NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

Resume of World's Important Events Told in Brief.

Taft advises Bible study, saying all forceful speakers know the Scriptures.

No intimation can be gained from Wilson as to who will compose his cabinet.

Bulgarians resumed the war against Turkey by the bombardment of Adrianople.

The U. S. Supreme court holds that independent shoe manufacturers have a right to combine.

Three Chicago policemen who tried to break up a dance to which they were not invited were thrashed by the dancers.

The income tax amendment to the constitution of the United States has been ratified by the required number of states.

Hollow Horn Bear, an Indian chief of South Dakota, desires to present Woodrow Wilson with a great peace pipe on inaugural day.

Favorable weather conditions are credited with giving the railroads of the United States a gain in business for January of 145 per cent over the corresponding period last year.

L. W. Fansher, school superintendent who disappeared from Medford, Or., four years ago, has been found in an infirmary at Oakland, Cal., unable to remember how he came there.

Mexican rebels attacked a passenger train within 45 miles of Mexico City, killed or wounded the 20 soldiers escorting the train, killed a number of male passengers and carried off several women.

Miss Clara C. Munson, woman mayor of Warrenton, Or., is the only officer in that city qualified to make arrests, as the precinct constable failed to qualify after election and the city marshal has moved out of town.

The chief clerk of the Portland Postal Savings bank says most of the depositors who withdraw their money, do so to purchase land or small homes, or to engage in business, and nearly all save for some definite purpose.

After four days' discussion the house of lords rejected the home rule bill, 326 to 69.

Strong Federal reinforcements reach Juarez, Mex., and the town is now safe from rebel attacks.

Admission to the United States has been finally denied Cipriano Castro, ex-president of Venezuela.

Rev. George Pepper, of Waterville, Me., known as "Lincoln's double," is dead at the age of 80 years.

Two bills introduced in the Washington legislature call for the issuance of $60,000,000 of state bonds.

A jury has finally been completed to try Clarence S. Darrow, lawyer for the McNamaras, for attempted bribery.

Since the Southern Pacific has been separated from the railroad merger, active work has been begun on the Natron-Weed cut-off.

A council of Indians is urging Wilson to appoint Thomas L. Sloan, of Nebraska, an Omaha Indian, commissioner of Indian affairs.

PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 86@87c per bushel; bluestem, 95@96c; forty-fold, 87c; red Russian, 84c; valley, 87c.

Barley—Feed, $23@23.50 per ton; brewing, nominal; rolled, $25.50@26.50.

Corn—Whole, $27; cracked, $28.

Millstuffs — Bran, $22 per ton; shorts, $24; middlings, $30.

Hay—Timothy, choice, $16@17 per ton; mixed, Eastern Oregon timothy, $12@15; oat and vetch, $12; alfalfa, $11.50; clover, $10; straw, $6@7.

Oats—No. 1 white, $26.50@27.50 per ton.

Fresh fruits — Apples, 50c@$1.75 per box; pears, $1.50@2 per box; grapes, Malagas, $8 per barrel.

Potatoes — Jobbing prices: Burbanks, 50@60c per hundred; sweets, 3¼c per pound.

Vegetables—Artichokes, $1.50 per dozen; cabbage, 1c per pound; cauliflower, $2.50 per crate; celery, $5.50; cucumbers, 75c@$2 per dozen; eggplant, 10c pound; head lettuce, $2.50 per crate; peppers, 10c per pound; radishes, 35c per dozen; sprouts, 10c.

Onions—Oregon, $1 per sack.

Eggs—Fresh locals, candled, 25@26c per dozen.

Poultry—Hens, 13½@14c; broilers, 13½@14c; turkeys, live, 20c; dressed, choice, 22½@25c; ducks, 15@16c; geese, 10@12.

Butter — Oregon creamery, cubes, 36c per pound; prints, 37@37½c.

Pork—Fancy, 10c pound.

Veal—Fancy, 14@14½c pound.

Hops—1912 crop, prime and choice, 18@19c pound; 1913 contracts, 15c pound.

Wool — Eashern Oregon, 14@18c pound; valley, 21½@22½c; mohair, choice, 32c.

Cattle — Choice steers, $7.30@7.80; good, $7@7.30; medium, $6.50@7; choice cows, $6.50@6.75; good, $6@6.50; medium, $5.50@6; choice calves, $8@9; good heavy calves, $6.50@7.50; bulls, $3@5.50.

Hogs—Light, $7.35@7.50; heavy, $6@6.60.

Sheep—Yearling wethers, $5@6.15; ewes, $4@5.25; lambs, $6@7.25.

TURKS MAKE GOOD DEFENSE

Adrianople Prepared for Long and Stubborn Fight.

London—The Turks remain on the defensive at Tchatalja and Adrianople. The Adrianople fortress replies only feebly to the Bulgarian bombardment, and apparently no attempt has been made in the way of a sortie.

A bombardment of Adrianople, described as terrific, was begun Monday night, the Bulgarians and Servian troops investing the place being estimated to number 100,000. Military men who know something about the several lines of forts which form the defense of Adrianople look for a prolonged defense. This opinion apparently prevails within Adrianople itself. Shukri Pasha, the Turkish commander, who is defending Adrianople, has declared that he will not surrender the fortress until the last of his soldiers has been killed.

The Turkish newspaper Tanin asserts that Adianople has sufficient provisions for four months, and other Turkish reports declare that the fortress certainly will be able to hold out for several weeks. Official quarters in Constantinople radiate a spirit of great confidence in the new regime and declare that the condition of the country and the wintry weather preclude serious operations long the Tchatalja lines for the present.

LINKING AMERICAS BY RAIL

Continuous Trip From New York to Buenos Ayres Soon.

Washington, D. C.—The linking of the Americas by rail would be of great value as a peace propaganda among the different countries of North and South America, in the opinion of Andrew Carnegie. This belief was exhibited by Mr. Carnegie at a meeting here of the permanent Pan-American Railway committee, of which he is a member, when reports of the linking of the Americas by rail were read, indicating that progress is being made towards this project.

Henry Gassaway Davis, former senator from West Virginia, presided at the meeting.

In Central America only 18 miles of line remain to be constructed to make practical a railway journey to Guatemala City. Construction is well under way at San Miguel, Salvador. From this point to the Panama canal, 600 miles away, several links have been constructed, and plans for others are well advanced.

In South America only 175 miles are still to be constructed between Buenos Ayres and Lake Titicaca and the line has been completed from the latter point to Cuzco, Peru, 2000 miles from Buenos Ayres. In Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Peru and Ecuador progress has been made.

The committee will make a full report to the next Pan-American conference, which probably will be held in some South American capital in the course of the coming year.

"Big Injuns" Talk English.

Chicago — Fifteen officials of the tribes of Pueblo Indians in New Mexico passed through this city en route for Washington. The Pueblo officials represent the owners of 600,000 acres of tribal lands, granted by the Spanish crown in 1690.

The Indians, most of them, were in blankets and moccasins, and were slightly amused at efforts of fellow passengers in the railroad station to patronize them.

"Heap cold, John," said one traveling man to a tall Pueblo in a red and blue blanket.

"Yes, it is rather cold, but we are accustomed to extremes and don't mind it much," replied the Indian, who was Juan Antonio Martin, alcalde of Acoma.

"Heap big Injun on war path," laughed a station porter, coming up to the group.

"Here, boy, take this bag to the smoking room; I'll be there in a minute," ordered one of the Indians, Pablo Abeita, one of the chief men of Pueblo Isleta. The porter obeyed in a dazed manner.

Graduates Dress Simply.

Los Angeles—Although many daughters of wealthy citizens were numbered among the 1500 school children who were graduated from the grammar schools here Wednesday, not one of them wore a dress costing more than $5 and most of the dresses were home-made. The girls appeared simply garbed at the suggestion of Superintendent Francis, of the city schools, who believed it was an opportune time to impress upon the children the rudiments of economy. The absence of ribbons and ruffles was conspicuous.

Paris Is Awaiting Flood.

Paris—The river Seine continues to rise and now lacks only 40 centimeters of the 4.76 meters stage, which experience has shown is the danger level. The authorities are beginning to take precautions for the emergency which will arise if the flood goes beyond that point. Rescue parties have been organized and all boatmen have been instructed to hold themselves in readiness in the suburban districts, which will be the first flooded.

Million Left to Partner.

New York—The filing of the will of George W. Crossman, a coffee importer, revealed a curious agreement between Crossman and his partner, Herman Sieleken. A codicil to the will showed that each had agreed to leave the other $1,000,000. In addition to his bequest to his partner, Crossman left nearly $1,000,000 to friends and relatives.

DOINGS OF OREGON'S LEGISLATURE

A Brief Resume of Proceedings of the People's Representatives at the State Capital, Bills Introduced, Passed, Rejected, Etc.

TO PROTECT SCHOOL MONEY

West Would Repay Cash Used to Pay Salaries.

Salem—A bill having for its purpose to reimburse the common school fund for disbursements which have been made from it for salaries of certain employes of the State treasurer's office during the past two years, and for equipment of the office, has been introduced in the senate by Joseph. The bill evidently emanated from the office of Governor West. It asks for a total appropriation of $25,822 for this purpose.

The bill seems to have arisen over difficulty that has found its way among members of the State Land board as to whether the common school fund, or any part of it, can be used for the payment of salaries and expenses in connection with the adminstration of that fund.

It has been contended by the executive, as shown in the appearance of this bill, that the expenses of administration must be paid out of the general fund, and that the irreducible school fund can be used for no other purpose than for the benefit of the common schools of the state.

COMMITTEES MUCH PLEASED

Conditions at Various Institutions of State Found to Good.

Salem—The joint committees which have been investigating the several state institutions have returned, and, while they have not yet filed their formal reports, it is an open secret that in most instances they were highly pleased with the administration of the places during the last two years.

The committee which investigated the new branch asylum took along R. E. L. Steiner, of the Salem insane hospital. Conditions were found to be excellent.

The committee for the State Training school visited the institution and interviewed many of the attendants and the boys confined there. They were, on the whole, satisfied with the conduct of the school, but recommended segregating the older and younger boys, and that a large appropriation be granted.

Civil Service Is Favored.

Salem—House bill 136, introduced by Representative Applegren, of Multnomah, has found favor with the committee on education, which reported it back with the recommendation that it pass. It will go to third reading in the regular routine.

The bill provides for a system of civil service for school teachers, superintendents and assistant superintendents of schools in school districts having, or which wil have, more than 20,000 population.

Lax Officials Attacked.

Salem—Town marshals, chiefs of police, sheriffs and others having the enforcement of laws in their hands will be subject to arrest, prosecution and a fine of from $50 to $500 if they refuse or neglect to do their sworn duty in regard to the sale of liquor if a bill introduced in the house by Representative Howard becomes law.

Mr. Howard believes that these officials should be punished if they fail to uphold the liquor laws, which they are sworn to enforce, and provides this way of doing it.

Bee Inspector Is Proposed.

Salem—Bees will be well regulated by a state inspector of bees, if a bill introduced in the house is passed and becomes one of Oregon's laws.

"The man who gets that job will get stung, in my opinion," remarked Reading Clerk Clarke, when the bill was sent to the desk.

Another bill will define how any real nice bull should behave when women wearing red sweaters or red headgear are about. It is entitled "An act to prohibit bulls more than one year old from running at large."

Woman's Age Is Question.

Salem—Senator Miller was approached by a woman in the lobby of the capitol who urged him to introduce a bill which will make it binding and mandatory upon all women who register to give their correct ages. The woman did not give her name to Mr. Miller. He says he is opposed to any such bill, but possibly will introduce a bill that women need only to take oath, in registering, that they are 21 years of age or over to obviate the general feminine shyness in giving their ages.

Marriage Bill Passes House.

Salem—"There are some thin-skinned preachers who like to know who they are marrying," said Representative Howard, of Douglas, himself a preacher, in presenting his arguments for the passage of his bill requiring that information as to character and previous marital experience be given the county clerk at the time of application for a marriage license, this information to be for the guidance of the minister who shall perform the ceremony.

Olson Would Prohibit Fishing.

Salem—A bill by Olson, of Multnomah county, introduced in the house, proposes to prohibit fishing for salmon in the Willamette river, except by angling, March 15 to April 15 and from June to November 15.

THIRTEEN MEASURES PASSED

Legislature Makes Record in First Three Weeks of Session.

Salem — At the end of the third week of the legislative assembly, 13 bills have passed both houses and received the signature of the governor. Of this number 12 are house bills and one is a senate bill.

None of the bills carry an emergency clause and none will become laws until 90 days after the adjournment of the legislative assembly.

Probably the most important bill so far signed is that abolishing the office of state land agent. This was something suggested in the report of State Land Agent Rinehart, and also recommended by the governor in his message.

Another act of some import is one providing that a wife deserter who is convicted shall be compelled to work on the county roads for the time for which he has been sentenced, and that the county shall pay his family $1 a day for each such day worked.

The bills which have so far been signed by the governor are as follows:

S. B. 73, by Bean — Providing for penalty for wife desertion.

H. B. 5, by Carpenter — Repealing act providing for the publication of an official newspaper.

H. B. 10, by Forsstrom—Repealing act providing that county court clerks should act as county clerks.

H. B. 17, by Campbell—Repealing sections relating to time terms of certain officers commence.

H. B. 41, by Llewelling—Abolishing the office of state land agent.

H. B. 47, by Heltzel—Providing for the manner of executing the satisfaction of a mortgage.

H. B. 84, by Hinkle—Relating to eliminating indebtedness of irrigation districts.

H. B. 91, by Hinkle — Relating to decrees of divorce.

H. B. 126, by Mann—Relating to registration lists of automobiles by county clerks.

H. B. 145, by McArthur—Relating to crimes against nature.

H. B. 194, by Gill—Repealing section relating to binding children as apprentices.

H. B. 199, by committee on revision of laws—To repeal sections of code providing for weather service.

H. B. 200, by committee on revision of laws—Repealing sections relating to appropriation and condemnation of land.

This record of 13 bills passing both houses and receiving the signature of the governor within the first three weeks of the session is a record-breker. So far there has been no veto message coming from the executive offices, the majority of the bills going into those offices being bills repealing obsolete sections of the code.

BRANCH ASYLUM INSPECTED

Legislators Pass Busy Day at Pendleton Institution.

Pendleton—In a special car, which was set off here when No. 6 passed through Pendleton, 20 members of the legislature arrived in Pendleton to pass the major portion of the day inspecting the Eastern Oregon state hospital. The delegation was met by officers and members of the Commercial club, who entertained them at breakfast, after which they were taken in automobiles to the state hospital, where Superintendent McNary and his staff and Captain C. A. Murphy received the visitors.

The entire forenoon was given over to conducting the legislators through the institution and pointing out its further needs. As guests of Superintendent McNary the party had luncheon in the dining room of the new hospital.

Much interest was manifested by the committee from Salem in the splendid architecture and up-to-date methods in vogue at the institution. The mammoth bake ovens attracted no little attention. The two ovens will bake 1000 loaves of bread at a time, and will make five bakings at one heat. Without an exception the visiting members of the legislature expressed themselves as favorably impressed with the institution and believe in its rapid future growth.

Penitentiary Probe Starts.

Salem—The first steps of the investigation of the state penitentiary were undertaken Saturday. At 9 o'clock in the morning the members of the joint committee met at the prison. The first day was almost entirely taken up with an outline of the plans for the investigation. The policy to be pursued and the general scope of the investigation was thoroughly discussed at this meeting and it is doubtful if any future session of the committee will carry it much farther than this.

Bills Swamp Legislature.

Salem — The house concurred in a senate resolution calling for the final introduction of bills by the 25th day of the session, except by a four-fifths vote of the members. The house, however, will retain its previous decision to stop the list of bills on its 20th day, except by such a vote. It concurred in order to assist the senate in making the rule for that branch of the legislative assembly.

SAYS ANTARCTIC NOT "COLD"

Explorer Amundsen Shuns Sweater at Only 14 Below.

Chicago—Captain Roald Amundsen, discoverer of the South Pole, and navigator of the Northwest passage, was the guest of the Geographic society here. He was presented with the gold medal of the society for his achievements as an explorer.

The South Pole was reached by Amundsen while clad in light clothing, he said in a short address here.

"It was not cold," he said. "We did not wear furs. It was only 14 degrees below zero and often it was too warm for me to wear my sweater. I wore light fall underwear and overgarments made of silk and wool."

His feet, however, Captain Amundsen said, were like bales of hay. "First I wrapped my feet in dried grass," he explained. "Then I wore seven pairs of socks with reindeer skin boots outside. The worst thing that can befall a polar traveler is to freeze his feet. It is enormously difficut in bad weather to dry the socks and moccasins properly, but this must be done under penalty of death."

Captain Amundsen will leave San Francisco in June, 1914, to explore Bering Straits.

ONE-TERM AMENDMENT IS PASSED BY U. S. SENATE

Washington, D. C. — A constitutional amendment which would restrict the president of the United States to a single term of six years, and would bar Woodrow Wilson, Theodore Roosevelt and William H. Taft from seeking re-election, was approved by the senate, by the narrow majority of one vote.

After a three-day fight, in which the Progressives joined with many Republicans in opposing the restricted Presidential term, the senate adopted the original Works resolution by a vote of 74 to 23.

FLORIDA FRUIT UNDER BAN

California Officials Order Citrus Shipment Out of State.

San Francisco—Hope which has developed among some of the commission houses that owing to the recent cold weather in Southern California supplies of grapefruit might be drawn from Florida, were badly shattered by the action of the State Horticultural commissioner, when a carload of grapefruit was stopped and the owners received the 48-hour notice customary in such cases. This car must be sent out of the state and the consignees will ship it North, where there is no citrus industry to be guarded.

The fruit was found to be infested with the Florida red scale and the purple scale.

This is the second car of grapefruit to come through from the Florida citrus section. An experimental car was received last week, and being free from insect pests was promptly absorbed by the local market.

The horitcultural commissioners want it understood that this fruit was not stopped because it came from Florida, the quarantine having been raised December 17, but because it carried Florida fruit pests that are not wanted in California.

Pigeon Flies 600 Miles.

New York—Bearing a note from a passenger on the Prinz Friederich Wilhelm, in mid-ocean on the way to Bremen, a carrier pigeon dropped exhausted on the roof of a big uptown hotel Sunday.

The message was from A. Schubach, of Seattle, Wash., president of a steamship company, who informed the hotel management that Mrs. Schubach had left two valuable sable skins in her suite at the hotel before she started for Europe.

When in this city 15 months ago Mrs. Schubach left two carrier pigeons, and the birds were kept on the hotel roof until she decided to take the ocean trip. The Prinz Friederich Wilhelm was nearly 600 miles at sea at 9 o'clock Sunday morning, when one bird was released.

Defense League Forms.

Washington, D. C.—To work for a large navy, an adequate army, the improvement of the National guard and for all things that will better prepare the United States for war, the National Defense league was organized here. Representative Kahn, of California, was elected chairman.

While the league will work to make the country better prepared for war, it says in its constitution that it "believes in universal peace, but firmly believes that preparation for war is the best guarantee of peace."

Pension Plan Proposed.

Washington, D. C.—A system of old age retirement for employes of the postal service was proposed by Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, in an amendment offered to the postoffice appropriation bill. It would give the Postoffice department authority to grant "indefinite leave of absence" to an employe who became incapacitated for actual work with annual pay at the rate of $600. An examining board would pass on applications.

Minimum Wage Advocated.

London — The Daily News understands that the intention in the land campaign inaugurated by Chancellor Lloyd-George is to propose the statutory establishment of a minimum wage for agricultural laborers of at least one pound ($5.00) a week, and provision for every laborer of a cottage and a plot of land held independently of the farmer or landlord.

INCREASE PARCEL POST WEIGHTS

Postmaster-General Would Also Reduce Some Rates.

Postal Banks Immense Success—$28,000,000 Placed By 300,000 Depositors to Date.

Washington, D. C.— Postmaster General Hitchcock's annual report tentatively suggests reduction of some parcel post rates and increasing the limit of weight beyond 11 pounds; recommends civil pensions for postal employes; an increase in rates on second-class mail, which may pave the way for 1-cent letter postage; the consolidation of the third and fourth classes, so that books and papers may be forwarded by parcel post, and points out that during his administration expense of operating the postal service has been cut down $45,000,000.

In course of a statement on the condition of postal finances, Mr. Hitchcock says:

"The transformation of a deficit into a surplus has been accomplished, not by curtailing the service, but by developing it along profitable lines. While postal facilities have been greatly enlarged, extensions have not been made in a haphazard manner, but only when shown on investigation to be justified by conditions."

The establishing of postal savings banks at presidential postoffices was completed early in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912—the year covered by the report. Since then the system has been extended to 4004 fourth-class postoffices, as well as to 645 branch offices and stations in the larger cities. There are now 12,812 postal savings banks at which patrons may open accounts. The number of depositors is approximately 300,000 and the deposits aggregate about $28,000,000, not including $1,314,140 withdrawn and invested in postal savings bonds.

On the basis of the present monthly net increases of deposits, it is estimated that the gross income of the postal savings system for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, will amount to $700,000 and the interest payable to depositors to $300,000. The income of the system for the fiscal year will meet the interest payments and the total expenses of the central office, but will be approximately $275,000 less than enough to cover the entire expense of the service. However, the postmaster general's report says, "it is expected that when the deposits have increased to $50,000,000, which at the present rate they will do soon, the system will be self-sustaining."

The report contains no references to subjects which have developed since December 1 and, consequently, the postmaster general's consideration of the parcel post has to do only with the preliminary work of establishing the new system, which went into effect on January 1. Tentatively, however, he recommends not only that the parcel post rates be reduced, but that the weight of packages be increased to a point above the present maximum weight of 11 pounds. On this subject the report says:

"While the postage rates for the new parcel post system range considerably lower than express charges for corresponding service, it is believed that experience will show them to be higher in some instances than is necessary in order to maintain the service at cost. Likewise, the restriction that places an 11-pound limit on the weight of parcels mailed should be regarded as merely tentative. After the system is thoroughly organized on that basis the scope of the service in its usefulness to the public should be still further enlarged by increasing the weight limit.. If properly developed under efficient management, the parcel post will prove to be a most important factor in reducing the cost of living."

Perhaps the most important recommendation contained in the report is that the third and fourth classes of mail be consolidated so that books and other printed matter may be forwarded by parcel post.

State Races for Honor.

Santa Fe, N. M.—In an effort to beat New Jersey to the honor of being the 36th state to ratify the income tax amendment to the Federal constitution, New Mexico legislative leaders are planning for immediate action by the house when it reassembles.

A poll of the house shows an overwhelming majority of its members favorable to the joint resolution of ratification adopted Saturday by the senate, and it is planned to suspend the rules and rush the measure to immediate adoption.

Ten Killed By Explosion.

Havana—An explosion of blasting powder in a hardware store at Cienfuegos resulted in the death of ten persons Saturday, including the proprietor and his wife and their two children. Scores were injured. The office of the Cuba Submarine Telegraph company, on the opposite side of the street, was badly damaged and several employes were injured. The instruments were destroyed, resulting in the interruption of communication.

Honey Scarce and Dear.

San Bernardino, Cal.—The beekeepers of this county are receiving top-notch prices for their honey. Honey which brought in the past 3 cents a pound, now brings 7 to 9 cents.