

# CURRENT EVENTS OF THE WEEK

## Doings of the World at Large Told in Brief.

### General Resume of Important Events Presented in Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

The Borah-Jones three year home-stead bill has passed the senate.

More indictments of Los Angeles labor leaders are expected soon.

Idaho mining men are preparing to fight the reduction of the tariff on metals.

King George and Queen Mary have returned to England from their coronation trip to India.

Universal war is being made on the "tipping" system, and a Chicago judge has branded it as "illegal and un-American."

Fire practically destroyed St. Catherine's Home, in San Francisco. Thirty invalids were removed by attendant Sisters.

A Chinese student in the University of Washington will play "Hiawatha" in an amateur theatrical performance to be given at the college.

San Francisco show houses are after Ishi, the primitive Indian captured in the forests some time ago. He is in the care of the University of California.

General Orozco has been appointed governor of Chihuahua province, Mexico, and it is believed the plan is for him to establish a sort of dictatorship in Northern Mexico for the complete extermination of the rebels.

Steeplejacks scaled the walls of the burned Hotel Helena, at Helena, Montana, and recovered diamonds valued at \$5,000, a \$500 chunk of melted gold coin, and also the ashes of a roll of currency, from an upper room.

The Oregon Drydock company has raised its rates for all classes of vessels.

Express companies are to be prosecuted for making thousands of overcharges.

Objections by Senator Heyburn have blocked progress on the peace treaties.

Prosecutor declares the marks of Conner's teeth are on caps used in dynamite explosion.

### PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, 88@89c; club, 86@87c; red Russian, 85c; valley, 86c; forty-fold, 86@87c. Millstuffs—Bran, \$23 ton; shorts, \$25; middlings, \$30; rolled barley, \$38@39.

Barley—Whole, \$40 ton. Corn—New, whole, \$34; cracked, \$35 ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$32@32.50 ton. Hay—No. 1 Eastern Oregon timothy, \$17@18; No. 1 valley, \$15@16; alfalfa, \$13@14; clover, \$12; grain, \$12@13.

Cranberries, \$10@11.50 per barrel. Potatoes—Buying prices: Burbanks, 90c@1.20 per hundred.

Vegetables—Artichokes, \$1.25 per dozen; cabbage, \$1@1.1c per pound; celery, \$5@5.50 per crate; garlic, 8@10c per pound; hothouse lettuce, 50c@1 per box; pumpkins, 1@2c per pound; spinach, \$1@1.25 per box; sprouts, 8c; squash, 1@2c per pound; turnips, \$1@1.10 per sack; rutabagas, \$1@1.10; carrots, \$1@1.10; parsnips, \$1@1.10; beets, \$1.25.

Onions—Association price, \$2.25 per sack.

Apples—Fancy Rome Beauty, \$2.50 per box; choice Rome Beauty, \$2; fancy Yellow Newtown, \$2.50; fancy Spitzenbergs, \$2.75; Delaware Red, \$1.75; Winesap, \$2; Northern Spy, \$1.60; Baldwin, \$1.50@2; Ben Davis, \$1.25; Red Cheek Pippin, extra fancy, \$2.50.

Butter—Oregon creamery butter, solid pack, 33c; prints, extra; butter fat, average buying price, 34c Portland.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, candied, 30@31c per dozen.

Pork—Fancy, 7@8c per pound. Veal—Fancy, 13@13.5c per pound.

Poultry—Hens, 14c; springs, 13@13.5c; ducks, young, 22c; geese, 12c; turkeys, live, 18c; dressed, 20@22c.

Cattle—Choice steers, \$5.75@5.95; good, \$5.60@5.75; choice cows, \$4.75@5; good, \$4.25@4.50; choice spayed heifers, \$5.35@5.50; good to choice heifers, \$5@5.25; choice bulls, \$4.25@4.50; good, \$4@4.25; choice calves, \$7.50@8; good, \$6.75@7.

Hogs—Choice light hogs, \$6.25@6.75; smooth heavy hogs, \$5.75@6; rough heavy, \$5.50@5.75.

Sheep—Choice yearling wethers, \$4.75@4.85; choice killing ewes, \$4@4.25; choice lambs, \$4.75@5; good, \$4.50@4.75; culls, \$3.75@4.

### OPIUM TRADE IS BETTER.

Chinese Flagrantly Violate Law Since Outbreak of War.

Pekin—One unfortunate result of the revolution has been a revival of opium consumption. A filip was given to the trade when Kuang-tung and Yunan joined the movement, and proclaimed their independence. These two provinces, with Szechuen, were the largest consumers of opium in the empire, and the suppression of poppy cultivation and opium smoking was keenly resented by a good number of the inhabitants.

As soon as the authority of the imperial government was thrown overboard there was evidently a reaction among those addicted to the habit. Even before the revolution, and in spite of the stringent rules, there is reason to believe that opium houses continued to flourish secretly. Now it is said that they have begun to carry on their trade publicly in Canton and in other places, the bad example once set being quickly followed. Owing to the suppression of poppy cultivation enough local opium is not available and the foreign article is in great request. Prices have risen and clearances in Hongkong and Shanghai are very satisfactory from the trade point of view.

### SHIP TO SEEK TREASURE.

Money Provided for Expedition to the South Seas.

San Francisco—That the failures of adventurers of the past to find hidden loot of bygone buccaners amid the enchanted isles of the South coast and coral reefs of the South seas, fails to discourage persons with a belief in the legends of wealth, became apparent when another story of a contemplated expedition leaked out here.

James Morton, just arrived from Topeka, Kan., is searching among the hulks of Oakland Creek for the sort of craft he thinks he needs to carry on a search for millions.

Morton said that the money already was provided for the undertaking and all that was needed was a schooner or barkentine capable of holding supplies and possessing accommodations for the score of men who will make the trip.

He refuses to divulge the nature of the princely fortune which will be brought into port several months after the vessel sails from San Francisco, but admitted that it was of immense bulk. In weight it would amount to several hundred tons.

"It is really a very expensive commodity," said Morton. "If I were to tell you the real value you would only smile, so I shall not discuss that part of it. What I want is the right ship. We have the money and are ready to pay cash. This is not a game, but a straight business proposition."

### Inventor Loses Life.

Paris—Francois Reichelt, aged 35, a ladies' tailor, was instantly killed here when a parachute which he had invented failed to work as he jumped from a stage of the Eiffel tower, nearly 200 feet from the ground.

Reichelt had been working two years on his invention, which he intended for use by aviators when aeroplanes began to tumble because of accidents.

The parachute was made of silk and was attached to the back like a soldier's knapsack. It weighed less than 20 pounds. Reichelt ascended to the first stage of the tower, which is about 187 feet from the ground. He placed a table near the edge facing the Seine and got ready for the jump while a crowd of reporters and cinematographers awaited him on the ground.

Reichelt jumped out from the table with the parachute on his back. For a second it seemed as if the parachute was about to open in accordance with the theory of the inventor, but it shrunk together again and he fell like a stone, striking the ground in less than four seconds. He was picked up dead. His legs and spinal column were broken and his body made a hole several inches deep in the frozen ground.

### Oyster Fleet is Lost.

Tilghmans, Md.—Six oystermen are believed to have been drowned in the Choptank river when their boats were carried into the open waters in the ice jam that began to move early Monday morning with the gale that swept over Tilghmans island. The iceboat Annapolis, up to late hour, had found no trace of the boats. Five other launches managed to fight their way through buffeting cakes and made clear water.

### Troops Held in Readiness.

Leavenworth, Kan.—Colonel Daniel Cornman, acting commander of the army post at Fort Leavenworth, received orders to hold in readiness to go at a moment's notice to the Mexican border, the Seventh infantry, of which he is in command, and the second squadron of the Fifteenth cavalry, under command of Captain William T. Littegrant.

# MEXICO TAKES RADICAL STEPS

## Revolutionary Agitators Will Be Severely Punished.

### Policy of Diaz is Adopted in Dealing With Enemies of Government —Troops Watch Border.

Mexico City—Without blare of trumpets and without official proclamation the Federal government proposes to employ the drastic methods of Diaz in restoring peace. Immediate application of the new policy will be the nation's only appraisal of it.

This is the substance of a statement by a cabinet minister. Swift punishment is to be the portion of all agitators who can be reached, whether of gun or pencil. A few newspaper writers will be deported, it is said, under that provision of the constitution which provides for the expulsion of undesirables. Public parades and street orations are to be prohibited in cases where the purpose is in any manner connected with the political affairs.

This prescription is in accordance with the government's diagnosis of the revolutionary disease that has broken out in so many parts of the country.

Official figures place the loss in death, both north and south, since January 26, as follows:

Federals, 34, rebels, from 222 to 272, and noncombatants, 10.

Unofficial reports, apparently well founded, add to these figures 15 Federal dead and 45 rebel dead.

One rebellion is recognized, that of Emilio Zapata, covering all of the state of Morelos and portions of the states of Hidalgo, Guerrero and Mexico and the Federal district itself. In Guerrero conditions are not greatly better than in Morelos. There the district leader of the revolt is Jesus H. Salgado, who, like Zapata, is a former officer in Madero's revolutionary army. He has been persistent in declaring that he is fighting for the cause of Emilio Vasquez Gomez, but there is little doubt that he and Zapata are working together.

In the state of Tabasco, there remains a trace of the revolt of a few weeks ago, but that had nothing of a national character. It was specifically against the government. The portion of Oaxaca on the Tehuantepec isthmus has yet a few rebels, but they are not operating against the Federal government. Reform of local conditions is their cry. The list of uprisings was increased last week by one in Michoacan. Alleged abuses on an hacienda account for that. The insurgents are chiefly field hands.

The puzzle was furnished by the garrisons at Juarez and Chihuahua.

The rebels in the South pretend a knowledge that the mutinous troops are working under the same general plan with themselves, but government officials profess to believe there is no connection between the uprisings in the North.

### ICE GORGE BREAKS.

Three Persons Swept to Death in Niagara River.

Niagara Falls—The great ice bridge that has choked the river channel between the cataract and the upper steel arch bridge below the falls for the past three weeks broke from its shoring at noon Sunday and went toward the river, taking with it to their death a man and woman said to be Mr. and Mrs. Eldridge Stanton, of Toronto, Canada, and Burrell Heacock, 17 years old, of Cleveland, O.

Four other persons were on the ice at the time, but managed to get ashore in safety.

The bridge was considered safe. For weeks the great fields of ice had been coming down the river, piling up against the barrier until it was from 60 to 80 feet thick and under the influence of zero weather the great mass had become anchored firmly to the shore. The jam was about 1,000 feet wide and in some places a quarter of a mile in breadth.

### How Elected By Hobos.

Cincinnati—James Eads How, of St. Louis, the "millionaire hobo," was chosen national chairman of the Unskilled Migratory and Casual Workers' association of the United States. Alexander Tyler, of Cincinnati, was elected secretary, and Cora D. Harvey, of St. Louis, was named treasurer. The convention came to an end with an address by Professor Frank Bohn, formerly of the University of Chicago, on "Socialism."

### Germany to Add to Force.

Berlin—Fifteen thousand bluejackets are to be added to the German navy by the new naval bill about to be introduced in the Reichstag.

### AFTER EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Three Thousand Overcharges in One Day Alleged.

Washington, D. C.—Prosecution of express companies for overcharging shippers on the transportation of their goods was indicated by Commissioner Lane at the express rate hearing to be the intention of the Interstate commerce commission.

W. A. Ryan, one of the investigators for the commission, presented in tabulated form the examination of one month's business of the Adams Express company, showing that \$67,000 in overcharges had been turned into the company's treasury.

T. B. Harrison, counsel of the company, explained what are known as "over-prepayments" and asserted he would be able to show that no more than 20 per cent of the \$67,000 actually remained in the company's treasury. He added that positive instructions were given by the company to all its representatives to make refunds on all discoverable overcharges.

"Well," said Commissioner Lane, "it is conclusively established that the agents of the companies themselves do not understand the tariffs and regulations of the companies. By an examination of the business of the companies for one day we find more than 3,000 overcharges. Now, then, we propose to prosecute the companies for making these overcharges. They are clearly violations of the law."

Mr. Ryan presented comparative tables of the operations of express companies in Great Britain, France and Germany and those of the United States. They showed generally that for similar service, weights and distance the foreign rates were considerably lower than the domestic rates.

### EAST SIDE ABANDONED.

Government to Acquire Existing Canal at Oregon City.

Washington, D. C.—From a recent conference he has had with the army engineers, Representative Hawley feels confident that the government will soon acquire title to the West side canal at Oregon City and begin promptly the reconstruction contemplated and authorized by congress.

Ever since his return to Washington in December, Mr. Hawley has been urging the department to "do something" and to take up that project which will be the cheapest and most efficient and which can be completed in the shortest time. The engineers, after considerable dickering, have concluded that the construction of a new canal on the East side of the river would be too expensive and that project is practically abandoned. Therefore, it has been determined to acquire the old West side canal by condemnation, unless the Portland Railway, Light & Power company will make a further reduction in its price.

The latest figure quoted by this company was \$450,000, but the engineers believe this price is exorbitant.

### Brandies' Views Changed.

Washington, D. C.—Charles H. Choate, Jr., of Boston, counsel for the United Shoe Machinery company, testified before the senate interstate commerce committee that Louis Brandies helped organize the company, was for several years its counsel, and then approved its business methods. Mr. Brandies recently told the committee that the company was a combination in restraint of trade and had stifled competition in the machinery business.

### Senate Asks for Report.

Washington, D. C.—The senate passed a resolution calling upon Secretary Fisher to report the amount of public land withdrawn from entry in each state, the purpose for which it was withdrawn, the amount of such land that has been classified and restored to entry and when it is probable the remaining land will be classified and thrown open.

The purpose is to hasten the work of classification and make available millions of acres now tied up.

### Hains May Rejoin Army.

Washington, D. C.—Senator Rayner of Maryland, introduced a bill authorizing the reappointment of Peter C. Hains, Jr., to the army and restoring his old rank of captain of artillery. Hains resigned from the army when he was a prisoner in Sing Sing for the murder of William E. Annis, of New York.

### Indian Lands to Be Sold.

Washington, D. C.—After removing disputed features from the bill providing for the sale of the unallotted lands in the Standing Rock Indian reservation in North Dakota and South Dakota, the senate passed that measure. The lands embrace more than 1,100,000 acres.

### Greater Depth of Willapa Aim.

Washington, D. C.—Senator Jones introduced a resolution for an estimate of the cost of enlarging the present project of deepening the channel in Willapa river and harbor from Raymond, Wash., to the sea, so as to secure a depth of 24 feet.

# MEXICAN REBELS CAPTURE PRISON

## Compel Liberation of Friends By Governor.

### Seat of Provisional Government Established at Juarez — Revolutionists Gain Strength.

El Paso, Tex.—Ciudad Juarez will be the seat of the provisional government proclaimed by the supporters of Vasquez Gomez, according to announcement made by the revolutionary junta here. At the conference of Gomez' chiefs held in Juarez it was determined to send a representative to Washington to confer with President Taft and it is expected he will leave this city within a day or two.

Chihuahua, Mexico.—Ninety mutineers, aided by a score of recruits, after a sharp fight, compelled Governor Gonzales to release from the penitentiary Antonio Rojas, former militant partisan of Emilio Vasquez, and three of his followers.

Gonzales surrendered to the demands after three hours of fighting near the prison, in which the loyal rurales were commanded by General Pasqual Orozco in person. The mutineers agreed with Governor Gonzales to quit fighting if the four prisoners were released.

Seven rurales are known to be dead and several wounded. Of the latter is Silvaro Orozco, cousin of Pasqual Orozco. The dead include Captains Salgo and Dutierrez. The rebel losses are yet unknown.

Rumors are current that more bands in the hills will join the rebels, and residents of the city are not at all confident that the successful mutineers will keep their agreement with the state executive. This did not include a promise to surrender.

The men still retain their arms, and it is believed will join the campaign in favor of Gomez.

The mob was led by Captain Mendoza, who formerly was captain of the Rurale guard, but lately was discharged from the service by General Orozco. For the purpose of distinguishing the defenders from the men of the attacking force, the former wore white bands on their arms. This measure was adopted as the result of confusion early in the fight.

The passenger service on the Mexican Northwestern railroad has been abandoned.

### MONEY FOR FARMERS' BOYS.

Furs of All Kinds Bring Good Prices —Supply is Limited.

Portland—The sharp advance in the price of furs noted in the last London sales emphasizes the fact that the demand is greatly increasing year by year, while there is a corresponding decrease in the available supplies, according to a special cable received by H. Liebes & Co., of this city.

At the London January sales there was an advance of as much as 50 per cent in certain lines, beaver, cross fox, wolverines, wolf and muskrat furs being included in the sensational rise.

While there are said to be many thousands of beavers in Oregon, the law prohibits their slaughter and sale. Portland is growing fast in importance as a fur market and the prices obtainable here are fully as high as those that can be secured in any other market of the world.

The following prices are in effect here for furs:

Mink, \$4@6.50; raccoon, 90c@1.50; skunk, narrow stripe, \$1@2; skunk, broad stripe, 75c@1.50; muskrat, 20@30c; wolf or coyote, \$2.25@3.50; grey fox, 75c@1.50; red fox, \$6@8.50; marten, \$6@8; beaver, \$6@8.50; fisher, \$12@20; badger, 40c@1; lynx cat, \$3@5; wild cat, 75c@1.50; otter, \$10@14; ringtail cat, 25@60c; civet cat, 10@25c; house cat, 5@20c; mountain lion, \$5@10; bear, \$7@12.

The above quotations are on prime, well handled skins, according to size, No. 2 quality accordingly.

### War of Weavers Bitter.

Manchester, England—The unremitting warfare which is being waged by the weavers against nonunionists has caused the authorities to draft a large body of extra police into the city from various parts of Lancashire for the protection of workers who do not belong to the union. The trades unionists also refuse to recognize the Roman Catholic weavers, who have organized a union of their own. Rioting has occurred in several localities.

### Cash Promised to Persia.

London—Great Britain and Russia will shortly advance to Persia another \$2,000,000, in order to relieve the immediate necessities of the Persian government.