

NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

Resume of World's Important Events Told in Brief.

The senate continues its inquiry into the suffrage parade riots.

Serious rumors are afloat of a possible war between England and France.

An explosion of dynamite wrecked a Scotland town and killed at least six persons.

Mrs. Wilson served her first afternoon tea to wives of the cabinet ministers Tuesday.

A British ship is ashore on a Florida reef with a cargo of silks, wines, etc., worth \$1,000,000.

A Massachusetts law provides a penalty of \$100 for women who do not cover the projecting points of their hats.

New York physicians report tuberculosis patients who first received treatments with the Friedmann serum are improving.

Five women attempted to storm the coach of King George, in London, with suffrage petitions, but were quickly landed in jail.

A St. Louis market inspector says that to limit the cold storage of meats to 60 or 90 days would greatly increase the prices.

A U. S. cavalryman at Ysleta, Tex., shot and badly wounded an officer who had reprimanded him, and then killed himself.

It is rumored that the allied troops are likely to exterminate all Turks captured within the walls of Scutari when they take that city.

San Francisco police arrested a well educated man living in style at the St. Francis hotel, who had nearly \$50,000 worth of burglars' loot stored in his rooms, and admitted he had robbed 100 places within the past six months.

Tacoma customs officers arrested the Japanese chief cook of the steamer Mexico Maru with 18 tins of opium under his rain coat, and found 230 more in his room, in all about \$10,000 worth.

New plans are being considered for the "unmerging" of the railroad combines.

Bryan talked freely to reporters, but refused to divulge any definite policy.

Five hundred Mexican federal troops will leave Agua Prieta to the rebels, to avoid international complications which might result if they fought in its defense.

Dr. Friedmann inoculates a woman and two men consumptives with his anti-tuberculosis serum.

Porter Bros. have purchased 102,000 acres of timber land in Linn county, Oregon, for \$4,000,000.

An officer arrived in Portland, Or., to get a man under arrest for alleged embezzlement in Dublin, Ireland.

PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 86c@87c; bluestem, 99c@1.01; forty-fold, 88c; red Russian, 85c; valley, 88c.

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

Corn—Whole, \$27; cracked, \$28 ton. Millstuffs—Bran, \$21 per ton; shorts, \$23; middlings, \$30.

Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, choice, \$15@17 per ton; mixed, \$10@12.50; oat and vetch, \$12; alfalfa, \$11.50; clover, \$10; straw, \$6@7.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$27.50 ton.

Apples—Spitzenberg, extra fancy, \$1.25@1.50; choice, 75c@1.00; Yellow Newtown, extra fancy, \$1.25@1.50; choice, 75c@1.00; Winesap, extra fancy, \$1.25@1.50; Red Cheek Pippin, extra fancy, \$1.25@1.50; Arkansas Black, extra fancy, \$1.75@2.00; Baldwin, extra fancy, \$1.15@1.25; choice, 75c@1.00; Rome Beauty, \$1.25@1.50; small sizes, all varieties, less; Ben Davis, etc., common pack, 50c@60c.

Onions—Oregon, 90c@1 per sack.

Vegetables—Artichokes, \$1.25@1.50 per dozen; asparagus 15@18c pound; cabbage, 11c; cauliflower, \$2@2.25 crate; celery, \$2.50@4.25; cucumbers, \$2@2.50 dozen; eggplant, 25c pound; head lettuce, \$2.25 crate; carrots, 90c@1.

Potatoes—Burbanks, 45@50c hundred; sweet, 4c pound.

Poultry—Hens, 15@16c; broilers, 25c; turkeys, live, 18@20c; dressed, choice, 24@25c; ducks, 17@18c; geese, nominal.

Eggs—Fresh locals, candled, 18c dozen; current receipts, 17@17c.

Butter—Oregon creamery cubes, 37c pound; prints, 39c.

Pork—Fancy, 10c@11c pound.

Veal—Fancy, 14@14c pound.

Hops—1912 crop, prime and choice, 15@17c pound; 1913 contracts, 15c pound.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 10@14c pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 18@20c.

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

Hogs—Light, \$7.75@9.15; heavy, \$8@8.15.

Sheep—Yearling wethers, \$5.75@6.50; ewes, \$4@5.25; lambs, \$6@7.25.

DESPERATE FIGHT AT PARRAL

Rebels Capture City But Are Driven Out by Federals.

El Paso, Tex. — Desperate fighting in an attack on Parral, Chihuahua, entailing a heavy loss of life in a 50-hour battle, was reported in belated dispatches reaching here late Wednesday. Some 1500 constitutionalists, rebelling against Huerta's national government in Chihuahua, were driven back by almost an equal number of federal regulars, and the city, center of American mining and industrial interests, was demolished by bombardment and street fighting, in which even the townspeople engaged.

The ex-insurrecto troops, who rebelled against the Huerta government and left Parral last week after mobilizing and recruiting at Santa Barbara, nearby, returned on March 5 to retake the city. One thousand federals from Chihuahua City had reinforced the 200 regulars at Parral.

On the afternoon of the 5th insurgents attacked and the battle continued until the evening of the 7th. On the morning of the last day the rebels took the fortified hills surrounding the city, driving the federals to cover in the town.

Colonel Mercado, the garrison commander, and Colonel Castro, who had brought him the reinforcements from the state capital, called for volunteers to retake the outlying positions. Five hundred men responded and after charges and almost hand-to-hand fighting drove the insurgents from the hills.

Then the constitutionalists concentrated their fire on the south section of the town, driving the city officials from their houses and causing great loss of life to the residents. At night the insurgents withdrew. During the fighting mobs of townspeople rioted, burning the market place and attacking the banks. Volleys from the soldiers soon quieted the internal disturbances.

WILSON IS CANADA'S FRIEND

Bryce Says Countries Will Become More Intimate Than Ever.

Montreal — A talk which James Bryce had last week with President Woodrow Wilson revealed the American executive as friendly in attitude to a marked degree toward Canada, the British ambassador to the United States told the Canadian club in a recent address. This led him to the belief, he said, that the relations between the two countries in the future probably would be more intimate than before.

Continuing his discussion of the future of Canada Mr. Bryce declared that the politics of this country and Great Britain should always be kept apart in water-tight compartments. He concluded by pointing out that the fact that the United States and Canada could live next door to one another without arming against one another was a lesson against countries providing themselves with armaments on a large scale.

BIG FARMS ARE NOT TYPICAL

Only 214 in Iowa Own More Than One Thousand Acres.

Omaha—Farmers, dairymen and implement dealers occupied the witness chair Wednesday in defense of the International Harvester company to the suit of the government charging monopoly of the harvester business of the country. Although the testimony varied, it again furnished an insight into agrarian conditions, particularly as they are affected by the use of farm implements.

Out of the 217,000 farmers in Iowa, only 214 own more than 1000 acres, according to statistics presented by Attorney Grosvenor, for the government, to George W. Crossly, who was on the stand. Crossly had given direct testimony as a typical farmer to show that harvesting machinery was a minor proportion of the aggregate of farm machinery. He said that of the \$3000 worth of machinery on his farm, only \$350 represented the value of his harvesting machinery.

Official Notice Delayed.

Havana—No official announcement has yet been made that President Gomez has vetoed the general amnesty bill, and it is indicated that the government probably will delay the publication of this action in order to avoid the storm of anti-American indignation which the veto is sure to arouse. It also will give time for a conference of the leaders of both parties, so that some agreement can be reached regarding a new bill from which the features objectionable to the American government have been eliminated.

Wilson's "Dry" Policy Hit.

London—President Wilson's teetotal policy at the White House has aroused the resentment of the London Standard, which editorially warns the president against "gaining the fatal reputation of a crank." Other papers refrain from comment, but the Daily Mail states that there are about 100 teetotalers in the house of commons and on this point says that President Wilson's ideas would not suit the majority of British and Irish members.

Teachers' Pension Passes.

Salt Lake City—School teachers will be retired at the age of 60 on half pay, under the terms of a bill passed by the senate of the Utah legislature. A pension fund would be created and maintained by deducting one per cent from the salaries of all teachers. An employers' liability and workman's compensation act also was passed by the senate.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

General News of the Industrial and Educational Development and Progress of Rural Communities, Public Institutions, Etc.

RIVAL LINES FAIL TO AGREE

Hill Roads Ask Railroad Commission to Fix New Bridge Rate.

Salem—State printing legislation of the session just closed is practically summed up in the house bill 422, which provides for placing the state printing under the authority of the state board of control, the bill to go into effect January 1, 1915.

The Abbott bill to repeal the flat salary law of 1911 was vetoed and that bill is also in effect at the same date. The bill to abolish the office of the state printing expert, which passed, was also vetoed by the governor, the flat salary veto being sustained and the printing expert veto being filed after final adjournment.

House bill 422 in its amended and final form is as follows:

"Section 1. The governor, secretary of state and state treasurer, acting as the board of control, is hereby given full authority and control over all public printing of the state of Oregon, and may make such rules and regulations as in their judgment shall be necessary for carrying out the purposes of this act.

"Section 2. The board shall appoint a state printer, who shall serve during the pleasure of the board, and who shall receive an annual salary of \$1800, paid as the salaries of other state officers are paid. He shall perform such duties as may be provided by law or prescribed by the board.

"Section 3. All 'copy' for state printing shall be submitted to the board for its approval. All 'copy' approved by the board for printing shall be submitted as far as practicable in the usual manner of advertising for bids and with a view of securing the best possible terms for the state.

"Section 4. Chapter 266 of the General Laws of Oregon for 1911, and sections 2675, 2676, 2677, 2679, 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685, 2686, 2687, 2689, 2690, 2691, 2692, 2693, 2694, 2695, 2696, 2679, 2698, 2699, 2700, 2071, 2702, 2703, 2704, of Lord's Oregon Laws and all acts or parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

"Section 5. This act shall take effect and be in full force from and after January 1, 1915."

TO CONTROL STATE PRINTING

Flat Salary for State Printer in Effect Jan. 1, 1915.

Salem—The State Railroad commission has received a formal complaint from the North Bank railroad praying that the commission interfere to secure an equitable adjustment of charges for the use by the Hill roads of the new railroad bridge across the Willamette at Portland, built and controlled by the Harriman system.

The complaint alleges that the Spokane, Portland & Seattle railroad wants to use the bridge only as a means of communication between the East and West side freight yards, but that so far the roads have been unable to agree upon a basis of charges. The Harriman roads demand that an annual rental of 1 1/2 per cent upon the total railroad cost of the bridge, and further that the cost of maintaining and operating the bridge be assessed in proportion to the number of Hill cars run across it. Such a rate the Hill people consider unreasonable, and ask that the commission assist in helping them to arrive at the proper charge.

Oregon Apples in Europe.

Liverpool is the leading English port for the importation of American and Canadian apples, and it is also the leading apple distributing center in England. The apples imported into Liverpool are not only distributed throughout the British Isles, but exports are made as the market demands to France, Germany, Norway, Sweden, and also to South Africa. Consul H. L. Washington, reporting on the Liverpool trade, says:

"Sales are made by public auction and are regulated by custom rather than by rule. The practice is well established and meets with general approval, and probably 80 per cent of the total importations of apples are sold by auction. The latest published prices (January 29) of apples which were sold by public auction are, per barrel, as follows:

California, Newtown, 4 tier, \$1.21 @1.64; 4 1/2 tiers, \$1.21@1.33.

Oregon, Newtown, \$1.70@1.82; Oregon and Washington, colored varieties, 90c per box.

Eugene Gets New Depot.

Eugene—President Joseph Young and other officials of the Oregon Electric passed Friday in Eugene, mainly for the purpose of allowing Traffic Manager W. D. Skinner to get acquainted with the Eugene business men and to learn the conditions here. This was Mr. Skinner's first visit to the southern terminus of the Oregon Electric. President Young announced definitely, setting at rest rumors to the contrary, that contracts will be let for the Eugene passenger station just as soon as the weather is settled.

Coos Bay Coal Being Used.

Marshfield—Coos Bay mines are furnishing the coal for the use of the steam shovels and locomotives being used in the construction of the Willamette-Pacific in the vicinity of Gardiner. Two big barge loads of 500 tons each were taken out by the Roscoe this week.

APPLE SHIPPERS COMBINE

Hood River Growers to Sell Crop Through One Agency.

Hood River—The first definite action toward an amalgamation of the shipping interests of the Hood River Apple districts took place here recently, when an assembly of about 35 citizens composed of the directors of the different marketing organizations, bankers and representative growers adopted a resolution instructing the boards of directors of the different shipping concerns to meet and formulate the most feasible plan of an amalgamation of shipping agencies.

According to the trend of sentiment the combination of the different organizations will not be a mere co-operation but an amalgamation in fact with but one set of directors. However, some, although they are at present in the minority, argue that shipping concerns of the district should keep their individuality and that the movement of the co-operation should go no further than the formation of a selling agency to cover the valley district, just as the selling agency of the Northwestern distributors who recently organized at Spokane shall cover the Northwestern fruit districts.

While Hood River dealers are probably more optimistic than the market men of other districts, their territory being more limited than that of the Washington districts and their varieties meeting with less competition in the Eastern markets, the heavy apple crop of excellent grade fruit in the Atlantic Coast and Middle Western apple-producing sections has had a disastrous result on the market this year as compared with former years and the market men assert that the combination plan, whatever course it may take, is the only salvation for the district's future.

SHEEP RAISERS ARE PLEASSED

Outlook Bright for Prosperous Season for 1913.

Pendleton—Though sheepmen declare they have fed more this winter than in 30 years and the cold weather was more severe than usual, yet the outlook, both as to range and sheep, has never been brighter. With the melting of the snows in the foothills and valleys and the numerous warm rains, abundant spring range is assured, as well as splendid conditions for lambing and shearing. The heavy snows still reported in the Blue Mountains point to excellent forest reserve and summer range for sheep and cattle.

Though little stuff has changed hands this spring, the prices offered are firm and higher than last year at this time, and growers believe that exceptionally good prices will be forthcoming for the wool crop. For several weeks brokers and wool buyers have been in communication with numerous Umatilla County sheepmen, endeavoring to contract part or all of the 1913 clip at a price said to be fully as good as that of last year.

The latter part of the month will find all the growers busy taking care of their increased flocks and preparations well under way for shearing. The sheep are said to be in excellent condition for lambing and shearing.

STATE RICH IN COAL FIELDS

Beds in Coos and Douglas Almost Unlimited in Extent.

Ashland—Our Southern Oregon mountains contain veins of semi-bituminous coal from four to 11 feet in thickness, awaiting men with capital and coal mining experience to turn it into money and give us a supply of good coal at low prices. We have enough coal defined in the Coos Bay field to supply this coast for hundreds of years, and northeast and southeast of Coos Bay is a trackless wilderness in the Coast Range that promises to be a larger and better coal field, as it is higher above tide and the general formation has fewer faults. Three veins showing an excellent grade of coal from three feet to six feet in thickness, with a dip slightly to the west, are opened up southwest of Elkton at an elevation of about 1800 feet above sea level.

From a preliminary examination of this region geologically it is also the most promising section in Oregon for an extensive oil and gas field.

County to Cruise Timber.

Astoria—Acting on the request of County Assessor Leinweber for a cruise of the timber in Clatsop county in order that he may have information for making a proper adjustment of the values of that class of property on the assessment roll, the county clerk awarded a contract to the Nease Timber company of Portland to make the cruise and prepare the proper records. The contract provides the company shall cruise all lands containing 2,000,000 feet of timber or 200,000 lineal feet of piling to the section.

Delinquent Taxes Paid.

Salem—Word was received by Assistant Attorney General Van Winkle that County Clerk J. C. Clinton, of Clatsop county, has paid over \$5159 as delinquent state taxes. These taxes have been carried through the Supreme court, that court finally deciding adversely to the county.

FRIEDMANN HOLDS CLINIC

Supervises Treatment of Seventeen Cases of Tuberculosis.

New York—Seventeen tubercular patients were treated by Dr. Friedrich F. Friedmann with the vaccine which he asserts is a cure for tuberculosis at a private clinic late Saturday.

Announcement that this clinic had been held was made by the Berlin physician after it had been known that further tests of his treatment, which were to have been made at the People's Hospital, the scene of his previous demonstrations, had been abandoned. Meanwhile, it was understood Dr. Friedmann was preparing for a meeting with government health officials from Washington, by whom tests of his treatment are to be conducted.

The announcement said that the demonstration took place in the offices of physicians in the presence of a score or more of the medical men, many of whom had brought patients with them. Dr. Friedmann, it was said, acted as a consulting physician, and therefore abided by the law which provides against practice of the profession without a license.

Of the cases treated 11 were of pulmonary tuberculosis, two of tuberculosis of the knee, two of the kidneys and bladder, one of the hip and one of the glands. Of the physicians present several were from distant states. Dr. E. C. Thrash, a specialist in tuberculosis cases, of Atlanta, Ga., one of those who witnessed the demonstration, said the clinic had progressed smoothly, that there was little delay in treating the patients and that the technic in administering the treatment had been correct.

Most of the patients were asked to come back in ten days.

ANNEXATION MUCH DESIRED

Americans on Isle of Pines to Ask For American Control.

Pittsburg—Announcement was made by Thomas J. Keenan, president of the American Association of the Isle of Pines, that a petition directed to President Wilson and the senate, requesting annexation of the island, will be put in circulation in this country and the Isle of Pines.

The petition states that 6000 Americans who reside or have property interests on the Isle of Pines are anxious to have action taken to make the island permanently a possession of the United States. The Isle of Pines has become a distinctively American colony, citizens of the United States owning over 95 per cent of the land and constituting a majority of the population.

PRICE OF FURS IS 'SOARING'

Rise of From 20 to 50 Per Cent Is Noted in London.

London—Furs will be extremely dear next year. A pre-Easter sale in London last week shows that all furs are selling at from 20 to 50 per cent higher than they did last year.

As usual, the highest-priced furs are going to Russia. One of the features of the sale here was a lot of 500 otter skins which probably will be the last consignment for several years, as the otter is to be placed on the prohibited list to prevent its extermination. One skin sold for a record price of \$2300, going to Russia.

Silver foxes were 50 per cent higher than last year. One brought \$1750. Blue foxes established a new record, one bringing \$145.

The only skin which showed a decline was the lynx, which was 40 per cent cheaper than it was a year ago.

McAdoo Is "Swamped."

Washington, D. C.—Secretary McAdoo is being swamped with applications for appointment to the United States Secret service, which guards the President and protects the currency against counterfeiting. With no vacancy existing, 3000 applications have been received since March 4. Such a condition is said to be due to the publication of a story that McAdoo wanted 30,000 applications from which to make 50 appointments. Treasury officials deny the report and declare appointments do not average two a year.

Indian Reclaims Old Gun.

Washington, D. C.—Chief Hollow Horn Bear, an Ogala Sioux, a powerful bronzed giant, six feet three inches tall, who gave up his gun 20 years ago, when the government ordered all guns taken from the Indians in the Bad Lands, received it back Saturday in the office of Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs Abbott. Hollow Horn Bear recognized his weapon by a rawhide wrapping on the barrel.

Blind Singer Saves Audience.

Worcester, Mass.—The coolness of Edward F. Boyle, blind singer, in keeping on with his song while fire spread rapidly in the balcony of a local theater, prevented a panic among the 500 spectators, all of whom fled out to safety. When the last of the audience reached the door, Joseph L. Rogers, the pianist, leaped to the stage and led the blind man out through a rear exit.

Redfield Quits Outside Jobs.

Washington, D. C.—To devote his whole time to his duties as the head of the department of commerce, Secretary Redfield has resigned from his outside business connections, a directorship in the Equitable Life Assurance society, the presidency of the American Manufacturers' Export association and a directorship in the American Blower company of Detroit.

REBELS FLOCK TO BORDER CAMPS

Federal Troops in Revolt and Trouble Looms.

Wires Cut to Nacozari and Americans Flee From Many Towns Across Border.

Douglas, Ariz.—Encamped within striking distance of several border towns, 8500 constitutionalist troops rested on their arms Sunday, while insurrectos among the federal garrisons strengthened materially the rebel forces.

The last word received from the besieged city of Nacozari was from the telegraph operator, who flashed "too hot for me here," and left his key just before all wires between Douglas and Nacozari were cut. Open revolt and scenes of disorder have occurred among the 250 federal defenders of Agua Prieta, and the military officials there gave warning to all Americans to leave the town.

The best citizens of Agua Prieta generally fled to Douglas, while the drunken and rebellious soldiers paraded the streets crying "Viva Madero!" "Viva Maytorena!" and "Viva Diaz!" Brawls between politically estranged companions in arms added to the confusion and terror which held the town in its grip.

Desertions among the federal soldiers at Guaymas, the California gulph port held by the federals with a large force, were reported here, and, though orders were received by the commander of that garrison to move against Hermosillo with his full force instantly, no move has been made. It is reported that federal officers there are in bitter disagreement, and rioting is expected.

Mobilization of rebel troops has begun. At Magdalena 1000 new recruits organized and are ready to take the field. The state troops commandeered trains on the American-owned railroads to transport insurgent troops. The state troop paymaster is paying the railroad men for their services.

Soldiers of the rebellion burned bridges on the Southern Pacific within 35 miles of Nogales, on the Arizona line, and three bridges on the branch running to the American mining center at Cananea. With both wire and railway communication absolutely checked, the insurgents are now in complete control of Sonora, and declare they will be able to check any advance made against them by the forces which Huerta is said to have dispatched to subdue the revolting state.

WHITE HOUSE WILL BE "DRY"

Wilson, Marshalls and Bryans Bar Wines and Liquors.

Washington, D. C.—It is said that the Wilson-Marshall administration will be a "white-ribbon affair, with no wines or liquors served at any entertainment. Not only do the President and Mrs. Wilson and their daughters bar the sparkling cup but so also do Vice President and Mrs. Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. Bryan and other members of the cabinet.

When Secretary of State and Mrs. Bryan had the British ambassador as a luncheon guest, Mrs. Bryan announced that neither she nor Mr. Bryan drank wines and she knew Mrs. Bryce did not.

Some years ago Mrs. John B. Henderson caused the wines in her home to be emptied into the gutters in an effort to stop the tendency in Washington society to a too free use of wines and liquors. While the result of Mrs. Henderson's efforts were not far reaching, the move of President and Mrs. Wilson, Vice-President and Mrs. Marshall, Secretary of State and Mrs. Bryan and others at least puts a quietus on wine drinking when they entertain and are entertained.

Tong War Is Resumed.

San Francisco—One murder and one unsuccessful attempt upon the life of another man signalized the resumption of hostilities in Chinatown between the Suey Sing and Bing Kung tongs. Suspects have been arrested in the two cases and the police are busy rounding up well known gunmen in the Chinese quarter. A curious fact is that the first victim of the reopened warfare was a Japanese who has been a member of the Bing Kung tong for four years. His name was T. Mizuhara.

Man Suffragist Punished.

London—Hugh A. Franklin was sentenced Saturday in Middlesex sessions to nine months' imprisonment for setting fire to a railway carriage. He informed the court that he did this as a protest against the government's treatment of the suffragettes. He declared that he would go on a hunger strike. Franklin, in December, 1910, was sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment for an assault committed on Winston Spencer Churchill.

Opium Will Be Burned.

Pekin—The National Anti-Opium congress, with a view to assisting China to suppress the opium trade, will appeal to the Young Men's Christian association and missionary societies throughout the world to open funds for the purchase of as large a portion as possible of the opium stocks at the treaty ports. The stocks will be burned.