

NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

Resume of World's Important Events Told in Brief.

A cold wave has spread all over the East and is doing immense damage to fruit.

The government has brought suit to compel the dissolution of the Eastman kodak trust.

China is the fourteenth nation to accept, in principle, Bryan's plan for universal world peace.

Both sides refusing to make further concessions, war between the Balkan states is expected at any time.

Colonel Goethals says that "anything that floats" may go through the Panama canal by January 1, 1915.

It is claimed the loss of revenue by the Underwood tariff bill will be more than offset by the income tax amendment.

A cloudburst covered the tracks of the Clearwater short line in Idaho for a distance 500 feet with earth and timber.

The department of agriculture in its June report predicts a bumper wheat crop, sufficient to make 160,500,000 barrels of flour.

A United States Supreme court decision in the Minnesota railroad rate case gives states the right to fix rates for interstate traffic.

A San Francisco woman alone and unaided, raided and partially wrecked a gambling house where her husband had lost \$1300 in three days.

Chinese women of modern education have been arrested for conspiring against the government, and it is claimed many have been executed.

Stopping of Columbia river boats by high water has prevented many berry pickers from reaching the fields, and it is believed many berries will go to waste.

The latest Japanese reply in the California land controversy opens the way for unlimited "friendly negotiations."

Governor West, of Oregon, says the Interior department has too much "dead timber."

It is proposed to amend the military laws to provide for the use of the militia in foreign service.

A Missouri official says women workers are as firmly in bondage as colored slaves ever were.

A special house committee favors limiting appropriations to a fixed sum, to be apportioned as congress sees fit.

A cloudburst in the Blue mountains washed away the O.-W. R. & N. track, but operated the block signal at the same time and this saved a passenger train from plunging into the Grand Ronde river.

The senate lobby investigating committee will inquire into everything that resembles an effort to influence tariff votes.

A Japanese colony of about 1500 persons has been established in Brazil, under an agreement which sets aside 150,000 acres of land for their use.

PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 94c; bluestem, 99c; forty-fold, 94@95c; red Russian, 92c; valley, 94c.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$32 per ton; stained and off grade, less.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$24.50@25 per ton; shorts, \$26.50@27; middlings, \$32.

Barley—Feed, \$26.50@27 per ton; brewing, nominal; rolled, \$28.50@29.50.

Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, choice, \$18@19 per ton; alfalfa, \$13@14.

Onions—New red, \$1.25 per sack.

Vegetables—Artichokes, 75c per dozen; asparagus, Oregon, 50c@51; beans, 12c pound; cabbage, 2c; cauliflower, \$2 per crate; head lettuce, \$2.50 per crate; peas, 7@8c per pound; peppers, 30c; radishes, 10@12c per dozen; rhubarb, 1@2c per pound; spinach, 75c per box; garlic, 7@8c per pound.

Potatoes—Burbanks, 40@50c per hundred; new, 3c per pound.

Green fruit—Apples, new, \$1.75 per box; old, nominal; strawberries, 75c@1.25 per crate; cherries, 8@12c per pound; gooseberries, 2@4c; apricots, \$1.25@1.75 box; watermelons, 5c per pound; peaches, \$1.50 per box.

Poultry—Hens, 15@15½; broilers, 25c; turkeys, live, 19@20c; dressed, choice, 25c; ducks, old, 16@18c; young, 24@25c; geese, young, 14@16c.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, case count, 19c per dozen; candled, 20c.

Butter—City creamery, cubes, 28c pound; prints, 29@29½c.

Pork—Fancy, 11@11½c per pound. Veal—Fancy, 13½c per pound.

Hops—1912 crop, 9@14c per pound; 1913 contracts, 13@13½c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 10@16c per pound; valley, 14@16c; mohair, choice, 1913 clip, 30@32c.

Cattle—Choice steers, \$7.75@8; good, \$7.25@7.50; medfurn, \$7@7.25; choice cows, \$6.50@7; good, \$6.25@6.50; medium, \$6@6.25; choice calves, \$8@9; good heavy calves, \$6.50@7.50; bulls, \$4@5.

Hogs—Light, \$8@8.30; heavy, \$7@7.50.

Sheep—Wethers, \$5@6; ewes, \$4@5; lambs, \$5.55@6.75.

LOBBYIST GIVES TESTIMONY

Sugar Men Say \$100,000 Has Been Spent in Fight.

Washington, D. C.—For six hours Wednesday ex-Governor Carter, and Sidney Ballou, two of the men who have conducted the fight of Hawaiian producers in Washington to retain a duty on sugar, outlined to the senate lobby investigating committee their activities here and elsewhere.

Governor Carter testified that nothing was paid by him and he received only his expenses. Mr. Ballou said he was the regular agent of the sugar producers in Washington, with a salary of \$12,000 a year and \$3000 a year for expenses. Both agreed that about \$100,000 had been spent by the sugar people in their campaign against free sugar, but denied that there had been any tangible communication between the United States cane and beet and Hawaiian cane producers with a common fund directed to influencing legislation.

Governor Carter said that three senators, Swanson, Lewis and Williams, had told him or Hawaiian friends that they were not in sympathy with free sugar, but that since it was advocated by the Democratic party they must vote for it.

He declared he had got no satisfaction when he spoke of hearings to members of the cabinet, representatives and senators.

PORTLAND HAS LIVELY FIRE

Rose Festival Crowds See Big Furniture Store Burn.

Portland—Roaring tongues of fire leaping from the top stories of J. G. Mack & Co.'s furniture store, Fifth and Stark streets, Tuesday night while the Rose Festival electrical parade passed immediately beneath supplied additional festival thrills for the tens of thousands of sightseers who filled the streets.

Under powerful pressure, a hose split in midair, sending drenching torrents to the crowds below, and when the sparks ignited the decorations on the Perkins hotel building, on the opposite side of the street, the streams from the several hose lines were veered with so little warning that several of the floats were directly in the path. Girls, thinly clad in their pageant robes, were drenched, but the parade proceeded practically uninterrupted.

Policemen, including the police band, were hurriedly broken from the line of march and hastened to the scene, where they cleared the streets and made way for the apparatus, which was held up at almost every turn by the dense throng.

The fire broke out about 10 o'clock. The damage is estimated at \$95,000 total. The blaze was under control in one hour.

RIVER BEGINNING TO RECEDE

Part of Montgomery Dock No. 1 Damaged and Wheat Is Lost.

Portland—There was a slight decline in the stage of the Willamette here Tuesday and rivermen are inclined to the belief that the freshet is soon to be a thing of the past. The only damage reported in the harbor from the overflow was to Montgomery dock No. 1, where a part of the deck fell into the river, causing a loss of about 200 tons of wheat.

The accident does not interfere with the loading of vessels and wheat is being handled as before. The dock is located at the foot of Randolph street. While a few roadways leading to docks have been damaged by the freshet, the pressure of water loosening the foundations, no other dock warehouses have suffered and with the river on the decline danger is thought to be passed.

Big Toll Paid to Rebels.

Saltillo, Mexico—More than 100 refugees, chiefly Americans and British, arrived here on a special train from Concepcion Del Oro in North-eastern Zacatecas, about 87 miles from here. The party included Mr. Clapham, a mine manager who was seriously wounded in a recent brush with the rebels. The refugees were compelled to pay the rebels \$212,500 for the train and for permission to pass out. They said that apparently no effort had been made to repair the national railroad, to the north.

Students to Military Camps.

Washington, D. C.—About 20 schools and universities already have signified their intention of sending students to attend the military instruction camp to be held under the auspices of the War department at Gettysburg national park, Pennsylvania, from July 7 to August 15 next, and at the Presidio, Monterey, Cal., from July 1 to August 8 inclusive. A hundred colleges were invited to participate.

Chinese Women Conspire.

Pekin—Some women of modern education were among the alleged anti-government conspirators who were placed under arrest at Tien Tsin and Pekin in the past few weeks. It is reported that 200 conspirators already have been executed after summary examination. It is difficult to determine whether President Yuan Shi Kai is winning or losing in the political campaign now being waged for the presidency.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

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

MANY NEW LAWS IN FORCE

More Power Given Governor as Result of New Measures.

Salem—All the laws passed at the recent session of the legislature, except those having emergency clauses or those to be referred to the people, became operative June 3.

Chief among the new measures are those relating to highways, irrigation, wages of women and children, pensions for mothers, fixing number of hours of workmen in factories, mills, etc., giving the governor more power to enforce laws locally, revising fish and game laws, appropriation for Pacific Panama exposition, regulation of brokers, regulation of pawnbrokers, uniform system of accounting in state and counties, teachers of Portland on civil service basis, pensions for Portland police, abolishing district fairs and creating county fairs.

Summaries of the most important measures are as follows: Highway commission bill—Creates highway commissioner and provides for a highway engineer at a salary of \$3000 a year. Under the measure about \$360,000 will be provided for road work annually. The work will be done by the counties, and the engineer will give all assistance possible to the county courts.

County bonding act—Gives counties the right to issue bonds to build roads. This and the highway commission bill are important, for they constitute virtually the first practical highway legislation enacted in the state.

Columbia Southern bill—Appropriates \$450,000 for irrigation of 23,000 acres of land in Eastern Oregon, work to be started at once. The United States department of interior has offered to give a similar sum for the work, but it has not been accepted by the desert land board. Another bill provides for an appropriation of \$50,000 to investigate feasible irrigation projects, the Federal government to co-operate by giving a similar amount. Still another measure appropriates \$15,000 for the investigation of a proposed power plant on the Columbia at The Dalles. It is declared that the project contemplates the creation of one of the greatest water power systems in the United States.

Minimum wage bill—Creates commission to be named by the governor to investigate wages of women and children and the conditions under which they work. It gives the commission power to enforce decrees, fix wages and regulate sanitary conditions.

Mothers' pension bill—Provides for assistance of mothers whose husbands are dead, in state institutions or physically or mentally unable to work. The counties are to provide the pensions.

Ten-hour law—Provides that 10 hours a day or 60 hours a week constitute the working schedules in factories, mills, etc., but that employes may work 13 hours a day, but no longer. They are to receive time and one-half pay for all time more than 10 hours a day.

Bill increasing power of governor—Gives governor power to appoint special district attorneys, sheriffs, constables, when regularly elected officials do not attend to duties. Another measure, urged by the governor, classes immoral resorts as nuisances so they may be closed more easily than at present.

Shipping of liquor act—Provides that intoxicating liquor shipped from "wet" to "dry" territory must be labeled and bear the names of the consignee and consignor. The package must describe the liquor it contains. Another measure provides that saloon keepers who sell liquor to intoxicated persons, minors or blacklisted persons shall be liable for all damages that accrue.

Game and fish laws—Completely revises game and fish laws of state. It is probably one of the most comprehensive measures ever passed by a legislature.

Election revision measures—Uncertainties existing in many laws cleared and laws which proved unsatisfactory repealed. Bill creating board of control—Board to have jurisdiction over all state institutions excepting those for higher education. To be composed of governor, secretary of state and state treasurer.

Prune Crop to Be Bumper.

Eugene—The Lane county prune crop will be between 35 and 40 carloads this year, according to J. O. Holt, secretary of the Eugene Fruit Growers' association. Last year rains at the pollenization season cut the output greatly, but this year there is every indication of a record crop. The green fruit is well formed and the trees are loaded. Cherries will be at least an average crop. Orchards to the northeast of the city are unusually heavy, while those to the northwest are not showing up so well.

Investigate Handling of Prunes.

As a result of a recent conference at the Portland Commercial club between prune growers of the state and Prof. C. I. Lewis, H. S. Jackson and Herman Tartar of the Oregon Agricultural college, this fall probably will see the beginning of an important series of investigations on the handling of the Italian prune. These will cover all phases of the subject, from the time the prune leaves the tree until it is put into the box ready to sell.

FARMING COURSE FOR NOVICE

O. A. C. Summer School to Teach Rudiments to Beginners.

A course in basic agronomy to be given by Dr. M. M. McCool at the Oregon Agricultural college summer session is planned to introduce the novice to farm science through an intimate first knowledge of the fields, the crops, and the mechanics of the farm. A part of the instruction, also, will give an introduction to agriculture as a science through a wide range of scientific study and investigation in fields still unexplored, or to interest the beginner in the business profits and practice and the professional opportunities of farming.

The work includes instruction in the origin and formation of soils; soil moisture, heat and air; common soil processes; plant foods and soil fertility; tillage, crop rotation and manuring; soil bacteria; and the use and care of common farm machines. A brief survey of the agriculture of the state will close the course.

Another important agronomy course for the summer is that in crop production by Prof. George Hyslop. In it the chief field crop seeds of Oregon will be studied, such as wheat, barley, oats, corn, vetch, clover, alfalfa and grasses, as to their vitality, germination, preservation, growth and reproduction. Some work in seed judging will be done, and seed beds and seedling will be studied. The relation of climate and soil to crops, culture and rotation, the prevention and eradication of weeds, and the harvesting, marketing and profits of crops will be given some consideration. Two other subjects of immediate importance will be discussed: The distribution and value to the state of various crops, and the methods of improving them.

RAISING OF FLAX IS URGED

Speaker Tells Threshermen of Profitable Industry.

Portland—Thousands of dollars may be added to the annual earnings of the threshermen of Oregon by the development of the flax industry in the state, according to H. A. Brewer, manager of the Portland Linseed Oil company, who was one of the speakers at the banquet of the State Threshermen's association at the Commercial club recently.

"The linseed factories of the state are prepared to handle the product of 25,000 acres of flax in this state, if the people will only plant it," he said. "Taking the prices paid for threshing in other states, the threshermen should be able to get from 20 to 25 cents a bushel for the threshing of it, and they would be able to handle the flax crops without in the least being interfered with in their work on the regular grain crops."

Forestry Builds Station.

Prairie City—The forestry service has ordered a telephone line to be installed connecting Prairie City with the summit of Strawberry Peak, 12 miles distant from this place. A station will be erected on the extreme summit of the peak at a height of over 10,000 feet, which overlooks the entire forestry district of Eastern Oregon.

The purpose of the government in establishing this station is to enable a lookout stationed there to notify all points of the reserve in the event of fires.

Work on the telephone line and station has been commenced. From Prairie City there is telephone connection with all points in this reserve.

Tri-County Fair Dates Set.

Condon—The Tri-County Fair will be held in Condon this fall on October 1, 2 and 3, according to the decision of the executive committee in a special meeting held Tuesday night. Tri-County fair is to be a permanent yearly event in Condon henceforth, and the directors have decided to purchase the large grand stand, chicken coops, etc., from the Mayville Fair association, which disbanded recently to join Condon in making the Tri-County fair a big success.

The local fair grounds, which were improved last year for the first Tri-County fair, will be still better improved since the purchase.

Films to Show Interior.

Central Oregon now is to be shown to the world in motion pictures. Its peculiar industries and its varied activities have been made the subjects of a series of films that will be displayed wherever motion-picture theaters are operated and patronized. Lloyd W. McDowell, publicity agent for the Great Northern railway, has just returned from a trip through the interior with about 3000 feet of high-class films. The pictures were made by a representative of the Pathe Weekly service.

First Pension Is Granted.

Hood River—The County court has just granted the first pension under the widows' pension bill enacted at the last session of the legislature. The recipient, however, is not a widow, but her husband is a permanent invalid, being afflicted with paralysis. The woman and her three children will receive \$17.50 a month. The court has received applications for relief from more than a dozen widows.

EXAMINE ITALIAN FARMERS

American Commissioners Learn of Conditions Governing Them.

Florence, Italy—Close study of the practical workings of the rural credits system in Europe is being carried out with great energy by the American commission now traveling through the various countries.

At Florence they heard addresses on the old "Metayer" system, still in use in Tuscany, by which a farmer holds land on condition that he gives half the product to the landlord and lives on the other half. The landlord provides the tenant with land—probably about 35 to 50 acres—and with what he considers sufficient feed, stock and fertilizer. In case the tenant meets with misfortune the landlord advances the money without interest.

A farmer was selected at hazard and his farm inspected and his circumstances learned. He had about 37 acres of land, growing vines, wheat, potatoes and a certain amount of truck of various kinds. He had one pig, an ox and cart and about 12 children. He was making a gross revenue of about \$1000, of which half went to the landlord. He and his family could live on \$400 and so put by \$100 a year. He said that he was quite contented. His farming, however, was not of a kind to cause enthusiasm.

At another farm, where the farmer was his own proprietor, the difference was amazing. This man had about 125 acres, almost entirely devoted to truck gardening. The whole farm was cultivated by hand and irrigated continually with the aid of an electric motor. The owner and his 16 children were fine specimens of humanity and apparently excellently fed and highly intelligent.

EXPECT GREAT WHEAT CROP

Record Harvest of Winter Grain Is Predicted by Government.

Washington, D. C.—A bumper wheat crop, sufficient to mill more than 160,500,000 barrels of flour and which may reach the proportions of the record wheat harvest of 1901, if conditions from now on are exceptionally favorable, was forecast by the department of agriculture in its June report.

Government experts estimated this year's harvest would be 744,000,000 bushels, of which 492,000,000 bushels will be winter wheat—a record for this crop—and 252,000,000 bushels will be spring wheat. The third largest acreage ever planted and favorable growing conditions account for the prospect for an abundant yield.

An increase of more than 1 per cent over last year's acreage was planted to oats this year, but the condition of this crop on June 1 was below the 10-year average, and officials estimate the production will be 1,104,000,000 bushels, or more than 300,000,000 bushels below last year's harvest.

ANOTHER BALKAN WAR NEAR

Bulgaria's Answer Likely to Rouse Serbia and Greece.

London—Both sides refusing to make the slightest concession, war between the Balkan states is hourly growing more imminent. If Bulgaria sends a negative reply to the Serbian note—and nothing indicates that she will answer otherwise, Serbia and Greece will proclaim the annexation of the occupied Macedonian territories, thereby establishing a definite casus belli.

The only hopeful feature of the situation consists in the belief that Bulgaria is lacking the sinews of war. Serbia and Greece are not only better situated in this respect, but also occupy superior strategic positions. These facts probably account for the calmness with which Serbia apparently regards the prospects of war.

Would Bribe Rebels.

Eagle Pass Tex.—General Lucio Blanco, who directed the successful rebel attack on Matamoros last week, reported to Venustiano Carranza, "constitutional" leader, that he had been approached with an offer of 300,000 pesos if he would betray Carranza and join the forces of President Huerta. Blanco reported that he had caused the arrest of the federal emissary, Bruno Trevino, and that he had been sentenced to death by a court martial. The sentence was carried out.

Dream Leads to Death.

Los Angeles—Because she had dreamed the night before that she would be killed in an automobile accident, Kitty Howe, pretty young chorus girl, jumped from a speeding car when it struck a rock and swerved to one side. She landed in a pile of rocks, fracturing her skull at the base of the brain, and died at the Ramona hospital at San Bernardino. Miss Howe had told of the dream just prior to the accident.

Mitchell Loses in Appeal.

Albany, N. Y.—The decision of the Supreme court declaring illegal Governor Sulzer's appointment of John Mitchell, former president of the United Mine workers, as state labor commissioner, was affirmed by the appellate division "as a matter of law and not as a matter of discretion." The case will be taken to the Court of appeals.

Fares Not Up to Commission.

Washington, D. C.—Streetcar lines are not subject to regulation of the Interstate Commerce commission. The Supreme court so decided in annulling the commission's order for a 5-cent reduction of the fare from Omaha, Neb., to Council Bluffs, Iowa.

LOBBYING MAY BE TARIFF ISSUE

New Reform Measure to Result From Investigation.

Michigan Senator Says President's Arraignment of Lobbyists Has Changed Many Votes.

Washington, D. C.—An unexpected turn was given to the "lobby" investigation when Senator Townsend, of Michigan, Republican, declared on the stand that the influence wielded by President Wilson and the Democratic secret caucus on the making of the tariff bill constituted the "nearest approach to undue influence on members of congress" that the investigating committee would be able to find.

Senator Townsend criticized the committee for not having asked members of the senate whether the President had sought to influence them and declared that, even though the President had not intended it, his recent denunciation of "lobbies" working in support of changes in the tariff would force certain senators to vote against amendments they knew to be just.

"Who are those senators?" demanded Senator Reed.

"I don't care to name anyone," returned Townsend.

The two Democratic members of the committee present, Senators Reed and Walsh, indignantly resented any intimation that President Wilson had used patronage or threats to force anyone to support free sugar or free wool or to support tobacco as a whole.

Senator Weeks, of Massachusetts, also a Republican, following Senator Townsend on the stand, expressed the opinion that "executives had more influence on bills than all the persons who have come to Washington put together."

"The statement that the President put out in regard to an insidious lobby influenced the public mind," said Senator Weeks, "and that has its effect upon the senators. The public believes the lobbyist is a bad man and no senator likes to oppose a measure if the President says the lobbyists are seeking to change it." Senator Shively, a Democratic member of the finance committee, said he knew of no lobbying influences at work on the tariff bill.

'CURE' DECLARED VALUELESS

Clinical Analysis of Serum Patients Issued by Health Board.

New York—The first clinical analysis of the conditions of any of the Friedmann patients treated in this country have been published in the Medical Record. The results show that some are worse and that the disease was not checked in a single case.

Twelve of the cases were pulmonary and the rest surgical. Dr. Mannheim summarizes the entire 18 cases as follows:

"In not a single one of these cases was there definite improvement to date attributable to the vaccine. In some the disease progressed unchecked. In no instance did the temperature return to normal. Five of the 18 developed abscesses, four of them small and one of them large. I cannot determine whether the vaccine hastened the progress of the disease where it occurred."

Wireless Strike at End.

Seattle, Wash.—The strike of wireless telegraph operators on the Pacific Coast, which was called more than a month ago by the Commercial Telegraphers' union of America, was settled Saturday and the union operators began to return to work. Local officers of the Marconi company said they had no details of the settlement from San Francisco, but that better working conditions had been agreed to, although complete recognition of the union was not granted. The wage increase demanded was not granted.

Prince on American Soil.

Niagara Falls, N. Y.—Prince Albert Frederick George, second son of King George, of England, was on American soil Saturday. He and 60 fellow cadets of His Majesty's ship Cumberland, now at Quebec, arrived here from Toronto shortly after noon. The prince and his party traveled from Lewiston by trolley along the American side of the gorge. The prince, who is 17 years old, traveled "incognito."

Fruit Traffic Plans Laid.

Portland—George R. Merritt, of St. Paul, general agent for the refrigerator service of the Northern Pacific, is in Portland to prepare for handling the fruit crop of the Northwest this year. He states that the road will place 1100 new refrigerator cars in commission this year. These, with the 2600 new cars built last year, will give this line nearly 7000 refrigerator cars.

"Buffet" Service Passes.

Spokane, Wash.—All transcontinental railroad lines operating in this state have discontinued the sale of intoxicating liquor on their trains. This will end the "buffet service" on the Oriental limited, of the Great Northern; the Columbian and Olympian, of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and the North Coast limited, of the Northern Pacific.