

NEWS OF THE WEEK

General Resume of Important Events Throughout the World.

Armistice between Turks and Bulgarians was agreed upon.

The Missouri river is out of its banks at points in Nebraska, and many trains are blocked.

A French military balloon collapsed suddenly while 650 feet in the air, and all five of the occupants were killed by the fall.

A meeting of the executive committee of the Progressive party declares that party will never fuse with any other.

Governor Major, of Missouri, vetoed a bill relieving accident insurance companies from payment for deaths by suicide.

Officials of an American mining company at Cananea, Mex., are being held for \$500,000 ransom, either by Mexican rebels or strikers.

The Chinese government has set aside a day on which all Christian churches in the land are requested to pray for the success of the new government.

Women members of the Portland city council refused to vote against smoking in the jury room, and later carried measures of their own without opposition.

A cadet has been dismissed from West Point for hazing, and Secretary of War Daniels declares not only dismissal but imprisonment awaits future offenders.

A diver from Tacoma, while putting down fish traps in Chignik lagoon, Alaska, discovered the sunken hull of the schooner Sadie F. Caller, of San Francisco, which disappeared 18 years ago.

A searching party found the dead body of John Tornow, the outlaw who has terrorized the Wynoochee country of Washington for two years, lying where he fell when shot by a deputy sheriff.

Gustave Hamel, a British aviator, accompanied by Frank Dupre, an American, made a monoplane flight from Dover to Cologne, Germany, in four hours and five minutes. The distance is something over 250 miles.

Bodies hang from nearly every telegraph pole along 50 miles of the Mexican Central railway below Chihuahua City, report refugees arriving at El Paso, Tex. Both the federals and insurgents state troops are said to have participated in the execution of prisoners.

The last of the strikes that have paralyzed the garment workers' industry in Boston for ten weeks was settled when the 2500 members of the men's garment workers' union voted to accept the terms of an agreement offered them. The strikers won practically all their demands.

Opinions in Mexico City, both official and unofficial, are that the Huerta government will soon come to an end.

Republican leaders plan a meeting in Chicago soon to arrange for the rehabilitation of the party throughout the country.

PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 86¢@87¢; bluestem, 98¢; red Russian, 85¢; valley, 87¢.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$27@28 per ton; valley, staid, \$24@25.
Corn—Whole, \$27; cracked, \$28 ton.
Millstuffs—Bran, \$21@22 per ton; shorts, \$23@24; middlings, \$30.
Barley—Feed, \$23@23.50 per ton; brewing, nominal; rolled, \$25.50@26.50.
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, 6¢ pound; cabbage, 1¢; celery, \$2.50 per crate; head lettuce, \$2.50 crate; hot-house lettuce, 75¢@1 per box; onions, green, 20¢@25¢ per dozen; rhubarb, 5¢ per pound; spinach, 75¢ per box; sprouts, 10¢; garlic, 5¢@6¢ per pound; turnips, 90¢@1 per sack; parsnips, 90¢@1; carrots, 90¢@1.
Onions—Oregon, 85¢@90¢ per sack; Spanish, \$2.50 per crate.
Potatoes—Burbanks, 45¢@50¢ per hundred, new, 8¢@10¢ per pound; sweet potatoes, 4¢ pound.
Green Fruit—Apples, 30¢@1.50 per box; according to quality; strawberries, Florin, \$3@3.60 per crate; Louisiana, \$3.50 per crate.
Poultry—Hens, 16¢; broilers, 30¢@35¢; turkeys, live, 20¢; dressed choice, 25¢; ducks, 18¢@20¢; geese, 12¢@12½¢.
Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, 19¢@20 per dozen.
Butter—Oregon creamery butter cubes, 33¢ per pound; prints, 34¢@35¢.
Pork—Fancy, 12¢@12½¢ per pound.
Veal—Fancy, 13¢@14¢ per pound.
Hops—1912 crop, 10¢@16¢ per pound; 1913 contracts, 14¢ per pound.
Wool—Eastern Oregon, nominal; valley, 16¢@20¢ per pound.
Cattle—Choice steers, \$8@8.15; medium, \$7.50@7.75; choice cows, \$6.75@7.15; good, \$6.50@6.75; medium, \$6@6.50; choice calves, \$8@9; good heavy calves, \$6.50@7.50; bulls, \$5.00@6.25.
Hogs—Light, \$9@9.35; heavy, \$8@8.75.
Sheep—Yearling wethers, \$6.25@7.25; ewes, \$4.75@6.25; lambs, \$7@8.

OUTLAW TORNOW IS KILLED

Deputy Empties Rifle in Fight, Then Goes for Help.

Aberdeen, Wash. — John Tornow, murderer of six persons, and one of the most hunted criminals known in Northwestern annals, was found dead before his lonely shack in the Olympic foothills, having met his Nemesis in Giles Quimby, a deputy sheriff of Chelalis county, who killed the outlaw after a duel following the merciless murder of Charles Lathrop and Louis Blair, trappers, who were hunting Tornow in hope of \$3000 reward which had been hanging for the past year.

The three bodies were found in the clearing around Tornow's cabin in the forest by the posse which responded to the alarm given by Quimby.

The finding of Tornow's body substantiated the statement of Deputy Sheriff Quimby that he had seen the hermit outlaw fall as Quimby fired the last shot in the magazine of his rifle.

Quimby, not seeing any sign of life after Tornow fell back into the underbrush, feared the outlaw was resorting to a ruse to entice him from cover and hurried back to camp to summon help, leaving the bodies of his comrades lying where they fell, Lathrop and Blair having died before they had a chance to fire a shot.

Tornow's body was found not more than eight feet from those of his latest victims by Sheriff Schell Mathews and a posse, according to telephonic communication received by way of the Simpson Logging company's camp No. 5.

Tornow had been shot by Quimby once through the shoulder and once through the head. The latter shot had killed him instantly, it is believed. Blair was shot through the neck and Lathrop was shot twice in the head and shoulder.

SECRETARY WARNS HAZERS

Imprisonment to Be Added to Dismissal Penalty in Future.

Washington, D. C.—With the announcement of his approval of the sentence of the court which dismissed James C. Cook from the Naval Academy for hazing, Secretary Daniels sent a letter to every midshipman at Annapolis warning each that hereafter no leniency will be shown hazers, who, in addition to being dismissed, will receive the additional penalty of imprisonment as provided by law.

"The sentence of confinement would be justified in Cook's case," said Secretary Daniels, "but as I have not had an opportunity to issue a warning before, I have let the sentence stand at dismissal. Your hazing is essentially a bully and must necessarily have a streak of innate cruelty. The United States Navy has no place for youths of this kind."

The victim of Midshipman Cook's hazing was Midshipman Newbold Lodge, of Michigan, who was made to stand on his head and do other stunts by Cook.

WHITE HOUSE MUCH PUZZLED

How to Appease Japanese Opinion Is Question That Worries.

Washington, D. C.—Comparison of the proposed alien land holding legislation in California with similar statutes in force for years in the District of Columbia and several states revealed to the White House officials increased difficulty in handling the protest entered by Japan.

It was pointed out at the White House that no foreign nation ever had entered protest against these existing laws. Incidentally word reached here that while the bills in the senate and house at Sacramento differed, eventually a bill would be agreed on along the lines of alien land laws in New York state and the District of Columbia.

The Federal government is not sanguine of appeasing popular opinion in Japan, though it does hope to satisfy the Tokio government of its helplessness to effect changes that would remove entirely the Japanese objections.

Editor Will Be Governor.

Washington, D. C.—Major J. F. A. Strong, of Juneau, has been selected for appointment as governor of Alaska to succeed Walter F. Clark, resigned. Major Strong is the editor and publisher of the Alaska Daily Enterprise at Juneau. He has been a resident of Alaska 14 years and formerly published newspapers in Fairbanks and Nome. For many years he was a newspaper man in California and Washington. For appointment as governor he was endorsed by practically the entire Territorial legislature.

Regatta Purses Arranged.

Astoria, Or.—The executive committee having charge of the arrangements for the Astoria Annual Regatta to be held July 3, 4 and 5, met and organized by the election of J. A. Gilbaugh, chairman; Charles Weiside, vice chairman, and H. F. Prael, treasurer and temporary secretary. The races will consist of three heats each. Purses are as follows: 16-foot class, \$400; 20-foot class, \$500; 26-foot class, \$600; free-for-all, \$1000.

Japanese Form Company.

Hood River, Or.—With an authorized capital stock of \$50,000, a number of the Japanese business men of this city have organized an association for investment of the savings of Japanese laborers of the valley. M. Yasui, president of the organization, estimates the number of Japanese employed on ranches here at 400.

OREGON STATE NEWS IN GENERAL

Industrial and Educational Items of Interest To Oregonians

COLLEGE COW IS PRODUCTIVE

Nine Hundred Pounds Milk and 47 of Butter Yielded in Month.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—Students of dairy husbandry at Oregon Agricultural college who have been keeping records of milk and butter fat production of a number of the younger cows in the college herd have just closed a month's test on Amy's Euybria Daughter (260,822), a 3-year-old Jersey, and the report showing that she produced 46.77 pounds of butter fat indicates that she may easily establish a record making her eligible for the Jersey register of merit.

The requirement of butter fat from a Jersey of this age is 292.8 pounds during the year, an average of 24.4 pounds per month. Amy's Euybria Daughter has given 22.37 pounds above the standard. Her total production during the month was 975 pounds of milk with an average percentage of fat amounting to 4.797. This is equivalent to 55.02 pounds of 85 per cent butter.

This test was supervised by E. R. Stockwell, of the department of dairy husbandry, who says that the record is not remarkable, but above the average of many dairy cows which return a good profit for their keep.

MUST TAKE WHAT'S OFFERED

State Cannot Control Distribution of Reclamation Fund.

Washington, D. C.—Congress having once repealed section 9 of the original National reclamation act, there is no chance that that section or any equivalent provision will ever be restored to the law, and the only way in which Oregon ever will receive equitable recognition under that law will be through the good grace and fair-mindedness of the Secretary of the interior and the President.

Under section 9, the secretary of the interior was required to expend in every state the major part of the moneys contributed by such state to the reclamation fund, and to make an adjustment on this basis once in ten years.

Section 9 was repealed when the Borah \$20,000,000 loan bill was passed, and under circumstances fully explained at the time, and no matter how much the Oregon delegation or future delegations may strive, they will never get that section back into the law, for Oregon is practically the only state that would benefit under that provision, and every other Western state coming within the law benefits through the repeal of section 9.

TAX COMMITTEE IS SELECTED

Four Senators and Six Representatives Named by Officials.

Salem—C. N. McArthur, speaker of the house and Dan J. Malarkey, president of the senate in the recent legislature, have announced important committee appointments made under and by virtue of resolutions which were passed at that session.

Probably the most important of these appointments were made in reference to the legislative tax committee, which will serve in much the same capacity as the legislative tax committee of two years ago. That committee took an active part in defeating single tax and also promoted the amendment to repeal the county tax amendment, or single tax amendment of 1910.

This committee for the next two years will consist of Senators Calkins, McColloch, Mosier and Neuner and Representatives Laughlin, Barton, Blanchard, Brunk, Murnane and Stanfield.

Strawberry Acreage Increases.

Hood River—The acreage of strawberries of this community will be slightly increased this year, and because of the new fields coming into bearing, present estimates place the year's crop slightly greater than that of last season, when 75 carloads were marketed from the valley. A number of the older fields near the city have been plowed under, but growers in the more remote parts of the valley have increased their acreage to such an extent to more than make up for this decrease. Large plantings have been made in the Upper valley and in the Oak Grove district. The total acreage will be in excess of 300.

For Boats on Snake River.

Pendleton—With the view of having boats reinstated on the Snake river, resolutions were adopted by the fourth annual convention of the Columbia and Snake rivers Waterways association, calling upon the Portland chamber of commerce to put forth every possible effort to bring this action about.

Scott Z. Henderson was appointed delegate to meet the Portland chamber to secure its aid, and every town in the country tributary will send at least one delegate to Portland to support Mr. Henderson.

Oregon City Rhubarb Staple.

Oregon City—Local rhubarb, grown near this city and Canby, is being shipped to Portland and Seattle at the rate of from 60 to 75 boxes daily. Top prices are being paid for the luscious stems, and A. R. Cummings & Sons, who have five acres planted to the sauce fruit, are averaging about \$200 a day on their cut.

WATER STOCKS GRAVEL PIT

Willamette Furnishes Railway Co. With Ballast.

Corvallis—Contrary to the experience of flood districts of the east, Corvallis announces the recent high water stages of the Willamette river have been a blessing and a benefit to at least one industry. The raging Willamette re-stocked the famous gravel pit, owned by the Portland, Eugene & Eastern railway company.

Instead of abandoning the ground as having been worked out, the engineers of the big interurban electric system now under construction in the Willamette valley have found that new gravel has been washed down stream, filling the old excavation in the bottom of the river and making enough gravel available to complete the work of reballasting the entire West Side system of the Southern Pacific company and making the tracks ready for fast-moving electric trains.

The new electric company is now sending 40 cars of gravel a day to the old steam lines on the West Side, and has completed ballasting of the line from Corvallis to Monroe, which is pronounced by experts to be the best piece of railroad track in the state.

RECORD CROP IS PREDICTED

Acreage Reduced in Sherman and Wasco, but Yield Promising.

The Dalles—Although the crop of cereals in Wasco and Sherman counties this year will not surpass the crop of 1912, owing to the fact that the acreage is less because of summer fallowing, reports received by the Business Men's association indicate a yield per acre that will break all records for this section. E. H. French, president of the banking firm of French & Co., has returned from an automobile trip to the southern part of this county. He predicts that should the favorable conditions continue all records will be broken. Farmers who come to the city support the prediction.

The fruitgrowers are also looking forward to a harvest of record-breaking crops of cherries, peaches, pears, apples, prunes, grapes and other fruits. Several hundreds of acres of cherries will come into bearing this year.

CHEESE FACTORY WORKING

First Day's Run at Seaside Plant Takes 2000 Pounds of Milk.

Seaside—The Clatsop County Co-operative Cheese company, which started work Monday, handled 2000 pounds of milk, from which eight pounds of Pasteurized cream was saved for city distribution and from which was made what is known as six triplets and two Young America cheeses.

In addition to making the cheese and bottling the cream, the first day's output of this new concern was 200 quarts and 100 pints of Pasteurized milk.

By heating the fluid to a certain temperature and keeping it at that point for 30 minutes, any tuberculous matter in the milk is killed and none of the nourishment destroyed.

One of the trucks operated by the cheese factory goes up the Necanicum valley for nine miles, while the other wagon goes north several miles beyond Gearhart.

Mt. Hood Is Glacier Laden.

Oregon City—There has been so much snow in the Cascades and along the slopes of Mount Hood during the past winter that it has become packed into a glacial mass, is the report of Fred Lund, a prospector and trapper. Mr. Lund came down to order some supplies for his camp on the south fork of the Upper Clackamas, and declares that never before has he seen such conditions.

"The snow on the mountain is packed into a solid sheet of snow-ice that is four feet thick. The surface meltings have congealed and formed an almost unbreakable crust on top of the drifts, and from my camp I traveled entirely above the trails, being unable to break through the drifts."

Mr. Lund had intended to freight in a large amount of material early this spring but owing to conditions in the mountains has abandoned all such plans until summer.

Big Filing System Needed.

Salem—What will probably be the most elaborate filing system in the state is being arranged by S. A. Kozar, assistant secretary of state, to be used in connection with registration under the Gill law. Under that law, which goes into effect June 3, the secretary of state must keep an accurate list of all the registrations in the state. Mr. Kozar says that for the registration filing system alone much larger space will be required than the entire filing space now given to the secretary of state's office.

Anvil Is High on Beach.

Forence—Two-thirds of the cargo of the stranded schooner Anvil was removed when the tide Monday moved the craft high and dry on the beach. Lines are being run and efforts made to get the boat back into deep water. The schooner now lies about 400 yards from the end of the north jetty, close to the sea wall. The crew walked to shore dry shod.

ALIEN LAND BILL AMENDED

California House Passes Proposed Measure in New Form.

Sacramento, Cal.—An anti-alien land ownership bill, designed primarily to prevent Japanese from acquiring title to real property within the state, but so worded as to prohibit any alien from owning land more than one year except on a declaration of his intention to become a citizen was passed by the lower house of the legislature by a vote of 60 to 15. The measure was drafted by a subcommittee of the judiciary committee as a substitute for other bills, all of which specifically provided that "aliens ineligible to citizenship," should not hold lands.

The committee, however, proceeded on the theory that such a statute might be held in violation of the treaty rights of Japanese subjects and broadened the measure to include all aliens who had not declared their intention to become citizens.

In order not to embarrass foreign corporations of large interest in the state, the committee did make the corporation clause of the bill, section 8, apply only to "aliens not eligible to citizenship."

ARIZONA HAS ALIEN STATUTE

Federal Officials Discover Law That Never Has Been Enforced.

Phoenix, Ariz.—That Arizona has a law—forgotten since its enactment a year ago—prohibiting persons not eligible to American citizenship from acquiring title to real property in this state, was brought to the attention of Federal officials here Thursday.

The government authorities said they would call the measure, enforcement of which never has been attempted, to the attention of the State department. Under the provisions of the law all aliens holding land at the time of its enactment must surrender title within five years.

Even when title is acquired by the enforcement of liens or judgment, title must be surrendered in the same period of time. The law, however, does not apply to mining claims or to lands considered necessary for the operation of mines or reduction works.

Seattle Opposes Land Bill.

Seattle—The Seattle chamber of commerce has sent the following telegram to the chamber of commerce of San Francisco and San Diego in answer to requests for the opinion of the local organization on the alien land bill pending in the California legislature:

"The chamber always insisted that legislation relating to aliens should apply to all nationalities alike. We believe enactment by any coast state of laws directly or indirectly discriminating against any nationality will greatly embarrass commercial relations with the people of countries affected, with the resentment centering against trade through states passing such laws, but in effect impairing the volume of business for the entire country and subjecting to severe strain all international relations."

Strikers' Plan Is Foiled.

Yonkers, N. Y.—Louis Spreckels, superintendent of the Federal Sugar Refinery here, one of the largest in the world, closed his desk Thursday morning and announced that he was going fishing and didn't know when he would return. He left no address behind him. This was his answer to a strike order issued to the unskilled laborers in the plant. The whistle calling the men to work was silent Thursday morning and the employees who congregated at the gates were turned away. About 1200 men are idle.

Benson Dies Leaving Only \$431.

San Francisco—The estate of John A. Benson, who was said to be worth more than a million when he was involved in the Oregon land frauds, amounts to only \$431, according to the final account of his affairs filed in the Probate court here Thursday. This is the amount that the public administrator will turn over to his widow, Mrs. Grace Benson. Benson was serving a Federal sentence of one year when he was released by reason of the illness which ended with his death two years ago.

Lumber Drifts to Beach.

Newport, Or.—Large quantities of lumber and white cedar railroad ties have been coming ashore along the ocean beach from the entrance to the harbor at Yaquina Head. People living in the vicinity are having a harvest of beach-combing. There is no indication of what vessel the lumber is from. An empty fruit box was found bearing the name S. S. Governor. Lumber is drifting in from a southerly direction.

Non-Relay Service to London.

Vancouver, B. C.—By the installing of newly-invented telegraph instruments, operators in the Canadian Pacific railway telegraph office here are now able to send messages direct to London, Eng., without the use of relays. Formerly messages were handled from here to Montreal, then relayed to Hazel Hill, N. S., sent by cable to Waterville, Eng., and thence to London.

Primary Law Is Ignored.

Washington, D. C.—Postmaster General Burleson has informed Representative Dillon, of South Dakota, that he does not recognize any obligations to observe the results of the preferential primaries in the selection of postmasters under the South Dakota primary law. He said he would consider, however, all such selections in making appointments.

BELIEF ATONEMENT

Will of J. Pierpont Morgan Shows Perfect Confidence.

Amount of Fortune Not Revealed—\$20,000,000 Disposed of and Son Gets Residue.

New York—"I commit my soul into the hands of my Savior in full confidence that, having redeemed it and washed it in His most precious blood, he will present it faultless before the throne of my Heavenly Father; and I entreat children to maintain and defend, at all hazard, and at any cost of personal sacrifice, the blessed doctrine of the complete atonement for sin through the blood of Jesus Christ, once offered, and through that alone."

This is the extraordinary and striking utterance which begins the last will and testament of John Pierpont Morgan, who died at Rome on March 31 last, whose body, heaped over with flowers from the crowned heads of Europe, was, a fortnight later, brought back to his own land, and last Monday was borne to its last resting place at Hartford.

Ever since the funeral the publication of the great financier's last will has been awaited with keen expectation, and it is safe to say that of all the interesting testaments of eminent citizens of America, that of Mr. Morgan, to be offered for probate here is by far the most interesting.

As to the amount of the estate, which is one the first questions the public naturally is asking, there is nothing in the will to give any accurate idea, and the executors declare that no announcement will be made on this subject until the appraisal has been made for determining the state inheritance tax.

The amount of trusts and bequests named by specific sums is under \$20,000,000, but the entire residue of the estate is left to J. P. Morgan, Jr., who is designated by his father to become the chief heir, not only to his fortune, but to his many charitable and artistic activities.

JAPANESE IRE IS SOFTENED

Okuma Sarcastic in Reference to Exchange of Lessons.

Tokio—The announcement that President Wilson and Secretary of State Bryan are making efforts to bring about a compromise in the proposed California legislation with respect to the alien land ownership bill, and that Governor Johnson is opposing the bill, has softened Japanese ire, and public opinion now has become more optimistic. The reported unwillingness of the American missionaries to assist in resisting the bill is the subject of harsh criticism in the Japanese newspapers, but after a conference which Count Okuma, the foreign minister, had with the missionaries, the latter dispatched telegrams to California, the exact nature of which were not known.

Count Okuma ironically reminded the missionaries that Japan owed its first lesson in foreign humanitarian principles to the United States, "Now the duty has devolved upon Japan," he added, "to teach the Californians the same principles."

The Japanese consul at Vancouver, B. C., C. Yada, who has arrived here, has caused some excitement by the statement that anti-Japanese legislation is pending in the Canadian province of British Columbia, Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

Warlike Moros Disperse.

Washington, D. C.—Trouble with the Moros in the Philippines, which has threatened for several weeks, has been averted. Reports to the department say the army of belligerent tribesmen, numbering 3000, which practically laid siege to Jolo and dared the American garrison to venture forth and do battle, has dispersed. The Moros threatened to revolt because agitators from the province of Luzon had spread reports that the Americans planned to make them abandon the Mohammedan religion.

Militants Storm Tower.

Plymouth, England—A militant suffrage "bomb troop" attempted to blow up the famous Smeaton Tower on Plymouth Hoe. The tower is the original Eddystone lighthouse, built by John Smeaton in 1756-59, dismantled when it had become antiquated and re-erected on the Hoe as a historic relic. The bomb employed by the militants failed to explode. It consisted of a tin canister, filled with explosive and with a fuse attached at the top.

Navy Plans Long Cruise.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Daniels announces that next winter practically the entire Atlantic fleet would be sent on a three months' cruise to the Mediterranean. This will be the new secretary's first step in pursuance of his policy to make the navy in times of peace a great educational force for the enlisted men.

Bandits Are Guillotined.

Paris—The auto bandits, Monier, Callemain and Souday, were guillotined at 4:35 o'clock Sunday morning. The execution of all three took less than 4 minutes. Souday was the first to suffer the penalty; then came Callemain and last Monier. All died quietly.