

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.

Warring Chinese tongs in San Francisco have again agreed to a truce.

Amundsen lauds his four companions for their loyalty during his dash to the South Pole.

Four warships will be kept permanently on Puget Sound, and known as the Pacific Reserve fleet.

The Japanese tramp steamer Unkai Maru No. 2 sailed from Portland with 200,000 sacks of flour for Japan.

The 9-year-old daughter of Governor Hooper, of Tennessee, made a speech for woman suffrage in the state house.

It is estimated that at least 300,000 cotton and wool mill operatives in New England will receive an increase of 5 per cent or more in wages by April first.

Another heavy snow storm swooped down on the Central states. A steamer was crushed in the ice of Lake Michigan near Chicago, her crew of 33, escaping by crossing the ice cakes to land.

The Canadian government has ordered the town of Frank, with a population of about 3,000, to move away from the base of Turtle Mountain, on account of the constant danger from earth and snow slides.

Four boys stole a handcar at Baker, Ore., and started down the line of the Sumpter Valley road for a ride. The superintendent of the line, on a gasoline speeder, caught them just in time to avert a collision with a logging train.

Oregon City has been much disturbed by the removal at night of the big iron covers of sewer manholes, and it has been discovered that the powerful magnets of the electric motors on the freight engines on the electric road, which were used only at night, were picking them up and carrying them away.

Americans in Mexico City are planning to defend themselves when the city is attacked by the approaching rebels.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, 90c; club, 87c; 88c; red Russian, 86c; valley, 87c; 88c; forty-fold, 87c; 88c.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$20.22 per ton; shorts, \$22.24; middlings, \$30.

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

Hay—No. 1 Eastern Oregon timothy, \$15.60; No. 1 valley, \$13.60; alfalfa, \$12.50; clover, \$9; oat and vetch, \$11.60; other grain hay, \$9.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$33.50 per ton. Potatoes—Buying prices: Burbanks, \$1.25; 1.75 per hundred.

Vegetables—Asparagus, 8c per pound; cabbage, 1c per lb; hot-house lettuce, 50c; 75c per box; peppers, 12c per pound; pumpkins, 1c per lb; rhubarb, \$2.75 per box; sprouts, 8c; squash, 1c per lb; turnips, \$1.10 per sack; rutabagas, \$1.10; carrots, \$1.10; parsnips, \$1.10; beets, \$1.25.

Onions—Association price, \$2.50 per sack.

Apples—Yellow Newtown, \$2.50; Spitzenbergs, \$1.75; Baldwin, \$1.50; Ben Davis, \$1.10; Red Cheek Pippin, \$2.25; Gano, \$1.10.

Hops—1911 crop, 38c; 39c; olds, nominal; 1912 contracts, 26c; 27c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 14c per pound; valley, 18c; mohair, choice 1911 clip, 30c; 31c.

Butter—Oregon creamery, solid pack, 33c; prints, extra.

Eggs—Oregon, current receipts, 20c; 21c per dozen.

Pork—Fancy, 8c; 9c per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 13c; 14c per pound.

Poultry—Hens, 16c; turkeys, live, 16c; dressed, 20c; 21c; springs, 15c; 16c; ducks, 16c; geese, 8c; 10c.

Cattle—Choice steers, \$6.10; 6.35; good, \$5.90; 6.10; choice cows, \$5.30; 5.50; good, \$4.75; 5.00; choice spayed heifers, \$5.50; 5.65; good to choice heifers, \$5.35; 5.50; choice bulls, \$4.50; 4.75; good, \$4.25; 4.50; calves, \$3.85; 4.00; good, \$3.65.

Hogs—Choice light hogs, \$5.75; 5.75; smooth heavy, \$5.75; 5.75; rough heavy, \$5.50; 5.75.

Sheep—Choice yearlings, \$5.75; 5.75; choice wags and three, \$4.15; 4.50; choice killing ewes, \$4.25; 4.65; culls, \$2.50; 3.25; choice fed wool lambs, 5.75; 6.25; choice grain-fed lambs, \$5.50; 5.60; choice spring lambs, \$4.75; 5.00; good to choice lambs, \$4.50; 4.75; fair to good lambs, \$4.25; 4.50.

YUAN IS INAUGURATED.

Foreign Legations Not Represented—
Imperialists Gaining.

Peking—Yuan Shi Kai was formally inaugurated provisional president of the Republic of China in the presence of a great gathering of delegates, provincial envoys, military and naval officers and other prominent personages, in the new foreign office. Many foreigners attended the ceremony, but the legations were not represented.

Yuan Shi Kai, who was in military uniform, read a declaration promising faithfully to develop the republic, observe the constitutional laws, and retire when the national assembly appointed a permanent president. The affair was solemn—almost pathetic—and typical of China's transition.

Most of those attending were attired either in uniforms or European dress. The only touch of Orientalism was the presentation of the scarfs to Yuan by two yellow-robed lamas.

A report has reached Peking that Tung Kwang, the famous pass on the borders of Shensi and Honan provinces, has been captured by General Sheng Yuan, governor of the province of Shensi, before whom, if the report is correct, the provinces of Honan and Chili are now open country.

The report says that 1,000 republican cavalry and infantry have deserted to the imperialists under Sheng Yuan and that a large part of the republican army in the North is showing strong symptoms of reaction and may be affected seriously.

If the report is true, it is probable that the difference between the North and the South will be brought no nearer a settlement because of the inauguration of President Yuan Shi Kai.

GALE LASHES COAST.

Storm Bursts Pier and Wrecks Boats
at Long Beach, Cal.

Los Angeles—The loss of a number of fishing vessels and two fishermen, the disabling of a steamer and the wrecking of the \$100,000 municipal pier at Long Beach sums up in part the damage caused by a terrific gale which wrecked the coast of Southern California. Much damage to trees and buildings was caused by the 60-mile wind at Avalon, Catalina island, San Diego and other places on the coast.

The weather has moderated somewhat, but a heavy sea is rolling. The weather was so rough in the channel at Avalon that the steamer Cabrillo could not make a landing there. Three inches of rain fell within five hours at Catalina.

The fishing boats were wrecked off San Diego when the storm was at its height. The hulks of the vessels could be seen in the surf off La Jolla. George F. Werner, of San Diego, and an unidentified companion, were the first victims of the storm. The surf cast up their bodies. It is believed that other lives were lost.

A dozen or more fishing vessels left San Diego before the storm and the two wrecks sighted probably were of the fleet. None of the fishing vessels has been spoken since.

MEXICAN CAPITAL FOR PEACE

Public Demonstration of Loyalty to
Administration Made.

Mexico City—A big demonstration in favor of peace and in support of the constituted government was held here. Perfect order prevailed.

President Madero for nearly three hours reviewed the demonstrations from the palace and from time to time replied to impassioned speeches by the paraders. The speeches, while not laudatory of Madero, pledged him support in abolishing anarchy and expressed confidence in the government. The crowd, which filled the zoccolo in front of the palace, is estimated to have numbered 20,000 persons.

Kindness Brings Wealth.

San Francisco—His kindness in caring for a shabbily-dressed stranger who fell ill on a train near Santa Barbara several months ago brought riches to A. Weingarten, a traveling salesman, who is about to leave for Brazil to take charge of the immense coffee plantation of Manuel Arguello, the man whom he befriended.

Weingarten cared for Arguello when he fell in a fainting spell en route to Los Angeles.

Robber Shoots His Aide.

Denver—Eddie Seiwald, 19 years old, son of a Brighton, Colo., farmer, enraged by the conduct of his companion in their attempted hold up of a saloon in Valverde, a suburb of Denver, shot his companion twice, according to a confession which the police say they obtained from Seiwald. The wounded robber, without cause, shot two intended victims, and all three will die.

ARE WE FACING GERMAN CRISIS?

Renewal of Colombian Claims Seems to Have Backing.

Germany Would Buy Colombian Ports
on Atlantic, Defying Monroe
Doctrine of U. S.

Philadelphia—The staff correspondent of the Philadelphia Press at Washington says:

Is the United States to be faced with the possibility of war with Germany for the control of the Panama canal? Information which is causing the administration the gravest concern has brought out the fact that recent negotiations between the Kaiser's government and the government of Colombia have resulted in an agreement which contemplates the transfer to Germany of certain harbors on the Atlantic coast of Colombia within striking distance of the northern entrance to the canal.

Mr. Taft and his advisers have already taken steps to meet what they realize will, as soon as the facts are known, be regarded by the whole American people as defiance of the Monroe doctrine by both Colombia and Germany.

This startling information has become known since Secretary of State Knox sailed two weeks ago on his tour of Central and South America, and has been fully confirmed in well informed naval circles. It throws light upon the recent emphatic renewal of pressure brought to bear upon our government by Colombia for a prompt settlement of its claim for indemnity, now understood to amount to practically \$100,000,000. According to this information, Colombia, with the mailed fist of Germany behind her, is now backing up her demands with the threat that if our government does not meet her views, or at least agree to arbitrate, Colombia will dispose of these harbors, either by lease or by outright sale to Germany, thus assuring the latter power not only a base of supplies for a fleet, but a foothold on American soil such as has long been coveted and planned for by the Kaiser.

It is this understanding with Germany, it is declared, that accounts for the "personal" letter of the late Colombian minister at Washington, Senor General Nel Ospina, to the State department, asserting that Secretary Knox would not be a welcome visitor to his country during the secretary's present tour. In inner circles in Washington, no doubt exists that there was a complete understanding between the government at Bogota and its representative here. If anything were lacking to confirm that view, it is furnished by the fact that the intimation that a visit from the secretary of state would be inopportune was renewed by the charge d'affaires of the Colombian legation almost immediately after the recall of Senor Ospina, a recall which, it may be asserted on the highest authority, was not demanded by this government, which from the first has professed to make light of the Ospina incident.

GIRL AVIATOR IS KILLED.

19-Year-Old Miss Falls to Death Try-
ing for Pilot's License.

Paris—Suzanne Bernard, a 19-year-old girl, who was qualifying at Etampes in the third test for an air pilot's license, fell with her biplane a distance of 60 yards and was horribly crushed. She died 10 minutes afterwards.

The young woman had gone through the first two tests in a most successful manner. She showed such intrepidity in these tests that her companions urged her to be more prudent, and always make the turns to the left. She disregarded this advice, and in addition to steering carelessly made a turn to the right.

Smelters Will Continue.

Chihuahua, Mexico—Certain independent mine owners of Mexico have been informed that the mines and smelters of the American Smelting & Refining company will continue to operate, despite the revolution. Some of the independents have closed and others wish to because of shortage of supplies, and they desired that the big corporation should do likewise. An official of the latter company telegraphed that they would continue.

Suffragette Sent to Jail.

London—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, leader of the militant suffragettes, and Mrs. Mabel Tuke, joint honorary secretary of the Women's Social and Political union, who on March 6 were remanded for one week for trial on a charge of conspiracy and inciting to commit malicious damage to property, have started a "hunger strike" at the Holloway jail, where they are now serving two months for rioting.

AMUNDSEN'S SOUTH POLE EXPEDITION SUCCESSFUL

London—Analyzing the somewhat brief cable to hand, announcing Captain Amundsen's attainment of the South Pole, one, from previous experience, would assume that the journey was done with extreme rapidity and under very favorable conditions as regards the weather.

Captain Amundsen has attained the geographical South Pole, the long-sought-for spot, and that finishes record-breaking so far as the ends of the earth are concerned.

Assuming that the latitude of Amundsen's winter quarters was 74 degrees 44 minutes, that is only 676 geographical miles from the South Pole. This place was named Bay of Whales by a former expedition and was formerly known as Balloon Bight.

If Amundsen did 15 miles a day and reached the South Pole on December 14, he would have started south about the beginning of November, but it is more likely that he did not travel at that rate, especially for the first 100 or 200-odd miles, so we may assume that he started for the pole about the beginning of October.

There is no indication in the cable whether Amundsen followed the route of other expeditions in reaching the mountains that guard the approach to the Pole. It may be possible that he found a new route and an easier one up to the plateau which lies about 9,000 to 11,000 feet above sea level.

APPLE BOXES LEFT OUT.

Sulzer Bill Is Amended to Regulate
Barrels Only.

Washington, D. C.—The house committee on coinage, weights and measures after hearing arguments on the Sulzer apple-box bill, will abandon the original measure and report a substitute bill which undertakes merely to regulate the size of apple barrels and fixes standards for apples packed in barrels. This is in conformity with an agreement reached between Western growers and Eastern commission men.

The bill that will be reported does not in any way apply to Western apples packed in boxes. There is one clause of the bill, however, which later on may be extended to Western apples. This clause imposes a fine of \$1 for each package of apples mis-branded and provides for confiscation of each barrel that is short. The committee decided that heavy fines and jail sentences for failure to meet required standards was unduly harsh and Sulzer agreed to modify this provision.

SENATE RATIFIES TREATIES.

But First Strips Them of Objection-
able Features.

Washington, D. C.—Stripped of the clause which, it was contended, would invade the constitutional treaty-making power of the senate, and with many other limitations added, the general arbitration treaties between the United States and England, proposed by President Taft and Secretary Knox, as forerunners of universal peace, were ratified by the senate by a vote of 76 to 3.

The senators who voted against the ratifications were Lorimer, Martine and Reed. The latter two are Democrats. President Taft, before leaving for his speaking trip to Toledo and Chicago, did not comment upon the senate's action.

Suffrage Up in Ohio.

Columbus, O.—The fourth constitutional convention of Ohio, in session here, adopted a proposal to amend the present state constitution so as to permit women to participate in all elections. This action will be submitted to the men voters, together with other proposed amendments for ratification. Of the 109 delegates voting, 76 cast ballots for the equal suffrage amendment. There are 119 delegates in the convention.

Railway Crosses Andes.

New York—News has been received here of the completion of a railroad across the Andes from Arica to La Paz. The line, which is 275 miles long and cost about \$17,000,000, reaches an elevation of 14,000 feet. It will be opened for traffic on August 6, the anniversary of the independence of Bolivia.

Agricultural Bill Amended.

Washington, D. C.—The house of representatives has adopted an amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill prohibiting the forest service from erecting buildings for ranger stations on any homestead in the forest reserve where the homestead was filed prior to the creation of the reserve.

Wife Hires Own Husband.

Raleigh, N. C.—Mrs. P. C. Thrash has hired her husband from the Buncombe county officials, paying \$500 in cash for his services for one month. She gets him for 30 days he had been sentenced to serve in jail for violating the local prohibition law. Thrash, who is wealthy, will also pay a fine of \$2,000.

SOUTH POLE IS SURELY FOUND

No Doubt That Norwegian Ex- pedition Reached Spot.

Amundsen's Antarctic Discovery Be-
lieved Beyond Question—Eng-
lish May Share Honors.

BY SIR ERNEST SHACKLETON.

Special cable to the New York Times and The
Portland Oregonian.

London—Captain Amundsen's cable, which I have had an opportunity of seeing, must leave no doubt in the mind of anyone that on December 14 the Norwegian arrived at the South Pole. It is true that in the cabled account there are certain minor discrepancies, due, no doubt, to its translation from an alien language into English, that admit of minor questions being asked, but the plain, broad facts of the case resolve themselves into the following important points:

First—Captain Amundsen reached the geographical South Pole.

Second—He made the journey in remarkably short time.

Third—He was favored by fine weather, not in the matter of low temperatures, certainly, but it was easy traveling.

Fourth—Whether Captain Scott, leader of the British Antarctic expedition, has reached the pole or not, we must wait until the Terra Nova returns before we can learn.

Analyzing Captain Amundsen's dispatch in detail, it appears that immediately after landing at the Bay of Whales, he commenced to lay depots toward the south in view of the projected march to the pole. Contrary to certain surmises that he would travel through the winter, he decided to wait until spring before he commenced the serious attack on the geographical pole.

From the first it appears he had his dogs in splendid control, and in this particular I must say that throughout the journey Amundsen got more out of his dogs than any British expedition hoped to do.

There is no reference made of any meeting with Scott and this, in view of the telegrams and cables received, is easily accounted for. Under the circumstances the two parties would never be in touch with each other. If Scott reached the pole at the same time or before Roald Amundsen, there is a possibility that if the claims made by the respective explorers to indicate the attainment of their object were not more than six or eight feet high, either party might miss each other's mark.

There is one thing, however, I feel certain of: That Amundsen reached the geographical South Pole December 14 or 15, 1911. When news comes from Captain Scott, we will know whether he reached the pole at all, and if he reached it, whether he reached it before December 14. If he reached it later, the Norwegians can claim the conquest of the pole, but if before December 14, about two or three miles separating the parties by difficulties of observation, then England can claim the prize yet.

Whatever may happen, as I have said before, to both is due honors for a worthy endeavor to plant the flag of their respective countries for their country's sake.

(Signed) ERNEST SHACKLETON.

WOULD ANNEX PORTUGAL.

Spain Would Avoid Anarchy in Neigh-
boring Republic.

Paris—In connection with the news of a deadlock in the Franco-Spanish Moroccan negotiations, a strange rumor is circulated in French diplomatic circles. It is said that Spain is contemplating intervening in Portugal and finally annexing the smaller nation. Some of the thoughtful students of diplomacy believe that this is the only plausible explanation of the dogged obstinacy with which Spain is holding out in the negotiations with France on the Moroccan question.

Four Dead in Snowslide.

Telluride, Colo.—Four are dead, one is dying, and four others are injured as the result of a snowslide at Ophir Top, near here. The dead are Tom English, Mathers; Rocco Silapena, Rico; Carmen Acitini, Rico, and Dominic Bellini, Rico. Alessand Cabini will die, but Camilli Piziale, Beti Lorato and Joseph Raymond may recover. The men were clearing a slide from the Rio Grande Southern tracks when a second slide occurred.

New Mexico Is Divided.

Santa Fe, N. M.—The Republican state convention, in session here, will elect eight delegates to the Chicago convention. Four will be instructed for Taft and four for Roosevelt. This agreement was reached in caucus.