

NEWS OF THE WEEK

General Resume of Important Events Throughout the World.

Tariff bill is up to the president.

Portland day at state fair is record-breaker.

Deer are destroying crops in northern Washington.

The copper mine strike at Calumet, Mich., is again becoming serious.

Ransom must be paid Chinese bandits who hold American missionaries.

Power drills are being used to free the entombed miner at Centralia, Pa.

Panama earthquake only slightly injures the great Gatun locks of the canal.

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts continues to improve after a delicate operation.

Secretary of the Interior Lane has so far improved in health that he is able to travel.

American missionaries are tied to posts and forced to witness Chinese butcheries in Tsao-yang.

Ten passengers are hurt by a collision of the Portland Express and Los Angeles Flyer at Oakland, Cal.

"Father's Day" is proposed by a resolution in the house; June 1 is the day and the rose the emblem.

The League of Northwest Municipalities is in session at Portland, Or., with many prominent speakers present.

Four persons drown in streets of San Antonio, Tex., when flood does \$5,000,000 damages to property and crops.

Colonel Roosevelt's trip to South America is planned and will include the penetration of the jungles where bands of Indians rove.

Mrs. Emmaline Pankhurst, the English militant suffragette, will not be received in Philadelphia, on her proposed visit to the United States.

Victor Paresco and Joe Principi, of Los Angeles, alleged blackhand agents, were sentenced to serve 20 years in San Quentin. The men were found guilty of having dynamited the home of G. D. Trapani here last June.

First unit of Seattle's municipal railway will start about January 1.

Five thousand attend Salem fair on first day.

An imprisoned miner at Centralia, Pa., can be heard tapping on rails.

Los Angeles messenger boy uses his own auto to deliver messages.

Mexicans declare American soldiers invaded their country and as proof produce cavalryman's hat found across border.

A Cleveland, O., boy stole \$1400 that he might enter Oxford University.

It is reported that Secretary of State Bryan would appoint J. N. Teal of Oregon as minister to Greece.

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts underwent an operation for gastric ulcer which has left him in a serious condition.

President Wilson has accepted an invitation to speak in Baltimore in September, 1914, at a celebration of the centennial of the writing of the "Star-Spangled Banner," by Francis Scott Key.

PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 78¢; 79c; bluestem, 88¢@89c; forty-fold, 80c; red Russian, 77¢@78c; valley, 80c.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$25@26.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$22 per ton; shorts, \$24; middlings, \$31.

Hay—Fancy Eastern Oregon timothy, \$15@16; timothy and clover, \$14@15; timothy and alfalfa, \$13@14; alfalfa, \$12; clover, \$8.50@10; oat and vetch, \$10@11; cheat, \$10@11; valley grain hay, \$10@11.

Onions—Oregon and Walla Walla, \$1.50 per sack.

Vegetables—Beans, 3¢@4¢ per pound; cabbage, 1½¢; cauliflower, \$2 per crate; corn, 10¢@15¢ dozen; cucumbers, 20¢@40¢ per box; eggplant, 5¢@7¢ per pound; head lettuce, 35¢@40¢ per pound; peas, 5¢@7¢ per pound; peppers, 5¢@7¢ per pound; radishes, 10¢@12¢ per dozen; tomatoes, 10¢@30¢ per box; garlic, 10¢ per pound; sprouts, 8¢ per pound; artichokes, \$1 per dozen; squash, 1½¢ per pound; pumpkins, 1½¢ per pound; celery, 40¢@60¢ per dozen.

Potatoes—Oregon, \$1.00 per hundred; buying price, 75¢@85¢ at shipping points; sweet potatoes, \$2@2.25 per crate.

Green Fruit—Apples, 60¢ @ \$2.50 per box; cantaloupes, \$1.50@1.75 per crate; peaches, 40¢@75¢ per box; plums, 30¢@35¢ per box; pears, \$1@1.50 per box; grapes, 50¢@1.25 per crate, 15¢@20¢ per basket; casabas, \$1.75 per dozen; cranberries, \$9 per barrel.

Poultry—Hens, 14¢@14½¢; springs, 17¢@17½¢; turkeys, live, 20¢@22¢, dressed, nominal; ducks, 12¢@15¢; geese, 12¢@12½¢.

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

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

Pork—Fancy, 11½¢@12¢ per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 15¢@15½¢ per pound.

Hops—1913 crop, 23¢@25¢ per pound; 1912 crop, nominal.

Cattle—Prime steers, \$7.75@8; choice steers, \$7.50@7.75; medium steers, \$7.25@7.50; prime cows, \$6.75@7.00; choice cows, \$6.50@6.75; medium cows, \$6.25@6.50; heifers, \$6.25@7.00; 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@7.80; sheep, wethers, \$3.50@4.35; ewes, \$3@4.15; lambs, \$4@5.25.

JUDGES OVERRULE HUMPHRIES

Seattle Socialists Sent to Jail Released By Other Court.

Seattle, Wash.—After Superior Judge John E. Humphries had sent 12 men and six women to the county jail Friday for contempt of his court, a consultation of other judges of the superior court was held and Thorwald Siegfried, an attorney, who had previously complained to the bar association of Judge Humphries' excessive use of the writ of injunction, was sent for by the judges and requested to apply for a writ of habeas corpus for the prisoners.

Siegfried applied to Judge Smith for the release of Glenn Hoover, attorney for the Free Speech Defense League and ex-assistant attorney-general of Washington, and G. M. Hodgson, one of the signers of "resolutions of protest" against Humphries' injunctions, and they were released on their own recognizance.

Both men, a short time before, had been sentenced to pay fines for contempt and in addition Hoover had been "forever disbarred" by Humphries.

Judge Smith said he would release all the prisoners who sought freedom on writs of habeas corpus. Judge Smith said:

"It seems to me that the petitioners clearly are entitled to their liberty pending further hearing. They have raised a question on which they are entitled to be heard. There is no occasion to allow these men to lie in jail pending such hearing."

Judge Humphries was wroth when he heard of the consultation of his fellow judges and the release of two of the prisoners. He made a statement denouncing the other judges.

"My fellow members of the bench have conspired against me and have fought me from the first. They were against me in my campaign and they are against me now. Judge Smith had no right to shove in on this. The right of habeas corpus does not apply in contempt of court cases."

Glenn Hoover, attorney for the prisoners, was fined, disbarred and ordered removed to jail as soon as he began to speak. Hulet Wells, another defendant, an attorney, was disbarred and fined without being permitted to speak a word in self-defense.

Mrs. Humphries, secretary of a Socialist local, was dismissed with a small fine, the judge saying he did not wish to humiliate a member of his own Scotch clan.

Mrs. William McNally stood up with a baby in her arms. The judge said he did not wish to send a baby to jail. "Never mind," the woman said bitterly, "the baby is as guilty as I am." She was fined \$100 and sent to jail with the baby and a little boy. The woman's husband, a Spanish war veteran, also was fined \$100 and sent to jail. Six women and two children are in the county jail.

During the judge's lecture on the evil of street-speaking he declared that Albert R. Parsons, the anarchist hanged in Chicago after the Haymarket riots, was guilty of murder through incitement to riot.

An elderly woman, dressed in black, standing on a chair in the rear of the courtroom, cried: "That is untrue. He was an innocent man. I am Parsons' widow." As soon as Judge Humphries could recover from his surprise he shouted to the woman, who was Lucy Parsons:

"Widow or no widow; you had better keep quiet or you'll find yourself in the county jail."

RANSOM WILL SAVE CAPTIVES

To Rescue Missionaries Bandits Must Be Bought.

Pekin.—Reports that foreigners were being maltreated by Chinese brigands at Tsao Yang has given much concern to the American legation. It is feared the Chinese government troops will not be able to secure the release of the American and Norwegian missionaries held in captivity there. These troops are neither capable nor loyal.

The legation believes ransoms may have to be paid to save the lives of those in captivity. It is believed that the ransoms demanded may not be heavy, as Chinese ideas in monetary matters are not extravagant.

By the efforts of the American legation and consulates, the missionaries have been kept out of unsafe districts the past two years.

"FATHERS' DAY" IS PROPOSED

House Resolution Would Set Aside June 1 and Make Rose Emblem.

Washington, D. C.—Representative Moore, of Pennsylvania, the father of eight children, has introduced in the house a resolution designating the first day in June as Fathers' day, with the rose as its emblem.

Mr. Moore said the resolution was introduced at the suggestion of Charlotte E. Kirkbride and Carrie B. Sternberg, of Philadelphia, who have obtained a charter for Fathers' day under the laws of Pennsylvania. The resolution would not make the day a legal holiday.

Street Peril Emphasized.

New York.—The National Highway Protective Society has placed its ban on roller skating, "one-old cat," push-mobiles and other juvenile street amusements. The September report shows an unusually large number of children killed or injured in street accidents. The secretary of the organization said that school teachers should warn pupils of the ever-increasing danger of playing on the streets and that clergymen urge parents to forbid their children to use the streets. Since the first of the year 193 children have been killed.

"Dry" Campaign Put Off.

Los Angeles.—The state executive committee of the Anti-Saloon League of southern California at its meeting here took a stand against the proposed initiative campaign for prohibition in California in 1914. It was argued that such a move by the anti-saloon elements would mean defeat and postponement of what was considered an eventual victory at the polls at some future date.

OREGON STATE NEWS IN GENERAL

Industrial and Educational Items of Interest To Oregonians

PETITIONS FOR BONDS OUT

Coos County Court Asked to Call Special Election.

Coquille.—Petitions praying the county court to call a special election in November next for the purpose of voting on the question of issuing \$450,000 in bonds for the construction of a system of permanent highways are being circulated here. The proposed bonds are to run 20 years at 5 per cent. A second petition asks that the county board expend the money so raised on the highway from the Douglas county line by way of Bridge, Myrtle Point, Coquille, Marshfield, North Bend and Empire to Sunset Bay and from the Curry county line to Bandon and thence to Coquille. This petition also requests that the court have the work performed under the immediate direction of an expert highway engineer, preferably one endorsed by the United States bureau of roads and by State Highway Engineer Bowley.

It is not contemplated to complete the extensive system next year, nor can the work of hard surfacing the 100 miles be accomplished with the bond issue, but it is proposed to extend the work over three years, each year raising the full 10-mill tax allowed by law, applying about three-quarters of the money thus made available to the trunk lines and the balance for general upkeep of laterals.

The Coos County Good Roads Association, which has been instrumental in promoting the proposition to its present stage, recommends the construction of a concrete highway nine feet in width, with frequent turnouts, the roadway to be graded 16 feet, with a view to adding to the width of the concrete in future years.

There is a strong sentiment throughout Coos county for better highways. Even the ranchers remote from the proposed trunk line realize that its construction will better conditions and enhance values and is patiently waiting for the building of laterals that will afford still greater benefit.

When the people of Coos definitely determine that a hard-surfaced highway will be constructed from the Douglas county line to the ocean it is expected that Douglas county will improve its end of the highway to Roseburg, thus perfecting one of the most scenic routes to be found anywhere on the coast. Douglas has practically promised to carry out its part of the programme.

DUTY ON MOHAIR PLEAS

Salem Dealer Says Industry in Oregon Will Be Advanced.

Salem.—William Brown, of William Brown & Co., dealers in mohair supplies, was notified by telegraph that the new tariff bill provided a duty on mohair which would be entirely satisfactory to dealers and growers. The telegram, which was from the president of the Griswold Worsted company, of New York City, was as follows:

"Duty raw mohair 15 per cent, tops 20 per cent, yarns 25 per cent; cloths 40 per cent and plushes 45 per cent. In view of free wool the mohair growers are to be congratulated."

"This is of the greatest importance to mohair growers," said Mr. Brown, "and will be the means of advancing an industry which otherwise would surely have been destroyed."

\$1800 NET FROM \$3000 FARM

Linn County Rancher Grows 6000 Bushels of Oats on 160 Acres.

Albany.—Raising 14,000 bushels of oats on 250 acres of land, M. Kelly, a farmer residing in the northwestern part of Linn county, near Shelburn, established a splendid record during the past season.

Many yields have been reported in this county this year which ran 50 bushels to the acre and one yield of 111 bushels an acre, but these were on smaller tracts. In such a large tract as Kelly devoted to oats the total yield is regarded as a very big one.

On 120 acres of a 160-acre tract which he bought a few years ago for \$3,000, Mr. Kelly realized a profit of \$1,800. This tract yielded 6000 bushels of oats, which he sold for 38 cents a bushel.

POWER SERVICE IS EXTENDED

Farms and Packing Plants Near Ashland Are Supplied.

Ashland.—The Oregon & California Power company is extending its service lines to the interurban districts. Connections have been made with the Suncrest Orchard packing plant, and about a dozen big ranches on the roads between Ashland and Talent. The Suncrest people use more than 100 lights, besides power, and the farmers are supplied with current for light and power for pumps, separators, etc. The corporation extends this service as fast as the demands justify it.

Timber Not To Be Cruised.

Salem.—County Judge Bushey has announced that a proposition to have the timber of the county cruised would not be accepted. He intimated that the court had profited by the experience of the other county judges who were censured by the people for going to the expense of having cruises made. "The timber has been cruised several times," he continued, "and it is not necessary to do the work at this time. James Culver, ex-sheriff, cruised the timber several times, and J. A. W. Heldecke, a cruiser of Detroit, Or., did the work a few years ago."

Rain at Roseburg Heavy.

Roseburg.—Douglas county experienced its heaviest rainfall for the season Sunday, when a trifle over 90-100 of an inch of rain fell in 10 hours. With most of the prune crop safe in the dryers, the rain is considered beneficial rather than detrimental.

LARGE ACREAGE IS TAKEN UP

Hundreds Are Seeking Homesteads on Lake County Lands.

Ficksburg.—The forestry service has notified applicants for lands in the national forests here that much land in this vicinity probably will be thrown out of the service at an early date. These lands will then come under the control of the department of the interior and some, in that case, will be taken as enlarged homesteads when designated by the secretary of the interior.

Hundreds of people from all sections of the country are coming to Lake county by way of Bend seeking 320-acre homesteads. The lands taken have shown such profitable results that settlers are sending for their friends and urging them to trek into the new country. One family consisting of three girls and two boys have settled on 1600 acres adjoining and intend to make their holding one of the finest grain and stock ranches in the state. One settlement of 30 families has come into the Christmas valley, and the people intend to raise high-grade dairy stock, using the rich bunch grass lands as a pasture, growing their winter feed and sending their products to the local cheese factory and creamery. As each one in this party is financially equipped to handle their lands, it means a great step forward in this new country.

The yield of grain, hay and forage crops throughout the county this year is fully 50 per cent above an average. Southern Lake county has a phenomenal crop of hay and grain, and optimistic farmers before threshing estimated about two-thirds of what the grain turned out after being threshed and sacked. The only exception to the rule is in the central part or the Summer Lake valley, where it has been about one-third less. Northern Lake, where the new homestead settlements have recently sprung up, has demonstrated beyond a shadow of a doubt that even with ordinary methods of farming, such as used in all unirrigated countries, the grain and hay crops are sure, and where summer fallowing and moisture conserving is the rule there is not the slightest chance of a crop failure. Threshing now going on shows a profit equal in many instances to that obtained on high-priced lands elsewhere.

FARMERS BUY FLOUR MILL

Plant at Burns to Be Operated on Co-operative Plan.

Burns.—About 50 farmers of the Harney valley have organized a co-operative company and have taken over the Burns flouring mill property, including more than 200 acres of land and the waterpower on the Silvers river a short distance north of the city, which has been owned and operated the past few years by a corporation composed of Burns business men.

The mill is equipped with modern machinery and turns out a first-class grade of flour. It is the intention of the new owners to run it to its capacity and to sell the product at such a price as practically will make it impossible for mills in outside points to ship flour to this county and compete.

It is also the intention to establish a packing plant in connection with the mill for the curing of bacon and hams, manufacturing of lard and other hog products. This will encourage the raising of hogs, which have been increasing rapidly the past few years.

It is the intention of the new organization to buy all the grain possible to handle at the best price it can afford, and such as cannot be ground will be fed to hogs, either around the mill or on the farms of the grain-growers, and these will be handled at the packing plant.

GRAND RONDE FRUIT IS SOLD

More Than 25 Cars of Hail Specked Apples Reported Bought.

La Grande.—Notwithstanding the fact that it was rumored that the Grand Ronde would be passed up by the apple buyers this year, reports are being received from throughout the valley indicating that more than 25 cars of second-grade apples, chiefly of the Ben Davis variety, are already contracted for at the price of \$1.15 per box. The advance buying appears to be in the hail-specked apples, which is accounted for to a great extent by the fact that the growers are loathe at this time to sell their fancy stock. Two cars of fancy Ganos are reported contracted at \$1.30 a box and it is expected that the better varieties of Jonathans, Winter Bananas and Spitzbergers will command \$1.75 a box. The high prices of apples is having a decided effect on the apple land sales, and causing the prices to be considerably stiffer.

Astoria to Raise \$100,000.

Astoria.—The Port of Astoria commission has voted to levy a tax of 5 mills on this year's roll. That will raise approximately \$100,000, or sufficient to pay for the property recently purchased as a site for a public dock, to make up the amount subscribed for assisting in improving the mouth of the river and pay the commission's current expenses during the ensuing year. The question of changing the pier head line so as to permit the North Bank company to build its proposed new steamship dock was taken up.

Oregon Receives \$55,000

Salem.—Governor West has received a check for \$55,000 from Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, which is 25 per cent of the income from federal forest reserves up to June 30, 1913.

MEXICAN CITY IS IN TERROR

Foreigners Warned to Flee as Federal Troops Advance.

Piedras Negras, Mex.—Terror has gripped this city, the provisional capital of the Mexican Constitutionalists, with the victorious northward march of the Federals and the arrival of hundreds of refugees from the surrounding devastated country.

Obedying the instructions of United States Consul Blocker, American residents of Piedras Negras joined the exodus and hundreds of persons crossed the international bridge into Eagle Pass, many carrying on their backs such of their possessions as they could assemble hurriedly.

Consul Blocker's warning to foreigners to quit Piedras Negras immediately was in anticipation of rioting should the Constitutionalists be forced to abandon their provisional capital. As the rebel army is being driven northward by the government troops under General Maas the retreating insurgents are setting fire to villages.

Reports from the front indicate that the Federals are closing in on the town of Sabinas, from which the Constitutionalists are expected to fall back on either Matamoros, across the line from Brownsville, Tex., or on Piedras Negras.

United States troops are hurrying from San Antonio to reinforce the garrison at Eagle Pass.

W. W. Vaughan, a well-known engineer, and Alford Williams, a druggist, were ordered peremptorily to vacate their homes with their families on constitutionalist notification that the property would be destroyed, despite any protest to the American government, for the reason that it was owned by federal sympathizers. Permission was refused to many Mexican refugees and a large number of Japanese to enter the United States.

It was said that the Mexicans were likely to become public charges and that the Japanese had not made proper application.

An appeal to Washington for exception in the latter case will allege that the Japanese are in danger of death from the federals for having aided the constitutionalists.

It is reported that many prisoners confined in the jail on sedition charges have been shot, among them Felipe Sanchez, wanted in Carizzo Springs, Tex., as a member of the smuggling band charged with the murder of a deputy sheriff.

About 2000 of the refugees who crossed the international bridge here were unable to obtain lodging in Eagle Pass and it was necessary to open public buildings and obtain empty boxcars to afford them shelter.

HEAVY DAMAGE IN FRANCE

Storm Kills Fourteen, Injures 30 and Many Are Missing.

Cebere, France.—A terrific thunder storm, which raged for 12 hours, has spread death and ruin throughout this city. Fourteen persons are known to have been killed and 30 injured, and there are many missing.

A stream which passes through the city was soon over its banks and flooded the streets. In a hardware establishment, petroleum, alcohol and other inflammables and a cask of calcium carbide were stored, the water dissolved the chemical and enormous volumes of gas were formed. A terrific explosion occurred, which completely wrecked two buildings and enveloped two others in flames. Three persons who were passing were killed outright. Five families were buried in the ruins.

Nearly every house in Cebere is flooded and quantities of the provisions have been spoiled.

In answer to an urgent appeal from the mayor, the prefect at Sorpignam dispatched several tons of bread to meet the pressing needs of the inhabitants. A company of infantry was rushed from Collicure to assist in the rescue work and search the ruins.

The floods also carried away the greater part of the Pailles dynamite factory and caused tremendous damage throughout the department. The railroad has been washed out in several places and a passenger train is imprisoned in the tunnel at Banyuls-Sur-Mer.

"DON'T WORRY" SAYS MINER

Entombed Man Receives Milk and Eggs Through Tube.

Centralia, Pa.—As darkness enveloped the Continental Colliery of the Lehigh Coal company Tuesday night, the voice of Thomas Toshesky, who has been entombed in the mammoth vein since last Friday morning, was heard through a tube 50 feet long which had been inserted in a hole bored through a wall of coal from an adjoining gallery. His first inquiry was about his family.

"Tell them not to worry too much," he said, "as I am in pretty good shape. Since I got those bottles of milk and whipped eggs I feel much stronger. I had a long sleep after I ate and drank. I think I'll be rescued before there is another fall of top and coal."

The entombed man said he was nervous because of the long confinement and absolute quiet.

Woman Walks 1500 Miles.

Minneapolis.—Finishing a 1500-mile walk on the trail of Edward Payson Weston, Mrs. Marie Chester, of Middletown, N. Y., mother of ten children, three of whom accompanied her, arrived in Minneapolis Tuesday, having left New York City on July 31. Several business men of Middletown agreed to rebuild Mrs. Chester's burned home at an expense of \$4000, providing she made the trip in 65 days. It was accomplished in 63 days of actual walking time. The children accompanying Mrs. Chester were one girl and two boys, aged respectively 15, 14 and 12 years.

\$200,000 is Bid for Horse.

New York.—August Belmont, chairman of the Jockey club, has refused an offer of \$200,000 for Tracery, the 4-year-old son of Rock Sand-Topiary. Tracery has been racing with much success for two seasons in England. The offer came by cable from W. Alilison, the well-known newspaperman and breeder abroad, who, it is thought here, acted in the capacity of an agent.

TARIFF BILL IS LAW

Chief Executive Signs Measure With Two Gold Pens.

Wilson Says Rest of Problem Is Chiefly Financial—Bill Becomes Law at Once.

Washington, D. C.—Surrounded by the leaders of a united Democracy, President Wilson signed the Underwood-Simmons tariff bill at 9:09 o'clock Friday night at the white house. Simultaneously telegrams were sent to customs collectors throughout the country by the treasury department, putting into actual operation the first Democratic tariff revision since 1894.

A happy group of legislators, members of the cabinet and friends encircled the president as he signed the bill, using two gold pens. He presented to Representative Underwood the pen that had written the word "Woodrow," and the one which had completed his name to Senator Simmons.

Amid impressive silence the president delivered in easy, natural tones an extemporaneous speech that brought prolonged applause.

He said that the journey of legislative accomplishment had only been partly completed; that a great service had been done for the rank and file of the country, but that the second step in the emancipation of business was currency reform. He earnestly called upon his colleagues to go "the rest of the journey" with fresh impulse.

"Gentlemen, I feel peculiarly pleased," the president began, "in what I have just done by taking part in the completion of a great piece of business. It is a pleasure which is very hard to express in words which are adequate to express the feeling, because the feeling that I have is that we have done the rank and file of the people of this country a great service.

"It is hard to speak of these things without seeming to go off into campaign eloquence, but that is not my feeling. It is a feeling of profound gratitude that, working with the splendid men who have carried this thing through with studious attention and doing justice all around, I should have had a part in serving the people of this country as we have been striving to serve them ever since I can remember.

"I have wished to see the accomplishment of something like this ever since I was a boy, and I know men standing around me who can say the same thing—who have been waiting to see the things done which it was necessary to do in order that there might be justice in the United States.

"And so it is a solemn moment that brings business to a conclusion and I hope will not be thought demanding too much of myself or colleagues when I say that this, great as it is, is the accomplishment of only half the journey. We have set the business of this country free from those conditions which have made monopoly not only possible, but in a sense easy and natural. But there is no use taking away the conditions of monopoly if we do not take away also the power to create monopoly, and that in a financial, rather than a merely commercial and economic power."

STEAMER SPOKANE HITS ROCKS

Passengers All Saved When 'S. O. S.' is Answered by Oother Vessels.

Seattle, Wash.—Captain E. L. McNoble, superintendent of the Pacific Coast Steamship company, received a message late Friday night from Capt. Steamer Spokane, saying that all passengers were saved. They were transferred, says the message, from the Spokane to the steamer La Touche and will be brought directly to Seattle.

Portland, Or.—Wireless distress calls, caught at stations in Portland and at Corvallis Friday night at 10 o'clock, told of the rapid sinking of the steamship Spokane, 15 miles north of Cape Lazo, on the inside passage, about 100 miles north of Victoria, B. C., and off Vancouver Island.

The steamer La Touche, of the Alaska Steamship company, was one of the first vessels to answer and at 10:30 was standing by and at 10:45 began taking off passengers from the ill-fated Spokane.

"Taking water fast, send all assistance possible," was one of the flashes received almost immediately after the first distress call, which read: "Steamer Spokane, 15 miles north Cape Lazo, wants assistance." The commander signed.

The steamer Dolphin and the steamer Minnesota also answered.

Mine Deaths Increase.

Washington, D. C.—Fatalities in the coal mines of the United States during the first seven months of the year numbered 1437, as compared with 1419 in the like period last year, according to reports to the bureau of mines here. Pennsylvania leads the list with 763 deaths, an increase of 193 over last year. Of these 380 were in the anthracite and 383 in the bituminous fields. West Virginia, with 181 deaths, shows a decrease of 72 over the fatalities in the first seven months of 1912. Then in order follow Ohio 99, Illinois 97, Alabama 55, Colorado 47, Indiana 32 and Tennessee 25.

32-Year-Old Oak Felled.

Monmouth, Or.—In the year 1857, when Europeans were planting colonies in America, one of the oldest and largest white oak trees in Polk county began to grow. The massive oak, which has been cut down on the Whiteaker farm, two miles north of this city, was 326 years old, as estimated by counts of the rings. Its circumference was 19 feet, and the diameter about six feet. A short distance away stands another giant oak. Its circumference is 26 feet.