

WILSON LIFTS EMBARGO ON ARMS FOR MEXICANS

Both Federals and Rebels May Now Obtain Munitions of War From United States. Greatest Benefit Is to Rebels.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 3.—President Wilson has decided to lift the embargo on exportation of arms to Mexico.

A proclamation under the authority of the congressional resolution of 1912, which will restore the status of the arms question to where both the Huerta forces and constitutionalists may import arms from the United States will soon be issued from the White House.

General Carranza and other leaders of the rebels have repeatedly declared in the past that the lifting of the embargo would mean the prompt overthrow of the Huerta regime. They maintained that Huerta had the advantage, in that he could import arms freely from other countries, and since

the only source for the rebels, which was across the United States border, was cut off by Wilson's order, they were left on an unequal footing.

The rebels have been depending largely for their supply of munitions upon such as they could take from the Huerta forces that they conquered.

Shoot or Banish Huerta Supporters
Juarez, Mexico, Feb. 3.—A warning was issued by General Francisco Villa today that all Spaniards captured in the Torreon campaign would be dealt with summarily. General Villa said he had positive proof that Spaniards in Torreon had taken up arms against the rebels, and that all such would be shot. Others, he said, would be banished from the country.

FLYERS TO TRY TO CIRCLE GLOBE

Panama Pacific Exposition Will Offer \$300,000 in Prizes.

Time Limit of 90 Days—Start From San Francisco in May, 1915—Feat Is Possible.

San Francisco—Three hundred thousand dollars and perhaps more will be offered in prizes to aeronauts who race around the world in any type of motor-driven air craft under the auspices of the Panama Pacific International exposition company. Of this sum \$150,000 will be offered direct by the exposition company and subscription arrangements on foot for securing the remainder are said to indicate an even larger sum than \$300,000.

It is said to be the largest prize fund ever offered for a single sporting event.

The race, the climax of the world's aeronautical activities thus far, is to start early in May, 1915.

Contestants will have 90 days in which to make the flight of approximately 22,000 miles around the globe. The race is to start and finish on the grounds of the Panama Pacific exposition and the course lies east from San Francisco.

The route as now outlined crosses the Atlantic Ocean, England, France, Germany, Russia, Japan and the Pacific Ocean, touching the world's largest capitals, the Arctic, the sub-tropics of the Orient, and the Siberian wastes. Specifically the line runs from San Francisco through Reno, Nev., Cheyenne, Wyo., from there either to Kansas City, St. Louis, or Chicago, on to New York.

The Atlantic Ocean is conceded to be the most formidable stretch in the race. It will be essayed from Belle Isle, a small point between Newfoundland and Labrador. Cape Farewell, Greenland, the next stop, barring a drop into the water, 610 miles away, and from Cape Farewell to Reyjavik, Iceland, is 670 miles further. One more jump to Stornaway, in the Hebrides is 570 miles, and the Atlantic has been crossed.

That none of these three distances is impossible, aero experts assert, is shown by a recent flight of Garros, the French aviator, who did 600 miles over the Mediterranean from Cannes France, to Tunis, Africa.

From the Hebrides to Edinburgh, London, Paris, Berlin, Warsaw, St. Petersburg, Moscow and along the trans-Siberian railway down into Manchuria and Corea and across into Japan, runs the line of the flight. From Northern Japan to Kamschatka, with varying routes across the little gap of 30 miles which separates Asia from North America no obstacle likely to be met is unsurmountable, it is declared. Vancouver, B. C., Seattle and Tacoma, Portland, Or., and San Francisco again—and the world is belted.

Graft Among Public Men Arouses Japan

Tokio—The public prosecutor and a naval commission have opened inquiries into the charges of naval corruption. The naval commission is headed by Admiral Baron Shigetō Dewa, and

Twenty-One Thoroughbreds Burn.
Lincoln, Mass.—Twenty-one thoroughbred horses belonging to A. Henry Higginson were lost in a fire which destroyed the big racing stable on the Higginson country estate Monday night. Only four horses were saved. The total loss is estimated at more than \$60,000.

Three of Mr. Higginson's most valuable hunters, Prince Hampton, Sir Worcester and Rose Fenton, worth \$50,000 apiece, were lost. Ace of Clubs, Ease, Friday, Gun Metal and St. Patrick, thoroughbreds, also perished.

will inquire into the allegations that Vice Admiral Koichi Fujii, ex-naval attaché at Berlin, and other officers, had received illicit commissions on contracts.

While certain opposition groups are attempting to make use of the charges in an effort to discredit and overthrow the ministry, there is no doubt that the public has been aroused over the allegations and will exact a rigid investigation.

Discover New Route for Alaskan Government Road

Washington, D. C.—Professor Lawrence Martin, of the University of Wisconsin, one of the greatest living authorities on glaciers and glacial movements, in a communication just received by Gilbert H. Grosvenor, director of the National Geographic society, substantiates his claim to the discovery of a new railway route in Alaska connecting Portage or Passage Bay, on the west side of Prince William Sound, to Turnagain Arm.

Although the United States geological survey, in a bulletin made public January 1, says that "some excitement has been caused by the discovery of a feasible railway route" connecting the two points, Professor Martin points out that the discovery was made by the 1910 Alaskan expedition of the National Geographic society under his direction.

"We feel certain that, including the cost of the long tunnel, a railway only 11 or 12 miles long and practically at sea level could have been built from Passage Canal to Turnagain Arm for much less than the \$5,000,000 used in the construction of the 65 miles of the Alaska Northern railway from Seward, to Turnagain Arm," says Professor Martin. "This would have resulted in a marked saving of grades, a saving of distance, and an elimination of nearly all of the glacier complications which still threaten the Alaska Northern railway."

Trophies From Mighty Hunters Reach Museum

New York—Two consignments of animals slain in foreign jungles have been received by the American Museum of Natural History here—one from Theodore Roosevelt, in South America, and the other from Paul J. Rainey, in British East Africa.

Twenty-five mammals, including rabbits, deer, wolves and a mammoth guinea pig and 150 birds—the fruits of one week's efforts by the Roosevelt expedition—came as the Colonel's first contribution to the museum from South American wilds. The Rainey collection consists of 12 lions, two cheetah, a leopard, two striped hyenas, eight jackals, a hyrax, a dik-dik, three zebras, a reed buck, five white-tailed mongoose and other mammals.

Scientist Believes Great Steps In Near Future

Paris—Professor Paul Ehrlich, the noted German scientist, who is spending his vacation in Paris, is engaged in experimenting on a remedy for sleeping sickness and believes he will be successful in his research. With regard to the advances of science, he said:

"I am convinced that the next ten years will see immense progress in the treatment of contagious diseases by radium and the X-ray, which still are imperfectly investigated. Perhaps cancer will be conquered. The new discoveries will be along the lines of chemico-radio-therapy."

Rumblings Arouse Fear

Oroville, Cal.—The residents in the vicinity of Cinder Cone, Lassen county, are greatly alarmed over rumblings of a weird and uncanny nature which seem to come from the depths of the lava beds that surround that section. The only explanation given is that they are the "result of volcanic action." The people believe the volcanic upheaval was comparatively recent and that not far under that crust a volcano still is smoldering. Stockmen a year ago reported they had seen flames and smoke issuing from fissures.

Kansas Republican Club Urges Women to Vote

Topeka, Kan.—Hope that the newly enfranchised women of Kansas will vote aggressively and not fall into the manner of the "many men in whom time and custom have dulled appreciation of the high privilege of suffrage" was expressed by Mrs. Charles F. Scott, of Iola, wife of an ex-Kansas representative in congress, in an address at the annual banquet of the Kansas Republican club.

"To women the privilege of suffrage is so new as almost to be feared," Mrs. Scott said. "If we sigh for the millennium and neglect to vote; if we condemn weak officials and neglect to vote, whose fault is it if everything is not right in public affairs?"

"I think I am safe in saying that there will be no 'women's party' in Kansas. It does not appeal to the average woman. She has so long resented not having the privilege of working side by side with men she is not likely to surround herself with a new sex wall, just as the old one has been broken down."

FORTS TO COST \$5,175,200 PROPOSED FOR HAWAII

Washington, D. C.—After a brief debate opened by Representative Shirley, of Kentucky, with a speech deprecating war scares, but urging the necessity for adequate attention to the country's defenses, the house passed the annual fortifications appropriation bill carrying an appropriation of \$5,175,200.

Provision is made in the measure for the system of land defenses in Hawaii, asked for by the War department as essential to guard the great naval base there.

Wilson Denies Crises in Foreign Relations

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson outlined informally the status of those problems of American diplomacy which have been brought to public attention by his recent conference with the senate committee on foreign relations. He reiterated with emphasis that no crisis was at hand in any of the questions he had discussed, unless the Mexican situation could be construed as in the nature of a perpetual crisis.

With respect to Mexico the President let it be known that the only settled part of his policy at present was to continue the course of "watchful waiting," but that this was a day-to-day conviction, subject to developments. He has not made up his mind to lift the embargo on arms but is considering argument for and against such a course.

The President pronounced as false the report that the Japanese government was supplying munitions of war to the Huerta government.

As to the relations of the United States with Japan it became known that the two governments were discussing proposals to cement friendly relations, but that the negotiations over the California land question had been closed. The United States government, it was learned, views that phase of the question as concluded because the Federal government cannot dictate to a state what its land laws should contain.

Wrecked in Snug Harbor After 50 Years' Sailing

San Francisco—Captain Bernard Paulson sailed the seven seas for 50 years in safety, to come to grief in San Francisco bay. Through his solitary mishap he has achieved his ambition.

His yacht grounded on the Marin islands, between Point San Pedro and the Contra Costa shore. He had to stay all night.

"Just the place for that chicken ranch I've been wanting," he said. He found the islands were owned by the government, which wanted a tenant, so he has leased them. He will have a model seven-acre hen farm, with a foghorn to call the chickens, ship's lights on the coops and a snug harbor for yachting friends.

Japan Busy In Philippines.

San Francisco—Edward K. Dyer, manager of the Philippine Island Telephone & Telegraph company, who was on the liner China, which has arrived here, declared that it was a matter of common rumor that scores of leading Filipino politicians engaged in creating sentiment in favor of independence are paid agents of Japan. Mr. Dyer contends that independence of the Philippine islands would mean virtually the turning over of the islands to Japan, and that Japan is using native political leaders to that end.

College Bars Convict.

Lincoln, Neb.—Chancellor Avery, of the University of Nebraska, announces that Kenneth Murphy, aged 21, serving a life sentence for murder in the Nebraska penitentiary here, cannot register in the institution, because he is a criminal. Murphy was paroled by Governor Morehead so that he might enter the university to take a four-year course in agriculture.

Rule Aids Literacy Bill.

Washington, D. C.—Right of way for continuous consideration of the Burnett immigration bill in the house was provided for Saturday by the adoption of a special rule. The measure will be pressed to a final vote as soon as possible. It proposes a literary test for immigrants and virtually is identical with the bill vetoed by President Taft.

NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

Resume of World's Important Events Told in Brief.

Yaqui Indians on raids have killed several Mexican freighters in Arizona.

Three hundred and two persons were killed by automobiles in New York City in 1913.

Columbia county, Oregon, voted in favor of a good roads bond issue by 533 majority.

General Villa, with 12,000 soldiers well armed and equipped, is ready to march on Torreon.

Sentiment in favor of Federal aid for good roads is said to be growing rapidly in congress.

A deputy facing a murder charge in the Michigan strike zone has forfeited his bonds and disappeared.

A pageant requiring 6600 actors is being planned by the city of St. Louis to celebrate its 150th anniversary.

Henry M. Pindell, after being appointed and confirmed as ambassador to Russia, has refused to accept the position.

Portland is planning to have a municipal timber tract and woodyard with which to greet the unemployed in the future.

Witnesses for the Steel corporation declare that no monopoly exists and that prices are governed by demand and supply.

A prospector near Oroville, Cal., found an old iron pit embedded in a sandbar of the Yuba river, and obtained \$300 in gold dust from it.

The ocean-going steamer Grace Doller, with a cargo of 1,100,000 feet of lumber, is anchored at Sacramento, the first ocean freighter to reach that city since in the 60s.

Eighty out of 120 elementary schools in the county of Herefordshire, England, are closed by the schoolteachers' strike, and thousands of children are enjoying an unexpected vacation.

A committee of 25 women workers in mills and sweatshops, representing a delegation of 500, called on President Wilson to ask for woman suffrage, but received little encouragement.

Juggling of comparative naval figures is charged by committee members, who declare the American navy equal to Germany's, if not better, though the figures give Germany a considerable advantage.

Champ Clark says he would now be president if a presidential primary law had been in force in 1912.

It seems certain that Senator Lewis' bill to validate Oregon and California land grant titles will not pass.

A "white blackbird" is seen feeding regularly with a flock of his black relatives in the fields of Southern Oregon.

Two coasting steamers collided in a fog off the Virginia coast, one sinking immediately, and it is feared many persons perished.

PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 89¢; 90¢ per bushel; bluestem, 98¢; 99¢; forty-fold, 90¢; red Russian, 87¢; valley, 90¢.

Oats—No. 1 white, milling, \$25 ton. Corn—Whole, \$35 ton; cracked, \$36. Barley—Feed, \$22.50 per ton; brewing, \$23.50; rolled, \$26@27.

Hay—No. 1 Eastern Oregon timothy, \$16.50; mixed timothy, \$14; alfalfa, \$14; clover, \$9@10; valley, grain hay, \$12@13.50.

Millfeed—Bran, \$21.50 per ton; shorts, \$23.50; middlings, \$25@30.

Vegetables—Cabbage, 6¢ per pound; head lettuce, \$2.50 per crate; garlic, 12¢ per pound; sprouts, 8¢@10¢; artichokes, \$2 per dozen; squash, 1¢@2¢ per pound; celery, \$3.50 per crate; hot-house lettuce, 50¢@75¢ per box; spinach, 75¢@80¢ per crate; horseradish, 8¢@10¢ per pound; turnips, 1¢ per sack; carrots, \$1; parsnips, \$1; beets, \$1.

Green fruit—Apples, 75¢@82.25 per box; cranberries, \$12@12.50 per barrel; pears, \$1@1.50.

Onions—Oregon, \$3.50 per sack; buying price, \$3@3.25 per sack at shipping points.

Potatoes—Oregon, 80¢@81¢ per cwt; buying price, 60¢@90¢ at shipping points.

Eggs—Oregon fresh ranch, 34¢@35¢ per dozen.

Poultry—Hens, 16¢@17¢ per pound; springs, 16¢@17¢; turkeys, live, 20¢@21¢; dressed, choice, 25¢@26¢; ducks, 14¢@17¢; geese, 12¢@12½¢.

Butter—Creamery prints, extras, 31¢@32½¢ per pound; cubes, 30¢.

Pork—Fancy, 10¢ per pound. Veal—Fancy, 14¢@14½¢ per pound. Hops—1913 crop, prime and choice, 21¢@23¢ per pound; 1914 contracts, 16¢.

Wool—Valley, 14¢@15¢ per pound; Eastern Oregon, 10¢@15¢; mohair, choice, 1913 clip, 26¢.

Cascara bark—Old and new, 5¢. Cattle—Prime steers, \$7.25@7.80; choice cows, \$6.25@6.50; medium, \$6@6.25; heifers, \$6@6.75; light calves, \$8@9; heavy calves, \$6@7.75; bulls, \$4@5.75; stags, \$6@6.50.

Hogs—Light, \$7.50@8.30; heavy, \$6.50@7.25. Sheep—Wethers, \$5@5.85; ewes, \$3.50@4.75; lambs, \$5@6.50.

Oregon Could Supply World With Platinum

"Josephine county can furnish the world's supply of platinum, unaided," declared R. H. Bailey, a Portland mining expert, recently. "She can produce more in one year, with development, than can be produced in the Ural Mountains of Russia, where 90 per cent of the present world's supply originates."

"Even with no effort made at development, Oregon already furnishes a material part of the remaining 10 per cent, and the greater part of Oregon's share comes from the placer mines of Josephine county, where it is saved as a by-product to gold."

The present annual platinum output of the world, according to Mr. Bailey, is about 300,000 ounces, valued at about \$15,000,000.

Mr. Bailey has spent five years studying the geology of Josephine county, particularly in its relation to the production of platinum, and he has found that it occurs in a formation

known as olivine, and in character almost identical with the platinum-producing regions of the Ural Mountains.

He has an assay return from Baker & Co., of Newark, N. J., known as the "American platinum trust," showing that a sample of ore that he sent them contained 3 per cent of platinum and 9½ per cent of osmium-iridium, a combination of two very valuable metals. This means that a ton of ore such as was assayed by Baker & Co. for Mr. Bailey, would contain 70 ounces of platinum and 2280 ounces of osmium-iridium.

"The gold found in the placers has come from the same formations as the platinum," said Mr. Bailey. "Thirty millions in gold have been taken from the creek where I have found platinum, and yet there have been no ledges found that have been developed, and that is what the entire Southern Oregon mining country needs."

Voters to Decide On Thirteen Amendments

Salem.—Oregon citizens will vote upon 11 constitutional amendments and laws proposed by the last legislature, and two and probably more to be submitted upon petition at the general election this year. Petitions for the initiation of a state-wide eight-hour law, proposed by Socialists, providing for an amendment of section 9, article 15, of the constitution, and for the women's eight-hour law, proposed by the Women's eight-hour league, have been filed with the secretary of state, and all requirements for having the titles of the measures on the ballots have been met.

W. S. U'Ren is having petitions circulated for initiating a measure providing for an amendment to the constitution to give \$1500 tax exemption on homes, livestock, tools, etc., and H. D. Wagoner has submitted a form of petition to the secretary of state for an amendment providing for a surtax for raising revenue to defray the expenses of the state for each fiscal year. It would assess persons owning land and natural resources, levying 50 cents on each \$100 above \$25,000 assessed valuation, \$1 on each \$100 above \$50,000 assessed valuation, \$2 on each \$100 above \$75,000 and \$3 on each \$100 above \$100,000.

C. S. Jackson, of Portland, has proposed a measure for initiation at the coming election, an amendment to section 18, article 1, of the constitution, providing that compensation for land taken for public use shall not be at a rate more than double the average yearly rate of assessment of that property for taxation during the three assessment years next before the assessment year in which the action is brought to condemn the property.

Mr. Jackson also has proposed a measure amending section 3554, Lord's Oregon laws, relating to the taxation of land that is not public property.

The following are the numbers and titles of the amendments to the constitution and measures proposed for referendum by the legislature:

309. Yes; 301 No. For an amendment of section 2 of article II of the constitution of Oregon so as to require voters to be citizens of the United States, in all elections, unless otherwise provided for in the constitution.

302. Yes; 303 No. For constitutional amendment of section 8 of article V of the constitution of Oregon for the purpose of creating the office of lieutenant-governor, who shall act as governor in case of the inability of the governor to perform his duties and who shall also act as president of the senate, fixing his salary at \$10 per day, but only while the legislature is in session and providing for the speaker of the house to act as governor in case of the inability of both the governor and lieutenant-governor to act.

304. Yes; 305 No. For amendment of section 6 of article XV of the constitution of Oregon to provide that when any county, containing a city of over 100,000 inhabitants, the boundaries of such county and city may be made identical, the two governments consolidated and the remaining territory of such county, if any, be created into a new county or attached to the adjoining county or counties, but not changing the requirement that every county must have 400 square miles and 1200 inhabitants.

306. Yes; 307 No. For amendment of section 7 of article XI of the constitution to enable the state to lend its credit to incur indebtedness in excess of \$50,000 for building and maintaining permanent roads, constructing irrigation and power

projects and developing untitled lands, but limiting the total credit and indebtedness for road purposes to 2 per cent and the total credit lent or indebtedness incurred for irrigation and power projects and development of untitled lands to 2 per cent of the assessed valuation of all the property in the state, making a total of 4 per cent for both.

308. Yes; 309 No. For amendment of section 32 of article I of the constitution of Oregon, amending the requirement that "all taxation shall be equal and uniform" and providing for levy and collection of taxes under general law for public purposes only, and prohibiting surrender of taxing power.

310. Yes; 311 No. For amendment of section 1 of article IX of the constitution of Oregon changing the existing rule for uniformity and equality of taxation, authorizing the levy of taxes on such property and in such manner as shall be prescribed by general laws, the classification of property for taxation purposes, the imposition of specific taxes and taxes on incomes, and authorizing reasonable exemptions.

312. Yes; 313 No. A bill for an act to levy annually a tax of one-fourth (¼) of a mill on the dollar on all taxable property within the state of Oregon for the construction of buildings and the support and maintenance of the eastern Oregon state normal school at Ashland, Jackson county.

314. Yes; 315 No. For amendment of article XI of the constitution of the state of Oregon by adding a section providing for the enactment of a general law to enable an incorporated town, city or municipality, by a vote of the electors interested to surrender its charter and be merged into an adjoining city or town.

316. Yes; 317 No. A bill for an act to levy annually a tax of one-fourth (¼) of a mill on the dollar on all taxable property within the state of Oregon for the construction of buildings and the support and maintenance of the eastern Oregon state normal school at Weston, Umatilla county.

318. Yes; 319 No. For amendment of section 29 of article IV of the constitution of Oregon providing compensation for members of the legislative assembly at \$5 per day for each actual working day and 10 cents per mile in going to and returning from the seat of government by the most usual traveled route. Per diem not to exceed \$300 for any regular, nor \$125 for any extra session. The speaker of the house and president of the senate each to receive \$5 per day additional.

A bill for a local act for Columbia county fixing the salaries of the officers of said county and providing for the actual traveling expenses of the sheriff thereof.

The law provides that the petitions for initiating measures shall have a few more than 15,000 signatures, or 3 per cent of 126,231, the number of legal votes cast for justice of the supreme court at the general election November 5, 1912. Persons circulating petitions must take oath that they are personally acquainted with the signers and that the names were written in their presence. They also must state that the signers have given their names and addresses correctly and that they are legal voters of the state.

July 2 is the last day on which initiative petitions may be filed with the secretary of state, section 1 article 4 of the constitution providing that such petitions shall be filed with the secretary of state not less than four months before the election at which they are to be voted upon.

July 11 is the last day upon which the person, committee or organization filing a petition for the initiative may file arguments advocating the measure with the secretary of state, and July 21 is the last day on which any person, committee or organization may file arguments with the secretary of state, opposing any measure to be voted upon.

Winter Short Course Ended

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—What is said by many to have been the most interesting short course work and the most prolific of results of any heretofore provided by the Oregon Agricultural college, came to an end last week. Instruction in farm accounting, rural economics and market methods, is praised highly by all who took that course. The horticultural exhibits and advanced instruction and demonstration are generally said to have been invaluable. The dairy and the livestock instruction and farm demonstrations were universally declared to have provided farmers and housewives with the precise information needed in the production and consumption of animals and of animal products.

Hop Market Is Aroused.
Portland.—The hop market, which has been quiet lately, awoke to life suddenly Friday. Orders from England came in for the first time in three months, but buyers found it difficult to interest growers. One deal was put through during the day, the purchase by Lachmund & Harris of 236 bales from Sloper & Patton, of Independence, at 2½ cents. These hops were bought for P. R. G. Horst, of London. It has been two years since Mr. Horst has been active in the hop market. His appearance has caused excitement among the dealers and growers.

projects and developing untitled lands, but limiting the total credit and indebtedness for road purposes to 2 per cent and the total credit lent or indebtedness incurred for irrigation and power projects and development of untitled lands to 2 per cent of the assessed valuation of all the property in the state, making a total of 4 per cent for both.

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Dundee Fruit Men Elect.

Dundee.—At a stockholders' meeting of the Dundee Co-operative Fruit Growers' and Packers Saturday the name was changed to "Dundee Fruit Growers and Packers," the word "co-operative" being omitted to comply with the corporation laws of the state of Oregon.

Reports submitted show that more than 564 tons of dried prunes have been successfully handled, and the stockholders were well satisfied with the success of the first year's business.

Dairymen Offer Prizes.

Tillamook.—At the annual meeting of the Tillamook County Cow-Testing association, at which there was a good attendance, it was decided to give a prize of \$100 for the three best testing cows, and a prize of \$50 for the three best testing 2-year-old heifers. The officers were re-elected as follows: Charles Kunze, president; Joseph Daner, secretary and treasurer; John Shields, vice president.

Girls Win Debating Honors.

The Dalles.—The highest debating honors among students at The Dalles high school have been won by two girls, Erna Bennett and Wilma Donnell, who have been chosen from the two teams of six debaters to represent the local school in the inter-district debate of the Oregon debating league.