

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Newsy Items Gathered from All Parts of the World.

PREPARED FOR THE BUSY READER

Less Important but Not Less Interesting Happenings from Points Outside the State.

A car of 100 non-union paper mill workers was blown up at Corinth, New York.

The Standard Oil company denies the accusations of combine, conspiracy and blocked competition.

The Southern Pacific agrees to furnish the rock if California towns will sentence tramps to the rock pile.

An Ohio farmer, angered by the low price offered for a carload of turnips, gave away the whole load to consumers.

Since the death of ex-Senator Platt, United States Express stock, in which he was heavily interested, has advanced.

A rich Arkansas man, 80 years old, who figured in several breach of promise suits within the past year, has been assassinated.

Many briefs assail corporation tax law as unconstitutional, ex-Senator Foraker, of Ohio, attacking the law from all sides.

No parental blessing is forthcoming for Philander C. Knox, Jr., and his young bride, and they will proceed to hustle for a living.

"If Charles W. Morse would tell what he knows of the connection of financiers in New York with the panic of 1907 about a dozen men who stand high in the business world would be buying tickets for Europe and other places for trips of indefinite length," said W. P. Reid, of Boston, after a conference with the former "ice king."

Two women and a child were frozen to death in a sleigh in a Dakota blizzard.

Farmers along the Rio Grand are at war over the changing of the channel of that stream.

A 20-year old son of Secretary Knox was secretly married to a girl aged 21, who worked in a department store.

The secretary of the Ohio miners says that unless the operators yield to new demands of the union there will be a strike.

King Edward is visiting in Paris. He attended a performance of the new play, "The Chanticleer," and applauded it freely.

A Washington man says that while on his way to the bank with \$35,000 he was hypnotized by a stranger and forced to give up all the money.

J. P. Morgan, on account of his vast wealth, has not a friend whom he can trust, and finds his greatest comfort in the companionship of his pet Pekin dog.

Eight persons were poisoned at Farmington, N. D., by eating hot cakes made with arsenic instead of baking powder. Two children are not expected to recover.

Two bombs were hurled into a room where a party of clerical candidates in Lisbon were dining, and the explosions killed two of the diners and wounded seven others, including the priest who was presiding.

The National Convention of Milliners, in session in Chicago, announces that women's hats will be larger than ever this season, and the strictly up-to-date woman must have at least six for different occasions.

After a legal battle that has dragged through state and Federal courts for 20 years, Mrs. Eva Ingersoll received a certified check for \$1,905.52, representing a fee which she claimed was due her husband, the late Robert G. Ingersoll, for services in breaking the will of Andrew J. Davis, a millionaire miner of Montana.

Louis James, the noted actor, died of heart failure at Helena, Montana.

Charles K. Hamilton, in a Curtiss biplane, gave many thrilling and successful flights in Portland.

Jacob Schiff, a banker who loaned much money to Japan, says the United States must fight Japan soon.

John Redmond has won almost a complete victory over the house of lords in the English parliament.

A letter from Martha Washington and one from Mrs. Abraham Lincoln have been found in a dark attic in the house of representatives.

W. H. Eccles, manager of the Oregon Lumber company, which has been indicted for timber land frauds, says he has no fear of the outcome.

A veteran in the California Soldiers' home attempted suicide on learning that his wife, non and daughter were killed in the avalanche at Mace, Idaho.

An old California Indian fighter of the early 50s called on Taft and greatly interested him with accounts of early wars. The president will see to it that about 70 of the Indian war veterans receive good pensions.

Sympathetic strikes in Philadelphia have involved over 100,000 workers in various trades, and the trouble is growing steadily. It is said to have started by the peremptory discharge, for no honest cause, of about 500 union street car employees.

Four hundred Russian emigrants in Honolulu have been attacked by diphtheria, and refuse to remain, saying promises made to them have not been kept.

A New York woman has been conducting a school for shoplifters.

Nicaraguan rebels are planning to force intervention by the United States.

Twenty-three miners were killed by an accidental explosion in the Treadwell mine.

PACKERS ARE TO BLAME.

Retail Meat Dealers Exonerate Tariff—Farmers also Hit.

Washington, March 9.—Retail meat dealers today placed upon the farmers and the packers the responsibility for the higher price of meat, in testimony given before the senate committee investigating the cost of living.

Five retail men from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington were heard, and Walter Brown, a Washington dealer who kills his own meat, was the only one who did not raise the price of meat, which had gone up at least 10 per cent during the last five years.

Mr. Brown insisted that his prices practically were the same then as now. All agreed, however, that the competition among the retailers kept the price to the consumer as low as possible.

Each witness vigorously denied the retailers were responsible for prevailing prices, and none would admit that any agreement on prices existed among them. While no one charged that the packers were in a combination, all the witnesses who had dealings with them declared there seemed to be no complaint for the retail trade.

When complaint was made to the packers about advancing the prices, they said, the latter explained that stock was scarce.

John Kohlman, who conducts a market in New York City, told the committee that competition among the retailers in New York was so keen that they had been unable to keep pace with the steadily increased prices, which the wholesalers had forced upon them during the last 15 years. He said the increases during that time amount to about four cents a pound on beef, both to the retailer and the consumer.

Dr. James Withycombe, director Oregon experiment station, Corvallis; Professor H. D. Scudder, agronomist, Oregon experiment station, Corvallis; Professor F. L. Dent, dairy husbandman, Oregon experiment station, Corvallis; Professor James Dryden, poultry husbandman, Oregon experiment station, Corvallis; H. Umberger, superintendent Moro experiment station, Moro; R. W. Allen, superintendent Umatilla experiment station, Hermiston; A. L. Applewhite, foreman Oregon agricultural college farm, Corvallis; E. H. Spillman, assistant horticulturist, Eastern Oregon experiment station, Union; A. G. Lunn, assistant poultry husbandman, Oregon experiment station, Corvallis; R. W. Rees, assistant poultry husbandman, Oregon experiment station, Corvallis; Robert J. Dryden, assistant poultry husbandman, Oregon experiment station, Corvallis.

STRIKEBREAKERS USE GUNS.

Angered by Attacks, Carload of Them Fire Upon Crows.

Philadelphia, March 9.—Six persons, including a young girl, were wounded tonight with bullets fired by a party of alleged strikebreakers who rode wildly up and down Frankfort avenue in a trolley car and shot into the crowds that lined the sidewalks.

The outbreak followed the stoning of cars tonight along Frankfort avenue, after an uneventful day.

A stone thrown by one of the crowd injured a strikebreaking motorman. Infuriated at this, 15 of his comrades took out a car, all the windows of which they broke with their clubs.

As the car, loaded with strikebreakers, sped down the avenue, bullets were rained at the jeering crowd. Helen May, aged 14, was struck in the leg by a bullet.

John Maloney, aged 18, and Michael Osborn, aged 24, were also shot in the legs, and Frank Bromley, aged 23, received a bullet in the foot.

After reaching Allegheny avenue, the car was switched to the northbound track by its crew and the dash back to the barn began. So swiftly was it driven that before the crowd realized it was coming back, it had sped past them and into the barn.

The shooting of inoffensive bystanders worked the crowd into a high pitch of excitement, and as other cars came down the street the mob wrecked several, leaving only the trucks on the rails. About a dozen arrests were made.

82 MEN PROTECT CARUSO.

Italian Singer's Life Guarded Closely After Black Hand Threat.

New York, March 9.—More carefully guarded by police than President Taft on his visit here, Enrico Caruso, the tenor, who recently received Black Hand letters demanding \$15,000, remained barred in his apartments today. The singer is said to have received more threatening letters. Caruso made his first public appearance in opera last night since the Black Hand started him with its demands. No less than 75 policemen, four detectives and three mounted policemen, were detailed to look for lurking dynamiters in and about the opera house in Brooklyn. Detectives mingled in the chorus while police guarded the wings and one or two perched in the flies.

"I am ready for the attack," said Caruso, valiantly, "but—" here he relapsed into a smile—"I prefer that it should not come."

36 Badly Hurt in Wreck.

Los Angeles, March 9.—Thirty-six persons were injured, some of them so seriously that they probably will die, when an Oak Knoll car of the Pacific Electric system was tossed from the track by the engine of a freight train on the Salt Lake route tonight. The car had been brought to a stop at the crossing of the Salt Lake tracks on Aliso street, and was then started up again and was half over the crossing when the freight train crashed into the rear end of it.

Sterilization is Lawful.

Sacramento, March 9.—As the result of the opinion prepared by the attorney general's office, Superintendent Hatch, of the state hospitals, is preparing a circular letter to heads of institutions informing them that they may, without fear of working under an unconstitutional statute, perform the operation of desexualization upon certain insane patients and criminals. According to Dr. Hatch, there are several patients in asylums and two prisoners in Folsom penitentiary upon whom the operation will be performed.

Shuberts Confirm Rumor.

New York, March 9.—The Shubert Theatrical association confirmed the report tonight that they are to expend \$6,000,000 in the erection of a chain of 12 theaters between St. Paul and San Francisco. The cities in which they will build are Denver, San Francisco, Portland, Winnipeg, Los Angeles, Fresno, San Diego, San Jose, Butte, Spokane, Salt Lake and Sacramento. It is planned to have the theaters ready for opening early next season.

Denver Has \$100,000 Fire.

Denver, March 9.—The Griffin Wheel works, in South Denver, was destroyed by fire tonight, entailing a loss exceeding \$100,000.

HAPPENINGS FROM AROUND OREGON

FREE SEEDS FOR FARMERS.

O. R. & N. Demonstration Train to Distribute Seeds on Trip.

Free seed will be distributed by the O. R. & N. demonstration train, which is to tour Eastern Oregon this month. The varieties will be Canadian field peas, Montana grown alfalfa and Minnesota corn. The seed will be given to farmers selected at the various places to be visited by the commercial clubs or the Farmers' union.

This system, it is believed, will bring better results than if the seeds were given out promiscuously, as the farmers will be selected upon promise to carry out experiments with every possible care and attention. In this way it will be possible to ascertain exactly what results may be obtained.

The demonstration train will leave Portland Sunday evening, March 20, in time to arrive at Heppner the following morning. The first lecture will be delivered there between the hours of 3:45 and 10:45 a. m. Then the itinerary as heretofore printed will be followed until on March 31, when the train will be en route at noon. It will be between the hours of 1:45 and 3:45 p. m.

Colonel A. A. Morse, of the O. R. & N. company, will have charge of the train and the following experts will lecture:

Dr. James Withycombe, director Oregon experiment station, Corvallis; Professor H. D. Scudder, agronomist, Oregon experiment station, Corvallis; Professor F. L. Dent, dairy husbandman, Oregon experiment station, Corvallis; Professor James Dryden, poultry husbandman, Oregon experiment station, Corvallis; H. Umberger, superintendent Moro experiment station, Moro; R. W. Allen, superintendent Umatilla experiment station, Hermiston; A. L. Applewhite, foreman Oregon agricultural college farm, Corvallis; E. H. Spillman, assistant horticulturist, Eastern Oregon experiment station, Union; A. G. Lunn, assistant poultry husbandman, Oregon experiment station, Corvallis; R. W. Rees, assistant poultry husbandman, Oregon experiment station, Corvallis; Robert J. Dryden, assistant poultry husbandman, Oregon experiment station, Corvallis.

Will Develop Coal Deposits in Coos.

North Bend—G. Gilbertson has sold his ranch of 83 acres on Kentuck inlet to W. B. Wright, a coal mine operator, formerly of Canada, for \$30,000. There are 20 acres of the ranch, according to Mr. Gilbertson's estimate, which cover veins of coal. It is the intention of Mr. Wright to develop the mine, the former owner only having prospecting the place. Mr. Gilbertson states that he has found an 11 foot vein with nine feet of good coal. It is of fair quality, not as good as the Beaver Hill coal, but better than the Libby coal, according to investigations made. It is estimated that there are about 240,000 tons of coal which can be mined on the place.

Adjoining the Gilbertson ranch is the big Glasgow tract, owned by Senator Bourne, the Ladd interests of Portland and others. This is a very large coal area and Mr. Gilbertson says that the coal on his land is the edge of the big field on the Glasgow tract, which has not been opened.

Kentuck inlet is opposite North Bend. It will be necessary to transport the coal in scows from the mine to the city where it can be placed in bunkers. Should a market warrant, the mine could produce, when developed, as high as 150 tons of coal a day.

Higher Education Gains Ground.

University of Oregon, Eugene.—The annual report of President Campbell shows that the total registration in all departments of the university is now 1,170 students, of whom 620 are enrolled in the colleges of liberal arts and engineering. Every county in Oregon, with three exceptions, is represented Multnomah leading with 171 students. The freshmen class in arts and engineering numbers 225, representing practically every department of high school and academy in the state. Among the freshmen are also graduates of 39 high schools and academies located outside of the state of Oregon, an indication of the large immigration into Oregon during the past year.

New Brick Machine at Weston.

The Weston brickyard has received what is known as a Martin soft mud brick making machine which arrived from Lancaster, Pa., in the somewhat remarkable time of 17 days by freight, says the Leader. This machine will take the place of hand mouliders, and has a capacity of 20,000 brick daily. It is likely that some hand mouliders will be employed in addition, and that the yard will have as many men on its payroll as usual this year, as building prospects indicate an active demand for its product.

Eagle Valley to Be Reclaimed.

Development of Eagle valley, containing 30,000 acres of land in Baker county, is projected by the Eastern Oregon Irrigation company. The reclamation will be accomplished in accordance with the terms of the Carey act. The tract will produce the finest fruit in the northwest. Cantaloupes and water melons grow with great productiveness. Strawberries, peaches and other small fruits are equally profitable.

Now a Potato Union.

Weston.—The potato growers of the Weston country will hold a meeting with a view to organizing a union. Since organization in all branches of industry is the method of the day, the "spud" men think that they may as well be in the swim. All who are interested in getting the best market price for their produce are invited to assist in the organization, which is expected to prove an invaluable aid to every potato farmer in this neighborhood.

AID OREGON MINING INDUSTRY

Branch of American Mining Congress Is Organized.

The Oregon branch of the American Mining congress has been organized, with headquarters in Portland. With a view to making their organization include all parts of the state, the board of directors will consist of nine members, not more than five of whom may be residents of Portland. There are three places in the board still to be filled by election of representative men identified with the mining industry in Eastern and Southern Oregon. There are at present fifty-five names on the roll. All interested in promoting the development of the mineral resources of the state should join this organization and send their names at once to the secretary. Members of the Oregon branch must be members of the national body and the proper application blanks will be forwarded on request.

One of the purposes of the state organization is the establishment of a bureau of information concerning the mines, quarries and mineral deposits of all kinds in the state of Oregon, and the names of the companies or individuals to co-operate with the organization in the amount of capitalization, number of shares, treasury stock and full description of the properties, with the amount of development work done, the past and present production, representative samples of ores, building stone, limestone, gypsum, coal, or other mineral products of commercial value. With this object in view the following resolutions were passed at the last meeting, March 2, held in the rooms of the Commercial club.

Resolved, That the chair appoint a committee of three members who shall make a list of all mineral properties being promoted in the state of Oregon, with all possible information concerning them. This information to be a record for public information.

All owners of mineral property are asked to co-operate with the organization by furnishing the desired information and by giving it their active support as members. It is believed that full and accurate knowledge of our mineral resources will bring an era of development that will benefit all and make Oregon, as it should be, one of the foremost of the mining states.

Address the secretary, Frederick Powell, 605 McKay Building.

Votes to Bond for \$75,000.

La Grande—With \$160,000 water bonds recently floated, \$40,000 sewer bonds ready to vote on, and miles of bitulithic and macadam paving ordered for the coming year, the taxpayers of this district voted to float \$75,000 for the erection of a new high school building in this city. Shortage of school room has been a grave problem here for several years. But it was thought by many that the heavy bond issues and heavy taxes already existing would be hindrances to the school bond issue.

Interest in Gold Mine Sold.

Pendleton—Tom Ayers of this city recently announced one of the biggest mining deals in the history of eastern Oregon. The deal represents about \$750,000 and includes the controlling interest in the Gold Coin mine in Baker county, one of the richest mines in that section. Nearly all of the stock heretofore has been owned by local people. Ayers has sold out his entire interest, and many of the smaller holders are also disposing of their stock.

Newport to Have Water by June 1.

Newport.—The new water pipe line is progressing rapidly, and already four miles of pipe has been laid. W. H. Lugg, of Albany, inspected the line on behalf of the city and found everything so far to be in first class shape. The city expects to turn the water into the mains and furnish same to the consumers by June.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, \$1.12@1.13; club, \$1.04; red Russian, \$1.06; valley, \$1.04; 40-fd, \$1.06.

Barley—Feed and brewing, \$28@28.50 ton.

Corn—Whole, \$35; cracked, \$36 ton. Oats—No. 1 white, \$16@16.50 ton. Hay—Timothy, \$20@21 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$22@23; alfalfa, \$17@18; California alfalfa, \$16@17; clover, \$15@16; grain hay, \$16@18.

Fresh Fruits—Apples, \$1.25@1.30 per box; pears, \$1.50@1.75 per box; cranberries, \$8@9 per barrel.

Potatoes—Carload buying prices: Oregon 60@70c per hundred; sweet potatoes, 8c per pound.

Onions—Oregon, \$1.50@1.75 per hundred.

Vegetables—Turnips, nominal; rutabagas, \$1@1.25; carrots, \$1; beets, \$1.25; parsnips, \$1.

Butter—City creamery, extras, 39c; fancy outside creamery, 35@39c; store, 20@23c. Butter fat prices average 1-2c per pound under regular butter prices.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, 22@23c per dozen.

Pork—Fancy, 12@13c.

Veal—Fancy, 12@13c.

Poultry—Hens, 19c; broilers, 25@27c; ducks, 20c; geese, 12@13c; turkeys, live, 22@25c; dressed, 25@29c; squabs, 8c per dozen.

Cattle—Best steers, \$5.75@6.10; fair to good, \$5@5.50; strictly good cows, \$4.50@4.75; fair to good, \$4@4.50; light calves, \$5.50@6; heavy calves, \$4@5; bulls, \$3.75@4.25; stags, \$3@4.50.

Hogs—Top, \$10@10.50; fair to good \$9@9.75.

Sheep—Best wethers, \$6@6.50; fair to good, \$5.50@5.75; good ewes, \$6; lambs, \$7.75.

Hops—1909 crop, 16@20c per pound; old, nominal; 1910 contracts, 16c nominal.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 16@20c per pound; valley, 22@24c; mohair, choice, 25c.

Cascara bark, 4@5c per pound.

Hides—Dry hides, 17@18c pound; dry kip, 17@18c; dry calfskin, 18@20c; salted hides, 9@10c; salted calfskin, 14c; green, 1c less.

FINDING THE POLE

BY JULES VERNE.

CHAPTER III.—(Continued.)

Hatteras had aimed well and before either of his companions came up he had plunged his knife in the animal's throat.

"Hurrah! Bravo!" shouted Johnson and the doctor, but Hatteras stood cool and unexcited, gazing at his prostrate foe.

The beast was very fat, and weighed 1,500 pounds. The hunters were so famished that they had hardly patience to cut up the carcass and carry home the meat to be cooked. It needed all the doctor's persuasion to prevent them eating it raw.

On entering the hut, they were struck with the coldness of the atmosphere. The fire was out. The excitement of the morning had made Johnson neglect his accustomed duty.

The doctor got the tinder and asked Johnson for the steel.

The sailor went through his pockets and searched the hut. The steel was gone.

"Not got the steel!" the doctor repeated, shuddering. "Look again."

"But it was gone."

"This is a serious business, doctor," said Hatteras, gravely.

Each sat looking at the other, and at death. It was serious. Then the doctor sprang to his feet.

"An idea has occurred to me."

"What?" said Hatteras.

"Let us make a lens."

"How?"

"We'll try it. Bring your hatchet, Johnson."

A good-sized piece was soon cut off, about a foot in diameter, and the doctor set to work. He chopped it into rough shapes with the hatchet, then with his knife, making as smooth a surface as possible. He finished the polishing process with his fingers, rubbing away until he had obtained a lens as transparent as crystal.

The sun was shining, the tinder was held beneath the lens to catch the rays. In a few seconds it took fire, to Johnson's rapturous delight.

He danced about like an idiot, almost beside himself with joy, and shouted, "Hurrah! hurrah!" while Clawbonny hurried back into the hut and rekindled the fire. It was soon roaring, and it was not many minutes before the savory odor of broiled bear steak roused Bell from his torpor.

At a feast of this meal was to the poor starving men may be imagined. The doctor, however, counseled moderation in eating, and set the example himself.

"This is a glad day for us," he said, "and we have no fear of wanting food all the rest of our journey. Still, we must not forget we have further to go yet, and I think the sooner we start the better."

"We cannot be far off now," said Altamont, who could speak almost perfectly again; "we must be within forty-eight hours' march of the Porpoise."

"I hope we'll find something there to make a fire with," said the doctor, smiling. "My lens needs the sun, and there are plenty of days when it does not make its appearance here, within less than four degrees of the pole."

"Less than four degrees!" repeated Altamont, with a sigh; "yes, my ship went further than that; any other has ever ventured."

"It is time we started," said Hatteras, abruptly.

On the way the doctor asked Altamont what had brought him so far north. The American made only evasive replies. Clawbonny whispered to Johnson: "We've got two men that need looking after."

"You are right," said Johnson.

"Hatteras doesn't talk to this American, and I must say the man has not shown himself very grateful."

"I don't like the expression of his face," said Johnson.

"I think he suspects Hatteras' plan."

"Then you think that Altamont—"

"His ship was certainly on the road to the north pole."

"But don't you remember that he had been caught among the ice, and dragged there irresistibly?"

"He said so, but there was a strange smile on his lips."

Next day, after a hearty breakfast of bear's meat, the little party continued the route.

At last, about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, Altamont started up with a shout. Pointing to a white mass that lay on the ice, he exclaimed in a loud, shrill voice:

"The Porpoise!"

The Porpoise was completely buried under the snow. Masts and rigging had been destroyed in the shipwreck, and she was lying on a bed of rocks so entirely on her side that the hull was uppermost.

"Never mind," said Hatteras, "we will fix it up and make ourselves comfortable there."

By night Bell had managed to make a tolerably level floor with planks and spars. Altamont was helped on board without much trouble. A sigh of satisfaction escaped him, as if he felt himself once more at home—a sigh which to Johnson's ear bore no good meaning.

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moment? Dead, from cold and hunger.

"Come, come, friends," said the doctor, "don't get so wild; all that can be easily settled."

"Mr. Hatteras," said Altamont, "is welcome to name whatever territories he may discover, should he succeed in discovering any; but this continent belongs to me. I should not even consent to its having two names like Greenland and Alaska, which is also called Prince Albert's Land, because it was discovered almost simultaneously by an Englishman and an American. My right of priority is incontestable. No ship before mine ever touched this shore; no foot before mine ever trod this soil. I have given it a name, and that name it shall keep."

"And what is that name?" inquired the doctor.

"New America," replied Altamont. Hatteras trembled with suppressed passion, but with a violent effort restrained himself.

(To be continued.)

ABOUT THE