

NEWS OF THE WEEK

General Resume of Important Events Throughout the World.

A split is likely in the ranks of the Woodmen of the World.

Methodists in conference at Eugene, Or., pledge loyalty to state schools.

Thousands attended the opening of the Frontier Days celebration at Walla Walla, Wash.

New postmasters were appointed by the President for Klamath Falls, Or., and Prescott, Wash.

Senator Works demands that Americans in Mexico be protected, by armed force if necessary.

It is announced that the first baseball game of the world's series will be played in New York October 7.

There is persistent talk in Washington and elsewhere of Colonel Roosevelt's return to the Republican party.

The French premier advocates physical training in the public schools that the nation may develop more athletes.

The schooner Transit is a total wreck at Point Barrow, Alaska, where she was driven ashore by the ice. The crew escaped.

Masked robbers stole the engine and two express cars from a train in Alabama, the sheriff pursuing them on a switch engine.

Senator Lane introduced a bill for a Federal office building in Portland, Or., not less than six stories in height and costing \$1,000,000.

The American Federation of Labor has formally thanked President Wilson for his appointment of William B. Wilson as secretary of labor.

The I. W. W. convention in Chicago is much perturbed over the arrest of nine of their number for murder during the hoppickers' riots at Wheatland, Cal.

President Wilson believes his plan of moral suasion towards Mexico has won, the two main contentions being that a constitutional election should be held and that Huerta should not be a candidate.

Professional jealousy is said to be the cause for the resignations of two of the physicians who had been selected as judges of the better babies contest at the Washington State fair, at North Yakima, and outside aid may be necessary.

Snow has fallen in the Wenaha forest reserve, in Eastern Washington, the earliest in 25 years.

Destructive storms swept Maryland, causing great property damage and killing several persons.

Fifteen persons were injured in a train wreck on the Great Northern road near Everett, Wash.

The funeral of the late Mayor Gaynor, of New York City, was the largest ever held in that city.

Mexican rebels blew up a passenger train, killing about 50 persons, many of them federal soldiers, and then looted the wreck and robbed the remaining passengers.

PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 79c; bluestem, 89c; forty-fold, 80c; red Russian, 78c; valley, 80c.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$25.50@26 ton. Corn—Whole, \$37; cracked, \$38 ton. Millstuffs—Bran, \$22 ton; shorts, \$24; middlings, \$31.

Barley—Feed, \$25.50 ton; brewing, \$27; rolled, \$27@28.

Hay—Fancy Idaho timothy, \$16@17 ton; fancy Eastern Oregon timothy, \$15@16; timothy and clover, \$14@15; timothy and alfalfa, \$13@14; alfalfa, \$13; clover, \$8.50@10; oat and vetch, \$10@11; cheat, \$10@11; valley grain hay, \$10@11.

Onions—Oregon and Walla Walla, \$1.60 sack.

Vegetables—Cabbage, 1½c pound; cauliflower, \$2 crate; corn, 10@15c dozen; cucumbers, 20@40c box; eggplant, 6@7c pound; tomatoes, 40@50c box; garlic, 10c pound; sprouts, 8c; artichokes, \$1 dozen; squash, 1½c pound; pumpkins, 1½c pound.

Potatoes—Oregon, \$1@1.20 hundred; sweet, \$2.10@2.15 crate.

Green Fruit—Apples, 60c@1.75 box; cantaloupes, \$1.25@1.50 crate; peaches, 25@70c box; pears, 75c@1.25; grapes, 50c@1.15 crate; casabas, \$1.75@2 dozen.

Poultry—Hens, 15½c; springs, 18@18½c; turkeys, live, 23c; dressed, nominal; ducks, 12½@15c; geese, young, 12@18c.

Eggs—Oregon fresh ranch, candled, 34@35c dozen.

Butter—Oregon creamery butter cubes, 34c pound; butter fat, delivered, 34c.

Pork—Fancy, 12@12½c pound.

Veal—Fancy, 15½@16c pound.

Hops—1913 crop, 25½@26½c pound; 1912 crop, nominal.

Mohair—1913 clip, 25@26c pound.

Cattle—Prime steers, \$7.75@8.10; choice, \$7.50@7.75; medium, \$7.25@7.50; prime cows, \$6.75@7.25; choice, \$6.50@6.75; medium, \$6.25@6.50; heifers, \$6.25@7.75; light calves, \$8@9; heavy calves, \$6.75@7.75; bulls, \$4@5.50; stags, \$5.75@6.25.

Hogs—Light, \$8.40@8.75; heavy, \$7.45@7.75.

Sheep—Wethers, \$3.50@4.35; ewes, \$3@4.40; lambs, \$4@5.50.

LANE FAVORS BIG DREDGES

Senator Would Supplement Building of Columbia River Jetties.

Washington, D. C.—Senator Lane, while he desires to see the government hasten construction of the north jetty at the mouth of the Columbia river, is firmly of the opinion that dredging is a necessary adjunct in providing and maintaining an adequate channel, and, holding that view, he will endeavor in the next river and harbor bill to secure, in addition to the jetty appropriation, an additional sum sufficient to build or buy one or more powerful sea-going dredges, for exclusive work on the Columbia river bar.

The satisfactory work accomplished by the dredge Chinook the past summer has demonstrated the efficiency of dredges in deepening the channel at the mouth of the Columbia, and if one or two mammoth dredges, especially built for that class of work, can be installed by the government Senator Lane believes a 40-foot channel can be secured and maintained much more speedily than by waiting for the completion of the jetty.

Senator Lane points to the Liverpool and Hamburg channels, both artificial waterways, which today accommodate the largest ships afloat, and both of which were obtained by the use of dredges similar to those needed at the mouth of the Columbia. The senator says he will do everything in his power, in co-operating with other members of the Oregon delegation, to secure a \$2,000,000 cash appropriation and a continuing contract authorization for the north jetty, but he believes congress should not stop at that. Not only would he have provision made for big sea-going dredges for use on the bar, but he would have additional dredges provided for use on the channel between Portland and the mouth of the river.

Senator Lane will also urge upon the engineers and upon congress the necessity for constructing dikes along either side of the channel, so that the sand and silt taken from the bed of the river can be dumped behind the dikes and be prevented from finding its way back into the channel. The made ground behind the dikes would become valuable for farming, if raised sufficiently above flood level, he says.

MEN HAVE OPPORTUNITIES

Officials Testify Railroad Work Is Far From Drudgery.

New York—Two railroad officials who have risen from the ranks told the federal arbitrators in the controversy of the Eastern railroads with their conductors and trainmen that railroad work offered equal opportunities.

E. R. Hewitt, assistant trainmaster on the Bessemer & Lake Erie road, said that, far from being overworked, some of the conductors on his road had time to spare to run their own automobiles. Mr. Hewitt was at one time a brakeman and conductor and later chairman of the grievance committee of the Brotherhood of Trainmen and of the Order of Railway Conductors.

"The reason trainmen west of Chicago get more money," he said, "is that in the West the territory is so desolate that the railroads must pay more to get the men."

The second witness was John Patterson, trainmaster of the Pittsburgh division of the Pennsylvania. His opinion was that railroading offered more money and greater opportunities to beginners than other pursuits requiring equal skill and knowledge.

PARCEL POST ROBBED AT SEA

Three of Crew of Panama Liner Accused of Crime.

San Francisco—Systematic pilfering of valuables from the parcel post has been uncovered in the arrest of three members of the crew of the Panama liner City of Sydney. The men were captured by a customs guard and much of the stuff was recovered.

Wilford Whorton, third cook, was captured with imported French lace and dress patterns in his possession. Then followed the arrest of Rafael Zuniga, officers mess boy, and Gurmensina Burraos, coal passer.

By pass keys, it is charged, the men gained admittance to the mail cage of the vessel and abstracted valuables from the parcel post packages. A large quantity of loot was recovered following a search of the men's lodgings in this city. They will be prosecuted on a charge of robbing the mail.

False Entries Condoned.

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson pardoned Charles Isaacs, sentenced at Fort Dodge, Ia., June 20 last to five years in the penitentiary for making false entries in the books of the Forest City (Iowa) National bank, of which he was cashier. Strict compliance with the law by Isaacs, it is declared, would have wrecked the bank by divulging its condition to the public, whereas the false entries, covering up excessive loans to a stockholder of the institution until he could realize on land transactions, resulted in no loss.

Water Let Into Locks.

Panama—Admission of water for the first time into the Gatun locks of the canal was accomplished Saturday, and one of the dredges was passed through into Gatun Lake. The filling of the locks at this time is largely in the nature of a test of the lock and operating machinery.

90,000 Tons of Rye Destroyed.

Paris—Ninety thousand tons of rye was destroyed by the recent floods in French Indo-China, according to an official dispatch received here.

OREGON STATE NEWS IN GENERAL

Industrial and Educational Items of Interest To Oregonians

SHOW BETTER VEGETABLES

Premiums Should Encourage Production of Commercial Size.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—In many fairs the production and exhibition of vegetables of unnaturally large size are encouraged by the offer of much larger premiums for "big" vegetables than are offered for the display of the really best commercial products, good sized, smooth and well cleaned. That this policy is not the best, because it does not encourage production along the best economic lines, is forcibly shown by Professor A. G. Bouquet of the horticultural department, O. A. C., who is often called upon to act as judge of vegetable exhibits at district, county and state fairs.

"There are now being held in many parts of the Northwest numerous exhibits of vegetables," says Professor Bouquet. "Gardeners, young and old, are eagerly entering for premiums the specimens which they have carefully tended during the past season. It is an old adage that 'the proof of the pudding is in the eating.' Without further ado, I think it is advisable to point out, not in a critical manner but in the hope that the suggestions will be of value to all, some of the weaknesses of the vegetable shows."

"First of all, in too many cases those in charge of our vegetable exhibits do not state clearly for the benefit of the exhibitors the requirements in specified classes. Certain rules and regulations must be made and clearly stated in order that all may have an equal chance to win the premiums offered. I have found in many cases in judging at fairs throughout the state that this has not been done and consequently the various individual exhibits have been inconsistent in size and quality. This can be readily overcome and is not a very difficult problem to deal with."

"In many districts there seems to be an altogether erroneous idea of the value of vegetable displays and the kinds of products to be shown. At many fairs where I have been called to judge exhibits, the monstrous idea of specimens is too often prevalent. Why are such large premiums offered for the largest potato, the largest carrot, the biggest and best (?) turnip, or the biggest cabbage? Such things are absolutely to be discouraged. They detract from the whole idea of vegetable exhibitions, which I believe should be staged to derive the following benefits: Publicity for the grower, larger consumption of products, education of the general public, incentive to the grower to grow better products, the competition, which is always stimulating. Our vegetable exhibitions should be nothing more nor less than a display of commercial products of the finest quality, attractively shown in strict accordance with the rules and regulations."

"At a certain show which I attended last year this monstrous idea was so strong and general as to make the exhibition more or less of a farce. While there was \$5.00 offered for the biggest cabbage, there was but \$2.50 offered for the best display of cabbage. Let's try in this state to have exhibits of better quality—of specimens that show 'class' and real money value, when put upon the markets."

HIGHWAY IS GAINING FAVOR

Hood River Men Enthusiastic Over Proposed Scenic Road.

Hood River—"The conference at Chanticleer Inn between citizens of Portland and Hood River, relative to the Columbia River highway should result in much good," said E. O. Blanchard, mayor of Hood River. "I never have attended a more enthusiastic meeting, and supporters of the wonderful highway were brought into a closer understanding, with the result that their co-operation will be more effective."

"I don't think I have seen a better view of the Columbia gorge anywhere than that at Chanticleer Inn," said A. D. Moe, publisher of the Hood River Glacier. "Any person who views the proposed Columbia River route from this point, cannot help but become a booster for the highway."

A number of the men who attended the conference have accepted an invitation of the Hood River residents to come here next week and inspect the entire road system of Hood River county.

Canal to Be Enlarged.

Salem—At a meeting of the Desert land board Roscoe Howard, general manager, and Jesse Stearns, secretary of the Central Oregon Irrigation company, promised to enlarge the main canal, to supply the necessary amount of water to the settlers. There has been much complaint that the supply was insufficient and the board has insisted that the company enlarge the canal. The board adopted a plan considered more feasible than the old one for releasing notes on account of payment by settlers.

Herrin Wool Is Sold in South.

Ashtand—The wool clip on the Herrin ranch near Ashtand, aggregating six tons, has just been sold. It was shipped to San Francisco, where it will be graded, the better classification going to New England, the remainder being worked up on the Coast.

LARGE PLANT IS PROJECTED

Million Dollar Undertaking to Irrigate 27,964 Acres.

Vale—An electric pumping plant to cost \$1,000,000 and to furnish water to irrigate 27,964 acres of the high bench lands of Dead Ox Flat, in the Eastern part of Malheur county, is the largest of the big irrigation enterprises projected in Eastern Oregon.

The highest of the land to be watered is 365 feet above the water level, while the lowest elevation to be reached is 215 feet. This is the greatest lift ever attempted by a pumping system along Snake river, yet it is entirely feasible, according to the engineers who have carefully gone over the work and reported their estimates to President W. F. Homan and Secretary H. W. Clement, of the High Dead Ox Flat Irrigation district, who, with Directors Henry Bier, George Clark, Roy Kelly and Ira Brooke, are shaping the work for an early campaign of construction.

The company of landowners will construct and own their own power plant, which will be located on the Payette river near the new town of Montour, and will have a capacity of 14,400 horsepower. Only 9100 horsepower will be necessary for irrigating the entire tract, but the remainder will be developed and will be available for sale to other projects, for heating and lighting purposes.

FANCY SHEEP ARE ENTERED

Many Good Exhibits Promised for State Fair This Year.

Salem—The entries in the sheep department at the State Fair are coming in steadily at the office of the secretary.

The state offers 40 cash premiums and two bannors for Cotswolds; F. W. Harding, secretary of the American Cotswold Registry association, Waukesha, Wis., offers two cash premiums in addition to the state's offer. The state also offers 40 cash premiums and two bannors for Lincolns and the National Lincoln Sheep Breeders' association offers 11 cash premiums for Lincolns. The state board offers 40 cash and two bannors for Shropshires, and Julia M. Wade, secretary of the American Shropshire association, Lafayette, Ind., offers two cash premiums and a banner for Shropshires. For Oxford Downs the state gives 40 cash prizes and two bannors.

Schmitt Bros., Oregon City, have made 12 entries of Hampshire. The American Hampshire Sheep association has offered four cash premiums to Hampshire in addition to the 40 cash premiums offered by the State fair board.

Malheur Fair Is Success.

Ontario—The fifth day of the Malheur county fair marked its closing here Saturday. This has been the most successful fair which has been undertaken by the association. During the five days more than 20,000 admissions were paid.

A parade around the half-mile race track of the livestock exhibitions was a feature of the close. They were sufficient to fill the track, being the largest number ever displayed at a Western fair. The agricultural displays were above the average and drew some favorable comment from Dr. Withycombe, of the state agricultural college, who was a visitor. The buckaroos and fancy rope artists from the Pendleton Round-Up added keen interest to the programme and gave a real Western spirit to the entertainment.

7000 Tons of Hay Sold.

Echo—One of the largest deals in hay in the history of this vicinity was made here Thursday when 7000 tons of alfalfa hay, raised on Butler creek, was sold for \$6 a ton fed out.

The Lux & Miller company, one of the largest cattle farms in the United States, bought between 4000 tons and 4500 tons of hay from Percy Jorman, Sloan Thomson, Percy Gould, Otis and James McCarty and Jake Bowman. Mr. Cox, of Portland, bought 2500 tons of hay from farmers on lower Butler creek.

The cattle will be brought in for the winter feeding between October 15 and November 1.

A number of farmers have kept their hay and expect to feed their own stock through the winter as usual.

Bears Bother Bay City.

Bay City—Five bears in eight days is the record capture made by Sol Shiffman on his place, less than one-quarter mile from the center of this town. Traps set in an orchard a short distance from the house were the cause for bruin's undoing. One of the animals measured more than six feet from tip to tail, being the largest taken in this section for years. No reason can be advanced for the unusual number in evidence this season nor for their boldness. The beaches also report frequent visits from bears.

Davenport Slab Planned.

Portland—Efforts to enlist nationwide support in the plan to erect a monument to Homer Davenport at his old home at Silverton will receive substantial assistance when the State Editorial association meets in Portland October 16 and 17. The evening of October 16 will be devoted to a discussion of plans for the proposed monument and the campaign for collecting funds.

MEAT BARONS IN BANQUET

Preacher Warns Rich Against Destructive Power of Wealth.

Chicago—Chicago "big business" and Chicago "society" were equally excited Wednesday over the gorgeousness of the "hunting breakfast" with which the meat packers' convention ended here and the candor with which the Rev. Rufus White, one of the guests at the breakfast, told his fellow breakfasters what he thought of them.

The function was given in imitation of a real English hunting breakfast. It was held in the big banquet hall of the Congress hotel, and it cost, it was estimated, \$125,000, everything included.

The "breakfasters" wore scarlet hunting costumes. Scarlet clad masters of the hunt served them. Buglers, dressed in scarlet, sounded the tallyho between courses. The banquet hall had been transformed into a grove and during the feast a scarlet coated huntsman, on a real black horse, dashed through it.

Five hundred packers sat down at the board and of those 500 there was hardly one who did not come, more or less, under the classification of a "captain of industry."

To this gathering the Rev. Rufus White, scheduled to speak on "The Social Side of Business," addressed himself as follows:

"In just the degree that you create a dominant exclusive class of captains of industry, each captain despotically ruling thousands of subordinates from whom all aspiration and ambition has been crushed by the hopelessness of advancement—in just that degree you have weakened American citizenship."

"If you reduce men to the level of mere employees, hopeless of promotion or of success, you have killed their citizenship. You have deprived them of a chance for advancement by perseverance, industry and effort. 'Collectivism and combination mean the suppression of the individual.'"

JUDGE UPHOLDS BOTH SIDES

Thaw's Deportation Is Justified—Right of Appeal Sustained.

Montreal, Quebec—The court of appeals upheld Charles Doherty, minister of justice in having seized Harry K. Thaw at Coaticook and deported him. Mr. Doherty, the court held, properly ignored the writ of habeas corpus obtained by Thaw's counsel, because the writ had been irregularly served. The writ was quashed.

Justice Archambault, who delivered the decision of the five appeal court judges who considered the case, touched on the constitutionality of the immigration act under which Thaw was deported by finding that the act does not override the habeas corpus writ, despite the clause professing to prevent a review of the action of the minister in charge of the immigration department.

The finding thus upholds both the judges who issued the writ and Mr. Doherty, who was acting minister of the interior during the Thaw hearings in Canada.

FAR NORTH IS PROSPEROUS

Esquimaux in Good Condition, Says Explorer to Peary.

Portland, Me.—Prosperity among the Esquimaux thus far encountered was reported by Donald B. MacMillan, leader of the Crocker land exploration party, in a letter to his former chief, Rear-Admiral Robert E. Peary. The letter was dated Etah, winter quarters, August 25. "The Esquimaux are all happy, well and apparently prosperous, having plenty of food and clothing," MacMillan wrote. "It is getting late now and freezing nights," he added, "and we have walrus to kill. If the Sound (Smith) breaks out I shall try to run over supplies in the power boat to Cape Sabine. I expect to use 15 dog teams in the spring."

Bible Omitted From Schools.

Portland, Or.—The bible will not be read in the public schools of Portland. With few supporting and many opposing the petition from the Ministerial association asking that the reading of the bible, without comment, be installed as a part of the public school course, the vote of the board at its meeting Wednesday night was unanimously against granting the petition.

Applause followed the vote and the crowd which had packed the room where the meeting was held to consider the matter, quickly dispersed, leaving the board to consider other matters of the school administration.

Bear Is Killed By Woman.

Forest Grove, Or.—It is rather unusual and daring to attack a bear with a 22-short rifle, yet this is what Mrs. C. A. Hoyt, of the Wilson Rice road, did last week. Mrs. Hoyt was walking along the county road with a collie dog, looking for cows, when she heard a rustling noise in the bushes nearby. A good-sized yearling bear ran out of the brush and clambered up a fir tree. The woman killed the animal with the first shot. Mrs. Hoyt carried the carcass, which weighed more than 100 pounds, half a mile to her home.

Unmuzzled Dogs May Die.

San Francisco—A "shooting squad" of police, empowered to shoot all unmuzzled dogs seen on the streets, is the method by which Commissioner of Public Health and Safety Fred C. Turner hopes to combat the many cases of rabies that have occurred recently. Records show 22 cases of rabies in Oakland during the last month.

GATUN LOCKS OPEN

Most Important Step Yet In Opening of Canal.

Gates Swing With Smoothness and Precision—Crowds Cheer Success of Work.

Panama—The most important step thus far toward the operation of the Panama canal took place Saturday when the seagoing tugboat Gatun, drawing 12½ feet of water, was passed successfully through the Gatun locks. This was the first attempt made to operate the locks on the canal, and the result was highly pleasing to Colonel Goethals, chairman of the Canal commission, and canal officials generally.

All day long hundreds of persons—men, women and children—withstood the burning rays of the tropic sun to see the act of passing the first vessel from sea level to the level of Gatun lake, which had reached a height of little over 65 feet, or within 20 feet of its normal level.

The operations were conducted with great care and everything went through according to schedule. The three chambers, upper, middle and lower, on the west side of the locks, were used on this occasion. The men worked far into the previous night, making everything ready for the operation. The upper lock filled in the forenoon, and in the afternoon the water was admitted to the middle and lower locks, but it was not until 4:45 p. m. that the water in the lower lock had reached the level of that in the sea channel outside.

At that hour the sea gate was swung and a moment later the tug, which had been in readiness all day, approached the channel and turned its head toward the entrance.

As the vessel passed inside the lower lock chamber a mighty cheer went up from the assembled thousands that lined the lock walls, the tug's whistle was blown loud and long and all the whistles in the neighborhood joined in. The Gatun was in charge of Captain Stewart.

Among the party on board were Colonel William L. Sibert, division engineer of the Atlantic division of the canal, under whose supervision the Gatun locks were built; Colonel Harry F. Hodges, assistant chief engineer and designer of the canal locks and the operating machinery, and Major J. P. Gervy, who has had personal charge of the masonry construction of the locks. Colonel Goethals was on hand all day, but did not make the trip.

The tug, gaily decorated, in the roomy lock chambers appeared like a toy boat in a tub. Its navigation was personally supervised by W. G. Comber, head of the dredging operations of the canal. The vessel was raised to the middle level at 5:45 p. m. and passed into the upper chamber at 6:15 p. m.

Then at 6:42 p. m. the last gate was swung, and, although the tropic night had fallen, the waiting crowd remained and watched the tug sail out on the placid waters of Gatun lake. The rousing demonstration of the early afternoon then was repeated.

The massive 500-ton leaves of the lock gates performed their functions perfectly, working like a well-oiled door.

RICH AIRMAN QUITS GAME

After \$50,000 Is Spent, Decides That Safe Airship Is Impossible.

Chicago—Harold F. McCormick's costly experiment station at Cicero, maintained for testing of improved methods of aeroplane construction, has been closed.

Some of the equipment which can be used for hydro-aeroplanes is being shipped to the McCormick estate at Lake Forest. The remainder is being sold and it is believed that this ends the efforts made by Mr. McCormick for the last two years to produce an aerial machine that would be safer and more efficient than any model heretofore evolved. Failure of models from which much has been hoped is believed to be mainly responsible for McCormick's move.

It is estimated that at least \$50,000 has been spent in equipping and operating the experimental station.

Rival Canal Suggested.

London—The Standard, in a long editorial, hints that English capital, represented by Pearson & Son, will give Colombia a chance to avenge herself against Panama by constructing an ocean-to-ocean canal by way of the Atrato and Cupica rivers.

"What," says the Standard, "is to prevent Colombia, if it has sufficient support from foreign capitalists, from making this canal itself and thereby setting up a formidable rival to the enterprise which is now rapidly approaching completion?"

Price on Hay Is Soaring.

St. Paul—Prices of all grades of hay broke all local records Saturday and gave indications of still higher prices. Choice timothy sold at \$20 a ton, with but little for sale. No. 1 clover mixed went to \$17.75 and choice upland sold at \$15 a ton. Packing hay was sold at \$9.25 and what little alfalfa was sold went at \$19.75. Hay dealers say that the farmers of the Northwest practically have ceased to raise hay except for their own use.