

## NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

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

Every county in the state of Oregon has voted "dry."

Woman suffrage is believed to have won in Montana and Nevada.

There is a technical point raised against prohibition in Arizona.

Emperor Nicholas has arrived at army headquarters at the front.

London is again promised a raid by German Zeppelins some time this month.

Admiral Craddock's ship is believed sunk in the engagement with the Germans off the coast of Chile.

The Russian army marches 30 hours in deep snow in mountains, and it is claimed its front is 100 miles long.

A Marconi wireless dispatch from Berlin says that in Egypt the English have abandoned the Arabian frontier and withdrawn across the Suez canal.

A dispatch to the Amsterdam Telegraph says Prince Joachim Albrecht, of Prussia, son of the late regent of Brunswick, has been wounded in France.

According to the London Daily Mail's Rotterdam correspondent the inhabitants of Ostend have been ordered to take to their cellars with five days' provisions.

Fog was responsible for the loss of the German cruiser York, which struck a mine in Jade bay, an inlet of the North sea, November 4. This statement is made by Berlin papers.

Lieutenant Murray lost his life in an airplane accident at the English aviation school at Avon. It is believed he miscalculated the distance while landing, after making a flight over Rushall Down.

The British mine sweeper Mary was sunk by a mine in the North sea. Six of the crew of 14 were rescued. The survivors, who were landed at Lowestoft, reported heavy gun firing off the Yorkshire coast.

Two German officers and two men of the crew of the German cruiser Geier, now at Honolulu, who have been held for some time at San Francisco, will be paroled, but must remain in the United States until the end of the war.

Wireless dispatches from Berlin say that Shanghai newspapers report the German artillery fire is systematically destroying the entrenched positions occupied by the Japanese around Tsing Tau. The Japanese have postponed indefinitely their attacks. The waters around Tsing Tau are sown with mines.

A wireless dispatch from Berlin to Vienna officially reports that in Russian Poland the Austrians captured over 2000 prisoners, including 20 officers. On the Galician front 600 Russians surrendered. During the operations against Serbia 77 officers and 650 men were taken at Roumania, as well as much war material.

London—The Alexandria, Egypt, correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company sends the following dispatch: "A German officer named Mors was arrested by the Egyptian police on his return from Turkey with plans for dynamiting the Suez canal. He was sentenced by courtmartial to imprisonment for life."

A Berlin report says British cruisers sunk a Greek torpedo boat, mistaking her for a Turkish vessel.

Emperor Nicholas, has gone to the front again, accompanied by General Soukhomlinoff, minister of war.

The president of France bestows the cross of an officer of the Legion of Honor upon nineteen British officers.

The Rome correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company says Serbia has severed diplomatic relations with Turkey.

A Rome dispatch to the London Star states that a royal decree prohibits the exportation of rice, rye and potatoes to Germany and Austria.

The London Star publishes a dispatch from its Petrograd correspondent dated Nov. 3 in which he says that the Russians are now securely established inside the East Prussian frontier.

The imperial government of England has consented to assist Australia with a loan of £20,000,000 (\$100,000,000). This sum will be advanced in two installments of £10,000,000 each, repayable in five years.

Norway has formally asked the United States to take the Norwegian consulate at Batoum, Russia, on the Black sea. The Norwegian consul has placed the archives in the hands of the American consul and left.

It is officially declared in Berlin that the stock of gold in the Imperial Bank continues to grow. The last weekly report shows an increase of 30,000,000 marks (\$7,500,000), and a total supply of 1,858,000,000 marks, (\$464,500,000).

A wireless from Berlin says a Danish physician named Thorson, after a visit to the German lines, praises the organization of the German ambulance corps. The Germans, he declares, do not make any difference between their own wounded and the wounded of the enemy.

## Hopgrowers of Oregon Meet for Organization

Salem—Having as its purpose the safeguarding of the interests of its members, the Oregon Hopgrowers' association was organized here one day this week at a meeting of about 125 growers. It is planned for delegates from this and similar associations organized in Washington and California to meet here the latter part of November and organize the Pacific Coast association, with which the state associations will become affiliated members.

According to a resolution which was

adopted, the association contemplates making an arrangement which will put an end to the contracting of hops and give to the grower the best prices. It will arrange to advance sufficient money to growers who have not the necessary capital for cultivating and harvesting of crops. Another resolution which was adopted urges all growers to hold their hops of the present year until the organization of the Coast association is completed. It is believed that by doing so better prices than now prevail will be received.

## Penitentiary Chaplain Aids Convicts' Folks

Salem—In his biennial report to B. K. Lawson, superintendent, W. G. MacLaren, chaplain of the state penitentiary, says his greatest work is attending to the wants of relatives of convicts and not to the spiritual welfare of the prisoners.

He says his first meeting with a prisoner is the most important one. He then obtains a statement from the convict concerning those dependent on him, and when help is needed does what he can to give it.

"Preaching to the prisoner is not to be compared to attending to the wants of those sinned against," says the report. "I encourage the prisoner to commence at once to prepare himself to face the battle of life, stronger and better able, morally and spiritually,

than before they came behind the prison walls. I am pleased to be able to report that many are making good.

"I am convinced that in some cases men are sent to the prison who are not guilty of the charge of which they are convicted, and sometimes pleas of guilt are obtained from them which they do not understand. Promises are made by officials which are not kept, and in some cases the man who is most guilty is allowed to escape, while the less guilty is sent to prison. In most instances men are willing to admit the justice of their sentence and are eager to make good. Some desire no friendship with the chaplain, but nearly all welcome a friendly visit and are anxious to get the secret of how to live a better life."

## Half Million Dollar Timber Deal Is Made

Portland—Timber sale records for several months past were broken when J. O. Elrod, a Portland capitalist, announced that he had paid A. H. Hinkson, of Eugene, between \$400,000 and \$500,000 for nearly 8000 acres of yellow and red fir timber in the Smith River district of Douglas county.

A large part of the consideration was cash, to be paid in substantial installments and securities. Mr. Hinkson accepted income-bearing Portland property as part payment. Mr. Elrod also is heavily interested in timber in Tillamook county.

"I shall develop the Douglas county timber probably next year," said Mr. Elrod. "Smith river is a good logging stream and is not far removed from Coos bay. That country is destined to be a lumber market in the near future and it is therefore bound to be a good log market."

"My present plan is to log it down to the mills on Winchester bay, where the Porter Brothers are building a new mill. The new railroad being built from Eugene will pierce that section. My judgment is that the lumber market is now at its lowest ebb and that it will improve steadily from this time forward."

## Railroad Makes Report On Income and Profit

Salem—In a report to the State Railroad commission, the Northern Pacific Terminal company, controlled by the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation company, the Southern Pacific and the Northern Pacific Railway company, as stockholders, values its capital stock outstanding and pledged as collateral at \$3,000,000. The company owns in Portland 22.27 miles of line, operates under contract 3.02 miles and under trackage rights 1.3 miles.

Other features of the report follow: "Funded debt, total par value authorized, \$5,000,000; outstanding, \$3,161,000; interest rate, 6 per cent; amount of interest accrued and paid during the year, \$191,010.

"Cost of road and equipment, \$4,269,096.16; less reserve for accrued depreciation, \$27,017.74; net total, \$4,242,078.42.

"Income from lease of road, \$80,000; joint facility rent income, \$226,850.52; miscellaneous rent income, \$3600; taxes, \$117,927.53; gross income, \$192,522.99."

## Jefferson County Forms.

Prineville—The Deschutes County measure lost by a narrow margin in both the old and new counties and Jefferson county is created with a hundred to spare. To create Jefferson county from old Crook county required a 65 per cent vote in the proposed new county and a 35 per cent vote in the remaining part of the county. The vote was 1040 for 320 against, which exceeds the percentage required by law. The vote in the remainder of the county runs close to 48 per cent. The new county takes its name, Jefferson, from the mountain peak on the western boundary of the district.

## Wheat Prices Soaring.

Portland—A bid of \$1.12 for 100,000 bushels of club wheat was made at a noon session of the Merchants' Exchange this week. Five thousand bushels of club, sold at \$1.14 and for December delivery there were offerings at \$1.14. The sale of 5000 bushels of December bluestem at \$1.20 was another indication of the strength of the market. For May bluestem \$1.25 was bid and \$1.28 was asked. Five thousand bushels of December life went at \$1. There was not much buying under way in the country.

## Railroads Enter Protest Against Valuation of Lines

Salem—Opposing the tentative valuations of the railroads for taxable purposes made by the commission and urging that the valuations be lower than last year because of a general falling off in business, representatives of the O. W. R. & N., the Southern Pacific, the Northern Pacific, and other railroads appeared before the State Tax commission Friday.

A. C. Spencer, general counsel; J. W. Morrow, tax and right-of-way agent, and E. B. Hallock, assistant tax and right-of-way agent, represented the O. W. R. & N.; William M. Colvig, tax and right-of-way agent, and J. Lathrop, assistant tax and right-of-way agent, the Southern Pacific, and Charles A. Murray, tax and right-of-way agent, the Northern Pacific.

The railway officials said they were favorable to fair valuations, but did not think they should be made as high as last year, because property in general was not in as great demand. Because of the business depression, they said, the railroad returns had decreased materially, which should be taken into consideration by the commission in fixing valuations. Representatives of several other railroads will be heard at a meeting early next week.

## Premiums Brought by Interstate Bridge Bonds

Portland—Bids for interstate bridge bonds were so advantageous when opened by the bonding committee this week that the members expressed surprise. Of 16 bids submitted, seven were for the entire issue, all above par. The first block of bonds, amounting to \$250,000, was awarded on a joint bid of \$253,375 by Morris Bros., of Portland, and the Harris Trust & Savings Bank, of Chicago. This was the highest tender. The quotation is \$101.35.

Much gratification was expressed by members of the committee because of the active bidding. Chairman Holman said the confidence shown in the securities evidently indicates that when the next block of bonds is offered in about six months, there will be no difficulty in disposing of them at a good rate.

Commissioner Lightner expressed the belief that the most important phase of the matter is that as the bonds are to be delivered within 20 days, the bridge construction can be commenced soon and the work prosecuted without any delay.

## Warrenton Takes Flavel.

Warrenton—At a special election held here the district adjoining Warrenton, which includes Flavel, voted 55 for and 24 against being annexed to the city of Warrenton, and the voters of Warrenton cast 83 votes for and one against annexing this territory. These elections were the outcome of a movement started last year to muster sufficient assessed valuation to enable Warrenton to sell \$150,000 water bonds for a water system from the Lewis and Clark river, a distance of 16 miles, to the Hill terminals at Flavel through Hammond and to Fort Stevens, and for other improvements. It is proposed also to furnish water to Delania, Sunset, Del Rey, Gearhart, Seaside and Clatsop.

## Telephones to Cost More.

Salem—Permission to increase its rates so its net revenues may be between 7 and 8 per cent was granted the Interurban Telephone company, of Silverton, by the State Railroad commission. The commission found the actual value of the plant to be \$17,702, and reproduction cost to be \$25,231. Its operating expenses for 1913 were \$4,938.78 and net revenue \$2,561.63. New rates authorized by the commission are as follows: Business telephones, one-party, monthly, \$2.25; two-party, \$2; four-party, \$1.75.

## INTO RATTLER'S EYES

MAN LOOKED WHILE CLINGING TO LADDER IN MINE.

Why Reptile Refrained From Striking is Something of a Mystery, Though Its Precarious Position May Explain It.

There is a saying down on the broad Mojave desert, where the burning sands conceal many dangers, that no true son of the greasewood wastes will pass up a rattler. Strong as is the lure of gold which so irresistibly holds the prospector on his search, there is none who will not stop an hour or half a day to kill the deadly foe of the gold hunter.

There is a story which will bear telling and it is comparatively new. It happened in San Bernardino county. The man to whom the experience came is noted the desert over for his truthfulness. He has been bitten twice. His name is George Branch. Quiet, unassuming, with a laugh at what he termed a joke on the snake, he told the story on a recent trip to San Francisco:

"I was hiking along with Jack and Jennie and Joe, my three burros, when I ran across an outcropping that looked good and in a country I knew was among the best there is on the desert. So we four struck camp right there and I began sinking a shaft to get a look at the inside.

"I had little timber, but managed to get enough over to the workings to put down a good ladder and keep the shaft open. The grub ran short and I had to hit the trail back for more. It took about a week. When I returned I started down in the mine to do a half day shift, hitting into camp a little before noon. I wasn't paying much attention to anything except getting down the ladder. My candle shed a pretty small light for all the darkness at the bottom of the hole.

"I was passing the last set of timbers and when they were opposite my shoulder I flashed my candle to the left to see if there was any sign of settling. Just as I was turning around to look on the other side I heard about three inches from my ear, the buzz of a rattler.

"It sounded more like a bell rattle than I ever heard them before. It was so close it almost scared me into losing my grip on the ladder. In the half second I stayed there I saw every scale on the snake and his wicked little eyes and his fangs and darting tongue. Maybe it was the light of the candle that confronted him and maybe it was something else that kept him from striking. But all that lad would have had to do was to reach out a couple of inches to get me on the cheek and I would have had no chance to stop the poison from doing its work.

"I asked a college professor afterward just how he thought I did it. I don't remember. But in about two skips of a flea I was out on the surface and listening to the rattler buzz away down in the shaft. The professor said there was something that always made a man in an emergency do just the right thing.

"I got a stick and poked him off the timber and killed him by dropping rocks into the shaft. He was four feet long and had sixteen rattles. He had slid down the incline of the shaft and rolled on a four-inch beam. I think he was afraid of falling or he would have struck."

## Slip of the Key.

When Frank Mandel first submitted the manuscript of his play, "The High Cost of Living," to A. H. Woods, it was entitled "The High Cost of Living." It did not take the theatrical manager long to discover that "The High Cost of Living" was well worth the price. He saw Lew Fields in the star role, and as the plot unfolded he saw greater possibilities and within a few minutes after he had read the last page he was dictating a letter of acceptance. Perhaps Mr. Woods was still laughing over the funny situations when he was dictating that letter. It may have been that the letter "o" is next to "l" on the typewriter keyboard, but he that as it may, when the manager came to sign the epistle his quick gaze detected the fact that the title of the play "High Cost of Living" was changed to "High Cost of Loving." It seemed like an inspiration, for no title could have been more appropriate, and then there the new play was christened "The High Cost of Loving."

## The Electric Era.

This is the electric era. Back in the centuries that are past we had the stone age, the ice age, etc., but the electrical age is purely the utilization of natural forces by the genius of man. In the 25 years last past probably greater progress has been made in electrical power development than in any other sphere of human activity. This has been done by scientific conversion of power represented in the flow of water to an invisible current to almost everything that required power, light or heat. Twenty-five years ago there were no trolley cars, no street cars propelled by electricity. This silent but potent force was known, but little used. In a quarter of a century it has come into general use. Naturally, the first development of electric power was at the source of the greatest quantity of power anywhere to be found on earth, the Falls of Niagara—"Harnessing Niagara and Tunneling Catskills," by Edward T. Williams, in National Magazine.

## Plain, Tailored Utility Coats



THE long, protecting "rain or shine" coat, made to meet the exigencies of travel or life in the out-of-doors, is cut on simple lines.

One of the most practical of these coats is pictured here. It hangs straight on the figure. The needed fullness at the bust line is provided for by two small plaits on each shoulder. This is taken up from the swell of the bust down in a stitched-in plait at each side of the front, the plaits extending below the normal waistline for at least six inches.

The coat is open at the throat, but without revers. The neck is finished with a small sailor collar, and the sleeves with turnback cuffs. Bone buttons are used for fastening and as a decorative feature on the cuffs.

Coats of this kind are made with skirts to match. The latter, severely plain and straight, are worn with blouses of thin wash silk, pongee or sheer wash fabrics. These coats and skirts require firmly woven rainproof goods in quiet staple colors. Either can be worn without the other, and the coat is designed to do duty wherever a separate coat is needed.

In some of the new models these

coats are cut with a flaring skirt set onto a shorter bodice in the style of the Russian coat. Others, of heavier fabrics, are cut double-breasted, in long-waisted designs having an inverted plait at each side to give a slight flare to the skirt part. In these the sleeves are large and straight with turnback cuffs. Turnover collars that may be brought up snugly and tightly about the neck make this a warmer garment than open-throated models. This is best for the automobile.

One of the most modish of coats belongs in the redingote class. It is constructed with an easy-fitting long-sleeved jacket to which a plaited skirt is set on. This terminates at each side three inches, or a little more, from the front of the jacket, to which it is attached under a belt of folded satin. There is a rolling collar of velvet and narrow cuffs of it, both finished with a silk braid. The jacket is fastened with large barrel-shaped buttons at the front. When a skirt to match any of these utility coats is needed it is cut in the straight-line style and the requisite fullness given with inverted plaits.

One of the most modish of coats belongs in the redingote class. It is constructed with an easy-fitting long-sleeved jacket to which a plaited skirt is set on. This terminates at each side three inches, or a little more, from the front of the jacket, to which it is attached under a belt of folded satin. There is a rolling collar of velvet and narrow cuffs of it, both finished with a silk braid. The jacket is fastened with large barrel-shaped buttons at the front. When a skirt to match any of these utility coats is needed it is cut in the straight-line style and the requisite fullness given with inverted plaits.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

## Small Girl's Outfit for Cold Weather



SHOPPING for the requirements of the little girl develops the knowledge that she may be provided with almost as many dress accessories as are designed for her mother.

In anticipation of wintry weather the little maid in the picture is about to be outfitted with warm clothing in which she may defy the cold for one thing and look pretty and well cared for, for another.

In outside garments she is first supplied with a heavy, close-knitted sweatercoat. It is finished with turn back collar and cuffs and a knitted belt and is almost as warm as fur. The color is a rich red, about the best choice and the most pleasing to the little wearer. The collar may be rolled up about the neck and the cuffs brought well down over the hands to protect the wrists. For daily wear this is the ideal garment.

The little Scotch cap to be worn with this or any other coat is of black and red velvet bound and trimmed with black silk braid. The crown is a long puff of black velvet, and the bands about it at each side are of red lined with black and finished with a binding of black silk braid. These bands are extended at the back, where they are cut into two tabs which are turned down and fall over the hair. At the front the bands are also turned back and the points tacked down. Small bows of the black silk braid used in the binding are placed at the middle of the front and back.

Knitted caps or hoods for school and for outdoor play and mittens to take the place of the muff, are to be provided. Freedom to play keeps an active child warm in ordinary cold weather without the fur sets which are not expected to stand a great deal of hard service.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.