

NEWS OF THE WEEK

General Resume of Important Events Throughout the World.

Huerta says complete democracy is impossible in Mexico.

The death list in the New Mexico mine explosion will probably reach 261.

President Wilson has designated Thursday, November 27, as Thanksgiving Day.

Seattle is making a vigorous fight to exterminate rats infected with bubonic plague.

The continuous session of congress will cut off the members from extensive mileage allowances.

Chancellor Lloyd-George, of England, believes that women will be granted suffrage in that country.

Several officers of the Miners' union and three foreigners were sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for rioting.

A device has been patented to shut in the gas in oil wells and prevent waste while further drilling is in progress.

President Wilson and Secretary Bryan say little regarding the Mexican situation, but indications are that a crisis is near.

Members of a Russian Arctic expedition report having seen the steamer Centennial, lost seven years ago, in the ice in Bering sea.

The city water board of Oregon City, Or., was discharged by the city council for failure to perform its duties, and now the board wishes to "arbitrate."

A plan has been launched for a government-controlled central bank to dominate the financial system of the country, in opposition to the administration currency bill.

The Carnegie commission finds that all factions in the Balkan struggle were guilty of grave atrocities, and the Bulgarians, while merciful to the Turks, were most brutal toward their former allies.

President Wilson predicts the passage of the currency bill by congress in November.

A petition is being circulated asking ex-Senator Lorimer to run for the senate again.

Secretary Bryan says there never was a time when the Bible was more needed than at present.

It is considered that Yuan Shi Kai has a big job before him in reconstructing the Chinese government.

Col. Roosevelt's steamer reached Rio Janeiro, Brazil, and an enthusiastic reception was given the Colonel.

Wind, snow and rain storms are reported through the East and Middle West, and several deaths have resulted.

The fourth volume of speeches and addresses, delivered by Kaiser Wilhelm from 1906 to 1912, has just been issued in book form.

SEAMEN'S MEASURE PASSED

Sailors Win More Freedom—Passengers Will Be Safer.

Washington, D. C.—The La Follette substitute for the "seamen's service" bill, so amended as not to affect the treaty relations of the United States until the President has had an opportunity to readjust them, passed the senate at the end of a debate that was characterized by unusual proceedings.

In the end the debate became a eulogy of Andrew Furuseth, president of the Seamen's Union, who was lauded as the man chiefly responsible for the passage of the bill. Mr. Furuseth, who sat in a senate gallery throughout the debate, was declared by Senator La Follette and Senator Williams to have worked in Washington for many years "at seamen's pay" to secure legislation improving the working conditions of his fellow sailors.

Senator Fletcher, chairman of the sub-committee in charge of the preparation of the seamen's bill, declared the measure as passed by the senate would accomplish three important shipping reforms, the giving of greater freedom to seamen, the promotion of greater safety at sea for passengers and crew and the equalizing of the wage costs in operating vessels in foreign and domestic trade.

The La Follette substitute differed in many respects from the original bill which passed both houses of congress last winter, but which did not meet with the approval of President Taft. Its chief provisions would require improved working quarters and working conditions on ships; increase the requirements for safety appliances and efficiency of sailors; release sailors from some of the stringent regulations that compel them to remain with ships when in foreign ports and direct the abrogation of any treaties that prohibit the enforcement of the provisions against foreign ships coming into American ports.

VESSEL LOST 7 YEARS FOUND

Centennial Sighted by Russians in Siberian Ice Floe.

Seattle—The steamer Centennial, which left Muroran, Japan, seven years ago for San Francisco with a cargo of sulphur, and which was never heard from afterward, is reported to be in the ice off Saghalin island, Okhotsk sea, Siberia. Members of a Russian expedition bound through the Okhotsk sea discovered the missing vessel. The lifeboats were gone, the name was partly obliterated, and the iron was corroded. There was no sign of a human being on the ship. The crew must all have perished.

Captain E. Hisber, a pilot on the China coast, who piloted the Russian expedition that found the Centennial, told G. A. Griffin, an engineer of the Philippine Coast Guard, of his discovery, and Griffin repeated the story here at headquarters of the Marine Engineers Beneficial association. Hisber has been asked for further details. The Centennial was first named the Delta, then the Takasaga Maru, then under her last title she became an Alaska gold ship, afterward a government transport and at last passed into the hands of the Charles Nelson company, of San Francisco.

11 CENTS GROWS TO \$10,000

Idaho Homesteader Shows Remarkable Gain in 10 Years.

Caldwell, Idaho.—An unique competition has just come to a close here in connection with the Canyon County fair. A local firm of hardware dealers offered a valuable premium at the fair to the homesteader under the government project who could show the largest improvement on his filing from the smallest beginning.

Out of a number of contestants, the race has narrowed to three, John Janson, Clark L. Roberts and S. M. Burt.

Mr. Janson filed in 1903 with a total capital of 11 cents, one span of mules and a wagon. Today his place is conservatively valued at \$10,000. The others show similar records.

Labor War Is Forgotten.

Trinidad, Colo.—Strikers and coal operators, embroiled for a month in a bitter labor war, joined hands in efforts to rescue the miners entombed at Dawson, N. M. Seventeen strikers from Trinidad, Sopris and Starkville, who before the strike were members of the first-aid and helmet teams, volunteered their services to their former employers for rescue work at Dawson. The 17, under the leadership of the superintendent of one of the mines against which the strike is being conducted, started for Dawson immediately.

Pick Own Fun, Girls Are Told.

Everett, Wash.—One hundred working girls were informed by Mrs. Florence Swanson, of Raymond, a member of the State Industrial Welfare commission, at a meeting held in Labor Temple, that their moral character was not a question for their employers to interfere with, and not proper for employers to concern themselves about. The statement made by the member of the State Industrial Welfare commission is in keeping with the line of argument advanced here previously during the minimum wage discussion.

Arson Squad Burns Pavilion.

London.—An "arson squad" of militant suffragettes set fire to and destroyed the sports pavilion of Bristol university.

OREGON STATE NEWS IN GENERAL

Industrial and Educational Items of Interest To Oregonians

FORTY THOUSAND SHEEP SOLD

Central Oregon Growers Make Deal Involving \$100,000.

Bend.—What is said to be the largest shipment of sheep sent from Oregon in 1913 is being loaded from Bend this week. About 40,000 sheep are included in the shipments, the purchase of this number having been made from central Oregon growers by Montana firms, whose buyers have been E. P. Clay, of Oswego, Or., and J. A. Green, of Billings, Mont.

Mr. Clay estimates that close to \$100,000 of Montana money has come to Oregon through this one large purchase. By far the greater portion of the stock is lambs. These will be taken to Montana and there placed on the ranges, ultimately to be shipped to Chicago. Theoretically, the shipments, from a railroad standpoint, are through to Chicago, with feeding in transit.

Thus far this year 80,000 head of sheep have been shipped from Bend, according to Traveling Freight Agent J. T. Hardy, of the Oregon Trunk, who is here handling the railroad end of this contingent. Of these, some 50,000 have gone to the winter feeding country, on the return trip from the forest reserve summer ranges reached from Bend.

Thus far the last shipments have been made as follows: On October 8, 28 cars; on October 11, 35 cars; on October 2 (from Redmond), 17 cars; on October 12, 27 cars. In all, the long-haul shipments of the season from Bend will total in excess of 150 cars. As the average freight on these to Chicago is about \$218, the revenue derived by the railroads from sheep shipments originating in Bend alone this summer will come to more than \$22,000, exclusive of the large short-haul shipments. So far as the central Oregon roads are concerned this plum picked by the Oregon Trunk is by far the fattest of any originating in central Oregon since the roads were constructed. Next to it, lumber shipments from Bend, which average about 30 cars a month, have proved the greatest business producers for the carriers.

To handle the sheep here the stock yards and corrals have been enlarged and improved.

SISKIYOU GOLD IS DISCOVERED

First Ledge Ever Found Is Made By Highway Surveyors.

Medford.—While working on the new survey for the permanent highway over the Siskiyou the gang of men under Assistant State Highway Engineer Kittridge struck a three-foot gold ledge, which caused so much excitement that work was suspended the rest of the day.

A. D. Walters, a member of the gang, returned to Medford with a basket of ore, which, local mining men declare of a high grade, and if this opinion is verified at the local assaying office a miniature rush to the engineering camp on the crest of the Siskiyou may be expected, as the camp easily is accessible and is only a short distance from the Southern Pacific right of way.

The Siskiyou range has heretofore been considered barren as far as gold is concerned, all the ledges being found west of the valley and in the foothills of the west range.

According to Walters, the ledge is well defined and so far as the topography of the country is concerned, may be of great extent. Engineer Kittridge declared that if any more ledges were found he would be forced to employ a new gang of men or turn the survey to a less richly mineralized district.

FERRYMAN LASSOES A DEER

Young Buck Captured From Launch on Venturing Into River.

Hood River.—A young buck deer swimming in the Columbia was lassoed Sunday by Captain Otis D. Treiber, proprietor of the Underwood-Hood River ferry system.

"While I was on the Washington bank I saw the deer enter the water, and when he was about a third of the way across I slipped around behind him in my launch," said Captain Treiber. "The deer was as quick in the water as a duck and it kept me busy to head him off from the shore. I was alone in the boat and had to steer and cast my rope. The buck dodged the noose until I was pretty well discouraged. Several times in trying to turn him from the bank I ran the boat entirely over him."

The deer is now tied to a tree in Underwood, Wash.

Many Immigrants Coming.

Roseburg.—T. J. Ryan, wife and two children, of Portland, arrived here recently after a four months' tour of Europe. Mr. Ryan owns considerable land in Douglas county which he will inspect prior to leaving for Portland. Mr. Ryan says he was disappointed with the old country, and is glad to get back to Oregon. He predicts a heavy immigration to the United States during the next few years. The steamship companies, he says, are at present selling tickets to the United States on the installment plan, many of which will become effective next year.

Gresham Buys Water Meter.

Gresham.—A new water meter has been purchased of the Neptune type by Gresham and will be installed at the connection of the Gresham mains with the Bull Run water pipe. The present meter does not register accurately the flow of water. The new meter cost \$750. The old meter will bring \$200.

STATE TO ASSUME PROJECT

Tumalo Irrigation System to Be Taken Over First of Year.

Salem.—Believing that it will be for the best interests of the settlers, the desert land board has decided, beginning next year, to take complete charge of operations at the Tumalo, formerly the Columbia Southern Irrigation project. Many complications have arisen owing to the old and new irrigation systems and it is believed the board can do the work better itself than the West Side Waterusers' association, which now has a contract to do it.

The association is composed of settlers and it is reported many of them favor the change. Engineer Laurgaard, in charge of the work, who attended the meeting, was authorized to employ an irrigation manager, and it is probable that he will engage Fred Wallace, who holds the same position with the West Side Waterusers' association.

The state engineer, project engineer and two others, to be named by them, will inspect the foundation for the dam, which will be finished soon.

Plans were submitted for the construction of part of a lateral system, but action was postponed for 30 days so the settlers could sign contracts under the new project.

It also was decided that settlers having land on which there is water are exempt from paying certain liens amounting to \$19,000.

ACT IS ORDERED ON BALLOT

Workmen's Compensation to Be Voted on November 4.

Salem.—Declaring that the verity of the names on the petitions was not questioned and that only faults in the designation of street residences in the main were urged, the Supreme court, in an opinion written by Justice Burnett, sustained the decision of Judge Galloway, of the Circuit court for this district, in dismissing a suit instituted by Ernest Ringo to restrain Secretary of State Olcott from referring the workman's compensation act to a vote of the people.

The title of the measure now will be placed on the ballot, and whether it is to become a law will depend on the vote of the people at the special referendum election to be held on November 4 under the Day bill. In addition to holding that the evidence submitted was not sufficient to establish fraud with relation to the names on the petitions, the court also holds that it is not necessary for a voter to be registered to sign a referendum petition.

OREGON EXHIBIT IS WANTED

Display for Panama National Exposition Is Asked.

Salem.—Governor West has received a letter from Richard L. Metcalfe, head of the department of civil administration of the Panama National exposition, to be held at Panama from November 14, 1914 to April 1915, asking him to try to influence the commercial organizations of Oregon to provide a building and have an exhibit at the exposition. Mr. Metcalfe writes that a suitable building could be erected for \$2500 and that \$7500 would be sufficient to provide a representative for the state at the exposition and pay other expenses.

Attention is called to the large crowds which are expected to attend the opening of the canal and the exposition and the opportunity that will be presented for the business men of the United States, Central and South America to meet.

Plea In for Home Goods.

Medford.—Responding to an invitation from the Medford Business Men's association, L. Samuel, founder and general manager of the Oregon Life Insurance company, addressed that organization at the Hotel Medford, on his favorite topic of "Keep Oregon Money in Oregon," by giving preference to Oregon-made goods.

The fruit industry, he declared, is but in its infancy, and he said the Southern Pacific, whose line passes through the entire length of the Rogue River fruit belt, should be asked to feature Rogue River fruits on the menu cards of their diners. He declared that the interests of Oregonians are best served by co-operation for upbuilding Oregon industries and that every citizen should constitute himself a special committee to talk Oregon scenery, Oregon's superior climate, Oregon's low death rate, etc.

Union to Vote on Liquor.

Union.—At a special election November 4, voters here will determine whether or not Union is to join the "dry" column. A petition had been circulated previously calling for an election on the liquor question at that date but the matter was taken lightly by the opponents, who supposed that the issue could not come up at this election. The issue of the election is a doubtful one. The business people are opposed to voting the town dry, but they represent a small portion of the actual vote.

Catalogue of Textbooks Out.

Salem.—Miss Edna Hawley, Supreme court librarian, announces that copies of the catalogue of textbooks are ready for distribution among the law libraries of the state.

LEPER NURSE IS OSTRACIZED

Although Free From Disease, All Friends Shun Her.

Chicago.—Miss Maris Collier, who disappeared Friday, leaving a note saying that she had been ostracized by society because she formerly was a nurse in a leper colony, has returned.

She asserted that the unfounded reports that she was suffering from leprosy, causing her friends to forsake her, had so discouraged her that she had determined to shoot herself. She said that Miss A. Benjam, of Milwaukee, an acquaintance, had persuaded her not to end her life.

"I became so despondent that I decided there was no use living any longer," said Miss Collier. "I destroyed marks of identification on my clothing and as I was tearing up old letters I found one from Miss Benjam. In it she told me that if I ever intended to take my life to pay her a visit first. I told her a long time ago that I would kill myself."

"Miss Benjamin brightened me up and I now intend to go back to the lepers. I am an outcast to society. Doctors have made examinations and reported that I am free from leprosy, but friends refuse to believe it. If I go to any gathering the crowd near me dwindles down until I find myself standing alone."

Miss Collier passed several months at a leper colony near Trocadero, New Brunswick. She was forced to leave because the climate was breaking down her health.

PLUCKY ENGINEER SAVES PASSENGERS FROM WRECK

La Crosse, Wis.—Investigation of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy wreck at Nelson, Wis., Saturday, in which one man was killed and 18 injured, shows that M. H. Dorsey, engineer of train No. 54, saved the lives of many of his passengers by his prompt action.

No. 54 was partly on a siding when the express train, No. 57, appeared close by. There was not time to pull into the siding, and to remain where he was would have caused No. 57 to crash into the passenger coaches of No. 54. Dorsey quickly reversed his engine, backed onto the main track with the engine and baggage car, which had been clear, and took on his locomotive the shock of the collision with the express train running 60 miles an hour.

EXTORTION METHOD IS NEW

Sender Inoculates Letter With Germs and Cure Is Secret.

Chicago.—A letter, the contents of which may reveal a new and deadly method of extortion, or may prove only a hoax, was investigated by the postal inspectors here Wednesday. The epistle was received by Frederick M. Steele, a millionaire manufacturer.

The letter, the sender wrote, was filled with deadly germs from which the handler could not avoid contracting a deadly disease for which only the sender knew the cure.

"It is already too late for you to escape inoculation," the letter continued. Mr. Steele said the writer demanded that \$1500 be placed at the foot of the Logan monument in Grant Park, and that the cure would be mailed. A physician will make daily examination of Mr. Steele's condition.

Prohibitive Tariff Asked.

St. Petersburg.—The Novoe Vremya demands that the government impose a prohibitive tariff on all American products imported into Russia as a reprisal for the American tariff regulations imposing 5 per cent on goods from countries where no treaty exists.

In an angry article the Novoe Vremya declares: "America has sacrificed its old friends, France and Russia, to the Jewish magnates under whom the American people have bowed their heads."

Boy's Long Nap Puzzles.

St. Paul.—Medical experts are puzzled over the case of Abraham Brachner, an 18-year-old Jewish boy, who for 12 days has been asleep in the city hospital. He is completely oblivious to all sensation and fails to respond by even the slightest quiver of a muscle to a pin prick. It is said his condition is due to hysteria, caused by ill-treatment before the boy left Russia.

Wireless Novice Fined.

New York.—Elmer B. Myers, a Brooklyn youth who set up a wireless plant on the roof of his home without first obtaining a Federal license to do so, was fined \$50 by United States Judge Mayer for violation of the radio act passed last June by congress. He is said to be the first defendant under this law.

Two Burn in Smokestack.

Ely, Nev.—Two men were burned to death and four others received minor injuries at McGill when an explosion occurred in the smokestack of the Steptoe smelter. The men were lining the interior of a new smokestack with an acid-resisting compound. The hose connecting with a gasoline torch which they were using became disconnected and the explosion followed.

Celebrated Rate Case Ends.

Washington, D. C.—The Interstate commerce commission has ordered that for two years the rail rates on imports westbound from New York and Boston shall be the same. So ends the celebrated import rate case in which the two cities fought for advantages.

POLICY IS APPROVED

British Press Says Huerta Unworthy of Recognition By U. S.

Gravity of Mexican Situation Fully Realized, But Not Worth Quarrel With America.

London.—"Owing to important business," Walter H. Page, United States ambassador, excused himself from keeping an engagement to preside over the lecture of an American professor whose subject was "Great Britain and the United States." The ambassador's "important business" is believed to have been connected with the Mexican situation.

The British press is alive to the gravity of the Mexican affair. The daily Graphic, which finds it significant that one of the secretaries of Foreign Secretary Grey, Sir William G. Tyrrell, is being sent to Washington, in an editorial again denounces President Huerta, whose recent statement, it says, proves his unfitness for any responsible office and abundantly justifies President Wilson's refusal to accord recognition to his government.

The Graphic, however, is almost alone in taking the view that Great Britain is wrong in recognizing Huerta. The tendency of the editorial opinion generally is to regard it as impossible that the two English-speaking peoples should quarrel over the affairs of a Latin-American country.

The Daily Telegraph recognizes the serious danger of Huerta's attempting to "marshal the people of the United States and the less interested nations of the Old World into opposing camps," and says it feels convinced that the good sense and political wisdom in America will see the risk and by sagacity and restraint avoid it.

The Standard says it sees nothing discreditable in the British government's looking after British interests in oil in Mexico, since other nations protect their commercial interests in a similar manner.

Sir Hiram Maxim, writing in the Morning Post, says the enormous growth of the Anglo-Saxon population in North America makes the eventual absorption of Mexico inevitable. Therefore, he adds, Great Britain ought not to put the brake on the wheels of progress and rightly or wrongly she should support the American policy in Mexico.

The Daily News in a strong editorial demands the recall of Sir Lionel Carden on the ground that he is doing his best to help Huerta in his design to set the British and American governments at loggerheads. The newspaper says:

"The maintenance of American friendship is the keystone to British policy. Not all the British capital invested in Mexico would compensate for the risk of losing America's friendship."

The Daily Mail complains of President Wilson's sphinx-like silence concerning his plans for solving the Mexican difficulty. It says he refuses to recognize Huerta, but offers no alternative solution.

"If he would frankly show in what direction his way lies," the Daily Mail says, "it would facilitate the task of British statesmen."

ALIEN WIFE MAY HAVE VOTE

Though Not Naturalized, Status Is Same As Husband's.

Salem, Or.—Attorney General Crawford holds that a married woman, although not naturalized, is vested with the right of suffrage if her husband is naturalized or is a native citizen. The opinion was the result of numerous letters having been received by Mr. Crawford on the subject.

"The naturalization laws of the United States," said the attorney general, "provide that when a woman becomes the wife of a citizen her civil status becomes the same as that of her husband. Therefore in this state she is entitled to vote. An alien woman who marries a citizen cannot take out naturalization papers, but must follow the status of her husband. Of course, in order to vote these women have to register and conform to other minor requirements the same as men."

Attorney General Crawford also held that under the state constitution an alien who makes his declaration to become a citizen before a Circuit judge one year before an election is entitled to vote at that election.

Aerial Squadron Flies.

San Diego.—The first aerial squadron ever seen in San Diego and perhaps the first witnessed in America was the spectacle beheld at North Island last Saturday. Six qualified military aviators, Lieutenants Millington, Post, Kelly, Goodier, Willis and Mueller, rose from the aerodrome within a few minutes of each other and flew for a short time at an altitude of 1000 feet. The roar of the six motors could be heard for miles. The air craft soon descended without attempting any fleet maneuvers.

Students Take Revenge.

Bristol, Eng.—Students of Bristol university avenged the burning of the sports pavilion of the university recently by suffragists by smashing the windows of the offices of the militants, dumping the furniture into the streets and making a bonfire of it. The students were cheered by large crowds.