

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.

Germany has forbidden mixed marriages with the natives of Samoa.

Oregon Granges declare Governor West's road bills are sure of defeat.

Madame Lillian Nordica, world-renowned singer, is stricken with paralysis.

In a speech before the Iroquois Club of Chicago, Woodrow Wilson urges reforms in business.

Increased demand and moderate supply have caused an advance of 5 cents a thousand in the price of shingles.

The Manchu dynasty of China, after occupying the throne for nearly 300 years, has abdicated in favor of the Republicans.

A prisoner who had served nine years in San Quentin for robbery is found to be innocent, the real robber having confessed.

J. J. Hill appeared in the role of philanthropist in telling how he made millions for the stockholders of his company by dealing in ore lands.

The Oregon tax commission has proposed an amendment to the state constitution which, if adopted, will open the way for an income tax law.

An 8-year-old boy was killed while riding the surf on a log at the Cliff House, San Francisco, while his parents looked on, powerless to help him.

Summit View, a Tacoma suburb, has appealed to government authorities for the removal of John R. Early, an ex-soldier who is believed to have contracted leprosy while in the Philippines. Early's wife defends him and maintains there is absolutely no danger of contagion, even if he has leprosy.

Floods are creating havoc in Spain and Portugal.

David Starr Jordan says the Rothschilds are the real rulers of Europe.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, 90c; club, 87c; red Russian, 86c; valley, 87c; 40-fold, 87c.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$23 per ton; shorts, \$25; middlings, \$30; rolled barley, \$38@39.

Barley—Feed, nominal.

Hay—No. 1 Eastern Oregon timothy, \$17@18; No. 1 valley, \$14@15; alfalfa, \$13; clover, \$11; grain, \$12@13.

Corn—New, whole, \$34; cracked, \$35 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$32@32.50 per ton.

Cranberries—\$10@11.50 per barrel. Potatoes—Buying prices: Burbanks, \$1@1.25 per hundred.

Vegetables—Artichokes, \$1.25 per dozen; cabbage, \$1@1c per pound; garlic, 8@10c; hot-house lettuce, 50c@1 per box; pumpkins, 1@2c per pound; spinach, \$1@1.25 per box; sprouts, 8c per pound; squash, 1@2c; 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, solid pack, 36c; prints, extra.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, candled, 28@29c dozen.

Pork—Fancy, 7@8c per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 13@14c per pound.

Poultry—Hens, 13@14c; springs, 12c; ducks, young, 20c; geese, 11@12c; turkeys, live, 18c; dressed, 20c.

Hops—1911 crop, 35@36c; olds, nominal; 1912 contracts, 25c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 9@16c per pound; valley, 16@17c; mohair, choice, 30@35c.

Cattle—Choice steers, \$5.75@6; good, \$5.50@5.70; good to choice cows, \$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, \$6.50@6.75; smooth heavy, \$5.75@6; rough heavy, \$5.50@5.75.

Sheep—Choice yearlings, \$4.50@4.75; choice killing ewes, \$4@4.35; choice lambs, \$4.75@5; good to choice lambs, \$4.50@4.75; culls, \$3.75@4.

MAKE WASTE SALEABLE.

Mysterious Invention Beats Rubber for Insulation.

Philadelphia—An invention that will turn waste of the world into saleable commodities with illimitable commercial possibilities has been made by a Philadelphian, whose assertion that he can take any waste fibrous substance and by his secret process make of it a substitute for hard rubber equal to and, in many instances, superior to hard rubber itself, is backed by electrical and mechanical engineers of international note.

Before a score of experts from all the big electrical, mechanical and rubber manufacturing of the country this new substance was tested at the Philadelphia Commercial museum in December last. This test was surrounded with the utmost secrecy by those who participated in it and it was not until now that those tests, astonishingly successful, became known. Not only can the inventor make a substitute for hard rubber superior to it, but he can also make fiber, porcelain, cork and horn.

It was the rubber substitute and fiber that received the attention of the experts at the recent test. Among those who were present were George R. Henderson, of New York, a mechanical engineer of international reputation; Ernest S. Rowe, an electrical engineer of note; Herman Van Fleet, a mechanical engineer, who is identified with the Rockefeller interests, and Professor Worrall E. S. Temple, all of whom have staked their reputations on their findings.

FLAG DAYS DESIGNATED.

Chicago Mayor Wants Stars and Stripes Displayed Oftener.

Chicago—Mayor Carter H. Harrison is of the opinion that there is not sufficient display of the United States flag.

In a letter directed to those in charge of any city building the mayor names 12 days on which he says the flag should be displayed. These are:

Lincoln's birthday, February 12; anniversary of the sinking of the Maine, February 15; Washington's birthday, February 22; anniversary of the battle of Lexington, April 19; Memorial day, May 30; flag day, June 14; anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill, June 17; Independence day, July 4; Columbus day, October 12; anniversary of the battle of Saratoga, October 17; anniversary of the surrender of Yorktown, October 19; anniversary of the evacuation of Yorktown, November 15.

EDISON IS YOUNG AT 65.

Chewing Tobacco Only Bad Habit; He Sleeps Dreamlessly.

New York—"I feel as young as when I was 25," was the comment of Thomas A. Edison, who has just passed his 65th birthday. His friends and neighbors were congratulating him and wishing him "many more years" of continued happiness.

At his home at Llewellyn Park, in West Orange, N. J., Edison declared that he could "run up six flights of stairs at a time" without getting out of breath.

"I've only one bad habit," he said, "and that is chewing tobacco. I always eat sparingly. Sleep? Why, four or five hours in bed every day is enough for me. But I sleep whenever I feel tired; sometimes I doze off at the laboratory. I never dream though; never."

WHITE PINE FOR EXPORT.

50,000,000 Feet of Washington and Idaho Timber Ordered.

Spokane—Representatives of the American Trading company, of New York, Shepard & Morse, of Boston, and Owen M. Brunner & Co., of Philadelphia, have placed orders in Spokane for 50,000,000 feet of special sawed white pine lumber, cut in Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho, for export to points in South America and South Africa. The local yard value of the lumber under contract is between \$750,000 and \$1,000,000. Some of the shipments will go by rail to the Atlantic seaboard, but the bulk will be sent abroad from ports on the Pacific Coast.

Chinese Rebuild Quarter.

Chicago—Chinese here are busy signing leases for places of business in new Chinatown. Within a short time the old Chinese quarter along South Clark street will be deserted by members of the race. Twenty new buildings, as a starter for the new homes of the celestials, all with the ornate lanterns and balcony-adorned fronts, are to be erected in the triangle formed by Archer and Wentworth avenues and Twenty-second street.

Cold Cars Lead to Fines.

Chicago—Street railway companies in Chicago were fined \$1,500 by Municipal Judge Blake for insufficient heating of streetcars. Witnesses testified that the temperature of the cars ranged between 41 and 44 degrees.

ANCIENT THRONE OF CHINA FALLS

Edict of Abdication Given to People By Manchu Ruler.

Royal Family to Retain Titles and Get
Enormous Pensions—Peking
Greatly Relieved.

Peking—After occupying the throne of China for nearly three centuries, the Manchu dynasty, represented by the child emperor, Pu Yi, has abdicated.

Three edicts were issued, the first proclaiming abdication, the second dealing with the establishment of the republic, and the third urging the maintenance of peace and approving the conditions agreed upon by the imperial premier, Yuan Shi Kai and the Republicans.

The publication of the edicts has given profound relief to everyone in Peking, both foreigners and Chinese. The arrangement is considered a satisfactory compromise and it is believed the terms will satisfy the Republicans. The first edict provides that the terms shall be communicated to the foreign delegations for transmission to their respective governments, the object being to record world-wide the Republican pledges.

The Republicans make eight pledges to the emperor, as follows:

"First—The emperor shall retain his title and shall be respected as a foreign monarch. Second—The emperor shall receive an annual grant of 4,000,000 taels until the currency is reformed, after which he shall receive \$4,000,000 Mexican. Third—A temporary residence shall be provided in the Forbidden City, and later the imperial family shall reside in the summer palace, 10 miles outside of Peking. Fourth—The emperor may observe the sacrifices at his ancestral tombs and temples, which will be protected by Republican soldiers. Fifth—The great tomb of the late emperor, Kwang Su, will be completed and the funeral ceremony fittingly observed at the Republic's expense. Sixth—The palace attendants may be retained, but the number of eunuchs cannot be increased. Seventh—The emperor's property will be protected by the Republic. Eighth—The imperial guards will be governed by the army board, the Republic paying their salaries."

WRECK OF MAINE FLOATS.

Battleship Ready to Proceed to Final
Resting Place.

Havana—The wreck of the Maine floated free from the mud when the water was turned into the dam surrounding the wreck. The water within the dam is 14 feet below the harbor level at low tide.

It is the intention to raise the wreck immediately to the harbor level, leaving nothing more to be done except to break the dam and float out the ship.

Water was forced into the dam through a system of pipes fixed at the bottom of the ship, the power being supplied by a pump that had been recovered from the wreck. The ship began to rise almost immediately.

The ship will remain within the dam until orders are received from Washington to float her out, which can be done within a fortnight.

700 Plaintiffs in Suit.

Butte, Mont.—The record for the number of plaintiffs involved in a suit in the Montana courts, has been broken in the filing here of an action by the Butte Mill and Smelter men's Union against the Western Federation of Miners to enjoin the Federation from revoking the charter of the Smeltermen's union. Seven hundred men are named as plaintiffs in the suit, brought against the Western Federation of Miners, Charles H. Moyer, president of the federation, and the Butte Miner's union.

Church is "Skyscraper."

Kansas City—With impressive exercises the Grand-Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, Kansas City's skyscraper house of worship, was dedicated Sunday. The church is the pioneer Methodist organization of the city. The new edifice is a wing of a 12-story office building erected by the congregation and bearing the name of the Grand-Avenue Temple. A pipe organ of 57 stops and 22 couplers has been built in the main auditorium.

Delay Annoys Dr. Sen.

London—President Sun Yat Sen, in an interview with the Nanking correspondent of the Daily Mail, said that the settlement of affairs in China must be speedy. He added: "It is peace or war. We shall not permit the retention by the Manchus of the imperial title or power to create a nobility."

INVESTIGATE CHARGES.

Everglades Land Scandal Declared
to Be Unfounded.

Washington, D. C.—Thorough investigation of the charges that government reports on Florida everglade lands were suppressed by officials of the department of agriculture at the instance of land speculators and that department engineers were dismissed because of controversies in this connection was determined upon by the Democratic members of the house committee on expenditures in the department of agriculture.

A statement issued by Solicitor McCabe, of the department of agriculture, with the approval of Secretary Wilson, declares that the charges against the department are untrue and that "the effort to besmirch the secret of agriculture will fail."

SEALING TREATY DELAYED.

Proposed Addition of Restrictions
Prevents Passage.

Washington, D. C.—An attempt to amend the international fur seal agreement so that it will prohibit any killing of seals by Americans on the Pribyloff Islands for 15 years occupied the house and was pending when that body adjourned Saturday.

Chairman Sulzer and the majority of the house committee on foreign affairs are opposed to any change in the treaty as agreed to by the diplomatic representatives of the White House, Great Britain, Russia and Japan. The bill to carry this agreement into effect has been brought for passage but a strong movement to insert restrictions upon American seal killing at the Pribyloff Islands prevented its passage.

AMERICAN TUBERS BARRED.

Canadian Authorities Fear Invasion
of Black Warts.

Washington, D. C.—Canada is about to put up the bars against potatoes from the United States, fearing the dread black wart, according to department of agriculture officials. The wart does not exist here, but there is no quarantine law which would keep infected potatoes from Europe out of American ports, whence they might make their way into Canada.

The department of agriculture is particularly desirous of having congress pass at this session a bill already introduced which would regulate the importation of nursery stock and establish a strict quarantine against plant diseases and insect pests.

Nurserymen, it is understood, have withdrawn their opposition.

INSECTS INCREASE COST.

Californian Says Plant Pests Influence
Food Prices.

Washington, D. C.—An important factor in the high cost of living is the enormous sum the American government and the farmer are obliged to spend every year in fighting plant diseases and insect pests, according to James Mills, of Riverside, Cal., here in the interest of legislation aimed to help these conditions.

He consulted with Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, Dr. Howard of the bureau of entomology and other department officials who are interested in the fight against plant pests and diseases.

Conferees Cannot Agree.

Washington, D. C.—The conferees of the two houses of congress on the joint resolution providing for the election of senators by direct vote have decided to report a disagreement. The report will not be made until friends of the resolution feel sure of the presence in the senate of all its supporters. The disagreement is over the Bristow amendment, retaining the supervision of congress over senatorial elections.

Democrats in Quandary.

Washington, D. C.—Democratic members of the ways and means committee were unable to determine whether the sugar or the chemical bill should have the right of way as the next tariff revision measure to be taken up in the house.

Another meeting will be held and the bill that is the more nearly complete at that time will be reported.

Resolution Not Personal.

Washington, D. C.—Representative Slayden, author of the anti-third term resolution, at the White House denied that it had been aimed at Theodore Roosevelt.

"The resolution was aimed at the dangerous and un-American proposition of the third term," said Mr. Slayden. "I mean a third term, whether consecutive or with an intervening term."

Hal J. Cole Named by Taft.

Washington, D. C.—President Taft sent to the senate the nomination of Hal J. Cole, of Washington state, to be register of the land office at Spokane.

TEXANS PROTEST MEXICAN MOVE

Say Military Expedition Should Not Cross Border.

Washington Heeds Request—Battle
Across Line Would Result When
Troops Reached Juarez.

Washington, D. C.—Diplomatic complications have arisen between the state of Texas and the United States government, on one hand, and the Mexican government on the other, which temporarily, at least, will not allow Mexico to move any troops over American territory in connection with her revolutionary disturbances.

Secretary of State Knox made further inquiry from Mexico through the American embassy at Mexico City asking the specific purpose of the military expedition for which permission is sought to travel from Eagle Pass, Texas, to El Paso, Texas, in order that points in Northern Mexico, to which the rebels have cut international railroad communication, may be reached.

Governor Colquitt, of Texas, pointed out to the State department in his message that residents of El Paso were apprehensive that rebels at Juarez might resist the entry of Mexican troops from American territory and precipitate a battle endangering American lives and property.

Secretary Knox assured Governor Colquitt that no permission would be granted until the matter had been studied carefully, and indications were that it would be adjusted in a leisurely, diplomatic manner. Advice reached here that no troops had started on the proposed expedition, and none would do so until the question had been decided.

In connection with the proposed expedition to Juarez, the State department heard that Mexico intended not alone to replenish the garrison opposite El Paso, but to pass a host of troops into Northern Chihuahua for a general military movement there.

It was indicated that while the rebels might not object to a re-garrisoning of Juarez, thus avoiding foreign complications, they might offer armed resistance to a movement aimed generally at the trouble zone.

NEW SERVICE LUMBER BOON

North Pacific Coast to Benefit in
Deal Through Soo Line.

Aberdeen, Wash.—With the agreement recently reached between the O. W. R. & N. and the Soo Line, a new transcontinental railway service from Grays Harbor, Portland, Tacoma and Seattle and all intervening points to the Minnesota transfer will be opened within a few days, according to a statement made by L. E. Paskill, freight agent of the Soo Line.

The agreement means that lumber manufacturers south of Seattle will be able to invade the vast market existing in Southern Canada and at the same time can route through to Minneapolis at a rate no higher than other competing lines which cover the Southwest Washington territory.

Ambassador is Hopeful.

Honolulu—Viscount Sotomi Chinda, the newly-appointed ambassador from Japan to the United States, has arrived here on the Japanese liner Shin-yo Maru. He will reach San Francisco late in February.

In an interview published in the Hawaii Shimpo, a Honolulu Japanese paper, the ambassador said that after leaving Yokohama he received a wireless message from his government saying that the provisions for Japanese exclusion had been eliminated from the Dillingham bill now pending in the United States congress.

"For the continued amity of the two nations, I hope that this is correct," said the ambassador.

Harriman Men on Board.

New York—Three directors have resigned from the United States express company, according to an announcement. They are Albert D. Boardman, George H. Burritt and Chauncey H. Crosby. Their places have been taken by representatives of the Harriman estate, who are believed to be the controlling interest in the Wells-Fargo company. Officials refuse to confirm or deny the report that it is proposed to merge with the Wells-Fargo.

Allies Command Coasts.

Tripoli—The coasts of Tripoli and Cyrenaica still are commanded by the Turks and the Arab allies to such an extent that Italian action is greatly restricted. The Italian cruiser Citta di Catania reports that she bombarded seven small ports and Turkish camps near the shore and that large numbers of armed Arabs were observed.