

NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

Resume of World's Important Events Told in Brief.

President Wilson advocates jury reform.

Fourth annual automobile show opens in Portland.

Ex-President Taft has resigned as a member of Yale University corporation.

Petitions are being circulated in Seaside, Ore., for the recall of its mayor.

A party of explorers left Philadelphia recently to explore the Amazon River.

Woman rebel leader in Mexican revolution is killed while charging federalists.

Charges of bribery have been made in the senatorial election in New Hampshire.

Secretary of State W. J. Bryan spoke in favor of the Home Rule bill, on St. Patrick's Day.

Special session of Congress is called for April 7 by President Wilson, to act on the tariff only.

Pacific Coast phone men vote against striking and accept the 25 cents advance offered.

Dr. Friedmann, discoverer of the tuberculosis cure, has offered to treat all poor free of charge.

Louis W. Hill, of the Great Northern railroad, says their lines will not be extended to San Francisco.

The Chief of Police of Cleveland, Ohio, has been found guilty of immorality and has resigned his office.

An Ohio state representative has introduced a bill which fixes modes for women's wearing apparel, and asks that a state board of three men be named by governor to decide correct dress.

Commodore Perry's flagship, Niagara, recently lifted from the bottom of Lake Erie, after scores of years, is within 50 feet of shore and stands eight feet out of water. It is well preserved and will be rebuilt for the centennial of the battle of Lake Erie.

Roosevelt says a more practical idealism is needed.

Blackfoot Indians have bestowed the title of "Lone Chief" on Secretary Lane.

An avalanche in Norway overwhelmed three farms and killed 16 persons.

A new plan for unmerging the Harim roads has been agreed upon.

Tuberculosis patients who were first treated with Freidmann serum report marked improvement.

British naval estimates for 1913-14 aggregate \$331,546,500, and include five new battleships.

The Portland Railway, Light & Power Co., paid their Oregon taxes in a lump, aggregating \$475,000.

President Hadley, of Yale, is on a ranch in Southern California on the verge of a nervous breakdown.

Venezuela regards with favor President Wilson's policy toward the Central and South American republics.

Mexicans fighting at Nogales ceased firing on command of United States officers when bullets crossed the border.

Terrific cyclone sweeps Southern states from Mississippi river to Atlantic coast and many are reported killed.

Owing to recent conquests on the Mediterranean coasts, Italy finds it necessary to increase her naval strength.

PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 85¢@86¢; bluestem, 97¢@98¢; 40-fold, 86¢@87¢; red Russian, 84¢@85¢; valley, 87¢.

Barley—Feed, nominal; brewing, nominal; rolled, \$25.50@26.50 per ton.

Corn—Whole, \$27; cracked, \$28 per ton.

Millet—Bran, \$21 per ton; shorts, \$23 per ton; middlings, \$30 per ton.

Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, choice, \$15@17; mixed, \$10@12.50; oat and vetch, \$12; alfalfa, \$11.50; clover, \$10; straw, \$6@7.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$27.50 per ton.

Apples—Spitzenberg, extra fancy, \$1.25@1.50; choice, 75¢@1; Yellow Newtown, extra fancy, \$1.25@1.50; choice, 75¢@1; Winesap, extra fancy, \$1.25@1.50; Red Cheek pippin, extra fancy, \$1.25@1.50; Arkansas Black, extra fancy, \$1.75@2; Baldwin, extra fancy, \$1.25; choice, 75¢@1; Rome Beauty, \$1.25@1.50; small sizes, all varieties, less; Ben Davis, etc., common pack, 50¢@60¢.

Onions—Oregon, 90¢@1 per sack.

Vegetables—Artichokes, \$1.25@1.50 per dozen; asparagus, 11¢@12¢ per pound; cabbage, 1¢@1 1/4¢ per pound; cauliflower, \$3.25@3.50 per crate; celery, \$2.50@3.00 per crate; cucumbers, \$2@2.50 per dozen; eggplant, 2¢ per pound; head lettuce, \$2.25 per crate; hothouse lettuce, 90¢@1 per box; peppers, 30¢ per dozen; radishes, 35¢ per dozen; rhubarb, 5¢@7¢ per pound; spinach, \$1@1.25 per box; sprouts, 10¢; tomatoes, \$2 per box; garlic, 5¢@6¢ per pound.

Potatoes—Burbank, 45¢@50¢ per hundred; sweet potatoes, 4¢ per pound.

Sack Vegetables—Turnips, 90¢@1 per sack; parsnips, 90¢@1 per sack; carrots, 90¢@1 per sack.

Poultry—Hens, 15¢@16¢; broilers, 20¢; turkeys, live, 18¢@20¢; dressed, choice, 23¢@25¢; ducks, 15¢@16¢; geese, 12¢@13¢.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, 18¢@19¢ per dozen.

Butter—Oregon creamery butter cubes, 37¢@38¢ per pound; prints, 39¢ per pound.

Pork—Fancy, 11¢@11 1/2¢ per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 14¢@14 1/2¢ per pound.

Cattle—Choice steers, \$7.50@7.75; good steers, \$7.00@7.50; medium steers, \$6.50@7.00; choice cows, \$6.50@7.00; good cows, \$6.00@6.50; medium cows, \$5.50@6.00; good heavy calves, \$6.00@6.50; good heavy calves, \$5.50@6.00; heavy, \$7.75@8.00; sheep—Yearling lambs, \$1.75@1.90; ewes, \$1.45@1.55; lambs, \$6@7.15.

EXTRA SESSION FOR TARIFF ONLY

Wilson's Message to Dwell on Need for Revision—April 7 Date.

Washington, D. C.—The extra session of Congress called by President Wilson to assemble April 7, will begin with nothing but the tariff revision bills before it. This fact was made clear in a statement by Representative Underwood, chairman of the house committee on ways and means. Until the legislation is well under way in the house, no general committees will be made and no other legislative subjects will be taken up.

The president specified no subject for the extra session in his proclamation, but it is fully understood that his message to congress at its opening will dwell upon the need of tariff revision.

If the currency, Philippine independence, Alaskan affairs, woman suffrage or other pressing questions finally are forced upon the attention of congress, it will be only after the Democratic president is convinced that the success of tariff revision is assured.

The senate committees are organized for work and will take up the preliminary stages of much general legislation early in April. A general agreement exists, however, to keep general subjects out of active discussion, while tariff legislation is under way.

The tariff legislation, now being completed by the ways and means committee, will be submitted to the Democratic caucus before the session opens.

The Democrats of the ways and means committee adjourned after discussing a revision of the intricate details of customs enforcement in the administrative sections of the tariff and informally discussing the income tax plan in a general way without attempting to reach a decision as to that new revenue raising scheme designed to add perhaps \$100,000,000 to the treasury funds.

While the income tax details hinge upon the final estimate of the probable revenue from the 14 schedules, the disposition of the committee majority is to inaugurate a system with probably a 1 per cent tax on a minimum of \$5,000 annual income with the idea that the tax may be susceptible to a lowering of the income minimum or a raising of the tax percentage, or both, if conditions necessitate after the plan is floated.

The big fight pending now is the always controversial schedule "K," the big wool schedule, in which a final vote is likely within the next three or four days. The advocates of free wool in the committee have counted upon winning in the end regardless of what the probable attitude of the senate might be. The majority already has settled upon free raw cotton and upon sharp reductions in the cheaper grades of textile manufactures.

The revision plan as settled upon contemplates substantially the principal provisions of the Democratic revision bills that were put through both houses in the last congress.

CHINA REPUBLIC DISCUSSED.

Double Phase of Interest Includes Recognition of Nation and Loan Desired.

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson will present for the consideration of the cabinet a statement concerning China in which it is intended to be made known to the White House later. White House and state department officials observed the strictest secrecy about the statement, and none would venture in intimation as to its probable contents.

It is known that the president and Secretary of State Bryan had several conferences on the subject of China, and a particularly long talk to the executive offices just before the secretary's departure for the west was said to have been devoted largely to Chinese questions.

There are two phases of the Chinese situation in which the United States is peculiarly interested—recognition of the republican government now nearly two years old, and the proposed six-power loan.

The Chinese republic continually has sought recognition, but the policy of President Taft and his secretary of state, Mr. Knox, was to withhold recognition until the new government had demonstrated to the world its ability to maintain itself as a real republic, administering a popular government.

San Francisco—Employees of the Pacific States Telegraph & Telephone company will not strike. Officials of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers announced that a canvass of the vote taken by the employees last week showed that the majority had agreed to accept the compromise offer of the company for an advance in wages of 25 cents per day. The vote in favor of accepting the company's compromise offer was very large.

Albany, N. Y.—Hereafter all children between the ages of 14 and 16 years employed in factories must submit to a physical examination whenever required by the state health department, and that department may cancel employment certificates upon the ground of physical unfitness, if the Jackson bill, passed by the senate is approved by Governor Sulzer. The measure, which passed the assembly recently, was recommended by the state factory investigating committee which recently conducted an inquiry into conditions.

Wilson to Press Button.

Wheeling, W. Va.—President Wilson will press an electric button at Washington, June 16, formally opening West Virginia's golden jubilee celebration. The pressing of the button will burn a platinum wire, which will release 1,000 carrier pigeons from all parts of the country, and 1,000 toy balloons carrying free tickets to every form of amusement during the celebration. At the same time a signal will be flashed to the capitals of Pennsylvania, Maryland, Ohio and West Virginia.

Pittsburg Needs 10,000 Workmen.

Pittsburg.—Ten thousand workmen, a majority of them laborers, are needed at once in this city, according to well-known contractors, to carry on building operations, to equip local steel companies and to look after the work of the numerous railroad companies operating in Pittsburg. The great city improvements of grading down town streets now in progress has caused a serious scarcity here in labor.

KING GEORGE OF GREECE IS SLAIN

One Shot From Behind Pierces Ruler's Heart.

Assassin, Who Is Man of Low Type, Says He Is Against Government—Motive Unexplained.

SALONIKI—King George of Greece was assassinated while walking in the streets of Saloniki Wednesday afternoon.

The assassin was a Greek of low mental type, who gave his name as Aleko Schinas. He shot the King through the heart.

The King was accompanied only by an aide-de-camp, Lieutenant-Colonel Francoudis. The assassin came suddenly upon the King and fired one shot from a seven-chambered revolver. The tragedy caused intense excitement. Schinas was seized immediately and overpowered.

The wounded King was lifted into a carriage, which was hurried to the hospital. He was still breathing when placed in the carriage, but died before reaching the hospital.

Prince Nicholas, the King's third son, and other officers hurried to the hospital. On his arrival Prince Nicholas summoned the officers and, speaking in a voice choked with sobs, said: "It is my deep grief to have to announce to you the death of your beloved King and to invite you to swear fidelity to your new sovereign, King Constantine."

Crown Prince Constantine, who succeeds King George, at present is at Janina.

The assassin of the King, on being arrested, refused to explain his motive for the crime. He declared that his name was Aleko Schinas and, in reply to an officer, who asked him whether he had no pity for his country, announced that he was against government.

Schinas maintained a perfectly impassive demeanor.

Precautions were taken at once throughout the city and perfect order is being maintained.

The King fell into the arms of his aide when shot. Two soldiers ran upon hearing the firing, and helped to support him. He was placed in a carriage and efforts were made to stop the bleeding, but he breathed his last on the way to the hospital nearby.

When Prince Nicholas bade the officers swear fealty to Constantine, they shouted "Long live the King."

Prince Nicholas is the only member of the royal family in Salonika. Mourning emblems are displayed everywhere.

The Greek governor has issued a proclamation announcing that the oath of fealty to King Constantine has been taken.

Suffragists storm capital. "Outrage" in Parade at Washington Figures in Speeches.

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Advocates and opponents of votes for women joined in battle over the cause before the senate judiciary general committee here Tuesday in the greatest demonstration ever made by women in the state capital.

Thousands of women from all sections of the state were present to support or oppose the proposed amendment to the constitution giving women the right to vote. The women stormed the chamber where the hearing was held, crowded the galleries, swarmed the corridors outside.

The lower House of the Legislature was already adopted the resolution, and the suffrage fight centered in the Senate.

The "outrage on suffragists in Washington" figured prominently in the arguments of the suffrage supporters. "Not one man who struck a woman in that parade, not one man who spoke indecently to the women who vote for woman suffrage," was one of Dr. Shaw's remarks. She declared that all the suffragists ask is the right to share in the vote of the country.

While Mrs. A. J. George was speaking against the resolution there was laughter from the suffragists when she declared that woman's place is in the home. Turning to the committee she said:

"Sisters, nearly 80 times when I have used the words 'home' and 'woman' in meetings like this the suffragists have laughed. I have heard her views when she saw how 'suffragists feel who speak of the home.'"

Washington—Apparently under the impression that the Democrats will divide the nation's wealth among the people of the country, several hundred persons in letters received by George E. Roberts, director of the mint, applied for the \$34.72 which the treasury department estimates is the per capita circulation of the United States.

It was a revival of an old story, intended facetiously, which was repeatedly denied during the Taft administration, that \$34.72 awaited every individual in the country. Many of the applicants asked that the amount be forwarded by parcel post in pennies.

"The story, of course, is absurd," declared Director Roberts, "and each applicant will be informed in a circular letter."

Mobile, Ala.—Two hundred persons are homeless at Brewton, unsheltered from the cold wind which has Alabama in its grip. The food, which reached its crest a 9:20 o'clock Saturday night, has not subsided, according to dispatches. One life is known to have been lost. Many have been injured. The town is in darkness and business is paralyzed. The floods are not expected to recede perceptibly before Wednesday, and the damage is estimated at \$200,000. There have been no trains to or from Brewton since Friday.

12 States Join Crusade.

Springfield, Ill.—Lieutenant-Governor O'Hara, chairman of the senate committee investigating the "white slave" evil in Illinois, announced that he had received letters from governors of twelve states offering to co-operate with him to suppress the traffic in women and kindred evils.

The governors from the following states have responded: New York, Massachusetts, Wisconsin, Virginia, South Dakota, South Carolina, Mississippi, Michigan, Kentucky, Georgia, Wyoming and West Virginia.

Oil King's Son Is Host.

L. R. Alderman, superintendent of schools for Oregon, who is now in the East, is the guest of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., when in New York. Mr. Rockefeller wrote to Mr. Alderman some time ago, saying he wished to have him as his personal guest when he was in the East.

Mr. Rockefeller became interested in Mr. Alderman through a report filed by the Oregon school superintendent on home credit systems, some time ago.

"F" on Nickel Defended.

Washington—Protests against the initial "F" of Arlist Fraser, appearing on the new nickel, caused officials of the treasury department to declare that this was customary on practically all the coins of the United States and of other nations. On some foreign coins the artist's full name appears.

WOMEN PLASTERED WITH MUD.

Ten Thousand Men Attack Suffragist Speakers.

London.—The suffragettes who again attempted to hold a Sunday afternoon meeting in Hyde Park were mobbed by a crowd of 10,000 persons. They were pelted with clods, oranges and other missiles, and when the police were escorting them from the scene the rioters tore off the hats and cloaks of the women, and even struck some of them in the face.

The trouble began when "General" Mrs. Flora Drummond mounted a wagon and started to speak to the great assemblage, which was largely made up of youths who had armed themselves with ammunition of various descriptions or with trumpets, mouth organs and bells.

Her appearance at the front of the platform was the signal for an outburst of deafening noise and a bombardment of missiles. She had hardly uttered a word when a clod of turf struck her on the mouth.

Mrs. Drummond maintained her good nature, smiled at her tormentors and continued her speech amid a veritable tornado of abuse, catcalls, rag-time choruses and cries of "Go home to your children."

For half an hour the crowds shouted, sang and pelted the suffragette commander-in-chief, whose clothes soon were a mass of mud. At last Mrs. Drummond's speech, of which not a word was audible, came to an end and a younger woman took her place. She fared no better, and the police, realizing the danger the women were in, called upon the chairman to close the meeting.

A large force of police, mounted and afoot, drew in about the suffragette wagon, and under the escort the women were led out of the park.

Storm halts rescue.

Expiration ship Aurora returns to Tasmania With 24 of 32 Members.

Hobart, Tasmania.—The Antarctic exploration ship Aurora has returned here with 24 out of the 32 members of the expedition commanded by Dr. Douglas Mawson. The Aurora will remain here until the Antarctic Spring, and then proceed to Adelaideland to bring home Dr. Mawson and five other members of his party, who have ample supplies of food to last them until they are relieved. Of the original party, Lieutenant B. E. S. Ninnis, of the Royal Fusiliers, and Dr. Xavier Mera died in the polar regions.

The officers of the Aurora say they were unable to embark Dr. Mawson's party owing to a hurricane and to have waited longer in the south would have endangered the lives of Dr. White and his adjoining party of eight men, who were on a dangerous glacier waiting to be taken off before the sea froze again. They were rescued February 23, then, owing to the lateness of the season, the Aurora was obliged to hurry back to Hobart, as she was running short of provisions.

Dr. White took possession, on behalf of Great Britain, of all the coast from Kaiser Wilhelmland to the 161st degree east longitude, and named it King George the Fifth Land.

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Thirty Battle With Knives.

MINNEAPOLIS.—Batting with knives and bludgeons, more than 30 men, divided into antagonistic groups of railroad workers and citizens, clashed on the outskirts of Cologne, Minn. Several of them were left cut and bleeding on the battlefield and three, one of them fatally cut, were brought by special train to a hospital here. According to James Harvey, one of the wounded men, the railroad men received their pay and went to Cologne to spend it. There were several brushes between townsmen and railroaders, when the latter were attacked from the rear.

Budget is Favored.

WASHINGTON.—A general fight to cut down Federal expenditures and bring them within the estimated revenue of the government is to be made in the special session of congress as soon as the tariff bills have been disposed of by the house. President Wilson's letter to Senator Tillman, in which he declared himself in favor of a "carefully considered and well-planned budget," lent new strength to the plan now well under way in congress, to bring the country's enormous expenditures under control.

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OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

General News of the Industrial and Educational Development and Progress of Rural Communities, Public Institutions, Etc.

HEPPNER MEN TALK ROADS.

Palace Hotel Rendezvous for Backers of Good Highways.

Heppner—About fifty of Heppner's business men sat down to a sumptuous dinner at the Palace Hotel recently. The object of the gathering was to discuss good roads in general and the improvement of the Willow Creek road to Ritter in particular. The two roads mentioned will bring considerable additional business to Heppner.

T. J. Mahoney acted as toastmaster. John Scott Mills, of the publicity department of the O-W. R. & N. Co., and J. R. Stein, of the freight department of the same company, were present. Mr. Mills delivered an interesting and instructive address upon the good roads question. This was followed by talks by several of the leading business men of the city. Committees were appointed to work out definite plans for the improvement and construction of the roads under consideration.

W. D. Newlon, who has been drilling a number of wells in the light land district in the northern part of the county, made a proposition to drill for artesian water in that part of the county, provided a bonus of \$20,000 be raised, the same to be paid in the event he secures a flow of water sufficient for irrigation purposes. If he fails to secure the flow of water he shall receive nothing. The offer aroused considerable interest, and a committee was appointed to see what can be done with the proposition.

Cow purchase plan new.

Hood River Commercial Club Backs Move to Aid Valley Folk.

Hood River.—To aid the apple-growers of the community in securing cows, the Hood River Commercial Club proposes to form a cow purchasing association, which will not only select the animals, but will assist the orchardists financially in securing them. It is the hope of a large number of people of this city to secure a creamery. However, Professor C. G. of the Oregon Agricultural College, who was recently here conferring with the directors of the club, says that before the creamery can be operated on a profitable basis at least 300 cows ought to be placed in the community.

The "alley" population is made up to a great extent of people who have come from cities and do not understand how to choose a good milk cow. An expert will make the choice, under the plans that the club is promulgating. A large number of those who are desirous of going into the dairy business are not able financially to pay cash for cows at the present time. The club will make the purchase for these, and through the association that will be formed will await the remittance of the purchasing rancher.

Engineering feat big.

Question of Getting Foundations for Coos Bay Span Is Problem.

North Bend.—An engineering problem confronts the men in charge of the bridge operations of the Southern Pacific to bridge Coos Bay. The trouble arises over getting foundations. Bedrock seems to be the one thing that is lacking in the position. Formation of the bay, as drilling has shown, that no such substance can be found, at least within a reasonable distance from the surface. The tests have come down to a depth of 100 feet, and all that the drill shows to be there is sand.

In conversation with one of the engineers he stated that a plan was being worked out to make the foundations of concrete, imbedded in the sand, something entirely new in engineering. Considering the weight of the finished structure a foundation made in this manner seems to be something that is almost impossible.

Crop pests discussed.

300-Page Book Issued by O. A. C. of Much Interest to Growers.

Corvallis.—Results of the last two years' work in crop pest investigations and experimental work in horticulture done at the Oregon Agricultural College Experiment Station are being published in bulletin form and the first copies of the 300-page book have been delivered to the college by the State printer.

Special features of the work are accounts of investigations made by college experts to determine the influence of bud variations on fruit markings; an exhaustive treatise on the several forms of aphids which cause Oregon agriculturists so much trouble, and a discussion of the work of the San Jose scale on pears. These treatises are illustrated by color plates.

Coquille to have public park.

Coquille.—Coquille will have a public park and playground, negotiations pending for some time having been completed which gives the city possession of a ten-acre tract within easy reach. The property purchased is known as Patterson's Grove and was sold by Mayor Morrison, and that syndicate will hold it until such time as the city is financially able to take it off their hands. The grove will be fitted up for the season for use of the children as a playground and a place where meetings and picnics may be held.

Many claims received.

Salem.—Adjutant General Finzer was here recently in conference with Secretary Olcott arranging for a pro forma for the claims of the veterans of the Indian Wars. The recent Legislature appropriated \$50,000 to repay these veterans for the use of their horses. The Adjutant-General says a large number of claims are coming in and that probably the entire \$50,000 will be used. He is not certain whether the amount appropriated will cover the entire amount of these claims.

Grading Work Resumed.

FLORENCE.—The railroad camp under H. B. Pole, which had suspended work for the winter on account of Mapleton's work with a crew of 50 men. Most of the work of the winter cleared and grading will begin at once. Orders are to rush the work and as soon as men can be had another camp will be opened two miles above Mapleton.

Union Lodge to Build Hall.

UNION.—The Knights of Pythias of this place have authorized the incorporation of a company having for its object the construction of a castle hall. The local lodge has purchased and paid for one of the best business lots in the town and it is expected that the stock will soon be taken for the erection of the building.

SEASIDE LOGGERS BUSY.

Timber Industry Along Coast Takes on Active Phase.

SEASIDE.—The logging industry is and around Seaside, long dormant, will open within a few days. Olson Brothers, the well-known loggers from Little Falls and the Lewis River, have just completed cruising the timber which lies in the hills about two and a half miles west of Seaside and have closed a two-year contract for logging of the timber.

Three donkey engines will be placed in operation at once and between 50 and 60 men will be employed in the logging camp. Already the Olson Brothers have in sight some 15,000,000 feet of timber to cut. This does not embrace all the standing timber in the locality, but it is expected that since the logging camp is installed, their own standing timber in the neighborhood will come forward and sell their holdings.

The tract of timber along the ridge is mostly hemlock and spruce. Olson Brothers' contract calls for the delivery of the logs at Warrenton. They will be cut down by Skipton and delivered to Leander Lohock.

An effort is being made to start the Seaside sawmills. If this mill is opened the logs will be sent to the mill at Seaside. If not, they will be sold to either Astoria or Portland mills. The new logging camp means increased business for Seaside. Eleven families have come here with the purpose of settling and have received for the camp will be so