

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.

Friends of Taft have started a boom for his renomination.

William Kieth, a California painter of world-wide fame, is dead.

A killing frost has destroyed half the fruit crop of the Sacramento valley.

The Illinois legislature refused to change its present township local option law.

Senator Rayner, of Maryland, tells the senate he does not look for any trouble with Japan.

There is every indication that W. J. Bryan is trying to get the presidential nomination for 1912.

French winegrowers destroyed several million gallons of champagne in riots against a recent label law.

A California woman has been operated upon for kleptomania, and doctors declare that she will have no further inclination to steal.

The Good Roads commission of Illinois reports that about \$10,000,000 a year is wasted by ignorant road supervisors in that state.

H. L. Jackson sued the East Side Lumber Co., of Portland, for \$7,500 for the loss of an arm, and got a verdict for the full amount.

A member of a scientist expedition was found in the Mojave desert of Nevada almost dead from hunger and thirst. It is thought he will recover.

A tornado swept Missouri, killing three persons in St. Louis, and injuring many. An 8-story elevator full of wheat was blown into the Missouri river.

A S. P. train struck a three-ton boulder on the track in Nevada and narrowly escaped being thrown into Donner lake.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, 86 @84c; club, 83c; red Russian, 81c; valley, 83c; 40-fold, 84c.

Barley—Choice feed, \$26.50@27 ton. Millstuffs—Bran, \$22 per ton; middlings, \$30; shorts, \$23; rolled barley, \$28@29.

Corn—Whole, \$28; cracked, \$28@28.50 ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$28.50@29.50 per ton.

Hay—Timothy, Eastern Oregon, No. 1, \$20@21; mixed, \$16@18; alfalfa, \$12.50@14; clover, \$11.50@12.50; grain hay, \$13@15.

Apples—Fancy, \$2@2.75; choice, \$1@2; common, 50c@\$1 per box.

Vegetables—Asparagus, 6c per pound; green onions, 20c dozen; head lettuce, 50c dozen; hot-house lettuce, \$1.25 box; radishes, 30c@35c dozen; rhubarb, \$1.25@1.50 box; sprouts, 9c; carrots, 85c@\$1 hundred; parsnips, 85c@\$1; turnips, 85c@\$1; beets, 90c @81.

Potatoes—Oregon buying price, \$1.50@1.65 per hundred.

Onions—Buying price, \$2@2.10 per hundred.

Poultry—Hens, 21c; broilers, 30c; turkeys, 21c; ducks, 20@23c; geese, 12@14c; dressed turkeys, choice, 23 @25c.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, candled, 20@21c; case count, 19c.

Butter—City creamery, extra, 1 and 2 pound prints, in boxes, 29c; less than boxes, cartons and delivery extra.

Pork—Fancy, 10@10 1/2c.

Veal—Fancy, 85 to 125 pounds, 11 @12c.

Cattle—Prime steers, \$6.50@6.85; choice, \$6.25@6.50; good to choice, \$5.75@6; fair to good, \$5.50@5.75; common, \$4.75@5; prime cows, \$5.25 @6; good to choice, \$4.75@5; fair to good, \$4.50@4.75; poor, \$4@4.50; choice heifers, \$5.25@5.50; choice bulls, \$4.50@4.75; good to choice, \$4.25@4.50; fair to good, \$3.75@4; common, \$3@3.50; choice light calves, \$7.75@8.75; good to choice, \$7.50@7.75; fair to medium, \$7@7.50; choice heavy calves, \$5.25@5.50; good to choice, \$5@5.25; fair to medium, \$4.75@5; choice stags, \$5.25@5.50; good to choice, \$4.50@5; fair to medium, \$4@4.50.

Hogs—Choice, \$7.70@7.80; good to choice, \$7.50@7.55; choice heavy, \$7.25@7.50; good to choice, \$7@7.25; common, \$6.50@7; stock hogs, \$8@8.25.

Sheep—Choice yearling wethers, grain fed, \$5@5.25; old wethers, \$4@4.50; choice ewes, grain fed, \$4.50@4.75; fair to medium, \$3.75@4; spring lambs, extra quality, \$10; choice lambs, grain fed, \$5.50@5.75; good to choice lambs, grain fed, \$5@5.50; fair to good lambs, grain fed, \$4.75@5.25; culls \$2.50@3.50.

FEDERALS REPULSED.

Mexican Rebels Successfully Defend Their Position.

Douglas, Arizona, April 18.—Oscar K. Goll, of Tombstone, Arizona, was shot in the side of the head on Fourth street, Douglas, by a Mexican federal bullet, during an attack by 200 federals on the rebel cavalry corral. Bullets struck the residences of Robert Ray, on Fifth street, and A. W. Warr, secretary of the Y. M. C. A., on Eighth street. Goll was only slightly wounded, the bullet plowing a furrow in his scalp.

Promising to take Agua Prieta from the rebels or leave his dead body on the field of battle, Ronaldo Diaz, nephew of the aged president of Mexico, led 1,000 federal troops to the attack on the Mexican adjunct to this city this morning. Heeding the promise given to Uncle Sam that he would not fire across the border, Diaz deployed his men to the westward of the city, ignoring the cover of a few rolling hills to the south and advancing in the open.

The real action started at 6:30 o'clock when a machine gun sneaked up to within range of the adobe shacks southwest of the town and opened a murderous fire.

An English born veteran known as "Pop" Willis, with five Taramera Indians, crept through the mesquite to within 400 yards of the gun and after an hour's exchange of shots with the federals silenced them.

A detachment of 200 infantry creeping up a gully, suddenly appeared on the east of the town, and with a wild yell charged to a cluster of adobe and brush barns used as a corral by the rebel cavalry. The federals all but gained the shelter of the huts when a rebel machine gun on the roof of a nearby house was brought into play and they were driven back. At least a dozen federals fell and lay motionless, while their comrades retreated in confusion to the shelter of their ditch.

INSURRECTOS LOSE HEAVILY.

Attempt to Rescue Prisoners Ends in Disaster.

Chihuahua, Mex., April 18.—Forty or more insurrectos were killed and more than 100 were wounded in a battle fought between Saucé and Santa Clara canyon, about 50 miles north of here, according to Federal couriers who arrived today. They brought orders to have hospital cots ready for Federal wounded. The Federals report five killed, including probably women and children.

Marching from Casa Grandes to Chihuahua with prisoners under general Luis Valdez, the Federals, followed by about 100 refugees, were attacked. Five hundred insurrectos under Generals Orozco and Villa had been instructed by Francisco Madero to head off the Casa Grandes contingent and if possible capture and release the prisoners.

The fight occurred on a hacienda as the prisoners, shackled together by ropes, and the women and children refugees, weary from the long tramp, were scattered in long broken lines. The federals immediately responded with heavy firing and placed the prisoners and non-combatants under protection. The fighting continued several hours and resulted in sending north General Rabago with 500 reinforcements. First intimation of the fight was brought here by arrival of riderless horses. So far as known none of the prisoners, among whom are believed to be many Americans, were wounded, and none escaped.

Madero, Jr., has been much pleased with recent events in Mexico City, which he says have encouraged him and strengthened insurrecto prospects. He told the correspondent he would be glad to welcome his father, but was emphatic that no sentiment or family consideration would induce him to lay down arms.

Border Must Not Be Crossed.

Washington—Major General Leonard Wood has telegraphed instructions to army officers in Texas not to cross the border under any circumstances. This explains the use of two civilians in carrying a message to the Mexican Federal commander from Colonel Shunk, commanding the United States troops at Agua Prieta. General Wood has telegraphed instructions that if either the Federal or insurgent troops of Mexico enter American territory they are to be disarmed and held and strict neutrality enforced.

Mexican Held Kidnapper.

El Paso, Tex.—State Ranger Moore has arrested a man giving the name of Ascension Achuleta on a charge of kidnapping. Moore declares the prisoner is Arrieteo Achuleta, a Mexican rurale and one of the four wanted in connection with the arrest of Lawrence Converse and Edwin Platt.

Colonel Ends Long Trip.

New York—Theodore Roosevelt returned home from a seven weeks' tour of the West and Middle West. As he stepped off a train from Chicago he came into contact with a crowd of outgoing Eastern visitors, many of whom greeted him with cheers.

85,000 COLONISTS COME IN 30 DAYS

Railroad Officials Say Southern Coast Benefits Most.

More in One Month Than in Forty-Five Days During Same Period in 1910.

Chicago—Revised statistics compiled by officials of the Harriman line and reports furnished by representatives of other railroads which handled colonist passenger business to the Pacific Coast during the 30-day period ending April 10 disclose that all records for that class of travel during the annual spring period were smashed this year.

Tables that have been compiled show that 85,000 persons traveled from hundreds of points in the East, North and South cities on the western edge of the continent while the special rates offered by the various lines were in force. This figure, it is declared, exceeds by fully 15,000 the total of last spring when colonist rates were offered throughout a period of 45 days. The travel this year was distributed as follows:

Southern Pacific, via Ogden, 15,329; via El Paso, 9,929; via Los Angeles, 868; via Portland, 3,761.

Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation company, 11,600.

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, 20,000.

Northwest route, via Hill lines, estimated, 15,000.

Via other lines, estimated, 10,000.

It is estimated that fully 50,000 of all those who traveled on colonist tickets this spring went to California and extreme Western states other than those classified in the Pacific Northwest group. The Santa Fe carried practically all of its colonist travelers to California, and the bulk of this class of business over the Harriman lines went in the same direction.

Data compiled by representatives of the Harriman roads for the spring period of 1910 shows that 29,170 colonist passengers were transported over the Southern Pacific line during that time, and during that time and that 10,490 others traveled over the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation company's route.

The total for the Santa Fe road this year, it is declared, shows an increase of fully 15 per cent over the business done last spring.

A table prepared by passenger traffic officials of the Harriman lines in regard to colonist travel to California from the spring of 1901 to the fall of 1910 shows the following figures:

Via Ogden, 385,750.
Via El Paso, 179,678.
Via Portland, 45,794.
Via Los Angeles, 14,106.
Total, 625,328.

The Santa Fe road is offering a special rate of one fare for the round trip to points in California account of the Electrical Supply Jobbers' association convention.

WIRELESS REPORTS, ORDER.

Ships Carrying Passengers Must Have Equipment July 15.

Washington, April 17.—In May and June the department of Commerce and Labor will prepare for enforcing the law which requires passenger-carrying vessels of the United States to be equipped with wireless on and after July 15.

All vessels which are already equipped will be required to register themselves by wireless when 100 miles at sea with a navy wireless station on shore. The Navy department will instruct its operators to take such incoming messages daily between 8 a. m. and 6 p. m.

In this way the department of commerce and labor and the customs collectors at ports will know what ships are equipped.

Taft Plans His Vacation.

Washington—If congress remains in session through the hot weather, President Taft probably will become a pronounced week-end commuter, journeying from Washington to Boston and Beverly whenever he gets an opportunity. The president hopes to get some sort of a vacation in his new cottage near Beverly if he has to take it a few days at a time. Mrs. Taft will go to Beverly late in June. After Mrs. Taft and the Taft children open the cottage, the president is expected to begin his week-end trips.

Hot Steel Kills Six.

Philadelphia—Five workmen were killed, a superintendent so badly burned that he lived but a few hours, two fatally injured and 12 others seriously hurt at the Midvale Steel works at Wayne Junction, when a container, filled with molten steel gave way, and the liquid splashed over more than a score of the employees.

NURSES SAVE PATIENTS.

Heroism in Burning Hospital Prevents Loss of Life.

San Francisco—Flames broke out Saturday morning in the old St. Francis hospital on California street, near Devisadero, one of the worst fire traps in San Francisco. That scores of patients were not injured or killed is due to heroic rescue work performed by a corps of nurses, headed by Miss W. Lewis, who was in charge of the wards on the third floor where the fire broke out.

The moment the blaze was discovered Miss Lewis, shouting for assistance, fought her way into the room of Nathaniel Josephs, 81 years old, and carried the elderly patient to safety.

Returning to the building, Miss Lewis assisted her companion nurses, to remove patients who occupied wards on the third floor, where the fire was raging.

Through smoke-filled hallways and down narrow staircases the valiant nurses on the third and second floors carried their charges until every room in the annex had been cleared. The smoke at times was blinding and choking but the white-capped messengers did not look to their personal safety or make an attempt to save any of their personal effects until the report had gone forth that all of the patients had been removed to safety.

What added to the danger to the patients in the annex was the fact that the structure was absolutely devoid of outside fire escapes. All of the patients had to be carried down the long, narrow stairs and through the narrow corridors. Had a panic occurred in the wards it is probable that scores of nurses and patients would have been killed.

F. W. BENSON IS DEAD.

Oregon's Secretary of State and ex-Governor Dies Peacefully.

Redlands, Cal., April 15.—Frank W. Benson, ex-governor of Oregon and for the past five years secretary of state of Oregon, died here early yesterday morning. He came here last December in poor health. After staying a week at the hotel Casa Loma, he took apartments with his wife and servants. They made few friends while here, living a retired and secluded life.

Only Secretary Benson's immediate family was at the bedside when death came. It was thought that Secretary Benson had rallied somewhat, but early in the morning he took a turn for the worse. His death was not unexpected. The family had practically given up hope for his recovery when they arrived in Los Angeles last winter.

KEEP BULLETS AT HOME.

Mexican Belligerents Notified to Keep Off American Soil.

Washington, D. C.—President Taft is determined not only that battles between Mexican Federals and insurrectos shall not be fought on American soil, but that future combats must not be fought out so close to the American line as to put in jeopardy the lives and property of Americans.

Through the State department the president has notified the Mexican government that it must see to it that hereafter no such unfortunate incident as that at Agua Prieta, when two Americans were killed and 11 wounded, be allowed to occur. Through the War department and the department of justice, there were sent similar warnings to both sides.

The view expressed at the White house was that these warnings would be obeyed to the letter.

Gift Elephant "White."

Berkeley, Cal.—The skin and skull of a big elephant which Theodore Roosevelt shot in Africa, and presented to the University of California, after it had been prepared at the Smithsonian institute, has proven a sure-enough "white elephant." As there is no room for an elephant in any of the appropriate places in the halls of the university buildings, it was said that the big pachyderm may be sent to the university museum of anthropology in San Francisco.

Jap Question Stirred Up.

Washington, D. C.—Representative Baker, of California, has introduced a resolution calling on the president for all correspondence in possession of the president or secretary of state and the secretary of war relating to Japanese immigration to the United States and its possessions.

The resolution also asks the president to inform congress what is being done by the executive department of the government to restrict further immigration into this country and its possessions of Japanese coolie labor.

Birdman Takes Sisters Flying.

Brussels, Germany—Aviator Lansor flew Saturday in an aeroplane from the aviation field at Kiewit to the Belgian capital, carrying his three sisters as passengers. The distance flown was 87 kilometers (about 54 miles), which is a new record for a cross-country aeroplane flight with four persons.

TORNADO KILLS 23 IN SOUTHWEST

Destruction Spread Through Kansas and Oklahoma.

Eight Dead at Big Heart, and Every Building Razed—Schoolhouses Fall on Children.

Kansas City, Mo., April 13.—Twenty-three persons are reported dead, with at least 100 injured, two towns practically swept away, scores of buildings demolished and thousands of dollars' worth of property damaged as the result of a tornado that raged in Kansas and Oklahoma today.

The tornado was accompanied by rain, hail and lightning. Many buildings were struck by lightning and burned.

Western Missouri was visited by a rain and hail storm, but this section was not in the main path of the storm.

Telegraph and telephone wires were rendered useless in the worst stricken sections and it is probable that the complete report of the death roll and the property damage will prove much greater than they now appear.

The tornado levied its greatest toll of dead at Big Heart, Okla., where eight persons were killed, ten injured and almost every building in the town wrecked.

Whiting, Kan., was practically wiped off the map, 60 buildings being blown down, 30 persons hurt and Mrs. David Stone killed.

At Powhattan, Kan., a woman and a child were killed.

A high school building was wrecked at Eskridge, Kan., a number of houses damaged and from 15 to 20 persons injured.

At Hiawatha, Kan., a schoolhouse was blown down, an 8-year-old boy named Pelton killed and several buildings struck by lightning.

Several persons are known to have been hurt at Netawaka, Kan. A child was killed at Manville, Kan.

The Kansas end of the tornado started near Whiting and swept in a southeasterly direction for a distance of more than 50 miles.

In Kansas City the storm did little damage. A few horses were killed by lightning and some buildings struck. The rain lasted about an hour and was heavy. Hail accompanied the storm.

Two more deaths were reported from near Hiawatha late tonight. Geraldine Meisenheimer, 10 years old, and a small child of Otis Mellott are the victims.

The Meisenheimer girl sought refuge with three companions in a country schoolhouse and the building was wrecked soon afterward. The dead girl's companions were injured. It is not known how the Mellott child met its death.

Forty persons seriously injured were taken to Tulsa in stock cars tonight. The Midland Valley railroad officials report four dead and over 100 injured. Many of the injured, it is believed, will die and many more are dangerously hurt.

PREPARATIONS COMPLETE FOR PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

Washington—Initial steps to bring about peace in Mexico have been taken here. Dr. Vasquez Gomez, head of the confidential agency of the revolutionists in the United States, announced to the Associated Press that he had completed special arrangements for expeditious telegraphic communication between the camp of Madero in Chihuahua and Washington.

Assurances have been given by the authorities concerned that the messages will have right of way over the Mexican telegraph lines. Dr. Gomez' message was addressed to Francisco I. Madero in care of a friend in Chihuahua city.

The agent there of Dr. Gomez has been accorded permission to pass through all lines to execute his mission.

Famous Gun Roars Again.

Agua Prieta, Mex.—Interesting information has been received here relating to the movements of the "Blue Whistler" cannon, which is en route from Juarez to Ojinaga, where General Jose Sanchez is preparing to attack the besieged Federal forces of General Luque. This cannon is one of 12 captured by the Federal forces from the rebels at Valverde, N. M., during the American civil war. Recently the cannon was stolen and taken across the line and turned over to the rebels, who placed it in hiding.

Hillman Gives Big Bond.

Seattle—Clarence Payton Hillman, the millionaire real estate dealer convicted of using the mails to defraud and sentenced to serve two and a half years in the Federal prison at McNeill Island and pay a fine of \$5,200, filed bonds amounting to \$215,000 to gain his liberty pending an appeal.