

## NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

### Resume of World's Important Events Told in Brief.

A cold wave has spread all over the East and is doing immense damage to fruit.

The government has brought suit to compel the dissolution of the Eastman Kodak trust.

China is the fourteenth nation to accept, in principle, Bryan's plan for universal world peace.

Both sides refusing to make further concessions, war between the Balkan states is expected at any time.

Colonel Goethals says that "anything that floats" may go through the Panama canal by January 1, 1915.

It is claimed the loss of revenue by the Underwood tariff bill will be more than offset by the income tax amendment.

A cloudburst covered the tracks of the Clearwater short line in Idaho for a distance 500 feet with earth and timber.

The department of agriculture in its June report predicts a bumper wheat crop, sufficient to make 160,500,000 barrels of flour.

A United States Supreme court decision in the Minnesota railroad rate case gives states the right to fix rates for interstate traffic.

A San Francisco woman alone and unaided, raided and partially wrecked a gambling house where her husband had lost \$1300 in three days.

Chinese women of modern education have been arrested for conspiring against the government, and it is claimed many have been executed.

Stopping of Columbia river boats by high water has prevented many berry pickers from reaching the fields, and it is believed many berries will go to waste.

The latest Japanese reply in the California land controversy opens the way for unlimited "friendly negotiations."

Governor West, of Oregon, says the Interior department has too much "dead timber."

It is proposed to amend the military laws to provide for the use of the militia in foreign service.

A Missouri official says women workers are as firmly in bondage as colored slaves ever were.

A special house committee favors limiting appropriations to a fixed sum, to be apportioned as congress sees fit.

### PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 94c; bluestem, 99c; forty-fold, 94c@95c; red Russian, 92c; valley, 94c.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$32 per ton; stained and off grade, less.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$24.50@25 pr ton; shorts, \$26.50@27; middlings, \$32.

Barley—Feed, \$26.50@27 per ton; brewing, nominal; rolled, \$28.50@29.50.

Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, choice, \$18@19 per ton; alfalfa, \$13@14.

Onions—New red, \$1.25 per sack.

Vegetables—Artichokes, 75c per dozen; asparagus, Oregon, 50c@51; beans, 12c pound; cabbage, 2c; cauliflower, \$2 per crate; head lettuce, \$2.50 per crate; peas, 7c@8c per pound; peppers, 30c; radishes, 10@12c per dozen; rhubarb, 1@2c per pound; spinach, 75c per box; garlic, 7@8c per pound.

Potatoes—Burbanks, 40@50c per hundred; new, 3c per pound.

Green fruit—Apples, new, \$1.75 per box; old, nominal; strawberries, 75c@81.25 per crate; cherries, 8@12c per pound; gooseberries, 2@4c; apricots, \$1.25@1.75 box; watermelons, 5c per pound; peaches, \$1.50 per box.

Poultry—Hens, 15@15c; broilers, 25c; turkeys, live, 19@20c; dressed, choice, 25c; ducks, old, 16c@18c; young, 24@25c; geese, young, 14@16c.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, case count, 19c per dozen; candled, 20c.

Butter—City creamery, cubes, 23c per pound; prints, 29@29c.

Pork—Fancy, 11@11c per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 13c per pound.

Hops—1912 crop, 9@14c per pound; 1913 contracts, 13@13c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 10@16c per pound; valley, 14@16c; mohair, choice, 1913 clip, 30@32c.

Cattle—Choice steers, \$7.75@8; good, \$7.25@7.50; medium, \$7@7.25; choice cows, \$6.50@7; good, \$6.25@6.50; medium, \$6@6.25; choice calves, \$8@9; good heavy calves, \$6.50@7.50; bulls, \$4@6.

Hogs—Light, \$8@8.30; heavy, \$7@7.50.

Sheep—Wethers, \$5@6; ewes, \$4@5; lambs, \$5.55@6.75.

### EXAMINE ITALIAN FARMERS

American Commissioners Learn of Conditions Governing Them.

Florence, Italy—Close study of the practical workings of the rural credits system in Europe is being carried out with great energy by the American commission now traveling through the various countries.

At Florence they heard addresses on the old "Metayer" system, still in use in Tuscany, by which a farmer holds land on condition that he gives half the product to the landlord and lives on the other half. The landlord provides the tenant with land—probably about 35 to 50 acres—and with what he considers sufficient feed, stock and fertilizer. In case the tenant meets with misfortune the landlord advances the money without interest.

A farmer was selected at hazard and his farm inspected and his circumstances learned. He had about 37 acres of land, growing vines, wheat, potatoes and a certain amount of truck of various kinds. He had one pig, an ox and cart and about 12 children. He was making a gross revenue of about \$1000, of which half went to the landlord. He and his family could live on \$400 and so put by \$100 a year. He said that he was quite contented. His farming, however, was not of a kind to cause enthusiasm.

At another farm, where the farmer was his own proprietor, the difference was amazing. This man had about 125 acres, almost entirely devoted to truck gardening. The whole farm was cultivated by hand and irrigated continually with the aid of an electric motor. The owner and his 16 children were fine specimens of humanity and apparently excellently fed and highly intelligent.

### EXPECT GREAT WHEAT CROP

Record Harvest of Winter Grain Is Predicted by Government.

Washington, D. C.—A bumper wheat crop, sufficient to mill more than 160,500,000 barrels of flour and which may reach the proportions of the record wheat harvest of 1901, if conditions from now on are exceptionally favorable, was forecast by the department of agriculture in its June crop report.

Government experts estimated this year's harvest would be 744,000,000 bushels, of which 492,000,000 bushels will be winter wheat—a record for this crop—and 252,000,000 bushels will be spring wheat. The third largest acreage ever planted and favorable growing conditions account for the prospect for an abundant yield.

An increase of more than 1 per cent over last year's acreage was planted to oats this year, but the condition of this crop on June 1 was below the 10-year average, and officials estimate the production will be 1,104,000,000 bushels, or more than 300,000,000 bushels below last year's harvest.

### ANOTHER BALKAN WAR NEAR

Bulgaria's Answer Likely to Rouse Serbia and Greece.

London—Both sides refusing to make the slightest concession, war between the Balkan states is hourly growing more imminent. If Bulgaria sends a negative reply to the Serbian note—and nothing indicates that she will answer otherwise, Serbia and Greece will proclaim the annexation of the occupied Macedonian territories, thereby establishing a definite casus belli.

The only hopeful feature of the situation consists in the belief that Bulgaria is lacking the sinews of war. Serbia and Greece are not only better situated in this respect, but also occupy superior strategic positions. These facts probably account for the calmness with which Serbia apparently regards the prospects of war.

### Dream Leads to Death.

Los Angeles—Because she had dreamed the night before that she would be killed in an automobile accident, Kitty Howe, pretty young chorus girl, jumped from a speeding car when it struck a rock and swerved to one side. She landed in a pile of rocks, fracturing her skull at the base of the brain, and died at the Ramona hospital at San Bernardino. Miss Howe had told of the dream just prior to the accident.

### Mitchell Loses in Appeal.

Albany, N. Y.—The decision of the Supreme court declaring illegal Governor Sulzer's appointment of John Mitchell, former president of the United Mineworkers, as state labor commissioner, was affirmed by the appellate division "as a matter of law and not as a matter of discretion." The case will be taken to the Court of appeals.

### Fares Not Up to Commission.

Washington, D. C.—Streetcar lines are not subject to regulation of the Interstate Commerce commission. The Supreme court so decided in annulling the commission's order for a 5-cent reduction of the fare from Omaha, Neb., to Council Bluffs, Iowa.

## LOBBYING MAY BE TARIFF ISSUE

### New Reform Measure to Result From Investigation.

Laws Proposed Requiring All "Lobbyists" to Register—Prohibit "Making" of Sentiment.

Washington, D. C.—Neither President Wilson nor the Democratic managers of the two branches of congress can estimate what effect the senate's remarkable "lobby investigation" will have upon the progress of the tariff bill, the currency reform plan, or other business of congress.

In the six days of grilling to which it has subjected senators themselves the investigating committee has secured information and opened channels of investigation that are likely to have an important influence upon the whole course of legislation in the future.

Progress on the tariff bill has not been hindered by the lobby investigation, but it is believed that before the reconstructed Underwood bill finally gets into the senate for debate the lobby investigation will have become a direct issue in the fight. None of the alleged "lobbyists" has been questioned as yet, but facts brought out by senators on the witness stand and the course the committee has determined on for the future make it clear that congress will be urged to consider these issues:

A registration law requiring every "lobbyist," legislative agent or other person who comes to Washington to influence legislation to identify himself and the interests he represents at once.

The condemnation, and possible prohibition, of the present system of "manufacturing sentiment" in a state to influence that state's senators or representatives on certain legislative matters.

Already three bills have been introduced in the senate to require registration of lobbyists.

### TABLOID "BOOZE" IS OFFERED

Maine Drinkers Gladdened by New Way to Circumvent Laws.

Bangor, Me.—A Maine sheriff might find a barrel of beer or even a jug of whiskey, but he cannot find a beer lozenge or a cocktail tablet, and over that glad fact the thirsty of this state are rejoicing now.

For a tabloid booze drummer has come to Maine and is doing a rushing business in condensed drinks of all kinds, from plain whisky to cocktails, and from beer to gin fizzes. The drummer carries a considerable stock of tablets with him for immediate demand and arranges for further and unlimited supplies by mail.

Nobody here knows anything about the constituent elements of the tablets, but nobody cares, so long as they produce something that looks and tastes like liquor. The tablets come in little paper boxes or glass bottles of a dozen each, and the price varies. A small vial of tablets costing 13 cents, dissolved in a gallon of water, with other ingredients costing 50 cents, makes a gallon of what passes for whisky, at a total cost of 63 cents.

### Militant Suffragette Dies.

London—Emily Wilding Davison, first martyr to the militant efforts of women to obtain the suffrage, died at the Epsom hospital as the result of a fracture of the skull sustained in an attempt to stop the king's horse, Anmer, during the running of the Derby on Wednesday last. Only the matron of the hospital and two nurses were present at the deathbed.

A few moments before her death two comrades draped the screen surrounding the cot with the fateful colors of the Women's Social and Political Union, which she wore when she made her sensational attempt to interfere with the great classic of the British turf.

### Lightning Destroys Inn.

Los Angeles—When W. B. Dewey, proprietor of the Summit Inn, on top of Mount Baldy, at an altitude of 10,200 feet, made his first trip to the hotel since last December, he found only blackened stone walls and charred timbers. The fact that the peak is snow-bound during the winter months makes it certain that a bolt of lightning struck the building and set it on fire, for it is known that several storms passed over it this spring.

### Quebec Has Earthquake.

Lachute, Que.—An earthquake shock was experienced here at 12:39 a. m. Sunday. It lasted about two minutes, but no serious damage resulted.

### ALASKAN VOLCANOES ERUPT

Mount Katmai Threatens to Repeat 1912 Performance.

Seward, Alaska—All the volcanoes along the Alaska peninsula and adjacent islands as far to the westward as Unimak pass are in eruption, emitting flames and dense volumes of smoke.

News of the activity of the volcanoes was brought by the mail steamer Dora, which arrived Monday from her monthly voyage to Dutch Harbor.

Mount Shishaldin, on Unimak island, arrivals by the Dora said, was shooting flames high into the air and Mounts Pavlof and Makushin were smoking when the steamer passed them.

Mount Katmai, which was in violent eruption just a year ago when it covered fertile Kodiak island with a thick layer of ashes, is sending up a great column of smoke, filling the heavens with a haze discernible at Seward.

Redoubt, Iliamna and St. Augustine, volcanoes on the west side of Cook Inlet, are also showing unusual signs of activity, smoke in increasing volumes pouring out of their craters.

For the last two weeks reports have been coming from Southwestern Alaska indicating renewed activity among the volcanoes all along the Alaska peninsula. Two weeks ago smoke was reported coming from Mount Katmai and general activity of all the volcanoes in the vicinity was predicted.

### JAPS ARE COMING NORTH

Statesmen of Nippon Continue Inquiry Into Land Situation.

San Diego—A party of four prominent Japanese, representing Japan's industry and commerce, who are in California for the purpose of investigating conditions in regard to the alien land law dispute, departed for the North Monday after a short visit here.

In the party were Dr. Joichi Soyeda, honorary member of the Tokio chamber of commerce and ex-vice minister of finance; Tadao Kamaiya, honorary chief secretary of the Tokio chamber of commerce; S. Inu, secretary of the Japanese Association of America, and H. H. Wakabaqski, secretary of the Japanese Association of Southern California. The land problem was not discussed by the delegates.

### CHARGE RETALIATORY DUTY

Senate Places "String" On Many Free List Items.

Washington, D. C.—Revising their policy again, Democratic leaders in the senate have decided to put a countervailing duty on imports of livestock and grains, fresh meats, flour and other grain products.

These agricultural products are to be classed in the free list, in accordance with the recent decision after a conference with President Wilson, but they will be placed there with a "string" to them. A countervailing duty means that the United States will charge on imports of cattle, sheep, hogs, wheat, flour and such products, a duty compensatory to any duty that may be charged by another country against America on her exports of the same commodities.

### INVESTIGATE MINE TROUBLES

Senate Sub-Committee Goes to Scene to Take Testimony.

Washington, D. C.—Confronted by a complicated situation, constantly growing more involved, the senate sub-committee named to investigate West Virginia coal strike conditions will leave for Charleston. Examination of witnesses will begin with the appearance of scores of miners summoned by the agents of the United Mineworkers to testify in relation to charges that the workers in the Paint Creek and Cabin Creek coal fields are kept in a state of virtual peonage.

Senator Borah, who has especial charge of this branch of the investigation, will hear the first witnesses.

### Snow Flies In Chicago.

Chicago—A death, a reported fall of snow and thousands of dollars of damage were brought to Chicago Monday by a 40-mile gale. The temperature fell from 91 degrees, the highest of the season, to 44 degrees in 15 hours. The gale wrecked many yachts in the harbor, sinking one. Occupants of the other boats narrowly escaped death. Homes and trees in the residential district also suffered. Many chimneys were blown down.

### Submarines Make Mark.

Toulon, France—President Poincare, from the bridge of an armored cruiser, watched the conclusion of the naval maneuvers Monday. A remarkable feature of the maneuvers was the work of the submarines. In their final attacks they succeeded in torpedoing the presidential cruiser several times without being perceived. Great crowds at Toulon cheered the president as no president has ever been cheered before.

## WILSON'S STAND IS CRITICIZED

### Senators Resent Inference That Votes Are Influenced.

Michigan Senator Says President's Arraignment of Lobbyists Has Changed Many Votes.

Washington, D. C.—An unexpected turn was given to the "lobby" investigation when Senator Townsend, of Michigan, Republican, declared on the stand that the influence wielded by President Wilson and the Democratic secret caucus on the making of the tariff bill constituted the "nearest approach to undue influence on members of congress" that the investigating committee would be able to find.

Senator Townsend criticized the committee for not having asked members of the senate whether the President had sought to influence them and declared that, even though the President had not intended it, his recent denunciation of "lobbies" working in support of changes in the tariff would force certain senators to vote against amendments they knew to be just.

"Who are those senators?" demanded Senator Reed.

"I don't care to name anyone," returned Townsend.

The two Democratic members of the committee present, Senators Reed and Walsh, indignantly resented any intimation that President Wilson had used patronage or threats to force anyone to support free sugar or free wool or to support tobacco as a whole.

Senator Weeks, of Massachusetts, also a Republican, following Senator Townsend on the stand, expressed the opinion that "executives had more influence on bills than all the persons who have come to Washington put together."

"The statement that the President put out in regard to an insidious lobby influenced the public mind," said Senator Weeks, "and that has its effect upon the senators. The public believes the lobbyist is a bad man and no senator likes to oppose a measure if the President says the lobbyists are seeking to change it." Senator Shively, a Democratic member of the finance committee, said he knew of no lobbying influences at work on the tariff bill.

### 'CURE' DECLARED VALUELESS

Clinical Analysis of Serum Patients Issued by Health Board.

New York—The first clinical analysis of the conditions of any of the Friedmann patients treated in this country have been published in the Medical Record. The results show that some are worse and that the disease was not checked in a single case.

Twelve of the cases were pulmonary and the rest surgical. Dr. Mannheim summarizes the entire 18 cases as follows:

"In not a single one of these cases was there definite improvement to date attributable to the vaccine. In some the disease progressed unchecked. In no instance did the temperature return to normal. Five of the 18 developed abscesses, four of them small and one of them large. I cannot determine whether the vaccine hastened the progress of the disease where it occurred."

### Prince on American Soil.

Niagara Falls, N. Y.—Prince Albert Frederick George, second son of King George, of England, was on American soil Saturday. He and 60 fellow cadets of His Majesty's ship Cumberland, now at Quebec, arrived here from Toronto shortly after noon. The prince and his party traveled from Lewiston by trolley along the American side of the gorge. The prince, who is 17 years old, traveled "incognito."

### Fruit Traffic Plans Laid.

Portland—George R. Merritt, of St. Paul, general agent for the refrigerator service of the Northern Pacific, is in Portland to prepare for handling the fruit crop of the Northwest this year. He states that the road will place 1100 new refrigerator cars in commission this year. These, with the 2600 new cars built last year, will give this line nearly 7000 refrigerator cars.

### "Buffet" Service Passes.

Spokane, Wash.—All transcontinental railroad lines operating in this state have discontinued the sale of intoxicating liquor on their trains. This will end the "buffet service" on the Oriental limited, of the Great Northern; the Columbian and Olympian, of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and the North Coast limited, of the Northern Pacific.