the refugees. They came up with them in a small village and surrounded the houses. Gates were locked and kerosene poured over the houses and fired. More than 500 perished in the holocaust.

The refugees took five prisoners into the compound in view of the besiegers and threatened to kill them unless the siege was raised and, on the villagers' pressing them back to the burning buildings, they hacked the five men slowly to death. Prisoners were tied to stakes in the burning buildings and were burned with their captors.

A number of the refugees who escaped were reinforced by other bands and returned, and desperate fighting ensued, in which many villagers were killed. Troops were then sent for and have been hurried to the scene.

VOLIVA IS RULER OF ZION.

Payments of Debts Removes Receiver and City Shrieks With Joy.

Chicago.—A wild shriek of joy burst from the throats of the inhabitants of Zion City, when they learned that the "blight" of being a prophet who must take orders from the Federal court had been removed from the shoulders of Wilbur Glenn Voliva and that the great estate left by John Alexander Dowie had passed finally into his hands.

The payment of \$700,000 in Judge Landis' court by Cobe & McKinnon, Voliva's brokers, to Gus D. Thomas, receiver for the estate, placed the \$1,350,000 property in the hands of the overseers. Cobe & McKinnon were secured in this payment by a \$950,000 bond issue.

From the moment the news reached the city founded by Dowie there were scenes of delicious joy in the streets. Thousands of horns were dragged forth from nobody knows where and blown as long as men, women and children behind them could muster lung power.

Wilder Calls for More Help.

Washington.—To meet the pressing needs of the starving people of China, American Consul General Wilder at Shanghai has cabled the secretary of state in an urgent appeal to the American people for the contribution of \$100,000 more to be sent by cable to the stricken people.

Mr. Wilder makes it plain that this amount will be needed before the army transport Buford, now loading at Seattle, can reach China with supplies.

"Wets" Win Back Cities.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The "wets" gained several of the larger cities of Indiana that previously had been on the "dry" side in local option elections in 14 counties of the state; The "drys" held the county, townships and some cities, but the people decided for the return of saloons in the cities of Marion, Wabash, Vevay, Rushville, Huntington, Connelville, Decatur and Kokomo. Cities that voted to remain dry were Delphi, Tipton, Petersburg, Green Castle, Gas City and Noblesville.

Border Will Be Watched.

Washington.—Disturbances are increasing along the Mexican frontier and the situation necessitates the close watching by the American troops of practically every inch of the line in order to preserve the neutrality of the United States. A shipment of arms en route to Mexico has been captured by United States marshals near Douglas, Ariz.