

NEWS OF THE WEEK

General Resume of Important Events Throughout the World.

Alfalfa and stock raising is reported largely on the increase in Idaho.

Blizzards throughout the East are followed by unseasonably warm weather.

Secretary Daniels predicts that aviation will limit the scope of wars in the near future.

The Washington Industrial commission finds that dangerous jobs are held mostly by single men.

The National Red Cross society has offered to establish first aid stations in the lumber camps of the country.

Sylvia Pankhurst again escaped from the London police after making an inflammatory "no rent" speech.

Huerta read his first message to his new congress. It was mostly an explanation of his reasons for dissolving the old congress.

Richard Dean, general manager of the Pullman service, says he has no information as to how much porters in the service make in tips.

Bad weather is cooling the ardor of the fighting Navajos in New Mexico, and the prospects are that they will eventually yield without a battle.

The "real tango" dance has been brought to New York from Buenos Ayres, South America, together with three musicians to furnish native music.

The administration at Washington believes the Huerta government is crumbling, since its resources have been undermined by pressure of foreign countries.

It has been discovered that certain varieties of ducks are eating the oysters of Puget Sound beds, and ultimate extermination of the oyster industry is feared.

One man was instantly killed and several others badly hurt when a gasoline "speeder" on the Portland, Eugene & Eastern railroad struck an automobile on a crossing.

Foreign authorities in Pekin report that they have discovered a plot to overthrow the Chinese government.

Butter prices raised 3 cents a pound in the Portland markets, it having been found that Australian butter cannot compete with the home product in quality.

A threatened "social war" at Washington has been avoided by "social diplomacy."

Secretary Bryan is given credit for having prevented the sending of a British squadron to Mexico.

Hetty Green, one of the richest women in the world, celebrated her 78th birthday by putting in an extra hour at work.

Four hundred guests were invited to the White House wedding.

John Hays Hammond scores Bryan's foreign policy

PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 80c; bluestem, 90c; forty-fold, 81c; red Russian, 78c; valley, 80c.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$25@26 ton. Corn—Whole, \$37; cracked, \$38 ton. Millstuffs—Bran, \$22 ton; shorts, \$24; middlings, \$30.

Barley—Feed, \$24.50 ton; brewing, \$25.50@26; rolled, \$28@29.

Hay—No. 1 Eastern Oregon timothy, \$15@16; mixed timothy, \$12@14; alfalfa, \$13@13.50; clover, \$9@10; valley grain hay, \$11@13.

Onions—Oregon, \$2.35@2.50 sack; buying price, \$1.85 f. o. b. shipping points.

Vegetables—Cabbage, 1@1½c pound; cauliflower, \$1@1.25 dozen; eggplant, 10@12c pound; head lettuce, \$2.25 crate; peppers, 5@7c pound; tomatoes, \$1.75 box; sprouts, 11c pound; artichokes, \$1.50 dozen; squash, 1c pound; pumpkins, 1½c; celery, \$4 crate; turnips, \$1.25; carrots, \$1.10; parsnips, \$1.25; beets, \$1.25.

Green Fruit—Apples, 60c@82.25 box; pears, \$1@1.50; grapes, 40c@1.7c; Malagas, \$7.50@8.50 keg; Emperors, \$3.75@4 keg; casabas, 2½c pound; cranberries, \$11.50 barrel.

Poultry—Hens, 14@14½c; springs, 14@14½c; turkeys, live, 20@22c; dressed, 24@25c; ducks, 13@15c; geese, 12½c.

Eggs—Oregon fresh ranch, candled, 46@47c dozen; storage, 35c.

Butter—Oregon creamery, prints, extras, 34@35c; cubes, extras, 32c; cubes, firsts, 30c.

Pork—Fancy, 10½c per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 13½c per pound.

Hops—1913 crop, prime and choice, 22@23½c per pound; 1912 crop, nominal.

Wool—Valley, 16@17c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 11@16c; mohair, 1913 clip, 25@26c.

Cascara bark—Old or new, 5c pound.

Cattle—Prime steers, \$7.25@7.75; choice, \$7@7.25; medium, \$6.75@7; prime cows, \$6.25@6.75; choice, \$6@6.25; medium, \$5.75@6; heifers, \$6@6.75; light calves, \$8@9; heavy, \$6.75@7.75; bulls, \$3.50@5.75; stags, \$5.50@6.25.

Hogs—Light, \$7.25@8; heavy, \$6.50@7.25.

Sheep—Wethers, \$4@4.90; ewes, \$3.25@4; lambs, \$4@6.

Huerta Regime Doomed, Is Belief In Washington

Washington, D. C.—The Washington government believes the power of the Huerta government is slowly "crumbling and disintegrating."

No positive steps have been taken by the administration here within the last few days to compel a compliance with the demand for the elimination of Huerta. No preparations have been made for a blockade of Mexican ports.

Foreign interests generally will be protected by the United States. At Tuxpam, in particular, especial effort will be made to protect British interests pending the arrival of the British cruisers. The sending of the British ships is in line with previous notification to the United States and is regarded as a normal move taken in emergencies such as exists at Tuxpam. It is intended to have a sobering effect on those Constitutional officers who, according to office reports, have announced their hostility to English interests.

Landing of marines has not been found necessary and no instructions to that effect have been sent, nor has there been any request for such instructions. In the meantime Admiral Fletcher will be expected to take whatever steps he deems necessary to protect all foreign interests.

The parleys with the Constitutionalists have been carried on in no formal way, but merely for informative purposes.

The administration, though not condoning the inhumanity of the armed strife generally in Mexico, is inclined to view with some complacency the reprisals by Constitutionalists and Federalists on those officers or men who have been deserting from side to side. These salient facts were obtained from those with whom President Wilson discussed the Mexican situation Saturday.

The impression that the Huerta government is fast losing its control over territory hitherto dominated by it is based on dispatches to the State department. These show also that diplomatic pressure from without is weakening the resources of the provisional government. The President holds the view that as a result of all the influences now at work, Huerta slowly but inevitably will be compelled to retire.

Y. M. C. A. \$4,000,000 CAMPAIGN FUND GAINING

New York—Woman collectors for the Young Men's and Young Women's Christian association fund of \$4,000,000 gathered in \$93,590 Friday as their share of the \$100,000 necessary to secure two additional contributions of \$25,000 each. The men's committee collected the remainder of the required amount and some \$36,000 more. The two additional gifts came from George W. Perkins, chairman of the executive committee in charge of the campaign, and Cleveland H. Dodge. With this gift Mr. Perkins' total contributions toward the fund were increased to \$75,000. The total subscriptions to the fund have reached \$2,849,308.

Among the large contributions were Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., \$25,000; John D. Archbold, \$25,000, and Mrs. John D. Archbold, \$5000.

Steel War Beginning on Coast, Is Rumor

San Francisco—There is beginning in San Francisco what promises to be a fierce contest between the United States Steel corporation and the representatives of foreign steel producers for control of the market. The United States Steel corporation for the present has the advantage in time of transit and in terms of sale, but even this advantage is expected to be a thing of the past when the Panama canal is opened.

Under present conditions the United States Steel has been forced through its distributing agency here to sell steel for considerably less than the Pittsburgh price, plus the cost of freight from Pittsburgh to San Francisco. It is now quoting steel bars at \$1.65 hundredweight. The Pittsburgh price is \$1.40 and the freight is 60 cents. The company is thus actually selling steel here on a basis of about \$1.05 a hundredweight in Pittsburgh. European steel makers are going away under this. They are offering bars at \$1.48 and it is only the longer time in delivery and the difference in terms that brings any business to the United States Steel corporation.

Sylvia Dupes Fifty Bobbies.

London—Sylvia Pankhurst again eluded arrest after having delivered an inflammatory "no rent" speech in Canningtown Thursday night. About 50 policemen were waiting outside the hall, but Miss Pankhurst went through the main entrance, surrounded by a strong bodyguard. She reached her motor car and escaped in safety. According to the Daily Mail, the authorities had cautioned the police to avoid a conflict with Miss Pankhurst's "East End army" and, therefore, they allowed her to escape.

Declares Steel Trust a Godsend.

New York—Before the United States Steel corporation was formed it was "war" in the steel trade, according to B. F. Miles, president of the Browning Engineering company, of Cleveland, who testified for the defense in the government's suit to dissolve the corporation. "The country at large has been benefitted by the corporation, which has been a godsend to the small manufacturing consumer," Mr. Miles declared.

Oregon Hen Produces 303 Eggs Within Year

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—The world's record of 291 eggs established by a hen in the poultry department of the Oregon Agricultural college was short lived. Hen C. 521, also owned by the college, has just finished her first twelve months of laying with the remarkable record of 303 eggs.

Professor Dryden, head of the poultry department at Oregon Agricultural college, said: "Six years ago we started out to breed up a new variety of fowls—a new breed if you wish—the chief characteristic of which should be first and foremost high egg laying. We believe we now have a good foundation for such a breed. In another year or two the farmers of Oregon will get the benefit."

Like C. 543, the new hen was developed from crossing Barred Plymouth Rocks and White Leghorns. Their pedigree shows the same blood line although they are not closely related. C. 521, the new champion, has seven-eighths Leghorn blood and one-eighth

Barred Rock. The two highest layers were kept in the same flock of 40. No special attempt was made to secure high records.

"The methods followed in feeding and general care were such that any farmer or poultry raiser could follow with profit. While the feeding was undoubtedly good and the housing and general care also good, I believe the result is largely due to the breeding of the hens."

The recent records established here are declared of special significance for two reasons. In the first place, the hens were bred for the specific purpose of producing egg layers, their ancestors for several generations being heavy producers. Secondly, the authorities here are deriving great satisfaction from the fact that the whole flock, of which the two record-breaking hens were members, has maintained an extremely high record for the year. The average for the entire flock was over 200 eggs to the hen and the five best layers averaged over 280 eggs each.

Oregon Apples Bring More Than Expected

Hood River—At a board of directors' meeting of the Apple Growers' association it was learned that the prices to growers are going to exceed expectations.

H. H. Davidson, president of the North Pacific Fruit Distributors, said: "Our sales manager, Mr. Sieg, submitted a statement to the directors at their meeting showing 195 cars shipped prior to November 1, which netted back to growers the sum of \$86,754.96, which is an average of a little more than \$1.50 a box for all cars, which included extra fancy, fancy, special, choice and cooking grades."

"The last big price year was in 1909, when Hood River sent out less

than 150 cars total, with an average price for all grades and varieties not exceeding the record this year, and our sales manager now has unfilled orders on his desk for more cars than he shipped prior to November 1, at as good and even better prices."

"Last season was disastrous, and growers in Hood River, as well as in the entire Northwest lost confidence and developed into chronic kickers. But the same fellows who could not avert last year's disaster are doing a work this season which far more than offsets last year's deal."

Mr. Davidson has gone East and will stop at points in Idaho and at Denver and Chicago, making a survey of market conditions.

Coyotes Cause Fear In Eastern Oregon

Baker—Hydrophobia among coyotes, dogs bitten by coyotes, and cattle, bitten either by infected dogs or coyotes, is causing a decided scare around Haines and vicinity.

George Hodson, a trapper, came to Baker with ten coyote pelts on which he collected the bounty, and he reported that the coyotes in that vicinity are acting decidedly strange. The coyotes, he said, are loopy, seem crazy, and allow a hunter to walk right up to them and shoot them down.

"I was in the Idaho country trapping two years ago when they had that big hydrophobia scare over there," Mr. Hodson said. "Then the coyotes began to act just as they are doing now. They were loopy and stupid and soon began biting cattle and dogs. Many of the cattle died and two persons who were bitten by coyotes died. A coyote that isn't mad won't bite anyone."

"Over near Haines there are more coyotes this year than for a long time. The rabbits are thick and this brought them in. The coyotes surely have something the matter with them. I have been trapping them, but now they are so stupid that I can walk right up to them and shoot them down."

F. E. Pierce, justice of the peace at Haines, who accompanied Mr. Hodson, said he had killed a mad dog on the North Powder a few days ago. It was snapping and biting at every animal in sight, Mr. Pierce said, and the other dogs were all locked up until the hydrophobia-stricken animal was disposed of. He does not believe that in this instance any other dogs were infected.

PROSPEROUS EUGENE MAN TAKES FIRST TRAIN RIDE

Eugene—To take his first railroad ride at the age of 29, and then only because he had been drafted for jury duty and the panel had to go to Cottage Grove to view some land in litigation, is the experience of Carl Gimple, who has resided all his life within seven miles of Eugene.

"I never had the craving to ride on a train," Gimple explains, and when it is understood that he has, by his own efforts, acquired a one-fourth interest in a 1100-acre farm, it can be seen he has not been wasting his time.

Freak Apple Grown at Hood River.

Hood River—Of all the unique specimens of apples that have been reported from different Northwestern fruit sections this fall, none more peculiar has been found than that grown in the orchard of W. F. Laraway. It was picked from a Spitzenberg tree, and that variety prevails in color and shape. However, two segments of the surface have the color, respectively, of the Arkansas Black and the Orley trees of this color growing near by and the pollen evidently having been transported by bees.

Post Roads Improved.

Ashland—In addition to highway work being done under state and county auspices, United States engineers are advertising for proposals to construct about a dozen reinforced concrete bridges in various portions of Jackson county, the work to be done under the government post roads project as applied to the State of Oregon.

Northwest Apples Make Big Stir in New York

Hood River—The Northwestern apple has broken into New York society, according to a letter just received here from Joseph Steinhart, member of the firm of Steinhart & Kelly, which is handling a big block of Northwestern fruit this year through the Apple Growers' association. An apple show was given last week by the New York fruit merchants at the building of the Museum of Natural History, Central Park and Seventy-seventh street, in conjunction with and through the New York State Horticultural society.

"Our display of Northwestern fruit," writes Mr. Steinhart, "was the first of its kind ever given here. It consisted of 210 plates, each holding six or seven apples or pears. The exhibit was seen by more than 265,000 people. Fifteen New York policemen were required to keep them in line. This was the grandest thing in the apple line ever presented in New York. The exhibit of apples created more interest than the annual flower show."

"The directors of the Horticultural society are enthusiastic over the apple show. The exhibits came from the Yakima, Hood River, Wenatchee and Mosier districts."

Oregon Has Best Dairy Country in the World

Langlois—"This is the best dairy country in the world," said Frank Langlois recently. Mr. Langlois should know something about the country adjacent to Langlois. He came to the town with his father, William Valley Langlois, in 1854.

Green grass, open pasture the year round, mild winters, with absence of cold winds or frost, and cool summers make the country about Langlois particularly suited for the dairy and stock-raising industries.

At the Star ranch, not far from Langlois, or Dairyville, as the town is frequently called, is what is said to be the largest herd of pure-bred Jersey cows in the state of Oregon. The Star ranch is owned and managed by Dr. Wetherby, of Portland.

Local dairymen figure an average annual profit of more than \$100 on every cow.

Farmers' Creamery Pays.

Junction City—The report of the Junction City Co-operative creamery, just published, proves that the industry has been a success in every way. This creamery was organized 11 months ago, and since that time 84,000 pounds of butter have been made, of which the farmers have consumed nearly 5000 pounds. The remainder of the butter sold for \$25,094.77; buttermilk for \$272.63 and cream for \$487.26, making at total of \$26,094.77. Of this amount the farmers received \$22,240.20.

Seaside To Have Bank.

Seaside—After several years without banking facilities, Seaside is to have a bank, financed largely by local capital. Dr. Clarence L. Poley and Lionel Paget, of Portland, and 15 Seaside business men have subscribed \$25,000 and the bank is to be opened for business about January 1.

"Pow Wow" Is Ordered With Angry Navajos

Washington, D. C.—In the hope that the excited Navajo Indians who are now defying the government authorities at Beautiful Mountain, N. M., may be induced to yield peaceably and surrender the eight renegades sought to be arrested, the War department has ordered General Hugh L. Scott, commanding the Second cavalry brigade at Fort Bliss, Tex., to proceed in haste to the Navajo agency to confer with the Indian chiefs.

General Scott is singularly influential with the Navajos, whose language he speaks. He always has been regarded by them as their best friend, and it is believed he will be able to placate them.

The general's instructions are to confer with Major McLaughlin, the Indian agent, before beginning his conference. To back his mission with a show of force, orders were sent to Fort Robinson, Neb., to entrain and dispatch to the Navajo agency a full squadron of the Twelfth cavalry to serve as General Scott's escort.

REBELS CAPTURE VICTORIA AND WIPE OUT GARRISON

Brownsville, Tex. — Every member of the defending Federal garrison was killed before the Constitutionalists finally captured Victoria, capital of the Mexican state of Tamaulipas.

This report was made to Constitutional headquarters at Matamoras by General Pablo Gonzales, who commanded the attacking forces. General Gonzales described the battle as one of the bloodiest of the present revolution.

The greater portion of the garrison of 3000 men, however, evacuated the city at 8:30 o'clock in the morning.

The attacking Constitutionalists were reported to number about 5000 men. Their loss was four officers and between 30 and 50 men. General Gonzales said that the Federal loss would run into the hundreds.

Terrible destruction to property was done in the two days' battle which raged throughout the principal streets of the city and many handsome buildings not razed by shell were leveled by the torch. Victoria has a population of 15,000.

National Grange Elects Wilson Worthy Master

Manchester, N. H.—Oliver Wilson, of Peoria, Ill., was re-elected worthy master of the National Grange. The expected strong opposition of the so-called insurgents to Mr. Wilson did not materialize, the election being practically unanimous.

The insurgents were successful, however, in their fight against Charles M. Gardner, master of the Massachusetts grange, candidate for national lecturer. George W. F. Gaunt, Mullica Hill, N. J., high priest of Demeter, won the three-cornered contest for that position, the present lecturer, N. P. Hull, of Michigan, being the third candidate.

W. H. Vary, master of the New York Grange defeated the incumbent, D. H. Haly, of North Woodstock, Conn., for national overseer.

Richard Pattee, master of the New Hampshire State Grange, offered a resolution favoring the granting of complete suffrage to women. W. H. Vary, of New York, presented a report from the standing committee on assessment and taxation, urging uniform tax laws for all the states and favoring an income tax.

Suffragist Is Hunted By Washington Authorities

Washington, D. C. — Washington suffragists are getting in the lime-light. A warrant charging violation of police regulations, which forbid writing on the sidewalks, has been issued for Miss Lucy Burns, vice chairman of the Congressional Union, ranking member of the congressional committee of the National Suffrage association, and, with the exception of Miss Alice Paul, the most prominent suffragist in Washington.

The allegation is that Miss Burns was one of a number of suffragists who wrote chalk notices of a suffragist mass meeting on sidewalks of the downtown district. No arrests were made at that time, though policemen saw the "chalking crew" at work. At suffragist headquarters the whereabouts of Miss Burns is being kept secret.

Pure Wines Are Defined.

Sacramento—The State Viticultural commission went on record as favoring the determination that California shall insist that pure wines contain nothing but the product of the grape. The commission refused to accept the suggested definition of pure wine sent out by the United States Agricultural department which would allow the addition of sugar and water. The commission will insist that all wines containing any of these substances shall be marked as modified, ameliorated or corrected wine.

Four Million Dollar Fund Lags.

New York—Contributions to the \$4,000,000 fund being raised for the Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations dropped Thursday to \$33,650, the lowest amount subscribed in any one day since the two weeks' canvass began. The total thus far subscribed is \$2,590,076.

OPENING IN DOUBT

Builder of Canal Says Slides May Delay Completion.

Slides Are Now Greatest Difficulty — Hydraulic Dredges Deal With Problem Successfully.

Washington, D. C.—No definite date for the official opening of the Panama canal is set in the annual report of Colonel George Goethals, chairman and chief engineer of the Canal Commission, which has just been submitted to Secretary Garrison. Neither is there any prediction of when ships may first pass from ocean to ocean. The first day of the canal's actual operation still depends upon the treacherous slides of Culebra cut and how fast the dredges can keep the channels open.

"It has been the general belief that the effect of the water in the cut would tend to retard slides and experience below the Gatun locks fully justifies this belief," said Colonel Goethals. "On the other hand the geologist is of the opinion that the water may to some extent develop new slides. Again much ado was made in 1909 over the seamy character of rock on the isthmus, through which water flows quite rapidly, in consequence of which the question was raised that the lake might leak out through seams and crevices."

"If these things are liable to occur, the sooner the better, if the official opening of the canal is to occur January 1, 1915; for if water were not admitted this fall, but were deferred until May 1, 1914, the full height could not be reached until October, 1914, leaving little time for the determination of these questions."

"The present plans, therefore, are based on the blowing up of Gamboa dike on October 10, its removal by dredges immediately thereafter, the transfer of two suction dredges and a ladder dredge to the Cucaracha slide, the small dipper dredges to work on the other slides until the full width of the channel is attained, and the passage of vessels through the canal as soon as channels of full depth and of sufficient width have been secured."

"Before boats can be passed it will be necessary to remove the Gamboa dike by dredges and to remove the slides as already outlined. The passage of commercial vessels is dependent, therefore, on the time when proper channels can be dredged through the slides; should additional ones occur, they will necessarily advance the date when this can be accomplished."

ULTRA RAY IS MENACING SAYS ELECTRICAL EXPERT

Paris — Professor Daniel Berthold, president of the International Association of Electricians, submitted recently to the Society of Civil Engineers a report on his recent researches into the ultra-violet rays from mercury vapor lamps. He characterized them as more dangerous than any other known rays, saying they caused ophthalmia and ultimately blindness, burned the skin and produced effects similar to sunstroke.

In some of their effects, however, they were beneficial, he said, as they killed many types of microbes by a few seconds' exposure and made drinking water sterile.

Eight-Hour Plan Is Sweeping.

Sacramento, Cal.—An initiative petition containing 12,378 names, filed with Secretary of State Jordan in favor of the universal eight-hour law, makes it almost certain this measure will find a place on the ballot at the state election next November. The total signatures now are only 1960 short of the required 30,000.

The proposed initiative provides that no employe in any occupation can be required to work more than eight hours a day, and also provides fines and imprisonment as penalties for employers violating this rule.

Citrus Belt Has Frost.

Los Angeles—Predictions of heavy frosts in the orange belt caused citrus fruit growers to prepare to operate amudge pots extensively. Light frosts visited some sections of the region, but no damage was reported to fruit, although in the San Gabriel valley garden truck was hurt.

Fruit growers said they were better prepared to cope with weather conditions now than they were last January, when heavy frosts did extensive damage to orchards throughout Southern California.

Indian Policy Declared Wrong.

Green Bay, Wis.—The United States government does not know how to handle the American Indian. This will be the substance of the report which Dr. Joseph E. Dixon, President Wilson's special envoy to the Indians of North America, will give to the Executive on his return to Washington.

Sheepbreeding Aided By Bill.

Washington, D. C.—Senator Chamberlain has introduced a bill appropriating \$10,000 to aid the Agricultural department in importing sheep for breeding purposes. The department desires to aid farmers and ranchmen in obtaining types most suitable to their particular requirements.