

NEWS OF THE WEEK

General Resume of Important Events Throughout the World.

Army officers are directed not to discuss army affairs of a debatable nature.

Speakers on race betterment declare the fashionable women of today are seriously defective.

Non-union miners have appealed to the governor of Michigan for the right to work unmolested.

A landslide wrecked a large barn near Marshfield, Or., killing ten horses and twelve other animals.

It is reported that Wilson contemplates the appointment of Taft to the Supreme court of the United States.

Assurance is given that Portland's new postoffice and Federal building will be completed within a year.

A 20-foot boat supplied with the air propeller and engine of an aeroplane made 36 miles an hour up and down Coos Bay, Or.

Five men, including one patrolman, were injured in riots in San Francisco between the unemployed and the officers and citizens.

President Wilson, by request, released a dove whose broken wing had been healed by the careful nursing given it by a little girl.

An employe of the Lackawanna railroad shops in Kingsland, N. J., was awarded \$40,000 for the loss of both arms while at work in the shops.

The national association of Clothing Designers has decreed that men's clothing for 1914 shall be made of quiet colors and with as little cloth as possible.

Woodpeckers are doing considerable damage by drilling holes through roofs at Walla Walla, Wash., and efforts will be made to exterminate them.

At a meeting in Buffalo, N. Y., \$200,000 was distributed among relatives of about 200 sailors who lost their lives in the Great Lakes storm of November 9.

The transfer of Sir Lionel Carden from Mexico City is approved by London papers, claiming he was detrimental to the interests of Anglo-American friendship.

Sir Lionel Carden, British minister to Mexico, is to be transferred.

Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, famous author and scientist, died in Philadelphia.

Unemployed at San Francisco threaten to boycott the free eating houses.

The London home of the late J. P. Morgan is for sale, and is expected to bring \$750,000.

It is believed that the weather of the Pacific Coast may be approximately forecast by a study of ocean currents.

No bids were received for the job of building Chicago's new system of subways, the estimated cost of which will be \$131,000,000.

PORTLAND MARKETS

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

Oats—No. 1 white, \$25@26 ton. Corn—Whole, \$36, cracked, \$37 ton. Barley—Feed, \$24.50 ton; brewing, \$25.50; rolled, \$26.50@27.50.

Millfeed—Bran, \$21@22 ton; shorts, \$23@24; 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, \$2.85@3 per sack; buying price, \$2.60 f. o. b. shipping points.

Vegetables—Cabbage, 2c pound; cauliflower, 75c@1.25 dozen; eggplant, 10@12c pound; peppers, 6@7c; artichokes, \$2 dozen; squash, 14@15c; celery, \$4 crate; turnips, \$1.25 sack; carrots, \$1.10; parsnips, \$1.25; beets, \$1.25.

Green Fruit—Apples, 50c@\$.25 box; cranberries, \$12@12.50 barrel; pears, \$1.25@1.75.

Potatoes—Oregon, 80c@1 hundred; buying price, 60@80c at shipping points.

Poultry—Hens, 15@16c; springs, 15@16c; turkeys, live, 20@22; dressed, choice, 25@27c; ducks, 12@15c; geese, 12@13c.

Eggs—Oregon fresh ranch, candled, 40@41c; case count, 39@40c.

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

Pork—Fancy, 104@111 pound. Veal—Fancy, 14c pound.

Hogs—1913 crop, prime and choice, 204@21c; 1914 contracts, 16c.

Wool—Valley, 16@17c; Eastern Oregon, 11@6c; mohair, 1913 clip, 26c pound.

Hides—Salted hides, 12c; salt kip, 13c; salted calf, 17c; green hides, 11c; dry hides, 23c; dry calf, 25c; salted bulls, 8c; green bulls, 7c.

Cascara bark—Old and new, 5c. Cattle—Prime steers, \$7.50@8; choice, \$7@7.50; medium, \$6.75@7; choice cows, \$6@7; medium, \$5.75@6; heifers, \$6@7; light calves, \$8@9; heavy, \$6@7.75; bulls, \$4@5.75; stags, \$6@6.50.

Hogs—Light, \$7.25@8.5; heavy, \$6.50@7.15.

Sheep—Wethers, \$4@5.50; ewes, \$3.50@4.50; lambs, \$5.50@6.50.

New Discovery Shakes Theory of Astronomy

San Francisco—The highest significance, in the opinion of astronomers at the University of California, attaches to an announcement just made by Dr. William Wallace Campbell, director of Lick Observatory, of a discovery which affects the whole theory of modern astronomy.

The discovery relating to the stars as sources of light and to the transmission of light waves through ether has opened a new problem to scientists. The solution may establish a new law of physics. In that case, astronomy must in turn rest on a new basis.

"It has been found," says Dr. Campbell, in announcing his discovery, through the president of the university, "that some variable stars reach their maximum brilliancy at different times, depending on whether the observer is measuring their brightness by means of the red, orange and yellow rays, or by means of the blue and violet rays.

"The problem of explaining this discrepancy calls strongly for solution. Is the phenomenon due to conditions existing in the stars as light sources, or are we dealing with a fundamental question relating to the transmission of light waves through interstellar space?"

"If the latter condition is existent, the foundation of observational astronomy is affected."

BRIGHT METEOR STARTLES INHABITANTS OF FRANCE

Paris—People of Western France were startled Saturday night by the passage of an enormous meteor. The phenomenon took the form of an immense train of intense white flames, rushing across the sky at terrific speed. It was accompanied by frequent and deafening explosions, which broke windows.

Apparently the meteor fell into the sea beyond Paimpol on the English Channel, causing disturbances in that district which were mistaken for an earthquake.

Would Reduce Burden of Military Prisons

Washington, D. C.—A plea for the weeding out of undesirable men in the navy "by increasing the recruiting stations at the expense of the prisons," has been submitted by the house committee on naval affairs by Rear Admiral Blue, chief of the bureau of navigation.

Admiral Blue said there was only a small percentage of navy offenders whose conduct involved prison sentences and that if they could be summarily discharged the navy would be better off and the government could save money in prison expenses.

"If one-fourth of the money now spent on prisons were added to the recruiting," he said, "the navy would be well supplied with excellent men, permitting the discharge of the undesirable and dissatisfied. This would make desertions unnecessary. A recruit costs the government \$20 to enlist and \$60 for an outfit, while the average cost of a prisoner is from \$450 to \$500. Besides, the service of a prisoner is a dead loss. I think the punishments are too severe in a great many cases and this subject will receive the serious consideration of the Navy department."

United States Buffalo Herds Show Increase

New York—Buffalo in the United States are increasing, according to a report of the Bison society here. Professor Franklin W. Hooper, president of the society, said that with the continued activity of the organization and a renewed interest among the people of the United States and Canada in the buffalo, the animals' future is assured.

Census statistics showed that there were 3453 buffalo in the United States in 1913, an increase of 19 per cent over 1912. There were 549 buffalo calves born last year.

Jackson Tablet Is Plan.

Nashville, Tenn.—A movement to build a monument costing \$1,000,000 in Nashville to the memory of Andrew Jackson, seventh President of the United States and hero of the battle of New Orleans, started at a banquet here Friday night, celebrating the 99th anniversary of the battle.

The movement was put under way with the naming of a committee of 25 men to form an Andrew Jackson Memorial association, of which President Wilson has assented to become honorary president.

Pay Asked on 1855 Debt.

Sacramento—A jump backwards into history was taken Saturday by the State board of control to consider the legality of nearly 50 interest coupons issued by the State of California in 1855 to finance the Indian wars. The coupons were faded and yellow, though the print and the signature of Richard Roman, first treasurer of California, were still legible.

The coupons, which total \$3519.88, were presented by Mrs. G. L. Bee, of Ukiah, for payment.

Black Hand Letter Writer Caught.

Washington, Pa.—As he reached behind a mailbox in a rolling mill here and grasped a decoy package left there by county officers, Dominic Lombardi, a young Italian workman, was arrested and hurried before a magistrate, who held him in \$5000 bail for sending Black Hand letters to James Greco, a wealthy Italian merchant.

Hood River Orchardists To Furnish Own Power

Hood River—Members of the Odell development league met recently and by unanimous vote took actions toward the construction of a co-operative plant on Hood River, near the vicinity. Forty members of the league were present. A committee composed of Mark Cameron, George Sheppard, Harry Connaway, R. E. Miller and J. E. Ferguson, was appointed to make a thorough canvass of the neighborhood to procure stock subscriptions and to obtain the services of a hydraulic engineer to make estimates as to the cost of constructing a plant.

Many Wealthy Widows Apply for Pensions

Eternal vigilance in administering the widows' pension law, of Oregon, has been found necessary in the counties where the benefits of the statute have been requested. Needy and deserving cases there are, but on the other hand many applicants have been found in possession of property valued at from \$5000 to \$12,000. The father of one was assessed at \$50,000. It is cases of this kind and others as pronounced in their ineligibility that have kept the county courts busy in the process of elimination.

In six counties outside of Multnomah where the law is being applied, there are about 100 widows or their children being provided for under the law, although there have been many times as many applicants. These are receiving from a few dollars monthly

Good Roads Move Is On In Coos County

Marshfield—The Coos County Good Roads association will renew its campaign for a county bond issue for building permanent, hard surface roads in the near future.

Following recent failures to get action by the county court, arrangements have been made to present a petition signed by 35 or 40 per cent of the voters in the county, asking that a special election be called. No one will be allowed to sign until they have registered anew under the old registration law, and voters will be urged all over the county to register immediately.

The bond issue asked is about \$480,000, and the different districts of the county have reached an agreement whereby bituminous rock will be used wherever a road is constructed. The roads will be 12 feet in width with a six-inch base of crushed rock concrete with a layer of 1 1/2 or two inches of bitumen. Bridges along the highways will be of concrete where it is possible to build them of that material.

It is the hope of the good roads advocates to have the election called in February and negotiate the bond sale in season to commence building when the dry weather opens in spring. An experienced road engineer will be engaged to direct the work throughout the county.

Supreme Court Far Behind Work

Salem—J. C. Moreland, clerk of the Supreme court, announced that 433 appeals were filed last year. The court is about six months behind with the docket and at the present rate of disposing of the cases it will take several years to catch up with it.

The court rendered 354 opinions last year, there being a large increase after the appointment of Justices Ramsey and McNary, making the number of justices seven. From January to June 3, 151 opinions were rendered with a monthly average of 30. From June 10 to December 31, 272 opinions were rendered with a general average of 38 1/2 a month.

Homeless to Get Care.

Marshfield—The Men's Fellowship club, an organization of business men which has for its aspiration the betterment of the masses, is planning to establish a home and lodging place for the floating population this country is now concerned about. The plans include arranging some convenient building with comfortable quarters where the unemployed and others without funds may be housed. There is a noticeable population of this class about Coos Bay and they will be taken care of until employment can be found.

Woman Mayor Steps Out.

Warrenton—Miss Clara C. Munson, Oregon's first woman mayor, made a farewell speech to the city council, in which she thanked the members of the council and the citizens for their help during her administration. She voluntarily refused again to become a candidate for the office. She turned over the city's affairs to her successor, George Schmidt.

Fishway to Be Improved.

Roseburg—City Engineer L. G. Hicks, of Roseburg, has been instructed by R. E. Clanton, state game warden and fish warden, to remodel the fishway in the South Umpqua river. The work will entail quite an expenditure, but will be the means of saving thousands of salmon which perish under the present conditions.

U. S. Given Free Rein; Must Assume Obligations

Washington, D. C.—Frequent exchanges and conferences between the ambassadors and ministers in Washington are tending to unite them on a line of conduct regarding Mexico which, while conforming to the plans of the United States, involves an understanding as to obligations the American government will be expected to assume as a result of her attitude of non-interference.

So far this common understanding has not taken the form of direct pressure, but the State department is kept informed of the expectations of the European powers. General information relates to the protection of the vast financial interests which citizens and subjects of the powers have in Mexico, no disposition being exhibited of an intention to bring in the political side of the question. In fact, more than one of the diplomatic representatives here has informed the department that his own government was interested in preventing loss of large material interests to its citizens, and beyond that did not care what the United States did in Mexico, so long as it was informed of what was to be done, so that it might take proper precautions for the protection of the lives of its citizens.

The Red Cross authorized the State department, through Vice Consul Simpich at Nogales, Sonora, to draw an additional \$5000 for use in relieving destitute in the interior of Sonora. Dr. Mensendieck, the American physician now at Vera, will supervise the expenditure of this fund.

AVIATOR ORDERED TO FIGHT DUEL WITH RIVAL

Paris—Jules Vedrines, one of the two French aviators who recently flew from Paris to Cairo, was ordered by the French National Aerial league to give satisfaction immediately to Henry Roux, his rival, who also accomplished the flight. Roux challenged Vedrines to a duel after the latter had struck him in the face during an altercation.

The quarrel between the two aviators arose because Roux is alleged to have requested the Turkish officials not to assist Vedrines on his flight in the Orient.

All the celebrations which had been arranged in honor of Vedrines by the French colony in Cairo have been cancelled.

To Hasten Improvements On Mouth of Siuslaw

Washington, D. C.—At the request of Representative Hawley, the chief of engineers has instructed Major Morrow, engineer officer at Portland, to hasten his report on the further improvement of the mouth of the Siuslaw river, and telegraphic advices have been received saying that the supplementary report is on its way to Washington.

It was found last summer that the appropriation authorized for the two jetties at the mouth of Siuslaw river will not be adequate, as some damage has been done by storms to the uncompleted enrockments, and roughly it is estimated that \$400,000 additional will be needed to carry the jetties to completion—about \$200,000 for each jetty. The local community has agreed to bear half this expense, so that a further appropriation of \$200,000 by congress will enable the engineers to complete the jetties next season.

State Fish and Game Commission Selects Salem

Salem—The State Fish and Game commission, at a meeting here, decided to locate the headquarters of the department in this city, and employ a private secretary to have general supervision of the work after it has been outlined by the commission. While it was decided that Master Fish Warden Clanton and State Game Warden Finley might elect to have their offices here or in Portland, it is believed they will decide to have them here to be in closer touch with the commission and the secretary. The commission will relieve the wardens of much of the work now connected with their offices, giving them much more time for work in the field.

Announcement was made that a secretary probably would be named at a meeting in Portland, when details of the new system will be made public.

Governor West, when informed of the action of the commission, said it would in future accomplish a great deal more effective work at a large saving to the state. He desires the entire department to be located in Salem, believing it not only will result in a great saving, but will enable the commission and employes to operate under a far more business-like basis than heretofore.

Land Case Ruling Made.

Salem—Holding that the settlers obtained their lands under the laws of the United States and that they could not be made defendants in the state courts, the Supreme court has affirmed the judgment of the lower court in the case of the state against the Warner Stock company, A. M. Harrington and others.

The suit was for the cancellation of deeds for lands given the company by the state, but the chief question at issue was whether settlers could legally be made defendants.

Klamath Falls Creamery Pays.

Klamath Falls—The Klamath Falls Creamery paid its patrons \$36,795.90 for butter fat during 1913. The average price paid was 30 cents a pound, and 122,653 pound were weighed in during the year. The creamery shipped to Sacramento, Cal., and Portland during the year 32,357 pounds of butter above that.

New Agate Bed Uncovered.

Newport—A number of new agate beds have resulted from the high tides this winter, as the water has washed away much sand from parts of the beach. Mid-winter visitors are taking advantage of the fresh supply of valuable pebbles and large crowds are seen hunting the stones at low tide.

VILLA GETS OJINAGA

Entire Federal Garrison, With 1500 Civilians, Flees Across Line.

Short of Ammunition, No Resistance Is Made to Final Blow—Refugees in Bad Plight.

Presidio, Tex.—The Mexican federal army with its nine generals, evacuated Ojinaga, Mex., at 10 o'clock Saturday night. The triumphant rebel forces under General Francisco Villa immediately occupied the village.

The defeat of the federal army followed only a few hours fighting in which the rebels, beginning at sundown, started to close in on the besieged garrison with a terrific fire of cannon, shrapnel and rifles.

General Castro and General Mercado, of the federal regulars, saw that the assault was to be nothing less than a massacre. The federals had left only 50 rounds of ammunition for each man. General Castro and Mercado therefore gave the order to evacuate. All the federal soldiers and their officers who could scramble to the American side did so. The others ran in all directions.

General Pascual Orozco, commander of federal volunteers, threatened with summary execution by Villa, was the first to cross. It was believed he escaped into the mountains of Texas.

Twenty-eight hundred Mexican federal soldiers, six generals, 200,000 rounds of ammunition, two cannon, four large field pieces and 1500 civilian refugees were in the custody of the United States army border patrol as the result of the rout of the federal army and its flight into American territory and the occupation of the village by General Francisco Villa's rebels.

The distress of the refugees is appalling. Men, women, children, dogs, and chickens and cattle are packed together in a space covering several acres. About them are scattered all the wrack and turmoil they brought in fleeing from the Ojinaga battle.

Urgent requests for immediate removal of the soldiers and refugees to some other place were sent by Major McNamee to the War department through Brigadier General Bliss.

Generals Mercado, Castro, Orphinal, Romero, Aduno and Landa are in custody of the United States troops awaiting their disposition by the War department.

General Pascual Orozco and General Ynez Salazar, federal volunteer commanders, escaped along the border to a point remote from Presidio. Salazar was wounded. They were accompanied by General Caraveo, General Rojas and 300 cavalymen. Salazar and Orozco are being watched for in the United States on indictments charging them with violating the neutrality laws.

General Landa said he was certain all the federal generals escaped.

Uncle Sam Keeps Eye On Haytian Revolution

Washington, D. C.—The survey ship Eagle, at Gonaives, Hayti, has been ordered to Port au Prince, a sail of only a few hours, to observe the latest revolution, at the request of the State department. The arship Petrel or the Nashville may be ordered to Hayti from Dominican waters if the revolution should take on a more serious aspect.

Meager reports to the State department were summarized in this statement:

"The State department is informed of the capture at Thomaseau of one Celestin, a Haytian exile, who was the promoter of the disturbance on the Haytian frontier. Government troops occupied Thomaseau on January 2, and after the capture and execution of several revolutionists quiet was restored.

"A spirit of unrest is said to prevail in the northern part of the country. The town of Trou was seized by rebels on January 4, and the rebels were reported afterward to be marching on Cape Haytien, 20 miles away. Port au Prince is quiet."

Union Pacific Carves Baltimore & Ohio Pie

New York—The executive committee of the Union Pacific Railroad company announced Thursday that it would recommend the distribution among its stockholders of the Baltimore & Ohio stock owned by the company, par value \$82,000,000, together with \$3 per share in cash. Estimated on the present market value of Baltimore & Ohio stock, this is equivalent to an extra dividend of 33 per cent.

The executive committee will lay this recommendation before the board of directors at its coming meeting. It recommends, also, that if this distribution is carried into effect the regular annual dividend be correspondingly reduced; that is, from 10 per cent to 8 per cent.

Carden Held Indiscreet.

Washington, D. C.—It is understood here that the transfer of Sir Lionel Carden, British minister to Mexico City, to Rio Janeiro, was to some extent a sequel to the observations of Sir William Tyrrell, private secretary to Sir Edward Grey, British minister of affairs, in Washington last November. Sir William noted the impression in official circles made by the reported interview with Sir Lionel in which the ambassador was said to have questioned the information of the Washington administration.

Canned Apple Advance Suspended.

Washington, D. C.—The Interstate Commerce commission has suspended until July 8 the proposed advance in the rate on canned apples in carloads from Portland and other North Pacific points to St. Louis, Chicago and other points in the Middle West.

VILLA GETS OJINAGA

Entire Federal Garrison, With 1500 Civilians, Flees Across Line.

Short of Ammunition, No Resistance Is Made to Final Blow—Refugees in Bad Plight.

Presidio, Tex.—The Mexican federal army with its nine generals, evacuated Ojinaga, Mex., at 10 o'clock Saturday night. The triumphant rebel forces under General Francisco Villa immediately occupied the village.

The defeat of the federal army followed only a few hours fighting in which the rebels, beginning at sundown, started to close in on the besieged garrison with a terrific fire of cannon, shrapnel and rifles.

General Castro and General Mercado, of the federal regulars, saw that the assault was to be nothing less than a massacre. The federals had left only 50 rounds of ammunition for each man. General Castro and Mercado therefore gave the order to evacuate. All the federal soldiers and their officers who could scramble to the American side did so. The others ran in all directions.

General Pascual Orozco, commander of federal volunteers, threatened with summary execution by Villa, was the first to cross. It was believed he escaped into the mountains of Texas.

Twenty-eight hundred Mexican federal soldiers, six generals, 200,000 rounds of ammunition, two cannon, four large field pieces and 1500 civilian refugees were in the custody of the United States army border patrol as the result of the rout of the federal army and its flight into American territory and the occupation of the village by General Francisco Villa's rebels.

The distress of the refugees is appalling. Men, women, children, dogs, and chickens and cattle are packed together in a space covering several acres. About them are scattered all the wrack and turmoil they brought in fleeing from the Ojinaga battle.

Urgent requests for immediate removal of the soldiers and refugees to some other place were sent by Major McNamee to the War department through Brigadier General Bliss.

Generals Mercado, Castro, Orphinal, Romero, Aduno and Landa are in custody of the United States troops awaiting their disposition by the War department.

General Pascual Orozco and General Ynez Salazar, federal volunteer commanders, escaped along the border to a point remote from Presidio. Salazar was wounded. They were accompanied by General Caraveo, General Rojas and 300 cavalymen. Salazar and Orozco are being watched for in the United States on indictments charging them with violating the neutrality laws.

General Landa said he was certain all the federal generals escaped.

Dry Sheet of Paper Extinguishes Fire

Portland—A newspaper served as fire extinguisher Sunday when sunlight concentrated by a magnifying glass hanging in the window of a jewelry store at 191 Morrison street became focused on a background of soft woodwork.

Noticing a group surrounding the store window about noon when on his way to a restaurant, a fireman investigated and found the woodwork smoldering. The fireman notified Captain Dalton at fire headquarters and when that dignitary arrived and saw the source of the smoke he refused to allow the show window to be broken. Calling for a newspaper, which was furnished by one of the onlookers, Captain Dalton placed a sheet over the window, thereby shutting out the sunlight. The smoke ceased and no alarm was necessary.

3300 Pounds of Timothy Seed by Parcel Post

Asotin, Wash.—The mail route between Lewiston, Idaho, and Paradise, Or., is handling 3300 pounds of timothy seed by parcel post. Not having sufficient stamps nor sacks enough in the Paradise office, requisition had to be made for them. The seed is being sent via Asotin. The roads are in such bad condition the shipper found it cheaper to ship by parcel post than to make the trip himself. The rate will be \$1.04 per hundredweight, therefore costing him \$34.32.

Anarchy Grips Albania.

Vienna—Private letters from Avlona depict Albania as the prey of famine and anarchy. Owing to lack of money, business is at a standstill. Exports have ceased and imports are so small that the people face starvation. Flour and meat are at exorbitant prices and other articles of food can scarcely be obtained. The towns and villages are overrun with beggars, whose importunities are so threatening that they really amount to robberies. Despite efforts of the provisional authorities, crime is rampant.

Shanghai Editor Killed.

Shanghai—Z. F. How, manager and director of the Commercial Press, was shot dead in the street Sunday. The assassin was arrested. How began his career as a small printer and built up the Commercial Press, which possesses the finest printing works in Asia.