CURRENT EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Doings of the World at Large Told in Brief.

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

A committee of the Ohio senate is "investigating" reporters.

Pacific Coast investors were bilked of $1,782,514 by the United Wireless swindle.

A "progressive" movement has been started by 28 Republican senators of Illinois.

Madero has organized a provisional government and is preparing to march on the capital of Mexico.

United States allow food supplies and merchandise to cross the Mexican border freely, but no munitions of war.

Railway trainmen of the United States and Canada will gain $37,000,000 yearly by the increase of wages during the past year.

General Mena, minister of war, has made Diaz president of Nicaragua and has given the United States control of the nation's finances.

Indictments have been issued charging nine men with defrauding the goverment out of more than $10,000,000 worth of Alaska claims.

The Crescent City stage, in Southern Oregon, ran away down a long hill and was finally hurled over a bank into a 300-foot canyon, fatally injuring the driver, badly injuring the two passengers, killing one horse, maiming the other and smashing up the stage, mail, baggage, etc.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat — Track prices: Bluestem, 93@94; club, 86c; red Russian, 85c; valley, 87c; 40-fold, 87c.

Barley—Choice feed, $28@28.50.

Millstuffs — Bran, $24.50@25 per ton; middlings, $31; shorts, $25.50@26; rolled barley, $29.50@30.50.

Corn—Whole, $29; cracked, $30 ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, $29.50 per ton.

Hay—Timothy, Eastern Oregon, No. 1, $21.50@22.50; light mixed, $19@20; heavy mixed, $17.50@18.50; alfalfa, $14@15; clover, $12.50@13.50; grain hay, $13.50@14.50.

Fresh Fruit—Strawberries, Florin, $2@2.50 per crate; gooseberries, 12½c pound; apples, fancy, $2@2.50; choice, $1@1.50; common, 75c@$1 per box.

Vegetables—Asparagus, $1 per box; $1@1.50 per dozen; lettuce, 50c dozen; hothouse lettuce, $1.50@2 per box; radishes, 15c dozen; rhubarb, 2@2½c per pound; carrots, $1.25@1.50 per sack; parsnips, $1.25@1.50; turnips, $1.25@1.50; beets, $1.50.

Potatoes — Oregon and Eastern, $2.50 per hundred; new potatoes, 7@8c pound.

Onions — Australian, $3.75@4 per hundred; Bermuda, $2@2.25 per crate.

Poultry—Hens, 18c; broilers, 20c; turkeys, 20c; ducks, 22@27c; geese, nominal; dressed turkeys, choice, 25c.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, candled, 20@21c per dozen; case count, 19½c.

Butter—City creamery extra, 1 and 2-pound prints, in boxes, 24c per pound; less than box lots, cartons and delivery extra.

Pork—Fancy, 9½@10c per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 9½@10c per pound.

Hops — 1910 crop, nominal; 1909 crop, 15c; 1911 contracts, 20@20½c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, nominal, 10@14c per pound; valley, 12@15c; mohair, choice, 37½c.

Pelts—Dry, 8c; salted, country pelts, 65c@1; lamb pelts, 25c.

Hides—Salted hides, 7½c per pound; salted calf, 13c; salted kip, 7½c; salted stags, 5½c; green hides, 1c less; dry hides, 17c; dry calf, 17@18c; dry stags, 11@12c.

Cascara Bark—Per pound, 5c.

Cattle — Prime grain-fed steers, $6.75@7.25; prime hay-fed steers, $6.85@7; choice steers, $6.50@6.85; good, $6@6.50; fair $5.75@6; common $5.50@5.75; prime cows, $5.50@6.25; good, $5@5.25; fair, $4.75@5; poor, $4.50@4.75; choice heifers, $5.50@5.75; choice bulls, $4.75@5; good, $4.25@4.75; choice light calves, $7.50@8; good, $7.50@7.75; fair, $7@7.75; choice heavy calves, $5.50@6; good, $5@5.50; choice stags, $5.25@6.25; good, $4@4.50.

Hogs — Choice, $7@7.10; good, $6.50@7; choice heavy, $6.50@7; good, $6@6.50; common, $5@6; stock, $7.50@7.75.

Sheep—Grain-fed wethers, heavy, $4.50@5; choice yearlings wethers, grain-fed, $5@5.50; old wethers, $4.50; good to choice shorn wethers, $4.25@4.50; choice ewes, grain-fed, $4.50@4.75; fair, $3.75@4; good shorn ewes, $5.50@5.75; choice wool lambs, grain-fed, $5.50@5.75; good, $5.25@5.50; choice shorn lambs, grain-fed, $5.25@5.40; good, $5@5.25; fair to good lambs, grain-fed, $4.75@5.25; culls, $2.50@3.50.

ALLEGED PLOTTER BANISHED.

Orozco Spurns Bribe and Peate Negotiations Are Resumed.

Juarez, Mexico, May 16.—Resumption of peace negotiations under so favorable auspices as to bring a prospect of an end to the war within 24 hours, and the banishment from Juarez of Senor Esquival Obregon, who is suspected by Madero of directing a plot to break up the rebel ranks by offering bribes to his generals to induce them to quit the Madero standards, were the important developments today in the Mexican situation.

Senor Obregon, who was formerly one of the go-betweens in the peace negotiations, was informed by Provisional President Madero that the revolutionists did not desire his presence in this city. It was said at the insurrecto headquarters that Obregon offered a large bribe to General Orozco, but that the latter indignantly refused it. Obregon denies the story.

In the meantime, peace negotiations, unofficial but auspicious, had been resumed between the Federal governent and the insurrectos, and the prospects now are that a definite understanding will be reached within 24 hours.

ROYALTY CONGREGATES.

German Rulers Arrive to Witness Coronation Ceremonies.

London, May 16.—The German emperor and empress will make the first state visit by foreign monarchs to England since the death of Edward VII. They are coming for the unveiling today by King George of the statue in front of Buckingham palace which completes a great national memorial to Queen Victoria.

The emperor's yacht will drop anchor off the Nore tonight and will be received by the British fleet. Tomorrow morning the emperor and empress will go to London, where they will be guests of King George and Queen Mary at Buckingham palace.

The national memorial which the statue crowns and completes, stands directly in front of the palace, the Queen facing down the hall. The memorial proper is a stately monument of marble and bronze, which it has taken nine years to emplete at a cost of upwards of $1,000,000.

Some significance may be attached to the state banquet to be given in honor of the German emperor on the evening of May 6.

Sir Edward Grcy, the German ambassador, and other dipomats will be present.

PHONE RATES HIT.

Companies Cannot Charge Different Rates for Same Service.

Washington, D. C. —A policy pursued generally by telephone companies received a blow when the Interstate Commerce commission, in a decision made public today held that "as between subscribers to a telephone service who are similarly situated, nothing but a difference in the service rendered or the facilities furnished can justify a difference in the charges exacted."

The decision was in the case of William D. Shoemaker, of Drummond, Md., against the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone company, the first telephone case considered by the commission since congress placed telephone companies under the commission's jurisdiction.

Shoemaker declined to sign a residence telephone contract presented because the charge demanded—the regular Washington rate—was materially higher than paid for the same service by 27 neighbors in Drummond who had contracted with the company when it operated the now abandoned exchange at Drummond.

Navy Tries Gyroscopes.

New York—The Navy department is installing on one of the fleetest vessels of the eighth division one of Elmer A. Sperry's gyroscope compasses for the purpose of giving the invention an exhaustive trial. The department also is preparing to install on one of the torpedo boat destroyers one of the Sperry heavy gyroscopes for the purpose of testing the ability of the invention to keep the boat on an even keel. The gyroscopic compass weighs only a few pounds. The gyroscope that is expected to keep vessels stable on the high seas weighs several tons.

Battle of Fair Begins.

San Francisco—Trouble is looming up for the directors of the exposition as to what representation is to be accorded to the women of San Francisco in the management. The battle lines have been tightly drawn between the society women on the one hand and the club women on the other. It is wealth against wisdom, so to speak, and the question before the city is: Will the club women establish a democracy and have charge of the social end of the exposition, or will the social leaders establish an oligrachy.

Forests Burn in East.

Ridgeway, Pa.—Forest fires in Lycoming, Potter, Cameron, Elk and McKean counties are burning fiercely. Already the damage is estimated at over $1,000,000.

REBEL LEADER QUELLS MUTINY

Orozco Demands Execution of Captured Federal General.

Madero Defies Mutineers and Dares Them to Shoot—Affair Thought Government Scheme.

Juarez, Mex., May 15.—The supreme test, the clash between the military and political authorities, was experienced by the provisional government of Mexico today and Provisional President Francisco I. Madero tonight is complete master of the situation.

After a day of many exciting incidents, during which the lives of Madero and his chiefs were in danger, General Orozco, in a moment of passion, ordered the arrest of the little rebel leader and demanded the resignation of the provisional cabinet, the capital of the provisional goverment is quiet.

General Navarro, the defeated Federal commander, whose life was threatened early today, by angry mobs of insurgents, was spirited away by Madero himself to the American side of the Rio Grande and tonight is safely ensconced in the home of friends in El Paso.

A plot deeply laid is suspected by the rebel leaders as the cause of the near-riot in front of the Madero headquarters today, and some Maderoists freely venture the opinion that it was a sinister scheme on the part of those who are trying to break up the organization of the revolution to foster the opinion throughout Mexico that the movement is one of banditry and anarchy. Madero, in a statement issued tonight, charged that General Orozco's actions were incited "by persons interested in bringing about disunion among us."

Early today General Orozco called on Madero and the two men talked alone for some time. Suddenly their voices were raised and the other rebel political chiefs rushed into the room only to find themselves held back by some of Orozco's men. A throng of soldiers had gathered outside the building and Madero determined to appeal to them. Six-shooters had been drawn and rifles leveled, but Madero stood bravely before the crowd and, slapping his breast, shouted: "Shoot me, shoot me, if you dare."

Genera Orozco was at his side. His men ostensibly had been summoned to take part in the coup d'etat, but, as Madero stepped forth among them and talked in his calm, reassuring way, the affection which has been ripening among his men since the revolution began, crystalized in a mighty shout: "Viva Madero."

There are all sorts of stories about the clash, but at the bottom it is apparent that dissensions among the military chiefs was the basic cause of the disturbance. Colonel Villa was said to have insisted on General Navarro's life, while General Orozco was said to have been displeased with the naming of a civilian as minister of war. Tonight all is harmony and Madero has impressed upon General Orozco that the choosing of a cabinet and the management of a government is quite outside the functions of the military.

Apprehension for the safety of General Navarro stirred General Madero after the incident at the municipal building and he determined, at the risk of his own life, to save the brave Federal commander. He was whisked away in an automobile to where General Navarro has been staying since he was captured, and after a brief explanation, conveyed Navarro to the river front, where the latter waded the river and soon was safe on American territory.

American troops were ready to protect him, if necessary, but the insurgents were competely ignorant of Madero's move until it was accomplished.

Precocious Trio Caught.

Seattle, Wash.—Margaret Woods, 14 years old, garbed in boys' attire and accompanied by her brother Charlie Woods, aged 7, and her "sweetheart," Willie Morrison, aged 15, started out on a burglarious career, according to the story she told the police after they had been captured. To the reporters Margaret said that she and the boys were planning to establish a summer home on Magnolia bluff and as they did not have the money to buy a tent or furnish it, they determined to steal the articles.

Desertions in Texas Few.

Washington, D. C.—Published reports of wholesale desertions of American troops in Texas to the Madero forces across the line received a quietus when Adjutant General Ainsworth made public figures showing that there were only 37 desertions from all the troops on the border, and in San Antonio and Galveston during the first 12 days of May, and 120 during the entire two months of March and April.

TRADE IS RESUMED.

But No Arms or Ammunition Allowed to Cross Border.

Washington, May 13.—Legitimate commerce between the United States and the border towns of Mexico, now held by the insurrectos, will not be interfered with by the United States.

The problem of international law arising from the border situation was discussed by the cabinet today, and the general policy was laid down that there would be no interruption of trade which did not violate the neutrality of the United States.

Administration officials decline to discuss hypothetical questions relating to the exportation of arms and ammunition. While there will be freedom of ordinary commerce, it was clear it will be the policy to examine every shipment, to see that it does not offend the neutral position of this country.

The State department issued an official statement outlining the policy, but saying this government's course had no bearing on the question of the recognition of the belligerency of the insurrectos.

SECRETARY OF WAR DICKINSON RESIGNS.

Washington, May 13.—Secretary of War Jacob M. Dickinson, of Tennessee, the Democratic member of President Taft's cabinet, has resigned. Henry L. Stimson, of New York, recently defeated Republican candidate for governor of that state, has been given the portfolio. This announcement was made from the White House tonight.

In the letters exchanged between the president and Mr. Dickinson no reason other than that of pressing private affairs is given for the secretary's retirement. The reasons given unofficially in official circles are the embarrassment caused by the fact that Mr. Dickinson is a Democrat in a Republican cabinet; that friction has occurred between him and Secretary Knox over Mexican affairs.

DIAZ STILL ON JOB.

But Willing to Word Resignation as Madero Asks.

Mexico City, May 13. — General Diaz will not leave the presidency while the country is in its present state of unrest. He stands ready to state in more explicit terms than those contained in his recent manifesto, if necessary, his attitude with reference to his retirement. He has demanded to know from his opponents the terms in which they expect him to announce his willingness to resign and is waiting a reply from them.

The president's declaration last Sunday was made in good faith and with the desire to serve the interests of his country. There was no subterfuge in his declaration. He meant what he said—that he would lay down the reins of government when he could do so without danger of anarchy or chaos following his action.

CONVICTS FIGHT FIRE.

Oregon State Insane Asylum Damaged By Blaze.

Salem, Ore., May 13.—Fire that partially destroyed the south wing of the asylum for the insane last night, in which 150 women patients were confined, was extinguished only after a desperate fight by the internes and local department, assisted by convicts from the penitentiary. All of the patients were rescued without injury and an hour later were sleeping peacefully on improvised beds in other wards.

Origin of the fire is not known, but probably it was due to defective electric wiring. The loss is estimated at $15,000.

Panic seized the patients when smoke and flames burst out in the halls and they shook the bars of their windows frantically, shouting "fire."

Attendants and physicians rushed in and in many cases women had to be carried out bodily. Had it not been for patent locks on the doors it is probable that scores of helpless patients would have perised either from flames or the dense smoke that filled the wing.

Large Cities are Besieged.

Chihuahua, Mexico.—Two thousand insurrectos are reported to be marching on Chihuahua,. Already the advance guards are encamped abut the city. An armed mob, just before daylight Saturday, entered Nombre de Dios, a suburb, looted all the stores, took all the horses, and escaped without resistance from the 1,500 Federal troops stationed near by. Santa Eulalia, an important mining camp, 12 miles east of the city, was abandoned by municipal officials on the approach of the insurrectos.

Otis Cleared of Libel Charge.

Los Angeles—Harrison Gray Otis and Harry Chandler, president and vice president of the company which publishes the Los Angeles Times, charged with having libeled Andrew J. Gallagher and other labor leaders of San Francisco, were ordered discharged to day by Judge Willis, of the Superior court.

JUAREZ TAKEN BY INSURRECTOS

General Navarro Captured, With Many Prisoners.

Many Federal Soldiers, After Surrender, Enlist in Rebel Army—Plundering Follows Fight.

Ciudad Juarez, May 11.—This little bullet-riddled city tonight is the provisional capital of Mexico and Francisco I. Madero, Jr., provisional president, and his staff have taken complete possession, after winning the bloodiest battle of the Mexican revolution.

In a corner room of the barracks, which for two days he held against the terrific fire of the rebels, sits General Juan J. Navarro, the Federal commander, a captive, having surrendered with almost his entire garrison of several hundred men, after a heavy loss in killed and wounded. His sallow face is sunken, his head is bowed and he does not talk, for the bitter sting of defeat has disheartened him.

In contrast, in another part of the little town is F. I. Madero, Jr., the conqueror, surrounded by members of his family and his staff of officers, joyous, exultant and flushed with victory, yet ready to make peace, they say, with the Mexican government if it will deal frankly and sincerely with the revolutionists and "without such vague promises" as President Diaz' manifesto contains.

In hotel lobbies, store fronts and hallways, the improvised hospitals of the battlefield, are scores of wounded, attended by a host of physicans and nurses from El Paso, who have volunteered medical relief. The floors of the Porfirio Diaz hotel, where 30 wounded lie groaning tonight, are covered with blood and gore-soaked clothing.

"The fortunes of war," mumbled an insurrecto soldier in Spanish tonight, as he stood with tears in his eyes over the body of a dead Federal soldier whom he had known for years.

The dead are being buried tonight. The Federal dead are said to number nearly 50, while the rebel dead number about 15, with a total wounded of 150. The total number lost probably never will be known, as deserters were many and the dead have been buried quickly. The Associated Press correspondent counted seven dead Federals in the barracks late this afternoon. Among the dead were Colonel Tamborel and Captain Sachudo, the former the man who recently taunted the rebels as cowards.

The actual surrender of the town by General Navarro took place at about 1 o'clock, General Navarro giving his sword to Colonel Garibaldi, of the insurrecto army, after the rebels had completely surrounded the barracks and threatened to annihilate the garrison within. His eyes dimmed as he surrendered, but Colonel Garibaldi, with a handshake that bespoke his sincere admiration for the brave fight the Federal leader had made, assured him every courtesy.

AGUA PRIETA ABANDONED.

Rebels Take Possession—Federals Go To Aid Hermosillo.

Douglas, Ariz., May 11.—The town of Agua Prieta, Sonora, for which the Mexican Federals and rebels fought so furiously less than a month ago, was abandoned by the Federals under Colonel Reynolds Diaz and Major Luis Medina Barron at dawn today.

With their 600 Federal troops they began a march to Hermosillo, which is besieged by a large rebel force, including 800 well-armed Yaqui Indians. They closed the custom houses at both Agua Prieto and Naco and left the town absolutely deserted.

Rebel chiefs took charge tonight and set up a temporary state government.

Nicaraguan President Flies.

Colon, May 11.—Definite information reached here today that Juan Estrada, president of Nicaragua, has resigned the presidency, and rumors say he is a fugitive, vainly seeking escape from his own country. A proclamation announcing the governmental change was issued at Granada, the capital of the department of Granada. Vice President Diaz was designated by Estrada as his successor. The resignation came as the result of a clash with General Luis Mena, minister of war in his cabinet.

Train Left to Save Home.

Chillicothe, Mo. — Leaving his engine on an eastbound Wabash passenger train, Charles Miller, an engineer, led a party of 50 passengers to the burning home of Miss Saisy Whittacker, near the track West of here, and extinguished the flames, probably saving the lives of Miss Whittacker and her aged mother, who were asleep on the second floor of the house.