

NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

Resume of World's Important Events Told in Brief.

Oriental flour markets are reported to be heavily stocked and buying is slow.

President Wilson positively refuses to be stamped into Mexican intervention.

Three houses were destroyed and five persons injured by an avalanche in Utah.

Food and fuel famines and danger from fires follow in the wake of Eastern blizzards.

The British government is willing to enter into an agreement limiting the size of warships.

The constitutionality of the Kansas "blue sky" law has been upheld by the District Court.

Managers of the Calumet and Hecla mines declare copper is becoming more expensive to mine every year.

Senator Thornton, Democrat, of Louisiana, has been converted to Wilson's views on the canal tolls question.

"Group insurance" is advocated in Colorado as a means of bringing about more harmonious relations between capital and labor.

The wife of Sheriff Eggers, of San Francisco county, Cal., has not only begun divorce proceedings, but signed a petition for the sheriff's recall.

The house passed a bill appropriating \$25,000 for a memorial to Andrew Jackson to commemorate his victory over the Creek Indians in Alabama in 1814.

Dealers attending the Missouri Egg Shippers convention declare Oriental and European hens have put a stop forever on the high price of eggs in this country.

The congressional committee investigating the recent strike in the Colorado coal mines were shown through the mine and saw the actual working conditions there.

An Indiana man bit off the marshal's thumb while resisting arrest, and after being lassoed and dragged to jail tore the bars off a cell and wrecked the inside of the jail.

A Boston woman declares corsets cause fifty per cent of the divorces in this country, by causing indigestion, headaches, backaches, etc., resulting in sour dispositions and domestic trouble.

Governor West, of Oregon, has proclaimed March 13 "Salmon Day."

An Antarctic explorer recently returned reports the regions he visited rich in minerals.

A committee of the Massachusetts legislature reported favorably a woman suffrage bill.

Wool contracting in Eastern Oregon is at a standstill owing to the uncertainty of prices.

Governor Colquitt, of Texas, is ready and anxious to invade Mexico with his Texas Rangers.

PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 90¢/91c per bushel; bluestem, 99¢/1\$1; fortyfold, 91¢/92c; red Russian, 89¢/90c; valley, 91c.

Oats—No. 1 white, milling, \$24.

Corn—Whole, \$33.50/34 per ton; cracked, \$34.50/35.

Barley—Feed, \$22 per ton; brewing, \$23; rolled, \$25.

Hay—No. 1 Eastern Oregon timothy, \$17; mixed timothy, \$14; alfalfa, \$14; clover, \$9/10 valley, grain hay, \$12/13.50.

Milfeed—Bran, \$22.50 per ton; shorts, \$24.50; middlings, \$30/31.

Vegetables—Cauliflowers, \$2.50 per crate; cucumbers, \$1.50/1.75 per dozen; eggplant, 10¢/15c per pound; peppers, 12¢; radishes, 35c per dozen; head lettuce, \$2.25 per crate; garlic, 12¢ per pound; sprouts, 11c; artichokes, \$1.50 per dozen; squash, 1¢/2¢ per pound; celery, \$4.50 per crate; cabbage, 2¢ per pound.

Green Fruit—Apples—75¢/82.25 per box; cranberries, \$12/12.50 per barrel; pears, \$1/1.50 per box.

Onions—Old, \$3.25/3.50 per sack; buying price, \$3 per sack at shipping points.

Potatoes—Oregon 80¢/90c per cwt; buying price, 50¢/75c at shipping points.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, 21c per dozen.

Poultry—Hens, 17¢/18c per pound; springs, 17¢; broilers, 25c; turkeys, live, 18¢/20c; dressed, choice, 25c; ducks, 13¢/17c; geese, 11¢/12c.

Butter—Creamery prints, extra, 29¢/30c per pound; cubes, 26¢/27c.

Pork—Fancy, 11c per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 14¢/15c per pound.

Hops—1913 crop, prime and choice, 16¢/17c; 1914 contracts, 15c.

Wool—Valley, 16¢/17c; Eastern Oregon, 10¢/15c; mohair, 1913 clip, 26¢/27c per pound.

Cascara bark—Old and new, 5c.

Grain Bags—In car lots, 8c.

Cattle—Prime steers, \$7.60/7.75; choice, \$7.40/7.60; medium, \$7/7.25; choice cows, \$6.25/6.50; medium, \$6/6.25; heifers, \$6/7.25; light calves, \$5/6; light, heavy, \$6/7.50; bulls, \$4/5.60; stags, \$3/4.7.

Hogs—Light, \$8/8.55; heavy, \$7/7.65.

Sheep—Wethers, \$5/6.10; ewes, \$3.50/4.50; lambs, \$5/6.85.

England Will Not Force Intervention In Mexico

Washington, D. C.—A pronouncement by Great Britain through Sir Edward Grey that the United States is in no way responsible for the recent execution at Juarez of William S. Benton, a British subject, and that the American government would not be asked to resort to force as a result of the incident is now the chief feature in the Mexican situation.

President Wilson in a conference with Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, British ambassador, and Sir Lionel Garden, British minister to Mexico, is understood to have expressed his approval and appreciation of the friendly sentiments uttered by the British foreign secretary in the house of commons.

Tension which had been felt over the killing of Benton arose largely because it was believed Great Britain might press the United States into taking drastic steps to secure reparation. The British view that the United States is not obligated to demand reparation for Great Britain relieved this tension to some extent, although it is clear that the Benton incident has developed an intention on the part of the American government to take a more aggressive attitude toward the contending factions in Mexico.

Big Smuggling System Unearthed In New York

New York—An extensive opium smuggling conspiracy, unearthed by government investigators, came to light here Wednesday, and a Hoboken hotel keeper and two Mott street Chinese were placed under arrest. Opium, alleged to have been smuggled from Germany, was seized in a house in Chinatown.

The custom house officials learned that ramifications of the alleged plot extended through Germany to Persia, where the opium was grown. The method used by the smugglers consisted in employing a stevedore in Bremen, who carried the opium on board ship concealed in life preservers. There it was given to a member of the crew who acted for the smugglers.

On arrival at New York an American longshoreman was employed to take the opium to the hotel in Hoboken, whence it was removed to Yee Sang's shop in Chinatown.

The discovery of 18 pounds of the drug concealed in a secret panel in the shop led to the arrests. It is believed the conspirators figured on realizing more than \$1,000,000 annually.

Monks Go To Prison For Inciting Rebellion

Budapest, Hungary—Sentence was pronounced on 32 Ruthenians charged with inciting rebellion against the Austro-Hungarian government.

The principal prisoner, Father Alexius, a Russian monk from Mount Athey, was condemned to 4½ years' imprisonment. He was said to be the leader of the movement and was alleged to have carried on the propaganda under the guise of efforts to convert the Ruthenian peasantry to the Russian faith. The movement was said to have been financed in Russia.

The other 31 convicted persons were sentenced to terms ranging from six months to two and a half years. Twenty-three others were acquitted.

Evidence was given in the course of the trial to the effect that it was Russia's intention eventually to absorb a great part of Hungary.

France Believes Liquor Affects Mortality Rate

Paris—Tuberculosis has a little more than doubled in France since 1887, according to figures supplied to the Temps by Henri Schmidt, a Republican-Radical deputy, who is one of the leading figures in the temperance movement in France.

Deputy Schmidt traces statistically the effects of drunkenness on births and on the lives of children whose parents have been intemperate. Infantile mortality in Normandy, where women drink excessively, is just double what it is in the temperate department of the Gora.

Infantile mortality is at its height in districts where absinthe drinking is prevalent. The writer assembles figures showing that [after the age of 60, sober men have one-third greater expectation of life than intemperate men.

Straw Thread Men on Trial.

New York—A secret process by which the defendants maintained that they could make linen thread from flax straw at a fraction of the present cost of manufacture figured in the government's charges against seven men placed on trial here for conspiring through the mails to defraud investors in the stock of the Oxford Linen Mills. The government declares that the process was worthless, but that the defendants nevertheless obtained \$1,200,000 from persons who purchased the securities.

Unemployed Start Hike.

San Francisco—The unemployed broke their camp on a vacant city lot at 1 o'clock Wednesday and started on their march on Washington, D. C. There are 24 companies of 90 men each and the men have all of the officers of a military regiment—except a paymaster.

Shark Says Early Spring.

Boston—An early spring was predicted by Boston fishermen, when they learned that a shark had been hooked off the Middlebank. It was said that the appearance of sharks in these waters is a sure sign of an early mackerel season and of spring.

State R. R. Commission Issues Annual Report

Regulation of public utilities, together with steady growth of railroad business, has increased the work of the Railroad Commission of Oregon just 274 per cent in one year, measured by the volume of formal complaints handled. This is one of the features disclosed by the annual report of the Commission for the year ending December 15, 1913, which has just been made public.

Chairman Frank J. Miller and his colleagues, Thomas K. Campbell and Clyde B. Atchison, in telling the story of the year's work, have naturally covered a much broader field than usual, and the explanation of the progress made in the new duties assigned by the public utilities act.

The net operating revenue of all of the railroads of the state for the year ending June 30, 1913, was \$5,522,743.82, the report shows, a gain of \$48,154.82 over the figures for the previous year. Total operating revenue of all roads on state business was \$14,968,338.43, of which \$5,169,846.78 came from freight, \$4,777,528.17 from passenger, \$280,626.44 from other passenger train revenue, \$235,428.75 from other transportation services, and \$111,437.33 from sources other than transportation.

Oregon's proportion of interstate railroad revenue is almost equal to the state revenue, being \$14,597,167.82, the report shows, a gain of \$48,154.82 over the figures for the previous year. The operating expense assigned to Oregon amounts to \$19,251,599.99, leaving a net operating revenue for the railroad business of \$19,826,232.19. As the taxes to be paid are \$1,968,758.37, the clear net return stands at \$18,857,473.82.

The total railroad mileage operated in that state is given as 5,278, of which 426 is electric road mileage, increase in mileage in the state in the line owned is 64 miles, and 47 additional miles are shown to have been added in operation. The electric roads show well in revenues in proportion to their mileage, the 426 miles of electric line having yielded \$4,777,528.17, or 27.2 per cent of the total revenue, after deducting over half a million dollars in taxes, or about twice the return per mile, taken collectively, made by the steam lines.

Reviewing the great amount of work required to properly classify the utilities of the state, 1913 being the first year in which the gas, water, telephone and street railway companies have been under regulation by the state, the report proceeds to discuss the principles applied to the making of the ratings. "It was early apparent that considerable time would be required before rate-making problems for the larger utilities were taken up, and the report is accordingly solved. Rate making, as required by the law and by sound public policy, is not a matter of guess work. To be upheld in court, it must be based on facts, and so be just alike to the public and to the corporations concerned. It must be founded upon exact information, and it must be made up of facts, and not of mere opinion. The law governing the complex relations that have grown up around modern industrial conditions. The bland fixing of rates, upon information, or no information at all, as has been attempted in some instances within the public memory, cannot be defended either in law or in equity, and has nearly always resulted in disaster and disaster always resulted in the loss of the public interest, information, sanity, success.

"The Commission has therefore been constrained to proceed only over ground that has been fully presented and tried, when made up of facts, and not of mere opinion. It does not need to adhere to outworn precedents unfitted to the day, but it has refused to depart from the relative values of progress, information, information, sanity, success.

"So if in some instances the work has seemed slow, it is nevertheless being advanced as rapidly as the facts, and circumstances will permit. Accuracy, not guesswork, is required, and it is essential that the findings of the Commission, when made up of facts, and not of mere opinion, be just as nearly correct as fallible human judgment will permit."

It is stated that 225 utility companies have been listed under the jurisdiction of the Commission and considerable progress made in the valuation of several of the larger utilities, this being necessary when rates are fixed. The report brings the narrative of work performed down to December 15, 1913, and valuation investigations stated to be hearing completion are those of the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company, Coos Bay Water Company, St. Johns Water Works & Lighting Company, Rogue River Water Company of Grants Pass, Honolulu Telephone & Telegraph Company of Southern Oregon, and the Salem Water, Light & Power Company. Water plant valuation was made at Dunsmuir, and the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Company's plant at Oregon City, and it is stated that substantial reductions have

Auto Victim Is Given Verdict Against Company

Salem—A decree for \$8000 damages against the Howard Automobile company, of Portland, awarded by a jury for personal injuries as the result of an automobile accident, was affirmed by the Supreme court, Justice Eakin writing the opinion.

John F. Holmboe, plaintiff, was injured at Tenth and Washington streets by being run down by a machine operated by W. H. H. Morgan, who was negotiating with the Howard Automobile company for the purchase of the machine.

One of the stipulations in the contract for the sale of the automobile was that the company would teach Morgan how to operate it. While riding with a demonstrator he was allowed to take the wheel and the accident resulted.

School Fund Has Thermometer.

Ashland—A colossal thermometer, 20 feet high, located on the plaza, indicates by gradients of 10 degrees each the volume of subscription in behalf of the Normal school movement. The scale runs from 10 to 720. It was placed in position February 27, and the gauge is already near the 100 mark, indicating that approximately \$100 has been subscribed toward the general fund for boosting the normal campaign. The Normal association is directing this effort, the members consisting of all those who contribute \$10.

Bids on Road to Be Asked.

Astoria—Major Bowlby, of the State Highway commission, was here recently and said the department expects to call for bids about May 1 on grading the Columbia Highway through Clatsop and Columbia counties.

The plan is to ask bids on the entire work, as well as upon short sections, with a view to inducing the large railroad contracting companies to bid on the work.

930-Acre Ranch Is Sold.

Dufur—James H. Johnson has sold his 930-acre ranch, located near here, to Clifford Chase, formerly of Russell, Ill. This is the largest real estate transaction which has been made in this section for some time.

Furnish Farm Hands; Also Farms to Rent

Portland—Who wants farm hands? Who has farms to rent? Thomas Withycombe, a brother of Dr. James Withycombe, late head of the bureau of animal husbandry at the Oregon Agricultural college, and Mrs. A. W. Nicholson, who have interested themselves in bringing jobless men and menless jobs together, want to know.

Mr. Withycombe and Mrs. Nicholson report that they have plenty of men for farm work, and plenty of farms that may be rented on reasonable terms. They have succeeded in placing many men in positions, not only as farm laborers, but as mechanics, salesmen and in other lines of work.

Mr. Withycombe and Mrs. Nicholson may be found at Oregon Civic League offices, 309 Journal building, or may be communicated with by calling Main 2869 or East 6282.

Much Cordwood Cut.

Airle—The wood famine which seemed apparent in Polk county last year, will not approach this year, say the owners of land in wooded districts in this county. The outlook for good prices has caused hundreds of cords of oak wood to be cut in the hills around this place. The price paid for cutting was \$1.25 and all who were willing found employment in this work. It is expected that there will again be a demand for fir wood, and especially for ash, which is valued at about \$5.50 a cord.

Carloads of Poles Received.

Eugene—Seven carloads of cedar poles for the Western Union telegraph line along the Willamette-Pacific railroad from Eugene to Coos Bay have arrived in Eugene and are being unloaded and sorted. General Foreman Mendenhall, of Seattle, is directing the work, and expects to have crews busy soon preparing to set the poles.

Federal Building Authorized.

The Dalles—That construction work on the Federal building for the Dalles will be commenced this summer, has been definitely announced by Representative Sinnott in a communication to Postmaster Williams. The Renaissance style of architecture has been adopted. The building will front on Second street.

SAVE ALL THE GRAIN

WESTERN FARQUHAR MACHINERY CO.
308 to 314 East Salmon Street,
Portland, Oregon.

ALAMO ENGINES. FARQUHAR THRESHERS.

His Didn't Stick. "Robert," asked the teacher, "did you throw any of those paper wads sticking on the blackboard?" "No," replied Robert. "Mine didn't stick,"—Judge.

Can't Be Done. Sillicus—What do you suppose is really meant by the luck of fool? Cynicus—I suppose the saying refers to those who are lucky at loss.—Philadelphia Record.

Five hundred and forty pounds of blood pass through the heart in one hour.

When a native of Ecuador wants a blanket he cut one from a demogage tree.

Why Women Have Nerves

The "blues"—anxiety—sleeplessness—and warnings of pain and distress are sent by the nerves like flying messengers throughout body and limbs. Such feelings may or may not be accompanied by headache or dizziness or bearing down. The local disorders and inflammation, if there is any, should be treated with Dr. Pierce's Lotion Tablets. Then the nervous system and the entire womanly make-up feels the tonic effect of

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION

when taken systematically and for any period of time. It is not a "cure-all," but has given uniform satisfaction for over forty years, being designed for the single purpose of curing woman's peculiar ailments.

Sold in liquid form or tablets by druggists—or send 50 one-cent stamps for a box of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription Tablets. Ad. Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Every woman ought to possess Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Advice. It is a book of 100 pages, it contains a series of questions and answers, it teaches mothers how to care for their children and themselves. It is the best group of books in your own home. Send one-cent stamps to Dr. Pierce at once.

Go Into Business For Yourself

We put our capital behind you. You will see your profits grow. You will see your business expand. You will see your name in the papers. You will see your name in the papers. You will see your name in the papers.

McCORMON & CO.
340 1/2 St. W.
Winnipeg, Minn.

Newfoundland is now regarded as one of the most promising future sources of supply of petroleum within the British empire. There are oil indications for 200 miles along the west coast.

"Diamond Quality" TESTED SEEDS

WRITE TODAY FOR OUR 1914 CATALOG and PLANTERS GUIDE

Listing the best of everything for Market and Home Gardens—A reliable reference—a safe and dependable guide to your purchases.

SEED COMPANY

Ask for Catalog No. 110.

Make Demand Forceful Don't Be Trifled With

Ask for S. S. S. and Don't Stand for the "Just as Good" Talk.

When a man has the short change game worked on him, he makes a noise that brings the Police, and yet that same man may walk into a store and have the "Just as good" game worked on him and

There is not a medicine for any purpose more carefully made than S. S. S. It represents the highest type of medicine. Its medicinal properties are just as essential to well balanced health, if the blood be sick, as are the nourishing elements of meats, grains, fats and sugars of our daily food. S. S. S. is prepared direct from native botanical material. Not a drop of drugs is added. Not a drop of mineral is used. This is one of the most important things to know and to remember when your blood needs attention.

It is the most effective, the purest, the quickest and most reliable medicine known for poisoned blood, rheumatism, catarrhal infection, malaria, skin diseases, old sores and all afflictions that show in the blood, skin, joints and muscles.

An interesting book on the blood is mailed to those who write. Get a bottle mailed to those who write. Get a bottle mailed to those who write. Get a bottle mailed to those who write.

When You Ask for S. S. S. Do So With Emphasis. They Will Understand.

tamely submit. Why stand for it? The only reason why any store will try to substitute something else for S. S. S. is the lust for greater profit. S. S. S. is the greatest blood purifier known.