

NEWS OF THE WEEK

General Resume of Important Events Throughout the World.

J. P. Morgan's funeral will be devoid of eulogy, as he requested.

Mexican armies have been warned to stop shooting across the border.

Mohair and wool shearing begins throughout Oregon and Washington.

Eastern Oregon has entered a strong protest in congress against free wool.

An appeal will be made to President Wilson for a system of Federal loans to farmers.

An American naval expert declares this country is wholly unprepared for a war at sea.

A snowfall of five to 15 inches is reported from Western Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska.

One of Dr. Friedmann's tuberculosis patients has died, despite the use of his new serum.

A woman of 92 years has registered in Portland and expects to vote at the coming elections.

All measures to avert the threatened strike of all Socialists in Belgium have failed.

Japanese express fear that good relations with America will end if California land bill becomes law.

An active traffic in babies at \$2 apiece up is carried on in Boston, according to a prominent social worker of that city.

The senate agrees to some of the proposed tariff reductions, but gives notice that it reserves the right to amend others.

President Wilson pitched the first ball of the season for the Washington and New York teams, Washington winning 2 to 1.

The Holland-American Steamship company is figuring on extending its service to the Pacific Coast upon the completion of the Panama canal.

President Wilson's message to congress has had to be reprinted in the congressional record, as he insists that it be designated as an "address."

English suffragettes at an enthusiastic meeting in London received big contributions to their "war fund" and adopted as their slogan "Fight On."

An electrically driven collier ship has been put in commission for the U. S. navy.

Chicago will build hotels and boarding houses for working girls who have no homes.

A college professor at Berkeley, Cal., lives comfortably on nine cents' worth of food per day.

The Iowa legislature struck out the enacting clause from the woman suffrage bill, thus killing it.

An American suffragette imprisoned for offenses in London sings "John Brown's Body" continually and is believed to be losing her mind.

The Imperial Chancellor of Germany declares that nation is ready to stand by Austria in the event of war with Russia over the Balkan situation.

PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 86¢@87¢ per bushel; bluestem, 98¢; red Russian, 85¢; valley, 87¢.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$27@28 per ton; valley, stained, \$24@26.

Barley—Feed, \$23 per ton; brewing, nominal; rolled, \$25.50@26.50.

Corn—Whole, \$27; cracked, \$28 ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$20.50@21 per ton; shorts, \$23@23.50; middlings, \$30.

Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, choice, \$15@17; mixed, \$10@13.50; oat and vetch, \$12; alfalfa, \$12@13; clover, \$9; straw, \$7@8.

Vegetables—Artichokes, 90¢@1 per dozen; asparagus, 60¢@7c pound; cabbage, 14¢; head lettuce, \$2@2.50 crate; hot-house lettuce, 75¢@1 per box; peppers, 35¢@40c pound; rhubarb, \$1.75@2.25 box; spinach, 75¢ per box; sprouts, 10¢ pound; garlic, 5¢@6c; turnips, 90¢@1 per sack; parsnips, 90¢@1; carrots, 90¢@1.

Potatoes—Burbanks, 45¢@50c per hundred; new, 84¢@10c pound; sweet, 4c.

Green Fruit—Apples, 30¢@1.50 per box, according to quality; strawberries, \$3.25 per crate.

Poultry—Hens, 16¢; broilers, 30¢; turkeys, live, 18¢@20c; dressed, choice, 24¢@25c; ducks, 17¢@19c; geese, 12¢@12½c.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, 19¢@20c per dozen.

Butter—Oregon creamery cubes, 37c pound; prints, 38¢@39c.

Pork—Fancy, 12¢@12½c pound.

Veal—Fancy, 13¢@14c pound.

Hops—1912 crop, 11¢@16c pound; 1913 contracts, 15c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 10¢@14c per pound; valley, 18¢@20c; mohair, 30¢@32c.

Cattle—Choice steers, \$8@8.25; good, \$7.75@8; medium, \$7.50@7.75; choice cows, \$6.25@7.75; good, \$6.50@7.75; medium, \$6@6.50; choice calves, \$8@9; good heavy calves, \$6.50@7.50; bulls, \$5.50@6.25.

Hogs—Light, \$9@9.60; heavy, \$8@8.75.

Sheep—Yearling wethers, \$6.25@7.25; ewes, \$4.75@6; lambs, \$7@8.

FIGHT BEGINS ON REVISION

Sugar and Wool Men Threaten to "Rule or Ruin."

Washington, D. C.—The fight for Democratic tariff revision began in congress Wednesday. Conferences and party plans, which have held the stage for weeks past, gave way to the first open steps for the passage of the new tariff bill. President Wilson's personally delivered message, calling on his party associates in both houses speedily to enact the party's pledges of tariff revision, was followed by a caucus of Democratic house members which will continue for several days, and in which Democrats will endeavor to settle their differences and agree on support of the Underwood bill.

Criticism of many features of the law developed in Democratic circles in the senate. In a short caucus of senate Democrats held to consider other matters, criticism was voiced by one or two Western senators against the free wool provision and the sugar schedule proposing free sugar in 1916.

The house Democrats settled none of the general tariff questions. The three-hour session was devoted to an unsuccessful fight to throw the doors open to the public, a proposal defeated by a vote of 167 to 84. Details of the new tariff bill will be taken up immediately.

Senate leaders are insistent that the Underwood bill be subdivided so that separate votes may be had, if desired, on the sugar and wool schedules. One plan that has been proposed to President Wilson is that schedules be grouped in such a way that the tariff will be comprised in four separate measures. These proposals are based on a growing belief that opponents of the sugar and wool provisions may muster strength enough to threaten defeat of the bill.

Many progressive Republican senators expressed their opposition to the Democratic bill because of the sweeping character of proposed reductions.

FEDERAL FUNDS TO GIVE AID

Government Loans \$2,000,000 to Banks in Flood Districts.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary McAdoo, of the treasury department, will deposit \$2,000,000 in the national banks of Dayton, O., to relieve the money shortage resulting from the flood, accepting government, state, city and county bonds as security.

This will be the first time since 1908 that the government has accepted as security for deposits bonds other than those of the United States.

This action was decided upon as a result of the telegraphic advices from National Bank Examiner Goodhart, who has been investigating the conditions and requirements of the banks in the flood district.

All the seven national banks of Dayton will be designated as government depositories, and the funds will be deposited with them as soon as they offer security sufficient to satisfy the secretary. He expects the amount will afford effective relief to the financial stringency in Dayton.

In the last few days the government has shipped from Washington and Chicago a total of \$2,300,000 to the treasury at Cincinnati to meet the pressing demands for money.

UNCLE SAM WILL NOT WAIT

Recognition for New China, Regardless of Europe.

Washington, D. C.—Great Britain and Japan will not recognize the new Chinese republic at present. This became known positively Tuesday and indications were that Russia, France and Germany also withhold recognition for the present.

The United States alone of the six-power group, which participated in the loan negotiation, has declared for recognition of the new Chinese government when the constituent assembly meets at Peking.

Brazil and probably most of the South American republics will join the United States in recognizing China, but thus far the American proposal that all governments act in concert has not met with favorable response from the larger nations who are disposed to await the adoption of a constitution and the establishment of electoral machinery.

Michigan Beats Suffrage.

Detroit—Woman suffrage in Michigan generally was conceded hopelessly defeated in Tuesday's election, when scattering returns received late Wednesday from the rural districts of the state did not tend materially to decrease the big majority rolled up against the amendment. Its opponents declared at last reports that the amendment had failed by 25,000.

A summary of late reports increased the confidence of the Republicans that they would carry the complete state ticket.

Charges Not Pressed.

Washington, D. C.—Vice President Marshall Thursday afternoon declined to present to the senate a set of allegations charging a Western senator with improper conduct, and announced that he had returned the written charges to their author, Jim R. Jacobs, of Oklahoma City. Similar charges were presented to the United States attorney here and he found them insufficient to present to the grand jury.

Suffrage Amendment in Congress.

Washington, D. C.—Suffrage for women, by an amendment to the Federal constitution, was proposed in a joint resolution introduced Wednesday by Representative Raker, of California.



KING NICHOLAS

Montenegrin Ruler Who Now Stands Alone in His Defiance of European Powers.

JAP ISSUE WORRIES

United States Government Cannot Control State Legislation.

American Citizens Can't Own Land in Japan—California Promises to Use Care.

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson expressed Saturday the hope that the pending legislation in California by which aliens ineligible to American citizenship would be prohibited from owning land would not prove objectionable to Japan. He realizes that Japan is inclined to view such legislation as a contradiction of the spirit of her treaty with the United States. While officially unable to interfere in the situation, he expressed confidence that the California legislature, cognizant of possible international difficulties, would enact a law that would prove acceptable to Japan.

The President talked informally about the question in his semi-weekly conference with the newspaper men, indicating the delicate points involved. While the present treaty with Japan stipulates that citizens of each country, while traveling in the other, shall have a right to own houses and factories and shops, and to lease land, it says nothing about the right to own land.

On the other hand, though the old laws of Japan against foreign ownership of land have been abrogated, the imperial edict necessary to put in force newly enacted laws has not been issued, so that American citizens cannot own land in Japan.

While the administration does not construe the treaty as giving Japanese specifically the right to own land, it feels that the agreement does guarantee that Japan shall be treated on the basis of most favored nation citizens under the same clause as is contained in many American treaties with other governments.

The President said that while these points had been discussed, the difficulties really proceeded from the domestic constitutional arrangements in the United States. He declared that while nobody for a moment, could challenge the constitutional right of California to pass such land laws as she pleased, insofar as the Federal government had gone beyond its powers or domestic authority in making a treaty, just so far was it liable to damages, but it really was helpless in the situation.

Reassuring word that the California legislature would so frame its laws as to save the Federal government from any diplomatic embarrassments has come indirectly to the national capital and the administration does not believe it is likely to be confronted with any serious situation.

Blow to Christianity Seen.

Tokio—Baron Saburo Shimada and other prominent Japanese Christians say they are convinced that the passage of the land bill by the California legislature will prove almost a death blow to the Christian propaganda in Japan. Count Okuma, former foreign minister and now president of Waseda University, urges the missionaries to voice a strong protest against the bill. Several newspapers here sarcastically declare the bill, which they say will discriminate against and ruin Japan, was "framed by Christians."

CURRENCY REFORM OFFERED

Many Bills Before Congress Lacking Official Endorsement.

Washington, D. C.—New currency reform bills were introduced in the house Friday by Representatives Prouty, of Iowa; Nelson, of Wisconsin, and Palmer, of Pennsylvania. Congress now has before it nearly a dozen bills, covering all branches of banking and currency reform, but none of these bear the indorsement of the official committees of the two houses or of President Wilson.

Representative Glass, who probably will introduce the measure, about which money reform debate will center in the house, conferred with Secretary McAdoo, of the Treasury department, who has been gathering information from banks on certain phases of the financial situation.

Mr. Glass said at the end of the conference that there would be no difference of opinion between himself and the secretary of the treasury over the bill that he would finally introduce in the house.

An effort will be made in the senate to secure further hearings, particularly on the subject of the money stringency at crop moving times and the "sectional demands" for money. Senator Hitchcock, a member of the banking and currency committee of the senate, said he would ask for hearings at which more detailed facts could be secured as to local demands for money and local problems that should be considered while congress finally takes up the work of reforming currency methods.

Three general bills are now before the senate. The Weeks bill embraces the plan of the monetary commission for a national reserve association or central bank, through which all banks would secure their note currency. The Hitchcock bill proposes 20 distinct reserve associations, each with the power to issue notes to its members and to buy and sell commercial paper. The Jones bill proposes 16 sub-treasury districts, each sub-treasury being empowered to issue currency to banks on approved bonds.

Fight Made on Tammany.

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson was formally requested by anti-Tammany leaders of the New York State Democracy not to recognize Tammany in Federal appointments. They explained that their organization needed the moral support of the administration in its fight for progressive principles. They went away with the impression that the President would go slow in the matter of making out his appointment list, and that it would be some time before his attitude would be known.

Bryan Spurs Governors.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Bryan dispatched identical letters Saturday to the governors of states which have acted favorably on the constitutional amendment providing for the direct election of senators and have not yet reported the fact to the State department. The secretary suggested prompt notification in order that he may issue the usual formal notice of the adoption of the 17th amendment.

Taft to Give Nine Lectures.

New Haven, Conn.—Announcement was made recently that Professor William H. Taft will deliver a course of nine lectures at Yale University this spring on the general subject "Questions of Modern Government." The lectures will be given Monday and Friday afternoons in May, beginning May 2.

OREGON STATE NEWS IN GENERAL

Industrial and Educational Items of Interest To Oregonians

WOMEN PROMINENT AT POLLS

Elections Are Largely Influenced By New Suffrage Vote.

Dallas—The election here Monday resulted in a complete rout of the administration forces by the so-called insurgents, when G. Van Orsdel, Democrat, was elected mayor by a majority of 25 votes over R. L. Chapman, Republican. The amendments to the city charter proposed by the present city council were lost. It is said that the new administration is in favor of hard-surface pavement and other important civic improvements.

The vote was the largest ever cast in a Dallas election, a total of 789 ballots being turned in to the various booths, 292 of these being from the fair sex.

Mrs. Fonso Manston was the first woman to cast her vote.

St. Johns—Active part taken by the women in the municipal election in St. Johns constituted a feature of unusual interest, and the newly-elected mayor, Charles Bregeson, declared that he owed his election to the women, since they held the balance of power.

The total vote was 1087, of which approximately 377 votes were cast by women. It was a common sight while the polls were open to see women with their babies in their arms go to the polling places and cast their votes, or to see a grandmother and granddaughter enter the polls side by side and secure their ballots. The women appeared to be well informed and their work at the polls was exceedingly businesslike.

Cornelius—With women casting half the vote in the recent election, the anti-saloon forces triumphed with a majority of nine.

This is the first time the town has gone into the dry column, though the margin has always been small. The total vote cast was 267.

Dufur—In the annual election for municipal officers the successful candidates were: J. H. Fitzpatrick, mayor; T. E. Griffith, recorder; W. M. Pickering, and Owen Jones, councilmen; P. W. Knowles, treasurer; T. W. Glavey and H. C. Dodds, water commissioners. The votes were the largest in the history of the city and nearly every woman who was eligible exercised her right of suffrage.

HOP STUDIES ARE PUBLISHED

Tartar and Pilkington of O. A. C. Issue Important Bulletin.

Oregon Agricultural College—Results of two years of experimental work with hops in the chemical laboratories of the Oregon Agricultural College experiment station are now appearing from the college press in bulletin No. 114. H. V. Tartar, assisted by B. Pilkington, has carried on the work along special lines which thorough study of local conditions and of literature on the subject have shown to be of most immediate use.

The six special points on which their investigations bear are the fertilizer requirements of the hop plant, methods for the chemical analysis of the hop, the changes in composition of the hop during the ripening period, the effect of kiln drying at 145 degrees on the composition of the hop, a comparative study of the composition of Oregon hops and those of other localities, and a comparison of commercial and scientific methods of hop valuation.

BIG MILL SITE IS PURCHASED

North Star Lumber Co. to Have Oregon Plant Ready Soon.

Minneapolis, Minn.—The North Star Lumber company, of Minneapolis, which owns extensive timber lands on the watershed of the Umpqua river, in Oregon, has purchased a mill site and booming grounds at Reedsport, at the mouth of the Umpqua river, where a sawmill and lumber manufacturing plant of 125,000 feet, ten-hour capacity, will be established.

The company expects to have the plant in operation by the time the Willamette Pacific railroad is completed between Eugene and Reedsport. The company owns a string of between 70 and 80 retail yards in North and South Dakota, Iowa and Minnesota. The product from the Reedsport plant will supply these various yards.

Entire Family Lost in Flood.

Hood River—Mrs. H. L. Dean, wife of a young horticultural expert who arrived here last week to take charge of the clearing operations of the Green Point Orchard company, was prostrated on receiving news from Coumbus, O., that her entire family had perished in the flood that swept through that city recently. Mr. Dean had made vain attempts to get in communication with relatives and has been anxiously awaiting news, which, however, did not come until the water had receded and the bodies were found.

Good Farm Brings \$23,000.

Troutdale—William Hursell has sold his farm of 15 acres, located south of this place, to Ralph Ackley. The price was \$23,000. The tract is a well-improved farm, one of the best in the neighborhood. Several sales have been made in Troutdale recently and realty conditions are improving right along.

WILL LEARN NEW THINGS

Pedagogues Not Only Ones Instructed in Summer Session.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—The women of the household who have their hearts set on some day owning a piece of land, and the young people just out of school who are looking for opportunities, will find as much of real interest to them in the O. A. C. summer session, which opens June 16 and lasts six weeks, as will the school teachers who are anxious to prepare themselves for advanced positions and bigger salaries.

The beautification and sanitation of the home premises, the kitchen garden, the economical and hygienic preparation of food, the solution of all sorts of home problems, these are included in the plan of instruction outlined by Prof. E. D. Ressler, director.

The teachers will also be given special work besides the regular courses for elementary and high schools, such as the beginnings of agricultural work for those in districts where such instruction may be included in the schools next year, domestic science and art, manual training, business courses, music and drawing, physical training, school law, supervision and management, especially in the country schools.

For the convenience of those who cannot remain the whole six weeks, some of the courses are arranged to give a complete lecture schedule in two weeks. This work includes also two week courses in manual training and domestic economy for boys and girls of the high school and upper grades. The idea is to give them, at the formative period of their lives, some comprehension of the value and true dignity of the professions of farming and home-making. It is felt that in the past the emphasis in the public schools has been too much on the professions more commercial, too little on those of the farm home, and that this may be in some degree responsible for the present necessity for the "back to the farm" movement—or, more properly, the "stick to the farm" movement.

GRANGE MAKES BIG SAVING

Members Get \$250 Worth of Groceries on Co-operative Plan.

Portland—The hall of Evening Star grange, Section Line road, might have been taken for a grocery store Saturday, as the front rooms on the lower floor were filled with articles which had been purchased by Andrew Holm, the manager of the new plan of co-operative buying for grange members. It was delivery day for the past month. About \$250 worth of articles, feed for stock and groceries, covering everything used in the family, were stored in the hall, and later taken to the homes of the members. They saved an average of 10 and 15 per cent under this method of co-operative buying.

On the amount delivered Saturday the saving, under the co-operative buying plan, was between \$25 and \$30. Manager Holm explained that this was just a starter, and that it is hoped to develop an extensive plan of co-operative buying throughout the county, when it has been demonstrated that a saving can be made.

The greatest saving on the goods bought and delivered Saturday was on feed for stock, which was 15 per cent over the regular prices paid.

There is space in the grange ground, at the corner of East Eightieth and Division streets, on which a general delivery store may be built.

Rural Sidewalks Urged.

Orengo—At a special meeting of the Orengo Civic Improvement league steps were taken to build sidewalks to Quatama and towards Reedville and in several other directions to connect the outlying districts with the town. The farmers living along these lines have agreed to assist in the building. Those living near Quatama have agreed, if the town buys the lumber, to haul it from the mill, furnish the cross pieces and build the walk. M. McDonald, W. J. Head, Thomas Goodin, Mr. Green and Mr. Dunsmore were appointed a committee to report the best means of raising the funds.

At the last meeting of the city council ordinances were passed fixing the width of sidewalks, prohibiting hogs inside the fire limits, warning owners to keep poultry on their own premises, licensing moving-picture shows and prohibiting them on Sunday.

State Funds Decreasing.

Salem—The quarterly report of his office, just prepared by State Treasurer Kay, shows that the balance in the general fund March 31 was \$555,309, while the balance January 1 was \$1,072,613. With the large appropriations made by the last legislature the balance in the general fund will be rapidly eaten up, according to the prediction of Mr. Kay. The report also shows that practically all of the \$6,321,358 in the common school fund principal is loaned out at 6 per cent interest, there being only \$1479 left.

Lane Protests Siuslaw Policy.

Washington, D. C.—Senator Lane filed a written appeal with the board of engineers of rivers and harbors, protesting against the decision of that body against dredging the Siuslaw from Florence to Acme and requested an opportunity to make oral presentation in the Nedds case.