

# NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

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

A Portland bank firm will erect a \$1,000,000 building.

Three political parties in Idaho have adopted Prohibition planks.

A Seattle firm receives 3000 bags of corn from Japan at a low price.

Workmen's compensation law became effective in Iowa July 1st.

The senate will not adjourn until Wilson's trust program is finished.

"Before I resign, half of Mexico City dies," declares General Huerta.

The cause of bubonic plague which is prevalent in New Orleans, is traced to fleas.

The chief justice of the Supreme court of Idaho has resigned to campaign for U. S. senatorship.

"Better pay for teachers" is the slogan of the National Education association, in session in St. Paul.

Captain Bojaroglo, a Russian army aviator, was killed when his monoplane collapsed and fell from a great height.

Mount Lassen, in California, for the fourteenth time is spouting smoke and ashes, the latter being found 13 miles distant.

It is declared by a member of the mediation congress that war between Mexico and the United States has been averted.

Women suffragettes are determined to wage their fight before congress, in spite of President Wilson's refusal to lend aid.

James T. Dubois, ex-minister to Colombia, denies that the pending treaty with that country contains any "apology."

One thousand and thirty-six "Oregon dry" petitions bearing 35,032 names, have been filed with the secretary of state.

Masked robbers hold up eight automobiles near Marshfield, Ore., and secure several hundred dollars in money and jewelry.

An autograph letter of Sir Walter Scott's dated April 23, 1813, was found by a Seattle man in a book purchased at a second-hand store.

An Albany, Ore., calf ate a cloth sign and died. The owner seeks \$35 damages from the firm who put the advertisement on his barn.

According to reports Marconi, the wireless wizard, contemplates talking by wireless phone, from Wales to New York before the close of this year.

Walter and Fred Davis, brothers, wealthy cattle men of Peabody, Kan., were found dead in a field after a severe storm had passed. It is believed they were killed by lightning.

Announcing that the retrenchment policy put into effect some months ago had been terminated, the Santa Fe railroad has increased the working hours of 1000 men in the shops at San Bernardino, Cal., from 40 to 45 a week.

## 353 Hindus Give Up Fight to Be Landed in Canada

Vancouver, B. C.—British Columbia finished with its vexing Hindu problem Wednesday, but it is possible that another one was set up for the Indian empire, when 353 Hindus, on board the steamer Komagata Maru, abandoned their fight for admission to Canada and agreed to go back home. They have been here over a month, and the Komagata Maru was specially chartered to bring them from India by way of Japan. Their stay has been marked by plots to assassinate the local immigration officers, not traceable to anyone on the boat, and by all possible legal proceedings.

They were refused permission to land, because they did not come directly from India, because they did not have \$200 apiece required by the immigration laws and because they were held to be common laborers, liable to become public charges and hence not entitled to admission.

Whether the men on the boat expected to be allowed to land or not cannot be learned definitely. Their coming is said to have been financed by wealthy Hindus unfavorable to English rule on the theory that if they got in it would open the door for others, and if they were excluded, what they would have to say on reaching home would not make the path of the government any smoother. One report was that the men on the boat were picked purposely from districts known for their loyalty to the British in order to disaffect them.

Gurdit Singh, the wealthy leader, instructed his counsel unconditionally to arrange for the return of the Komagata Maru. The ship's owners ordered her back a week ago, but the captain dared not sail, fearing his passengers would be unruly.

## Banking Laws in Western States Severely Criticized

Atlantic City, N. J.—Montana, Utah, Washington and other Western states must make radical changes in their banking laws before the new currency system can become generally effective, according to speakers who addressed the National association of Supervisors of State banks at their annual convention here.

It was pointed out that the banking laws of several Western commonwealths forbid the investment of the funds of state chartered banks in stocks of any description. In this there is a conflict between federal and state banking laws.

A feature of the session was an attack on private bankers and the laws which permit their existence by Edward H. Doyle, banking commissioner for Michigan, in which he was supported by several others. Mr. Doyle pleaded for direct co-operation between the comptroller of the currency and the state banking departments to protect the public from worthless investments and banks of dubious credit.

"No one will deny that the days of the private banker are numbered," said Mr. Doyle. "Their number is steadily decreasing and in some states they have been abolished, while in others they are supervised to a greater or less extent."

"I am in favor of the supervision of the private banks only when it is as far-reaching as that required of state or national banks. Such supervision would be tantamount to abolishing the business, which I strongly favor."

## Anarchists and I. W. W's Plan Big Demonstration

New York—The ashes of three of the victims of last week's dynamite explosion will be the object of public mourning by anarchists, Industrial Workers of the World, and other sympathizers in Union Square Saturday, according to an announcement by Alexander Berkman, anarchist.

The plan to hold public services for the three men who are dead, Arthur Caron, Charles Berg and Carl Hansen, was blocked by the refusal of the health authorities to allow the bodies to remain undisposed of until that day.

Apparently the city authorities have found no way to prevent a demonstration being held. They can forbid the holding of a parade, but cannot, it was pointed out, prevent the agitators from taking the ashes into Union Square. There the friends of the men, according to Berkman, purpose to set up urns containing the ashes and pronounce the men martyrs while the police are being denounced.

## \$75,000 Damages Allowed.

Chicago—A jury has awarded James B. Wilson, ex-conductor on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, \$75,000 for injuries received after he had been forced to work 63 hours out of 72, according to testimony. Propped up in a wheel chair, Wilson told the jury he had been made to work three days and nights, from August 19 to 22, 1913, with only nine hours off for rest. He said that while switching a freight car to a sidetrack on the third day, he became exhausted and fell. His arm was crushed and his spine injured.

## Wilson Pleads for Maid.

Trenton, N. J.—Through the personal efforts of President Wilson a woman who was employed in his Princeton home as a domestic ten years will be released from the Mercer county jail, to which she was committed on a charge of habitual drunkenness. Her predicament was discovered by a former Princeton school-teacher, Miss Kathrin Welsh, who wrote to the President. Governor Fielder, of New Jersey, was asked by the President to investigate the case.

## Car Shortage Hoped to Be Avoided by Commission

Salem—Announcement has been made by the State Railroad commission that it would in a few days send to shippers and railroad management rules and suggestions designed to minimize the threatened car shortage of the coming fall. A similar set of rules and suggestions was issued by the commission last year and, as a result, the crops were handled more expeditiously than in previous years.

Because of the immense grain crop in Eastern Oregon, the increasing activity in the lumber industry and the large fruit yield, it is feared that the shortage this year will be more serious than usual, and the commission will do everything possible to increase efficiency by urging teamwork among shippers, consignees and railroads.

The shippers will be urged to load cars as rapidly as possible to full capacity, the railroads to provide empties and take away loaded cars without delays and the consignee will unload cars with the utmost dispatch.

The rules and regulations originated by the Oregon commission last year have been adopted by the commissions of several states, notably Kansas, which is facing the problem of shipping one of its largest crops of grain.

## Work Is Being Pushed on New Willamette Railway

Mapleton—The Willamette Pacific railway crosses the Umpqua a short distance above Gardiner, the north end of the approach being just west of Smith river. This bridge will have a draw span. The span and the steel arches at each end will be only about 300 feet long. The trestle, approaches and fills will measure 1250 feet.

Two miles north of the Umpqua the road will swing to the west, leaving Smith river and following up Jack Franz creek. The work of Engineer F. D. Browne stops at the mouth of that creek and that of Engineer M. H. Bedolfe begins. From the creek the road passes through a tunnel, designated as tunnel No. 6, over to a small draw and down that a half mile or so to Lake Takenitch. This tunnel is 1554 feet long, or will be when done. Work is just under way.

As the road strikes Lake Takenitch it crosses an arm of it and then passes through a cut and then alternately over trestles and fills up to Lake Tsiltoos. But in this stretch there is one tunnel, No. 5, which is 750 feet long. Work

on this also is under way.

There is a Clear Lake northwest of Tsiltoos, and there are at least a half dozen lakes of that name in Oregon. There is also much confusion in the names of creeks and rivers. There are Willow creeks almost without end, McKay creeks in several counties, and even the names of rivers are duplicated. For instance there is a Callipoolia river in Douglas county and another in Linn county.

Taking the string of lakes between the Siuslaw and Coos bay and considering the number of tourists they will draw when the Willamette-Pacific is completed the conflict in names will cause much confusion.

The railway officials are more deeply interested in this question than anybody else. John M. Scott, the general passenger agent of the Southern Pacific lines in Oregon, most likely will have to look to the advertising of the new line when done, the Willamette-Pacific, and he has expressed himself as wishing to have some legal action taken in the matter.

## Jackson County to Build Highway by Contract

Medford—Members of the County court have tired of criticisms that the county is wasting money by constructing the Central Point section of the Pacific Highway by day labor, and after a conference with State Highway Engineer Bowly, announced that the section of the highway between Talent and Ashland will be let by contract.

Bids will be called for the second week in July. No certain type of hard-surfaced pavement will be insisted upon. The contractor making the lowest bid on any standard type will be awarded the contract.

According to members of the County court, the Central Point road, now completed within half a mile of Medford, has cost less than it would have cost if let by contract, and will stand long after the street pavements of Medford, which cost two and three times as much a square yard, have worn out. The first section of the road out of Central Point is in use.

The road will be completed by July 15, and the last section will have to "set" 30 days before the highway is entirely thrown open to traffic.

Work in the Siskiyou is progressing rapidly and everything will be ready for the surfacing of the scenic highway in the spring of 1915, while the hard-surfaced road from Central Point through Medford, Phoenix, Talent to Ashland will be opened before the winter rains set in.

## Bobcat Pays for License.

Eugene—James Frame, a six-foot-four mountaineer from London, 30 miles southeast of Eugene, brought to Eugene a bobcat pelt and a bride. He exchanged the bobcat for a marriage license and exchanged the marriage license for a wife. He returned with a wife to surprise his friends in London. The bounty on bobcats is only \$2 and the cost of the marriage license is \$3, so Frame had to throw in \$1 "to boot" to effect the exchange in the county clerk's office, but he will get that dollar back by filing a claim with the secretary of state for the special state bounty.

## "Jump Off Joe" Immune.

Salem—Further desecration of "Jump Off Joe" by the use of lurid advertisements must cease, according to Attorney General Crawford. "Jump Off Joe" is a big rock in the ocean at Newport. A. L. Thomas, of that city, asked him if the rock belonged to the United States or to Oregon. He said it was being plastered with ugly advertisements, much to the disgust of Newport residents. Mr. Crawford searched musty tomes and found that Oregon owns one marine league from shore, which takes in "Jump Off Joe."

## Fish Violations Alleged.

Astoria—The state fisheries department officials who have been checking up the licenses issued in the Columbia river district have found a number of persons holding licenses who, under the provisions of the state laws, are not eligible to fish for salmon. The packers employing these men have been allowed three days to get rid of them or complaints against the alleged violators of the law will be filed in the courts.

## Polk County Completes Oiling All Main Roads

Dallas—Oiling of all the main roads of Polk county was completed last week. The road oiling began when the two and one-half mile stretch out of Monmouth was oiled last year.

Realizing the value of this work, the County court offered to put up dollar for dollar with any club, individual or community to oil the roads of this county.

The Dallas Commercial club took up the proposal and raised money to oil six miles east on the Salem road. Independence oiled six miles north to the point where the road meets the Salem-Dallas road. A committee of the Independence club met a committee from the Salem club and made arrangements to oil the remaining six miles to Salem. Since that time the main roads out of Dallas and Falls City have been oiled, the roads from Monmouth north and south have all been oiled.

The oil makes them as level as a water-bound macadam. The roads will probably be oiled, until the county hard-surfaces the roads.

## Cherry Trees Recover.

Monmouth—Trees in young cherry orchards about this vicinity, which last year were believed to be dying, have regained their foliage and now promise a rapid growth. In June and July last summer leaves on the trees in various parts of Polk county began to wither, and finally fell off. The cause was attributed to the slugs which appeared, and borers were believed to have operated in the ground. No pests are evident this year, and the orchards have a fine appearance. New grafts, placed in early spring, are growing well.

## Train Robbers Captured; Full Confession Is Made

Pendleton, Or.—Albert Meadors and Clarence Stoner, two of the three train robbers who held up O.-W. R. C. N. train No. 5 near Meacham the morning of July 2, were arrested Monday night by Deputy Sheriff Batchelor, of La Grande.

The leader of the gang, who was shot and killed by Deputy Sheriff McDuffy at the time of the holdup is Charles Manning, a professional gambler and not Hugh Whitney, the notorious outlaw. All three of the robbers were from Cokeville, Wyo. Manning has a wife and four children in Cokeville. He was a close personal friend of both Hugh and Charles Whitney, while Stoner is a cousin of the Whitney boys.

When arrested the two train robbers were walking along the railroad track in the direction of La Grande and less than 20 miles from the scene of the holdup. Neither man was armed and they offered no resistance when placed under arrest. They had \$285 in cash and the \$700 diamond ring taken from H. B. Royce, the Walla Walla brewer, who was a passenger on the train, and a smaller diamond, but the diamonds were thrown away when they were arrested to prevent their being used to connect them with the holdup.

In conjunction with other officers, Batchelor had been watching the railroad track in the vicinity of La Grande ever since the holdup. When he saw these two men coming down the track he stopped them and not being satisfied with their explanations as to their presence there, took them into La Grande.

Both men confessed to the robbery.

## Royalty Funeral Marked By Irreverent Scenes

Vienna—Now that the bodies of the murdered Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife, the Duchess of Hohenberg, repose beneath the castle chapel at Artstetten, a bitter controversy is raging over the manner in which the funeral was conducted. Moderate opinion inclines to the belief that the court officials made the ceremonial too painfully correct, while the friends of the duchess are indignant at the emphasis laid on her inferior birth.

According to reports in the leading Vienna papers, the reception of the bodies at Poehlar, was attended by scandalous proceedings. A violent thunder storm upset all prearranged ceremony and the coffins were hurriedly carried to the waiting-room of the station, where they were placed on the stone-paved floor and remained there two hours or more.

Meanwhile the volunteer firemen who were supposed to be assisting the local gendarmes in controlling the arrangements, were drinking beer and eating sausages, while the more important officials strolled smoking cigars in close proximity to the coffin containing the body of the late heir to the throne.

The torrential rain drove everybody into the waiting-room and, says one account, "all the ordinary rules of behavior seemed to have been forgotten and the scene might be described as resembling the turmoil and noise of a country fair."

## Exploded Bomb Intended for Rockefeller, Is Belief

New York—In the ruins of the tenement wrecked Sunday by the explosion of a bomb, which it is believed was intended for use against John D. Rockefeller or his son, the authorities found evidence that Arthur Caron, who was killed with three others, had used his apartment as a center for the distribution of inflammatory literature, and that it was filled with death-dealing explosives. A small printing press, revolutionary pamphlets and circulars, an electric dynamo, two electric batteries, cartridges and bits of steel were among the articles uncovered, which tend, in the opinion of the police, to show an anarchist plot. That the demonstration, halted by the bungling of some one who was preparing an infernal machine for its mission, was planned against the Rockefeller family in Tarrytown, is the theory on which the authorities are working.

## Oregon's Flag Is Raised.

San Francisco—The immense flag provided by the people of Oregon for the gigantic tree that is to do service as a flagpole in front of the Oregon building at the exposition was raised Saturday, the ceremony being the principal feature of the Fourth of July celebration on the exposition grounds. The flag was raised by Miss Lillian Veatch, formerly of Oregon, and as the vast expanse of stars and stripes fluttered from the top of the pole the National salute was fired and the colors were raised throughout the grounds.

## Flag Wearing Criticized.

Mexico City—For the first time since the Spanish-American war no public celebration of the Fourth of July was held in this city. The American residents spent the day quietly. Several of them appeared in the streets wearing American flags in their coat lapels. They were not molested, but their action was adversely criticized by a majority of the American colony, who deemed it unwise and likely to precipitate trouble.

## BIG GRAIN CROP WORTH MILLIONS

Yield in Pacific Northwest Is Estimated 65,000,000.

## Harvesting Returns From Early Sections Point to Excellent Quality of Grain.

The season is now far enough advanced to make it almost certain that the cereal crops of the Pacific Northwest will be safely gathered. The progress also is sufficient to enable grain men to estimate with a degree of closeness the yields of the leading grains.

That the wheat crop of the three states will break all previous records is conceded by nearly every grain authority in the Northwest. The general estimate now is 65,000,000 bushels for Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

The crop in these states last year was almost 56,000,000 bushels. Earlier in the season grain dealers believed the Northwest would produce 70,000,000 bushels of wheat, but it is thought they overestimated the crop, as is frequently done in seasons of great promise.

Close watch has been kept on the growth and maturing of the plant in the leading wheat sections, and the exporters are satisfied that their estimates are nearly correct, and they are preparing to do business on these figures.

Harvesting returns are beginning to come in from the early sections, and not only bear out the estimates of the yield, but for the most part point to an exceedingly good quality of grain.

The barley crop of the Northwest is also excellent and will, it is believed, fully equal the large outturn of last year. The oats crop is excellent, but in the grain trade the yield is not estimated up to last year's total, as the acreage is some of the important oats districts has been reduced.

Opening prices have not been established definitely in any of the cereal lines. The wheat market has been unsettled by the downward course of values at Chicago and Liverpool. The Eastern and foreign markets were affected adversely by the promise of a 900,000,000 bushels wheat crop in the United States, and in the Northwest, this weakness was reflected in the lower bids put out by dealers for late delivery. More than half a million bushels, however, have been bought for early shipment and prices averaging about 80 cents at tidewater have been paid.

As soon as the world's markets are adjusted to the new crop situation, an active buying movement can be expected in Northwest territory. Figuring roughly on the present and probable prices, the wheat crop of the three states should be worth more than \$42,000,000 to the farmers. The barley and oats crops should bring the total value of Pacific Northwest cereals above \$51,000,000.

## HUERTA AGAIN "ELECTED" PRESIDENT OF MEXICO

Mexico City—Elections for president, vice president, deputies and senators were held Sunday in that portion of the republic controlled by the Huerta government. Interference was manifested everywhere.

General Huerta appeared to be the favorite candidate for the presidency and General Blanquet for the vice presidency. President Huerta, it is reported, received a virtually unanimous vote of confidence. The returns indicate the re-election of all present members of the chamber and senate. The lightest vote in many years was cast, both in the capital and near-by towns.

## Thirteen Are Drowned in Wrecked Alaska Launch

Skagway, Alaska—Thirteen persons were drowned July 4 in Lynn canal by the capsizing of the gasoline launch Superb, which, while bound from Skagway for Juneau, with 29 persons aboard, was struck by a heavy southerly gale.

The Superb set out from Skagway Friday night, carrying passengers to attend the Fourth of July celebration at Juneau. At Seduction Point, 15 miles south of Haines, the storm struck the launch full in the face. The little craft managed to turn about and run for Skagway. When the Superb was three miles from Skagway a huge sea overturned the launch. The men clung to the overturned boat.

## Mayor's Assailant Dies.

Butte, Mont.—Eric Lantala, the Finnish miner who attacked Mayor Duncan with a dirk in the latter's office last Friday and was shot by the mayor, died of the wound. The bullet penetrated the liver. Lantala refused to make any statement. The constitution proposed by the executive committee of the new miners' union was made public and caused friction in the ranks of the insurgent miners. Those who oppose it consider it too radical and allege that it is modeled on principles of the Industrial Workers of the World.

## Archduke Left \$400,000.

Vienna—It is said that Emperor Francis Joseph has granted an annual allowance to the late Archduke's children of \$80,000. It is estimated the Archduke's fortune was under \$400,000, insufficient for the up-keep of his castles, which therefore must be sold.