

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.

The Mexican volcano of Colima is spreading devastation.

Buchanan has signed a treaty with Venezuela settling all disputes.

The Montana legislature will take up the Japanese exclusion question.

Cleveland shippers say competition between the Harriman lines is a farce.

The order of Elks has asked congress to protect Wyoming elks from starvation.

The Waters-Pierce Oil company will fight the Standard in the Missouri courts.

Harriman has started on a tour of the South and West to inspect his railroads.

Taft says the president and governors should work together for the good of the country.

A big reception is planned when the fleet arrives home from its voyage around the world.

Prominent Canadians also favor the exclusion of Japs from schools attended by white children.

A preacher in Wyoming stopped a train to get the crew to act as witnesses at a wedding.

Protracted drought in parts of Texas have driven cattlemen to extremes to procure food for their stock.

Russia has violated the Portsmouth treaty and the United States and Great Britain may protest jointly.

Eastern wool buyers have formed a combine.

Several persons have been killed in Mexican riots against landlord rule.

A jury has been secured in the bribery case against Calhoun in San Francisco.

A tornado in Delaware and Pennsylvania killed two persons and destroyed many buildings.

California fruit raisers failed to get the increased rates on dried and canned fruit rescinded.

Taft's engineers say that a sea-level canal is out of the question, as the cost would be incalculable.

President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, says 2,000,000 men are now out of employment in the United States.

New Orleans is preparing a great welcome for the Taft party, the principal feature of which will be a typical Southern banquet prepared by Creole cooks.

A Chicago firm has been awarded a contract to supply the British army with corned beef for a period of three years. The first delivery, between 500,000 and 1,000,000 pounds, will be made next July.

As a result of a search he has been making in the Interior department, Representative Hawley has discovered that the Corvallis & Yaquina wagon road bill, recently introduced in the house, contains a joker which would operate to defraud the government out of several thousand acres of valuable land in Oregon.

Certain senators have revived the cry for a sea-level Panama canal.

Many more prominent men have been indicted for Oklahoma land frauds.

A terrible blizzard is raging over the entire country east of the Rocky mountains.

France and Germany have signed a treaty of peace regarding Moroccan affairs.

Mutual pledges of peace and good will were exchanged between King Edward and Emperor William at their banquet in Berlin.

Fire of unknown origin destroyed the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad crossting plant, located four miles from Greenville, Texas. The loss is estimated at between \$150,000 and \$200,000.

Mrs. Ruth May Swift-Eversz, of Chicago, who was left a fortune of \$5,000,000 by her father, the late Gustavus Swift, was granted a divorce from her husband, Ernest H. Eversz, by Judge Gibbons.

The union jack of the battleship Maine, which was sunk in the harbor of Havana, was received at the Navy department from Captain J. C. Fremont, commanding the United States ship Mississippi. It will be added to the collection in the museum at Washington navy-yard.

The controller of the currency Tuesday announced that the Coal Belt National bank, of Benton, Ill., has been closed by order of the directors and that George C. Ball has been appointed receiver. The Coal Belt National bank's embarrassment is said to date from the defalcation a few years ago of R. A. Youngblood, former president of the bank.

Secretary Garfield admits he is not handicapped by limitation of secret service.

MAY STOP DIGGING.

Secretary Garfield Threatens to Suspend Klamath Work.

Washington, Feb. 14.—J. Newell, of the reclamation service, stated today that orders had been issued to shut down work on the Klamath irrigation project, pending adjustment of differences between the government and the settlers. This announcement follows a decision by Secretary Garfield that settlers must pay the annual maintenance charge of 75 cents per acre, beginning May 1 next, and must make ten equal annual payments of \$3 each per acre for the water right, the first water payment falling due May 1, 1910.

Many settlers have announced that they cannot pay \$30 per acre for water, but, as this is the actual proportionate cost of building the project, the secretary cannot accept less. He requested the Water Users' association to inform him what it is willing to do under the circumstances, but as it has not made reply, he felt obliged to stop further construction until satisfactory agreement is reached. The settlers, under the first unit of the project, which is completed, will be furnished water this coming season, if they pay the maintenance charge, but, unless there is a speedy agreement, construction of the Clear lake reservoir will not be carried forward and the second unit of the project will remain undeveloped.

Meantime, Engineer Murphy, in charge of the Klamath project, has been called to Washington and will be succeeded by W. W. Siecht.

F. W. Hanna, another reclamation engineer, has been sent to resume the preliminary work of the Malheur project and, if the Klamath controversy is not adjusted, work may be concentrated at Malheur.

ROBBERS SECURE \$35,000.

Daring Early Morning Holdup Carried Out Near Denver.

Denver, Feb. 14.—That the hold-up of the westbound Denver & Rio Grande passenger train, near Denver, at 3:15 this morning, was the work of three instead of two robbers and that the robbery of the mail car gave them a loot of possibly \$35,000, are indicated by the investigation of the railroad and police officials today. So far no tangible clue to the identity or whereabouts of the robbers has been found, but it seems probable that the men came to Denver and are now hiding in this city.

The exact amount secured by the robbers cannot be ascertained. It is known, however, that the registered mail sack from Colorado Springs to Denver was empty and that little of value was in the Pueblo-Denver sack. The sack from Portland, Colo., to Denver, however, contained \$400 of money order funds consigned to the Denver postoffice.

The robbery was remarkable for its originality and daring. It took place within eight miles of Denver, within less than two miles of Fort Logan, the United States military reservation, and at a spot where habitations are plentiful. Yet so thorough was the work of the robbers and so well were their plans laid that they had fully an hour and a half start of the officers.

Search of the vicinity of the hold-up indicates that a third man and possibly a fourth were engaged in the robbery; that a rubber-tired buggy was in waiting for the actual hold-ups and that torpedoes and red signal fires were used unsuccessfully in an attempt to stop the train before the automatic revolvers of the two men on the train were used in doing this.

ALL FAVOR LOCKS.

Government Engineers Unanimous for Present Canal Plan.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Colonel George W. Goethals, chairman of the Isthmian Canal commission, and the members of the board of engineers appointed by President Roosevelt, who went to Panama with President-elect Taft, reached Washington today. The board will report unanimously in favor of continuing the lock plan. Colonel Goethals said:

"I repeat what I said to you a year ago, and that is that the canal will be completed and ships will be traversing it by February 1, 1915. Work on the waterway is going ahead splendidly. I am to appear before the house committee on appropriations Monday, when I will be prepared to give an estimate of what the canal will cost.

"In my judgment, the character of the canal to be built has not changed in the least. The most acceptable plan is that of the lock canal, which is that now under construction. Any danger of ships bumping into the gates or other parts of the locks, about which some apprehension has been expressed, will be entirely averted by electrical devices by which the vessels will be kept under control at all times."

Plan Disaster Warnings.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 14.—A report has been presented to the Russian Meteorological Congress, in session here, on the use of seismographs to prevent mine disasters. These disasters are usually preceded for several days by slight movements of the strata by which explosive gases are released or which indicate coming earth slides. The installation of seismographs would give ample warning of disasters arising from these two causes.

Not Satisfied With Law.

Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 14.—A petition signed by 10,000 names was received by Senator B. Cosson today asking for resubmission to the voters of Iowa of the state constitutional amendment providing for absolute prohibition. The signers are from practically every town and village in the state.

PROCEEDINGS OF OREGON LEGISLATURE

Saturday, February 13.

Salem, Feb. 13.—By a vote of 8 to 18, the senate this afternoon refused to kill Senator Norton's bill requiring long distance telephone companies to connect their lines with local telephone lines.

Senator Johnson's road bill, over which a big fight was expected without much opposition, the objectionable features having been eliminated.

The bill appropriating \$20,000 for maintenance of the Union experiment station was passed.

The senate passed the bill carrying an appropriation of \$10,000 for the employment of a master fire warden for two years.

Salem, Feb. 13.—Beals' bill imposing a state license of \$5 on billiard and pool rooms was killed in the house last night by indefinite postponement, on motion of Campbell of Clackamas.

Friday, February 12.

Salem, Feb. 12.—After being amended so as to apply to the whole state, Representative Davis' bill permitting ten-round boxing contests for points was killed in the house tonight. There were only 20 votes in its favor.

"A. B. C." members of the house tonight killed by indefinite postponement Representative Smith's two bills amending the direct primary law and requiring that arrangement of candidates' names on the primary nominating and general election ballots be determined by drawing lots.

The house today adopted the senate resolution proposing submission to the people of the constitutional amendment increasing the Supreme court from three to five members and giving the Supreme court original jurisdiction over habeas corpus proceedings.

Representative Purdin's bill appropriating \$100,000 towards the construction of a wagon road from Medford, via Crater lake, to Klamath Falls passed the house this afternoon, with 16 votes against it.

For the purchase of the Oregon City locks by the state and the national government, the senate tonight passed the substitute bill introduced by the ways and means committee at request of Representative Jones, of Polk, providing for raising \$100,000 in each of three years so soon as congress shall appropriate \$300,000 for the joint fund. The \$100,000 raised under the old law will be turned into the general fund; likewise the \$100,000 that will be raised this year. Barrett of Washington voted no.

The recorder of conveyances in Washington county bumped up against executive veto this morning and will probably fail to get a raise in salary. The bill was introduced by the Washington county senators, Barrett and Wood. In vetoing it the governor gave the same reasons as set forth in previous veto messages—that the recorder took the office knowing what his compensation would be, and that the salary should not be raised or lowered during his term.

Thursday, February 11.

Salem, Feb. 11.—Discovery by Representative Calkins of a "joker" in substitute house bill 167, providing for precinct elections on the subject of whether or not beer, as distinguished from whiskey and other liquors, should be sold in those precincts, resulted in the disastrous defeat of that bill in the house this afternoon. Following the exposure by Calkins, McDonald and Patton, members of the committee on alcoholic traffic, who reported the bill favorably, and McCue and Brady, champions of the bill on the floor of the house, voted against its indefinite postponement. Only four representatives voted against substituting the unfavorable for the favorable report on the measure. They were Bones, Hatteberg, Meek and Philpott.

Waving aside all question of constitutionality and insisting that the emergency clause should be retained, the house this morning passed Senator Hart's bill, providing for two additional justices of the Oregon Supreme court to replace the two commissioners who have been serving in that capacity for the last two years.

The two additional justices are to receive an annual salary of \$4,500 and are to be appointed by Governor Chamberlain to serve until November, 1910, when their successors will be elected. With the appointing power vested in the governor, the seven Democrats in the house voted solidly for the bill.

The house tonight adopted the majority report of the judiciary committee, recommending the passage of Bowerman's bill providing for the transfer of circuit court judges from one district to another to relieve congested condition of courts. The original vote was 24 to 31.

The senate held an evening session tonight and passed 18 bills, thus clearing the desks of all accumulated work.

Among the important bills passed were the fishery bill agreed upon between the state of Oregon and Washington, the new military code, the revised game law, the Kay bill providing bounties on cougars, timber wolves and

Red Man Looked Like White.

Salem—Warren Davis, formerly a bartender here, has been arrested by a deputy United States marshal and taken to Portland. He is charged with selling liquor to an Indian from the Chemawa school. Davis contends that he has no recollection of selling to an Indian, and as it is understood the red man in question is so nearly white it would be difficult to pick him from a Caucasian, his contention is considered good.

wildcats, and the bill regulating the sale of concentrated stock foods.

Wednesday, February 10.

Salem, Feb. 10.—Advocates of three normal schools won the opening skirmish in the normal school fight in the house today. By a vote of 38 to 21 the bill recommended by the committee on ways and means and carrying an appropriation of \$115,000 for one central normal school at Monmouth, was rejected. At the same time the house re-referred the bill to that committee with instructions to make provision for the three schools at Weston, Ashland and Monmouth.

For protection of forests through a fire warden, the state board of forestry is urging passage of Representative Abbott's bill, No. 226, enlarging the powers of the board and appropriating \$15,000 therefor.

The ways and means committee of the house has cut down the sum to \$3,000, but efforts are being made to put back the original figure.

After being defeated with only 26 votes in its favor, the substitute eight-hour bill, fathered by the Clackamas county delegation, was reconsidered in the house this afternoon and passed by a vote of 40 to 19, one absent. The substitute bill is much less stringent than the original and provides that laborers in all manufacturing institutions shall be allowed at least 30 minutes every six hours in which to eat.

Abbott's bill, amending the direct primary law to prevent the members of one political party from participating in the primary nominating election of another passed the house this afternoon. There were 41 ayes and 16 noes. Democrats voted no.

The Multnomah county bill increasing the number of circuit judges from four to five has passed both houses and will go to the governor tomorrow. It will be signed by the governor, and immediately the governor will appoint his private secretary, W. N. Gatens, to fill the new judgeship. The bill was passed with this understanding, it having been announced from the governor's office several days ago that if the bill should pass, this appointment would be made.

Tuesday, February 9.

Salem, Feb. 9.—Despite the protest of Farrell and other members of the Multnomah county delegation, the house this morning passed Representative Bean's bill prohibiting all field sports on Memorial day. It was insisted by Farrell that the measure was practically certain of being defeated in the senate because it would put a ban on professional baseball in Portland on that day. The bill passed, however, by the following vote: Ayes, 33; noes, 21; absent, 6.

Representative Altman's bill amending the present law for creating union high school districts, passed the house today. As amended the law provides that the question of creating a high school district may be submitted to the taxpayers residing within the proposed district at any time during the year, rather than at the annual school meeting.

Against only five votes, the senate this morning defeated Senator Bailey's resolution memorializing congress to enact laws excluding all Asiatics from immigrating to this country.

The senate committee on medicine and pharmacy has agreed to report favorably a substitute bill for the establishment of tuberculosis sanatoria, as proposed in a number of bills that have been introduced. The bill carries an appropriation of \$20,000 for the purchase of land and construction of buildings, and a maintenance appropriation of \$25,000 a year, making a total for two years of \$70,000.

That the board of pardons bill is practically dead was indicated in the senate today on a motion indefinitely to postpone it before proposed amendments had been adopted. The bill remained on the calendar by a vote of only 16 votes. Several senators indicated their doubt as to the merits of the bill, but said they wanted to see the amended bill before voting to kill it.

Monday, February 8.

Salem, Feb. 8.—Enactment of anti-Japanese legislation by any other authority than congress is disapproved by a majority of the members of the Oregon legislature, as disclosed by a poll taken today. Sentiment against any legislative disturbance of the Japs is especially strong in the senate, where 23 of the 30 members are opposed either to taking the initiative or encouraging agitation of the subject by memorializing congress. The 60 members of the house are more equally divided on the subject. Of 50 members questioned today, 31 expressed themselves against Japanese exclusion, while 19 contended that the little brown men should be excluded from this country by congressional act.

Senator Binghax is having great difficulty in getting the people who favor an anti-trust bill to agree upon a measure that forbids all kinds of trusts.

New Industry for Albany.

Albany—Negotiations are nearly complete for the sale of the old furniture factory in this city to Portland and Tacoma manufacturers, who will enlarge the plant and put it in active operation at once. The prospective purchasers filed articles of incorporation for the Union Furniture Manufacturing company, under which name the plant will be operated. The incorporators are A. H. Sandstrom, D. E. Sprague and George Sandstrom.

SAYS CANAL WILL HAVE LOCKS

Work to Continue as Begun and Finish in 1915.

New Orleans, Feb. 12.—President-elect W. H. Taft landed here shortly before 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon from Panama and was enthusiastically received. He will be the city's guest until Saturday morning. Mr. Taft made a brief speech this afternoon, heartily approving the lock type of canal across the isthmus.

Tomorrow he will address the negro Y. M. C. A. and at night he will be the guest of honor at an elaborate banquet.

Mr. Taft received by wireless telegraph yesterday the news of the constitutional question raised against the appointment of Senator Knox as secretary of state. He was somewhat disturbed over the situation last night, but early today he received the news of the disposition of congress to amend the cabinet salary law. He was inclined to take this as a happy solution of the difficulty.

On the trip from Panama, Mr. Taft made the first draft of his inaugural address. This he intends to submit to certain friends in Washington next week.

In his address here today, Mr. Taft made what he said was his summing up of his trip.

"I am here on my way from a great constructive work," he said, "the greatest entered into by any nation during the present two centuries, and I am glad to say to you that the work is going on as you would have it go on, that on the first of January, 1915, at least, if not before—and I am very much interested in having it within the next four years—that canal will be completed. And when that time comes you will see floating down this river your great commerce, bound through those straits to the west coast of South America, to the Orient and to Australia.

"The board of engineers have examined the whole work and they say it is good; that it shall go on as it has gone on; that the organization of the isthmus, the American push and the good feeling that there exists commends itself to them as men who undertook great works of that class and convince them that the canal is now an immediate prospect."

BREEDING PLACE OF STORMS

Rocky Mountain Plain to Blame for Latest Blizzards.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—At last the trouble-maker in things meteorological has been run to earth. The secret men of the United States weather bureau have put their fingers on the capital offender to blame for the major portion of the squalls, gales, hurricanes, drizzles, deluges, blasts and blizzards that afflict mankind.

The Rocky mountain plateau is the guilty party, according to Professor Willis L. Moore, chief of the government weather forces, who is in town this morning for a three days' visit. His arrival was made signal by the declaration that the long distance weather forecast is a success, and that the weather office has proved its ability to detect approaching storm areas more than a week in advance.

As an instance, Professor Moore cited the cold snap, preceded and accompanied by much moisture and vigorous air currents, that has just passed over this city on its way to New England. When that storm was discovered, having just assumed malignant proportions, it was located in Eastern Asia, but its baggage was checked right through.

Across Land and Ocean.

New York, Feb. 12.—A bit of wireless news from the American fleet reached here tonight. It came from the battleship New Hampshire somewhere in southern waters and was probably flashed to that ship through American warships in the Caribbean sea and the Key West station.

The dispatch referred to the American Pacific squadron, which left Callao, Peru, yesterday for Panama. The dispatch is as follows:

"Position of squadron 8 p. m., February 11, latitude 62°27'; longitude 71°47'. All well."

Woollyens in Combine.

Pendleton, Or., Feb. 12.—Though often accused before, the Eastern wool buyers are coming into the local field, for the first time, with an openly acknowledged organization. It is denied by the buyers, however, that the organization is formed for the purpose of in any way attempting to control the price, declaring the individual buyers will be free to bid any price they may see fit. They say the movement is merely to give them an organization to deal with the organized sheep men in arranging the sales dates and other similar matters.

Students Slur Principal.

Stockton, Cal., Feb. 12.—The citizens of Stockton were greatly surprised this morning on passing through the streets to find the fences, billboards and walls plastered with a large poster grilling Principal E. B. Wooten, of the high school. It was an imitation of a theatrical poster, and instead of using his correct name as star of the show he was billed as "Hank W. Wooten," starring in "The Czar of the High School" in a three weeks' engagement.

Tornado Causes Death.

Philadelphia, Feb. 12.—A ten-minute wind storm of almost tornado proportions struck the upper part of Delaware and Southeastern Pennsylvania this afternoon, causing the death of one man and a child and doing much damage in the narrow path it made through the two states.

OREGON STATE NEWS

ONE NORMAL GETS SUPPORT.

Joint Committee Expected to Decide for Monmouth.

Salem—One normal school, probably at Monmouth, will be the recommendation of the joint committee on ways and means. Should this recommendation be followed, it will cut off from the state treasury the schools at Weston, Ashland and Drain. The appropriation will be probably \$150,000. Provision will be made for paying the railroad fare to the one normal of students in far-away parts of the state. As Monmouth holds a balance of power on the committee, it is likely to be favored in the report.

This will undoubtedly lead to efforts of the other normals to tack their desired appropriations on the Monmouth appropriation bill or elsewhere.

At this time it is too early to forecast what success the change will have in the legislature.

Salem Fruitmen Unite.

Salem—At an enthusiastic meeting of fruitgrowers at the board of trade rooms it was voted to go ahead with the organization of the Salem Fruit Union, nearly every grower present signing the preliminary articles. Temporary officers were elected and over \$1,000 subscribed on the spot.

It is proposed to incorporate at first with a capital stock of at least \$6,000. The union may combine with the Northwest Fruit Association and use the buildings which the association plans to erect in this city. Enos Prinnall, who has just returned from Indiana, said that Spencer & Hogan, of Marion, Indiana, wish to come here and build a cannery to take care of the lower grades of fruit.

English Duty Hits Oregon.

Salem—Some local hop dealers are talking of taking measures to aid in combating an agitation which has again started in England to place a 4-shilling duty on hops. It is claimed by certain local dealers that this duty will practically kill the industry in this country among hop dealers. It is said England practically uses up the surplus of American hops. It is believed that English brewers will assist in fighting the increase.

Lebanon Prepares for July 4.

Albany—Lebanon, Linn county's second city, has taken the lead of all of the cities of the state this year in preparing to celebrate the Fourth of July. At a meeting of the Business Men's league of Lebanon this week it was decided to celebrate this year and preliminary plans for a big celebration were inaugurated.

Klamath Project Held Up.

Klamath Falls—The reclamation service has ordered all work stopped on the Klamath project except on the first unit. The reason given is a desire to complete the first unit and receive payments from water users before proceeding further with the work.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Barley—Feed, \$27.50@28 per ton. Wheat—Bluestem, \$1.10@1.12; club 97c@1; red Russian, 94c@97c; turnip red, 98c@1; valley, \$1.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$34.50@35 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$26@26.50 per ton; middlings, \$33; shorts, \$23@24; chop, \$20@25; rolled barley, \$29@30.

Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$16@17 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$12@13; clover, \$12@14; grain hay, \$11@13.

Fresh fruits—Apples, 75c@82c per box; Spanish malaga grapes, \$8 per barrel; persimmons, \$1@1.25.

Potatoes—Buying price, \$1.10@1.15 per hundred; sweet potatoes, 2½¢ per pound.

Onions—Oregon, buying price, \$8 per hundred.

Sack Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.50 per sack; carrots, \$1; parsnips, \$1.50; beets, \$1.50; horseradish, 10¢ per pound.

Vegetables—Artichokes, \$1@1.50 doz.; cabbage, 2½¢@3¢ lb.; cauliflower, \$2 per crate; celery, \$4.50 dozen; cucumbers, \$1.75@2.25 dozen; lettuce, \$1.50@1.75 per box; parsnips, 30¢ per dozen; peas, 15¢ lb.; radishes, 30¢ per dozen; spinach, 2¢ per lb.; sprouts, 10¢ per lb.; squash, 2½¢ per lb.; tomatos, \$1.75@2.25.

Butter—City creamery, extras, 34¢ fancy outside creamery, 32¢@34¢ per lb.; store, 18¢@20¢.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 36¢@37½¢ per dozen.

Poultry—Hens, 14¢ lb.; broilers, 20¢; mixed, 13¢@13½¢; ducks, \$1.21; geese, 10¢; turkeys, 18¢@19¢.

Cheese—Fancy cream twins, 15¢@16¢ per lb.; full cream triplets, 15¢@16¢; full cream, Young America, 15¢@17¢.

Veal—Extra, 10¢@10½¢ per pound; ordinary, 7¢@8¢; heavy, 5¢.

Pork—Fancy, 8½¢@9¢ per lb.; large, 8¢@8½¢.

Cattle—Best steers, \$5@5.35; medium, \$4.25@4.50; common, \$3.50@3.75; cows, best, \$4@4.25; medium, \$3.50@3.75; calves, \$4@6.

Sheep—Best wethers, \$5.00@5.50; mixed sheep, \$3.50@5.25; ewes, \$3.50@5.50; lamb, \$6@6.50.

Hogs—Best, \$6.75@6.85; medium, \$6.25@6.50.

Hops—1908, 6¢@8¢ per pound; 1909, 2¢@3¢; 1906, 1¢@1½¢.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, contracted, 16¢ per pound; valley, 16¢@16½¢; hair, choice, 20¢@21¢ per pound.