

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.

An investigation has been ordered of the Alaskan coal land deal.

Reports of poor wheat prospects in foreign countries is sending up the price.

France and Spain are at outs regarding the handling of the Moroccan situation.

Madero refuses to grant an armistice and threatens to attack Juarez with in 24 hours unless Diaz resigns.

De la Barra retracts offensive words in his note to President Taft, and says intervention is not desired by Mexico.

Wholesale arrest of prominent men in Pekin and Tien Tsin China, has been made. They are alleged to have been instigating an extensive revolution.

The steamer Shaver was badly damaged by fire while lying at her dock in Portland. Her mascot, a canary bird, perished in one of the burned cabins.

In diplomatic notes to the United States Mexico intimates that the revolution would not amount to much were it not for the Americans in the insurrectos' ranks.

Chief Croker, of the New York fire department, has resigned.

An unsuccessful attempt has been made to import Filipinos to work in Alaskan canneries.

A woman auto driver made a record of 109 miles an hour on the Long Island speedway in New York.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, 89¢@90¢; club, 85¢@86¢; red Russian, 84¢; valley, 85¢; 40-fold, 85¢@86¢.

Barley—Choice feed, \$27.50¢@28 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$23.50¢@24 per ton; middlings, \$31; shorts, \$25.50; rolled barley, \$29¢@30.

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

Oats—No. 1 white, \$29¢@29.50 ton.

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

Apples—Fancy, \$2¢@2.50; choice, \$1¢@1.50; common, 75¢¢@1 per box.

Vegetables—Asparagus, \$1.50¢@2.50 per crate; garlic, 10¢@12¢; lettuce, 50¢ per dozen; hot-house lettuce, \$1.25¢@1.50 per box; rhubarb, \$1¢@1.25 per box; sprouts, 9¢; carrots, 85¢¢@1 per hundred; parsnips, 85¢¢@1; turnips, 85¢¢@1; beets, 90¢¢@1.

Potatoes—Oregon, jobbing price, \$2.25 per hundred.

Onions—Jobbing prices: Oregon, \$3.50 per hundred; Australian, \$4.

Poultry—Hens, 20¢; broilers, 30¢; turkeys, 22¢; ducks, 20¢; geese, 12¢; dressed turkeys, choice, 25¢.

Eggs—Oregon, ranch, candled, 20¢ per dozen; case count, 19¢.

Veal—Fancy, 85 to 125 pounds, 11¢@12¢ per pound.

Butter—City creamery extra, 1 and 2-pound prints, in boxes, 26¢ per pound; less than box lots, cartons and delivery extra.

Pork—Fancy, 10¢@10¢ per pound. Spring lamb—10¢@11¢ per pound.

Hops—1910 crop, 19¢@20¢; 1909 crop, 13¢@14¢; contracts, 17¢.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, nominal, 10¢@14¢ per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 14¢@15¢; mohair, choice, 35¢ per pound delivered at Portland.

Cattle—Prime steers, \$6.75¢@7; choice, \$6.25¢@6.50; good to choice, \$5.75¢@6; fair to good, \$5.50¢@5.75; common, \$4.75¢@5; prime cows, \$5.50¢@6; good to choice, \$5¢@5.25; fair to good, \$4.75¢@5; poor, \$4¢@4.50; choice heifers, \$5.50¢@5.75; choice bulls, \$4.75¢@5; good to choice, \$4.50¢@4.75; choice light calves, \$8.50¢@8.75; good to choice, \$8¢@8.50; fair to medium, \$7.50¢@8; choice heavy calves, \$5.50¢@6; 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¢@7.25; good to choice, \$6.50¢@6.75; choice heavy, \$6.75¢@7; good to choice heavy, \$6¢@6.50; common, \$5¢@6; stock hogs, \$7.50¢@7.75.

Sheep—Grain-fed wethers, heavy, \$4.50¢@5; choice young, grain-fed, \$5¢@5.25; old wethers, \$4¢@4.50; good to choice shorn wethers, \$4.25¢@4.50; choice ewes, grain-fed, \$4.50¢@4.75; fair to medium ewes, \$3.75¢@4; good to choice shorn ewes, \$3.75¢@4; choice wool lamb, grain-fed, \$5.25¢@5.50; choice shorn lamb, grain-fed, \$5.25¢@5.40; good to choice shorn lamb, grain-fed, \$5¢@5.25; fair to good lamb, grain-fed, \$4.75¢@5.25; culls, \$2.50¢@3.50.

REVOLT NEARLY OVER.

Mexican Insurrectos Agree to Armistice With Government.

El Paso, Tex., April 25.—Members of the peace commission last night declared that the revolution in Mexico is as good as ended. General Madero agreed to an armistice, providing the government would arrest all military operations, and a favorable reply from the City of Mexico is regarded as a foregone conclusion.

Amid the cooing of the peace dove General Navarro, from the forest of his gray whiskers, smiled a benevolent smile, and in advance of official orders released the three American prisoners, Blatt, Converse and Brown, from the Juárez jail, where they have been confined for eight weeks for participating in the revolution.

The peace mission met with General Madero in a small house just across the river from the smelter and General Madero repeated to them his statement, earlier given to the Associated Press, that he does not insist upon the resignation of President Diaz as essential to negotiations for peace. Thus the keystone of the arch of opposition to end the revolution dropped from its place.

General Madero said that all he will insist upon, in addition to the reforms already instituted, is that the people of Mexico shall have a square deal, as provided in the constitution.

Members of the commission returned to El Paso highly elated. The details of their interview with the rebel commander were not given out, but it is known that many facts hitherto unknown to General Madero were poured into his attentive ears. He has, it is said, been in almost complete ignorance of what was going on in the outside world for more than a month.

While every indication points to peace tonight, there is, of course, room for some unforeseen slip to occur. There is no obstacle in sight at present, however.

Tomorrow it is expected a modus operandi will be discussed and possibly adopted.

FILIPINOS GIVE INVITATION.

They Offer to Show Congress Fitness for Independence.

Washington—Speaker Champ Clark and other Democrats of the house of representatives who have taken interest in the Philippines were invited by Commissioner Manuel L. Queson to visit the islands as guests of the Filipinos. The invitations were extended by direction of the Philippine assembly. A cablegram received by Mr. Queson from Sergio Osmena, speaker of the assembly, was as follows:

"If Speaker Clark and other congressmen will come to the Philippines we will not only show them that our hospitality goes hand in hand with our high aspirations for freedom, but will give the American people an opportunity to learn the fitness of the Filipino for independence. In giving the Filipinos their independence the American people will be complying with the sacred duties they have assumed before the world and the Philippines. Such action will prompt the eternal gratitude of the Filipinos toward America, in whose justice we still have confidence. Invite them."

WILL ECLIPSE ALL RECORDS.

Portland Festival Committee Prepares for Immense Crowds.

Portland, Or.—Portland is preparing to entertain fully 250,000 visitors during the Rose Festival, June 5 to 10. This year has surpassed all others in the number of inquiries regarding rates and accommodations for the festival, as well as concerning the program of events for the week. A thorough canvass is being made of the hotels and lodging houses and the announcement is made that Portland will be amply able to house and entertain this enormous number of strangers for the celebration. Several large parties of Eastern pleasure seekers have already made arrangements to come here and spend the entire week. Some of these excursionists come from as far as New England.

Mental Workers Exempt.

Olympia, Wash.—Only those who perform manual labor come under the provisions of the eight-hour law in so far as it applies to the state of Washington and all its legal sub-taxing districts, holds Assistant Attorney General Lyle, in reply to a query propounded by State Labor Commissioner Hubbard. It does not apply to clerks, stenographers, or office help, or to guards, watchmen, nurses, attendants or foremen at the state institutions, but is for those whose occupations demand physical rather than mental exertion.

Train Falls Into Gorge.

Cape Town, South Africa—Twenty persons were killed when a passenger train on the Kowiera railroad plunged into a rocky gorge 250 feet deep, owing to the collapse of the Blaauwkrantz bridge, 13 miles from Grahamstown. Their bodies were torn to pieces and inextricably mixed with the debris of the cars, which were ground to splinters.

GREAT DYNAMITE PLOT ALLEGED

Headquarters of Big Conspiracy in Indianapolis.

Police Seize Books of Ironworkers' Union—Plant of Dynamite Found—Confession.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 24.—Investigations which are expected to result in several more arrests and furnish evidence that Indianapolis has for the past two years been the headquarters of a nation-wide conspiracy that has resulted in 80 destructive explosions of dynamite, including the wrecking of the Los Angeles Times, and causing a property loss of \$2,000,000, are being conducted by the police, Detective W. J. Burns and the National Erectors' association.

As a sequel to the sensational arrest of John J. McNamara, secretary-treasurer of the International association of bridge and structural ironworkers, in this city, and in Detroit of James B. McNamara, his brother, and Ortie E. McManigal, Detective Burns tonight sent a message to the police from Tiffin, Ohio, to the effect that a "plant" comprising between 300 and 400 pounds of dynamite had been found at the home of James McManigal, father of one of the three men arrested charged with complicity in the blowing up of the Los Angeles newspaper plant, causing the loss of 21 lives.

Accompanied by an attorney for the National Erectors' association and the Tiffin chief of police, Burns found the explosive in a shed at the McManigal homestead.

More arrests in the dynamiting investigation are expected. Detectives are known to have several men under surveillance and the reported confession of one of the men arrested in Detroit to Chicago detectives, is said to have mentioned several who are being watched and will soon be arrested.

In addition, Prosecutor Baker announced tonight that the Marion county grand jury would be called in session tomorrow to investigate dynamiting outrages committed here several months ago and to try and fix the responsibility for the placing of high explosives in the American Central Life building in this city.

He notified Superintendent of Police Hyland to appear before the grand jury and bring the books and records taken from the office of the Ironworkers' union. An effort was made by labor leaders to obtain these books from the police, but Superintendent Hyland refused to give them up.

From Captain Stephen Wood, chief of the Chicago detective bureau, came the word that one of the men arrested in Detroit had confessed.

According to Captain Wood, the confession describes in detail the dynamiting of buildings, railroad trains and factories where conflicts between union and non-union labor existed.

Wood said the confession was placed in the possession of attorneys representing the National Erectors' association, and has been sent to Los Angeles to be used in the trial of the cases against the men under arrest.

Later the dynamite found at Tiffin had been placed in the guard of two policemen.

TRAIN IS QUARANTINED.

Smallpox Case on Board Stops Journey of All Passengers.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 24.—When a train with Chicago connections arrived in Allentown, Pa., late last night, it was found that one of the passengers, who had been in Portland, Colo., superintending the erection of a cement plant, had smallpox and had been suffering for seven days.

He was placed in quarantine, all the cars of the train were disinfected and the state health authorities started out to round up all the passengers and vaccinate them.

Woman Solves Difficult Problem.

Wellesley, Mass.—Miss Clara E. Smith, Ph. D., instructor in mathematics at Wellesley college, has been notified that she has been elected as a fellow to the American association for the Advancement of Science. Miss Smith's election came partly because of her solution of a problem in mathematical science, a problem which has perplexed mathematicians for nearly a century. After several years of hard work she discovered that Abel's theorems could be used to do Bessel's problems quicker and simpler.

Fifteen Drown in Typhoon.

Manila—The steamer Charles Pozat, operating between Manila and Corregidor, founded in a typhoon Sunday. It is estimated that 15 persons were drowned. Fishermen rescued a number of the crew and passengers. One American is missing.

ALASKAN STEAL WAS GREAT.

Coal, Harbors and Transportation in Grip of Combine.

Washington—It looks now like the Morgan-Guggenheim Alaska syndicate has achieved an amazing coup in view of the executive order signed October 28 last, in which President Taft eliminated 12,800 acres from the Chugach national forest, on the southern coast of Alaska, and restored them to entry.

These lands had been withdrawn by President Roosevelt, and lie along the waterfront of Controller bay harbor, 20 miles from the Bering coal fields wherein lie the celebrated Cunningham coal claims. Already the Morgan-Guggenheim interests were in control of nearly all other harbors along the southern coast—the terminals of the Copper river and Northwestern railway at Cordova bay and at Resurrection bay, where the Alaska Northern, formerly the Alaska Central, had terminals. The syndicate also had the harbor facilities at Skagway of the White Pass and Yukon, which road it controls. Only one harbor remained as the hope of the people that some independent railway interest might gain entrance into Alaska, and that was Controller bay, a few miles to the east from Cordova bay.

R. S. Ryan, president of the Controller Railway & Navigation company, was the lobbyist who apparently "put it over" for the Morgan-Guggenheim interests. He spent about two years lobbying for the elimination of the lands of the Chugach forest, which bordered upon Controller bay and which could not be located under any public land law unless eliminated from the national forest. Working with Ryan, apparently, was former Secretary Ballinger.

When the matter first came up, the forest service prepared to eliminate 320 acres under orders so to do. These finally landed in the hands of Ballinger, who alone was consulted by the president in further negotiations for elimination of the lands in question. The order was signed in October and although for 12,800 acres, no one seems to have known of it excepting those most deeply interested as workers for control by the syndicate, for when information of the elimination of the lands, and their location, probably with soldiers' additional scrip, by friends of the syndicate, flashed forth, the whole political structure was shaken to its foundations.

BLACK HANDS THROW BOMB.

Oakland Bakery Escapes Destruction By Miscalculation.

Oakland, Cal.—With a detonation that aroused the entire neighborhood, a bomb was exploded upon the front porch of the Reno lodging house at 563 Fifth street, shortly after 2 o'clock Saturday morning. Thirty lodgers were sound asleep at the time of the explosion, but owing to the manner in which the bomb was placed, no one was injured, the force of the explosion expending outwardly.

It is the theory of A. Satuer, proprietor of the Reno house, that the bomb was not intended for his place, but for a French bakery at 811 Clay street, running back to Fifth street, which is conducted by J. Cassou and M. Michael. In this connection a peculiarly sinister aspect is given the case by the circumstance that Cassou recently received two letters signed "Black Hand," and threatening that if he did not pay \$2,000 his place of business would be blown up and he with it.

MISSING LINK DISCOVERED.

Animal Filling Gap Between Bird and Quadruped Imported.

New York—What is perhaps the long-sought missing link between quadrupeds and birds has just been brought here from Colombia.

Similar in general aspect to the remarkable ornithorhynchus of Australia, which has a bill like a duck, although distinctively a quadruped, the creature is covered with a growth almost feather-like and brilliantly colored in red and green, shading to white on the under parts.

It is four-footed, looks something like a cross between a beaver and a badger, and emits a plaintive note when annoyed. It is about 20 inches long and half as high.

Peace Overtures Rejected.

El Paso, Tex.—All negotiations between the insurrectos and the Mexican government were officially called off Saturday. Oscar Braniff and Esquivel Obergon, two congressmen from Mexico City, who have been attempting to get Madero to accept some peace proposal, received a telegram just after they had sent a messenger under a flag of truce with a final appeal to the rebel leader. The message was from Mexico City, although they refused to say who sent it.

Fez Stormed by Rebels.

Madrid.—The government has received a telegram saying a native has arrived at Tetuan who declares the Moroccan rebels have stormed Fez and massacred the garrison.

PEACE MOVEMENT NOW NO SECRET

Mexican Chamber Calls for Full Details on Subject.

Intervention Much Feared, and Mexicans Think It Is Imminent—Would End Revolt.

Mexico City, April 20.—At the request of the chamber of deputies Minister of Foreign Affairs de la Barra will make to that body tomorrow a full report regarding the negotiations for peace and the relations of Mexico with the United States.

It was announced last night that the minister proposed to render a report to the state senate on the subject of the controversy between the two countries as the result of the revolution, but when the chamber convened at 4 o'clock this afternoon it became evident that many of its members were not at all satisfied with this arrangement. They demanded all information available.

There is no doubt that now the Mexicans believe American intervention is imminent and a large part of them, ignorant of just what is being done, consider it inevitable.

In a letter to the Presidente Re-electionist Clubs, the organization formed for the support of General Diaz during the last political campaign, Rosendo Pineda, the leader of the group, issues a warning based on the possibility of United States intervention.

Mr. Pineda recently returned from New York. As he was there when the permanent committee of congress adopted the famous measure for the suspension of guarantees, he took no part in that move, although president of the committee.

So far the negotiations for peace have been carried out largely by agents unofficially representing the government, but it is no secret that the minister of foreign affairs is the man who has been most instrumental in their direction.

In asking for the reports the chamber of deputies is bringing into the open not only the question of the relations with the United States, fast becoming a bugaboo, but the negotiations for peace. The reports will be made in open session and all Mexico is to know just what is being done to end the war.

A still deeper significance is that by their act the deputies have practically placed their country in a position where it can deal frankly and openly with the rebels, something which up to this time has been impossible for the unofficial agents to do.

It is not at all improbable that, after having heard the ministers' reports, the deputies may take an active part in the settlement of the revolution by assisting in the negotiations for peace. Officially the chamber has not been asked to assist. Indeed, officially, it has known nothing of negotiations for peace and could not, inasmuch as the government has not recognized the existence of a revolutionary army of sufficient power to justify it in treating with its emissaries.

JAPS INFURIATED.

Superior Rights of Russia and Japan In Manchuria Ignored.

Pekin—Discovery that some portion of the revenues of Manchurian provinces has been allotted as part of the security for the four-power loan of \$50,000,000 to China has aroused deep resentment in Japan. Tokio dispatches state that the semi-official press teems with bitter criticisms, characterizing the loan as an unfriendly act like the Knox proposal, since the powers holding this security have an opportunity to interfere in various questions which may arise hereafter.

China is severely censured for hypothesizing these revenues, disregarding Japan's and Russia's contentions that they have superior rights in Manchuria.

Earth Swallows Cattle.

Goldfield, Nev.—Through the opening of wide gaps in the ground in the eastern part of White Pine county, cattlemen report losses that are gaining serious proportions. The gaps in the range country vary from eight to 20 feet in width, and there is no explanation of the phenomenon, except the fact that the country is of volcanic formation. Stockgrowers have appealed to the government for permits to fence in the dangerous district, but as the ground is not in the forest reserves, the government can do nothing.

Paris World's Third City.

Paris—Paris retains its position as the third largest city in the world, the census taken last month showing a population of 2,846,986, an increase of 124,255 over the figures of 1906.