

CURRENT EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Doings of the World at Large Told in Brief.

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

Germany is again borrowing money in New York.

Seattle brokers offered 10 cents for a \$100 Columbia Orchard bond.

The president has nominated Chancellor Pitney, of New Jersey, for the Supreme bench.

Government agents claim to have dug up resolutions passed by the Ironworkers' union that explosions cease during their convention.

Aviator Harry N. Atwood is building an improved hydro-aeroplane with which he believes he can cross the Atlantic with but one stop for fuel.

Charles P. Taft, brother of the president, will be subpoenaed to appear before the committee investigating alleged political activities of Paymaster Ray.

The Superior court of Washington has decided that a stenographer is not a mechanic, and therefore does not come under the operation of the eight-hour law.

Judge Gilbert, of the United States Court of Appeals, holds it is not illegal for corporations to advance money and bargain with entrants for their prospective homesteads.

Secretary Knox will not visit Colombia on his Central American trip, owing to feeling in that country against America over dealings in connection with the Panama canal site.

While a passenger train was climbing a steep grade in Maryland, a masked bandit jumped aboard a sleeping car and robbed all the occupants, escaping with \$600 in money and jewelry.

Retail lumber dealers blame the "mail order" houses for "lumber-trust" talk.

A \$6,000,000 company has been organized in Seattle to work a big mining concession in Peru.

The new Japanese ambassador says his country will co-operate in all moves regarding China.

Rockefeller interests have lost their first move to secure control of the Waters-Pierce interests.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, 90c; club, 86c; red Russian, 85c; valley, 86c; 40-fold, 86c.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$22.50 per ton; shorts, \$24; middlings, \$30; rolled barley, \$38@39.

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@33 per ton.

Cranberries—\$10@11.50 per barrel. Potatoes—Buying prices: Burbanks, \$1@1.25 per hundred; sweet potatoes, \$3 per crate.

Onions—Association price, \$2.25 per sack.

Vegetables—Artichokes, \$1.25 per dozen; cabbage, 1¢@1½¢ per pound; garlic, 8¢@10¢ pound; hot-house lettuce, 50¢@\$1 per box; pumpkins, 1¢@2¢ per pound; spinach, \$1@1.25 per box; sprouts, 1¢@2¢ pound; turnips, 1¢@1.10 per sack; rutabagas, \$1@1.10; carrots, \$1@1.10; parsnips, \$1.10; beets, \$1.25.

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 Pippins, extra fancy, \$2.50.

Butter—Oregon creamery butter, solid pack, 36¢; prints, extra.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, candled, 16¢@20¢ per dozen.

Pork—Fancy, 8¢@8½¢ per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 13¢@13½¢ per pound.

Poultry—Hens, 14¢; springs, 13¢@13½¢; ducks, young, 17¢; geese, 11¢@12¢; turkeys, live, 18¢; dressed, 20¢.

Cattle—Choice steers, \$6@6.60; good, \$5.50@6; choice cows, \$4.50@5.50; 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, \$6.50@6.75; smooth heavy hogs, \$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.

ARMY AND NAVY STORES.

Cheaper Military Supplies Aim of Co-operative Plan.

New York—As the result of an earnest discussion among army and naval officers some years past as to the possibility of duplicating in this country a system of co-operative military stores in England by which those in service may buy any article of merchandise at a slight advance over cost price, the Army and Navy Co-operative company was incorporated at Albany, with the approval of the secretary of state.

Within a few months the company will have stores open in this city and ready for business. The chief purpose of the corporation is to "reduce the cost of living by selling the best articles of domestic consumption and general use at the lowest remunerative rates."

The advantages of the organization are to be extended, not only to the army and navy and all civilian employees of both branches of the service, but to the state militia as well, because of the recent close relations between regular and volunteer army and navy men.

Rear Admiral Marix is one of the incorporators and will be elected president. Captain Henry H. Scott, Coast Artillery corps, another of the incorporators, who is a son-in-law of Rear Admiral William T. Sampson, was one of the 40 officers chosen by the War department to go to San Francisco at the time of the great fire to direct relief work.

REBELS ENCOURAGED.

Proclamation of Gomez Indicates Revolution is Gaining.

Mexico City—Emilio Vasquez Gomez' frank public declaration that he will accept the provisional presidency in case the rebels succeed in forcing F. I. Madero from the national palace, has gone far toward convincing unofficial residents of the capital that a general rebellion is in progress. Mexican officials, however, continue to characterize as local disorders every insurrection in the country.

Although rebels are now operating in 18 states, the department of the interior continues to give out news denying trouble in a great part of these. There was a fight at San Pedro, 30 miles from Torreon, in which 27 men were killed, the majority said to have been rebels, commanded by Jose Argumedo.

Such information as is obtainable from Torreon indicates that for a considerable distance to the East and as far South and West as Durango, the capital of the same name, the region is being raided almost at will by the rebels. The government has denied officially that Guerrero, in Chihuahua, has fallen into the hands of rebels.

With the exception of the six Southern states where Emiliano Zapata and Jesus H. Salgado are stubbornly resisting the army now waging a war of extermination, and with some headway, the region most seriously menaced is that in the states of Coahuila and Durango. Other states in which rebels are operating are Chihuahua, Sinaloa, Zacatecas, San Luis Potosi, Jalisco and Michoacan.

Far South in Tabasco and in the state of Vera Cruz there are bands which appear to be closely connected with the Zapatista movement.

Five Aviators Fall.

Oakland, Cal.—Opening of an aviation meet at the old Emeryville racetrack near here was baptized with blood. William H. Hoff, a San Francisco aviator, lies probably dying in a hospital and a half dozen of his fellow aviators, more fortunate than he in escaping from the wreckage of their machines, are nursing themselves to play again the hide-and-seek game with death which lurks in the ocean fogs and the gusty winds of San Francisco bay.

Phil O. Parmelee, Glenn Martin, Horace F. Kearney and Hillary Beach were among those whose machines were driven to the ground.

One after another the biplanes were caught by the wind, which was broken into combatting currents by the islands of San Francisco bay and the hills and mountains that surround it.

South to Send Veterans.

Philadelphia—Confederate veterans are to have a leading part in the celebration of the 50th anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg. Colonel Lewis E. Beitler, field secretary of the Pennsylvania commission, reported to be the executive committee that it is virtually certain all of the Southern states will name commissions and make appropriations for the transportation of their veterans to Gettysburg and their participation in the reunion.

Wilson Seeking Potash.

Washington, D. C.—To develop more thoroughly the fertilizer and potash resources of the United States, Secretary Wilson has ordered the establishment at Reno, Nevada, of a government laboratory, where natural materials supposed to contain potash will be examined without cost. Those sending samples must prepay charges.

GOMEZ DIRECTS MEXICAN REBS

Former Leader Accepts Provisional Presidency.

Torreon in State of Siege—Looters Camp Near By Awaiting Fall of City—City Suffers.

San Antonio, Tex.—Emiliano Vasquez Gomez has issued a manifesto accepting the provisional presidency of Mexico.

He subscribes to the plan of Tacubaya, which he says was written while he was an exile in a foreign land.

Gomez says he will remain in San Antonio and take no part in the warfare in Mexico. He urges his followers to respect all the rights of foreigners.

He reiterates that he has taken no part in the present affairs of Mexico, except to write to the press and a few friends in America.

He declares the Madero government should be overthrown because it has not carried out the plan of San Luis Potosi, upon which the last revolution was based.

Mexico City—Notwithstanding their threat to attack the city before the end of the week, the rebels are yet regarding Torreon from a distance. Communication from that town by telegraph was restored and latest dispatches indicate no improvement in the revolutionary situation.

Private advices written four days ago are that the city is beginning to feel the effects of a siege. With railroads disabled, it is impossible to renew food supplies. Most of the Americans and many of the other foreigners have left.

It is not the rebel force the people of Torreon fear so much as the horde of individuals likely to take advantage of the rebels' assault.

One man, in a letter, said that already there were camped about the place hundreds of Indians awaiting the day when they could join in the looting. The men had brought with them burros on which to carry off the plunder.

Rebels from various parts of the republic tell of rebel raids and small uprisings at distant points.

A body of rebels overpowered the small garrison of Apizaca, in the state of Tlaxcala, relieved the soldiers of their guns and ammunition and left without doing any looting. Other towns in the same state are reported to be menaced by the same band.

CHECK PROPOSED.

Wickersham Would Make Impeachment of Judges Easier.

St. Louis—Attorney General Wickersham, in an address here before the City club, on the subject, "National Stability," declared an independent judiciary, which could not be deterred from doing its duty by any amount of clamor, to be more essential than any other part of the government, but urged the simplifying of the process of impeachment. He said:

"Where judges become so blinded by prejudice or class feeling that they cannot fairly and impartially administer the law, they should be impeached. But the process of impeachment of judges is a cumbersome one. It ought to be simplified so that charges against judges may be tried by some appropriate and workable machinery as well as other grave and important issues are tried.

"There has been a growing discontent with legislative bodies all over the land," Mr. Wickersham declared. "State legislatures and municipal councils," he added, "have been found in many instances to be corrupt and inefficient. I am in entire sympathy with the reasons which have led to the enactment of laws providing for the nomination of candidates for office by direct popular election."

More Use Sleeping Cars.

Chicago—The Pullman company reports that travel holds up remarkably well. Sleeping car department earnings have been breaking even in spite of last year's reductions in berth rates, which indicates a larger volume of first class travel than a year ago. The Pullman company has scarcely felt the effect of the reduced berth rates. The comparisons with a year ago will be more favorable this month and succeeding months.

British Aviator Killed.

London—Graham Gilmour, one of the best known among British aviators, was instantly killed by a fall with his aeroplane from a height of 380 feet. He was testing a new monoplane in which he was making a flight from the aerodrome at Brooklands and was traveling at the rate of 60 miles an hour when his machine suddenly buckled and dropped to the ground.

WHARF MONOPOLY CHARGED.

Independent Steamer Line Causes Commotion at Skagway.

Juneau, Alaska—Warrants for the arrest of 17 business men, prominent in affairs of Alaska and the Pacific Coast, were issued here on indictments returned by the Federal grand jury that has been investigating the alleged violation of the Sherman anti-trust law in connection with the wharf facilities at Skagway.

The following were indicted: J. C. Ford, president of the Pacific Coast Steamship company; C. E. Houston, head of the Pacific Coast Coal company; A. L. Berdoe, formerly vice-president and general manager White Pass & Yukon Railroad company; Charles E. Peabody, formerly an official of the Alaska Steamship company; J. H. Young, president of the Alaska Steamship company; John H. Bunch, traffic manager of Alaska Steamship company; C. Ward, superintendent of the Pacific Coast Steamship company; F. F. B. Wurzbacher, C. E. Wynn Johnson, E. E. Billingshurst, W. H. Nansen, Ira Bronson, J. W. Smith, F. J. Cushing, W. B. King, V. I. Hahn and C. H. Higbee.

The grand jury investigation was begun three weeks ago by District Attorney Rustgard on orders received from Attorney-General Wickersham. The grand jury began to return indictments three days ago, but these were held secret until they were placed on file and telegraphic warrants issued.

The principal witness before the grand jury was Max Kalish, vice-president and general manager of the Humboldt Steamship company, an independent line, which, it is alleged, has been grossly discriminated against in freight rates and wharf charges at Skagway. Mr. Kalish is now in San Francisco.

POTATO RISE FORECAST.

Price of \$2.50 Per Sack in Thirty Days Predicted.

Stockton, Cal.—Within 30 days potatoes will be selling in carload lots for \$2.50 a sack, is the prediction of Stockton dealers. A tally of the tubers on hand in the Stockton warehouses showed 173,000 sacks. In addition to this, George Shima and his associates have a total of 25,000 sacks. Brisk demands are being made by Eastern dealers for Stockton potatoes, and it is expected that all of those who still have quantities on hand will reap a fortune within the next few weeks.

Prices range from \$1.40 to \$1.85 a sack. Large quantities are being re-sacked to be ready for shipment at the height of the high-priced season, which it is believed will prevail next month.

New York—Six large consignments of potatoes are expected to arrive in New York from abroad within the next two days, bringing total receipts for the season up to 1,000,000 sacks. The duty on the entire quantity will foot up to nearly \$700,000.

The arrivals will decrease from now on, as Germany and France are both buying heavily in Ireland and England. This is the first year that America has gone abroad for potatoes since 1908. In the United States growers raise about 75 bushels of potatoes to the acre, while in England and Ireland the crop runs from 200 to 235 to the acre.

Canada Rejects Paupers.

Vancouver, B. C.—Details of what is alleged to have been a deliberate attempt on the part of United States county officials to unload undesirable onto the Canadian side of the border, were brought out by Immigration Agent Magill, following sentence at the police court of Susa M. Jett, of 30 days' imprisonment in Westminister for a breach of immigration laws.

Miss Jett was a native of Arkansas, where she is alleged to have made her living peddling and knitting. She also resided in Idaho, Missouri and other states. More recently she has been living in Clarkston county, Wash. It is alleged she was put aboard a north-bound train by County commissioners for Clarkston county and provided with the sum of \$25 to comply with the Canadian immigration entry regulations. At the conclusion of her term, the Canadian authorities will deport her.

Removed for Insubordination.

Washington, D. C.—Major-General Fred C. Ainsworth, adjutant-general of the army, was stripped of his office by order of President Taft and will appear before a court-martial on charges said to embrace conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline and insubordination.

His relief from duty was brought about in a letter to him from the secretary of war which bristled with sharp criticism.

Bill Framed for Alaska.

Washington, D. C.—President Taft's urgent appeal for action in Alaska matters bore fruit in a bill introduced by Chairman Flood, of the territories committee to create an Alaska railroad commission of three members.

YUAN PRESIDENT OF NEW REPUBLIC

Gives Warning That Mistakes May Be Made.

Royal Princes Fear to Have Him Leave Peking—Resistance to Rebels Discontinued.

Peking—In an interview here Yuan Shi Kai said:

"Owing to lack of experience, the republican government will make many errors. Having been elected president of the republic, I will undertake the task assigned to me."

Yuan said he had a great admiration for Dr. Sun Yat Sen, who has shown himself to be a true patriot.

Yuan is determined not to go to Nanking and is endeavoring to persuade the Nanking assembly that his presence is not necessary, at the same time pointing out the dangerous possibility that the monarchical party may endeavor to re-establish itself in power. He also told them of the threatening situation in Manchuria, where foreign intervention was probable if control were relaxed. There also is danger, he considers, of anarchy in the northern provinces and the Manchu troops are difficult to control.

The princes of the imperial court are beseeching Yuan Shi Kai not to leave Peking, fearing that something will happen to the court, which trusts only to him for its safety and for the fulfillment of the pledges given by the republic.

Yuan Shi Kai seemed much less worried than he has been for some time. He apparently believes that the Nanking assembly cannot stand in the way of the country on the question of the choice of a capital. He has issued an order for the northern army to cease its opposition to the Republican troops, who are now permitted in the northern territories with absolute freedom.

APPLE BOX BILL IN.

Sulzer Revives Lafean Scheme to Standardize Packages.

Washington, D. C.—Representative Sulzer, of New York, has introduced in the house a bill similar to the Lafean bill of the last congress, which attempts to standardize the size of boxes used in shipping apples, the purpose being to discriminate against Oregon and other Western apples that now dominate Eastern markets and command prices far in excess of those paid for Eastern apples.

The Sulzer bill does not stipulate the dimensions of apple boxes, but says that the "standard boxes shall have a capacity of not less than 2,352 cubic inches."

If the bill was confined solely to fixing the size of standard boxes, it would have no difficulty, but it also undertakes to fix standard grades of apples, and this feature of the bill may operate to defeat the measure. There will be hearings on the bill soon, and Western representatives will arrange to oppose it.

Larger Fleet Desired.

Washington, D. C.—Representative Humphrey, of Washington, appeared before the house naval committee and urged that measures be taken to increase the size of the fleet on the Pacific Coast.

He declared that the completion of the Panama canal would not only solve this problem and demonstrated by charts that it is farther from the Panama canal to Puget Sound than from Japan to Seattle, Wash., and that an American fleet assembled at the Pacific end of the canal could not reach Puget Sound as quick as the Japanese or any other fleet from the Orient.

Miners Oppose Duty Cut.

Spokane—A resolution protesting to congress against any reduction in the duty on lead and zinc was adopted by the Northwest Miners' convention here. The protest was immediately telegraphed to the senate committee now considering the metal schedules. Ex-United States Senator George Turner, member of the United States-Canadian boundary commission, in an address to the convention made a strong appeal against the reduction.

Wireless Makes Record.

Vallejo, Cal.—Just 20 minutes from the time the cruiser South Dakota, with the Pacific fleet at Honolulu, flashed a wireless message to the Navy department at Washington, a reply was received. The message, which consisted of seven lines, was relayed at the Mare Island navy yard and at Key West. The answer was "O. K." This is believed to be a time record in wireless communication.