

# NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

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

Sentiment in favor of arbitrating the Canal tolls question is growing.

Portland is made headquarters for the Northwest Fruit Distributors.

Mobs in Vera Cruz hoot and hiss Huerta's ex-minister of the interior.

The Northwestern prune crop is estimated at from six to nine million pounds.

Jacques Suzzanna, a French artist and explorer, started on a trip to the North Pole.

J. K. Pardee, a defeated candidate at the recent primaries in Gladstone, Or., committed suicide.

A bureau for recovering lost people, both children and adults, will be maintained at the San Francisco 1915 exposition.

The steamer Santa Clara is loading lumber in Portland for Atlantic ports and expects to pass through the Panama canal.

John R. Early, a leper patient, escaped from the quarantine station at Diamond Head, Washington, and is still at large.

United States delegates to the Niagara peace conference are told that American troops will remain in Mexico until peace is restored.

Miss Thelma Hollingsworth, candidate of the Harriman club and the Transportation club, has been chosen queen of the coming Rose Festival in Portland.

Five loaded barges were towed through the Panama canal without interfering with excavation work, and it is thought barge traffic can now continue permanently.

The village of Alfred, Mich., was wiped out by a forest fire. The inhabitants were forced to seek safety in the Escanaba river, in which they had to remain for hours.

Charles E. Mellen, former president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford road, promises to tell all he knows of the road's high finance deals and give the names of the persons who profited by them.

Obstacles that beset the path of the Northwest Butter & Produce company, of Portland, have been swept aside, stockholders think, and this association of country creameries is now ready to take on a new lease of life.

English suffragettes demand protection of the Unionist leaders.

Possession of the port of Tientsin by the rebels raises new diplomatic questions.

California newspapers urge the nomination of women for lieutenant governor of the state.

It is believed the importation of Chinese eggs will be considerably reduced next season.

The Butte, Boise & San Francisco railroad company files articles of incorporation in Idaho.

### PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 87¢; 88¢ per bushel; bluestem, 90¢/91¢; forty-fold, 88¢/89¢; red Russian, 87¢/88¢; valley, 88¢.

Millfeed—Bran, \$23.50@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, \$19.50@20 per ton; brewing, \$21@22; rolled, \$23.50@24.

Oats—No. 1 white milling, \$22@22.50 ton.

Corn—Whole, \$34; cracked, \$35 ton.

Vegetables—Peppers, 20¢/30¢ per pound; radishes, 17¢ per dozen; artichokes, 75¢ per dozen; celery, \$4@4.50 crate; spinach, 8¢ per pound; horseradish, 8¢/10¢; rhubarb, 1¢/2¢; cabbage, 2¢/2½¢; asparagus, \$1@1.50 per dozen; peas, 8¢/9¢ pound; beans, 10¢/11¢; turnips, new, \$1.50 per sack; carrots, \$1; parsnips, \$1; beets, \$1.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, case count, 20¢ per dozen; candled, 21¢/22¢.

Green fruit—Apples, \$1@2.50 per box; strawberries, Oregon, \$1.25@2 per crate; cherries, \$1.25 per box; gooseberries, 3½¢ per pound.

Onions—New, \$2@2.25 per crate.

Potatoes—Oregon, \$1 per cwt.; buying prices, 60¢/70¢ at shipping points.

Poultry—Hens, 15¢/15½¢ per pound; broilers, 25¢/26¢; turkeys, live, 20¢/22¢; dressed, choice, 25¢/26¢; ducks, 12¢; geese, 10¢/11¢.

Butter—Creamery prints, extras, 27¢ per pound; cubes, 23½¢/24¢.

Pork—Fancy, 10¢/11¢ per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 11¢/12¢ per pound.

Hops—1913 crop, prime and choice, 12¢/15¢; 1914 contracts, 14¢/15¢.

Wool—Valley, 18¢/20¢ per pound; Eastern Oregon, 15¢/19¢; mohair, choice, 1914 clip, 27½¢/28½¢.

Cascara bark—Old and new, 5¢.

Grain Bags—Calcutta, 8¢.

Cattle—Prime steers, \$7.75@8; 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, \$7.50@8.25; heavy, \$6.50@7.25.

Sheep—Wethers, \$4.25@5.25; ewes, \$3.50@4.25; yearling lambs, \$5@6.25; spring lambs, \$6.50@7.25.

## Federal Troops to Stay In Colorado Strike Zone

Denver—Assurances given by the secretary of war that there is no intention of removing Federal troops from the strike districts in the Colorado coal fields soon, caused general satisfaction among strikers, mine owners and state officials. Governor Ammons made it known that he was anxious to have the United States cavalry guard the districts until the state can take care of the situation. This has to do with procuring funds through the \$1,000,000 bond issue provided by the legislature. Of the \$1,000,000, however, more than \$600,000 already has been exhausted.

Governor Ammons' position is that, even if the Federal troops are withdrawn, he will not send the militia back to the coal fields until the presence there of the militia is imperative. Under the resolution providing for its appointment the commission is empowered to conduct an investigation, to assist the governor in restoring and maintaining order and "to consider ways and means of restoring and maintaining peace and good order throughout the state." Under the last provision, it was said, the committee would consider plans for mediation.

The resolution creating the committee provides that it shall investigate whether the coal companies have been observing the state law relative to check weighmen, permitting workmen to trade where they please, non-discrimination in the employment of union and non-union miners, wages paid miners, amount of state coal lands under lease and terms of these leases and the causes of the present strike.

## Federal Gunboat Put Out Of Action by Aeroplane

Durango, Mex.—The vulnerability of war vessels to the attack of aeroplanes was demonstrated Wednesday, according to a message received by General Carranga, when the federal gunboat Morelos, which has been one of the effective defenses of Mazatlan against constitutionalist attack, was forced to put to sea with her upper works on fire to escape the bombs of the constitutionalist aeroplane fleet.

The message which was sent by General Alvaro Obregon, said that the bombs from an aeroplane bursting on the deck of the gunboat not only silenced the federal guns, but also prevented the riflemen on board from firing effectively.

As the upper works, the bridge and the bulwarks of the federal vessel were ripped away by the constitutionalist bombs the federal commander, without a defense, put to sea while the aeroplane hung like a hawk above him, hovering in apparent fearlessness above the battered craft in an apparent effort to drop a bomb into one of the smokestacks, where it would explode in an unprotected spot.

The bombs, however, did not reach either of the vital parts of the vessel, the magazine or the engine room, and the gunboat, steaming desperately under forced draught, finally drew beyond the radius of the aeroplane's gasoline supply, and the destroyer of the air turned back over the harbor to the protection back of the constitutionalist lines, where the hangars are situated.

The pilot of the aerial craft was not designated in the message, but it is thought here to have been Captain Salinas Carranga, a cousin of the first chief, who is in charge of the constitutionalist aerial fleet.

## Reserve Bank Starts in New York District

New York—The Federal Reserve Bank, of the Second reserve division, organized in accordance with the new Federal banking laws, was formally launched Wednesday at the New York clearing house, when representatives of Albany, Syracuse, Buffalo and New York City National banks were sworn in as incorporators of the new institution.

Kansas City, Mo.—Ten bankers, representing five banks, signed the papers of incorporation of the Federal Reserve bank for the Tenth district here Wednesday. The bank is to be located in Kansas City. The signers represented banks in Omaha, Denver, Lincoln, Rawlins, and Muskogee.

## More Pay for Night Work Aim.

Washington, D. C.—Senator Lewis, of Illinois, is author of a bill entitled "to reduce night work in postoffices," but which, in actuality, is a bill to increase the pay of night employes in postoffices. The bill provides that hereafter 45 minutes' night work performed by clerks and carriers in first and second-class postoffices shall be computed the same as one hour day work, night work being that performed after 6 p. m. and before 6 a. m. The bill has not yet been considered by the postoffice committee.

## Explorer Reported Safe.

Berlin—Baron Erland von Nordenfjeld, the leader of the Norwegian South American exploring expedition, who was reported to have been killed by Indians, March 14, last, is safe. The news of his escape from the Indians reached here in a letter from Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia, dated March 21, which reported his arrival at Trinidad, the capital of the Bolivian department of Beni.

## Woman Drops From Airship.

News—In order to show her confidence in a detachable parachute invented by her husband, Mme. Gayat de Castella dropped 2500 feet from an aeroplane. She landed gently on the grass of the aerodrome, and a crowd carried her shoulder-high from the field.

# Oregon Dairy Records Are Relatively High

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—The supremacy of Oregon as a dairy state, so often asserted by the Agricultural College Dairy department, is being verified by tests and records made in various parts of the state. The number of cattle of any one breed in Oregon is very small in comparison with the number of that breed in the United States, yet the number of cows that have made noteworthy records in Oregon is a very large percentage of the entire number in the United States.

In the Jersey breed this condition is most noticeable. Of sixteen cows in the United States that have produced over 900 pounds of butter in a year 4 cows, 25 per cent, are in Oregon. Of 30 that have produced more than 800 pounds of butter, 6 cows, 20 per cent,

are in Oregon. Of 105 cows that have produced more than 700 pounds of butter within a year, 14, almost 14 per cent, are in Oregon. There are but 5 cows in the whole country that have produced above 1000 pounds of butter per year, but there is one more that came within 7.1 ounces of reaching that mark, and that one is an Oregon cow.

The foregoing figures are from official records, which are kept by but few dairymen. There are more than 60 breeders of pure bred Jerseys in Oregon, and but twelve are doing advanced registry work. This is called a poor showing by Professor Graves, head of the College Dairy department, but it has accomplished enough to show Oregon's unexcelled dairy resources.

# Giant Logs Are Shipped to Panama-Pacific Expo.

Portland—Shipment of the 48 logs to be used as columns for the Oregon building at the Panama-Pacific exposition will be completed within the next two or three days. The Oregon commission has sent out seven cars containing 21 logs. Three cars of logs will be sent from Central Oregon and one from Southern Oregon, and 12 logs will be sent by steamer from Coos Bay. The logs are assembled from different points on the Cloumbia and Willamette and are donated by the lumber interests of the state.

The average weight of these logs is

29,000 pounds. There is only one derrick in the Northwest that can handle them and that is the O.-W. R. & N. derrick at the Albina dock.

The Oregon building at the exposition is to be of Grecian architecture on the plan of the Parthenon at Athens. The 48 log pillars surrounding it will be five feet in diameter and 45 feet high. They will be dedicated to the 48 states of the Union and each will bear the emblem of a state. There will be a ceremony around each column by representatives of the particular states.

## Festival Queen and Suite Will Travel in State

Portland—What has been one of the most spectacular and thrilling campaigns of its kind ever conducted in Portland—the contest for the selection of the "Queen of Rosaria" who will preside over the public functions at the approaching Rose Festival—is drawing to a close in a bewildering whirlwind of excitement. Millions of ballots have been cast and the last two or three days have witnessed a tremendous increase in the totals. The prizes to be awarded to the twelve young women who are successful, the queen and her royal court, will be a tour de luxe of the principal cities of the Pacific Coast, at each of which lavish entertainment is being prepared for them during their visit.

The party will travel by private car and will leave Portland on the night of Friday, May 29, and be on their journey eleven days, visiting Tacoma, Seattle, North Yakima, Spokane, Salt Lake City, Los Angeles and San Francisco, with short stops at intermediate points. Upon their return, the queen and her maids will appear at all the important events of the Festival which takes place June 9-12 inclusive.

## Sutherland Has Fine Bait for Decoration Day Crowd

Sutherland—Fried chicken, strawberries and cream and a ball game between the traveling men and business men's teams are only three of many items on the program arranged by the people of Sutherland for Decoration day, May 30, to lure the business men and traveling men of Portland and other cities to a day of games and fun. A tour of the valley, with the visitors as guests, will be made in the morning, a stop be made at noon at Fair Oaks where the fried chicken and strawberries and "real cream," the posters announce, will be served. The ball game slaughter will begin at 2 o'clock. Tennis matches begin at 6:30. The dance will begin almost any time and end when the visitors cry enough. A large and lively crowd is expected.

## Oregon Berries Shut Out Others—Artichokes Fine

Portland—This week will wind up the California strawberry season, so far as this market is concerned. Receipts of Oregon are increasing rapidly and soon the local fruit will shut out the southern article. Oregon berries sell all the way from \$1.50 to \$2.75 a crate, according to quality. Alameda berries cleaned up at \$2. Florin Dollars ranged in price from \$1.25 to \$1.75. Some Jessies from the same place sold as low as 60 cents. That Oregon can grow artichokes was shown by a sample lot brought in by an Italian gardener. These artichokes sold at \$1.25@1.40 a dozen.

## Pure Baby Milk Is Plan.

Portland—The city may co-operate with the Visiting Nurse association in establishing a public milk depot, where especially prepared milk for babies will be kept during the summer months. The association has asked the city commission to help to the extent of furnishing quarters where the milk may be sold to those able to buy it and given away to those who are not. The question was considered by the commission Thursday, and it is probable an appropriation will be made for store-room.

## First Flour Is Hailed.

Astoria—Astoria Thursday celebrated the opening of its new flour mill. During the day great crowds of people visited the plant. In the evening there was a special programme of exercises, following which the first sack of flour manufactured at the new mill was sold at auction, the proceeds being donated to the public playground fund.

## Many Cows Under Test For Advanced Registry

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—There are now 92 pure-bred dairy cows under test for advanced registry in Oregon, according to the report of E. R. Stockwell, instructor in the Agricultural College Dairy department. Two prominent breeders of pure bred Jerseys have placed their herds in the list of candidates for advanced registry honors during the present month. Interest in this branch of breeding high-producing dairy cattle is spreading rapidly into other sections of the state, although the actual work of advanced registry testing has been confined so far to the Willamette valley.

This work takes the full time of one man, and part of the time of a number of students of the senior class who make frequent visits to dairy farms where testing is being done to superintend the tests and make official reports. Most of the Jerseys are being tested for one year, but a few are on the seven-day test.

The purpose of the test is to ascertain and record officially the milking qualities of the cows used for breeding dairy cattle, and then retain only the cows whose records are satisfactory," said Mr. Stockwell. "The time has come when the purchaser of pure bred dairy herd bulls demands that their ancestors have records of high production. By thus improving the best strains and eliminating the poorest, the dairy herds will be improved, because of greater value both to the dairyman and the breeder."

## Land Is Opened Under Enlarged Homestead Act

La Grande—Between 65,000 and 70,000 acres of land located in Grant, Umatilla, Baker and Wallowa counties have been designated by the Federal government as subject to entry under the enlarged homestead act. All of this land is, or is supposed to be, of semi-arid character, non-mineral and containing no timber.

It will be subject to entry June 1 of this year, where vacant and public. Persons now holding a claim on which they have not made final proof may make entry at once of an additional 160 acres of land, and can make proof on the additional tract when they prove up on the first entry. Entries prior to June 1 are of no value, and local land officers are instructed to comply strictly with the time for filing and to reject all entries made prior to that time.

During the month of April, 182 homesteads were filed on, 12 public land sales were held, 25 final proofs were made, and 15 allowed. A total of 27,120 acres were filed on or disposed of during the month of April by this land office.

## Boy, 14, Is Best Speller.

Oregon City—Austin Young, 14-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Young, a student in the Corral Creek school, near Wilsonville, is the best speller in the schools of Clackamas county. This was decided at the all-Clackamas spelling bee last Saturday, when each of the 17 districts into which the county was divided was represented by its best speller.

This was the last spelling bee of 18 which began in March. A beautiful silver cup was presented to the winner.

## Bonds Defeated Badly.

Salem—With complete returns from 61 precincts, the \$850,000 road bond issue lost by a vote of 6080 against with 3079 for. It is believed complete returns will show the proposition defeated by more than two to one. The negative vote was so emphatic that the election officers in numerous instances did not report the result, which accounts for less complete reports than in the contests for nominations.

## Refugees Tell of Bad Treatment by Mexicans

San Francisco—Graphic reports of the murder of Americans, the capture by a Mexican transport of the American brig Geneva, the imprisonment of United States Consul Edwards, of Acapulco, and many atrocities on the west coast of Mexico were brought here by the officers and 150 refugees on the British steamer Cetriana, which arrived from Manzanillo.

Lieutenant Edward J. Minister, royal naval reserve, commander of the Cetriana, got his steamer, loaded with refugees, away from Manzanillo by daring and skillful action on April 28, when it was believed the Mexicans were preparing to burn it at the dock by firing and dynamiting the wharves.

According to the refugees, when news of the capture of Vera Cruz by the United States reached the west coast, it was taken by the Mexicans as the beginning of war. The Mexicans were inflamed to a high pitch, they say, and the Americans abandoned their homes and fled. As the Cetriana got away from the dock, maneuvering adroitly out of what is reported to be an attempt to hem it in by four Mexican steamers, a rifle fire was directed against it. Many of the bullets struck the steamer.

Upwards of a score of murders, mostly of Americans, were reported by the Cetriana's passengers.

Captain W. H. Ferguson, of the brig Geneva, of San Francisco, was one of the Cetriana's passengers. For nearly a week his ship, crew and four refugees were held as prisoners of war by the Mexicans, he reported. The arrival of the cruiser Raleigh brought about his release.

## Five Survivors Picked Up After 13 Days' Drifting

Halifax, N. S.—After 13 days of terrific suffering in an open boat adrift at sea, five survivors of the freight steamer Columbian were picked up in the North Atlantic by the United States revenue cutter Seneca.

Eleven others of the boat's crew who left the Columbian when she was burned just south of Sable Island on May 3 had succumbed to injuries and privations, and their bodies had been thrown overboard. The death roll of the lost freighter now stands at 15.

Twenty-seven other members of the crew were saved by the Cunard liner Franconia and the steamer Manhattan after two days' exposure.

The men snatched from death by the Seneca were the first officer, whose name was not given in the radio dispatch from the vessel; Seaman Robert Ties, Oscar Kendall and Peter Bellanger, and fireman Michael Ludwigen.

The survivors had lived on only a few ship's biscuits and a cask of water, which had long ago been exhausted. They had gone the limit of human endurance.

Hope for this missing third boat had been abandoned after a dozen of the trans-Atlantic liners searched for five days in a wide radius of the spot where the ship had burst into flames.

## Total Eclipse of Sun To Occur August 21

Washington, D. C.—The eclipse of the sun on August 21 next—total in parts of Europe and Asia and partial in Northeastern America—is attracting the widespread attention of astronomers and scientists, various expeditions being arranged to witness this phenomenon.

The moon will pass exactly between the earth and the sun. In Persia, Russia and Scandinavia the full effect will be seen. It will be seen as a partial eclipse at sunrise in the Northern states and Canada.

In this eclipse the diameter of the cone at the earth's surface is only about 85 miles, so that the eclipse is visible as total only in a belt about 85 miles wide stretching over the countries named above. The important cities Bittlis, Trebizond, Kief, Minsk and Riga lie near the center of this belt. It passes 100 miles north of Stockholm and Trondheim.

## Mt. Vernon Is Reshingled.

Washington, D. C.—Mount Vernon, the home of the Father of His Country, is to have its fourth set of shingles since it was built, in 1743. The mansion was reshingled in 1785 and in 1860. Before putting the fourth roof on, the shingles were rounded at one end to make them conform to the original shingles of 1743. The shingles are of cypress, hand made in North Carolina, and are of the same size as those used when the house was first roofed.

## Parks' Execution Seen.

Vera Cruz—Additional confirmation of the execution of Private Samuel Parks, of the Twenty-eighth infantry, was received here. There was brought into the American lines one of Huerta's conscripts who had deserted. He said he was an eye witness of the execution of Parks and agreed to relate the facts as far as he knew them to the American general in command if in return work was given him here or he was otherwise cared for.

## Circle City Almost Gone.

Seattle—A special cable from Fairbanks, Alaska, says: "Reports from Circle City say the flood caused by the break-up of the ice on the Yukon river was the worst in the history of the camp. The town was almost wiped out, all the stores, government buildings and dwellings near the waterfront being damaged by ice. No casualties have been reported."

# COL. ROOSEVELT WELCOMED HOME

## Somewhat the Worse for Wear, But "Feeling Fine."

### Didn't Refuse Governorship of New York, but Would—Nothing to Say About Presidency.

New York City—Theodore Roosevelt returned home Wednesday after many months in South America.

Accompanied by two naturalists of his party, George K. Cherry and Leo E. Miller, the ex-president arrived from Para at quarantine shortly before 4 o'clock on board the Booth liner Aidan.

With a few crisp sentences, punctuated by decisive gestures, the colonel reaffirmed the verity of the "River of Doubt," curtly denied having expressed himself as to Presidential probabilities of 1916, declared he would not run for governor of New York, made a few deprecatory remarks about his critics, and, with harbor craft tooting and flags fluttering, was taken on board a tug, which proceeded to Oyster Bay.

Friends who had been alarmed by the reports of Colonel Roosevelt's severe illness were greatly surprised when they saw him. He was noticeably thinner and he used a cane as he walked, but his face wore a healthy tan and apparently he had not lost an ounce of the vigor and energy which have become characteristic of him. After staying 10 days in this country Colonel Roosevelt will go to Spain to the wedding of his son, Kermit.

As the tug, which carried several members of the Roosevelt family, including Mrs. Roosevelt, W. Ermlin Roosevelt, Archie and Theodore, Jr., approached the Aidan, the familiar figure of the Colonel could be seen leaning far over the rail as he waved a greeting, his lips flexed into the familiar smile.

Not a few eyes were wet as the collector of the port, Dudley Field Malone, and a host of newspapermen scrambled up the companionway. The Colonel stood at the top and shook each man by the hand.

Colonel Roosevelt anticipated most of the things people wanted to know and he submitted to a fusillade of questions before going on the tug that took him home.

"Not a word about the political situation," he said. "I don't know anything about it, for I haven't seen a newspaper. Any papers which have given my views on the Mexican situation have misquoted me."

"That applies to what has been said about my presidential intentions," he added.

He was informed that he was reported to have said that he would not run as a candidate on the Republican ticket, and that if he became a candidate it would be on the Progressive ticket.

"Not a word of truth in this," the Colonel said. "I have not made a single declaration about the political situation in 1916."

"I haven't been asked if I would run for governor of New York," he replied in answer to another question. "If asked, I would say that I would not."

"As to the river, it is extraordinary to have put on the map a river as long as the Rhine, but there is no more doubt of its existence than there is of the Rhine."

Colonel Roosevelt was asked how he felt.

"I don't look like a sick man, do I?" was his rejoinder. "I have been very ill with jungle fever, but I'm all right now. I feel fine."

It was learned, however, from Mr. Cherry, that the Colonel still suffered from slight symptoms of fever. Colonel Roosevelt confessed that he had lost 55 pounds, part of which he had regained. He had also been troubled by bites of poisonous insects.

## Man Rolls Three Miles.

Baltimore—G. Howell Parr, a social leader in Baltimore, who started at 7:45 o'clock Wednesday night to roll from the Elk Ridge Kennel club to University Parkway, about three miles, completed his task at 11:20 a. m. Thursday. He performed the feat on a wager and finished in good condition. For more than 15 hours, with frequent intervals of rest, Mr. Parr, dressed in a football suit, turned over and over on his hands and knees, uphill and down, through mud and over stones, without once rising to his feet.

## Plumbers Under Inquiry.

Des Moines, Iowa.—The examination of witnesses in the nation-wide probe of the activities of the Master Plumbers' Association of America, alleged to be a trust, was begun here by the grand jury in the Federal Court of the Southern district of Iowa. Judge Smith McPherson instructed the grand jurors as to the intent of the Sherman anti-trust law.

## 237 Mail Boxes Tampered.

London—Sydney Drew, printer and publisher of the Suffragette, the newspaper representing the militant section, was committed for trial at the Old Bailey, charged with inciting members of the Women's Social and Political union to commit malicious damage to property.

An official of the postoffice testified that 237 letter boxes had been tampered with and 4000 letters damaged by suffragettes.