

NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

Resume of World's Important Events Told in Brief.

Great Britain and Germany are working together to avert a general European war.

On motion of the prosecution, four of the defendants in the dynamiting cases were discharged.

Woodrow Wilson attended a session of the Bermuda parliament and listened to a tariff discussion between members.

In turning his sled to avoid striking some smaller boys, a Salt Lake City lad aged 15 received injuries which caused his death.

Three big Atlantic liners arrived in New York in one day, all more or less damaged by a fierce storm through which they had passed.

At the opening session of congress, Speaker Clark broke two gavel-holding the enthusiastic members of the house down to business.

Mrs. Clara B. Colby, of Portland, will try to have a bill passed by congress allowing all women to vote for congressional candidates.

The secretary of the treasury has recommended the appropriation of \$2,132,000 for the improvement of the Columbia river and tributaries.

Senator Ashurst, of Arizona, appears on the new congressional directory as a lumberjack, cowboy, cashier in a store, reporter, hodcarrier and lawyer.

A Los Angeles man was stricken blind while drinking ice cream soda, and was then robbed of all his money by a stranger who escorted him to the receiving hospital.

The first woman jury in Kansas opened its deliberations by prayer, then, all talking at once, decided in three hours a case in which a men's jury had previously disagreed after two days of balloting.

Republicans will actually be in the minority in the next session of congress.

The great Harriman railroad merger, created when the Union Pacific bought 46 per cent of the stock of the Southern Pacific, has been dissolved by the Supreme court as a violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

President-elect Wilson has summoned Bryan to a conference after his vacation in Bermuda is over.

Senator Chamberlain, of Oregon, favors putting soldiers' homes under control of the War department.

Kidnappers made away with the two daughters of a rich Mexican mine owner residing in Galveston, Texas.

United States authorities have blocked the efforts of Japan to obtain a steamship coaling station in Hawaii.

The steamer *Burin* lay disabled for two days in the Gulf of Georgia, passing ships ignoring her signals of distress.

Servia has taken possession of Durazzo, a seaport in Albania, ignoring the Albanian proclamation of independence.

Defendants in the dynamite cases have been placed under increased bonds, which they find difficult to get, and all may have to return to jail.

Five hundred thousand school children of California have sent a petition to Philadelphia asking the loan of the Liberty Bell to the Panama-Pacific fair in 1915.

Snow storms and universally cold weather swept the Southern states, many points in Texas and Mexico being as cold, or colder, than Canada on Thanksgiving day.

PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 77¢; 75c; bluestem, 80¢/81c; forty-fold, 78c; red Russian, 75c; valley, 75c.
Corn—Whole, 33¢; cracked, 33¢ ton.
Millstuffs—Bran, 32.50 ton.
Barley—Feed, 24.50/25 per ton; brewing, nominal; rolled, 27¢/28.
Oats—No. 1 white, 26¢ ton.
Hay—Timothy, choice, 16.50/17 ton; oat and vetch, 12¢; alfalfa, 12¢; clover, 10¢; straw, 4¢/7.
Fresh Fruits—Apples, 50¢/1.50 per box; pears, 75¢/1.50; grapes, 1.35 @ 1.50; Malaga, 85¢ per barrel; cranberries, 11.50 per barrel; casabas, 2.50 per dozen.
Onions—Oregon, 90¢/1 per sack.
Potatoes—Jobbing prices: Burbanks, 65¢/75¢ per hundred; sweet potatoes, 14¢/25¢ per pound.
Vegetables—Beans, 12¢; cabbage, 1c; cauliflower, 17¢ per crate; celery, 3.50 per crate; cucumbers, 50¢ per dozen; eggplant, 10¢ per pound; head lettuce, 2.25 per crate; peas, 12¢ per pound; peppers, 10¢ per pound; radishes, 15¢/20¢ per dozen; sprouts, 8¢; tomatoes, 1.50 per box; garlic, 5¢/6¢ per sack; pumpkins, 1¢ per pound; turnips, 7¢ per sack; carrots, 75¢; beets, 75¢; parsnips, 75¢.
Eggs—Fresh locals, candled, 45¢ per dozen; Eastern, 22¢/32¢.
Butter—Oregon creamery, cubes 35¢ per pound; prints 36¢/37¢.
Pork—Fancy 10¢/11¢ pound.
Veal—Fancy 13¢/14¢ pound.
Poultry—Hens 12¢/13¢ pound; broilers 12¢/13¢; turkeys live 20¢; dressed choice, 22¢/23¢; ducks, 12¢/14¢; geese, 14¢/15¢.
Hops—1912 crop, prime and choice, 14¢/15¢ pound.
Wool—Eastern Oregon, 14¢/15¢ pound; valley, 21¢/22¢; mohair, choice, 32¢.
Cattle—Choice steers 8.85/9.75 good; 8.50/9.25; medium steers, 8.00/8.25; choice cows, 8.00/8.50; good, 7.50/8.00; 6.75; medium, 4.50/5.25; choice calves, 7.50/8.00; good heavy calves, 6.00/7.00; bulls, 3.00/3.50; stags, 3.00/4.00.
Hogs—Light, 7.85/8.00; heavy, 6.75/7.25.
Sheep—Yearlings, 4.25/5.00; wethers, 3.00/4.75; ewes, 3.00/4.00; lambs, 4.00/6.00.

ADAMSON BILL IS DELAYED

Physical Valuation for Big Corporations Once Near Vote.

Washington, D. C.—An amendment offered by Republican Leader Mann, proposing a rigid regulation of the issuance of stocks and bonds, prevented passage by the house of the Adamson bill that would authorize a special commission to ascertain the physical valuation of railroads and other interstate carriers with the view of aiding the Interstate Commerce commission in fixing equitable freight rates.

Debate on the bill, which was favorably reported by the interstate and foreign commerce committee at the last session, had been in progress nearly five hours and a vote was about to be taken when Mr. Mann moved that the measure be sent back to the committee with instructions that it be reported with his proposed section added. After an extended debate on a point of order against the amendment, the matter went over by unanimous consent.

Mr. Mann's amendment would prescribe in detail how an interstate carrier should incur indebtedness and would prohibit the issuance of stocks, bonds or notes except in return for money or other consideration approved by the Interstate Commerce commission.

With a permanent corps of experts inquiring into the value of carriers' property, the proposed law would make it possible for the Interstate Commerce commission to fix rates on the basis of profits to be realized on actual investments instead of on paper valuations.

Taft's Nominees Opposed

Senate Democrats Show Desire to Prevent Confirmation.

Washington, D. C.—President Taft sent more than 200 recess appointments to the senate Wednesday, and immediately indications of a movement among some of the Democratic senators to prevent their confirmation became evident. Senator Gore, it was said, would have the active support of several colleagues in holding the movement.

The campaign is directed specially against nominations which had been postponed from time to time, thus bringing the new terms close to the beginning of the Democratic administration. Democratic senators contend the president already has deprived the Democrats of the privilege of appointing 50,000 postmasters by placing them within the civil service law by a single order.

Most of the Democratic senators expressed themselves as favorable to a "discriminating obstruction," but several "progressive" senators, whose assistance had been counted on, did not appear to be willing to co-operate, it is said.

Railroad Pays Large Fee

Illinois Receives \$110,885 From Burlington Under Protest.

Springfield, Ill.—One of the largest fees ever received into the state treasury was paid under protest Wednesday by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad company. A check for \$110,885 was paid to Secretary Doyle as a fee for an extension for 50 years of the road's charter in this state. Attorneys for the railroad contend the road is operating under a perpetual charter, but to be on the safe side they decided to take advantage of the recent act of the legislature allowing corporations the right to extend their charters 50 years.

The law in question is silent on the subject of fees in connection with such extensions, but the secretary of state held they must be paid.

Attorneys for the railroad have given notice that action will be instituted in the Supreme court to recover the fee.

Marshall Lauds Cooks

Indianapolis—"Good cooks are more necessary than governors," said Governor Marshall in his address before the Indianapolis Council of Women. "I think there is no one in this world, aside from my wife, that is more competent than my cook. I think she is well educated. I don't suppose she would be received at many of the social functions, but she does her work as it should be done. Any working man in this city doing honest work is more important to this state than the governor of Indiana."

Liberty Statue Finished

Berne, Switzerland—The statue of Liberty which the United States government will present to the Philippine Islands and which will be erected at Manila in the near future has been completed by the Swiss sculptor, Herr Kissling, whose design was chosen in an international competition. The statue, which will have cost \$1,200,000 when delivered at Manila, is a huge work in bronze, consisting of a series of life-size figures dominated by the giant figure of the Philippine national hero, Jose Rizal.

"Arson Trust" Uncarried

Madison, Wis.—An "arson trust," which is charged with having caused the destruction of \$1,000,000 worth of property, has been discovered by Wisconsin State Fire Marshal Purtell, he said. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of several of the principal alleged offenders, most of whom, the state officers said, lived outside of Wisconsin. Investigation of a hotel fire in Waukesha last winter is said to have exposed the alleged offenders.

Only Woman Nurse Is Ill

Constantinople—The Turkish Red Crescent has collected and spent \$325,000 in the Turkish hospitals. Unfortunately, the Red Crescent society does not extend to the cholera camps. As a result of overwork, Miss Alt, who at one time was the only woman attendant in the cholera camp at San Stefano, has been brought to the British hospital here. It is not believed she is suffering from cholera.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

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

PLAN IS TO BLOCK HILL LINE

Harriman Interests Rush Survey Up McKenzie Valley.

Eugene—Intention of the Harriman interests to forestall the Hill people in the building of a railroad up the McKenzie Valley is evidenced by the copy of a resolution of the board of directors of the Oregon & California Railroad company, filed with the secretary of state and with the Lane county clerk.

This resolution authorizes the construction of a trifle over 24 miles of railroad from a point on the Natron-Klamath cut-off, a few miles east of Springfield, up the McKenzie Valley to Martin's rapids, where the Oregon Power company is doing the preliminary work on a hydro-electric project. The action of the Harriman interests came rather as a surprise here, as it was definitely known that Portland, Eugene & Eastern surveyors had been at work all summer checking up on old surveys made when Al Welch first planned the Portland, Eugene & Eastern system, and it had been understood that an electric line was to be built. In fact, President Strahorn, of the Portland, Eugene & Eastern, has made announcement that his company was considering the building of this line, but at that time had no definite news to give out.

The Oregon Electric, since it has acquired water power rights at Clear Lake, capable of developing 33,000 horsepower, was also popularly supposed to be planning the construction of a railroad up the McKenzie, and thence to a junction with the Oregon Trunk east of the Three Sisters.

FIRST EQUAL SUFFRAGE VOTE

Oregon Women Take Prominent Part in City Elections.

Oregon City—Mrs. Kate Newton, first woman candidate for mayor in the state, lost by 836 votes, Lynn E. Jones going in easily. There were 1182 votes cast. Powder puffs, mirrors and umbrellas were left in booths. Albany—Complete new city charter adopted: E. A. Johnson elected to council, although name did not appear on ballot. Women cast 194 votes or 28 per cent of number cast.

Newport—"Dry" win 237 to 191. \$10,000 bond issue for water system carries. Women defy rain to vote.

Gladstone—All election officials are women; Mrs. Minda Church elected city treasurer over male opponent by 25 votes.

Tillamook—Wets win by eight votes. Women cast half of votes, favoring "dry" candidates for mayor. Mayor Harter's election may be contested.

Oxygen Explosive Is Made

Astoria—"On Thanksgiving day, 1912, we began the commercial manufacture of oxygen explosives at our Oregon plant."

Such was the word contained in a letter received by Frank Patton, cashier of the Astoria Savings bank, from E. E. Hoffman, president of the Government Standard Powders company, which is establishing a powder factory at Woods Landing, near the eastern line of Clatsop county.

While the manufacture of powder has been started, the construction work is not yet completed and several weeks will necessarily elapse before the plant will be in full operation. As the new mill will utilize by-products that have heretofore been regarded as worthless, its establishment is predicted to provide a market for large quantities of material now thrown away.

Rich Oil Strike Is Expected

Portland—Oil within 30 days is the expectation of the Central Oregon Oil & Gas company, which is sinking its first well in its properties in Harney county about 18 miles south of Burns. J. C. Turney, president of the company, who was in Portland this week, from Burns, made this prediction.

Should the expected success come upon the enterprise, a pipeline from the Harney County fields to Portland to deliver the product will soon be projected. This has been under consideration since the preliminary surveys of the fields were begun in 1909 and the engineers of the company declare it to be a perfectly feasible plan.

The project was begun following the discovery in the wells of the Pacific Livestock company of unmistakable signs of oil and gas, when the drill had reached a depth of only 6690 feet.

Cool Bay Canning Finished

Marshfield—The salmon canning season on Cool Bay and the Coquille river has closed. On the latter waterway the co-operative cannery put up about 7000 cases of salmon, and did not have as good a season as usual. In Marshfield, the Tallant cannery had about the most successful season of any of the plants of the county, and turned out about 15,000 cases. The salmon brought to the fishermen of the county quite a large sum of money, and many received employment both as fishermen and in the canning plants.

Oregon Has Small Klondike

Canyon City—There is enough gold in the Canyon mountain to cause a stampede on Canyon City almost any day, says the Eagle. Specimens of quartz and placer gold are taken from the old mountain every day, and the belief is now reigning that a veritable hidden Klondike exists in the old hillside. The writer on the Eagle says he saw a 10-pound lard bucket full of the gold displayed on the streets and that little or no interest was created by it, so common has the finding of the precious metal apparently become.

Monster Radish Grown

Eugene—The monster radish of the season has appeared at Eugene, and J. N. Hogue is the owner. It weighs 18 1/2 pounds and is 25 1/2 inches in circumference and 2 1/2 inches in length, and this is gospel truth, since Rev. J. H. Moore vouches for the measurements.

DISTRIBUTION IS POOR.

Apple Expert Says Lacks of System Throughout Country Apparent.

Hood River—"I have been attending the Spokane apple show and the Portland land and apple show," said Chris R. Greisen, formerly associate editor of Better Fruit, who is now with a St. Joseph, Mo., paper. "I find some of the growers of the Northwest are a little pessimistic over the market conditions of the present season's apple crop. My advice to all of these would be to take a trip over the Middle West and study the system of distribution that prevails, or rather the lack of it. In my mind, that is the great reason for the slow movement of the year's apple crop."

"During the last two months I have been over Nebraska, Missouri, Michigan, Indiana, Western New York, Ohio and other sections of the country. I find all of the larger centers, cities that should not only consume apples, but be distributing points, check full of fruit. Yet nowhere on the streets, that is, at the stands, can one get apples for much less than the usual price. The consumer pays all the way from \$3.50 to \$6 a box for the fruit, owing to the size and grade."

"The grower is satisfied with prices for the same fruit ranging from \$1.25 to \$2 a box. Yet when the consumer has to pay these prices this is not increasing the demand for apples, nor is it aiding with the distribution. There is too much profit made between the time the fruit leaves the grower and the time it finds its way into the hands of the consumer."

COMPENSATION BILL READY.

Measure Provides Payment for Every Kind of Industrial Injury.

Salem—The workmen's compensation bill, drafted by the commission appointed by Governor West, is now completed and will be submitted to the governor at once.

It provides for life payments to a workman totally disabled in a hazardous industry, and for life payments to a widow of a workman killed in such an industry. Payments are provided for all manner of accidents. All employers in hazardous industries come under the provisions of the bill, unless they elect to abide by the provisions of the present laws.

The fund is raised similar to the Washington state plan. The employer pays 3 per cent of his wage rolls into the fund, the laborer one-half of one per cent of his wages, and the state pays an amount equal to that paid by the laborers.

TO PROTECT STOCK.

Need of Live Stock Sanitary Board Urged by Dr. Withycombe.

Portland—That Oregon is in sad need of a state live stock sanitary board, because of inefficient work in the state veterinarian's office, was the contention of Dr. James Withycombe, of the Oregon Agricultural college experiment station, in his address at a meeting of the legislative committee of live stock breeders of Oregon at the Portland commercial club. He also urged a closer federation of the agricultural interests of the state, state assistance for an exhibit of stock and agricultural produce at the Panama exposition.

Southern Pacific Under Fire

Salem—Complaints that the Southern Pacific, in installing private road crossings, is compelling the signing of ironclad contracts, is the burden of numerous complaints being received by the State Railroad commission. It is charged that the road in these contracts absolves itself from all liability and from any damages which may be sustained on such crossings; that the individuals are compelled to bear the expense of installing the crossings and that many other onerous clauses are contained. The commission has received a complaint from Winchester in regard to the morning service on the Southern Pacific out of that point.

Class Studies Oregon History

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—"Something new in instructional method is being tried at the Oregon Agricultural college in the history classes under Prof. J. B. Horner. The course in Oregon history introduced this year is being worked out on a unique plan. Each member of the class has chosen a subject relative to some phase of Oregon history, and is preparing to talk to the class one period. The lectures will be illustrated with photographs thrown upon the wall by stereopticon.

Grade to Be Made Passable

Eugene—Through the efforts of Clyde R. Seitz, supervisor of the Cascade national forest, the forestry department has appropriated \$1250 to be used on the county road leading through the reserve near the summit of the Cascade mountains. This sum will be used on a dangerous part of the road known as Dead Horse grade. This sum, together with \$1775.75, which is Lane county's regular allowance from the forestry department for use on roads, will go a long way toward putting this road in fine shape.

Eastern Fruit Market Glutted

Freewater—J. H. Hall, of Freewater, who has been East in the interests of the Milton-Freewater Fruit Growers' union, reports to the directors of the union that the Eastern markets are glutted and will remain so for some time. Few sales could be made direct and nearly every carload is going by auction.

Penitentiary Guard Goes

Salem—Sleeping at his post while guarding 16 men in the foundry at the state penitentiary cost R. J. Woolery his position. Incidentally his discharge was the first act of authority on the part of B. K. Lawson, the new superintendent.

TAFT PRAISES DIPLOMACY

Message to Congress Denies Aims Are Purely Material.

Washington, D. C.—A note of warning to European powers which by indirect means continue to discriminate against American trade; a strong appeal to the congress to uplift the great foreign policies of America above mere questions of partisanship; a triumphant vindication of the diplomacy of the administration, which is characterized as that of "dollars versus bullets"; a masterful pride in the enormous expansion of American trade as a result of the foreign policies of his administration; and an earnest appeal for joint action by congress and the executive to open new markets for American industries—these are the more striking features of President Taft's fourth annual message sent to congress Tuesday.

The message is the first of a series of such communications which he will send to congress in the early days of the session, and deals entirely with the foreign relations of the United States. Beginning with the usual reference to the existing good relations with foreign powers, the President adds that these have been strengthened by "a greater insistence upon justice by American citizens, or interests, wherever it may have been denied, and a stronger emphasis of the need of mutualty in commercial and other relations."

For the first time in its history, says the president, the State department has obtained substantially the most favored-nation treatment from all of the countries of the world. Therefore, he says that it is only natural that competitive countries should view with some concern the expansion of our commerce. Hence the warning: "If in some instances the measures taken by them to meet it are not entirely equitable, a remedy should be found."

To this end, the president strongly recommends the enactment of the bill recommended by Secretary Knox last December, permitting the government instead of imposing the full maximum rates of duty against discriminating countries, to apply a graduated scale of duties, up to the maximum of 25 per cent.

"Flat tariffs are out of date," says the president. "Nations no longer accord equal tariff treatment to all other nations, irrespective of the treatment from them received. It is very necessary that the American government should be equipped with weapons of negotiation and adapted to modern economic conditions."

The State department, "an archaic and inadequate machine" at the beginning of this administration, the president says, has become a new organization, with highly specialized bureaus and experts dealing with every phase of American trade and diplomacy.

PEACE PROTOCOL IS SIGNED

Greece Alone Refuses to Comply—Quarrels With Bulgars.

London—A Vienna dispatch to the Daily Telegraph says that official quarters there have received information that dissensions between the Greeks and Bulgarians have become serious and that 250 Greeks were killed when 3000 of their troops attempted forcibly to occupy the town of Serres, which was already occupied by Bulgarians.

London—The protocol arranging an armistice was signed late Wednesday by the Turkish and Bulgarian delegates, the latter representing also Serbia and Montenegro. Prior to this there had been a long sitting of the Turkish council of ministers to consider fresh proposals submitted by the allies.

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Germany Wants Aerial Fleet

London—Reports that India is giving Great Britain 12 warships, according to the Berlin correspondent of the Daily Express, is responsible for the remarkable proposal of Germany, abandoning her effort to control the sea for an attempt to win supremacy of the air. The National Zeitung proposes a fleet of a hundred Zeppelins, divided into 25 squadrons of four each, which, while the cost is only as much as one dreadnought, could eventually destroy England's fleet. The proposal is endorsed throughout Germany.

Films Shown in Prison

Joliet, Ill.—Convicts lauded and applauded like children when the first series of motion picture entertainments was given at the state prison by Warden Murphy. Two comedies and one Alpine scene were shown. Only a few of the prisoners ever had seen a motion picture, many of the spectators being long-term men who had spent years behind the bars before the "little theaters" came into vogue. Similar entertainments will be given weekly. Only prisoners with good records were allowed to see the show.

Russian Must Not Help Chinese.

St. Petersburg—The plans of Aviator Kusminski to open a flying school in Peking to teach the art of aviation to Chinese army officers were halted by an order from the Russian government warning Kusminski that he will be prosecuted for treason unless he leaves Peking at once. With a clash between Russia and China imminent over the possession of outer Mongolia, Kusminski's act was regarded as most daring.

Times' Home Dedicated.

Los Angeles—The new Times building, the \$500,000 turreted structure of steel, marble and granite erected on the site of the old building which was blown up with dynamite October 1, 1910, was dedicated formally Wednesday.

U. S. TREASURER

URGES REFORM

Foresees Deficit of \$22,556,023 By June 30, 1914.

"Unreasonable and Unscientific" Banking and Currency System Responsible for Panics.

Washington, D. C.—Strongly urging radical reform of the "unreasonable and unscientific banking and currency system of the United States," Franklin MacVeagh, secretary of the treasury, freely warns congress in his annual report that the Federal government, as long as the present scheme exists, will be exclusively responsible for the commercial, industrial and social disasters which flow from panics, and attack directly or indirectly every home in the nation. He outlined his idea of the necessary general provisions of an adequate relief measure, such as should bring the banks into organized co-operation and provide for a central agency, through which they could work together, free of political or trust control. The secretary foresees a deficit of \$22,556,023, exclusive of Panama canal expenditures, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914. Including the canal expenses, the deficit is estimated at \$52,730,455. The estimated receipts for that year are \$710,000,000, while the ordinary appropriations are estimated at \$732,556,023, and the canal expenditures at \$30,174,432. These estimates are based upon present laws.

For the current fiscal year, ending June 30, 1913, MacVeagh estimates that there will be a surplus of \$40,200,000, exclusive of Panama canal expenditures, and a deficit of \$1,800,000, including the canal transactions. He estimates receipts for this year at \$711,000,000, and ordinary disbursements at \$670,000,000.

OREGON'S FIRST WOMAN JURY FAILS TO AGREE

Portland, Or.—By a tie vote of five to five, Oregon's first woman jury, in Municipal court, declared itself unable to agree on the guilt or innocence of Marcelle Bertell, a woman of the North End, accused of keeping a disorderly house. The agreement to disagree came after one hour and 40 minutes of deliberation, in the course of which Judge Tazewell was summoned four times to the juryroom to untangle Gordian knots in the negotiations.

WAR WOULD CONTROL DRESS

California Senator Proposes Curb on Extravagance.

Sacramento—The United High School Students' federation of California had better send a strong lobby to Sacramento beginning January 6, and also send along representatives of the union of education and dress prepared to spend from three to four months in the capitol to watch the legislature and Ernest S. Birdsall, senator from Placer county. Senator Birdsall does not like boys' slicken hose and dainty patent leather ties. He does not like the girls' mode of skirts, picture hats and matinee attire.

Senator Birdsall's plan is to introduce a bill in the next legislature regulating the dress of high school students. He will aim to make the style of dress worn by girls and boys in California high schools uniform in cut and material.

The bill will provide that goods in the girls' skirts, coats and waists shall be of the same material for all the girl students. Their hats are to be of a standard price. Their stockings and their shoes shall be uniform. Costly picture hats, high-heeled shoes and attractive silk stockings must go. The girls of the poorer families will not be made to feel the difference in dress distinction.

Assay Offices Are Issue

Washington, D. C.—The fight over Western assay offices is to be renewed at this session, the house committee on appropriations having stricken from the legislative bill reported all appropriations for assay offices except those at Seattle, Deadwood and New York.

At the last session the house reversed the committee on this issue, and probably will do so again this session. If the house does not, the senate will restore the appropriations.

Armistice Not Limited

Constantinople—An official note issued by the government says: "An armistice has been concluded with Bulgaria, Serbia and Montenegro. The state of war with Greece continues."

Although the complete terms of the protocol have not been made public, it is learned that the question of revivifying the beleaguered towns was abandoned, the government being satisfied that the towns were sufficiently supplied with foodstuffs to last until the conclusion of peace.

Dr. Sun Yat San Is Coming

Seattle—Instructions were received from Washington, D. C., by the local customs and immigration officers to prepare for the early arrival at this port of Dr. Sun Yat San, formerly provisional president of the Chinese republic, and other Chinese dignitaries who are expected here soon. The department at Washington ordered the local officers to arrange the landing of Dr. Sun and his party and to show the distinguished Chinese every courtesy.

Japanese Premier Quits

Tokio—Premier Saionji and the other members of the Japanese cabinet have resigned as a result of the crisis brought about by the difficulty of finding a successor as war minister to Lieutenant General Uyebara. It is expected that either Prince Taro Katsura or Lieutenant General Count Terashima, Japanese governor general of Corea, will be asked to form a new cabinet.

PENSIONS ARE PAID DIRECT

New System of Indorsements Will Do Away With Vouchers.

Washington, D. C.—The new system of paying all persons on the Federal pension rolls direct from Washington instead of through the 18 pension bureau, checks are being sent to 300,000 pensioners in the next few days. Checks are being sent to Augustus, Ga.; Boston, Colo.; San Francisco, Detroit, Washington and Los Angeles. The personnel of the agencies at Indianapolis, Knoxville, Louisville, New York, Philadelphia, and Toledo, which have completed their November payments soon will be brought into Washington, the first of the agency transfers to the pension bureau.

For the first time in history the pensioners will be paid without the formality of vouchers, the checks required of indorsement by the pensioners. The pensioner also must show to the indorser his certificate, the certificate number on the checks. The new system obviates the necessity of receipts from the pensioners.

THIS STUDENT LIVES CHEAP

Freshman Working at College Gets Fat on 85 Cents a Week.

Ithaca, N. Y.—Living on 85 cents a week is agreeing with Raymond Prior Sanford, of Warwick, N. Y., freshman in the Cornell Agricultural school, who is working his way through college. He reported that during four weeks of such diet, in spite of hard study, he had gained three and two-thirds pounds in weight. He is 21 years old.