

# NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

## Resume of World's Important Events Told in Brief.

President Wilson has signed the Portland-Vancouver bridge bill.

Twenty persons applied for loans at Portland's Remedial Loan office the first day.

Marconi has succeeded in lighting an electric lamp at a distance of six miles by wireless.

The Federal investigators of the strike situation in Colorado are having some stormy sessions.

The Sumpster Dredge company, working near Baker, Or., reports the finding of a nugget worth \$1500.

Co-eds at the University of California have ruled out the tango, maxixe, one-step and hesitation waltz.

Burglars spent two hours blowing up the safe of the Northern Pacific at Olympia, and obtained 18 coppers for their trouble.

All the 107 employees of the Savory hotel, in Seattle are to work on the profit-sharing plan, divisions to be made monthly.

The president of the Mercantile Bank of Memphis, Tenn., is in jail, charged with the embezzlement of about \$1,000,000.

Silas Christofferson, a Pacific Coast aviator, broke the American long distance record by flying from San Francisco to Lerdo, Cal., a distance of 306 miles.

Colonel Goethals has removed the head of commissary department of the canal zone for alleged acceptance of gratuities from those who furnished supplies.

Milton H. Lee, 73 years old, has confessed that he is the "gentleman bandit" who has operated in Montana, Washington, Oregon and California for the past twenty years.

The rifle belonging to Outlaw Lopez, and which he took with him into the Apex mine when driven to bay by officers, has been found beneath a trestle near the mine, which fact is taken as evidence that the outlaw made good his escape.

Mexican rebels have captured Mazatlan, which gives them their first seaport.

President Wilson gives unqualified approval for the building of two new battleships.

Spokane, Wash., celebrated "Apple Day" with the thermometer at zero.

Representative Bremner died from cancer in spite of several weeks' treatment with radium.

Instructors in the "tango" were applauded at Baker, Or., but could not get enough pupils to pay.

Gold in paying quantities has been found on a side hill within the city limits of Aberdeen, Wash.

Biting cold grips the Middle West, Sioux City, Iowa, reporting zero and Cheyenne, Wyo., 18 below.

## Electrical Voting Device Is Proposed for House

Washington, D. C.—The slow process of rollcall in the house of representatives may be done away with in the near future in favor of an electrical appliance for registering the votes of the 435 members almost instantaneously. A sub-committee of the rules committee has outlined a feasible plan which has the approval of Speaker Clark and Majority Leader Underwood.

The proposal for a voting machine was made by Representative Walsh, of New Jersey, an expert in electrical appliances.

Rollcall in the house now requires 45 minutes, and is resorted to when a filibuster is declared by the minority. The new scheme would eliminate this from legislative procedure. The sub-committee's plan would provide a locked device at each member's seat with buttons representing his vote, aye, nay or present. These would correspond with spaces beside the member's name on the indicator boards placed about the room, showing the detail of the vote in colored lights and also at the clerk's desk, where a card would be punched and tabulated mechanically, serving as a full record of the vote in every case.

## FRENCH OFFICERS ARREST ALLEGED GERMAN SPY

Toul, France—A man giving the name of Theodore Burgard, whom the police believe to be one of the cleverest German spies in France, was arrested while photographing the fortifications at this place. The police assert Burgard has been supplying information to the German military authorities for the last 15 years.

He ostensibly engaged in farming in a small way near Nancy.

A search of the man's house brought to light 50 staff maps and plans of forts on the northeastern frontier. Correspondence of an alleged compromising nature, written in German, was also found.

## Haitiens Elect President; Foreign Troops Withdraw

Port Au Prince, Haiti — Orestes Zamor was elected president of Haiti at a meeting of congress Monday by a vote of 93 out of 105 ballots cast. It was announced that after the election the detachments from the foreign warships would return to their ships, as conditions were tranquil. The revolutionary troops under Zamor occupy all the military stations. There were no disorders on the arrival of the revolutionists from Gonaives.

Orestes Zamor formerly was governor of the Northern department, and held the portfolio of the war ministry in 1911. He headed the revolution in the city of Gonaives last January and his forces a few days later won a victory over the revolutionists under Senor Davilmar Theodore, who had proclaimed himself commander-in-chief of all rebels. Theodore returned to Cape Haitien, where he has set up a provisional government.

## Freedom for Philippines Would Bring Disaster

Washington, D. C. — "The Moro would make short work of local Filipino government," says Brigadier General Pershing, in his latest report as governor of Mindanao, to Secretary Garrison.

"The actual relations between them are such that any attempt at Filipino government would lead only to rebellion and disaster. Peace in the Moro province can be maintained only by a continuance of American control. If we are to honestly carry out our obligations to the tribes who have yielded to our authority and who expect us to guide them to something better, the entire island of Mindanao must be governed and controlled permanently by American officials and under American sovereignty."

The administration's Philippine policy has not yet been worked out far enough to indicate how far the general's views are shared in Washington.

## New Sacrifices Coming.

Stockholm—Thirty thousand Socialists held a demonstration against increasing the expenditure for armaments, and demanded that the ministers work rather for peace and fraternity. The premier, M. Staaf, replied in spite of his sympathy in the question of international peace, he was convinced that the Swedish people would be compelled to make a new and great sacrifice for the country. The government, however, he added, was not inclined to accede to the demands for prolongation of infantry service.

## Jobless Ones Want Days.

Chicago—Resolutions recommending a National Jobless day similar to the annual Labor day celebration were adopted here at a meeting of the United Brotherhood Welfare association. The resolutions were forwarded to Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, with the request that the Federation aid in establishing recognition of the men without jobs.

## Striking Waitresses Arrested.

Chicago—Seven striking waitresses who continued picketing a downtown restaurant were arrested Monday. They were charged with "lounging and loafing."

# Will Serve Loganberries On S. P. Dining Cars

Salem—A. B. Simon, head of the commissary department of the Southern Pacific company, has notified the Salem Commercial club that he will serve loganberries in the dining cars of the company the coming season.

He said that he had frequently heard the berries praised and had thought for some time of giving them a trial. The announcement, the club officials believe, solves the problem of

obtaining an adequate market for the fruit. A much larger acreage than ever before has been planted to berries in this county this year, and there was fear that the growers would suffer for lack of demand.

Mr. Simon said he would give the dried as well as the fresh berries a trial on the dining cars. Fred S. Bynon, secretary of the Commercial club, sent him a 25-pound box of the dried berries for trial.

# Better Fire Fighting Plans Are Being Made

Salem—Improvement in the methods of the fire-fighting system of the state forestry department is revealed by the report of State Forester Elliott for 1913. There were 770 fires which burned over 11,306 acres, of which 6,072 acres was land formerly devastated by fire. In 1911 the acreage burned over by each fire was 137, while last year the fires averaged 30 acres to a fire. More than 1000 miles of old trail was opened last year, 175 miles of new trail built, seven lookout points equipped with cabins, 57 miles of telephone lines built and 208 miles of line repaired.

The timber of Marion county is guarded by the Clackamas-Marion Fire Patrol association. This association employed nine district patrolmen, one speeder patrolman and a head warden last year. Approximately a district comprising 460,000 acres was patrolled.

There are 139 companies or individuals in the organization, an increase of 12 members and 36,210 acres over that of 1911. Thirty-five miles of new trail has been built in the district at a cost of about \$20 a mile, 87½ miles of old trail rebuilt and opened at a cost of \$3.05 a mile and numerous minor

improvements made. Eighteen fires occurred during the year without any loss to timber. Danger of fire was further eliminated through the burning of about 1200 acres of slashings.

"Practically all owners of timber in the two counties are contributing to and supporting the association," said Forester Elliott, "and with the assistance of the state and Federal governments protection costs are reasonable. The installation of telephones will be the next large improvement undertaken, as the district is in bad condition from lack of such communication. In case of a fire it would take some wardens many hours to reach a point from which help could be summoned."

At least one supervising warden was maintained for each county. Marion county has three wardens employed by timber land owners, three under the provisions of the Federal law, two by the State Forest service, while 64 are serving voluntarily without pay, making a total of 72. The state at large employs 759 wardens, the fire-fighting, patrol and improvement work for the past year costing \$94,988.83; private owners spent \$71,025.47, state \$16,548.36 and the Federal government \$8685.

## Cold Storage Bills Will Injure Fruit Growers

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—Should certain of the cold storage bills now before congress become laws, they would hit the fruit business, especially the apple business, a hard blow, according to Professor Lewis, whose views on horticultural matter are given great weight. And the blow would fall with especial force upon the growers of the Pacific Northwest.

"A number of the bills that are before the house at this time deal with cold storage questions," said Professor Lewis. "They are H. R. 9266, H. R. 9530, H. R. 3376 and H. R. 5695. Fruitgrowers should write to their representatives for copies of these bills."

"According to the provisions of the first of these bills it will be impossible to store apples for more than 90 days, and this would work a great hardship on the apple and pear producer, since quite a large part of our crop is held more than 90 days. The bill should be amended to exclude apples."

"Of course the provisions of the bill can apply to interstate shipments only, but this is practically the only means of disposing of stored apples and pears at profitable prices. If it was the purpose of the author of the bill to exclude apples and pears it could be very easily accomplished by making that provision before the measures come to final vote."

## State Will Open Bids for Remodeling Capitol

Salem—Bids for remodeling the state house will be opened by the board of control in a few days, and the work will be started soon after. The Supreme court building virtually is completed and will be occupied by March 1. The state printing department has already been moved into that building. State Architect Knighton has drawn plans for dividing the room now occupied by the Supreme court library into a number of rooms for use by legislative committees. A large central room for public hearings will also be provided.

The first floor will give additional room for state departments because of the moving of the printing and heating plants. The quarters formerly used by the state printer will be rearranged by the secretary of state, and the state treasury department will have the space across the corridor formerly occupied by the labor commissioner and the heating plant.

## War Started on Tree Insects.

Ashland—With Ashland as a base of operations, employees of the Federal entomological bureau are planning a warfare against forest tree insects. More than a dozen government men will be enlisted in the work, and these will be reinforced by state forestry employes and a crew of men furnished by the Timberland Owners association. Operation will begin immediately. Government officials estimate that out of every six sections of timberland a million or more feet are ruined annually by the ravages of beetles.

## Mabel Mill to Resume Work.

Springfield—The mill at Mabel, owned by the Coast Range Lumber company, will resume operations in a few days. This mill is one of the largest in Lane county, and will give employment to many men. This mill has been closed since last fall.

## Fashions Play Havoc With Health of Girls

San Francisco — Mrs. William E. Magee, head of the women's department of physical education at the University of California, was emphatic in saying that the physical training of women is neglected to an appalling degree, and that the dictates of fashion are destroying the old ideal of womanly grace.

Other instructors of the department concur in this opinion.

"Five out of every six women entering the university," said Mrs. Magee, "when examined this year were found to be afflicted with flat feet or broken arches. This is due directly to the high-heeled shoes which fashion decrees."

"Last year we had an epidemic of deranged internal organs, caused by tight lacing."

"Curvature of the spine is common, and, while it could be easily prevented by exercise and sensible dressing, it takes a year to correct even a minor case."

"Girls coming to the university today show a decided increase in such deformities as crooked necks, crooked spines, round shoulders and flat chests. All of these are imputed at once to the slouchy pose which is fashionable. The new way in which women have to stand to be fashionable is dangerous to their health."

## Early Operation Is Only Hope for Cancer Patients

Pittsburg — Warning against blind faith in the cure of cancer by radium was voiced by D. Edward Reynolds, of Boston, at a public educational meeting of the American Society for the Control of Cancer. Dr. Reynolds, who is vice president of the New England Medical Society, asserted there is no evidence that radium had cured one advanced case of cancer. According to his view, the radium treatment of cancer is, up to the present time, an experiment and successful results have been obtained chiefly in the treatment of external cancers, particularly of the skin.

The first principle in the treatment of cancer, Dr. Reynolds said, is the extreme danger of delay, and thus far a thoroughly qualified operation seems to hold out the only hope for cure.

Frederick H. Hoffman, statistician for a leading life insurance company, gave statistical evidence to support the warning to seek early operative treatment. He cited figures to show that the records of hospitals tend to prove the assertion that the earliest possible operation seems to offer the only hope for cure.

## All Asiatic Exclusion Amendments Are Killed

Washington, D. C. — Asiatic exclusion agitation was quieted, temporarily at least, in the house after a heated debate that brought both Republican and Democratic leaders to the floor with pleas for calmness and deliberation. By overwhelming votes the house stripped from the immigration bill under consideration all amendments that would have placed a bar against Asiatic immigration.

The action was taken after Republican Leader Mann, Representative Sherry, of Kentucky, and other leaders made a vigorous fight to overcome the sentiment which expressed itself by a vote of 111 to 90 in favor of the perfection of an amendment to exclude Mongolians, Malays and negroes. The speakers insisted there should be no hasty action that might embarrass the State department in its relations with Japan.

## Federal Employes Warned.

Washington, D. C.—Classified Federal employes affiliated with suffrage organizations were warned they would be liable to removal from office under the civil service laws if they participated in political activities either as officers or members. Mr. McIlhenny said that "competitive classified employes may be members of political clubs or similar political organizations, but it is improper for them to be active in the formation or organization of the club, to be officers thereof, or as members to influence others."

## Lisbon Shaken By Bombs.

Madrid—Advices from Lisbon report great unrest throughout Portugal. Six bombs were exploded in Lisbon Wednesday night, causing great damage. There is probability of another railroad strike. A bomb which was exploded in the market place at Oporto did considerable destruction. Rumors of Royalist incursion in the North have been received. The government in hurrying troops to the frontier.

## Boy Delivered By Mail.

Wellington, Kan.—Mrs. E. H. Staley, of this city, received her 2-year-old nephew by parcel post from his grandmother in Stratford, Okla., where he had been left for a visit three weeks ago. The boy wore a tag about his neck showing it had cost 18 cents to send him through the mails. He was transported 25 miles by rural route before reaching the railroad.

## Order Don't Worry Huerta.

Mexico City — President Wilson's determination to give both factions in Mexico liberty to obtain war material from the United States will not cause President Huerta to deliver to the American charge d'affaires his passports; nor will it affect his attitude towards the United States or toward Americans in Mexico. This assurance was given by General Huerta.

# BRAZILIAN ORES CONTAIN RADIUM

## Stanford, Cal., Professor Makes Important Discovery.

## Radium-Bearing Carnotite Found While Testing Ore Samples From South America.

Stanford University, Cal. — While testing specimens which had been sent to him from South America, Professor John Caspar Branner, head of the geology and mining department of Stanford, has discovered radium-bearing ore of extreme value. The specimens over which Professor Branner was working in his laboratory are from the state of Ceara, in Brazil. Radium was not known to have existed there. The ore which led to the discovery was a pinch of greenish yellow earth, less than a thimbleful of carnotite, one of the two known sources of radium. The Stanford geologist was testing for other minerals when his attention was drawn to the carnotite. The carnotite was subjected to the tests employed to determine whether an ore contains radium and responded.

News of the discovery has been sent to Brazil. The exact location of the region from whence the samples came has been kept secret, as has the name of the sender of the ore specimens.

Only two carnotite deposits are known to exist in the United States. Both are in the West, one in Colorado and the other in Utah. Australia has the largest carnotite deposits. From carnotite ore is obtained uranium oxide, and radium comes from this latter substance. According to geologists, only 2 per cent of the carnotite is uranium oxide, and only one part in 3,000,000 of this oxide is uranium. This advances the price of radium to about \$90,000 a gram.

Dr. Branner is well acquainted with the geology of Brazil, as he has spent considerable time there on government work and has written a text book on Brazilian geology.

Professor Branner received the Hayden medal in 1911 for distinguished contributions to geology and is recognized as one of the world's foremost geologists.

## AVIATOR REMAINS IN AIR 16 CONSECUTIVE HOURS

Munich, Germany—Ingold, an aviator, Sunday broke the world's record for an endurance flight. He remained in the air 16 hours and 20 minutes, and covered a distance estimated at 1050 miles without landing. Ingold started at Mulhausen, Alsace, and flew to the north. He then proceeded southward to Munich, landing in a suburb.

The previous record of 14 hours, 7 minutes, was made by Brunolanger at Johannisthal, February 3.

## Japan Much Pleased By Action of Congress

Washington, D. C.—Notable improvement in the relations between the United States and Japan is believed to have resulted from the events in the house of representatives last week connected with the passage of the Burnett immigration bill. Reports from Tokio are to the effect that a profound impression was caused in the Japanese capital, not only by the refusal of the house to include in the bill the proposed prohibition against the entry of Japanese into the United States, but even more by the non-partisan appeal of Representative Mann.

The demonstration of the fact that in dealing with such large subjects of international importance, Americans stand ready to ignore mere party considerations, and that there is no reasonable ground for expecting a different viewpoint on international affairs to result from a change in the political cast of the administration is said to have been something of a revelation.

The Japanese statesmen are declared to have been much pleased, however, by the house's reception of the appeal for fair treatment of aliens and for abstention from legislative interference with the executive department in its efforts to arrive at a settlement of the open issue between the two countries.

Officials here are encouraged in the hope that the proceedings have gone far to insure an early and satisfactory adjustment of all issues between the two governments.

## Notables Just Miss Fire.

Washington, D. C.—Fire started in a local theater Sunday in a few minutes after it had been cleared of a great crowd that included Vice President Marshall, Secretary Bryan, Rev. G. Campbell Morgan, pastor of Westminster Chapel, London, and prominent church dignitaries from practically every state in the Union. The crowd was gathered to attend the first of a series of international Bible conferences to be held in this country. Rats with matches started the blaze, which was quickly extinguished.

## Pest Treated By Phone.

Rockford, Ill. — To prevent the spread of smallpox, Rockford doctors are treating pest patients by telephone. This condition came about when two physicians who had smallpox patients refused to continue treating them because they could not carry on other practice.

## PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 88¢; 88½¢; bluestem, 97½¢; 98¢; forty-fold, 89¢; red Russian, 87¢; valley, 89¢.

Oats—No. 1 white, milling, \$24@25 ton.

Corn—Whole, \$35; cracked, \$36 ton. Barley — Feed, \$22.50@23 ton; brewing, \$24; rolled, \$25.

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 ton; shorts, \$23.50; middlings, \$29@30.

Vegetables — Cauliflower, \$2.25 crate; eggplant, 10@15¢ pound; peppers, 10@12¢; garlic, 12¢; sprouts, 8@10¢; artichokes, \$2 dozen; squash, 12@22¢; celery, \$3.75 crate; hothouse lettuce, 50¢@75¢ box; spinach, 75¢@80¢ crate; horseradish, 8¢@10¢; cabbage, 2¢ pound; turnips, \$1 sack; carrots, \$1; parsnips, \$1; beets, \$1.

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

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

Potatoes—Oregon, 80¢@1 hundred, buying price, 60¢@90¢ at shipping points.

Eggs—Oregon fresh ranch, 35¢@36¢ dozen.

Poultry—Hens, 16@16½¢; springs, 16@16½¢; turkeys, live, 20@22¢; dressed, choice, 25@26¢; ducks, 14@18¢; geese, 12@13¢.

Butter—Creamery prints, extras, 35¢ pound; cubes, 32¢.

Pork—Fancy, 10¢ pound.

Veal—Fancy, 14@14½¢ pound.

Hops—1913 crop, prime and choice, 18@19¢; 1914 contracts, 15¢.

Pelts—Dry, 10¢; dry short wool, 7¢; dry shearings, 10¢; green shearings, 10¢; salted lights, 60¢@75¢; salted heavy, 75¢@90¢.

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

Cattle — Prime steers, \$7.25@8; choice, \$7@7.25; medium, \$6.75@7; choice cows, \$6.25@6.85; medium, \$6 @ 6.25; heifers, \$6 @ 6.75; light calves, \$8@9; heavy, \$6@7.75; bulls, \$4@5.75; stags, \$6@7.

Hogs—Light, \$7.50 @ 8.60; heavy, \$6.50@7.60.

Sheep — Wethers, \$5 @ 6; ewes, \$3.50@4.75; lambs, \$5@6.75.