

NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

Resume of World's Important Events Told in Brief.

Washington officials wait for Mexico to make the next move.

In the Labor Day automobile races at Nashville, Tenn., four racers were killed and three injured.

All three of the American yachts in the recent races at Sonder, Germany, defeated the German boats.

Only 5000 were in line in the Labor Day parade in New York City, there being no labor disputes on in that city.

Mrs. George Beck, aged 60 years, won the 100-yard foot race from a field of 11 women at the Labor Day celebration in Tacoma.

A French aviator performed a complete "loop-the-loop" in an airplane, to prove the success of a new principle in stabilizing air craft.

A Connecticut detective went suddenly insane and held up five railroad men in a shanty in the Hartford yards, wounding two of them.

L. W. Ws. met a trainload of hoppers at North Yakima, Wash., and tried to keep them from going to the hop fields, but the police and fire departments soon dispersed them.

Cordwood falling from a passing freight train at Goodin, near Oswego, Or., killed one woman and injured several others, who were waiting on the platform for a passenger train.

Chinese government forces have gained possession of the city of Nanking. Several foreign warships in the harbor were struck during the fighting, and one American sailor was wounded.

The convention of the American Bar association in Montreal is attended by Lord High Chancellor Haldane, of England, Chief Justice White, of the United States Supreme court, and ex-President Taft.

Danger and safety signs using colors only have been adopted in many Minnesota and Wisconsin mines, as there are so many nationalities working there that words in the different languages were impracticable.

Party leaders agree on higher income tax.

Great peace place is dedicated at The Hague.

British press doubts success of Wilson's Mexican policy.

Five persons meet death as building collapses in Peterboro, Ontario.

More than 60 persons were killed by a typhoon which swept Japan recently.

The government will sell 100,000,000 feet of timber on Olympic peninsula.

A terrier at Salem, Or., adopted two orphaned kittens, after having lost her puppies.

The currency bill is delayed in congress by the slow progress made on the tariff measure.

The Imperator, the largest vessel in the world, suffered heavy damages by fire in New York harbor.

PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 78½; 79c; bluestem, 85c; forty-fold, 80c; red Russian, 78c; flax, 75c; valley, 80c.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$25.50 ton. Corn—Whole, \$37; cracked, \$38 ton. Barley—Feed, \$24.50 per ton; brewing, \$25.50; rolled, \$27.25.

Hay—Fancy Idaho timothy, \$17@18; fancy Eastern Oregon timothy, \$15@16; timothy and clover, \$14@15; timothy and alfalfa, \$13@14; alfalfa, \$13; clover, \$8.50@10; oat and vetch, \$10@11; cheat, \$10@11; valley grain hay, \$10@11.

Onions—Walla Walla, \$1.50 sack. Vegetables—Beans, 3@4c pound; cabbage, 2@2½c; cauliflower, \$2 crate; corn, 10@15c dozen; cucumbers, 20@40c box; eggplant, 5@7c pound; head lettuce, 35@40c dozen.

Green Fruit—Apples, \$1@2.25 box; cantaloupes, \$1.25 crate; peaches, 40@75c box; watermelons, \$1.25@1.50 cwt.; plums, 75c@1 box; pears, \$1@1.50; grapes, 55c@1.25 crate; casabas, \$1.75 dozen; nectarines, 75c@1 box.

Poultry—Hens, 15½@16c; springs, 18c; turkeys, live, 20c; dressed, choice, 25c; ducks, 10@15c; geese, young, 12½c.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, case count, 25@26c dozen; fresh ranch, candied, 28@30c.

Butter—Oregon creamery butter cubes, 32c pound; butter fat, delivered, 32c.

Pork—Fancy, 12½c pound.

Veal—Fancy, 15½c@16c pound.

Cattle—Prime steers, \$8@8.35; choice, \$7.50@7.75; medium, \$7.25@7.50; prime cows, \$6.75@7; choice, \$6.50@6.75; medium, \$6.25@6.50; heifers, \$6.25@7.75; light calves, \$4@9; heavy, \$6.75@7.75; bulls, \$4@5.50; stags, \$6.75@6.25.

Hogs—Light, \$9@9.65; heavy, \$7.50@8.50.

Sheep—Wethers, \$3.30@4.25; ewes, \$3.50@4; lambs, \$4.25@5.

Hops—1913 contracts, 18@19c; 1913 fuggles, 22@22½c; 1912 crop, 16@18c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 11@16c; valley, 18@19c; mohair, 1913 clip, 26@27½c pound.

ALASKA ROAD IS BEGINNING

Secretary Lane Would Have Thorough System in North.

San Francisco—Secretary of the Interior Lane arrived Wednesday from the North and was met by Mayor Rolph and a representative committee. After a reception in the nave of the Ferry building Mr. Lane went to Berkeley to pass the rest of the day at his brother's home, where Mrs. Lane had been waiting for him.

National railroads for Alaska, to be urged on congress next year by the department of the interior, a policy of protection for the consumer and restraint on speculation in the granting of power permits on the national streams, the prospects for the Hetch-Hetchy water supply for San Francisco, the needs of the reclamation service for \$70,000,000 to add to the \$80,000,000 now being spent in the arid lands of the West, a plan to eliminate the "blanket Indian" by making the aborigine a self-supporting citizen; these are some of the things Secretary Lane talked of as he crossed the bay.

"Alaska ought to be opened up," declared the secretary. "A national railroad ought to be built as a beginning on a general system of national railroads in the territory. Next year I am going to urge on congress that it make such a beginning."

"We have demonstrated pretty thoroughly now that the government is capable of undertaking such projects. While it is unlikely that much of the equipment on the canal could be used in such work, as it has been planned by the engineers to last only to the completion of the waterway, at the same time the engineers on that work have developed in it a vast capacity, which the government can use. "Uncle Sam has become a pretty expert workman. The other day I rode on a national railroad 18 miles long, and with four steel bridges, a full-sized, broad-gauge road, built by the Boise reclamation project, in Idaho."

"It will cost the government more to build those railroads than they could be constructed for by private concerns, but we can stand this."

"The interest of the consumer is to be the controlling factor in the future granting of permits for hydro-electric plants on national streams. Permits to power companies to develop electricity for commercial purposes on streams in forest reserves are going to be granted by the department of the interior on a scale of rules which will secure the lowest prices to the consumer."

BUILD SCENIC ROAD TO SEA

Columbia Highway Association After New Route.

Gearhart, Or.—"Five hours from Portland to the sea, September 8, 1914."

This was the slogan adopted at the close of the two days' "Highway-to-the-sea" good roads meeting held here under the auspices of the Columbia Highway association.

A resolution was unanimously adopted asking the county courts of the several counties through which the highway will pass to provide the funds necessary for the survey of a road 24 feet wide and to authorize this survey, to be made by the state highway engineer. It was the sense of the meeting that the first step to be taken toward the highway was to secure the survey and the estimates of cost by the state highway engineer. With this as a basis, campaigns for bond issues sufficient to build the road will be begun.

COTTON EXCHANGE HARD HIT

Tax on Trading Without Delivery of Goods Is Proposed.

Washington, D. C.—Senator Clarke addressed the senate Tuesday on his amendment to impose a tax on trading in cotton where no actual delivery was intended.

Senator Clarke declared that the New York Cotton Exchange and "its parasite," the New Orleans Exchange, were no more than gambling institutions. The New York exchange, he argued, controlled the price of cotton for the whole world.

Senator Clarke declared that gambling in agricultural products had been condemned by the platform adopted at the Baltimore convention, and that the Democratic party in congress must take steps in conformity with that declaration of principle. He said the actual deliveries of cotton on the New York Cotton Exchange were only one-half of 1 per cent of the sales.

Shriners Use Canal Lock.

Panama—An initiation ceremony was conducted on the upper lock of the canal at Miraflores Monday morning under the auspices of the visiting Shriners of Osman Temple, St. Paul. A complete temple setting was arranged in the lock chamber and 170 Panama candidates were made to "cross the burning sands." Following the ceremony a bronze tablet in commemoration of the event was placed in the wall. Shriners to the number of 190 were entertained at a banquet at Colon.

Copper Mine Clash Fatal.

Calumet, Mich.—Margaret Fazekas, 15 years old, was shot during a battle between copper mine strikers and deputies at the North Kearsarge mine, and is not expected to live. None of the 18 deputies who participated in the trouble have been arrested. The shooting was denounced as murder at a Labor Day mass meeting at Hancock, which was addressed by President Moyer and other officials of the Western Federation of Miners.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

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

FIND FINE OREGON FARMS

Secretary of State Says "Desert" Country Produces Well.

Salem.—That the arid lands of Eastern and Southern Oregon are being reclaimed through the application of correct principles of dry farming and irrigation was an announcement made by Secretary of State Olcott and Treasurer Kay upon their return from a tour of the territory. They are enthusiastic over the improvement that has been made in the past two years. "I went all through the same territory two years ago," said Treasurer Kay, "and was astonished at the vast improvements made since then. There is more acreage, the crops are better and the farms are in far better condition. What especially impressed me were the improved conditions in dry farming. Dry farming is a great success in Eastern Oregon."

"We found fine crops on desert land which never had been watered except by rains. A crop or two is turned in to give the land the necessary humus and after that the land produces abundantly."

Messrs. Olcott and Kay went to Redmond with Secretary of the Interior Lane, and after the meeting there they drove in an automobile 100 miles through Central Oregon. They found conditions much better than they were two years ago.

They found six camps established at the Tumalo, formerly the Columbia Southern project, where it is proposed to irrigate about 30,000 acres. The state has appropriated \$450,000 for this work.

Messrs. Kay and Olcott found much dry farming was being done near Fremont and Fort Rock. They were amazed at the excellence of the crops and the improvement of the farms. They inspected the work of the Northwest Townsite Company at Paisley. Although work has been suspended temporarily during the harvest season, the place has a prosperous appearance and its future seems assured.

A half day was passed at the plant of the Summer Lake Company, which is obtaining salt and alkali through the evaporation of water from the lake. The company has spent about \$50,000 and is working on one of the biggest projects in the state. It is declared by the promoter that the business will yield hundreds of thousands of dollars in profit to the stockholders.

"We probably saw the finest crops and prettiest country of our entire trip at Lakeview," continued the State Treasurer. "There has been only a little irrigation, but one of the biggest private projects in the state is under way and soon thousands of acres will be watered. It is a great country."

ROOT BORERS ARE NOW BUSY.

Growers of Cane Fruits Should Be On Lookout.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis.—Growers of loganberries, blackberries and raspberries should make a careful examination of the canes for signs of root borers at this season, says Professor A. L. Lovett, assistant entomologist of the Oregon Agricultural College Experiment Station. The root and crown borer (Bembecia marginata), is a very serious root pest, but a little careful work now will do much to lessen future trouble.

Evidences of the borer's presence at this time are readily observed. Go over the field, making a careful observation of the canes and crowns of the plants just at the surface. When canes are blighted, or when little heaps of worm wood and grass are found, the infested canes should be removed. This will dispose of the tunnel of the borer, and by cutting away the wood and bark for a short distance into the crown, the elongated, white borer is revealed. If undisturbed the borer will tunnel further into the crown, continuing the already serious injury.

The borer passes two years in the root and crown. In July of the second year it works its way up into the stub of the past year's cane, and soon after emerges as an adult moth. This moth is a clear winged insect (sestidae), not unlike a robust wasp in appearance. It has narrow, clear brownish wings, a black and yellow head, and a robust abdomen with alternate rings of yellow and black. The moths are present in the fields now, flying sluggishly about in the sun, depositing eggs on the under-surface margin of the leaf. The eggs are brown, approximately one-sixteenth of an inch in length, and somewhat resemble a large radish seed.

Capture all adult moths observed. They are very sluggish, in the early morning and easily caught. Destroy the eggs where found, and cut out all borers where their presence is noted.

SALE RIGHTS ARE DENIED

Salem.—Corporation Commissioner Watson has declined to issue a permit to the Sectional Threshing Cylinder Company, of Spokane, to do business in this state, declaring if its reports as to its earnings are true it should retire all unsold stock and not try to sell more.

The company has been operating a plant and has manufactured 30 cylinders, 15 of which have not been sold, since June, 1912. The company insists that it can make from 10 to 12 cylinders a day, at a profit of \$12 each, yet wishes to sell more stock to build a larger plant.

NORTHWEST FRUIT GOOD

Hood River.—"The Northwestern orchards are the only ones with loaded trees that I have seen this year," declares B. H. Blossom, owner of a 200-acre orchard near the city of Cleveland, O., who has been visiting A. W. Peters on the East Side. "I have been in orchards in New York, Maryland and Virginia, and none of them can compare with the fruit you have here."

FAIR ENTRIES COMING FAST

Many Improvements Added and Premium List Best Ever.

Salem.—Each mail brings applications for entries in some department at the Oregon State Fair to be held September 29 to October 4, inclusive. Requests for copies of the premium lists exceed those of former years, and the entire state appears to be awake to the importance of the 52d annual meeting. The transportation companies are advertising throughout Oregon, Washington and Idaho. Daily there are visitors to the grounds, and all express wonder at the improvements made in every line. Strangers are amazed when told that all space in the immense stock barns will be taken and that the board is preparing room for an overflow.

That Oregon will show to the world she is a dairy state is proved by the entries made in that department.

The State board was highly complimented last year for the free attractions given the public, but those offered this year are far ahead.

The grounds present the appearance of a massive flower bed, and when the fair is opened there will be 1,000,000 or more additional flowers to bid them welcome.

Entries, especially of livestock, are far ahead of those of any former fair, and have been exceeded only in this state by the Lewis and Clark fair of 1905. Canada and the United States in general, are represented in the entries.

A temporary building has been erected for the Eugenics department and also a large tent capable of seating 3500 people, which will be used in case of rain.

Harness races, a shooting tournament, band contests, fireworks and novelty races on the half-mile track, a new feature this year, are among the free attractions offered.

PEAR CROP BRINGS IN \$20,000

From 14 Acres, 7500 Boxes Will Be Shipped to Europe.

Medford.—One of the best fruit deals in the Rogue River valley for this year was made by Fred Hopkins, of the Snowy Butte orchard, when, through the Producers' Fruit company, he sold his entire crop of Winter Nellis pears, 7500 boxes, from 14 acres, to London and Glasgow fruit dealers for approximately \$20,000.

For the past eight years the average return from these 14 acres has been from \$15,000 to \$20,000, and the fruit has nearly always found markets in foreign countries. The trees are 23 years old and are bearing more heavily now than ever before in their history.

Although the Bartlett pear prices are falling in the East, nearly 200 cars have been shipped from this valley at a price that will average close to \$2 a box f. o. b. Medford.

Rain Kills Red Spiders.

Salem.—Hopgrowers announce that the rain of last week killed the little red spiders which do great damage to the crops. They say the rain was worth thousands of dollars to them, and while it was a slight drawback so far as plowing is concerned, this was more than overcome by the destruction of the pests. The yards in this territory virtually are free of vermin, and there is no question as to the yield and quality setting a new record.

Scores of pickers are now in the fields and it is estimated that by the end of the week half the crop will be picked.

Growers throughout the valley have made a determined fight against insects this year, with the result that the yards are cleaner and in better condition than ever before.

More Flax Growing Urged.

Salem.—At a special meeting of the Commercial club to encourage the flax industry in this section, a committee composed of business and professional men was named to investigate the feasibility of organizing a stock company. Eugene Boone announced at the meeting that \$150,000 would be required to start the business. He said that about 1500 acres should be planted in flax at the beginning, and from this, he estimated, a dividend of at least 10 per cent would be derived.

Citizens to Build Road.

Eugene.—Finding that county funds for the district were practically exhausted, and also that the county rock crusher had been promised to another district, two dozen people of Waterville turned from the county court room to the office of Supervisor Seitz, of the Cascade national forest, and here determined to raise by private subscription the \$2250 needed to put the McKenzie Valley highway between Waterville and Leaburg in good shape. Eugene road enthusiasts will go to Waterville to inspect quarries.

Yamhill Hops Promising.

McMinnville.—The gathering of the large crop of this year's hops has commenced in Yamhill county. From all parts of the county reports are current that the yield of hops for this year is better than the average, both in quality and quantity, and barring much damp weather the income from that source will be large for the hopgrowers of this county.

PACIFIC IS LET INTO CANAL

Last Barrier Removed By Gigantic Blast of Dynamite.

Panama.—The last remaining barrier at the Pacific end of the Panama canal was blown up by dynamite Sunday morning. At 9:30 o'clock an electric switch was turned on and hundreds of tons of mud and stones were thrown high in the air as the thunderous roar of the explosion re-echoed in the near-by hills.

About 20 long tons, equivalent to 44,800 pounds of 45 per cent dynamite, constituted the blast, which was one of the largest ever set off in the canal. The charge, which was planted in 541 holes at an average depth of 30 feet, tore a big gap in the barrier, but not to a sufficient depth to permit water to flow through, as the tide was low.

Equally interesting as the explosion was the actual breaking of the barrier, the tide creeping steadily up until at 1:35 o'clock it was level with the top of the gap.

A workman seized a shovel and made a small trench through which a rill of water trickled. Gradually it widened until an hour later a raging torrent, with a 35-foot fall, poured through an opening 400 feet wide into that part of the canal between Gamboa dike and the Miraflores locks, which previously had been excavated by steam shovels.

This cut, which is 5000 feet long, 500 feet wide and 41 feet deep below mean sea level, was entirely filled by 3 o'clock, when the waters of the Pacific laved for the first time the solid masonry of the Miraflores dam.

The last vestiges of the barrier will be removed soon, establishing a practically completed channel at the Pacific end. The dredge began on September 2 to remove the last barrier of the Atlantic channel. When this work is accomplished ships may navigate to the locks from both ends.

WOMAN, BORN SLAVE, VOTER

Once Given As Wedding Present, Registers As Republican.

Albany, Or.—Born a slave, Mrs. Amanda Johnson, of this city, not only has enjoyed freedom for 60 years, but Saturday, on her 80th birthday, became a duly qualified voter with all of the rights of citizenship. The adoption of women's suffrage in Oregon last fall paved the way for this result and she registered as a Republican voter.

An Oregon pioneer of 1853, Mrs. Johnson has lived in and near Albany continuously for 60 years. Her friends are many. She was born in Liberty Clay county, Mo., August 30, 1833.

Her life has been eventful. The old Southern custom of a family giving to a daughter upon her marriage a little colored girl as a personal attendant, and the feeling in the South against liberated negroes before the war, were the potent factors in Mrs. Johnson's long trip across the plains to Oregon in pioneer days.

A daughter of the family on whose place she was born, was married when Mrs. Johnson was seven years old, and she was given to this daughter as a wedding present.

LAND IS OPEN FOR LOTTERY

Registration for Fort Peck Indian Reserve Begins.

Glasgow, Mont.—At a minute past midnight Aug. 31, registration under the direction of Judge J. W. Witten, of the Interior department, began for the drawing of lands in the Fort Peck Indian reservation in Northwestern Montana, embracing 1,245,000 acres of land. This will mark the last big land lottery in the United States.

The Fort Peck reservation contains more than 2,000,000 acres, of which 723,905 have been allotted to the Indians.

The drawing will be held at Glasgow, beginning September 23. It is estimated that 80,000 land seekers will file applications.

Suffrage Is "Monster."

Washington, D. C.—"Women who have obtained the franchise are modern Frankenstein's, creators of a political monster that has turned on the sex with appalling results."

Thus the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage prefaces a statement containing a denunciation of woman suffrage by Miss Annie Bock, a California woman, who uses her own state as an illustration in support of her assertions. Miss Bock was one of California's most active suffragists for more than a year, but now is working against it.

Horseless City in View.

Chicago.—There will be no horses in Chicago 50 years from now if the annual decrease of 2 per cent in the use of animals in the city continues. The decrease has been computed for the years between 1907 and 1913, which show a total falling off in horse-drawn vehicles of 12 per cent for that period, while the use of automobiles has increased 570 per cent. Figures gathered by the Citizens' street cleaning bureau show that 1769 fewer horses moved through downtown streets daily in 1913 than in 1907.

France Beset By Storm.

Paris.—A long spell of dry, hot weather has abruptly terminated in a series of cyclonic rain storms throughout France. The storms were especially violent in the southwest and center, the grape vines and tobacco crops being destroyed in many places.

MEXICO WAKES TO SITUATION

Thousands of All Ages Ask for Military Instruction.

Money Offered By Planters—Bank Clerks and Business Men Join Militia.

Mexico City.—A wave of patriotism is said to be sweeping over Mexico, and from many states and from all classes, it is announced, assurances of allegiance and offers of service are being received daily by President Huerta and his minister of war.

Plans are being made for as large a display as possible of military strength on September 16, Independence Day, when it is proposed to hold a big parade in which 20,000 are expected to march.

The war department has been called on to furnish military instructors to a dozen cities, where the fear of being impressed for service against the revolutionists has given away before a later patriotic ardor. Thousands of all ages are asking to be drilled in the use of arms.

Nor is the aid offered the government confined to offers to serve in the ranks. A delegation of planters from the state of Morelos waited on the president and tendered a subscription of 3,000,000 pesos.

In addition to the students of the preparatory schools, where military instruction has been enforced for some weeks, the manual of arms is being taught workers who are attending night schools and the employees of the tax department. The employees of several banks are also said to have organized a company and proffered their services.

The newspapers continue to devote themselves editorially to the late diplomatic exchanges, dwelling on the alleged sympathy and encouragement Mexico is receiving from the press of France, Germany and Great Britain.

Followers of General Felix Diaz expect him to return to Mexico City not later than October 4 to push his campaign for the presidency.

The excitement among American residents over President Wilson's warning subsided to a large degree over Sunday. A limited number of persons left on trains to Vera Cruz. The opinion is growing that the warning, so far as regards the large centers, will not be generally obeyed.

BIG OIL FIRE RAGES FIERCELY

Boiling Water in Tank Throws Blaze Hundreds of Feet.

Los Angeles.—The Associated Oil Companies' 55,000-barrel tank, fired by lightning at Coalinga, was burned Sunday. The water in the bottom of the tank boiled, throwing the blazing oil hundreds of feet. Half of the width of the tank collapsed, and oil thrown against the derricks of two adjoining wells burned them to the ground. The blazing oil surrounded another 55,000-barrel tank, but steam turned into the top of the tank saved it from destruction. Fire among the surrounding tanks was put out with hand extinguishers and earth.

E. T. Morris, general manager of the Pipe Line company, estimates the damage as follows: Oil, \$25,000; tank, \$15,000; derricks, \$7000.

Big Fleet Concentrating.

Philadelphia.—With the arrival of three ships this week, there will be concentrated at the Philadelphia navy yard, one of the most powerful fleets that has ever been assembled at an American naval station.

The vessels to arrive are the battleships Illinois and Alabama, and the armored cruiser Montana. The ships now at the yard include the battleships Idaho, Connecticut, Ohio, Kearsarge, Wisconsin, Kentucky, Indiana, Iowa, Maine, Massachusetts and Missouri; armored cruisers Washington and North Carolina, and cruisers Birmingham, Chester and Salem.

One thousand marines, who are stationed at the yard, are being constantly drilled in "advanced base" work, and about 4000 sailors are here also.

Troops Sent to Border.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—The Eleventh United States cavalry, at present engaged in maneuvers at Winchester, Va., has been ordered to proceed to the Mexican border, according to authentic reports here. It is said orders also were received directing that all prisoners be released from the guardhouse at Fort Oglethorpe, and directing that they proceed at once to Winchester and join their commands. The War department revoked an order for one squadron of the Eleventh cavalry to attend a G. A. R. encampment.

Mill Fire Costs \$25,000.

Spokane, Wash.—Fire of an unknown origin burned the planing mill and dry kiln of the Dean Lumber & Fuel company, causing a loss of \$25,000. The two-story planing mill, containing several thousand feet of lumber and a dozen pieces of machinery, was burned, as well as the dry kiln, more than 100 feet long, and packed full of lumber.

Lindsay Speaks for Suffrage.

Washington, D. C.—Judge Ben B. Lindsay, of Denver, was the principal speaker at a mass meeting of suffragists here under the auspices of the National Woman Suffrage association. Dr. Anna Howard Shaw.