

NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

Resume of World's Important Events Told in Brief.

Oregon pioneers held their forty-second annual reunion in Portland.

Santa Clara, the first private ship, has passed through the Panama canal.

Pastors at St. Johns, Or., condemn the film depicting "The House of Bondage" story.

A new dance called "Lulufardo" has been introduced in New York. It is of Portuguese origin.

John F. Weyerhaeuser succeeds his father as president of the Weyerhaeuser Timber company.

The British steamer Hynford is ashore at Tregazpi, Philippine Islands, and is in dangerous condition.

Washington government officials characterize the Mexican mediation situation as extremely delicate.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo asks congress for more authority in seeking out income tax dodgers.

A Japanese aviator in Los Angeles, to avoid service of a lien on his machine, took to the air and escaped.

Colonel Roosevelt is attacked by a bad chill in England as a direct result of jungle fever contracted in the wilds of Brazil.

Frederick Augustus Heinze, copper man, once reported as multi-millionaire, is reported dying at his home in New York.

Harry C. Baseler, of St. Louis, expaying teller of the Third National bank, sentenced June 11, 1913, to five years' imprisonment for embezzling \$15,000 from the bank, has obtained his freedom.

General Carranza has advised Villa's agent at El Paso, Tex., that the difficulty between himself and Villa has been adjusted by Carranza giving his permission to Villa to proceed south to Mexico City.

Seven society women in Medford, Or., consented to give 150 square inches of skin from their bodies to save the life of Sarah Green, aged three years, who was severely burned while playing with matches.

Premier Asquith has consented to receive a deputation of militant suffragettes. Sylvia Pankhurst's attempt to begin a hunger strike on the steps of the house of commons is said to be the reason for the premier's acceptance of the demand.

Servia has warned the Porte that she would not be able to remain on friendly terms with Turkey in the event of a war with Greece.

Assertions by James Francis Galway, a quartermaster, that the Empress of Ireland did not steer well; that her wheel "jammed" only a few hours before the collision which sent her to the bottom of the St. Lawrence river, and a denial of these statements by officers of the lost Canadian Pacific liner, were the cardinal points in the testimony heard by the Dominion commission investigating the wreck.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 85c per bushel; bluestem, 89c@90c; forty-fold, 87c; red Russian, 85c; valley, 85c.

Millfeed—Bran, \$23.50@24 per ton; shorts, \$23.50@27; middlings, \$32@33. Barley—Feed, \$20@21 per ton; brewing, \$21.50@22; rolled, \$23.50@24.

Hay—Choice timothy, \$16 @ 17; mixed timothy, \$12@15; valley grain hay, \$10@12; alfalfa, \$10@11.

Oats—No. 1 white milling, \$22@22.25 per ton.

Corn—Whole, \$35 ton; cracked, \$36. Vegetables—Cucumbers, \$1 @ 1.25 per box; eggplant, 15c per pound; peppers, 20c; radishes, 15c@17c per dozen; head lettuce, \$1.75 per crate; artichokes, 75c per dozen; celery, 3.50 @ 4 per crate; tomatoes, \$1@1.75. Onions—Red, \$2.50 per sack; yellow, \$2.75.

Green Fruits—Apples, old, \$1.50@2 per box; new, \$1; strawberries, \$1@1.25 per crate; cherries, 40c per pound; apricots, \$1.50 per box; cantaloupes, \$2@2.50 per crate; peaches, \$1@1.15 per box; plums, \$1.25@1.65; watermelons, 2 1/2 @ 2 3/4 per pound; loganberries, 90c per crate; raspberries, \$1.15 @ 1.25; blackberries, \$1.25; black caps, \$1.50.

Potatoes—Oregon, 90c@1 per cwt; new, 2c per pound.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, case count, 22c per dozen; candled, 23@24c. Poultry—Hens, 14c pound; broilers, 15@20c; fryers, 20@22c; turkeys, live, 20@22c; dressed, choice, 25@26c; ducks, 10c; geese, 8@9c.

Butter—Creamery prints, extra, 27c per pound; cubes, 22@23c. Pork—Fancy, 10 1/2 @ 11c per pound. Veal—Fancy, 12@12 1/2c per pound.

Hops—1913 crop, prime and choice, 14@16c; 1914 contracts, 15c.

Wool—Valley, 20@23 1/2c; Eastern Oregon, 16@20 1/2c; mohair, 1914 clip, 27@28c.

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, \$6.50@7.25; calves, \$7 @ 9; bulls, \$4@6.25; stags, \$5.50@7.

Hogs—Light, \$7.50@8.15; heavy, 6.50@7.15. Sheep—Wethers, \$4.20@5; ewes, \$3.25@4.50; yearling lambs, \$4.50@5; spring lambs, \$5.50@6.

Dynamite Used by Miners in Butte Union Troubles

Butte, Mont.—The front of the Western Federation of Miners' Union hall here was blown out Tuesday night with dynamite by a mob of insurgent miners and their sympathizers in a pitched battle between 80 deputy sheriffs in the hall, armed with sawed-off shotguns, and insurgent miners stationed on the top of adjoining buildings. More than a score of charges of dynamite were exploded.

One bystander was instantly killed and three were injured, one fatally, when the deputies began firing over the heads of the mob, fearing that the crowd, that surged up to the hall would try to rush a meeting of the union miners, called by Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, who expected to announce his plan for settling the strife between the warring factions of miners.

President Moyer and Bert Riley, head of the federation local here, who were in the hall and who had asked Sheriff Driscoll for the presence of deputies in anticipation of possible trouble, eluded the mob when the firing began by leaving through a rear entrance, where an automobile was said to have been waiting.

Ernest J. Noy, a Great Northern freight clerk, was killed in the deputies' first volley; an aged federation miner, J. H. Brune, was shot through the head and cannot live; Christian Kramer, of Los Angeles, was slightly hurt when a bullet grazed his body, and T. Noland, a spectator, was wounded in the leg.

Surprised by the unexpected firing by the deputies, the crowd fell back, but when it was learned that several had been shot the insurgents began arming and there were shouts from the mob to get dynamite. A party of armed miners seized a box of dynamite at the Stewart mine, but were prevented from placing the explosive effectively by the fire of the deputies. In the lull that followed the first volley Sheriff Driscoll appeared at the entrance of the hall and shouted that he wanted 500 deputies, but he received no response.

The deputies continued to hold the hall until the miners succeeded in gaining the roofs of nearby buildings, when a hot fire was directed into the hall. With darkness falling the deputies withdrew from the building when it became apparent that the approaches no longer could be protected from attempts at dynamiting.

Tornado Kills Nine in Watertown, South Dakota

Watertown, S. D.—A tornado struck here Tuesday night and tore a path through the city two blocks wide and 20 blocks long.

Nine fatalities are reported, and scores of people are believed to be injured. The property damage is estimated at \$100,000 or more.

The storm approached from the southwest, striking the southern edge of the city and wrecking buildings in a strip 20 blocks long. Telephone service and the electric wires went out with the storm and great confusion reigned.

The storm lifted a big two-story barn on the John B. Hanten property and left it turned upside down on the roof of his neighbor's barn.

An incoming Rock Island passenger train was caught in the storm and all of the windows blown out of the coaches. Only one person, who left the train and took refuge in a ditch by the side of the track, was injured.

U. S. Cruiser Goes to Aid Shipwrecked Americans

On Board U. S. S. California, Mazatlan.—(By wireless to San Diego.)—The cruiser Cleveland at Acapulco sent word to Rear Admiral Howard, in command of the Pacific fleet, that a boat arrived there containing the second mate and two men from the wrecked American schooner Nokomis, bound for San Francisco, which went ashore on Clipperton Island February 23.

The captain, his wife, three children and five of the crew are on the island, short of provisions.

Admiral Howard ordered the Cleveland to carry aid to the shipwrecked crew, and she has departed for the island.

Chinese Cities Flooded.

Hongkong—Extensive areas in the provinces of Kwangsi and Kwantung are inundated as a result of the flooding of the West river, which has risen 70 feet out of its banks. Thousands of natives who at first took refuge on the roofs of houses, finally were compelled to flee to the hills for safety. The number of persons drowned is not known. The parade ground in Wuchow, a treaty port in the province of Kwangsi, 180 miles west of Canton, is ten feet under water. The customs officials and staff are living on boats.

\$1,000,000 Fund Proposed.

Philadelphia—An endowment fund of \$1,000,000 and the establishment of a permanent home for the college in Washington, D. C., were decided upon at a meeting of the officers and regents of the American College of Surgeons held here. More than \$100,000 of the proposed fund was pledged at the meeting. Fellowships were conferred upon 1632 surgeons from all sections of the country at the second convocation of the college.

Oregon Compensation Act Is Operative July First

Salem—When the workmen's compensation act becomes fully operative July 1, approximately 4000 employers and 40,000 workmen will come under its provisions, according to Commissioners Beckwith, Marshall and Babcock. It is estimated that this will be about 85 per cent of the employers of Oregon to which the act will be directly applicable, and a little more than 90 per cent of all the workmen engaged in industries subject to the act.

The daily mail of the State Industrial Accident commission, which is charged with the administration of the law, during the past month has furnished evidence of the growth of favorable sentiment toward the measure, the commissioners say. About 400 employers who had previously rejected the act filed written notice of their intention to come under its protection July 1. The compensation law became effective after its endorsement by the people at the last general election, and the commission attempted to put it into immediate operation. In a test case the Supreme court held that the insurance features were not operative until July 1. The commission

then started compiling a complete list of employers who would be affected. For several months two members of the commission and three auditors have been traveling throughout the state and the commission has in its offices in Salem a formidable list of industries with details regarding the location of plants, nature of business, number of men employed, average daily wage and other data.

Information regarding hospitals, location, capacity, number of nurses, physicians, equipment, etc., that will be necessary in the administration of the first-aid provisions also has been compiled.

After July 1 the accounting department will employ five persons—three bookkeepers, one general clerk and one stenographer—whose duties it will be to keep the accounts of all contributors to the industrial accident fund. It will be necessary, the commissioners say, to keep 4000 independent ledger records, showing the amounts of contributions by employer and workman, expenditures for first aid, time lost, and, in case of death, the amount set aside to guarantee payment of pensions.

Loganberries Make Good Flavoring and Beverage

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—Loganberries, that are now beginning to ripen on the vine, make one of the most excellent juices for beverage and flavoring purposes of any of the fruits and berries of the Coast. An extended series of experiments conducted by Professor C. I. Lewis, head of the Horticultural department, O. A. C., showed that there are several different methods that give very excellent results but that a few are decidedly superior to the others. Results secured in these experimental tests indicate that there are two ways by which the true flavor of the loganberry can best be preserved.

The first of these is by the use of small amounts of sugar in connection with heating the juice to a temperature of 200 degrees to 212 degrees F. While this temperature closely approximates the boiling point the juice should be allowed in no case to boil.

The second method secured excellent results by using varying amounts of sugar and employing no heat. In both cases four or five pounds of sugar per gallon of juice gave the best results where flavor and appearance only were considered.

In preparing the juice for beverage purposes the three following formulas gave best results: By using five pounds of sugar per gallon of juice and heating the solution to near the boiling point—200 degrees to 212 degrees—a very rich drink is obtained. The temperature should be raised quite

rapidly and the juice bottled as soon as the desired temperature is reached.

The second method employs two pounds of sugar per gallon of juice or one measure of sugar for three measures of juice, and gives an excellent tart juice. This should be heated to 212 degrees and bottled as soon as the temperature is reached. This juice is especially good in water ices.

The third plan is the use of five pounds of sugar per gallon of juice without heating. This plan gave a clear, bright red juice that was very attractive to the eye. The flavor of this juice was not so distinct as that with which heat was used, but it was very superior.

Great care is necessary in bottling juice that is not heated. Berries should be selected with greater care and all moldy fruit discarded. All utensils, the press and bottles must be sterilized. The work should be done quickly, exposing the juice as little as possible to the air. The sugar should be stirred in carefully to insure a uniform mixture. These juices are too much concentrated for beverage purposes, and should be diluted with from one to three parts of water.

In extracting the juice without heat the berries were first macerated and the juice pressed out in small elder presses. These presses were lined with cloth of the sugar sack variety to effect proper separation. There are doubtless presses better adapted to this purpose.

Rate Cut Not Allowed by State Railway Commission

Eugene—Bonuses such as flat irons may be given away by the Oregon Power company to gain and hold customers, but it cannot be allowed to cut rates contrary to schedules filed in order to meet the competition of the municipal plant, providing the city will file, within ten days, that part of its schedule of rates which was not already filed with the commission as evidence. This was the decision of the State Railroad commission, rendered June 5, but not mailed to the parties involved until recently. Both parties express satisfaction with the decision.

Public Market Favored.

Oregon City—A public market here, to be held twice a week, looks to be a reasonable possibility, as the result of a meeting of the Board of Trade. The board includes the leading merchants of the city. All members favored the project, the grocers supporting it as heartily as the farmers who spoke. A committee will wait on the council and ask that a portion of some convenient street be set aside, where sheds may be erected to accommodate the supplies brought to the market. This request is expected to be granted.

Skin for Child Sought.

Medford—To save the life of Sarah Green, 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. E. Green, of the 401 ranch, the physician in charge has asked for women volunteers to give small portions of skin to be grafted on the burned portions of the child's flesh. The child was burned badly a week ago while playing with matches and is in a precarious condition. Only a small portion of skin will be taken from each person.

Deal Made for Buildings.

Roseburg—A deal was consummated here Wednesday, when 20 local bondholders in the Provident Trust company of Portland took over the Umpqua hotel and three store buildings across the street from the hotel. The buildings were erected by the Provident Trust company a year ago at a cost of \$125,000. The deed for the hotel arrived here and is being held in trust pending the formation of a stock company.

Two Outlaw Horses Captured.

Pendleton—Two newly discovered and unriden outlaw horses, captured on the range in the wilds of the John Day country, have been purchased by the Pendleton Roundup association and have been turned into the park to await the Roundup in September.

Seceding Miners Have Launched New Union

Butte, Mont.—Seceders from the Western Federation of Miners Monday launched an independent miners' union, rejecting peace overtures of President Moyer and associates and electing as temporary president M. McDonald.

There is little hope of compromising the two factions, and with the issues sharply drawn an open breach is expected within a few days. Federation officials threaten to import miners to fulfill the contracts with the operating mining companies.

The mass meeting Sunday was attended by 5000 miners. All voting was done by acclamation, the officers addressing the assembly through megaphones. The report of the executive committee, in whose hands had been left the drafting of the insurgents' policy, was adopted without change. It provided for the eventual formation of a permanent organization. Temporary headquarters will be established and an assessment of 50 cents a month levied. The membership roll is open.

No official recognition was taken of the Western Federation. President Moyer had no representatives present to offer compromise and his apparent advances in asking for the resignation of all local Miners union officials did not win even consideration from the insurgents.

Man Feeding Lions Is Virtually Torn to Pieces

Chicago—Emerson D. Dietrich, 26 years old, a graduate of Cornell university, was torn to shreds Monday by five lions, whose cage he had entered to feed them. They virtually ate him alive.

There were ten lions in the freight car on a sidetrack in the heart of the city. In the excitement, thousands of persons returning from a day's outing were thrown into panic by information that some of the lions had escaped and were being pursued by rifle squads from the nearby police stations and the Union stockyards.

Notwithstanding the danger, immense crowds surrounded the scene of the tragedy until driven to safety by the police, who had been hastily summoned from every direction.

While Dietrich was making his brief and losing fight for life in the teeth and claws of the ferocious beasts, five lion cubs each about the size of a young wolf hound, leaped from the car and tried to slip away. George McCord, keeper of the animals, realizing the peril to the crowds on every side, devoted all his energies to returning them to the car. This he accomplished.

Colombian Lobby to Be Investigated by Congress

Washington, D. C.—Part of the opposition to ratification of the treaty that proposes to apologize to Colombia and pay that nation \$25,000,000, besides making concessions as to rights in the Panama canal that the United States itself does not enjoy, will center around the recent activities of Consular General Escobar, of Colombia. Senator Borah, of Idaho, and Senator Smith, of Michigan, will be active in opposing the ratification of this treaty, have been supplied with copies of the literature being sent out to influence the press and with evidence of other lobbying work by the Colombian representatives.

Thrift Congress Urged.

Washington, D. C.—The American Society for Thrift has requested a hearing before the senate committee on appropriations for the purpose of explaining the need of an appropriation of \$50,000 for the holding of an international congress for thrift at San Francisco during the Panama-Pacific exposition. S. W. Straus, of Chicago, president of the society, will present the argument in behalf of the proposition. Great Britain already has expressed its determination to be represented at the meeting.

Letters to Be Printed.

Tokio—Japan and the United States have arranged to publish simultaneously at Tokio and Washington some time in the near future the text of the correspondence bearing on the California anti-alien land act, according to announcement here. Foreign Minister Kato probably will speak on this subject at the special session of the diet. The diet will also take under discussion naval construction credits.

Rose Reaches Far Alaska.

Fairbanks, Alaska—Planting of an Oregon rose bush sent here by Queen Thelma, of the Portland festival, was the opening feature at midnight of the annual festival of the midnight sun. The midnight baseball game was played after the rose planting ceremony. The celebration will close with a masked parade, public entertainment and dance.

Hope for 104 Men Gone.

Hillcrest, Alberta—Although a large force of workers continued clearing away the debris in mine No. 20, where 195 miners were entombed by an explosion last Friday, no additional bodies have been recovered. Ninety-one bodies, corrected figures show, have been removed. Hope of rescuing alive any of the 104 miners still in the mine has been abandoned.

SUPREME COURT ENDS RATE CASE

Long and Short Haul Clause Is Held Valid.

Pending 5 Per Cent Increase Rate Case Result Believed Fore-shadowed by Ruling.

Washington, D. C.—The Interstate Commerce commission's so-called "intermountain or Spokane" rate orders were sustained as valid Tuesday by the Supreme court, which held, at the same time, that the long and shorthaul clause of the interstate commerce law was constitutional. Both had been attacked by the transcontinental railroads.

The defunct Commerce court, passing over the constitutional question, had annulled the orders on the ground that the Commission had no authority to issue "blanket" or "zone" orders, and might act only on the reasonableness of specific rates. In overturning that contention and holding that the Commission did have such power, the Supreme court decided a point which lawyers and close observers of the Interstate Commerce commission's procedure say is of equal importance to the intermountain rate case itself, if not greater.

Opposition to the 5 per cent increase in freight rates being asked by the Eastern railroads, and upon which the Interstate Commerce commission is expected to announce its decision at any time, had been based principally upon the contention that the commission did not have authority under the law to grant such a "blanket" increase. Copies of the court's decision were sent immediately to the commission for its guidance.

What the effect, if any, of the decision upon the rate case may be can only be the subject of conjecture. As to the intermountain rate orders themselves, however, their effect is that such Western cities as Reno, Spokane and Phoenix will not be forced to pay upon their freight from the East the regular rate through to the Pacific Coast and then also another rate from the Pacific back to their stations, because the railroads are competing with water-borne traffic around Cape Horn or through the Panama canal.

Hindus on Japanese Vessel Refuse to Let Ship Sail

Vancouver, B. C.—Rights of 376 Hindus aboard the Japanese steamer Komagata Maru to enter Canada assumed a serious aspect Saturday when the Hindus took absolute command of the vessel and intimidated the 30 members of the crew, who had made preparations for getting up steam and leaving the harbor. The Hindus warned the crew they would fight rather than allow the anchor to be lifted. The crew was held in terror.

Furthermore, it was announced that newspapers in India had barred an alleged conspiracy to overthrow the British government in that country. This plot, it is alleged, has been abetted by Hindus who have succeeded in gaining entrance to America.

This, coupled with the fact that the two Japanese warships which have been touring the Pacific Coast and visiting American cities are due there Sunday morning, has given an unexpected turn to the situation, which threatens to take the controversy outside the pale of immigration laws.

Yale Rowing Crew Beats Harvard by Four Inches

New London, Conn.—By a margin of four inches Yale won the varsity four-mile eight-oared race in the Thames river Saturday after a struggle which will stand out in rowing history. Through a four-mile lane of steam yachts and motorboats the 16 crewmen toiled at the crimson-and-blue-tipped oars as no galley slave ever labored under the lash, while thousands of spectators shrieked hysterically. When the knife-like prows of the racing shells had cut past the final line of flags and oarsmen dropped with heaving chests, few of the thousands knew whether victory had perched upon the bow of the Yale or the Harvard racing craft.

Railway Sues Man It Hit.

Newark, N. J.—As the result of a recent collision at Bloomfield, N. J., between a team driven by F. V. Wilkinson, of this city, and an Erie Railroad locomotive, the road has sued Wilkinson for \$100 damages because "divers slats" of the cowcatcher of the engine were broken, the paint on the locomotive was bruised and the track "strewn with litter." This unusual suit is an answer and counter-claim to an action for \$25,000 damages brought against the railroad by Wilkinson, who says he suffered a broken hip.

1000 Land; Vessel Sinks.

St. Louis—One hour after putting ashore nearly 1000 telephone girls at Alton, Ill., the excursion steamer Majestic of Peoria, Ill., carrying a crew of 37, sank in the Mississippi river just north of here at 1:30 o'clock Saturday morning. The steamer had run into the new intake tower of the St. Louis water works now under construction in the center of the river.