

## 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.

Flood damage grows in Mississippi and Ohio river valleys.

San Francisco makes big plans to welcome Secretary Knox on his return from his Central American tour.

Alleged bribe-takers in the legislature of New Mexico say they were scared into signing resignations.

Kaiser Wilhelm met with a most enthusiastic welcome on the occasion of his visit to the king of Italy at Venice.

An English scientist would turn coal into gas without taking it from the mines, using the gas for fuel and power.

Mexican rebels were defeated after a big battle, in which the losses of the rebels are reported to have been over 1,000 men.

Governor Hunt, of Arizona, spent a night in prison like an ordinary convict, to get a better idea of what prison life means.

Robbers blew the safe of a Minneapolis theater and stole a collection of elk teeth valued at \$3,000 belonging to the manager.

Twelve hundred operatives in cotton mills of Lowell, Mass., have again struck, being dissatisfied with the terms of settlement recently agreed upon.

The death of John Mollin, an ex-Confederate soldier, at Macon, Ga., has brought to light documents showing that he had a good claim to the throne of Spain.

A report from Hartville, Plumas county, California, says that large volumes of smoke have been issuing from Cinder Cone, 35 miles north of that town. Cinder Cone is a volcano that has been dormant for a century.

High water in the Eastern states have caused losses aggregating \$1,000,000.

Mrs. Pankhurst, in jail for window smashing in London, was refused bail by the presiding judge.

### PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem 92c; club, 88c@89c; red Russian, 87c@88c; valley, 88c@89c; forty-fold, 89c.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$20 per ton; shorts, \$21.50; middlings, \$30.

Corn—New, whole, \$34; cracked, \$5 per ton.

Hay—No. 1 Eastern Oregon timothy, \$11@12; No. 1 valley, \$13@14; alfalfa, \$12.50@13; clover, \$9; oat and vetch, \$11@11.50; other grain hay, \$9.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$34 per ton.

Cranberries—\$10@11.50 per barrel.

Potatoes—Buying prices: Burbanks, \$1.50@1.75 per hundred.

Vegetables—Artichokes, 75c@90c per dozen; asparagus, \$1.50@1.75 per crate; cabbage, 12c@24c per pound; cauliflower, \$2.25 per crate; celery, \$5.50@6 per crate; garlic, 8c@10c per pound; hot-house lettuce, 50c@75c per box; peppers, 12c per pound; rhubarb, California, \$1.50@1.75 per box; spinach, \$1.15@1.25 per box; sprouts, 8c; turnips, \$1@1.10 per sack; beets, \$1.50; rutabagas, \$1@1.10; carrots \$1.

Onions—Association price \$2.25 per sack.

Apples—Yellow Newtowns \$2@2.50; Spitzenbergs \$1.75@3; Baldwin \$1.50@2; Ben Davis \$1@1.75; Red Cheek Pippins \$2@2.50; Gano \$1@1.75; California Newtowns, \$1.75@2 per box.

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

Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, 21c per dozen.

Pork—Fancy, 8 1/2@9c per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 12c@12 1/2c per pound.

Poultry—Hens—17c; springs, 16c; ducks, 20c; geese, 12c; turkeys, live, 20c; dressed, 23c@24c.

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

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 14@16c per pound; valley, 16@17c; mohair, choice, 32c.

Cattle—Choice steers, \$6.50@6.60; good, \$6.25@6.40; medium, \$4@6.25; choice cows, \$4.50@5.60; good, \$5.25@5.50; medium, \$5@5.25; choice calves, \$8.50@8.75; good heavy calves, \$6@6.50; bulls, \$4.25@5; stags, \$4.75@5.

Hogs—Light, \$6.90@7.20; heavy, \$6@6.75.

Sheep—Yearlings, \$5.50@6; wethers, \$5@5.45; ewes, \$4.50@4.75; lambs, \$5.75@6.25.

### FANNY CROSBY HAPPY AT 92.

Birthday Finds Blind Writer of Hymns Astir Bright and Early.

Bridgeport, Conn.—Fanny Crosby, the blind hymn writer, was up bright and early Sunday to greet the ninety-second anniversary of her birth. No schoolgirl rejoicing on her sixteenth birthday was in gayer spirits than Miss Crosby. "Right thinking" is the panacea Miss Crosby prescribed to her callers for reaching a happy old age.

The home of her devoted niece, Mrs. Henry D. Booth, with whom Miss Crosby lives, was deluged with beautiful floral remembrances, while many letters and telegrams came to remind Miss Crosby of absent friends.

"Right thinking," said Miss Crosby, "that's what keeps people young. You often hear doctors and physical culture faddists say that the mind cannot be healthy without a healthy body. Did you ever stop to think that the reverse may be equally true?"

During her long lifetime Miss Crosby has had the friendship of many great men in American history, such as President Polk and Henry Clay.

### DRASTIC ACTION IS NEAR.

British Government Holding Troops in Readiness.

London—As significant of the intention of the government to use drastic measures in case the striking coal miners refuse to accept the minimum wage bill at the conference between them and the mine owners, the Ninety-third Highlanders, who, owing to the strike, have been detained for more than a week at Glasgow, have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to go anywhere at a moment's notice.

It is believed that similar orders have been given to many regiments stationed in various parts of the kingdom.

The strike of coal miners at Waldenburg, Lower Silesia, has been called off.

The striking coal miners of Denain, France, will resume work, an agreement with the mine owners having been effected.

### CHINESE WOMEN BIDDEN.

Orient Asked to Turn Missionary Tables in United States.

New Orleans—The Era club of New Orleans, whose membership includes many prominent advocates of woman suffrage has adopted resolutions congratulating the women of China on having received the right of suffrage and also extending congratulations to the men of China on being "the first to establish a real republic."

The resolutions which will be forwarded to the Chinese ambassador at Washington with a request that they be sent to his home land after extending congratulations to the women of China said:

"The women of China are requested to send political missionaries to the United States to teach the principles of true democracy to American men."

### Potato Famine Feared.

Los Angeles—Southern California faces a most serious potato famine. It is known that there is less than a month's supply in sight, and the new crop is weeks late. The best tubers are selling for \$3.25, the cheapest at \$2.75 per 100 pounds. There is prospect of 5 cents a pound. Shipments from Oregon, Washington and Idaho are slow coming. People already are resorting to substitutes and may have two months without "spuds."

### Poppies to Garnish City.

San Francisco—Hundreds of men, women and children, burdened by shovels, rakes and hoes, attacked the slopes and summit of Telegraph Hill, and when their labors were finished many pounds of California poppy seeds had been planted. The poppy planting movement was inaugurated by the California club, an organization of women, and was the first move in a city beautiful campaign intended to create fields of poppies on the hills of San Francisco.

### Hydro-Aeroplane Upsets.

Monte Carlo—The international hydro-aeroplane meeting began here Monday. The American, Hugh Robinson, and the French aviator, Paulhan, gave fine exhibitions, rising from and alighting in a rough sea. The machine piloted by the Frenchman, Cunne, was capsized by a big wave, but Cunne was not injured.

### Ice Gorges Dynamited.

Omaha—Much anxiety is felt over the probability of floods in the Missouri river watershed. Railroads are expecting trouble. Dynamite with which to break up possible ice gorges has been distributed to various places.

## TEXTILE STRIKE IS DECLARED OFF

### 300,000 Mill Workers In All Lines Benefitted.

New Bedford Employees Only Hold Out for Larger Raise—Consumers Will Bear Burden.

Boston—The great Lawrence strike, which brought in its train increased wages for 275,000 textile workers in New England, was officially declared off at all the mills in Lawrence, having accomplished its purpose, in the opinion of the leaders.

It is generally believed that advances in wages or reduction in hours of paper mill employes, bagging and burlap workers, machinists and operatives in other industries, all are traceable to the movement which owed its origin in Lawrence. The number of persons thus to benefit is more than 300,000.

Advances in the price of woolen and cotton goods which have been made or which are in prospect probably will place upon the ultimate consumer much of the burden of the additional cost to the textile manufacturers. This will aggregate between ten and twelve million dollars in the next year, it is estimated.

Mill agents, in announcing advance in prices, have said frankly that the upward trend is the result of wage advances.

New Bedford, where the manufacturers of the finer grades of cotton goods have refused to accede to the demands of their employes for an additional five per cent, has displaced Lawrence as the center of interest in the textile situation.

Unless the mill owners give the increase demanded within a few days, it is feared that a strike of from 25,000 to 30,000 operatives will ensue.

While an increase of five per cent has been offered, the New Bedford operatives are insistent that they receive 10 per cent.

Secretary Devolt, of the Manufacturers' association, has promised that the mill owners would decide early in the week, whether this should be granted.

The suggestion has been made that an immediate increase of 7 1/2 per cent be given with a promise of an additional 2 1/2 per cent on a given date. This may be the basis of a compromise.

### ONLY HEALTHY CAN MARRY.

Chicago Cathedral to Turn Away Ailing Twains.

Chicago—Dean Walter T. Sumner of the Episcopal Cathedral of Saints Peter and Paul, preached a sermon Sunday upon the "Sacrament of Marriage," in which he made the following announcement:

"After consultation with Right Rev. C. P. Anderson, bishop of Chicago, and with his approval, Dean Sumner and his co-workers of the Cathedral of Saints Peter and Paul, have agreed upon an advanced policy with regard to the administration of marriage in the cathedral.

"Beginning with Easter, no person will be married in the cathedral unless they present a certificate of health from a reputable physician to the effect that they are normal physically and mentally and have neither an incurable nor a communicable disease.

"This step is taken only after months of study of the situation and deliberation as to its advisability. It is believed that this stand will meet with the immediate sympathy of the clergy in the church at large, all of whom have long felt the undesirability of being party to the marriage of persons who, because of their physical condition, should never be allowed to enter into the marriage state and propagate their species."

### Troops Told to Unpack.

Leavenworth, Kan.—An order was received at headquarters at Fort Leavenworth that the Seventh Infantry, which has been held in readiness to move at a moment's notice, may unpack. Every organization in the post has been in readiness for active service for almost two months. The order is construed to mean that the trouble in Mexico has subsided and that no additional troops will be needed on the border, for the present, at least.

### Amundsen Will Lecture.

Washington, D. C.—Roald Amundsen, discoverer of the South Pole, will visit the United States next June. His first North American lecture on the successful Antarctic expedition will be made before the National Geographical society in Washington. President Henry Garrett received a cablegram from Captain Amundsen, accepting the society's invitation.

### WARNING INSISTED ON.

Ex-Chemist Opposes "Small Dose" Exception to Rule.

Washington, D. C.—Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, appearing as a private citizen before the Pure Food board in advocacy of a regulation guarding very strictly the use and sale of opium, morphine, cocaine and other habit-forming drugs, aroused the anger of drug representatives by referring to them as "dopers."

Dr. Wiley finally consented to withdraw the term "dopers," but said he would still insist on calling them "manufacturers of poison."

"For that," he added, "is what you yourselves are willing to have called these drugs and preparations containing them."

Representatives of the drug manufacturers argued that exception should be made in preparations containing only small proportions of opium, morphine, cocaine and the other drugs named. They held that there were so many of these preparations scattered through small drug stores all over the country that it would require years and be a heavy expense for the manufacturers to have all marked with skull and cross-bones, as the regulations of the pure food board require.

Dr. Wiley declared the manufacturer had been making the profits and should pay whatever costs were necessary to protect the public from the drug habit.

"May I ask whom you represent?" said Mr. Hough, of St. Louis, when Dr. Wiley appeared.

"I represent one private citizen," was the reply, "something new at these hearings, but which I hope will be frequent in the future."

"As to the drug manufacturers' argument that small quantities of opium, morphine and cocaine are not harmful, it would take a million Hague opium conferences to convince me that the small amounts should be allowed. Nothing is better than small doses as a means of fostering the drug habit."

## NEW CHINESE REPUBLIC GRANTS WOMAN SUFFRAGE

San Francisco—Equal suffrage was granted to the women of the Chinese Republic by the parliament at Nanking, according to a cable message received by a Chinese daily paper here.

The new law will become effective immediately. Women voters will be subjected to the same restrictions as the men and must be able to read and write and also be property owners. Twenty years is the age of majority.

Yik Yung Ying, who has been called the Mrs. Pankhurst of China because of her activity in the movement, was elected a member of the Chinese parliament from Canton province. The nine other members from Canton are men. Yik is a college graduate.

### TWENTY-SIX ESCAPE MINE.

Thirty-Five Men Are Still Entombed in Oklahoma Shaft.

McCurain, Okla.—Thirty-five men entombed in the Sans Bois mine where an explosion occurred have not been accounted for. Twenty-six men were rescued during the day and 56 bodies had been brought to the surface. Rescue parties at work now have faint hope that more may be found alive.

Fifteen men were found huddled in a room on the 13th level. They rushed there when they heard the explosion and kept themselves alive with an air pump. Two are in a serious condition.

When the rescued miners were brought out, a pathetic scene occurred about the mouth of the shaft.

### Great Tong War Rages.

San Francisco—What appears to be the biggest tong war ever known on the Coast has broken out in California cities. One member of the Kim Lum society tong in San Francisco, another in Oakland, and two in Sacramento were murdered early Thursday night and well after midnight the body of Yee Chow Woo, another Kim Lum man was found murdered in his room. It is reported that the Chinese Free Masons have been drawn into the war.

### Atlantic Fleet is Home.

Fort Monroe, Va.—Vessels of the Atlantic fleet, headed by the flagship Connecticut, flying the flag of Rear-Admiral Hugo Osterhaus, dropped anchor in Hampton Roads after a five-day voyage from the naval station at Guantanamo, Cuba, where they were engaged in maneuvers. After a week or so the vessels will go 20 miles south of the Virginia capes for the spring battle practice.

### Amended Patent Law Proposed.

Washington, D. C.—Two bills amending the patent laws and intended to meet the "legalized monopoly" decision of the Supreme court were introduced by Representative Hanna, of North Dakota, Republican. They were referred to the patent committee.

## CONFERENCE MAY YET END STRIKE

### Attitude of Coal Miners Said To Be Weakening.

Proposed Minimum Wage Stipulation Opposed By Asquith—Only Bar to Peace.

London—The government's minimum wage bill, introduced by Premier Asquith in an endeavor to bring about a settlement of the coal strike, passed through the committee stage in the house of commons in virtually its original form.

Nearly all the amendments submitted had been withdrawn or defeated. Whether the bill reaches the statute books is questionable, for it is likely that a conference of mineowners and miners called by Premier Asquith will result in an agreement, making the bill unnecessary. In this case the measure may be withdrawn.

It is believed that the labor leaders having failed to induce the government to define in the bill the minimum rates to be paid underground workers, prefer a settlement of the controversy without legislation.

It is clear that the strike movement is weakening. The attitude of the leaders now is in strong contrast to the spirit of defiance previously shown. They appear to have realized the uselessness of fighting both the coal mine owners and the government, while dependent upon their rapidly depleting union treasuries, and indications are that work in the mines will be resumed in a few days.

It was considered significant that Lloyds was ready to accept low rates of insurance against the strike continuing beyond March 31.

In the debate in the commons the miners' representatives intimated that if the government's bill were amended in the committee stage to provide for daily minimum of \$1.25 for adults and 50 cents for boys working underground, the miners would not insist on the inclusion of their entire schedule and the way would be clear for the speedy passage of the measure and the settlement of the strike.

It had been generally believed that the government would make this concession to the miners, but Premier Asquith's refusal to accept a labor amendment inserting a clause covering the \$1.25 and 50 cents minimum or to put any fixed rates in the bill changed the situation.

### WANTS REID TO EXPLAIN.

Alleged Remarks of American Ambassador Reil Sir Henry.

London—Sir Henry Dalzell has decided to press his question in the house of commons as to the authenticity of the interview with Whitelaw Reid, American ambassador, printed in a New York newspaper, in which the American diplomatic representative was quoted as saying that conditions in England just now were similar to those in France before the revolution.

The question was withdrawn a few days ago, owing to pressure brought on Sir Henry by the government. The question was again submitted, however, in altered form, and passed by the speaker. As it now appears, it asks the secretary of state for foreign affairs "whether his attention has been drawn to the interview with the American ambassador to Great Britain, in the course of which he is reported to have expressed the opinion that general political conditions in the country at present are the same which prevailed in France before the revolution, and whether he will ascertain from the American ambassador whether the interview is accurately described?"

There is a general disbelief that Mr. Reid was so indiscreet as to use the language attributed to him, and it is known also that the government has no wish to raise an issue with the United States over the matter.

### New Air Record is Made.

Augusta, Ga.—What army officers declare is a new record for aeroplanes was made by Aviator Walsh here at the army camp with a machine built to meet special specifications by the War department. In an unfavorable wind, Walsh carried fuel ample for four hours' flight, weighing 180 pounds, and 480 pounds added weight, an aggregate load of 660 pounds on the biplane, and climbed to an altitude of 910 feet in seven minutes.

### Nippon Explorers Back.

Wellington, N. Z.—The Japanese Antarctic expedition has returned here. They report having seen nothing of the British Polar expedition of Captain Robert F. Scott. The Japanese reported all on board the Kainan Maru well. They were engaged chiefly in coast exploration on King Edward island.