

# NEWS OF THE WEEK

## General Resume of Important Events Throughout the World.

Old-crop hops are advancing rapidly in price.

Torrential rains are causing disastrous floods along the Fraser river in Manitoba.

Union Pacific plans for unmerging were taken under advisement by the Federal court.

Two men were drowned while attempting to cross the Salmon river, in Idaho, on an improvised raft.

Brazil is encouraging the settlement of her lands by Japanese, as there are not enough natives to develop them.

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson and daughters, and perhaps the President himself, will visit the West within a few months.

Governor Hatfield, of West Virginia, refuses to give senate committee records of trials of strikers by court martial.

Gary says that under the old book-keeping systems the profits of the Steel trust were not always what they appeared to be.

Andrew Drew, pupil of Orville Wright, and expert aviator, fell 200 feet in burning biplane at Lima, Ohio, and was picked up dead.

An American yacht limped into a Japanese closed port and was immediately seized by the authorities, in accordance with international regulations.

Owing to Oregon's new law requiring physical examination before marriage licenses can be issued, Vancouver, Wash., is doing a rushing business in that line.

Great disappointment is expressed by shippers of frozen meats and butter at the suspension of negotiations for a reciprocal treaty between Canada and Australia.

A runaway horse and his rider fell over an 800-foot precipice in Arizona, the man catching on a crag and escaping with slight injury, while the horse fell to the bottom of the canyon and was killed.

Both sides refusing to make further concessions, war between the Balkan states is expected at any time.

Colonel Goethals says that "anything that floats" may go through the Panama canal by January 1, 1915.

It is claimed the loss of revenue by the Underwood tariff bill will be more than offset by the income tax amendment.

Government discovers that the franking privilege was big help to sugar interests and tons of anti-free sugar literature were sent through the mails at government expense.

A cold wave has spread all over the East and is doing immense damage to fruit.

The government has brought suit to compel the dissolution of the Eastman kodak trust.

China is the fourteenth nation to accept, in principle, Bryan's plan for universal world peace.

### PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 94c; bluestem, 99c; forty-fold, 94c@95c; red Russian, 92c; valley, 94c.  
Oats—No. 1 white, \$32 per ton; stained and off grade, less.  
Millstuffs—Bran, \$24.50@25 pr ton; shorts, \$26.50@27; middlings, \$32.  
Barley—Feed, \$26.50@27 per ton; brewing, nominal; rolled, \$28.50@29.50.  
Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, choice, \$18@19 per ton; alfalfa, \$13@14.  
Onions—New red, \$1.25 per sack.  
Vegetables—Artichokes, 75c per dozen; asparagus, Oregon, 50c@51; beans, 12c pound; cabbage, 2c; cauliflower, \$2 per crate; head lettuce, \$2.50 per crate; peas, 7c@8c per pound; peppers, 30c; radishes, 10@12c per dozen; rhubarb, 1c@2c per pound; spinach, 75c per box; garlic, 7c@8c per pound.  
Potatoes—Burbanks, 40@50c per hundred; new, 3c per pound.  
Green fruit—Apples, new, \$1.75 per box; old, nominal; strawberries, 75c@80c per crate; cherries, 8c@12c per pound; gooseberries, 2c@4c; apricots, \$1.25@1.75 box; watermelons, 5c per pound; peaches, \$1.50 per box.  
Poultry—Hens, 15@15c; broilers, 25c; turkeys, live, 19c@20c; dressed, choice, 25c; ducks, old, 16c@18c; young, 24c@25c; geese, young, 14c@16c.  
Eggs—Oregon ranch, case count, 19c per dozen; candled, 20c.  
Butter—City creamery, cubes, 28c pound; prints, 29c@29c.  
Pork—Fancy, 11@11c per pound.  
Veal—Fancy, 13c per pound.  
Hops—1912 crop, 9c@14c per pound; 1913 contracts, 13c@13c.  
Wool—Eastern Oregon, 10c@16c per pound; valley, 14c@16c; mohair, choice, 1913 clip, 30c@32c.  
Cattle—Choice steers, \$7.75@8; good, \$7.25@7.50; medium, \$7@7.25; choice cows, \$6.50@7; good, \$6.25@6.50; medium, \$6@6.25; choice calves, \$5@9; good heavy calves, \$6.50@7.50; bulls, \$4@6.  
Hogs—Light, \$8@8.30; heavy, \$7@7.50.  
Sheep—Wethers, \$5@6; ewes, \$4@5; lambs, \$5.55@6.75.

### LAND IN NEED OF LABORERS

#### Brazilian Minister Tells of Deals With Japanese Workers.

Washington, D. C.—A state dinner by Secretary Bryan to Dr. Lauro Muller, Brazilian minister of foreign affairs, here on a special mission, closed a busy day of entertainment and sightseeing for the visitor.

Dr. Muller talked with some callers through his interpreter, about the immigration of Japanese to Brazil.

"Some thousands of Japanese are coming into Sao Paulo, a state of Brazil, for agricultural purposes, but it is not true that colonization agreements have been entered into between Japan and Brazil as governments," he said.

"In Brazil we are in the same position as we were 50 years ago, the same position that your state of California was in at that time—we need population. The lands in Sao Paulo state, into which the Japanese are coming, are low lands, near the sea, good for the production of rice, but the people of Brazil will not go into them.

"Individual owners in that state, through the state of Sao Paulo, made an agreement with an immigration concern in Japan to bring us a few thousand laborers to grow rice there, laborers such as the United States has engaged in the digging of the Panama canal.

"We have not encouraged the Japanese to emigrate to our country. For years we have subsidized immigration, but never the immigration of Japanese. We need labor and immigration, however, and if the question of encroachment by Japanese should ever come up in our country we would be able to deal with it without the difficulty experienced by the United States and California, for in Brazil we have unity of legislation.

"The laws of the states are alike in Brazil and the central government watches over questions like that."

### COLLEGE HEN MAKES RECORD

#### Oregon Biddy Lays Ninety-Nine Eggs in 100 Days.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Or.—A college hen, which laid 99 eggs in 100 days and observed commencement day by taking a single day's vacation, is a new claimant for prominence in the chicken world. The newly hatched layer is three-quarters White Leghorn and one-quarter Barred Plymouth Rock, descending from several generations of heavy layers bred at the Oregon Agricultural College experiment station.

Not only is this the best record ever secured at the Agricultural college for the same length of time but a careful perusal of authentic records from other stations on file fails to reveal an equal performance.

### Good Roads Meeting Ends.

Boise, Idaho — The Intermountain Good Roads association closed its annual convention here after a three-day session, following a spirited conflict over the place of the next meeting and the election of president and secretary. Butte, Mont., won out against Provo, Utah, for the 1914 meeting. Dr. L. P. McCalla, chairman of the executive committee in charge of the present convention, was elected president. He is a prominent physician of Boise. T. H. Burton, of Nephi, Utah, was elected secretary.

Resolutions adopted declared for an open auto route through the Yellowstone National Park in promotion of the nation-wide movement to "see America first." Convict labor on good roads was highly indorsed, together with the Good Roads department of the Federal government conducted in connection with the department of Agriculture.

### Suffrage Lessens Crime.

Washington, D. C.—Woman suffrage as a means of lessening crime was advocated here by C. E. Sebastian, chief of police of Los Angeles, in an address before the closing session of the annual convention of the International association of Police Chiefs. Chief Sebastian declared that through suffrage recognition of police women in Los Angeles had been obtained and crime had been reduced. Suffrage, he added, had helped to break down the false modesty which had prevented public discussion of sex problems.

### Oil Scandal Is Brewing.

London—Scandals connecting members of the British government with speculations in oil somewhat resembling those disclosed in Marconi shares, it is reported, may bring about a fresh parliamentary sensation in England.

The Times recently warned the government that rumors were rife as to cabinet ministers speculating in the shares of oil companies which contracted for the British navy.

### Heat Ruining Canadian Wheat.

Winnipeg, Man.—Manitoba and Saskatchewan are drying up under the intense heat that has prevailed in the last few days. Unofficial reports from the southern parts of these two provinces say that the wheat crop may be injured unless rain comes soon. The thermometer registered 102 and 103 at many points.

### Quaker Oats Stock Declines.

Chicago — The filing of a government anti-trust suit against the Quaker Oats company here was reflected in a sharp flurry in the stocks of that company, on the Central Stock Exchange, an extreme decline of 30 points being registered.

# OREGON STATE NEWS IN GENERAL

Industrial and Educational Items of Interest To Oregonians

### STONE MAY REPLACE WOOD

#### Discovery of Quarries May Cause Shanties to Dissapear.

Silver Lake—Stone houses may replace the regulation two-room shanties which now form the abodes of homesteaders on virtually every quarter section in Christmas Lake and Silver Lake valleys. This is made possible by the discovery by F. R. Bass of a half dozen stone quarries on the side of Table Mountain. Table Mountain and the Connolly hills divide the two valleys and the quarries are easily accessible from either side of the slope.

The substance uncovered by Mr. Bass appears to be stone in the making. It is a mixture of clay and sand, which, although not moist, hardens like cement when exposed to the air. It is easily sawed or chiseled out in cubes of the proper size for building purposes.

Old-timers of the valley say there are similar quarries to the south and northwest of the town of Silver Lake. No stone has been taken from these diggings for so many years that their location was almost forgotten until Mr. Bass made the discovery on Table Mountain. The fireplace, chimneys and foundation of the old house on the SO ranch, owned by "Hi" Adams, of Portland, were built of stone taken from one of these workings; the same is true of the buildings on the UR ranch, owned by William H. Hayes, of California; also the Chrisman and Martin homes in the town of Silver Lake. But all of these buildings were constructed a quarter of a century ago. New settlers have erected chimneys of stovepipe, sheet iron or tile, imported at considerable expense.

The quarries found by Mr. Bass are within the Fremont national forest reserve and already several homesteaders at the foot of Table Mountain are preparing to build stone houses.

### RABBITS DESTROYING CROPS

#### Christmas Lake Outlook is Fine But for Work of Rodents.

Ficksburg — The fine outlook in Christmas Lake valley for crops this year, will depend upon the state government of Oregon. Rabbits have done much damage, and at the rate of increase noticeable, before harvest time comes there will be little to garner unless strenuous methods are adopted to inoculate the rodents. The Ficksburg Development club hopes to be able to secure the assistance of the state veterinarian or some competent official from the State Agricultural college to start the good work.

The area sown to grain and other products shows a considerable increase over any season in the history of this new country, but the rabbit plague seems to keep abreast of the settlers. Drives were held in various sections during the past winter, but owing to the large area necessary to be covered, they proved failures from an extermination standpoint, as the animals would escape in such numbers that it seems hopeless to finish them in this manner. It is rumored that unless something is done, various settlers may take the matter into their own hands and inoculate the rodents with some disease that may be dangerous to man and beast if it gets abroad. The need being great and from people that will suffer greatly if their crops are destroyed, it is believed the state will co-operate and the inoculation process be carried on in a manner that will insure the destruction of the animals doing the damage, and at the same time safeguard the settlers and their livestock.

### Three Camps to Employ 125.

Coquille — The Smith-Powers Logging company, one of the largest concerns of its kind on the Coast, is making preparations to open two camps three miles above this city, where it has about 50,000,000 feet of timber. The right of way for a logging railroad to extend two miles into the timber from the main line is now being cleared and the road will be constructed forthwith. The logs will go to the C. A. Smith sawmill at Marshfield.

Aason Bros. have entered into a contract to log 18,000,000 feet of timber immediately adjoining Coquille on the east for the Coquille Mill & Mercantile company, of this city, and they are now extending their logging road to the timber. The three camps will give employment to about 125 men.

### Referendum Bill Unconstitutional.

Salem—Circuit Judge Galloway has decided that the Day bill, providing for a special election for referendum measures next November, is unconstitutional. The decision is far from clearing the situation. The decision was in connection with one declining to compel the secretary of state to file petitions for reference of the bill regulating the practice of dentistry. Judge Galloway held that the petitions were irregular in that they did not contain a copy of the bill, but only the caption.

### Washington Crops Promising.

Hillsboro — Never in the history of Washington county have grain and grass crops been so promising at this season of the year. Farmers are now preparing for clover harvest three weeks in advance of former years. In doing this they hope to evade the late June rains, and get a good harvest, and then cut a second crop for the seed in August. Last year many farmers netted \$35 per acre for clover seed.

### FARMING COURSE FOR NOVICE

#### O. A. C. Summer School to Teach Rudiments to Beginners.

A course in basic agronomy to be given by Dr. M. M. McCool at the Oregon Agricultural college summer session is planned to introduce the novice to farm science through an intimate first knowledge of the fields, the crops, and the mechanics of the farm. A part of the instruction, also, will give an introduction to agriculture as a science through a wide range of scientific study and investigation in fields still unexplored, or to interest the beginner in the business profits and practice and the professional opportunities of farming.

The work includes instruction in the origin and formation of soils; soil moisture, heat and air; common soil processes; plant foods and soil fertility; tillage, crop rotation and manuring; soil bacteria; drainage and irrigation benefits; and the use and care of common farm machines. A brief survey of the agriculture of the state will close the course.

Another important agronomy course for the summer is that in crop production by Prof. George Hyslop. In it the chief field crop seeds of Oregon will be studied, such as wheat, barley, oats, corn, vetch, clover, alfalfa and grasses, as to their vitality, germination, preservation, growth and reproduction. Some work in seed judging will be done, and seed beds and seeding will be studied. The relation of climate and soil to crops, culture and rotation, the prevention and eradication of weeds, and the harvesting, marketing and profits of crops will be given some consideration. Two other subjects of immediate importance will be discussed: The distribution and value to the state of various crops, and the methods of improving them.

### RAISING OF FLAX IS URGED

#### Speaker Tells Threshermen of Profitable Industry.

Portland—Thousands of dollars may be added to the annual earnings of the threshermen of Oregon by the development of the flax industry in the state, according to H. A. Brewer, manager of the Portland Linseed Oil company, who was one of the speakers at the banquet of the State Threshermen's association at the Commercial club recently.

"The linseed factories of the state are prepared to handle the product of 25,000 acres of flax in this state, if the people will only plant it," he said. "Taking the prices paid for threshing in other states, the threshermen should be able to get from 20 to 25 cents a bushel for the threshing of it, and they would be able to handle the flax crops without in the least being interfered with in their work on the regular grain crops."

### Forestry Builds Station.

Prairie City—The forestry service has ordered a telephone line to be installed connecting Prairie City with the summit of Strawberry Peak, 12 miles distant from this place. A station will be erected on the extreme summit of the peak at a height of over 10,000 feet, which overlooks the entire forestry district of Eastern Oregon.

The purpose of the government in establishing this station is to enable a lookout stationed there to notify all points of the reserve in the event of fires.

Work on the telephone line and station has been commenced. From Prairie City there is telephone connection with all points in this reserve.

### Tri-County Fair Dates Set.

Condon—The Tri-County Fair will be held in Condon this fall on October 1, 2 and 3, according to the decision of the executive committee in a special meeting held Tuesday night. Tri-County fair is to be a permanent yearly event in Condon henceforth, and the directors have decided to purchase the large grand stand, chicken coops, etc., from the Mayville Fair association, which disbanded recently to join Condon in making the Tri-County fair a big success.

The local fair grounds, which were improved last year for the first Tri-County fair, will be still better improved since the purchase.

### Films to Show Interior.

Central Oregon now is to be shown to the world in motion pictures. Its peculiar industries and its varied activities have been made the subjects of a series of films that will be displayed wherever motion-picture theaters are operated and patronized. Lloyd W. McDowell, publicity agent for the Great Northern railway, has just returned from a trip through the interior with about 3000 feet of high-class films. The pictures were made by a representative of the Pathe Weekly service.

### First Pension Is Granted.

Hood River—The County court has just granted the first pension under the widows' pension bill enacted at the last session of the legislature. The recipient, however, is not a widow, but her husband is a permanent invalid, being afflicted with paralysis. The woman and her three children will receive \$17.50 a month. The court has received applications for relief from more than a dozen widows.

### WILD RIDE ON RUNAWAY CAR

#### Brakeman Makes 65 Miles Per Hour, But Sticks to Post.

Medford, Or. — With his lantern swinging in a brave attempt to warn the people, J. A. Fowler, an Ashland yard man, came through Medford Thursday night at 75 miles an hour on top of a runaway freight car. With the wires busy clearing the right of way, a switch engine in charge of Engineer Adams in wild pursuit and a doctor motoring to the scene of the expected tragedy, the car by a miracle escaped collision with a freight train at Central Point, as it hastened into a siding safely, and made the sharp curves at Gold Ray and finally came to a stop one mile this side of Gold Hill.

Some idea of the speed of the runaway car may be had from the fact that the car slipped loose from the train at Ashland at 9:50 and reached Medford, a distance of 12 miles, down grade, at 10:01, a run of 11 minutes, or an average of 65 miles an hour. The pursuing engine made the distance in 15 minutes, half of the scheduled time, but lost sight of the runaway at Talent.

Fowler was pretty well shaken up by his experience, but said he was too busy swinging his lantern and keeping his balance to think much about his danger.

### JAPAN TO STAND ON TREATY

#### Fourteenth Amendment Omitted From Land Bill Protest.

Tokio—It is learned that Japan has decided to omit from the text of its rejoinder to the American government's reply to the protest against the California alien land law the contention that it violates the 14th amendment, and leave this point for discussion between Viscount Chinda, the Japanese ambassador at Washington, and Secretary of State Bryan.

The reason for this decision was the conviction that Japan's case as a nation would be stronger if based on the contention that the land bill violates the treaty. The idea here is that the 14th amendment, as well as the constitutional prohibition against states passing laws impairing obligation contracts, might eventually be the basis of suits brought by Japanese as individuals.

### HOME RULE BILL IS PASSED

#### English Commons Scene of Fiercy Denunciation.

London — The house of commons passed the second reading of the home rule for Ireland bill without division, an amendment by Mr. Balfour for the rejection of the measure having been defeated previously by a vote of 368 to 270. The announcement of the figures was received with cheering by Liberals and Nationalists.

The debate was marked by fiery declarations by the opposition speakers who predicted home rule would result in civil war in Ireland. Sir Edwards Carson, the Irish Unionist leader, said:

"For my part, I will continue to support the Ulster men and will take full responsibility for their resistance. You may seize their homes, or send troops, but you will not settle the Irish question."

Lord Charles Beresford declared:

"If the government sends troops to Ireland, I shall offer my services, poor as they may be, and help my fellow countrymen."

### Jones Blocks Senate.

Washington, D. C.—Senator Jones, of Washington, who has failed thus far to secure from the senate the extra clerk he declares necessary, got on the nerves of his Democratic colleagues when he engineered his single-handed filibuster through another session.

"Here we sit, the sworn representatives of 90,000,000 people," said Senator Williams, "trying to transact the important business of the country, and all we hear is the hoarse voice of the senator from Washington crying 'Jones wants clerks; Jones wants clerks.'"

### Maryland Sails North.

Seattle—The armored cruiser Maryland sailed for Alaska to complete the tests of Alaska coal begun last year, and interrupted when the vessel was hurried south under rush orders to take Secretary of State Knox to Japan to attend the emperor's funeral. Eight hundred tons of Bering river coal have been mined and transported to Controller bay for use in the tests by the Maryland. The cruiser is expected to return from the North early in August.

### Ferry Sinks; Fifty Drown.

St. Petersburg—Fifty persons were drowned by the sinking of a dilapidated ferryboat while crossing the River Tchepta on the Russian Ascension day, June 5, according to delayed dispatches from Vyatka. A riot ensued in the populace of the district, owing to their indignation at the laxity of the police supervision of the ferry.

### Throwing of Bomb Fatal.

Lisbon, Portugal—One person was killed and several others wounded by a bomb thrown at a procession in honor of Portugal's great epic and lyric poet, Luis de Camoens. The bomb-thrower was wounded by a splinter from his own missile. When taken to the hospital he declared that he wished to commit suicide.

### Atwood Flies Over Lake Erie.

Sandusky, O.—Aviator Harry N. Atwood, who left Ecorse, Mich., Wednesday afternoon for a flight across Lake Erie to this city in a hydro-aeroplane, arrived here at 12:30 o'clock Thursday morning.

# HALT TREASON CASE

## Three Witnesses for U. S. Disappear From Fort Stevens.

### Socialists Believed Responsible—Attacks Made on Others—Citizens of Town Armed.

Fort Stevens, Or.—Corporal Shade, the last of the government's principal witnesses in the case against Waldo H. Coffman, the Socialist who is charged with spreading treasonable propaganda among United States troops, has disappeared from the post here and the trial of Coffman has been halted, temporarily, at least.

This is the third witness for the Federal authorities who has mysteriously dropped from view in a week, either on the eve of or during the trial.

The other missing witnesses are Private Crawford and Private Lowe, who started from the Presidio at San Francisco to testify here, but who have not arrived.

Shortly before Corporal Shade disappeared from here, the Federal authorities secured evidence indicating that he had been offered large sums of money to desert from the army before the next session of the Coffman trial, which had been postponed to give the prosecution an opportunity to locate Crawford and Lowe.

Shade testified on the day the trial was continued and shortly before had engaged in an encounter with a friend of Coffman who upbraided him for being a witness for the government.

Officers in every city along the Pacific Coast have been requested to look for Corporal Shade and also the other missing soldiers. Private Crawford was a trusted soldier and it is not thought by some that he deserted. His testimony was expected to be more damaging than the others.

It is reported here that the extreme activity of the Socialists here and the methods employed to outwit the prosecution by causing witnesses to disappear, has attracted the attention of the United States government Secret Service department, which has started an investigation.

This news is welcome here and at Hammond, as it is declared the citizens at the latter place are in a state bordering on terror and many residents of the town and soldiers of Fort Stevens are reported to have armed themselves for protection, following attacks on several persons who are known to look with disfavor on the tactics of the radical faction of the Socialists.

Corporal Martin, interested in the search being made for Corporal Shade, was attacked and an attempt made to sandbag him by a friend of Shade whom Martin had questioned regarding the whereabouts of Shade. Other soldiers went to Martin's assistance and he escaped serious injury.

### Lobbying May Be Stopped.

Washington, D. C.—Lobbying as a fine art, how it is done, and who is responsible, what ends are sought and what results accomplished probably will be investigated by the special senate lobby committee before it concludes its work and submits a report to the senate. For nearly two weeks the five senators on the committee have listened to testimony that has dealt almost exclusively with the influence exerted on the tariff bill, but it uncovered enough trails to lead members to believe that campaigns of every sort—political, industrial and economic—have been conducted much along the same lines, through paid agents, in efforts to create public sentiment favorable to causes concerned.

It is believed that the time limit of 25 days imposed on the committee will be extended and the investigation will go into every possible phase of what the committee suspects is lobbying.

### Rain Assures Big Crops.

Pendleton, Or.—A long steady rain, officially reported as .77 of an inch, all over Umatilla county brought up the total rainfall for the second week of June to 1.1 inches, unprecedented for this season of the year, and making practically certain a material increase in the number of bushels per acre on wheat and barley. Rain is reported as far north as Watsburg and Pasco. The farmers in the Pilot Rock district and on the light land sections in the northeastern part of this county were especially benefited.

### Hill Lines Stop Work.

St. Paul—Orders have been issued by James J. Hill stopping all work on the Great Northern railroad lines that is not absolutely necessary, according to an announcement made at the general offices of the road. It was said the action was taken as a result of the recent Supreme court decision in the Minnesota rate cases. Work on several pieces of construction in Montana was discontinued, while a report says 600 men were laid off in Wisconsin.

### Ocean Trust Disclosed.

Washington, D. C.—Chairman Alexander, of the house ship trust investigating committee, making public the first three volumes of the committee's proceedings declared they contained evidence that competition between coastwise lines had practically been eliminated and that all established lines from American ports were in agreements.