

NEWS OF THE WEEK

General Resume of Important Events Throughout the World.

Clarence H. Mackey denies that any telegraph monopoly exists.

Spanish aviators routed a force of Moors by dropping bombs upon them.

Eleven cases of smallpox have developed on board the battleship Ohio, in Cuban waters.

Illinois beekeepers will try taking their hives South in winter, that the bees may work all the year.

Washington congressmen have introduced bills appropriating \$3,000,000 for new drydocks on Puget Sound.

Car thieves at East St. Louis, drove off a train crew and got away with several wagon loads of valuable freight.

A peace treaty has been signed by the United States and The Netherlands, embodying most of Secretary Bryan's ideas.

Villa reiterates his promises of safety to all foreign non-combatants, but gives no guarantee to those aiding the Huertistas in any way.

It has been decided that the Oregon State Emergency board cannot use public money to pay for work given out to aid the unemployed.

Superintendent Alderman, of the Portland schools, declares that habit-forming should be one of the chief objects of the school period.

Fresno, Cal., has decided to furnish a good feed for the army of unemployed, and then if they do not "move on" drastic measures will be employed.

The Index, a weekly newspaper of Evanston, Ill., will be changed to a daily and will be run entirely by women, from manager to sporting editor.

Wood sawyers of Portland have asked the city council to increase the license to \$100 per year, in the hope that some will be compelled to quit and thus make it possible for those remaining to earn a living.

The War department declares Kansas has too many officers in her National Guard in proportion to the privates, and some of them must go or the state's military allowance will be cut down.

A Pennsylvania professor of astronomy says that, owing to the gradual cooling of the sun, the earth will die of cold and darkness in about 15,000,000 years.

The reclamation service plans much work in Oregon, encouraged by the state's co-operation in the work.

Mexican rebels are somewhat alarmed at the report that federals in large force are moving towards Chihuahua.

Six persons were burned to death and one fatally injured in a fire that swept the Salvation Army "barracks" in Cincinnati.

It is believed the buying of large supplies of beef by the navy from Argentina has forced the price down in this country.

PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 84¢; 84¢ per bushel; bluestem, 94¢; fortyfold, 84¢; 85¢; red Russian, 82¢; valley, 84¢.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$25.50 per ton; barley—Feed, \$24.50 per ton; brewing, \$25; rolled, \$25.

Millfeed—Bran, \$20.50@21 per ton; shorts, \$22.50@23; middlings, \$29@30. Hay—No. 1 Eastern Oregon timothy, \$16.50; mixed timothy, \$14; alfalfa, \$14; clover, \$9@10; valley grain hay, \$11@13.

Onions—Oregon, \$2.50 per sack; buying price, \$2.25 f. o. b. shipping points.

Vegetables—Cabbage, 1@14¢ per pound; cauliflower, 75¢@1.25 per dozen; cucumbers, 40¢@45¢; eggplant, 10¢@12¢ per pound; head lettuce, \$2.25@2.50 per crate; peppers, 8¢@7¢ per pound; radishes, 10¢@12¢ per dozen; garlic, 12¢@15¢ per pound; sprouts, 10¢; artichokes, \$1.75 per dozen; squash, 1¢@1¢ per pound; celery, \$3.50 per crate; beans, 8¢@10¢ per pound; rhubarb, 3¢; turnips, \$1.25 per sack; carrots, \$1.10; parsnips, \$1.25; beets, \$1.25.

Green Fruits—Apples, 50¢@52.50 per box; cranberries, \$11@11.50 per barrel; pears, \$1.25@1.75 per box.

Potatoes—Oregon, 80¢@81¢ per hundred; buying price, 70¢@80¢ at shipping points.

Poultry—Hens, 15¢ per pound; springs, 14¢@15¢; turkeys, live, 20¢; dressed, choice, 24¢; ducks, 12¢@15¢; geese, 12¢.

Eggs—Oregon fresh ranch, 38¢@39¢. Butter—City creamery, prints, 30¢@35¢ per pound; country creamery, prints, 32¢@35¢.

Pork—Fancy, 10¢@10¢ per pound. Veal—Fancy, 14¢@14¢ per pound. Hops—1913 crop, prime and choice, 20¢@21¢; 1912 crop, nominal.

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

Cattle—Prime steers, \$7.75@8; choice, \$7.50@7.75; medium, \$7@7.50; choice cows, \$6@6.50; medium, \$5.75@6; heifers, \$6@6.50; light calves, \$8@9; heavy, \$6@7.75; bulls, \$5@6; stags, \$5.50@6.50.

Hogs—Light, \$7.25@7.90; heavy, \$6.50@6.90.

Sheep—Wethers, \$4@5; ewes, \$3.25@4; lambs, \$4@6.

1914 Year of Jubilee Throughout Northwest

Portland—Commencing with the grand "Silver Jubilee" commemorating its 25th anniversary on January 1, 1914, the Pasadena, Cal., Tournament of Roses will usher in the greatest year of public entertainments, carnivals, fetes and expositions ever held in the West. The Tournament is the first of a long string of celebrations which are affiliated with the Festivals association of the Pacific Coast and which will be held in various cities of the Sunset Slope throughout the year. The territory covered extends from Boise and Salt Lake on the East, to Honolulu on the West, and from Vancouver and Victoria on the North to Pasadena on the South.

Following the Pasadena celebration on New Years comes the Mid-Pacific carnival at Honolulu, February 18-21, and then the scene of attraction to tourists and pleasure seekers from all over the country will shift to each of the following cities and attractions:

Vancouver, B. C., Horse Show, in April; Portland Rose Festival, Spokane Pow Wow, and Bremerton, Wash., Rhodo-Festo, in June; Seattle Marine and Aquatic Pageant, Tacoma Montamara Feto, in July; Bellingham, Mount Baker Marathon, Boise Rainmakers Carnival, Salt Lake Wizard of the Wasatch; Victoria Water Carnival and Vancouver B. C. Mid-Summer Festival, in August, and the Pendleton Round Up in September, and probably a repetition of the San Francisco Portola Festival in October.

Oakland and Los Angeles expect to hold similar carnivals this year while Everett, Wash., and one or two other Northwestern cities are planning to join the Festivals association in time to aid in the great movement to exploit the wonders of the Pacific Coast before the Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco in 1915.

Existence of Monopoly Is Violation of Law

Boston—The question involved in the government's suit to dissolve the United Shoe Machinery company is simply one of monopoly and not whether the alleged monopoly is oppressive, according to Judge Putnam, who is presiding at the trial with Judges Dodge and Brown.

The defense has endeavored to show that the tying clauses in the contracts operated to the advantage of the shoe manufacturer and that the system was beneficial rather than oppressive as the government contended.

"Where a party secured a monopoly he might operate it in a benevolent manner today and tomorrow in an oppressive manner," said Judge Putnam. "There is nothing in the law which permits one person to compel another to do what is to the other person's advantage."

Scarcity of Employment No Worse than Usual

Chicago—The number of workers out of employment this winter is not greater than in other years, according to facts brought forward in the deliberations of the heads of the labor departments of six states, who met to plan co-operation in giving employment to surplus labor. To secure National labor laws and Nation-wide co-operation in meeting problems of the unemployed were the chief objects of the meeting, it was said.

"None of the speakers made the assertion that the unemployed problem is any bigger than usual," said P. H. Hart, secretary of the Illinois Labor commission.

"It does not appear that any more men are out of work this winter than any other winter."

"The Labor commissioners are meeting this year for the first time to open the subject of co-operation. They have not been brought together by unusual lack of work among laborers."

Derailment Saves Life.

Joliet, Ill.—Automatic derailment apparatus saved a Chicago-bound express train from a head-on crash into a runaway freight train near here on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad. Air brakes on the freight train, which was composed of coal cars, failed to work, and the train got beyond control. After it had passed the second stop signal the derailment switch automatically was opened and the runaway freight was shot into the ditch to let the passenger train by. No one was injured in the wreck.

Oberlin Library Wrecked.

Oberlin, O.—Vandals Friday night wrecked the interior of the new Carnegie library here, which is used jointly by Oberlin college and the town. Books and magazines were thrown about in great confusion and all the card index files destroyed.

Meanwhile the building will be closed and reference work handicapped. Police and college authorities are co-operating to apprehend those responsible, the police insisting that clues point to members of the student body as the despoilers.

Suffragist Uses Violets.

Paris—A beautiful woman laden with violets, styling herself "Lady Lillian Glendworth, Pacific suffragette," entered the lobby of the chamber of deputies and gave flowers to those deputies willing to add their names to her "one-million-signature petition for woman suffrage."

"Accept these violets," she said; "they will make you forget the violence of my misguided sisters."

Single Crop of Wheat Brings \$137,632 Check

Walla Walla—The largest check ever issued in the Northwest, it is claimed, in payment for the wheat crop of an individual, was signed by the Jones Scott company and was turned over to George Drumbeller. It called for \$137,632.24 at the First National bank, and was in payment for 173,421 bushels of wheat. This is a little over 144 carloads of

grain. The wheat was club, Turkey red, bluestem and forty-fold, and was bought on the basis of 75 cents for club and 85 cents for bluestem.

Two years ago the Jones Scott company gave out a check for \$65,000 to Mr. Drumbeller for his wheat. This was the largest check up to that time.

The grain will go to Tacoma and Portland and shipment has already begun.

Apple Men Dynamite Unprofitable Orchards

Kiesling—A campaign for better apples and more of them is being vigorously waged by the fruitgrowers of this vicinity. Dynamite is being used. Under the supervision of Edward Liebetrau unprofitable varieties of fruit are being blown out bodily. Hundreds of apple trees from 6 to 25 years of age are doomed in the orchards of Elbridge Bacon, John Boettcher, R. E. Dyer, L. A. Dyer, R. Kiesling and others.

The varieties that will go are Smokehouse, Champion, Ben Davis, Winesap, Grimes Golden, Bailey Sweet, McMahon White, McIntosh Red and others that do not do well in this section.

The Wagener apple, which is splendidly adapted to the soil and conditions of this district, will in most cases replace the trees that are being blown out.

Another favored sort is a variant of the Rome Beauty, discovered by R. Kiesling, pioneer orchardist. This originated as a so-called sport, the freak fruit on one branch of a standard apple tree. It is propagated by grafting. The new apple is like the regular Rome Beauty in shape, flavor and keeping qualities, but easily takes on an extremely vivid color. This increases its desirability as a market apple and it is anticipated that the improved strain will prove popular.

State Militia Gives Up Disabled Old Battleship

Seattle—Announcement is made that the training ship Concord, which has been the headquarters of the Naval militia of Washington for many months, will be turned back to the government within the next few weeks and the militiamen will be assigned to quarters in the local armory. Several contributing causes are assigned, the most important being Adjutant General Llewellyn's policy of retrenchment which has brought about many changes at the armory in the last few weeks.

Another reason for the change lies in the fact that the United States steamship Concord has little actual utility other than a floating armory. A broken cylinder head that the government officials positively decline to have repaired has made the old craft unavailable for practice cruises and General Llewellyn declares the work of the militiamen in the naval branch can be carried on as well at the armory.

Apple-Beet Is Latest Freak In Fruit Line

Wahkiacus—Oliver T. Stump, a wheatgrower of upper Klickitat valley, has discovered in the family orchard a pomological puzzle borne on a 7-year-old Ben Davis apple tree. The fruit on the tree had the appearance of apples, but from skin to an imperfect seedless core it was tasteless and was the color of the garden red beet.

It appears that the freak originated by the apple tree blossoms being pollenized from a patch of red beets growing near by. Mr. Stump, a few years back, discovered among the first apples in his orchard what appeared to be seedless and partially coreless fruit.

Next year he says he will change the location of the truck patch and see if old Ben Davis does not return to type.

State Officials Shifted.

Olympia—The replacement of Cleon B. Roe as superintendent of the Washington State Reformatory at Monroe by Donald B. Olson, of Seattle, a change announced to take effect January 1, will be followed by a change in management at the State Training school at Chehalis, according to current report. This report is that the administration is seeking a successor for C. C. Aspinwall. The main reason given is that the per capita cost of maintenance has increased more rapidly than at any other state institution.

Shingle Company Operating.

Centralia—The Viola Shingle company, a new concern which will cut cedar timber logged by the N. & M. Lumber company, of Rochester, began operations with a full crew this week. The principal owners of the new mill are Frank and C. L. Kottick, who operated a shingle mill at Little Rock for 24 years. They have retained their property there and later may build a sawmill on the old shingle mill site.

Kane's Removal Provokes.

Olympia—Governor Ernest Lister in a statement issued recently disapproved of the action of the board of regents of the University of Washington when they removed Dr. Thomas F. Kane as president of the State University. Governor Lister said that it had been planned for several months to obtain a new head for the university, but said the change should not have been made until the end of the school year.

State Aids Typhoid War.

Centralia—Following a telephone conversation between Governor Lister and E. E. Teschner, chairman of the Lewis county commissioners, the governor ordered Dr. Eugene Kelly, state health officer, to return here and remain until the present typhoid epidemic is wiped out. Dr. Kelly and his assistant, Dr. West, have vaccinated several hundred residents.

Water Men Called to Meet at North Yakima

North Yakima—Men representing many districts of the Northwest and every phase of irrigation are expected to attend a meeting of those interested in reclamation work by this method which is to be held here three days, beginning January 14.

Great interest has been shown in the coming gathering and all the most important matters relating to irrigation will be discussed by men best versed in the particular topics to which they have been assigned on the program.

It has been suggested by many who have announced their intention to attend the meeting, and it is possible that a permanent organization of irrigation men, on lines similar to that of the horticulturists, will be perfected at the North Yakima meeting.

Dayton Poultry Show Is Best Ever Held

Dayton—At the close of the Dayton Poultry show last week, Professor Purvis, of Portland, who judged the birds, declared he had never seen higher-grade fowls than some that were entered here. He urged breeders of pure-bred fowls to increase their operations in the business, as it is bound to be a paying thing in this country, owing to the mild climate, cheap feed, and nearby markets.

Among those who entered particularly fine birds were J. J. Edwards, whose White Leghorns, White Wyandottes, and S. C. Brown Leghorns carried away cups and John Carr, whose White Orpingtons won the county official cup for the best pen in the English class and sweepstakes for the best solid-colored male bird in the show.

Others whose birds were prize-winners were: J. H. Swart, A. E. French, G. G. Fullerton, H. E. Barr and Judge C. F. Miller.

Trade School Indorsed By Commercial Club

Centralia—County Superintendent of Schools M. L. Carrier urged, at a noon luncheon of the Commercial club recently, the establishing of an industrial school in this city. He gave figures showing that there are 1474 first-grade pupils in the county at the present time, but only 72 12th-graders, giving as a reason for the big difference in figures the fact that nothing is taught in the schools to hold the interest of the pupils.

Mr. Carrier said that by combining 22 rural districts with the local district, a big consolidated district would result with a total assessed valuation of over \$5,000,000.

State Will Claim Funds.

Olympia—The State Tax commission has announced a campaign to enforce, for the first time, the law enacted in 1905, providing for escheat to the state of all accounts in banks and other institutions receiving deposits, that have remained untouched for 10 years. Between \$50,000 and \$100,000 may be realized is the hope of the commission.

The law provides for reports of all bank cashiers to the secretary of state, of each odd-numbered year, beginning 1905, of all dead accounts.

Horses Burned to Death on Farm.

Walla Walla—Seventeen horses were burned to death, as many sets of harness, 40 sacks of wheat and a barn on the George McGuire farm, 10 miles from the city, destroyed by fire Monday evening. It started as the family was at dinner, and the horses could not be reached.

Yakima to See Fine Birds.

North Yakima—Chinese pheasants and a number of other game birds of Yakima county will be exhibited at the Yakima Poultry association's annual exhibit January 5 to 11. A committee of the association is now seeking a place to hold the show.

Rebels Confiscate Estates of Mexican Millionaires

Juarez, Mexico—All the property of Luis Terrazas, Sr., Enrique Creel and Juan Creel, including banks, mines, vast areas of land, thousands of head of cattle, homes and personal effects were ordered confiscated to the rebels in an official decree issued by General Francisco Villa.

Mr. Terrazas, now a refugee in the United States, is one of the richest men in Mexico. His holdings of about two-thirds of the state of Chihuahua, are said to place him among the most extensive landholders of the world. The combined estate of the Terrazas and the Creel brothers, his nephews, is valued at many millions of dollars.

Enrique Creel was formerly ambassador from Mexico to the United States. General Villa's decree, issued at Chihuahua City, was sent to Juarez and given out officially. It was intended as a notice that should the revolution succeed, neither the Terrazas nor the Creel families will be allowed any indemnity for their losses.

The decree accuses the Creels and Terrazas families of "withholding taxation and fomenting the treachery of Orozco and Huerta," and says that the property shall be given to the "widows and orphans produced by the bloodshed among Mexicans." All contracts made with the Creels and Terrazas since February 8, 1913, are declared void.

Meantime Luis Terrazas, Jr., eldest son of the landholder, is held a prisoner at Chihuahua and the rebels have appropriated to their use as much movable property as they could seize.

Edison Invention Opens World to Deaf Mutes

New York—That from a bit of mechanism created by Edison, Helen Keller heard her own voice and was able to distinguish some words of a song for the first time is vouchsafed for by Mrs. I. M. Ilsen, the personal representative of Mr. Edison in Cleveland.

During the experiment Miss Keller held a wooden piano key in her hand which she laid inside a horn. This key method has long been used by Mr. Edison as an aid to his own hearing. After the music was over, relates Mrs. Ilsen, Miss Keller placed her head in the horn and spoke to her teacher, Mrs. Macy. She appeared startled and then told that she heard herself speaking and that she did not pronounce her words as distinctly as she thought she did.

"The dream of my life is to meet that wonderful man. He has given me the greatest pleasure in all my life," was her comment when the experiment was over.

Edison, learning of the wish of Miss Keller to meet him, sent his auto for her and brought her to his home in West Orange, N. J. Mr. Edison, when asked over the telephone if any more experiments had been tried, replied that the visit was purely social.

Railroaders Say Traffic Equal to Last Year

Chicago—Little change was noted in the amount of traffic handled by the Western railroads during the last week, although on some roads there were heavier movements of general merchandise and grain. This was particularly true in the Northwest, where shipments of both of these commodities considerably exceeded those of the same period last year. The Christmas holidays probably are responsible.

Railroads operating eastward from Chicago and St. Louis last week hauled a volume of business slightly under that of the same period a year ago.

Traffic officials of Southern roads report a smaller southbound movement, but say that shipments of vegetables and other seasonal fruit northward is running about even with that of a year ago.

Hungry, She Threw Brick.

Los Angeles—Desperate from hunger and unable to find work, Mrs. Mary E. Erickson, a widow, 32 years old, threw a brick through the plate glass window of a cigar store here Thursday. The street was crowded with Christmas shoppers. A great crowd gathered about her while she waited in silence for the police patrol wagon.

At the police station she said she wanted to be arrested, as she feared she would starve. She said she formerly lived in Portland, Or.

Convict Hides in Prison.

Lansing, Kan.—After hiding from guards for 16 days within the walls of the Kansas penitentiary here, Dan Carney, whose escape from prison was reported November 30, was dragged from behind a condenser in the engine room and returned to his cell. Carney had been supplied with food and drink by confederates and had made several ineffectual attempts to get beyond the walls. He is serving a six-year sentence for burglary.

Menelik Reported Dead.

London—A dispatch from Jibuta, Africa, says that King Menelik, of Abyssinia, died on Friday last.

King Menelik, who was born in 1844, has been reported dead on several occasions. Special dispatches from Addis Abeba last February announced his death and the succession of Prince Lidj Jeassu, one of his grandsons.

COAL WAS WATERED

Government Suit Exposes Methods of Big Fuel Company.

Sold Hundreds of Tons More Than Received—Shipments Grew En Route From Mine.

San Francisco—Evidence that the Western Fuel company was in the habit of having a monthly "over-run" or surplus of coal over what was recorded on the books as received was introduced by the government in the trial of officials, directors and employees of the company on charges of conspiracy to defraud the United States. This over-run amounted to hundreds of tons monthly and the money from its sale went under the head of "profit and loss" on the books.

Special Prosecutor Roche introduced the monthly statement, minutes of the board of directors and annual statement in evidence and obtained from David Norcross, secretary of the company, admissions that there usually were more tons of coal sold than received, according to the company's books.

Roche obtained from Norcross a further statement that there was more coal unloaded from vessels in San Francisco, according to the weights on which the customs charges were based than loaded at Nanaimo, B. C., according to the company's figures. These discrepancies were shown to be large.

In June, 1906, the records showed that 559 more tons of coal were taken off the barges of the company in San Francisco bay than were put on. This excess was marked "OR" on the books. For September, 1906, the "OR" account showed 769 tons. In August, 1906, it was 158 tons.

For October, 1906, there were two "OR" items, one for 808 tons and one for 1166 tons, besides the barge over-run account, which Norcross explained as "yard over-run." That, he said meant that on a "yard clean-up," or inventory there was that amount more coal in the yard than had been put there, according to the books. In explanation, he said that during the fire of 1906 a great deal of water had been played on the coal in the yard to prevent its burning, and that this might have increased the weight to that extent. According to his statement, he admitted the company must have sold 1974 tons of water from the yards at coal prices.

In the annual statement for 1903 the company's gross earnings were given as \$1,502,261. Among the detailed statement of these earnings appeared \$9221 "over-run" on Nanaimo coal. This, Norcross said, was figured on the basis of about \$5 a ton.

All Americans Safe in War-Torn Mexican City

Washington, D. C.—Reassurance as to the safety of Americans in Chihuahua City conveyed by Consul Letcher, immediately upon the re-opening of telegraphic communication between that city and El Paso, brought a feeling of relief to the administration here. Washington officials have been of the opinion that the stories emanating from refugees and federal partisans to the effect that Americans and other foreigners in Chihuahua City were being subjected to gross mistreatment by the constitutionalists were without foundation, but in the absence of any official information on the subject it had been impossible to convey definite assurance to the many anxious inquirers alarmed for the safety of their relatives and friends.

VALUABLE FRUIT TREE CARRIES BIG INSURANCE

Los Angeles—The most valuable fruit tree in the world—an Avocado, or alligator pear—the property of H. A. Woodworth a Whittier rancher, has been insured for \$30,000 by Lloyds against fire or frost. This tree last season netted Mr. Woodworth \$3206 in fruit and bud-wood, the latter being used in an effort to propagate other alligators. To protect his prize tree from marauders Woodworth has just completed a fence 30 feet high around it.

The seed of this tree was secured on a Mexican desert. It is six years old. The pears bring 50 cents each.

Colonel Off for Jungle.

Rio Janeiro—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt and party on arrival at Corumba were warmly received. The president of the municipality expressed to Mr. Roosevelt the pleasure of the people of Corumba at the honor of the visit. Later the Roosevelt party left for a hunt in a nearby jungle. The Colonel has accepted an invitation to join in a jaguar and wild boar hunt, for which preparations have been made. Following the hunt the ex-president will set out on his journey into the interior.

Policeman Shot By Horse.

Minneapolis—J. H. McDonald, a traffic policeman, was shot by a horse while on duty Thursday. McDonald was directing traffic at the intersection of two busy business streets when a passing horse stepped on a rifle cartridge that lay unnoticed on the pavement. The cartridge exploded and the bullet went through the policeman's foot.