

# NEWS OF THE WEEK

## General Resume of Important Events Throughout the World.

Anarchy, famine and war are threatening the inhabitants of Albania.

January 1, 1915, has been set for the opening of the Cello canal on the Columbia.

A prominent baseball pitcher declares the uniform honesty of players kills all possibility of gambling in the game.

A piece of radium about the size of a pinhead and worth \$4500 has been lost, mislaid or stolen at a Chicago hospital.

The kidneys of a woman in a St. Louis hospital were taken out, cleansed of poisonous accumulation and replaced.

New York now leads London in population by nearly a million, according to statistics prepared by New York health officials.

Secretary Redfields, of the bureau of commerce and labor, says he believes the 8-hour day would be a benefit to all industries.

The Massachusetts state board of conciliation and arbitration urges that every possible means be used to avoid labor troubles during 1914.

Convicts in the penitentiary at Auburn, N. Y., organized a "Good Conduct League," and will endeavor to enforce perfect discipline in the prison.

More than 1000 unemployed men gathered in front of the residence of Gov. Johnson, of California, and demanded steady work at not less than \$3 per day.

Twenty-seven \$1000 bills were trampled under foot several hours by the crowd paying taxes in the sheriff's office at Detroit, Mich., before their loss was discovered.

Professors in the biology department of the University of Washington believe the time soon coming when the salmon fishing industry will be carried on continuously by means of deep sea fishing.

Mexican rebels have completely routed the federal forces in Northern Mexico.

Bank robbers tunneled 150 feet and dug into the vault of the First National bank of Oroville, Cal., securing \$3500.

Many Mexican federal soldiers who refused to fight the rebels were shot down by their officers.

Methodists have asked the Portland school board to prohibit the teaching of dancing of any kind in the public schools.

It is stated by the department of agriculture that 1913 was the most prosperous year ever known for the American farmer.

It is reported that many Eastern cities are not at all anxious for the location of the reserve banks under the new currency law.

### PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 85c; bluestem, 95@96c; forty-fold, 85@86c; red Russian, 84c; valley, 85c.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$25.50@26 ton.

Barley—Feed, \$24.50 per ton; brewing, \$25.50; rolled, \$26.50@27.50.

Milfeed—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, \$2.75@3 per sack; buying price, \$2.50 f. o. b. shipping points.

Vegetables—Cabbage, 1 1/2@1 1/4c per pound; cauliflower, \$7@1.25 per dozen; eggplant, 10@12c per pound; peppers, 6@7c; head lettuce, \$2.25@2.50 per crate; garlic, 12 1/2@15c per pound; sprouts, 10c; artichokes, \$1.75 per dozen; squash, 1 1/2@1c per pound; celery, \$3@3.50 crate; rhubarb, 3c per pound; tomatoes, \$1.75 @2 per crate; turnips, \$1.25 per sack; carrots, \$1.10; parsnips, \$1.25; beets, \$1.25.

Poultry—Hens, 15@16c per pound; springs, 15@16c; turkeys, live, 20c; dressed, choice, 27 1/2@28c; ducks, 12 @15c; geese, 12 1/2@13c.

Eggs—Oregon fresh ranch, 41@45c per dozen; storage, 35@37c.

Green Fruit—Apples, 50c@52.50 per box; cranberries, \$12@12.50 per barrel; pears, \$1.25@1.75.

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

Butter—Creamery prints, extras, 34 @35c pound; cubes, 32c pound.

Pork—Fancy, 10@10 1/2c per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 14c per pound.

Hops—1913 crop, prime and choice, 20@21c; 1914 contracts, 16@18c.

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

Cattle—Prime steers, \$7.50@8.10; choice, \$7@7.50; medium, \$6.75@7; choice cows, \$6@6.85; medium, \$5.75 @6; heifers, \$6@6.85; light calves, \$8@9; heavy, \$6@7.75; bulls, \$4@5.75; stags, \$6@6.50.

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

Sheep—Lambs, \$5.50@6.35; wethers, \$4@5.50; ewes, \$3.50@4.35.

## May Fish for Salmon During Entire Year

Seattle—The salmon fishing industry, worth millions of dollars to the Northwest, will be extended from Puget Sound and the Columbia river to the outer sea and a continuous supply of salmon made available irrespective of whether the fish are running in the rivers, according to professors in the biology department of the University of Washington. This possibility was revealed when it became known that the United States deep sea dredging vessel Albatross had been assigned for work on the fishing banks outside Puget Sound and the mouth of the Columbia river.

Professor Trevor Kincaid, head of the department of biology, has explained the significance to Washington of the work to be done by the Albatross.

"It seems probable," he said, "that the salmon have fixed locations in the ocean and that they do not go very far out to sea. If this is so it should be a fairly easy matter to locate the salmon banks outside the Sound. A continuous supply of salmon would then be available without regard to the run in the rivers. Little is known of the deep-sea history of the salmon, but it has been thought by scientists that they migrated far out into the sea, returning to the rivers to spawn.

"It now seems probable that they never go far from shore, but have definite geographical locations in comparatively shallow water. The Albatross will endeavor to locate the salmon banks and an entirely new face will be put on the salmon fishing industry in the Northwest."

## \$230,000 GIVEN BY HEIR TO CHAIRTABLE INSTITUTIONS

Minneapolis—Twelve colleges, hospitals and charitable institutions of Minnesota, nine of them in Minneapolis, are the recipients of New Year's gifts aggregating \$230,000 from David D. Stewart, of St. Albans, Me., who inherited the estate of the late Levi M. Stewart, of Minneapolis, a pioneer who died here two years ago. No restrictions are attached to the gifts.

Mr. Stewart's charities in the past year have reached \$630,000, nearly half of the estate that was left him. He had given about \$40,000 to the churches, colleges and charitable institutions in Maine.

## Southern Sea Utopia Proves to Be a Myth

San Francisco—The dream of finding a modern Utopia on Easter Island, in the South Pacific, which has claimed the attention of many aspiring young swains who seek to wed the island beauties and thereafter lead a life of luxurious ease, was rudely shattered by Steve Drinkwater, one of the survivors of the schooner Eldorado, who recently found a refuge on the island. "I spent three enforced months on Easter Island," Drinkwater said, "and if that place is Utopia, give me the nether regions."

In view of these and other facts regarding the island, Major Frank Pooley, a retired British army officer, has announced that the proposed expedition with a party of young men has been indefinitely postponed.

## 500 American Troops to Receive Federal Army

Washington, D. C.—Full confidence in the ability of the 500 American troops at Presidio to deal with the situation there was expressed by officials of the War department. It was said no special orders had gone from Washington, the department deeming it unnecessary to interfere with the plans of Brigadier General Bliss, commanding the forces at the border.

If the Mexican federals seek safety on American soil they will be disarmed and held as refugees. No fighting will be tolerated on the American side of the line and if the rebels follow the fugitives across they will be given the same treatment accorded the federals. Officials here are satisfied the chase will end at the border.

## Aerial Express Line Open.

Tampa, Fla.—The first daily airplane passenger and express service between two cities in the South, possibly in the country, was opened January 1, with a successful flight of a hydro-aeroplane from St. Petersburg, Fla., across the bay to Tampa, an airline distance of 18 miles. A. C. Pheil, ex-mayor of St. Petersburg, was the passenger.

## Japanes to Aid Strikers.

Seattle—At a recent meeting of the Central Labor union, a delegate of the Teamster's union announced that the Japanese grocers of the city had taken official action indorsing the teamsters' strike and pledging themselves to patronize only wholesalers employing union team drivers, and also had adopted resolutions commending trades unionism. The Japanese own many retail grocery stores here, some of them large.

## John D. Gives to Church.

Cleveland—John D. Rockefeller's New Year greeting to the Euclid Avenue Baptist church, which he attends, was a gift of \$7000. Three months ago he pledged himself to give one dollar for every 40 cents contributed by the remainder of the congregation from November 1 to January 1. The congregation gave \$3000. The money will go to the church's reserve fund.

# Color Line Is Barred From Oregon Schools

Salem—"It is the imperative duty of all school boards of our public school system to admit to the schools within their districts all children residing therein, between the ages of 6 and 21, without discrimination as to color or race. When the legislature has not passed any act expressly authorizing them to do so, school boards, created for carrying on the public schools of the state, have no lawful power to provide separate schools for the education of the white and colored children."

# Oregon Better Corn State Than Average

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—Oregon produces 25 per cent more corn per acre than the average produced in the United States. Also, Oregon produces 10 per cent better corn than the average United States crop. Yet Oregon produces less than one-tenth of one per cent of all the corn grown in the United States.

The average yield per acre in Oregon is 28.5 bushels, and the average yield for the whole country is 23 bushels per acre.

The average quality of the Oregon corn crop is 93 per cent, and the average quality for the whole country is 82 per cent.

The amount of the Oregon corn crop for the year 1913 is 598,000 bushels. The entire yield of the United States is 2,463,017,000 bushels.

## Progress of County Demonstration Policy

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—The policy of securing county field and farm demonstration agents is making rapid progress among the counties of Oregon. Already five counties in various parts of the state have complied with all requirements and made the necessary appropriations for maintaining the county agents in co-operation with the Oregon Agricultural college. These five counties, together with the sum appropriated by each, are as follows: Lane, \$2000; Crook, \$1500; Coos, \$2000; Tillamook, \$2000, and Harney, \$2000.

Two counties, Baker and Grant, have taken steps to establish a district for demonstration work, expenses and benefits to be shared according to agreement. As mining and lumbering are important industries in these counties, it is felt that one farm agent can serve both counties for a time, at least. Legislative provisions have been made to cover such cases.

Wallowa and Marion counties will be among the next to make provision for securing county agents.

Malheur, Union and Klamath are seriously considering the question. Douglas county officers are being importuned by influential farmers to establish the system, and Jackson county has taken up the matter with Professor French, state leader of agriculture, who expects to see the system adopted there at an early date.

The policy of maintaining county agents of field and farm demonstration work is heartily approved wherever it has been tried. A convention of 175 farmers and business men of Springfield, Mass., passed resolutions approving the work and providing means of raising funds for its support. The State Bankers' association of Colorado commended the plan, and pledged its moral support of an effort to finance a county agency in co-operation with the agricultural college and the federal department of agriculture, in every county in Colorado.

Aside from their work in farm demonstration, the county agents have become active agents of co-operation. The county agents of two Ohio counties were able to effect the co-operative marketing of a large lot of surplus potatoes that were grown in one county, to the farmers of another county in which there was a great scarcity. A county agent of Southern Colorado was the first to recognize a disease that was killing large numbers of hogs, as cholera. He found it very difficult to convince the farmers of the fact that the disease was cholera, and succeeded only when his diagnosis was confirmed by the veterinarian of the agricultural college. He then explained the impossibility of eradicating the disease single-handed and the imperative need of a co-operative campaign. By his skill and determination, he saved an industry that is worth to the county \$5000 annually.

## Band Will Go to Fair.

Baker—The Baker band, which attended the Lewis and Clark fair at Portland in 1905, the Elks' convention at Los Angeles in 1909, and the Elks' convention in Portland in 1912, has decided to go to the Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco in 1915. Heretofore the members of the Baker band, which is regarded as one of the finest amateur bands in Oregon, have paid their own expenses to these events, and this will be the case in the 1915 trip, unless the fair management aids them. The band numbers 32.

## More Oysters Demanded.

Portland—Concluding that oysters are not oysters when they are 25 per cent water, City Sealer of Weights and Measures Jones has started a crusade against oyster dealers which may result in arrests on the charge of shortweighing. Mr. Jones says that he has found that the dealers in selling a pint of oysters make 25 per cent of the pint water. He says that from now on he will insist that the water in a measure of oysters shall not rise above the level of the oysters.

## Eggs Down to 30 Cents.

Medford—With Christmas over, the hens of the Rogue River valley abandoned their policy of inaction and eggs were so plentiful Saturday that the price fell 15 cents. Christmas Day eggs were 45 cents, but now there are plenty at 30 cents. According to local poultry dealers eggs probably will be down to 20 cents a dozen within a week or so.

## Rebels Drive Federals to Death, Defeat, Desertion

Presidio, Tex. — A battle in which 5000 or more rebels are seeking to exterminate or drive across the United States border the northern division of the Mexican federal army is in progress around Ojinaga, Mexico, opposite here.

For 36 hours the opposing forces have been under a fire which caused many dead and wounded on both sides.

General Toribio Ortega's rebel army, reinforced by flanks to the right and left, kept steadily on the offensive, gaining and holding foot by foot the approaches to the federal stronghold.

The federal army, dazed and disorganized by the first puff of rebel smoke, clung to the trenches dug on the hillside where it had decided to make a last stand. Though whipped in the first rebel onslaught, which drove their outposts to cover, and though some of their wounded, with deserters, jumped into the river and waded to the American side, the federals put up a plucky fight against insuperable odds. Something like a rally occurred among the federals when daylight disclosed the position of the enemy and encouraged the federal generals to promise a slight hope. The net results of the battle, so far as they are obtainable on this side, were:

Many fell on each side. It was impossible even to approximate the number.

Several score deserters jumped into the river and waded to the American side. They were disarmed and sent back by Major McNamee, commanding the border patrol. About 15 of the deserters were wounded and were permitted to remain on this side on grounds of humanity. They were cared for by United States army physicians.

That the federals will surrender is improbable, because of General Ortega's explicit orders to execute the so-called volunteers and their commanders, Generals Pascual Orozco, Ynez Salazar, Antonio Rojas, Blas Orpilan, Lazaro Alanis and Roque Gomez. Eighteen hundred volunteers also come under the sentence of death imposed by order of General Villa.

That the federals, with all their generals except perhaps General Francisco Castro, General Joe Mancilla and General Manuel Landa, of the regulars, will be forced over to the United States in case of utter defeat, was believed on the American side to be most likely.

## Big Siegel-Cooper Stores In Hands of Receiver

New York — Two great department stores in New York and one in Boston; an express company, a wholesale house and a private banking house run in connection with the departments stores allied with and controlled by the Siegel Stores corporation, of which Henry Siegel, of this city, is directing head and president, were placed in the hands of receivers Thursday through a suit instituted by the holding company in the federal courts.

None of the concerns, according to statements of counsel, is insolvent, and the action was taken to conserve the ability to rehabilitate and reorganize them. The assets and liabilities were not given. Curtailment of bank credit made receivership imperative, it was said. Their gross earnings heretofore have been estimated at \$40,000,000 annually. The Greenhut-Siegel-Cooper company, of this city, has no connection, direct or otherwise, with the firms controlled by the Siegel Stores corporation, and in Chicago the store of Siegel, Cooper & Co., although its stock is owned by the Siegel Stores corporation, is prospering. Counsel here issued a statement to this effect, which was confirmed by Max Pam, general counsel for the Chicago store. The business there, he said, would be continued without interruption.

## San Francisco Places Ban on Auto Speeders

San Francisco—Half a dozen speeders were fined Thursday between \$20 and \$50 in Police court, although it was their first appearance. Several second offenders will be sentenced soon. Since the Police court judges adopted resolutions to fine all first offenders and jail all second offenders, the number of arrests for reckless driving has been cut in two. An epidemic of recklessness, culminating last week in two brutal killings within as many days, decided the judges, the mayor and the board of supervisors that drastic action was necessary.

## Canned Skin to Be Used.

Baltimore—A departure in surgical operations which will be watched by several leading surgeons will be performed at a hospital here. Twenty square inches of skin procured from volunteers at the Rockefeller Institute, of New York, will be grafted on the body of Harry Stabler, who was burned in an explosion. The skin is in a glass receptacle, kept at a temperature that maintains what is known among medical men as latent life. During the operation the skin will be warmed to the patient's temperature.

## Beachey Flies Indoors.

San Francisco—In the first flight ever attempted underneath a roof, Lincoln Beachey, circled successfully the interior of the Panama-Pacific exposition palace of machinery, but made a poor landing and smashed his biplane. Beachey was uninjured.

# MORGAN FIRM QUILTS

Giant Banking House Withdraws From Big Corporations.

## Four Other Prominent Financiers Follow—End of Interlocking Directorates Is Seen.

New York—The withdrawal of J. P. Morgan & Co., from more than a score of great corporations and the statement by George F. Baker, an almost equally dominant figure in American finance, that he soon would take similar action gave Wall street a thrill that almost brought trading on the Stock Exchange to a halt.

While it is probably true that many of the prominent bankers had information foreshadowing this momentous move toward ending interlocking directorates, the public and brokers had no advance knowledge of what was taking place in the inner councils of the greatest of all American houses of finance. Wherever telephone and ticker flashed the news about the street, groups of men gathered to discuss what was the all-absorbing topic.

Mr. Morgan, departing from his firm's traditional policy of silence, made a public statement announcing the withdrawal of five members of J. P. Morgan & Co. from directorships in 27 corporations and the intention to withdraw from more. The statement said:

"The necessity of attending many board meetings has been so serious a burden on our time that we have long wished to withdraw from the directorates of many corporations. Many of these directorships we have accepted with reluctance, and only because we felt constrained to keep in touch with properties which we had reorganized or whose securities we had recommended to the public, both here and abroad.

"An apparent change in public sentiment in regard to directorships seems now to warrant us in seeking to resign from some of these connections.

"Indeed, it may be, in view of the change in sentiment on the subject, that we shall be in better position to serve such properties and their security holders, if we are not directors. We have already resigned from the companies mentioned and we expect from time to time to withdraw from other boards on which we feel there is no special obligation to remain."

## MARTIAL LAW DECLARED AND SALOONS CLOSED

Copperfield, Or. — Martial law has been declared at Copperfield by Colonel B. K. Lawson. He was supported by five members of the Coast artillery. Miss Fern Hobbs, private secretary to Governor West, demanded that the saloonmen in the council resign, and they refused. She then left town and martial law was declared, all the saloons were seized, and the city officials placed under arrest.

The saloonmen were given 24 hours to ship their bar fixtures and liquors out of the county, on penalty of their confiscation.

The city officials under arrest are not even permitted to communicate with their attorneys.

## Lazy Husbands Earn Much Cash for Families

Seattle Wash.—Husbands and fathers to the number of 30 earned \$901.50 for their families at the King county stockade, near Ballard, during the month of December, according to the report of Sheriff Edward Cuddehe, filed in the county commissioners' office.

The husbands and fathers are sent to the stockade on the commitment of Justice Fred C. Brown, who was the father of the law, and specific sentences are given at a rate per day according to the size of the man's family. The rate varies from \$1 to \$1.50.

## Employes Share \$30,000.

Washington, D. C. — Nearly 1000 employes of the Washington Street Railway company began the new year with a portion of the company's surplus for the last 12 months. Under a profit-sharing plan, more than \$30,000 was distributed among employes. Each check was accompanied by a letter from President King thanking the employe for his faithful service. Motormen and conductors who had been in the service only one month got \$3.55 each; those in the service more than a year got \$42.53.

## Woman in Air Loops Loop.

Hendon, England.—Gustave Hemel, for the first time in the history of aviation, looped the loop in an aeroplane with a woman passenger, Miss Mary Trehawke Davis. She had accompanied Hemel on many previous flights, notable among them one from London to Paris. In the Paris flight Miss Davis gained the distinction of being the first woman to cross the English channel in a heavier-than-air machine.

## Radium Land Withdrawal Indorsed

Washington, D. C.—The proposal of Secretary Lane to withdraw all lands of the public domain believed to contain radium, in the interest of the public good, meets with the hearty approval of Dr. George Otis Smith, director of the Federal geological survey.