

# NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

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

Young Japanese of Portland have organized a baseball club.

The Pacific Northwest Rose society has been organized in Seattle.

Henry M. Teller, ex-United States senator from Colorado, is dead.

Sulzer's legal fight to regain the governorship of New York has begun.

Zero weather is following on the heels of a blizzard that swept over Kansas and Missouri.

California estimates the value of her grape and grape products output for 1913 at \$26,876,000.

General Villa ignored the request that the body of William E. Benton be turned over to his friends.

The new Federal reserve system will begin business with at least 7500 banks on the membership roll.

Sarah Carr, four feet in height and believed to be the smallest woman in Oregon, died at Salem, aged 52 years.

Secretary Redfield declares an era of prosperity is dawning, that times are improving and there is no cause for worry.

The house of lords of England has resolved that campaign contributions shall not be considered in awarding honors.

Heck Hall, a dormitory for students at the Northwestern University at Chicago, was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$69,000.

A janitor in the Portland schools has invented a vacuum cleaning machine by which he dusts 100 black-board erasers in 15 minutes.

Paul and Michael Zek, brothers, died of tuberculosis at Oregon City about two hours apart, each having been stricken just two months before.

Mike Devasconick, a miner in the Cannon mine at Franklin, Wash., was rescued alive after being imprisoned eight days in the mine by a fall of rock.

About 500 students of the Salem, Or., high school found their books piled in the middle of the floor and soaked with ink. It is thought to have been done for revenge by boys who had been punished.

Robbers held up an Alabama train and got away with \$40,000, but missed a sack containing \$10,000.

Colonel Goethals is non-committal regarding the offer made him of the New York police commissionership.

President Wilson desires that trust legislation be so constructed as to largely favor the small business man.

Hundreds of acres of orange groves were flooded by torrential rains in Southern California, and one drowning is reported.

A neutral zone has been agreed upon at Torreon, Mex., to which all non-combatants will be allowed to retire when fighting begins.

## PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 89c; bluestem, 98@99c; forty-fold, 90c; red Russian, 87@88c; valley, 90c.

Oats—No. 1 white, milling, \$24@24.50 per ton.

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

Barley—Feed, \$22@22.50 per ton; brewing, nominal; rolled, \$25.

Hay—No. 1 Eastern Oregon timothy, \$16.50; mixed timothy, \$14; alfalfa, \$14; clover, \$9@10; valley grain hay, \$12@13.50.

Millfeed—Bran, \$22 per ton; shorts, \$24; middlings, \$30.

Vegetables—Cauliflower, \$2.25 per crate; cucumbers, \$1.50@1.75 dozen; eggplant, 10@15c per pound; peppers, 12c per pound; radishes, 25c per dozen; head lettuce, \$2.25 per crate; garlic, 12c per pound; sprouts, 11c; artichokes, \$1.75 per dozen; squash, 14@2c per pound; celery, \$3.75@4 crate; tomatoes, \$2.25@2.50; hot-house lettuce, 50@75c per box; spinach, \$1 per crate; horseradish, 8@10c.

Green Fruit—Apples, 75c@82.25 per box; cranberries, \$12@12.50 per barrel; pears, \$10@11.50 per box.

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

Potatoes—Oregon 80@90c per hundred; buying price, 50@75c at shipping points.

Eggs—Oregon fresh ranch, 21@22c per dozen.

Poultry—Hens, 16@17c; springs, 16c; turkeys, live, 20@22c; dressed, choice, 25@26c; ducks, 14@16c; geese, 12@13c.

Butter—Creamery prints, extra, 30@32c pound; cubes, 27@29c.

Pork—Fancy, 11c per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 14@14c per pound.

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

Wool—Valley, 16@17c; Eastern Oregon, 16@15c.

Grain Bags—In car lots, 8@8c.

Cattle—Prime steers, \$7.60@8; choice, \$7.40@7.60; medium, \$7@7.25; choice cows, \$6.25@7; medium, \$6@6.25; heifers \$6@7.25; light calves, \$5@9; heavy, \$6@7.50; bulls, \$4@5.60; stags, \$6@7.

Hogs—Light, \$8@8.85; heavy, \$7@7.85.

Sheep—Wethers, \$5@6; ewes, \$3.50@4.20; lambs, \$5@6.80.

## Champion of Single Tax Dies from Pneumonia

Philadelphia—Joseph Fels, millionaire soap manufacturer, single tax advocate and philanthropist, died in his home here from pneumonia, after a brief illness. He was 61 years old.

Mr. Fels spent most of his time in recent years advocating the doctrine of the single tax in this country and Great Britain. He recently returned from England, where he had given a large part of his fortune to the creation and maintenance of a single tax co-operative colony, near London.

Employees of his firm in this city benefit by a profit-sharing system inaugurated by Mr. Fels.

Although he early became an advocate of Henry George's ideas, it was not until he went to live in England about eight years ago as the English representative of his firm that Mr. Fels began to devote his energy to the cause of single taxation. Since then his friends estimate he expended more than \$300,000 annually and visited every part of the world to advance the propaganda. Not only was he a leader in the cause in this country and England, but he was a large contributor to funds for the single tax campaigns in Denmark, Germany, France, Spain, Australia, New Zealand and Canada.

His guarantee to the Fels fund in America, with headquarters in Cincinnati, was \$25,000 a year.

## VILLA CITES PRECEDENTS IN DEFENSE OF EXECUTION

Washington, D. C.—In a telegram to the Constitutional agent here, General Villa declares the execution of William E. Benton was justified by European and American precedents. He adds:

"General Jackson in 1818 hung two British subjects, Arbuthnot and Ambrister, for having given alien sympathy to hostile Indians in Florida. General Butler hanged Mumford at New Orleans in 1862 for merely hauling down an American flag from over the custom house, and two years later Kennedy was hanged by the United States military authorities at New York because of his complicity in a plot to set fire to that city.

"What was justifiable under martial law in the United States then, is certainly justifiable under martial law in Mexico now. The fact that Benton was a British subject has no bearing on the aspects of the case, as under international law the alien is amenable to martial law as is a citizen."

## German Warship Lands Armed Force in Mexico

Vera Cruz—The commander of the German cruiser Dresden has shipped to the German Legation in Mexico City two machine guns and 40,000 rounds of ammunition. Accompanying the shipment went a squad of bluejackets from the Dresden in civilian dress.

The detail of bluejackets on duty at the American consulate was withdrawn and replaced by a guard of picked marines under command of a sergeant. This step was taken after General Gustavo Maas, commander of the Federal forces here, had been notified and given his consent.

Washington, D. C.—No surprise was manifested officially here at the landing of a squad of German bluejackets for the protection of the German legation at Mexico City. This is in line with the recent action of the British government and is said to be in pursuance of an understanding with the American government on this point.

## Italy Adds to Schools.

Rome—The immigration bill now before congress in Washington was the subject of a question in the Italian chamber of deputies. This called forth a statement from Prince di Seales, under-secretary to the Italian foreign office, to the effect that Italy would take steps to prevent the American immigration bill from affecting her citizens on account of the literacy test. "Italy is making a hard fight for the education of her people," he said, "and we proved this by opening 6000 new schools last year."

## Zion May Smoke or Chew.

Springfield, Ill.—John Alexander Dowle's dictum against tobacco, which has been the law of the faithful in Zion City, Ill., was overturned by the Illinois Supreme court. The city ordinance of Zion City, forbidding the use of tobacco in any form within the city limits, was declared unconstitutional. Attempts to enforce the ordinance have kept Zion City in the throes of intermittent rioting for several years.

## Bark Rent to Pieces by Storm.

Highland Light, Mass.—The Italian bark Castagna, which was wrecked on the ocean side of Cape Cod on Tuesday, with the loss of her captain and four of the crew, was torn to pieces by a northeast gale and scattered along the beach for many miles.

## Trains Will Bar Liquor.

New York—The New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad has decided to discontinue the sale of liquor on its trains throughout the entire system. It was officially announced.

# Home Credit System Creates Much Interest

Monmouth—Clean teeth, regular hours for sleep, more work at home and better prepared lessons are some of the results obtained from the home credit system inaugurated in rural schools of Polk county a few years ago.

Under the operation of the system the pupils have taken a different attitude toward the everyday duties of life, which are found to be a real part of their education.

A greater willingness on the part of the pupils is reported by the parents, who say they have observed a remarkable change in the manner in which their children do chores at home. The main feature of the home credit system is the giving of credit for work done out of school hours.

Since the plan was adopted a few changes have been made which modify the original ideas. The Spring Valley school was the first in the county to receive the home credit work, and the plans were used in the Fairview school, with the following exceptions:

# Wool Prices Will Be Higher Than Last Year

Baker—Woolbuyers are headed for Baker district, and according to leading sheepmen of Baker county they are coming to offer prices as high as or even higher than those of last year, despite the reduction in the tariff. Moreover, the buyers are coming this year in advance of the shearing season to contract for the unshorn supply, indicating that there is a shortage in the market and that the buyers are eager to snap up the product at the earliest opportunity. Sales made where shearing is early are reported as high.

Byron Gale, secretary of the Oregon Woolgrowers' association, predicts, on the basis of returns from other points, that prices in Oregon will range from 12 to 14 cents a pound. The buyers who have been heard from thus far indicate that they will be in this district in March to contract for the output before May or June.

A shortage in the markets of the world is said to be the cause of the prices being above normal, whereas in Baker and vicinity the crop is believed, Mr. Gale says, to be about the same as usual.

According to the report of the assessor there are 111,000 sheep in Baker county, but these do not include lambs, many of which are included in the shearing total, which Mr. Gale estimates at 130,000 to 140,000. These, Mr. Gale estimates, will average about nine pounds of wool to the head. Sheep men estimate the prevailing figure which the growers will obtain at 14 cents, and Mr. Gale said that it begins to appear as though the price might be even a little better than that figure.

"The tariff has affected the price little this year," said Mr. Gale, "as last year the buyers anticipated doing away with duty on raw wool to a large extent, although I think that the majority of sheepmen counted on a slight duty being retained. But any ill effects of the tariff have been more than offset by the general shortage caused by the cutting up of the range and resultant diminished supply of South America, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa."

According to the estimates which have been prepared there will be between \$160,000 and \$170,000 brought into Baker county this year through sales of wool.

## Trips to Fairs Given Industrial Club Winners

Salem—Trips to the Panama-Pacific exposition and to the State Fair at Salem are among the prizes to be awarded in the industrial contests of school boys and girls as announced in the premium list given out by Superintendent of Public Instruction Churchill.

More prizes and prizes of a higher class than ever before will be given. Mr. Churchill is confident they will be sufficient incentive for the pupils to set a new record.

The State Fair board has appropriated \$500 for the expenses of the boys' camp at the State Fair. The camp will be composed of two boys from each county who have scored the greatest number of points in their club contests for the county. Meals, tents and cots will be furnished.

In the juvenile department the state has been divided into two districts, the counties west of the Cascade mountains constituting the first and those east of the range the second. Prizes will be awarded for quality rather than quantity.

## 300 Acres of Corn By Eastern Oregon Farmer

La Grande—Having been fully convinced by the corn show in Portland given by the O.-W. E. & N. company, S. M. Slough, who owns a fine 400-acre wheat ranch in Umatilla county, has just returned from Pendleton, where he arranged for preliminary work preparatory to planting about 300 acres. Mr. Slough comes from the corn country, Kansas and Missouri, and will have farmers from that section in charge of the work. This will be the largest corn experiment yet attempted in Eastern Oregon and will be watched with much interest. The corn will be grown under the dry farming method and should it prove successful will forever do away with the large waste of summer fallowing the wheat lands every other year in this section.

## Portland Muzzles Dogs Again.

Portland—The discovery within the last few days of five cases of rabies in dogs may lead to the city commission taking action at once requiring the muzzling of all dogs permitted to run at large. The question probably will be brought before the city commission at its next regular meeting. The first of the rabid animals was reported Monday. The heads of five of the animals killed because they were acting strangely have been examined by City Bacteriologist Pernot, and evidences of rabies have been found.

## Marshfield Buys Auto Truck.

Marshfield—The city council has ordered at \$10,000 automobile truck combination engine for the Marshfield volunteer fire department. The truck is to be delivered in four months and built from specifications furnished by the fire department.

## Train Robber Kills Three On Puget Sound Line

Bellingham, Wash.—When three passengers on Great Northern passenger train No. 458, bound for Vancouver, B. C., undertook to resist one of a trio of holdups who entered the day coach when the train was running along the edge of the bay nine miles south of here Friday night at 7:30, the robber pulled an automatic pistol and shot the men dead in their tracks. The dead are:

Thomas S. Wadsworth, a Canadian Pacific conductor, of Vancouver, B. C. R. L. Lee, a clerk at the United States navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. H. D. Aderson, a traveling salesman, of Vancouver, B. C.

It is believed the three bandits got on the train at Burlington, a few miles south of the scene of the holdup. They were seen to leave the smoking car and enter the vestibule between it and the day coach, where they tied white handkerchiefs about their faces.

One of the men entered the day coach and walked to the rear door. A second one stepped just inside the coach, while the third remained in the vestibule.

As the men reached the rear door and started to lock the door the three men killed leaped from their seats and started grappling with the robber. At that minute the bandit who was at the forward end of the coach began shooting into the ceiling of the car and putting out the lights.

The robber, grappling with the three men, then pulled out an automatic revolver and began shooting. He fired probably ten shots. Lee was the first man to fall. The next two shots killed Wadsworth and Aderson. The three bandits left the train together as it came to a stop from a signal by the conductor, who had heard the shooting from another coach and pulled the cord.

Poses were hurriedly organized here and a special train was hurried to the scene of the holdup.

## EXECUTION OF ENGLISHMAN MAY MEAN INTERVENTION

Mexico City—The execution of William S. Benton, a British subject, by the constitutionalists in Juarez has revived the fear among the government supporters that the United States will be forced by Great Britain to take action that easily might become intervention.

Although since revolutionary conditions assumed serious proportions three years ago there have been killed in various parts of the country some 150 Americans, including participants on both sides of the revolution, there are on record the deaths of only four Britishers, including Benton.

The three others were killed in districts where the chiefs of neither faction had any direct authority, and Benton's is the first case where it appears that culpability may be placed definitely.

## Radical Changes Made in Department of Agriculture

Washington, D. C.—Chairman Lever, of the house committee on agriculture, has completed and will report to the house the annual agricultural appropriation bill. It aggregated \$18,947,000 exclusive of permanent appropriations, an increase of \$960,000 over last year's total.

Many radical changes are proposed in the measure, including reorganization of the weather bureau and preparation by the secretary of agriculture of a plan for reorganizing and systematizing the department work so as better to co-ordinate its various activities.

To increase the public benefits from the national forests, the bill would authorize the secretary of agriculture to rent or lease to responsible persons or corporations, for not exceeding 20 years, portions of ground for construction of hotels, summer residences, stores or other buildings for recreation or convenience.

## Relic Not Digger Indian.

Los Angeles—Professor John C. Merriam, associate professor of paleontology and historical geology of the University of California, is in Los Angeles to determine whether the three-foot-high man found in La Brea asphalt pit belonged to the pleistocene age. Professor has already disposed of the theory advanced by a Stanford savant that the bones were a Digger Indian, declaring that the depth of the asphaltum pit at which the bones of the man were found made such a theory impossible.

## Grazers to Have Hearing.

Washington, D. C.—Hearings on new laws to regulate grazing on non-arable public lands will begin here March 3, as the result of a conference between Representative Kent, of California, Chief Forester Graves and President Wilson. The legislation will affect the meat supply. Mr. Kent told the President much idle territory could be used for cattle-raising if new law permitted.

## Flying Boats to Be Regulated.

Washington, D. C.—Hydro aeroplanes are motorboats subject to government regulations and inspection, the department of Commerce held Saturday, and directed that the flying boats of a commercial line between Tampa and St. Petersburg, Fla., said to be the first in the United States, must be equipped with life belts, a fire extinguisher, a whistle and other accessories, including running lights.

# CALIFORNIA IS STORM SWEEP

## Floods Extend From Tehachapi to Line--Seven Dead.

Damages Estimated at \$4,500,000—Los Angeles Suburbs Short of Food, Lights and Water.

Los Angeles—With a loss of probably more than \$4,500,000 and a total of seven human lives in four days, Southern California began to recover Sunday from the effects of the worst storm in its history.

Swept by wind and rain for three days, most of the territory between the Tehachapi mountains and the Mexican line was flooded, but with the sun shining at intervals Sunday the situation improved considerably and, while nearly all of the towns affected remained isolated, progress was made toward re-establishing wire and rail communication.

According to an estimate made by A. C. Hansen, assistant city engineer, Los Angeles was damaged to the extent of at least \$1,500,000. One hundred and fifty thousand dollars represented the damage to city streets alone. The remainder represented losses sustained by railroads and by citizens who lost their homes, which were swept away by the floods, with all their household effects.

Except in the vicinity of Pomona, this county, where young groves suffered severely, orange growers reported comparatively little damage. Ranches and small farms were inundated, but no reliable data could be obtained as to the losses sustained by them.

The flood situation about Los Angeles became acute early Saturday night and emotions were greatly aggravated at the same time by a gale which reached velocities of from 38 to 50 miles an hour at various points inland and along the Pacific ocean shore.

Poles and towers carrying power lines and the wires of telegraph and telephone companies went down and, with railroads and suburban trolley lines already out of commission, the situation became at once one of complete prostration. For nearly four hours there was no streetcar service, and during the entire day the city had only brief periods of communication with the East. Surrounding towns, with few exceptions, remained entirely isolated, without communication by wire, railroad or trolley.

Railroads report that the collapse of big bridges over the Los Angeles river in this city and the washing out of big spans elsewhere made it uncertain when traffic could be resumed. But large gangs of men were sent out to work in continuous shifts in efforts to repair damage as quickly as possible. More than 100 homes were destroyed in Los Angeles alone by the torrents that rushed through the Los Angeles river and the Arroyo Seco. As the floods in these waterways subsided household goods and other property, including everything, from stoves to pianos and beds, were left stranded on sand bars.

After a steel bridge over the river buckled and broke, the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe railroads sent heavy cars loaded with scrap iron and heavy boulders plunging into the flood in efforts to divert further inroads by storm waters, which threatened railroad tracks skirting the river banks. The sweep of the floods was so strong at times, however, that these barriers were turned aside.

Besides numerous houses that toppled off the caving banks, the river—usually a dry bed called a river by courtesy—swept away the Los Angeles pigeon farm. Extensive cotes tumbled into the stream before daylight and thousands of pigeons were drowned.

## Cargo Fuel Saves Vessel.

Los Angeles—By feeding all the inflammable cargo and ship's fittings into the furnaces, Captain Paulse Sax saved the steamer Eureka from being dashed on the Morro rocks in a storm and docked safely in Port San Luis, according to the crew of the revenue cutter Manning, which arrived here after going to the Eureka's assistance. The regular fuel was exhausted and the vessel began to drift helplessly toward the rocks.

## Japanese Submarine Gone.

Hiroshima, Japan—A Japanese submarine attached to the protected cruiser Hirado has been missing for three days. The naval attaches believe she has met with disaster and that all have been drowned. The submarine had been dispatched to search for torpedoes lost during practice off Kakumajima.

## William Accepts Throne.

Nuewied, Germany—Prince William, of Wied, entered the ranks of European sovereigns Monday when he formally accepted the throne of Albania, tendered to him by Essad Pasha, at the head of a deputation of Albanian notables.

## Storm in Spain Fierce.

Madrid—Fierce storms of wind and rain are raging the whole length of Spain. The telegraph lines are down in all directions and in some instances trains have found it impossible to make headway against the hurricane force of the wind.