

## NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

### Resume of World's Important Events Told in Brief.

The French-American treaty of 1908 has been renewed.

Representative Olmstead vigorously opposes the United States' quitting the Philippines.

It is expected that at least 25,000 soldiers and sailors will be in line in the inaugural parade.

Further prosecution of the alleged "hard coal trust" has been begun by the government agents.

Henry Cabot Lodge declares a strong navy is positively essential to the maintenance of peace.

President Taft assisted in the laying of the cornerstone of a new Unitarian church in Washington.

The senate committee has recommended doubling the proposed appropriation for work on the Celilo canal.

Primary election of fourth class postmasters is proposed in an amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill.

The house committee of the Oregon legislature has recommended an appropriation of \$200,000 for the Panama Fair.

John Barrett, director general of the Pan-American union, suggests mediation instead of intervention in the Mexican struggle.

Twenty-nine officials and others connected with the alleged cash register trust have been found guilty of conspiracy to restrain trade.

The Portland Railway, Light & Power company plans to spend \$4,000,000 in improvements and extensions in and about Portland during the present year.

Government agents are arranging for the sale of six billion feet of timber, mostly white pine, from the national forests in the Spokane country during the coming season.

Six were killed and 65 injured in political riots in Tokio.

Mexican stocks are dropping heavily in the Paris markets.

Portland will raise \$100,000 for the coming Rose Festival.

Portland has 25,882 pupils enrolled in the graded schools for the spring term.

The State department has announced a general policy of "hands off" in Mexico.

President-elect Wilson refuses to make any announcement of intended diplomatic appointments.

Peaches from South Africa are selling in Eastern cities at \$7 per dozen.

The German government has rejected an offer of Dr. Friedmann to sell his alleged consumption serum.

Mayor Gaynor, of New York, has authorized the most complete "house-cleaning" ever known for that city.

The chief clerk of the Portland Postal Savings bank says most of the depositors who withdraw their money, do so to purchase land or small homes, or to engage in business, and nearly all save for some definite purpose.

### SEATTLE MARKETS

Wheat—Bluestem, 93c per bushel; forty-fold, 86c; club, 85c; Fife, 85c; red Russian, 83c.

Oats—\$27 per ton.  
Barley—\$23.50 per ton.  
Rye—\$22.50 per ton.  
Yellow corn—Sacked, \$29 per ton; mixed, sacked, \$28.50.

Bags—9½c.  
Eggs—Select ranch, 27@29c dozen.  
Poultry—Live hens, 14@16c per pound; old roosters, 10c; last year's chickens, 16@18c; ducklings, 18c; squabs, \$3 per dozen; guinea fowl, live, \$9 per dozen.

Ranch butter—20c per pound.  
Apples—New, 75c@81.50 per box.  
Cranberries—\$10@12 per barrel.  
Pears—Fancy Eastern Washington, \$1.50@1.75 per box.

Honey—New, \$3.50@3.75 per case.  
Dressed beef—Prime steers, 13c per pound; cows, 12½c; heifers, Nos. 1 and 2, 12c.

Dressed Veal—15½c per pound.  
Dressed Pork—12½c per pound.  
Dressed Mutton—Ewes, 11c per pound; wethers, 12c; spring lamb, 13@13½c.

Oysters—Olympia, \$8.50 per sack, \$3 per gal, 80c per qt; Eastern standards, \$1.50 per 100; do. open, \$1.85 per 100; do. half shells, \$1.30 per 100.  
Clams—\$2.25 per sack.

Crabs—Extra large, \$2 per dozen; large, \$1.75 per dozen; medium, \$1; small, 50c.

Shrimps—Large, 18@20c per pound; medium, 7@10c.

Scallops—Open, \$3 per gallon.  
Vegetables—Beets, \$1 per sack; bell peppers, 30@35c per pound; brussels sprouts, 10c per pound; cabbage, \$1@1.25 per crate; red, 8c pound; carrots, 75c@1 sack; cauliflower, \$1.75 per crate; eggplant, 25c per pound; garlic, 8@10c pound; horseradish, 8@10c pound; lettuce, hot-house, 75c@1 box; onions, Oregon, \$1.25 sack; Walla Walla, \$1; parsley, 30c dozen; potatoes, on track, \$11@14 per ton; rhubarb, 7@12c pound; squash, Hubbard, \$2.50@3 per hundred; turnips, new, \$1@1.25 sack; yellow, \$1.25; walnuts, 17½@18c pound.

## PICK-POCKET TRUST THRIVES

### New York Judge Says City Has Many Criminal Associations.

New York—A "pickpocket trust," and other compact organizations of criminals exist in this city's underworld, according to testimony of Judge Swann, of the Court of General Sessions, a witness before the aldermanic committee investigating vice conditions. Pickpockets dispose of their loot at central "fences" after being assigned to sections of the city to ply their trade, and when they are arrested they are able to get bail readily and lawyers to defend them. The "trust" is run like any lawful business, he declared.

"Many strong associations of criminals exist, well organized and conducted for the purpose of theft," said Judge Swann. "There are, however, many different kinds of associations. For instance, there is the blackmailing association."

To crush these "trusts" Judge Swann advocated that city detectives be divided into separate groups, nominally known as the homicide group, bomb-throwing group, and so on.

Referring to the "pickpocket trust," Judge Swann told of one member being assigned to Broadway and Forty-sixth street for five years, rifling pockets and pocketbooks of men and women in the matinee crowds. This member was arrested four times and always the "trust," through its representatives, came to his defense.

## FIFTH DAY'S FIGHT IS DRAW

### Another American Woman Killed by Flying Shells.

Mexico City—Mrs. Greenfield, mother of Harry Greenfield, an employe of the Mexican Light & Power company, a Canadian corporation, was killed by a shell in Victoria street during Friday's fighting. This makes three women among the foreign victims of the battle.

Mexico City—Without decisive advantage to either the government or the rebel forces, the fifth day of fighting in the capital ended at nightfall Friday. Firing was continued until after sundown.

President Madero himself said two hours earlier that General Huerta would renew his efforts for the subjugation of Diaz immediately and it was authoritatively stated that the government forces were planning to take the rebel positions by assault between 6 and 7 o'clock, but the day's operations came to an end with the rebels only feebly on the aggressive.

It was another day of terror for hundreds of thousands of non-combatants. These included large numbers of foreigners, who could find in no part of the city a spot free from danger.

## PRINCETON GREETES WOMEN

### Suffragist Marchers Stagger Into Town Exhausted.

Princeton, N. J.—The staccato yell of Princeton university, with the appendage, "votes for women! votes for women! votes for women!" greeted the "army" of suffragists which is marching to Washington, when it arrived here at 7 o'clock Friday night.

The women, 13 strong, had covered 27 miles in eight hours of active walking and several of them were on the point of exhaustion when the lights of the university town twinkled a welcome.

"General" Rosalie Jones, commander of the expedition, declared that for real hardship the day's walk exceeded anything she had ever experienced. "Corporal" Martha Klatchen, who is less than five feet tall, had to be supported the last four miles of the march. She staggered into the village an hour after the arrival of the vanguard, pluckily refusing offers of a lift from passing automobiles.

## Farm Women Will March.

Washington, D. C.—Farmers' wives and women who work on the farms are not to be overlooked in the suffrage pageant here March 3. Mrs. Clara B. Taylor has obtained the consent of several farm women to appear in a farm section of the parade. Mrs. Taylor will visit the country surrounding Washington to urge the farmers' wives to rally to the cause. It is planned to have several of the women on a large float decorated with the products of the farm and also to have many country women march in line.

## \$6 Minimum Wage Passes.

Topeka, Kan.—A bill providing for a minimum wage for women was passed Friday by the Kansas house of Representatives. It fixes \$6 a week for a nine-hour day as the minimum wage of all women workers in the state except domestic servants.

The house also passed a bill providing for a nine-hour day for all the employes of every individual or business concern employing more than five persons.

## Warship Strikes Reef.

Caimanera, Cuba—The United States battleship Arkansas ran on a coral reef 400 yards west of Ceiba reef at 6 o'clock Friday morning. Later the warship slipped off the reef and anchored. How seriously the Arkansas was damaged has not yet been ascertained, but water entered some of her compartments. A survey of the vessel was begun at once.

## NEWS OF LAWMAKERS AT OLYMPIA

### A Brief Resume of Proceedings of the People's Representatives at the State Capital, Bills Introduced, Passed, Rejected, Etc.

## IRRIGATIONISTS WIN POINT

### Northwest Electric Will Abandon Klickitat Project

Olympia—Because of the attacks made on the Northwestern Electric company in drastic bills before the Washington legislature, the company has abandoned the Klickitat river part of its power-generating system. This was made known here by W. S. Yearsley, owner of the riparian rights on the Klickitat, which the Northwestern company had taken over on an option. Mr. Yearsley says the option has been cancelled and the rights have been offered to the Horse Heaven irrigation project promoters for \$175,000. The price asked covers the value of the land and the water holdings of Mr. Yearsley and the improvements put in by the Northwestern company.

The abandonment of the Klickitat is to be offered as a compromise plan in the legislature on the bill now pending, which, if passed, would oust the company from both the Klickitat and the White Salmon rivers. Mr. Yearsley says the Klickitat rights will be turned over to the irrigationists provided they will abandon their endeavor to tie up the White Salmon part of the project.

## PENSION PUT UP TO VOTERS

### Teachers' Bill Is Passed, Then Referred to People.

Olympia—By an overwhelming vote the senate of the Washington legislature passed a bill providing a pension system for school teachers. With the same stroke the members invoked the referendum on the measure, sending it to the vote of the people.

While the senate was busy with the teachers' pension question, the house quietly passed by a overwhelming vote a bill providing for the pensioning of destitute mothers and passed to second reading a measure for the pensioning of judges.

The teachers' pension bill stirred up the first real bitter fight of the session for the senate. For more than five hours the chamber was in an uproar. Personalities were flung, vehement pleas for the "overburdened" taxpayer were made, members attacked the system as an outrage on the people, others upheld it as the crying need and nearly every member took occasion to explain at more or less length his attitude for the benefit of the gallery, which was crowded with school teachers.

## BLOW HITS WATER COMPANY

### Proposes to Prohibit Sale of Current Outside of State.

Olympia—Bills in the Washington legislature to prohibit the sale of power generated in Washington in any other state, supposed to have been aimed at the Washington Water Power company, of Spokane, were found at a hearing to be directed primarily at the Klickitat River part of the Northwest Electric company's power generating system which is to furnish power to Portland.

The bills as originally presented were defeated so far as the committee is concerned, and it is believed they will find no support in the house or senate.

A sub-measure has been taken under consideration, however, and may be indorsed by the committee. It provides against the sale in another state of power generated here excepting by companies which are supplying interstate service or before March 1. The White Salmon plant of the Northwestern company now under construction will not be in operation by March 1. The bills are believed to be the outcome of troubles experienced in the Klickitat River country between the power interests which seek to convert the Klickitat river into a power generating medium, and the farming interests which seek to convert the water into an irrigation system which would benefit between 300,000 and 500,000 acres of land in the Horse Heaven country.

## Mothers' Measure Not Fought.

Olympia—There was no fight on the mothers' pension bill in the house, contrary to expectations. The bill providing \$15 a month for the first child and \$5 a month for each additional child in families where there is no father was passed with only four nays out of 90 votes. The house passed by a vote of 88 to 2 a bill creating a court of domestic relations which gives original jurisdiction to one court in all questions of divorce and alimony and gives to it supervision over all juvenile offenders.

## Alaskan Studies Law-Making.

Olympia—The Territory of Alaska will pattern its first legislative assembly, which begins in March, after the Washington legislative system. J. B. Marshall, of Juneau, a member of the assembly, spent a day at the legislature getting pointers on how to conduct a session and gathering forms of bills, dockets and record books.

## Would Have State Flag.

Olympia—The house, following a general deluge of oratory, passed a bill creating a board to design and adopt a state flag.

## GOOD ROADS WIN IN SENATE

### Only Five Vote Against Measure—Vancouver Bridge Next.

Olympia—Good roads legislation had its first inning in the senate of the Washington legislature Friday and won hands down.

After three hours of fighting contending forces, which deadlocked the session of 1911 and threatened to deadlock the present session, were brought together on a suitable working basis and all joined hands in the general cause of good roads throughout the state.

The house bill providing for \$1,000,000 annual increase in the taxes for the state highway fund was passed with only five dissenting votes. The bill is the first good roads measure to be passed by both houses since 1909.

At present there is no bill before the legislature providing for an appropriation for the Vancouver bridge. The only measure pending is the bridge enabling act, which has passed the house and is now awaiting the action of the senate. The bridge appropriation question is expected to make its debut next week.

It is likely that the legislature will go on record as opposing the alteration of the channel at the mouth of the Columbia river near Fort Canby because of the fact that the improvement will result in the moving of the Oregon-Washington boundary line a mile north on Washington territory. Memorials asking congress to discontinue the changing of the channel were introduced in both houses. They ask that the dredging from Sand Island to Fort Canby be discontinued and that boats carrying supplies for the strengthening of the jetty be required to use the Maybury channel.

## TO CALL HALT ON 40TH DAY

### Limit Placed on New Measures As Only Recourse.

Olympia—With new bills piling up at a rate that threatens a congestion of business that will result in hundreds of bills being cast into oblivion without ever being considered, the Washington legislature will lock the gate against new bills on the 40th day of the session.

This action was decided upon when it was announced that the total number of bills for the session will run close to 1200, or nearly 500 more than the highest number introduced at any other session in the history of the state.

Up to Friday afternoon there were 669 bills before the two houses. Friday marked the 30th day of the session. On the 50th day of the session of 1911 there were 882 bills on hand in the two houses. The gates were closed to bills on this date at that session, and the two houses proceeded to wade through the mass of business as fast as possible. When the session was over there were dozens of measures that had never got beyond first reading.

The prospects for the present session are worse than those of 1911, because of the increased number of bills and the unusual care that marks the consideration of all questions, especially by the house. The slowness is attributed to the factionalism which enters into the majority of questions. While the time limit on new bills has been shortened ten days from the limit of 1911, it is believed the increased number of measures will make the general result the same. Congestion and rush is expected to mark the closing weeks of the session.

So far both houses are well up on the business, the senate having but 15 bills on general file ready to come up for final passage, and the house having but 25. This is a much better record than was made by the 1911 session.

During the week the senate passed 21 bills and the house 23. The senate passed two house measures and the house one senate measure. The house killed four house bills and no senate bills, and the senate killed one house bill and three senate bills. Ninety-four measures were introduced in the house and 47 in the senate.

## Delay Asked on Alien Ownership.

Olympia—Governor Lister has received a telegram from Secretary of State Knox asking him to use his influence to delay further consideration of the alien ownership bill until the department of state can examine the bill in the light of treaty obligations. The Hughes bill submits to the voters a proposed amendment to the constitution permitting ownership of lands in this state by aliens who are eligible to citizenship. During the discussion it was pointed out that it would give grave offense to China and Japan.

## Lister Uses Veto Power.

Olympia—Despite the fact that both houses of the Washington legislature voted overwhelmingly to appropriate \$300,000 for the erection of new buildings at the Cheney normal school to replace those burned a year ago, Governor Lister vetoed the bill on the ground that the Cheney school's place should be taken by the other two state normal schools.

This the first time the governor has exercised his veto power and the first time he has attempted to carry out the economy program upon which he based his candidacy for governor.

## INDIAN MAIDS WILL MARCH

### Novel Feature of Suffragette Section of Washington Parade.

Washington, D. C.—Dawn Mist, a daughter of Chief Three Bears, of the Glacier National Park Indians, will command a troop of mounted Indian maidens in the cavalry division of the woman's suffrage pageant here on March 3. This is said to be the first time Indian women have taken any part in the nation-wide movement for extending the franchise to women.

In Dawn Mist's troop will be ten maidens selected as being the most representative of their tribe. All will be clad in their tribal ceremonial costumes, and be mounted on Indian ponies, richly caparisoned with elaborate Indian beadwork.

Dawn Mist, who has given much thought to the woman's suffrage movement, succeeding in obtaining the co-operation of Louis W. Hill, son of James J. Hill, who has agreed to furnish transportation for the young women. While in Washington the Indian girls will live in their own tepees on a camp ground provided for them.

The cavalry division of the pageant is taking large proportions. It is believed at suffrage headquarters that nearly 200 mounted women will be distributed through the procession. The division will be commanded by Miss Genevieve Wimsatt, of Maryland. It is practically assured that one large section will be composed of women wage-earners. Several of the women's labor unions of Washington already have signified their intention of marching.

## TURKS ROUTED BY BAYONET

### Efforts at Sortie by Beleaguered Garrisons Ends in Disaster.

Sofia—All attempts on the part of the Turks to assume the offensive at the Tchatalja lines have been repulsed.

A semi-official dispatch giving details of the fighting says the Turks advanced in three columns. The force, consisting of six battalions, supported by the guns of Fort Gjaurtabia and the warships moored in Biyuk Chekmedje Bay, attacked the Bulgarian positions at Arnautkeui, but was driven back by a counter attack.

The second column of two battalions was forced to retire beyond the Karayu River. The third column of one regiment was routed with great slaughter by bayonet charges.

In the Derkos district the attempts of the Turks also were repulsed and they withdrew to their original positions.

## ARSON INQUIRY SPREADING

### Investigation to Be Made of Ice-House Burnings.

Chicago—Ice-house burnings in Illinois and Wisconsin in recent years were made the subject of a new inquiry to be started here in the investigation of the "arson trust."

Assistant State's Attorney Johnson said that he was in possession of information that ice-house fires had been arranged for by the arson plotters' headquarters in this city.

Another phase of "arson trust" activity was developed, according to Mr. Johnson, who said that he had evidence that a prominent manufacturer of specialties had employed the arson gang to dynamite and fire the factories of his competitors to such good effect that he soon virtually had a monopoly.

## Financiers Are Surprised.

New York—Bankers, representatives of American and European investors and underwriters of Mexican bond issues and heads of railroads and mining companies in that country were taken by surprise in learning of the insurrection and reported overthrow of the Madero government. William P. Eldridge, a director of the Mexican Northwestern Railroad company, said: "It is a very disturbed condition of affairs. I would not say that the insurrection will prove any more menacing to the railroad and other property interests than has been the case for some time."

## Ninety Per Cent Vote to Strike.

New York—The ballots of the 30,000 firemen employed on 54 Eastern railroads, it was announced unofficially Sunday night, show that 90 per cent of the men favor an immediate strike unless the conference committee of managers agree to arbitration under the Erdman act. The employes' executive committee will meet the managers' committee for a conference immediately. The railroad managers, in a statement to the public, reiterate more positive than ever their objection to the Erdman act arbitration.

## President Aurajo Is Dead.

San Salvador—Dr. Mankel E. Aurajo, president of the republic of Salvador, who was wounded by the bullets of an assassin on February 4, died here Sunday. Don Carlos Melendez will succeed to the office. President Aurajo was shot early Tuesday night by several men, one of whom, a Guatemalan, named Virgilio Mulatillo, was arrested. Mulatillo, in a confession declared that the plot to assassinate Aurajo was conceived in Guatemala.

## Mother Dies Saving Babe.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Realizing that she could not escape the wheels of an on-rushing automobile which was approaching her, Mrs. Harry C. Langemo, 24 years old, threw her 18-months old baby to the curbing of a down-town street and was herself crushed beneath the machine. She was fatally injured.

## CENSOR STOPS MEXICAN NEWS

### Madero Agents Keep World in Dark Regarding War.

### Americans Fleeing From Scene of Trouble—Embassies Aid All Foreigners in Flight.

City of Mexico—The strictest censorship on all dispatches has been established in Mexico City.

Government officials took charge of the cable offices shortly after 5 o'clock Saturday night and discarded messages of correspondents to their papers. Code messages and all messages containing any expressions whatever that might be construed as a sign of the important happenings in the capital were confiscated.

Nevertheless several dispatches of somewhat detached nature escaped censorship, and an early bulletin was flashed through that the armistice signed at 2 o'clock Sunday morning had been broken and that both sides were fighting savagely.

The Mexican government was unable, however, to shut off the official dispatches of the diplomatic representatives, but as these are sent in cipher, there is considerable delay in translation, and the fear is expressed that many things may occur in the Mexican capital detrimental to the foreign residents before the exact situation is learned by the home governments.

Brief dispatches giving a general idea of the situation prior to the fresh outbreak of hostilities were passed but the government apparently is determined that not a word of the fighting which has torn the city asunder for eight days shall be communicated to the outside world, if that can be prevented.

Washington, D. C.—Hurried preparations were made Sunday in Mexico City for the flight of American women and children to the United States.

The American embassy staff and the committee appointed by Ambassador Wilson began assembling the women and children at the embassy. Many who hitherto had paid no heed to the warning of the ambassador to leave the city, now were eager to embrace any measures which meant their deliverance from the panic which has followed in the wake of a week's disorders.

The easiest way to safety is via Vera Cruz, only a short distance by rail. Once arrived there, the refugees will have full protection pending the continuance of their journey by steamer to American soil.

While preparations for the flight of the women and the younger members of the American colony were going forward, the work of removing all foreigners from the danger zone has begun and hundreds sought safety.

## REBELS ROB EXPRESS TRAIN

### \$700,000 Bank Shipment Taken—Cities Sacked.

San Luis Potosi, Mex.—A passenger train from Tampico, Mexico, was held up at Las Tablas, a small station half way to the coast, by a band of rebels led by Cerillo Hermanos. The rebels went through the express car and secured \$700,000 in gold and bills which was being transferred by the National Bank of Monterey to Mexico City.

The rebels gave no heed to the second class passengers, but robbed all the first-class passengers of their arms and money. Forty-two rebels entered the train and 30 remained outside. They proposed to burn the train and had sprinkled the cars with petroleum, but the urgent petition of Licenciado Alfredo Munoz, who was a passenger and who at one time had defended Hermandes in court, they desisted.

Americans arriving from Charcas, a town 40 miles north of here, report the rebels ransacking the town.

## Wilson's Daughter Aids.

New York—The Russell Sage foundation, through its department of recreation, has sent letters to the heads of the various State Federations of Women's Clubs urging them to begin campaigns at once to secure legislation authorizing the use of public schools for social centers.

Miss Margaret Woodrow Wilson, daughter of President-elect Wilson, is interested in the movement and is assisting in the preliminary work to secure the use of all public school buildings after school hours.

## \$30,000 in Bullion Lost.

San Francisco—The \$30,000 in gold bullion in the safe of the river freighter H. J. Corcoran, which was sunk recently in San Francisco bay in collision with the passenger steamer Seminole, is lost. This was determined when John Roach, a diver, explored the capsized hull of the vessel.

The Corcoran drifted, bottom up, through the Golden Gate, and was towed back to a wharf by a tug.

## Czar Sends Curt Reply.

St. Petersburg—The Russian emperor's reply to the letter recently sent him by the Austrian emperor is short and decisive. He declares that Austria's attitude in recent years has impelled Russia to support the interests of her Slav brothers. At the same time the Russian emperor expresses the belief that a means will be found to maintain peace.