NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

Resume of World's Important Events Told in Brief.

Slight earthquake shocks continue in Sicily.

All Americans who will go are now out of Tampico, Mex.

Three thousand Shriners met in annual conclave at Atlanta, Ga.

More railroads are joining the general protest against the anti-trust bill.

Mexican mobs drill in the streets of Mexico City, and try to capture only American left in the city.

Huerta's representatives sailed for Niagara Falls, Canada, to represent Mexico in the peace negotiations.

A tornado killed three persons and did immense damage to crops and farm buildings in Wisconsin and Illinois.

A miniature tidal wave, caused by a storm on Lake Michigan, did much damage along the Chicago lake front.

It is reported that the South American exploring party of Baron Nordenskjold, has been killed by Indians.

The steamer Isthmian has left San Francisco with a cargo for Atlantic ports, and expects to be allowed to pass through the Panama canal.

A general lockout has been ordered by the Building Trades Employers' association of San Francisco, and 25,000 men will be thrown out of work.

Three thousand miners returned to work in the Illinois coal fields, under a new wage agreement, and 50,000 more are expected to return within a week.

A train robber was shot and captured by detectives on a San Francisco train, after having robbed the passengers of the parlor car of $500 in money and $1000 worth of jewelry.

The Supreme Court of the United States has set aside the verdict against Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison, labor leaders, for contempt of court, declaring the case was outlawed by the statute of limitations.

The Chicago Record-Herald and the Inter-Ocean have been sold and will be merged into one publication.

The interests of the Mexican rebels are being conisdered in the mediation program, despite their own indifferences in the matter.

Roosevelt says he will not be a candidate for anything this fall, but he has nothing to say as to the presidential nomination for 1916.

Roosevelt severely arraigns the Wilson policy on canal tolls and Colombian matter.

Senator Bristow severely criticizes Britain for her stand on the canal tolls question.

More than 700 Methodist pastors will be engaged in a prohibition campaign in California, Oregon and Washington.

General Villa pleads for the lifting of the American embargo on arms as the swiftest, surest and most effective means of ending the revolution.

PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 89c per bushel; bluestem, 94c; forty-fold, 90c; red Russian, 88½c; valley, 89c.

Millfeed—Bran, $24 per ton; shorts, $26.50@27; middlings, $32@33.

Hay—No. 1 Eastern Oregon timothy, $16@17; mixed timothy, $14@15; valley grain hay, $12.50@14; alfalfa, $12@13.50.

Barley—Feed, $20.50@21 per ton; brewing, $21.50@22; rolled, $23.50@24.50.

Oats—No. 1 white milling, $23 ton.

Corn—Whole, $34; cracked, $35 ton.

Vegetables — Cucumbers, $1@1.75 per dozen; eggplant, 20c per pound; peppers, 30c; radishes, 17½c per doz.; head lettuce, $2.50@2.25 per crate; artichokes, 55@65c per dozen; celery, $3.75@4.25 crate; tomatoes, $4.50@5, spinach, 5c per pound; horseradish, 8@10c; rhubarb, 1½c; cabbage, 2@2½c; asparagus, $1@1.50 per dozen; peas, 8@9½c per pound; beans, 11½c; turnips, new, $1.50 per sack; carrots, $1; parsnips, $1; beets, $1.

Green fruit — Apples, $1@2.50 per box; strawberries, Oregon, $2@2.50 per crate, cherries, $1.25@1.75 per box; gooseberries, 5@7c per pound.

Onions—New, $2@2.50 per crate.

Potatoes — Oregon, 75c per cwt.; buying prices, 50@65c at shipping points.

Eggs — Fresh Oregon ranch, case count, 20c; candled, 21c.

Poultry—Hens, 15@16c per pound; broilers, 25@26c; turkeys, live, 20@22c; dressed, choice, 25@26c; ducks, 13@15c; geese, 10@11c.

Butter—Creamery prints, extra, 25c per pound; cubes, 22c.

Pork—Fancy, 10½@11c per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 11½@12c per pound.

Hops—1913 crop, prime and choice, 12@14c; 1914 contracts, 14c.

Wool — Valley, 18@20c; Eastern Oregon, 14@19c; mohair, 1914 clip, 27½@28½c.

Cattle — Prime steers, $7.75@8.25; choice, $7.25@7.50; medium, $7@7.25; choice cows, $6.50@7; medium, $6@6.25; heifers, $6@7.25; light calves, $8@8.50; heavy, $6@7.50; bulls, $5@6.25; stags, $6@7.50.

Hogs—Light, $8@8.40; heavy, $7@7.40.

Sheep—Wethers, $4.75@5.50; ewes, $3.75@4.50; yearling lambs, $6.25@6.50; spring lambs, $7.25@8.

First Dead in Mexican War Buried With Honors

New York—More than 1,000,000 persons in New York City joined the nation Monday in memorializing with simple dignity the heroism of the 19 bluejackets and marines who gave their lives at Vera Cruz.

As the impressive funeral pageant started on its solemn route from the Battery to the Brooklyn navy yard, it was as if the pulse of the city had temporarily stopped. All business was suspended, and over the commercial section of the city there fell a reverential hush.

On the stand with the President at the Brooklyn navy yard were relatives of the dead sailors and marines—mothers, sisters and wives—but in all the throng of mourners none seemed more deeply touched than the man whose word sent the lads of the navy to fight for their country's honor at Vera Cruz.

And to the President was left the privilege of voicing the nation's grief and the nation's belief that those who died in the performance of duty had done for their country a service not to be measured by their individual deeds.

"The feeling that is uppermost," he said, "is one of profound grief, and yet there is mixed with that grief a profound pride that they should have gone as they did, and if I may say it out of my heart, a touch of envy of those who were permitted so quietly, so nobly, to do their duty."

The head of the nation looked out over the thousands massed about the coffins on the parade grounds, and his voice shook with emotion as he declared his creed: "We have gone down to Mexico," he said, "to serve mankind if we can find out a way. We do not want to fight the Mexicans. We want to serve them."

There was a wistful note in his voice as he added:

"I never was under fire, but I fancy that there are some things just as hard to do as to go under fire. I fancy that it is just as hard to do your duty when men are sneering at you as when they are shooting at you. When they shoot at you they can only take your natural life; when they sneer at you they can wound your heart."

From a birdseye view the multitude aligned along the route of the funeral cortege presented the picture of a vast human stream connecting two arms of the sea. Muffled voices, soft-spoken commands by military officers, the melancholy tolling of the Trinity church bell, emphasized a hush that had fallen over a city of noise.

The dead were landed by the tugs Traffic and Correction early in the morning and lay in state in the Battery park plaza for more than an hour before the procession started. There were 17 coffins. The other two victims of Mexican snipers honored died after the Montana left Vera Cruz with the bodies of their comrades.

As the procession entered City Hall plaza, treble voices of 500 children rose to meet them. The children sang "Nearer, My God, to Thee."

Mayor Mitchell briefly eulogized the dead and laid upon one of the caissons a huge wreath symbolizing the city's appreciation of the service rendered at Vera Cruz.

After this brief halt, the cortege resumed its measured progress to Manhattan bridge and over this to the navy yard. The quiet restraint that had characterized the crowds in the business district gave way as the procession proceeded through the East Side and Brooklyn to storms of applause. Here it seemed that the presence of the President eclipsed the grief of the occasion.

In the naval parade ground less than 10,000 were able to pack themselves into the enclosure and face the stand where stood the President with bared head. Mayor Mitchel was at his right and Secretary Daniels of the navy at his left.

With sharp precision the bluejackets, their white hats catching the dull sunlight, drew up into military formation before the stand. At the same time the 17 caissons draped with flags and banked with flowers were laid directly in front of the stand. A moment later the crowd was permitted to enter and immediately it filled the entire field. The band of the battleship Texas played softly "Nearer, My God, to Thee," and Naval Chaplain Cassard began his invocation. In referring to the dead heroes, he prayed it would not be necessary to make further sacrifice on the altar of patriotism.

Secretary Daniels then turned to the President and read the names of the 19 men in whose honor the funeral was held and delivered a brief eulogy.

President Wilson stood with head bowed. His deeply-lined face showed the grief and solemnity of the moment. He delivered his eulogy in low, clear voice that carried to the farthest parts of the field. It was followed by a prayer by Rabbi Stephen S. Wise and a benediction by Dr. John P. Chidwick, chaplain of the old battleship Maine.

Three volleys fired by the marines across the consecrated dead, the final melody of taps, and the funeral services were completed. They had lasted a little less than an hour.

Villa Has Torreon Lid On.

Torreon, Mexico—The city for many days has been crowded with soldiers, but the best of order has been maintained. To a large extent, if not wholly, this is due to the measures taken by General Villa the day the town was captured. Villa "put on the lid," as some of his English-speaking officers expressed it, and has taken care that it has not been lifted since. The privates have been given no opportunity to secure intoxicating beverages and even citizens have been forced to tread the straight and narrow path.

Potato Crop Is Becoming Important Oregon Product

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—From 500,000 bushels in 1869, the potato crop of Oregon has grown to almost nine millions in 1914. The heaviest increase occurred during the last five years, averaging more than a half million bushels per year. The money value of the crop grew from $300,000 in 1869 to almost $8,000,000 last year. The market for good potatoes has held fairly steady and there has been but one really disastrous year, and that was 1912, according to Professor H. D. Scudder, who has issued a new bulletin on growing the potato crop.

A comparison between the average yield in Oregon and the yield of the best potato states in the United States as drawn by the writer of the bulletin, shows Oregon's possibilities in this industry to very great advantage. While there are a few states that produce a higher yield per acre than Oregon, this fact is attributed to the greater care given the crop in those states. The average yield per acre in the United States was in 1912, 113 bushels per acre, and in Oregon it was 155 bushels per acre. Yields as high as 700 bushels per acre have been obtained in Oregon, and a yield of less than 200 bushels per acre is not considered creditable, except in dry farming.

The factors of soil, climate, culture and seed selection are dealt with in a most helpful manner in the potato bulletin—Extension series 2, No. 16—and farmers who grow potatoes should send to R. D. Hetzel, director of Extension, O. A. C. Corvallis, for a copy.

Eighteen Cattle Suffering From Hydrophobia Killed

Baker — Reports of hydrophobia among cattle on Lower Burnt river, more serious than any which have yet been received, were brought here by Elton Sisley, a rancher near Weatherby, who says that in the last few days farmers have been forced to destroy 18 cattle infected with rabies.

So serious is the condition, Mr. Sisley said, that those driving through the Lower Burnt River canyon hesitate about doing so without being armed, as infuriated cattle encountered on the narrow road make travel dangerous. One valuable bull belonging to Albert Hindman was killed Sunday. The animal was first found attacking a thorn bush. It tried to drink, could not get its head down to the water, and finally dashed madly at a sand bank. It was frothing at the mouth when killed, and on its flanks were found the imprint of a bite from a coyote or dog.

A rancher driving through the canyon Sunday met a cow which dashed at the team, causing the horses to run away.

Mr. Sisley says none of the farmers in that section believe the malady is anything other than hydrophobia.

State Survey Will Be Big Help in Marketing

University of Oregon, Eugene—A survey of industrial and commercial conditions in Oregon is about to be undertaken by the State University. This vast and important work has been assigned to the University by the board of higher curriculum, and will be done under the school of commerce, which will be opened in connection with the State University next September. Harry B. Miller, of Portland, former consul general to China, will be chairman of a board of nine advisers, composed of prominent Oregon business men, who will make suggestions for this survey. The nine advisers follow:

C. E. Spence, Oregon City, master of the Oregon State Grange; A. H. Harris, Portland, editor of the Portland Labor Press; John A. Keating, Portland, vice president of the Lumbermen's National bank; W. K. Newell, Hillsboro, president of the State Horticultural board; Robert Strahorn, president of the Portland, Eugene & Eastern railway; C. C. Colt, president of the Union Meat company of Portland, and a representative of the Portland Chamber of Commerce; R. W. Raymond, manager of the Manufacturers' Association of the Northwest; W. D. Skinner, general traffic manager of the Hill lines in Oregon, and former Consul General Miller.

The State University, in making this survey, will investigate each industry in order, and will report upon every foreign field consuming the products of this industry. When wheat-raising is handled, for example, the details of aid rendered by governments of other wheat-raising countries will be ascertained—aid, that is, in such matters as building elevators, securing lower transportation rates, and conserving land. State and local aid given farmers in this country and other countries will be reduced to usable form. The world's wheat production will be tabulated. The object will be to help the Oregon wheat producer get the most grain possible at the cheapest cost to the highest priced market.

The purpose of the fruit survey will be similar. Consuls, for example, over all the world will be called upon for data of fruit consumption in their district; of the sources of that fruit supply; of the methods and cost of handling shipments abroad; of the market possibilities as to both demand and price. A thorough canvas of this kind, covering all the sources of production as well as possible markets, is intended to give the Oregon fruit-raiser his first comprehensive look at the world's fruit situation. The next logical step will be to help him develop these markets where profitable markets are found to exist.

Similar surveys will be made for stockraising, lumbering, fishing, general farming, etc.

Dallas Wants Cannery.

Dallas—The board of directors of the Dallas Commercial club held an important meeting to consider an offer made by a Portland firm to establish a cannery in this city this spring to care for the season's fruit. Secretary E. W. Miles and J. R. Craven, a member of the board, were authorized to go to Portland and take the question up with the firm making the offer. It is estimated that from $75,000 to $100,000 worth of fruit and vegetables go to waste in this county each year because there is no market.

Buyer to Sell Cattle in Alaska.

La Grande — J. D. McKennon, a horse and cattle buyer, is buying cattle and horses which he will market in Alaska. This is the first time that a local buyer has undertaken the marketing of his own purchases directly to their consumers, and the undertaking will be watched with interest.

Rail Project Meets Aid From Coos Bay Citizens

Roseburg—J. W. Perkins, chairman of the Roseburg Railroad committee, has received assurances that the Coos Bay cities would back up the Roseburg project to construct a railroad from Roseburg to tidewater on Coos Bay.

This aid from Coos county will be substantial, for they promise, if Roseburg will raise $300,000, that the three Coos county towns will raise $400,000.

This will make a grand total of $700,000, and the remainder of the money needed will be sought by sale of bonds in the East.

A transcontinental road could connect with the proposed Roseburg-Coos Bay line by building from Eastern Oregon through the Diamond Lake pass. This pass, 80 miles from here, is by far the lowest in the Cascades, and is open to the North Umpqua river, which heads in Diamond Lake.

May 1st Crop Report, Oregon and United States

	Oregon.	U. S.
Winter Wheat—		
Planted area aband'd, pr ct.	2.0	3.1
Remaining to harvest, acres	622,000	35,400,000
Condition May 1, 1914	102	96.9
Condition May 1, 10-yr. av.	96	85.5
Forecast from report, bush.	15,200,000	630,000,000
Estimated yield, 1913, bush.	12,305,000	523,561,000
Rye—		
Condition May 1, 1914	100	93.4
Condition May 1, 10-yr. av.	96	89.4
Meadows (for hay)—		
Condition May 1, 1914	99	90.9
Condition May 1, 10-yr. av.	96	88.1
Pastures—		
Condition May 1, 1914	100	88.3
Condition May 1, 11-yr. av.	95	85.6
Spring Plowing—		
Per cent done May 1, 1914	87	70.9
Pr ct. done May 1, 10-yr. av.	82	66.6
Spring Planting—		
Per cent done May 1, 1914	76	56.4
Pr ct done May 1, 8-yr. av.	79	54.6
Hay—		
Tons old crop May 1, 1914	173,000	7,830,000
Tons old crop May 1, 1913	209,000	10,828,000
Tons old crop May 1, 1912	192,000	4,744,000

Bridge Pier Borings On.

Vancouver, Wash. — Borings for the foundations for the piers for the interstate bridge have begun in the Columbia slough, the work being completed in Oregon slough. There hard gravel was found at a depth of 109 feet on the north side and 112 feet on the south side. The bedrock was found at about 35 feet on the Washington side of the Columbia river, and as deep as 115 feet on the Oregon side, where the sand had been carried by the water below the jetty at the head of Hayden Island.

Roseburg Plans Railway.

Roseburg—A resolution was adopted at a mass meeting of 500 citizens sanctioning the authorization of $300,000 city bonds to build a railroad to the Coast, Coos Bay preferably. R. C. Smith, of Grants Pass, was chief speaker, and from his experience at Grants Pass, advised Roseburg to follow in the steps of the Southern city. He favored the city building the railroad.

Wasco Voters Total 4695.

The Dalles—The total registration in Wasco county is 4695, compared with 3219 in 1912. The Republicans lead the Democrats slightly better than two to one, 2964 to 1317. The total registration by parties follows: Republicans, 2964; Democrats, 1317; Progressives, 72; Independents, 106; Prohibitionists, 149; Socialists, 87. Total, 4695.

Linn Registration Is 8393.

Albany—The total registration of Linn county for the primaries is 8393. The voters registered are divided among the various political parties as follows: Republican, 4241; Democratic, 2733; Prohibition, 709; Socialist, 253; Progressives, 92; Independent or no party, 326; miscellaneous, 9; refused to give political affiliations, 18.

American Forces Teach Great Lesson to Mexicans

Vera Cruz—Two weeks have elapsed since a small force of American marines landed and put to rout the defending forces of Vera Cruz. Through that act the United States government took over the government of the city.

The transition of authority was marked by the loss of nearly a score of American lives. But whatever may be the future of Mexico, events which have transpired in Vera Cruz in the last fortnight demonstrated that those Americans who went to death have not died in vain.

Through the advent of American arms, Vera Cruz has had a lesson in civilization and humanity. Underneath a thin veneer of civilization, the American invaders found a barbarity and cruelty in government that savored of the dark ages.

In the old fortress-castle prison of San Juan de Ulloa, relic of the eighteenth century, the American invaders found a specimen of Mexico's civilization. With the taking over of the local government one of the first acts of the authorities, as already briefly announced, was to make an inspection of the prison.

Within the walls of the island castle were found almost inconceivable scenes of filth and horror. From several dungeons were brought gibbering semblances of manhood, prisoners, both criminal and politcial offenders, robbed of their reason by years of living death.

San Juan de Ulloa was perhaps the most hideous place in the world. When the American authorities entered its walls there were found 50 whips, rawhide thongs braided and knotted, still wet with human blood. Everywhere were evidences of inhuman torture and cruelty. Everywhere was the eloquent explanation why Mexicans condemned to prison pleaded for death.

One of the first acts of the American military government was to clean out this prison. To slime and filth were added the horrors of disease. But such prisoners as were able to work were set to the task of restoring some semblance of sanitary order.

Whether the new regime in Mexico will undo the sanitary work begun by the Americans lies with the future. But Vera Cruz and its people have had a lesson in humanity. By every one it is admitted that never before has the city been so quiet and orderly.

With all this sanitary work, the health of the American marines and soldiers remains good. Prices of foodstuffs have become exorbitant, and the silver coinage has almost vanished.

A bloody bull fight took place Saturday for the delectation of the residents and visitors. General Funston, believing the people can find a wiser way to spend the money they give to see such exhibitions, has practically decided to stop the alleged sport.

House Votes $139,560,334, Annual Appropriation Bill

Washington, D. C.—The annual appropriation bill, carrying $139,560,334 and providing for the entire administration naval construction programme, was passed by the house without a roll call. The building programme includes two battleships, one built in a government navy yard; six torpedoboat destroyers, one sea-going torpedoboat, three coast defense submarine torpedoboats to be constructed on the Pacific Coast, and four submarines.

The "little navy" men made their final stand against two battleships on a motion to send the bill back to the committee, which was defeated, 201 to 106. Democratic Leader Underwood, Republican Leader Mann, and other prominent figures in the house supported the motion.

American Held for Ransom.

Steubenville, O.—Word has reached here that Leroy Ault, 35, of this city, is being held for ransom by a band of Mexican federals near Vera Cruz. His wife, a former Steubenville girl, is now in this city, and is in a state bordering on collapse, fearing her husband may be killed before he is released. The prisoner's father, A. J. Ault, is striving to secure aid from the State department in behalf of his son. Ault was manager of a rubber plantation ten miles inland from Vera Cruz, owned by Steubeonville capitalists.

Bone Grafted on Spine.

Sacramento — Mike Belemsky will be walking in two months with part of his shinbone growing to his spinal column if an operation performed at the County hospital is a success. To cure the tubercular infected spinal column of Belemsky surgeons cut an eight-inch strip from the man's right shinbone and grafted it to the spinal column after removing the diseased parts.

Colors Will Be Subdued.

Cleveland—Colors in women's fall and winter garments are to be more subdued than those prevailing in 1914 spring wear. This is the advance notice of the 50 delegates to the 24th semi-annual convention of the National Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' association.

Alexander of Teck Named.

London—Prince Alexander of Teck, third son of the late Duke of Teck, is to succeed the Duke of Connaught as governor general of Canada. Prince Alexander of Teck is 40 years old.

MEDIATORS WILL OUST DICTATOR

New Scheme of Government for Mexico Considered.

Both Factions of Republic to Be Represented—Commission of Five Is Tentative Plan.

Washington, D. C.—Elimination of General Huerta and the establishment of a provisional government in Mexico, in which both the Huerta and the constitutionalist factions would be represented is contemplated in a plan which the three South American mediators now are working out to be proposed for the solution of the entire Mexican problem.

This, the first intimation as to the details of the mediation plans, became known Wednesday, although neither the mediators nor State department officials would make any statement as to how nearly complete is the plan to be submitted to American and Mexican delegates when they meet the South American envoys at Niagara Falls, Canada, Monday.

It was learned the proposal might be that the setting up of a temporary government be undertaken by a commission composed of five persons, two of them to be named by Huerta, two by the constitutionalists and the fifth by the mediators.

While the mediators have withdrawn their invitation to the constitutionalists to send delegates to their conference, it is believed generally that information is being sought as to whether the constitutionalists would consent, in case of the elimination of Huerta, to some form of temporary government in which he would be represented. Those close to the mediators say it is believed this arrangement is the only possible one under which peace may be restored in Mexico under conditions satisfactory to all Mexican factions and to the United States.

Expressions of confidence that mediation would be successful in averting war between the United States and Mexico came from several members of the cabinet after President Wilson had discussed the situation with his official family.

Pacific Coast Bankers Locate Branch Banks

San Francisco—Five definite propositions were adopted by bankers of the Pacific Coast district, who conferred on the establishment of the San Francisco regional bank, as follows:

Branch reserve banks will be established in Los Angeles, Salt Lake, Seattle and Portland.

The six directors not chosen by the government shall be selected from the Northern California district.

Within 10 days the Northern California member banks shall recommend choices for the directorate.

Each clearing house shall have a vote for the directorate.

Directors shall receive no salary aside from the regular fees.

Apparently all of the bankers, representing mainly the first-class banks of the region, had agreed in advance that San Francisco and the surrounding cities should receive the majority of places on the directorate of the reserve bank, and the principal interest centered in the allotment of branch banks.

Valuable Work of Art Is Slashed by Suffragette

London — A militant suffragette, armed with a hatchet, seriously damaged a valuable portrait of the Duke of Wellington in the Royal Academy.

The woman was standing, looking at the painting, when she suddenly drew the hatchet and slashed the canvas three times. An attendant promptly seized her and took her to the police station, where she said her name was Mary Ansell. The painting was by the late Sir Hubert Von Herkomer, who died March 31, this year. It was considered one of his finest works.

Miss Ansell later in the day was arraigned at the police court, where the magistrate committed her for trial at the London sessions.

The prisoner sent to the Women's Social and Political union a message asserting her deed was a protest against the unjust political position of women, for which militancy was the only remedy, and concluding:

"I have done this deed deliberately and rejoice that I have not failed in my duty."

Militia Deport Strikebreakers.

Trinidad, Colo.—Five strikebreakers were deported Wednesday by the military authorities at Aguilar when they applied for work in the Royal mine. Captain Johnston, in charge at that district, was informed by strikers that the five men were attempting to go to work in the mine and that the strikers objected to their presence there. The men had not worked at the mine prior to April 20, subsequent to which date Colonel Lockett's proclamation prohibited strikebreakers from entering the mines.

Ammunition Sent South.

Portland—Five carloads of ammunition passed through this city from Vancouver, en route South, presumably to the Mexican border or to some point near the line. Officers in charge would give no information as to the destination of the consignment.