

NEWS OF THE WEEK

General Resume of Important Events Throughout the World.

Conscription is being resorted to by Huerta to increase his army.

Ex-Ambassador Bryce says British and Americans were born to be friends.

The wearing of striped clothing has been abolished at San Quentin penitentiary.

General Felix Diaz was stabbed by Carranza sympathizers in Havana, but not seriously injured.

A San Francisco woman lawyer seeks the position of assistant United States district attorney.

The entire state militia of Indiana has been called out to quell the rioting incidental to the streetcar strike in Indianapolis.

Brownsville, Tex., reports that heavy firing has been heard in the direction of Monterey, and it is believed the rebels have again attacked that city.

Washington officials state that the election recently held by Huerta is considered illegal, so that the congress elected at that time cannot be recognized.

A Kansas farmer has sued a railroad company for setting fire to a stubble field, which burned off the stubble and allowed the wind to blow away the light, dry soil.

President Wilson accepted the invitation of the Gridiron club to attend its dinner on December 13. The President has attended only one banquet since he was inaugurated.

A woman's suffrage school will be opened in Washington December 8 and Senators Chamberlain, of Oregon, and Owen, of Oklahoma, have agreed to lecture at the opening "term."

The Charleston Ministerial association obtained a writ prohibiting ministers from hanging around the court house to perform marriage ceremonies as soon as marriage licenses are obtained.

The English crown has brought suit to recover \$4000 from a Supreme court justice who, it is alleged, misrepresented his place of residence in order to make out bills for traveling expenses.

Half owner of a gold mine worth probably \$1,000,000, and so poor that he barely knew how he was going to exist one week hence, James McGuire, 65 years old, dropped dead at Salem, Or., as he was starting to a hospital.

Mrs. Parkhurst is much grieved to learn that her daughter is again in jail.

The last steamer to leave the Yukon escaped from the river only by the use of axes to keep her wheel free from ice.

Taxicab drivers of Philadelphia have struck for \$2.50 a day, instead of 20 per cent of the gross receipts of their cars.

Authorities declare that for the first time in history, the United States is prepared for war at a moment's notice.

PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 79¢ 80¢ per bushel; bluestem, 90¢; fortyfold, 81¢; red Russian, 78¢; valley, 80¢.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$25@25.50. Corn—Whole, \$37 ton; cracked, \$38. Millstuffs—Bran, \$22 per ton; shorts, \$24; middlings, \$30.

Hay—No. 1 Eastern Oregon timothy, \$15@16; mixed timothy, \$12@14; alfalfa, \$13@13.50; clover, \$8.50 @9; valley grain hay, \$11@12.

Onions—Oregon, \$2.15 per sack; buying price, \$1.75 f. o. b. shipping points.

Vegetables—Cabbage, 1¢@1½¢ per pound; cauliflower, \$1@1.25 per dozen; cucumbers, 40¢@45¢ per dozen; eggplant, 7¢ per pound; head lettuce, \$2 per crate; peppers, 5¢@7¢ per pound; tomatoes, 50¢@1.50 per box; garlic, 12¢ per pound; sprouts, 11¢; artichokes, \$1.50 per dozen; squash, 1¢ per pound; pumpkins, 1¢ per pound; celery, 50¢@75¢ per dozen.

Green Fruit—Apples, 60¢@2.50 per box; peaches, 30¢@50¢; pears, \$1.25@1.50; grapes, 60¢@1.50 per crate; 10¢@12¢ per basket; casabas, 2¢ per pound; cranberries, \$8.50@11 per barrel.

Potatoes—Oregon, 90¢@1 per hundred; buying price, 75¢@85¢ at shipping points. Poultry—Hens, 14¢@14½¢ per pound; springs, 14¢; turkeys, live, 20¢; dressed, 25¢@26¢; ducks, 11¢@12¢; geese, 12¢.

Eggs—Oregon fresh ranch, candled, 43¢@44¢ dozen.

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

Pork—Fancy, 11¢@11½¢ per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 14¢ per pound.

Hops—Prime 1913 crop, prime and choice, 21¢@23¢; 1912 crop, nominal.

Wool—Valley, 16¢@18¢ per pound; Eastern Oregon, 11¢@16¢; mohair, 1913 clip, 25¢@27¢.

Cattle—Prime steers, \$7@7.35; choice, \$6.75@7; medium, \$6.50@6.75; prime cows, \$6.25@6.50; choice, \$6@6.25; heifers, \$6@6.75; light calves, \$8@9; heavy, \$6.75@7.75; bulls, \$3.50@5; stags, \$5.75@6.75.

Hogs—Light, \$8.25@8.35; heavy, \$7@7.50.

Sheep—Wethers, \$4@5; ewes, \$3.25@4; lambs, \$4@5.75.

Prompt Adjustment of Money System Demanded

New York—Jacob H. Schiff, the banker, told members of the Chamber of commerce that the financial system of this country must be adjusted within a short time or a serious situation would result.

"If the currency measure is not properly amended and we get away from the gold which is now in sight," he said, "we will confront very difficult conditions. Partisanship at this time is out of place. What we need is good citizenship."

"I think a great mistake is being made, especially in the East. That is, maintaining the attitude that if we can't get what we want in currency legislation, we would rather have no change. The pending bill has so much good in it that to say it is all bad is not statesmanship, but partisanship."

Mr. Schiff's speech was an impromptu one, made after A. Barton Hepburn, president of the Chase National bank, had proposed that a special committee of the Chamber be appointed to go to Washington to bring its influence to bear on the currency legislation situation.

The Hepburn resolution was adopted and the president of the Chamber was empowered to appoint a committee of three to confer with congress "for the purpose of securing as far as possible the amendments to the pending currency measure recommended by this chamber."

JAPAN DENIES EXTRADITION OF AMERICAN CITIZEN

Tokio—The extradition to the United States of John Eills, business manager of the Japan Advertiser, has been refused by the government.

Eills was arrested on a charge of perjury October 13, on a requisition from the American ambassador. He was said to be wanted in Boston for the abduction of his daughter. Abduction is not an extraditable offense and for this reason the American ambassador asked for the arrest of Eills on a perjury charge.

Eills requested the Japanese government not to deliver him up, saying he desired to acquire Japanese citizenship.

Judge Grants Injunction Against Carpenters' Union

New York—Holding that a conspiracy exists to compel the unionization of Irving & Casson, manufacturing carpenters, of Cambridge, Mass., Judges Ward and Mayer, in the Federal court, granted a permanent injunction restraining Elbridge H. Neal, as secretary of the Joint District Council of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, and members of the Amalgamated society of Carpenters and Joiners from continuing the conspiracy alleged against the complainants.

Irving & Casson complained that the carpenters and joiners' union had entered into conspiracy to prevent it from selling or installing its products outside of Massachusetts until it operated its mills as a "closed" or union shop.

In a similar suit, brought about two years ago by the Paine Lumber company, Ltd., and several wood-working mills of Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Tennessee and Virginia, Judge Mayer held that inasmuch as the proceedings were brought to settle private litigation and an economic question and there is no proof that the acts complained of were directed against the complainants at the time of the commencement of the action, the injunction sought should not be granted.

Huerta Mask Impenetrable

Mexico City—Prevented by the most impenetrable reserve displayed at the National palace from learning more of President Huerta's intention regarding his answer to the American demands, the Mexican people are indulging in speculation as to the final outcome. As a sequel to General Huerta's decree making bank notes legal tender, foreign residents and Mexicans alike have been ransacking the town for silver money, but at the banks it was with difficulty that change could be procured for more than 5 peso notes.

German Fleet to Cruise

Berlin—The newest German battle-ships, Kaiser and Koenig Albert, and the cruiser Strasburg have been ordered to leave early in December for South American waters. The cruise is said to be merely a "test voyage," but the warships, as is pointed out in the newspapers, will be available for service on the Mexican coast if it should prove necessary.

Thief Overlooks \$6000.

San Francisco—Daniel McKenzie, of Columbus, O., thrust his hands into his trousers pockets Sunday morning when dressing and found that another had been there while he slept. A sneak thief had entered his hotel room and, finding \$600 in gold, had departed satisfied. In an inside pocket he overlooked four \$1000 bills and 20 \$100 bills.

Plotters Blown From Cannon

Allahabad, British India—Nine ring-leaders of an abortive plot recently discovered against the reigning Ameer of Afghanistan, Habibullah Khan, were executed at Kahabi, the Afghanist capital. The conspirators were blown from the mouths of cannon.

Oregon Election Quiet; Four Measures Carried

Portland—Partial returns from nearly every county in the state show that the referendum measures on the two state university appropriations, the county attorney act and the workmen's compensation act have passed and that the sterilization act probably has been defeated.

This means that the money appropriated by the last legislature for new buildings and improvements at the university at Eugene will become available for immediate use.

By adopting the workmen's compensation act the people of Oregon have provided for the creation of a state industrial accident commission of three members who shall provide a fund for the automatic compensation of workmen injured while employed in hazardous occupations. The money is to be raised partly by the state, partly by the employers and partly by the employees. Harvey Beckwith, of Portland; W. A. Marshall, of Portland, and C. D. Babcock, of Salem, were appointed by the governor members of this commission prior to the time the referendum was invoked. Now that the measure has been adopted their appointment becomes effective.

The purpose of the county attorney act is to provide a district attorney for each county in the state, instead of having the jurisdiction of a district attorney extend over several counties as at present. The proposed sterilization act would have empowered the state board of health to perform such surgical operations upon habitual criminals, perverts and degenerates as seemed necessary. Friends of the state university came loyally to its support. It is believed that the two measures appropriating an aggregate of \$175,000 for needed improvements and enlargements at the institution have carried by a 2-to-1 vote.

The vote on the other measures was closer, but both the workmen's compensation act and the county attorney act have safe majorities.

The vote in the state generally was light. Local issues in some places served to bring out more than the average number of voters. Women showed a normal interest in the election and were a factor in the result in

those places where the prohibition question was up.

More than a score of cities and towns in the state voted on the "wet" and "dry" question with the result about evenly divided.

In Hood River county the recall election against the county judge and two of the county commissioners enlivened the situation. The three officials were recalled.

In Multnomah county the bond issue for a bridge across the Columbia river was carried by an overwhelming vote.

Clatsop county voted bonds for the improvement of public highways which are to form an important link in the "Columbia Highway" plan now being developed in the state.

An interesting element in the result is the almost unanimous support given the university measures in Lane county—the home of the institution. The negative vote was so small as to be almost inconsequential. For 7229 votes cast for the measure there were but 748 votes against it.

Multnomah county came to the support of the university with a ratio of more than 2 to 1.

Early returns indicate that Polk, Clackamas, Linn, and Yamhill counties have gone against the university. In some other counties the vote is said to be close.

The sterilization act secured a majority in Benton, Douglas, Lane, Sherman, Walla, Union and several other counties, but ran behind in Baker, Jackson, Multnomah and others. The vote against it in these counties was heavy and may defeat the measure.

The workmen's compensation act was supported with a large vote in every county that has reported.

These reports came from every section of the state and are considered indicative of the sentiment throughout the state.

In many counties, notably Baker, the women came out in force to vote against the sterilization measure. It is said that the women's vote defeated this bill.

Oregon City and Clackamas county were interested in the bill to increase the salary of the county school superintendent, which they defeated decisively.

O. A. C. Tells About Observing Apple Day

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—November 18 has been set aside for Apple Day. Already Apple Day has been celebrated in the East and reports which come from Rochester and Buffalo are very encouraging. Never before have so many apples found sale in a single day in these cities. A great stimulus has been given the consumption of apples.

How can we here in Oregon celebrate Apple Day, which comes November 18? First let us see that every child, every school child in the state of Oregon has an apple; that every lunch basket has an apple; then there are the poor, the sick and the distressed. We should remember the hospitals, orphan homes and the asylum. Where we have a commercial talk we can set aside "Apple Night." Talks can be given regarding the various phases of apple production, selling and consumption. Refreshments consisting of good apples and sweet cider would be along the right lines. We should see that apples are found at every home in Oregon during Apple Day. If every person in the state of Oregon will eat one apple on that day, we will consume about twelve carloads of apples. Should we purchase a box of apples for every person in the state, we would have purchased nearly one-half of the apple crop in the state of Oregon for this year. In our homes let us try a new recipe for preparation of the apple. There are 197 ways advertised in various booklets and papers in which the apple may be prepared. Try one of these new ways. The hotels already are awake to the situation and are planning to make a special

feature of apples in their menus. We should see that all the restaurants are also offering apples cooked in many forms. The trains which come into our state that day should be supplied with fruit. We could advertise to the tourist and newcomer the wonderful qualities of our apples.

In buying apples be sure to get good varieties. Be sure that the fruit you get is fit to eat. Varieties like Ben Davis and Gano are not suitable in the fall and we should look for such varieties as Jonathan, Grimes Golden, Delicious, Wagener, Ortley and Spitzenberg, which are in good eating condition during this season. Our grocery men and fruit stand dealers can help out the situation very greatly by making a specialty of these varieties on this day and take pains to label plainly these several varieties. Let us make it a point to become better acquainted with one or more of these varieties. The American people have simply been buying apples without regard to variety—whether for eating, baking or cooking. We will never increase the apple consumption in the United States unless we can educate the public to a knowledge of the merits of the best varieties.

Only forty million barrels of apples for ninety million people and then, too, we export large quantities. This shows that this wholesome and healthful fruit is not consumed in the quantities it should be. There are thousands of people in our country who never eat an apple. Let us see that every man, woman and child shall eat an apple November 18—Apple Day.

Hood River Potatoes Go.

Hood River—Potatoes from the Hood River valley, where a big crop has been grown, are being sold to California buyers. "We shipped sample bags of potatoes to our California representative," says Wilmer Sieg, sales manager of the North Pacific Fruit Distributors, "and he offered them to buyers in San Francisco, Oakland and other bay towns, with the result that they bought readily at \$1.05 a bag and are now paying \$1. The Hood River valley probably will produce 100 carloads of potatoes this year."

More Apples Shipped East.

Roseburg—The Producers' Fruit company has shipped five more cars of Umpqua Valley apples to the Eastern markets. One car was loaded at Roseburg, three cars at Greens and the remaining two cars at Cornutt. The apples are said to have brought a ready sale in the East, and at a price far in excess of that received for similar shipments a year ago.

Clatsop Timber Figures High.

Astoria—While some time will elapse before exact figures will be available, a careful estimate indicates that the recent county cruise will show approximately 17,000,000,000 feet of merchantable timber standing in Clatsop county and subject to taxation.

Apple Output Curtailed.

Eugene—Low prices for apples last year have had the effect of curtailing the crop of first-class marketable apples here this year, for many of the farmers have been careless in spraying their trees for scab. The result is the Lane County Fruitgrowers' association will have only 15 carloads of apples to ship, just an ordinary sized crop, when the demand is heavy for the high-grade apples. The Fruitgrowers' cannery is now at work canning pumpkin for pies, and will probably put away at least 240,000 pounds.

Dogs Almost Equal Hogs.

Hood River—Although the number has almost doubled in the past year, there are but few more hogs in Hood River county than dogs. County Assessor Wickham's statistics show that the county has 175 swine, valued at \$1060, while there are 108 dogs, valued at \$830. The county has but 58 sheep and goats, valued at \$80. Cattle number 759 and are worth \$17,985.

Fine Plant to Rise.

Portland—Plans for a \$30,000 building at East Seventh and East Everett streets, in which a \$38,000 creamery and storage plant will be installed for the Townsend Creamery company, have been completed. Work on the building probably will begin in the next few weeks.

HUERTA SILENT ABOUT NOTE

Friends of General Regard Communication as Ultimatum.

Mexico City—The undercurrent of conversation at the national palace carries rumors regarding President Huerta's attitude in the face of Washington's demands that he retire, but the president himself remains silent.

Huerta's intimates are familiar with the terms of the communication which they regard as mandatory. The memorandum from Washington says that unless General Huerta retires immediately and thereafter has nothing to do with the conduct of affairs or the formation of a new government, the President of the United States will issue an ultimatum, which if rejected, will cause him to call on congress to authorize him to use sterner methods.

Huerta's friends regard the American communication as conclusive, since General Huerta is given no choice regarding further participation in Mexico's official affairs.

General Huerta is reminded that any attempt on his part to leave as his successor any of the men connected with the coup d'etat by which he obtained the presidency or to utilize in the proposed government any of those chosen in the recent elections, even those named as congressmen, would result in the definite breaking off of all relations.

YUAN MAKES DRASTIC MOVE

Martial Law Prevails in Peking—Arrests and Executions.

Peking—The struggle between the Chinese parliament and President Yuan Shi Kai has brought about drastic action by the president, which, in the opinion of many, will have a serious effect on parliamentary government. Lengthy presidential proclamations were issued at midnight expelling the Kwo Ming Tang party, numbering more than 300 members, from parliament.

The proclamations recount the difficulties with which the government has been struggling since the Manchu reign and describe disasters certain to follow if parties such as the Kwo Ming Tang are permitted to exist.

A crisis in the situation was reached last week when the draft of the proposed constitution which would make the president absolutely dependent on the parliament was decided on.

Martial law is in operation in Peking and the authorities are making arrests and summary executions. Preparations are under way for the elder statesmen who served under the Manchus to resume their positions in the cabinet.

At various legations the opinion is held that only by strong action can the president prevent the disruption of China by her own people. Little had been accomplished by parliament, which has devoted its time to opposing the president since it convened. Disorders are spreading.

STRIKERS HOARDING FOOD

Copper Mine Workers Prepare for Idle Winter.

Calumet, Mich.—With no hope of a settlement of the copper strike in sight, the strikers have begun preparations to carry their fight for recognition of the union through the winter.

Stores have been opened at Hancock and Red Jacket by the Western Federation of Miners, and others will be started at Laurium, Ahmeek and South Range. These stores will be stocked with provisions contributed by strike sympathizers and labor unions and will be the distributing centers in their respective districts. Leaders declare there is no suffering among the strikers. Donations of money are being received from organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

The Calumet & Hecla company is importing strike-breakers. Present production is one-fifth of normal for the district.

The injunction against picketing will remain in force until November 18, the date set for arguments before the State Supreme court.

Foreign Butter Arrives.

Portland—The first important shipment of foreign butter has arrived here. A lot of 5600 pounds of the New Zealand product was received by a local broker, and later was put on sale in a retail market at 37½ cents a pound. The price of the best Portland-made butter is 40 cents.

The imported article was pronounced good by experts, but the difference between its price and that of local butter was not great enough to cause any flurry in the trade.

Low Cable Rate Wanted.

Tokio—In consequence of the growing commercial relations between Japan and the United States, and in view of the opening soon of the Panama canal, the Japanese government has entered into negotiations with the object of obtaining reduced rates for telegraphic communication across the Pacific ocean. Much of the telegraphic business is now relayed by way of Europe, but Japanese officials believe the interests of the United States and Japan require the establishment of a cheaper system of communication.

Indian Land to Be Sold.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Lane has signed an order authorizing the sale of the remnant lands, comprising 36,365 acres, in the Kiowa, Comanche, Apache and Wichita Indian reservations in Oklahoma. The sale will be by public auction at Lawton, Okla., beginning December 8.

HUERTA STANDS PAT

Mission of Lind Has No Effect On Dictator's Position.

Probable Outcome Likely to Be Genuine Ultimatum, With Limit on November 22.

Mexico City—Unwilling to admit another failure on the part of Washington to bring about the elimination of President Huerta, John Lind, President Wilson's personal representative, nevertheless failed Saturday to manifest any enthusiasm over the prospect that Huerta would resign. From his manner and his conversation he believed negotiations were nearing an end.

Mr. Lind was in conference for more than two hours with Sir Lionel Carden, the British minister. Neither Mr. Lind nor Sir Lionel would repeat for publication the gist of their conversation, but it is believed that the opinions of the two men differ widely regarding the Mexican problem and the part the United States should play in its solution.

It developed that Mr. Lind's stay in the capital would be longer than was expected. It is not improbable he will remain here until either a final settlement or a break in the negotiations is recorded.

There was nothing at the American embassy to indicate that a more favorable turn in events is expected and there is reason to believe that an ultimatum, in its full diplomatic sense, soon will be handed to Huerta, the time limit being brief. It is expected this new document will be so written as to bring to an end the relations between the two countries before November 22, the date fixed for the convening of the new congress, unless Huerta sees fit to agree to the terms of the Washington communication.

CATCH 27-POUND LOBSTER OFF NEW ENGLAND COAST

Boston—"Grandfather of all living lobsters" was the title accorded a giant crustacean brought to port here Sunday last.

The lobster was the largest landed here in 50 years, old-time lobster men said. When they had finished their observations the following figures were given out:

Weight, 27 pounds.
Age, about 50 years.
Spread from claw to claw, 37 inches.
Length of claw, 24 inches.
Feelers, 20 inches.
Width of back, 10 inches.
Would make salad for 25 persons.

Nations Will Welcome Visit of U. S. Navy

Malta—British naval and civil authorities here have arranged a series of entertainments in honor of Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger and the officers and men of the battleship Wyoming. The American flagship will have the harbor practically to herself, as the British fleet, aside from a couple of vessels, is engaged in maneuvers.

Naples—Admiral Cattolica, former minister of marine, has arrived here from Rome, having been entrusted by Minister of Marine Mille with the duty of welcoming the American battleships Florida and Arkansas. The Italian battleships Roma and Napoli have proceeded to sea to meet the American visitors.

Wants Chance to Get Arms.

Nogales, Sonora, Mex.—Venustiano Carranza, leader of the constitutionalists, told Henry Allen Tupper, of the International Peace Forum, that if the United States would lift the embargo on the exportation of arms to Mexico, he could have 100,000 well-equipped men in the field in 90 days. Tupper in repeating the principal features of his interview with the constitutionalist chief, said that Carranza had promised, if the embargo were lifted, he would give protection to foreign citizens and their property.

Women Rule Grand Jury.

Redwood City, Cal.—Women will direct affairs of the San Mateo county grand jury, organized here with eight men and 11 women members. The jury was drawn from a venire of 17 women and 13 men. Judge Buck made the selections, holding that women may serve on juries, although Judge Cabanis and Attorney General Webb recently have ruled to the contrary. As soon as the jury went into executive session the women elected Miss Diva Belli as secretary, although the men nominated a candidate.

Exports of Coal Large.

Washington, D. C.—Coal exportation of Continental United States for 1913 will approximate \$100,000,000, according to figures based upon the exportation for the first eight months of this year, compiled by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce. This puts the United States in third place of the coal exporting countries of the world, being exceeded only by the United Kingdom and Germany. In 1903 the year's coal exports amounted to \$27,000,000.