

NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

Resume of World's Important Events Told in Brief.

President-elect Wilson declines to make any more speaking engagements. Roosevelt urges successful third-party legislators to work hard to carry out party pledges.

Austria is invading her entire war fleet at Pola, the chief naval station of Austro-Hungary.

Butter advanced two cents a pound in Portland, Or., markets, on account of scarcity of the supply.

The money trust investigating committee listened to a strong defense of the clearing house system.

Train robbers got a shipment of \$20,000 in gold that was being sent to the First National bank of Taft, Cal., from Bakersfield.

Great Britain has presented in writing a vigorous protest against the exemption of American coast-wise shipping from Panama canal tolls.

The Corn Products company of New York is accused by dealers of making written contracts for rebates in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

General Maus, commander of the department of the Columbia, has recommended to the War department the fortification of Grays harbor and Willapa harbor.

By sending large quantities of rice to the Philippine markets to be sold at reasonable prices, the government foiled the game of rice speculators and prevented a rice famine.

A 14-inch gun exploded while being tested at the Sandy Hook naval proving grounds, but did not cause a scratch to anyone, though explosions of smaller guns have taken many lives.

The common towel was ordered abolished from railroad cars, vessels, all other interstate vehicles and from stations, by Secretary MacVeagh in an amendment to the interstate quarantine regulations.

American resident in Smyrna fear the vanquished Turks will wreak vengeance upon them.

One of the Italian Camorristi who was sentenced to 30 years' imprisonment became violently insane.

Senator Poindexter, of Washington, declares Taft should be impeached for improper use of Federal patronage.

Greece refused to sign the peace protocol with Turkey, and it is believed she may continue the war alone.

Vancouver, Wash., is overrun with tramps and beggars.

Canada proposes to build three bath-tubs, at an aggregate cost of \$35,000,000, as an adjunct to the British navy.

Several groups of Mexican rebels have joined forces, making an army of 1000 men under command of General Orozco.

Aeroplanes used by the Bulgarian forces are said to have been an immense help in her operations against Turkey.

The National League of Democratic clubs does not favor holding the inaugural parade at a later date than the actual taking of oath of office.

After two days of discussion, the peace treaty between Turkey and Italy, concluded at Lausanne, was approved by the French chamber of deputies.

Colonel Archibald Gracie, of Washington, D. C., died in New York. He was one of the last persons to leave the steamer Titanic, and with one other man clung all night to any empty crate.

PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 75c; bluestem, \$1.02; red Russian, 76c; barley, 80c.
 Rye—Feed, \$24 ton; brewing, nominal; rolled, \$27.25.
 Corn—Whole, \$36; cracked, \$37 ton.
 Millstuffs—Bran, \$23 ton; shorts, \$25; middlings, \$30.
 Hay—Timothy, choice, \$17.18 ton; mixed Eastern Oregon timothy, \$12.15; oat and vetch, \$12; alfalfa, \$12; clover, \$10; straw, \$6.75.
 Oats—No. 1 white, \$26 ton.
 Fresh Fruits—Apples, 50c@\$1.50 box; pears, 75c@\$1.50; grapes, \$1.60; Malaga, \$8 per barrel; cranberries, \$11.50 barrel.
 Potatoes—Jobbing prices: Burbanks, 60c@65c per hundred; sweet potatoes, 24c pound.
 Onions—Oregon, 90c@\$1 per sack.
 Vegetables—Beans, 12c; cabbage, 1c pound; cauliflower, \$1.75 crate; celery, \$3.50; cucumbers, 50c@60c dozen; eggplant, 10c pound; head lettuce, 50c@\$1 crate; peas, 12c pound; peppers, 10c; radishes, 15c@20c dozen; sprouts, 8c; tomatoes, \$1.50 box; garlic, 50c@60c pound; pumpkins, 14c pound; turnips, 75c sack; carrots, 75c; beets, 75c; parsnips, 75c.
 Eggs—Fresh locals, candied, 42c dozen; Eastern, 22c@27c.
 Butter—Oregon creamery butter, cubes, 37c pound; prints, 38c@39c.
 Pork—Fancy, 94c pound.
 Veal—Fancy, 134c@14c pound.
 Poultry—Hens, 13c; broilers, 13c; turkeys, live, 20c; dressed, choice, 22c@23c; ducks, 12c@14c; geese, 12c@14c.
 Hops—1912 crop, prime and choice, 16c@18c per pound.
 Wool—Eastern Oregon, 146@18c pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 21c@22c; mohair, choice, 32c.
 Cattle—Choice steers, \$6.85@7.30; good, \$6.50@7.25; medium, \$6.25@6.50; choice cows, \$6.25@6.50; good, \$5.50@5.75; cows, \$4.50@5.25; choice calves, \$7.50@8; good heavy calves, \$6.75; bulls, \$3.50; stags, \$5@6.
 Hogs—Light, \$7.75@7.90; heavy, \$8.75@9.25.
 Sheep—Yearlings, \$4.25@5.10; wethers, \$3.60@4.75; ewes \$3@4; lambs, \$4@6.30.

TRUST CONTROLLED BANKS

Five Men Control Deposits Aggregating \$400,000,000.

Washington, D. C.—The first testimony as to "concentration of money and credit" was heard Wednesday by the house banking and currency committee in its investigation of the so-called money trust.

W. B. Frew, president of the Corn Exchange bank, of New York, and chairman of the New York Clearing-house committee, occupied the stand throughout the day and was put through a grilling examination by Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the committee.

Through Mr. Frew Mr. Untermyer put into the record evidence of trust agreements by which five men control two of New York's greatest financial institutions, the Bankers' Trust company and the Guaranty Trust company, with aggregate deposits of nearly \$400,000,000. The Bankers' Trust, Mr. Frew said, was controlled by H. P. Davidson, George B. Case and Daniel G. Ried, the Guaranty company by H. P. Davidson, George F. Zaker and William P. Porter.

These men hold and vote the stock of the companies, except enough to allow a board of directors to qualify, and under the trust agreements have authority over the affairs of the companies, even to the acquisition of other institutions.

Mr. Untermyer secured from Mr. Frew a description of the methods by which money is attracted to New York when small country merchants and farmers demand funds for the movement of crops or the accommodation of their business affairs. Mr. Frew said that the money was needed on the New York Exchange for speculative purposes; that country banks kept large sums on deposit in New York; that thus the "home" demand for money became strong, the New York price for money rose and the New York banks, in order to gain the big interest charges, put their money out on call loans on the New York Stock Exchange. All these loans are based on Stock Exchange collateral, Mr. Untermyer elicited.

TOLLS BELIEVED TOO HIGH

John Barrett Sees Great Future From Panama Business.

Atlanta, Ga.—John Barrett, director of the Pan-American Bureau, addressing the Southern commercial conference here expressed the opinion that President Taft had made a mistake in fixing canal tolls at the high rate of \$1.20 a ton.

Mr. Barrett declared the United States would gain far more than it would lose by exacting the minimum toll of 75 cents a ton, which would permit small shippers to compete with large companies by use of the canal.

What the opening of the transcontinental railroad meant to the Pacific Coast states, the opening of the Panama canal will mean to the fertile Pacific Coast states of South and Central America, said Mr. Barrett.

"It is time now for the United States to get ready for the opening of the canal," he declared, "and to awaken to the wonderful trade possibilities of the near future."

MAN FINDS TOIL IS SWEET

Cincinnati—The unique sentence of 30 days of idleness imposed on Joseph Girsch by Judge Newcomer came to an end Wednesday, and the court solemnly assured the culprit that he might resume his bread-winning occupation.

Girsch thanked the court profusely. His sentence was inflicted a month ago at the request of his wife, who complained that when her husband worked he earned money; when he had money he spent it for drink, and when he drank he was too irritable to live with.

Cash Registers "Junk"

Cincinnati—Nine witnesses occupied the stand Wednesday during the trial of President Patterson and 29 other officials or former officials of the National Cash Register company, charged by the government with having violated the criminal section of the Sherman anti-trust act. Eugene Clem, of Los Angeles, a former National Cash Register salesman, testified that he had helped smash several Hallwood machines that were later exhibited in a display window of a National store as "junk."

War Insurance Extensive.

London—An enormous amount of insurance covering risks of war and civil commotion has been effected during the past few days on property on the Galician frontier, dividing Russia from Austria-Hungary. Underwriters in London are astonished at the flow of business, which they describe as the most extensive ever placed in connection with any crisis. Buildings connected with the oil, lumber and brewery trades in Austria-Hungary have been insured for large amounts and orders are still pouring in.

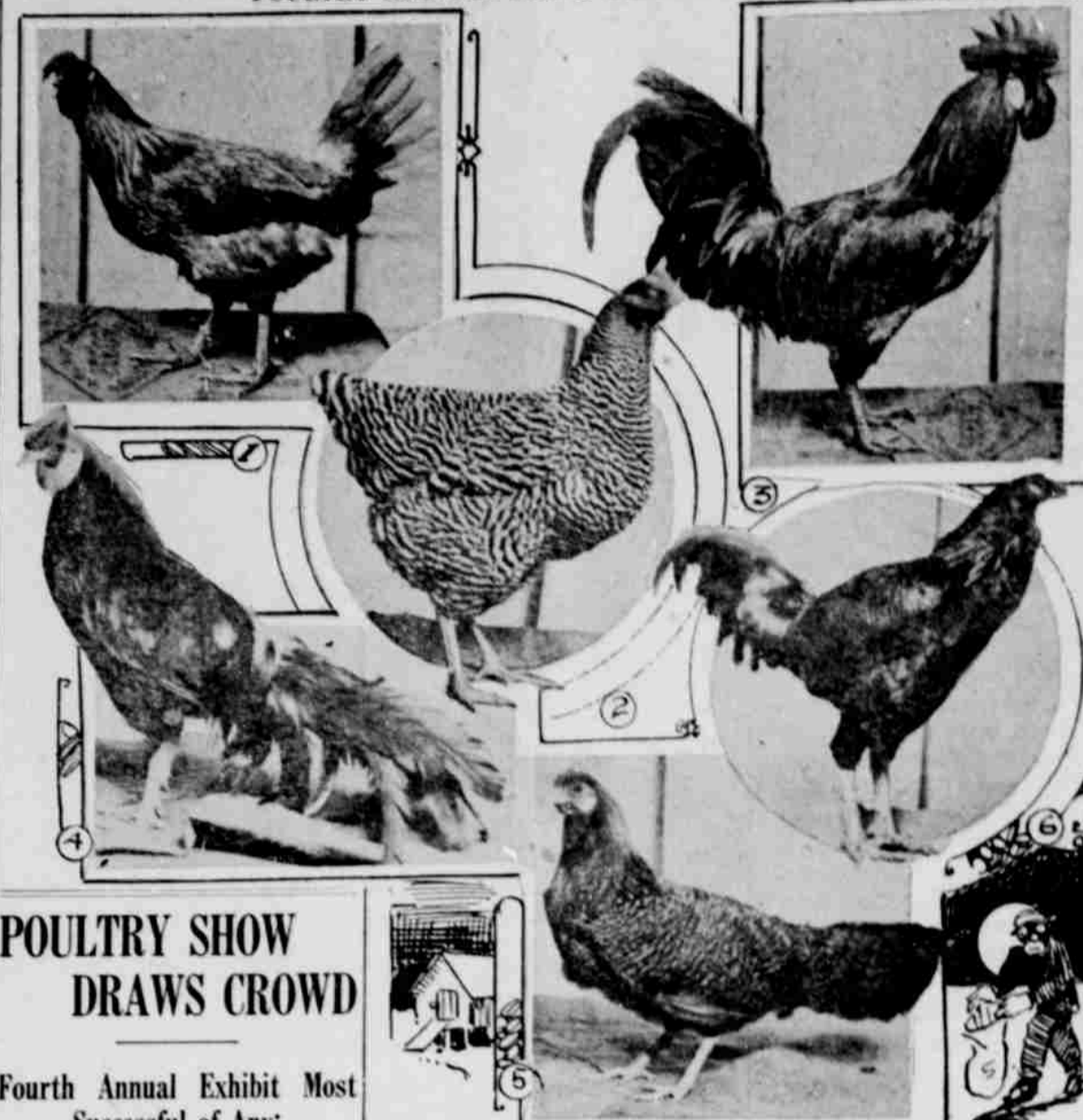
Taft May Be Professor.

New York—President Taft will not go to Cincinnati and practice law when he leaves the White House, but has about accepted a professorship in Yale law school. This statement was made by a close friend of Taft, who said he was acquainted with the president's plans. The information said that President Taft would accept the Kent professorship of law, which has been unfilled since the death of Edward J. Phelps in 1900.

Couple Mutilate Child.

Cerbere, France—A man and wife living in the village of Gave, in Catalonia, were recently caught while gouging out the eyes of their 5-year-old child with the object of rendering it more pitiable and thus able to obtain as a beggar more sympathy from the public. The child was made blind before the two could be arrested.

A FEW OF THE ARISTOCRATS WHO OPENED THE EYES OF VISITORS AT THE ANNUAL POULTRY AND PET STOCK SHOW IN PORTLAND.



POULTRY SHOW DRAWS CROWD

Fourth Annual Exhibit Most Successful of Any

Poultry, Guinea Pigs, Pigeons, Belgian Hares, Etc., Make Most Interesting Variety.

Class! That is the word. The Fourth Annual Poultry show of the Oregon Poultry and Pet Stock association, held in Portland, December 9-14, was the best yet. It was the most interesting and most successful ever held in the state.

The entries were very large. About 1500 birds were shown, and nearly 250 individual exhibitors had birds for scoring and prizes. Besides chickens, there were some fancy stock, Guinea pigs, pigeons, Belgian hares, etc. The appliances exhibits were also exceptionally good and a study of them was well worth while to poultrymen and those interested in the business. Modern coops, up to date feeding apparatus and all sorts of foods and remedies were shown.

The Plymouth Rocks were most numerous of any single class. In the Rock section there was a really remarkable collection of cockerels—the largest and best ever gathered in the west, and the birds were particularly fine. Entries were made from every part of Oregon and Washington was well represented. Birds from Idaho were also present, and California, too, had representatives. Following the Rocks, the Wyandottes were perhaps next in number. Then came the Leghorns, and then the Rhode Island Reds and Orpingtons.

The showing of games was not as impressive as in some past years, but the representatives of both pit games and the big Cornish birds was fair. There was not a large representation of Minorcas either, but excellent birds, both black and white were on exhibition. Among the Mediterranean group the Anconas and Andalusians were noted. A good showing of Hamburgs, too, was good. For the first time in a Portland show the Sicilian Buttercups have been entered. This is a new breed. The combs are cupped, and supposed to resemble the flower for which the birds are named. These birds are Mediterranean, and appear to be larger than most of this group. They are of golden plumage with a peculiar dark mottling. Their owners claim a heavier bird, a better meat and quicker growth than any other fowl in the group, and a very large egg production. They are attracting no little attention among the lovers of new breeds, and they are handsome in bearing and plumage.

H. H. Collier, of Tacoma, has the scoring of the American breeds, including the Rocks, Wyandottes, Rhode Island Reds, etc.

Judge Miller Purvis, of Windle, Idaho, scores the Mediterranean birds. Many fine birds were entered in the show a year ago, and it is a matter of doubt if this year shows any finer birds from an individual standpoint; but, on the other hand, the entries were

Rain and Snow Aid Wheat.

Davenport, Wash.—November, as observed by the station at Davenport, had a mean temperature of 36.9 degrees, which is five and a half degrees warmer than the mean for the same month in 1911. Rain or light snow-fall on 13 days of the month netted 2.42 inches of water, every particle of which went into the ground and aided greatly in bolstering the winter wheat already sown. In November of 1911 the rainfall was 1.8 inches, brought in by the heavy snows of that month.

Farmers Want New Line.

Coxfax, Wash.—Representatives from the Northern Pacific, Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation company, and Inland Empire Electric line, met with the Coxfax Commercial club and farmers of Western Whitman county. The farmers are asking that a road be built through a district West of Coxfax through a rich farming region, where farmers are now hauling their grain 10 miles to the nearest market. The proposed railway would extend 40 miles down Akli flat and Union flat.

NEW ROAD MEASURE URGED

Lane County Grange Will Work for Road Patrol.

Springfield—At the last meeting of the Pomona grange of Lane county a resolution to be presented to the county commissioners, asking them to take under advisement the suggestion of a county road patrol, was unanimously adopted and a committee appointed to present it to the court.

The resolution says "that experience in several American states demonstrates that a systematic road patrol, by sections, for road repair work wherever needed at the time when it is needed and when it can be done most economically, is the only satisfactory method of keeping roads in usable condition, and the county court would seem, under the law, to have full power to adopt and put in practice a patrol system, sectioning the road therefor and placing in charge of each section some person, whether supervisor or other employe, whose duty it shall be to inspect his section of road at frequent intervals and make repairs which may be called for at any time."

White Wyandottes—Cocks, first, J. A. Griffin, Eugene, Or.; second, R. J. Hamilton, Metzger, Or.; third, C. H. Christman, Portland; fourth, D. N. Lash, Portland; fifth, Harry V. Marx, Portland. Cockerels, first, A. J. Hamilton, Portland; second, R. J. Hamilton; third, D. W. Kelley, Portland; fourth and fifth, Harry V. Marx.

Black Minorcas—Cocks, first, L. H. Baker, Portland; second, A. W. Parks, Portland. Cockerels, third, Sorenson Bros., Pullata, first and second, L. H. Baker. Hens, first, L. H. Baker.

White Minorcas—Hens, first, Columbia Poultry Yards, Portland. White-Faced Black Spanish—All awards to E. J. Hufford, St. Johns, Or.

Silver Spangled Hamburgs—Cocks, first, Walter Roswurm, Forest Grove, Or.; second, Mrs. E. C. Fety, Portland. Walter Roswurm took first, second and third for cockerels, hens and pullets.

Blue Andalusians—Cockerels, second, Sorenson Bros., who also took first for hens and pullets. E. M. Hurd, of Portland, took second for pullets.

Bandon Women Plan Club.

Bandon, Or.—At a well-attended meeting of the women of Bandon it was decided to form a woman's auxiliary to the Bandon Commercial club. Mrs. L. P. Sorenson read to the meeting an article from the Oregonian on commercial clubs for women, which reading did much to enthrust those present. A box factory is being built near here by George Geisendorfer. The bulk of the boxes will be spruce. All modern machinery is being installed and the factory will be one of the most up-to-date on the Coast.

Railroad Money Coming.

Grants Pass, Or.—The Pacific Interior Railroad company is meeting with success in getting subscriptions. Dr. J. F. Reddy, from Medford, is at Crescent City, where he is organizing that end of the project. It is determined to begin laying rails at Crescent City. The Draper right of way, obtained about six years ago, will be acquired. This will necessitate a bridge across Rogge River within the city limits, which will be one of the expensive items at the commencement.

Signal System Nears Completion.

Centralia—The new block signal system being installed between Tacoma and Portland by the Northern Pacific will be ready for use between Centralia and Little Falls by Saturday. The system between Centralia and Tenino will be ready within ten days.

GASOLINE WAR FOR COAST

Shell Transport Interests To Bring Asiatic Product.

Los Angeles—A great struggle for supremacy in the gasoline industry along the Pacific Coast and the Western part of the United States generally will soon be in progress between the Standard Oil company and its principal European rival, the Asiatic Petroleum company, according to announcements made here.

T. P. S. Harris, of London, head of the Shell Transport & Trading company, one of the many subsidiaries of the Asiatic Petroleum company, made the announcement after a meeting with J. C. Van Eick, of San Francisco, president of the American Gasoline company, and H. G. Gallagher and H. L. Burleson, also officers of the latter concern.

Harris said he had come from London especially to establish along the Pacific Coast from San Diego, Cal., to Vancouver, B. C., a series of importing stations for motor spirit and that active work along that line would be begun immediately.

He said Los Angeles would be the center of the series of importing stations, making it the distributing point.

R. H. Gibson, of New York, connected with the Indian Refining company, held an informal conference with the others after they had concluded their principal meeting, but his connection, if any, with the predicted struggle for supremacy in the gasoline industry was not disclosed.

WAR AVIATOR IS KILLED; BUT PHOTOGRAPHS ENEMY

Vienna—The fate of Dr. Jules Constantin, a French aviator in the Bulgarian service, who was decorated by King Ferdinand for bravery, is described in a dispatch just received here. Dr. Constantin started from Surma village on his last flight over the Tchatalja lines with the object of dropping bombs on the Turkish troops. His biplane was seen to descend some hours later near the Bulgarian camp. The aviator was found lying on the ground dead, with a wound in his chest. The wings of the biplane had been pierced by bullets.

The instruments showed that he had reached a height of nearly 4000 feet. He had photographed the Turkish lines.

COST OF LIVING AGAIN ISSUE

President-Elect Favors International Study of Causes.

Washington, D. C.—President-elect Wilson is quoted as in favor of the Sulzer-Crawford bill providing for an international conference on the high cost of living. Representative Curley, of Massachusetts, presided over a meeting to discuss chances of passing the bill, at which others present included Frank S. Gardner, secretary of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, and Professor Irving Fisher, of Yale University.

It is understood the bill will have little opposition. Commercial, agricultural and scientific organizations and influential individuals were quoted as endorsing the movement for a world-wide study of the cost of living from England, France, Germany, Austria, Italy, Japan, New Zealand and the United States.

Bold Outlaw Robs Train.

Vancouver, B. C.—A train holdup that for boldness has never been equaled in Vancouver was perpetrated Sunday night just as the Canadian Pacific railway's "Imperial Limited" transcontinental passenger train was passing out of the city limits.

A single highwayman, disguised by a black mask, boarded the train as it was running slowly a mile and a half out, entered the Pullman car and at the point of a revolver forced the passengers and the Pullman conductor to pass over their money and valuables, to the amount of \$300. The man dropped off the train just before it arrived at Barnett, six miles out.

Health Must Be Shown.

Reno, Nev.—The Episcopal church of the district of Nevada, in convocation here, has adopted a resolution pledging the clergymen to require a certificate of health before performing a marriage ceremony "in any case where there is a reasonable doubt as to the fitness of either party for marriage." As a part of the resolutions, the convocation also advocated the enactment of a law in Nevada requiring that such a certificate of health be presented to the county clerk upon application for a license to marry.

City Runs Picture Show.

Chico, Cal.—The trustees of the town of Biggs, a short distance south of Chico, have taken the initiative in Northern California in providing a municipally-controlled and owned motion picture show. The venture is financed by the city and has proved a success. The show is conducted by appointed officials and the admission fee of 10 and 15 cents is put back into the business, providing especially selected films and pictures of educational interest. The promoters of the plan believe it can be made profitable.

King May Meet Wilson.

Ottawa, Ont.—King George and President-elect Wilson are to be asked to take part in the celebration of the centenary of peace between Canada and the United States at Queenstown Heights, near Niagara Falls, in June, 1914. The project for inviting the King was taken up with Premier Borden by members of the cabinets of Ontario and Quebec. The invitations will be forwarded by the Dominion government.

Earl Turns Socialist.

London—The Fabian society, an organization whose aim is to propagate Socialist ideas among the middle and upper classes, has added to its membership roll the name of Earl Russell, the first member of the house of lords to become a Socialist. George Bernard Shaw is a prominent Fabian, and H. G. Wells, the novelist, did much to extend the society's operations, but has now withdrawn from it.

LAUNCH NEW SOCIAL CREED

Unique Platform Announced by Council of Churches.

Complete Justice to Be Demanded—Right of All to Opportunity of Maintenance Asserted.

Chicago—Cheers that greeted the first reading insure the adoption by the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America of a new creed that contrasts strongly with the old style declarations of faith.

The new declaration of faith by the 32 Protestant denominations says that the churches must stand for the following:

Equal rights and complete justice for all men in all stations of life.

Protection of the family by the single standard of purity, uniform divorce laws, proper regulation of marriage and proper housing.

For the fullest possible development for every child, especially by the provision of proper education and recreation.

Abolition of child labor.

Such regulation of the conditions of toil for women as shall safeguard the physical and moral health of the community.

Abatement and prevention of idleness.

Protection of the individual and society from the social, economic and moral waste of the liquor traffic.

Conservation of health.

Protection of the worker from dangerous machinery, occupational diseases and mortality.

Protection of the right of all men to the opportunity of self-maintenance, safeguarding this right against encroachments of every kind, and for the protection of workers from the hardships of enforced unemployment.

Suitable provision for the old age of workers and for those incapacitated by injury.

The principle of conciliation and arbitration in industrial disputes.

Release from employment one day in seven.

Gradual and reasonable reduction of the hours of labor to the lowest practicable point, and for that degree of leisure for all which is a condition of the highest human life.

Living wage as a minimum in every industry, and for the highest wage that each industry can afford.

The most equitable division of the product of industry that can ultimately be devised.

In commenting on the new creed, in the Olympic theater, Rev. Walter Rauschenbush, of Rochester, N. Y., declared it was similar to the Progressive party platform.

WILSON NOT TO SEE CANAL

Taft's Offer of Battleship to Take Him to Panama Is Declined.

Washington, D. C.—It became known here Sunday that President-elect Wilson has declined to accept President Taft's offer to place at his disposal one of the navy's big battleships to make a trip to the Panama canal zone.

It is understood that Mr. Wilson, while expressing a strong desire of seeing the work on the canal and appreciation of the president's thoughtfulness, wrote that, with the New Jersey legislature about to meet, his busy schedule as governor would make it impossible for him to leave the country.

As President Taft himself is contemplating a trip to the isthmus in the near future, it has been suggested that he and the president-elect might meet there.

Balkan Credit Is Good.

New York—George A. Crater, Jr., who has homes in London and San Francisco, arrived here on the steamship Cedric from Liverpool. He said that he had represented London financial interests in negotiating the loan to the Balkan states in their war with Turkey. The Balkan countries, he declared, had gotten all the money they wanted at 3 per cent and could get it much more as they desired. This, he indicated, he pointed out, the feeling of security of the European bankers in the face of world war talk.

Mexicans Jail Americans.

El Paso, Tex.—J. Long and Oscar Langensdorff, American mining men, are in jail in Parral, Mexico, accused of murder, according to letters received in El Paso. The letters explain that the camp of the two men was attacked by outlaws and they were taken for aid. The Parral chief of police and a band of civilians responded, and when they arrived without success, the Americans thought they were outlaws and fired on them. The chief of police was killed and the Americans were arrested.

Turks Disregard Armistice.

Cettinje, Montenegro—Notwithstanding that an armistice had just been concluded, the Turks from Terebov made a heavy attack against the Montenegrin front. In accordance with orders, the Montenegrins refused to return the Turkish troops, which did no damage. The Montenegrin troops received the news of the armistice with great discontent. The army was awaiting a general offensive movement for the capture of Scutari.

Montana Favors Washington Plan.

Butte, Mont.—A committee representing labor organizations of the state, including the State Federation of Labor and the Western Federation of Miners, which has been in session here to discuss labor legislation, has drafted a workman's compensation bill closely resembling that now in effect in the state of Washington. The bill will be presented at the coming legislative session.