

WORLD'S DOINGS OF CURRENT WEEK

Brief Resume of General News From All Around the Earth.

UNIVERSAL HAPPENINGS IN A NUTSHELL

Live News Items of All Nations and
Pacific Northwest Condensed
for Our Busy Readers.

Twenty-three miners were killed in
a mine explosion at Nanaimo, B. C.

Italian troops were the first to bring
down an aeroplane of the opposing
forces.

Italians have brought heavy artillery
to bear on the Austrian positions on
the frontier.

A department of Finance official
predicts that America will dominate
the finances of the world.

Torrential rains in Missouri, Kansas
and Oklahoma have seriously damaged
crops and demoralized traffic.

Scientists who have climbed the
crater of Mount Lassen declare the en-
tire aspect of the mountain is changed.

Urumiah, Persia, has been occupied
by the Russians after an engagement
with the Turks in the direction of Dil-
man and near Bachkala.

Arizona senators ignore Bryan's
plea that Mexican murderers in that
state be reprieved for fear of reprisals
against Americans in Mexico.

British official reports say the losses
of the Turks during the recent fighting
on the peninsula have proved to be
much heavier than were originally es-
timated.

Another British battleship, the Ma-
jestic, was torpedoed by a submarine
and sunk in the Dardanelles. Nearly
all her officers and crew of 800 or more
were saved. She was 20 years old.

The Illinois waterway bill, providing
for a canal to connect the Lakes with
the Illinois river, and thus with the
Gulf of Mexico, is ready for the signature
of Governor Dunne, who was the
originator of the bill.

A dispatch to the London Times
from its Mudros correspondent says
that 460 men of the crew of the British
battleship Triumph, which was
sunk Wednesday by a submarine in the
Gulf of Saros, were saved.

The captain of the steamer Nebras-
kan, says he saw no submarine either
before or after his ship was struck,
but he firmly believes it was a torpedo
which injured her, while Germany de-
clares her mines are harmless when
adrift.

The kaiser has pardoned five nuns
of the convent at Roye, France, who
were convicted of having concealed a
wounded French soldier in the convent
last December. When the soldier was
convalescent they gave him women's
clothes to wear and hid him success-
fully for several weeks.

It is said that King Alfonso, of
Spain, has offered the Escorial Palace
to Pope Benedict as a residence in case
the Pontiff decides to leave Italy. The
Escorial Palace is part of the famous
monastery of San Lorenzo, 31 miles
northwest of Madrid. The monastery
was built in the 16th century.

Fifty German soldiers, passengers in
a streetcar at Ostend, were killed by a
bomb dropped from an allied aero-
plane, according to a dispatch from
that city describing a series of air
raids made by the allies' aviators. The
railroad station, shipping in the harbor
and numerous houses have been dam-
aged.

Italy places all blame on Austria for
going into the war.

German diplomats are busy trying
to keep Roumania out of the war.

The Austro-Germans are reported
having captured 23,240 Russians near
Przemysl.

The French are reported having
taken another German trench after a
two weeks' battle.

Lord Kitchener still retains the post
of Secretary of War in the new made-
over British cabinet.

South American business men are in
session at Washington, D. C., and the
needs and opportunities of their na-
tions are laid before the business men
of the United States.

Fifty persons were drowned when
the Chilean steamer Maximiano Erra-
zuris struck a reef and sank near San-
tiago, Chile. The Maximiano Erra-
zuris was a vessel of 1186 tons and 250
feet long. She was built in 1872.

A Dayton, Ohio, girl is suing a
Linn county, Oregon, man for \$10,000
for breach of promise, which was al-
leged to have been contracted by mail.

All property of the British-American
Tobacco company in Germany has been
placed under German supervision, ac-
cording to the Berlin correspondent of
the Telegraaf.

Baker, Ore., gives reception to wel-
come new Americans, which included
a German, Englishman, Scotchman,
Italian, Norwegian and a Swede, all
of whom have sworn allegiance to the
United States.

NORTHWEST MARKET REPORTS; GENERAL CROP CONDITIONS

Portland—Wheat: Bluestem, \$1.17½;
forty-fold, \$1.13½; club, \$1.12; red
Fife, \$1.08½; red Russian, \$1.06.

Corn—Whole, \$35 ton; cracked, \$36.
Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$15
@ 16; valley timothy, \$12 @ 12.50;
grain hay, \$10@12; alfalfa, \$12.50@
13.50.

Vegetables—Cucumbers, Oregon, 75c
@ 1.25 dozen; artichokes, 75c; toma-
atoes, \$5 crate; cabbage, 2 @ 2½c
pound; celery, \$3.05 crate; head let-
tuce, \$1.25; spinach, 5c pound; rhu-
barb, 1 @ 2c; asparagus, 75c @ 1.25
crate; eggplant, 25c pound; peas, 7@
8c; cauliflower, \$1.25 crate; carrots,
\$1@1.50 sack; beets, \$1.50; turnips,
\$1.40.

Green Fruits—Strawberries, Oregon,
75c@1.25 crate; apples, 85c@1.75
box; cranberries, \$11 @ 12 barrel;
cherries, Oregon, 8@10c pound; Cali-
fornia, \$1.50@1.75 box; gooseberries,
3@4c pound.

Potatoes — Old, \$1.75@1.85 sack;
new, 4@4½c pound.

Onions — Yellow, \$1@1.25; white,
\$1.75 crate.

Eggs — Fresh Oregon ranch, case
count, 18½@19c; candled, 20@21c.

Poultry — Hens, 12@12½c; broilers,
15 @ 22c; turkeys, dressed, 22 @ 24c;
live, 16@18c; ducks, old, 9 @ 11c;
geese, 8@9c.

Butter — Creamery, prints, extras,
27c pound.

Veal—Fancy, 10@11c pound.

Pork—Block, 10@10½c pound.

Wool — Eastern Oregon, medium,
25c; Eastern Oregon, fine, 18 @ 20c;
valley, 25@28c; mohair, new clip, 30
@ 31c.

Cascara bark—Old and new, 4@4½c
pound.

Pelts—Dry long-wooled pelts, 14c;
dry short-wooled pelts, 10c; dry shear-
lings, each, 10@15c; salted shearlings,
each, 15@25c; dry goat, long hair,
each, 13c; dry goat, shearlings, each,
10@20c; salted long-wooled pelts, May,
\$1@2 each.

Grain bags—Nominal, 7½@7½c.

Cattle — Best steers, \$7.30 @ 7.55;
good, \$7 @ 7.25; medium, \$6.75 @ 7;
choice cows, \$6.35@6.60; good, \$6@
6.35; heifers, \$5@7; bulls, \$3.50@5;
stags, \$5@6.50.

Hogs—Light, \$7.50 @ 7.75; heavy,
\$6.75@7.05.

Sheep—Sheared wethers, \$6 @ 7.25;
sheared ewes, \$4 @ 5.75; sheared
lambs, \$6@7. Full wools \$1 higher.

Cereal Crops Are Doing Well.

The following summary of weather
and its results on the condition of the
principal crops in Oregon for the week
ending May 25, 1915, is based upon in-
vestigations made by a number of cor-
respondents reporting to the Portland
office of the Weather Bureau:

Showers fell every day in the week
in the Western counties, and on two
or more days in the Eastern portions
of the state. There was much cloudi-
ness, and in consequence the day tem-
peratures were unusually low, but the
night temperatures were about normal
and no damaging frosts were reported.

The weather was especially favor-
able for fall and spring-sown cereals,
legume hay crop, pasture and ranges.
Fall wheat is now in the boot and in
some places it has begun to head. On
low lands in the Willamette valley the
rains have caused some fields of grain
to turn yellow. Weeds are getting
troublesome and there has not been
enough dry weather to enable the
farmers to do as much cultivation as
necessary. The weather has also been
too cool for corn to make much pro-
gress and it has been very injurious to
strawberries, which have rotted on the
vines and in transit. Other fruit is
doing nicely, except in a few locali-
ties where fungus has made its appear-
ance on the apples.

Wool Sale Falls Flat.

Pendleton—No wool sales were con-
summated at Echo, buyers and grow-
ers being unable to agree. Seven
clips, containing 290,000 pounds, were
put up for bids, drawing offers of from
14½ to 19 cents for fine and 26½ cents
for coarse grades, but growers held out
for a 20-cent basis. One hundred
thousand pounds in warehouses was
not offered. Bidders were numerous
but not talkative.

Growers talk of pooling and ship-
ping the combined clip to Portland for
sale. Several predict that the poor
offers for fleeces will cause sheep
prices to drop \$1 a head all over the
state. Eight hundred yearlings were
sold by J. C. Hoskins, of Echo, at \$4 a
head.

Many buyers are in Pendleton for
the sale here, with 250,000 pounds in
warehouses. The Echo sale is viewed
as indicating the probable trend of the
market at Pendleton and Pilot Rock.
Half a million pounds are at Pilot
Rock.

Local Bids for Wheat Are Higher.

Portland—There is a firmer feel-
ing in the local wheat market, but no busi-
ness was put through, because of the
wide margin between the ideas of buy-
ers and sellers. Bids for prompt deliv-
ery were advanced 1 to 1½ cents on
white wheat and 2½ to 4 cents on red.
Offers for futures were also higher.
One hundred tons of June oats were
sold at \$28.25, an advance of a quarter
over this week's top bid. Offers for
feed grains in other respects were
lower. The European visible wheat
supply is estimated 92,952,000 bushels.

Big Timber Deals at Aberdeen.

Aberdeen—Two timber deals, aggre-
gating \$100,000, transpired here this
week. Both were in favor of the
Simpson Logging company. One sale
was by W. H. Able and probably ag-
gregated \$75,000, and the other was
from the Port Blakely Mill Co., and
accounted to probably \$25,000.

AMERICAN VESSEL HIT IN WAR ZONE

Nebraskan, in Ballast, Suffers Damage in Irish Sea.

ENGLAND ATTRIBUTES ACT TO DIVER

Captain Sends Message to Owners
Indicating Cause Unknown—
Washington in Doubt.

London—The American steamship
Nebraskan, returning from Liverpool
in water ballast to Delaware Break-
water, either was torpedoed by a sub-
marine or struck by a drifting mine off
the south coast of Ireland Wednesday
night at 9 o'clock.

The sea was calm and no lives were
lost. The Nebraskan immediately sent
out a wireless call for assistance and
meanwhile the crew took to the boats.
Subsequently the crew returned to the
vessel, which was observed not to have
been mortally hurt.

Subsequently a dispatch from Lloyds
reported the Nebraskan proceeding un-
der her own steam past Kinsale, Ire-
land, flying the signal:

"I am not under control."
Another message to Lloyds says that
an armed trawler went to the assist-
ance of the Nebraskan and stood by
her all night.

New York—Officials of the Ameri-
can-Hawaiian Steamship company,
owner of the Nebraskan, are in doubt
whether the vessel had encountered a
torpedo or a mine.

They showed a wireless message
from Captain John S. Green, of the
Nebraskan, saying:
"Struck either by mine or torpedo,
48 miles west of Fastnet and steaming
to Liverpool. Water in lower hold.
No one injured."

Washington, D. C.—The course of
the United States government in the
case of the American steamer Nebras-
kan, damaged off the coast of Ire-
land, is undetermined because officials
were without definite information as
to whether the ship was torpedoed or
struck by a mine.

Messages from Ambassador Page
transmitted the report of the British
admiralty that the vessel had been
torpedoed, but officials noted with
much interest the captain's report to
his owners, indicating a doubt as to
whether the Nebraskan was hit by a
torpedo or a mine.

President Wilson himself read all
the official and unofficial dispatches.
In view of the positive position which
the United States has taken on the
subject of submarine activity in the
war zone and the delicacy of the situa-
tion with Germany arising out of the
Lusitania disaster, the story of the
Nebraskan's experience is awaited
with unusual interest. Should it de-
velop clearly that she was torpedoed
without warning, an aggravating cir-
cumstance will have been added to an
already tense situation.

Tariff Rebate Is Sustained by United States Customs Court

Washington, D. C. — The so-called
"5 per cent" clause of the tariff law,
granting a reduction of duties to that
amount on goods imported in American
ships, is sustained by the customs
court, which held also that the 5 per
cent rebate must be granted on all
goods imported in ships of those coun-
tries with which the United States has
"favored nation" treaties.

As such treaties exist with the prin-
cipal countries of the world the effect
of the decision is practically to reduce
the customs revenue by 5 per cent.

If the decision is sustained by the
Supreme court of the United States, to
which it will be appealed, approxi-
mately \$15,000,000 in duties already
collected must be refunded.

In a dissenting opinion Judge Dev-
ries pointed out that the majority
decision means that goods imported in
about 5500 foreign vessels of favored
nation countries shall receive this re-
duction in customs.

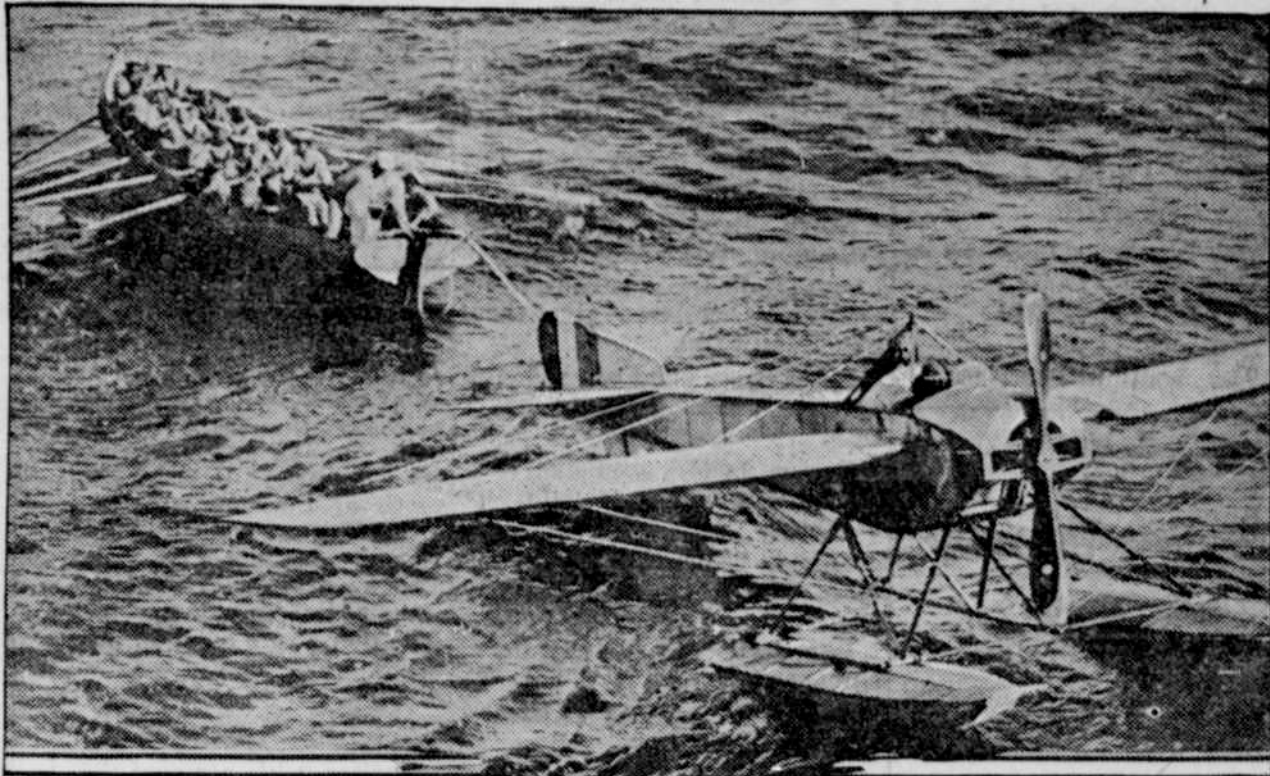
Rome Fears Air Raids.

Rome—It being believed that Aus-
trian aeroplanes may appear over
Rome, special measures of protection
have been adopted. A close watch is
to be kept along the Adriatic coast.
Equal vigilance will be exercised on
the crest of the Apennines, while
nearer Rome observation posts are to
be established at points of vantage.
Stations for Italian aeroplanes have
been established at Centocelle, on the
Apennine Way, and at Lake Bracciano,
about 25 miles from the capital. Aero-
planes are ready to start instantly.

17,000 War Plants Here.

London—The Daily Mail strongly
advocates recourse to the United
States for ammunition supplies, and
says: "The Germans have complained
bitterly of the efficiency of American
shell makers. It is calculated that
there are no fewer than 17,000 met-
al-working businesses in the United
States alone that could help us in
the manufacture of all varieties of war
munitions."

AEROPLANES AID WARSHIPS IN THE DARDANELLES



This photograph, taken in the Dardanelles, shows the return of a seaplane to a cruiser after making a flight over the Turkish fortifications. One of the wings was perforated by the rifle fire of the Turks. The seaplane is being taken in tow by a cutter.

AUSTRIAN TRENCHES IN GALICIA



Remarkable photograph of Austrian trenches in Galicia, which are to some extent concealed from the enemy by the fences seen along the river.

WOMAN RAILWAY PORTER



Women are taking the place of the male railroad porters who have gone to the front for England, and are proving quite equal to the work.

Room Rocks Under Mourners.

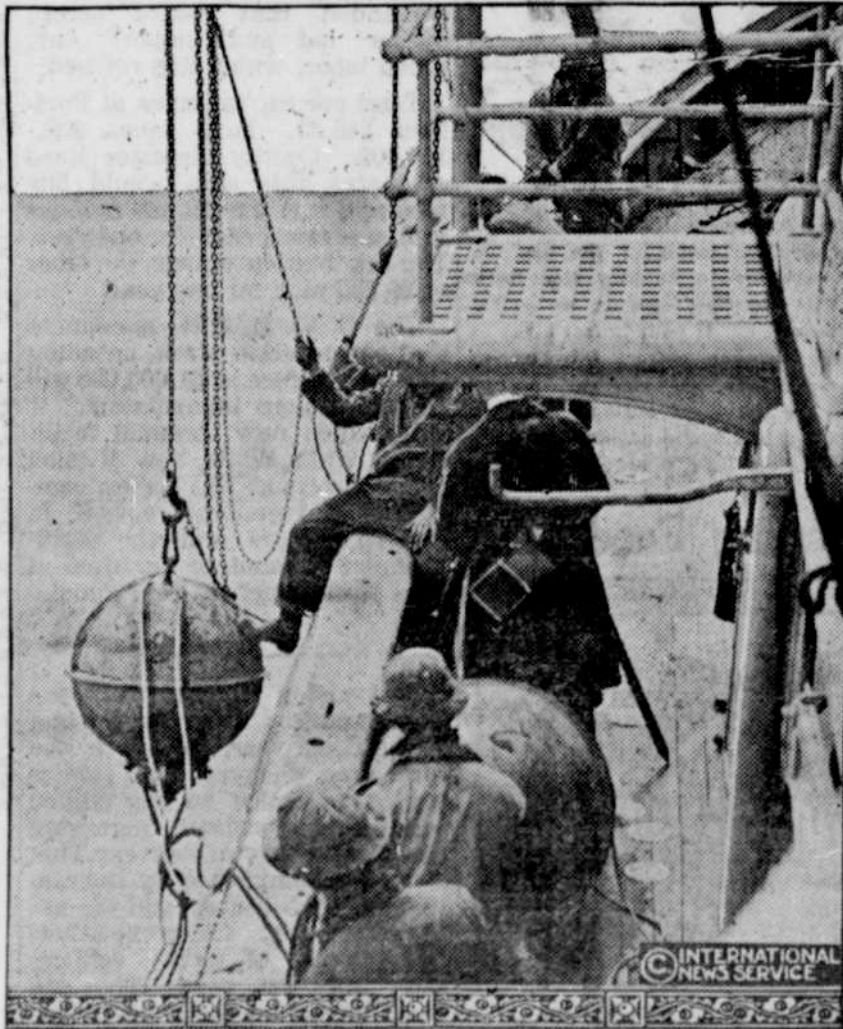
The surface subsiding in Buck Moun-
tain, a mining hamlet east of this city,
caused foundations of houses to set-
tle eight inches in some cases and the
tenants of the Lehigh Valley Coal com-
pany fear their homes will be swal-
lowed up.

At the home of Mine Foreman Mor-
gan Beddow, where his mother-in-law,
Mrs. Mary Smith, lay dead, the house
quaked as mourners surrounded the
bier, causing considerable anxiety.
Slush and rock are being carried into
underground workings to fill them up.
—Mahoney City (Pa.) Dispatch to
Philadelphia Inquirer.

Frankly Spoken.

"So you want to marry my daugh-
ter, eh?" said the wealthy old gen-
tleman.
"That is my wish, sir," replied the
impecunious suitor.
"Ahem! If wishes were horses,
beggars would ride."
"Exactly. And if my wish is grant-
ed I never expect to do any extensive
walking again."

MINE PLANTING BY AMERICAN ARMY



Photograph of mine-planting drill by the coast defense corps of the United States army, showing a harbor mine about to be dropped over the side of a ship. These mines weigh about 150 pounds, and in time of war are loaded with trolol, a French explosive, and set off by electric current from the shore.

Storm Indicator.

When a sudden storm comes up in
the summer and the clouds are black
we naturally turn on all the electric
lights. Sometimes this happens so
suddenly that the companies which
supply the electric current are taken
unawares with only the normal day-
time current that is entirely inade-
quate to meet a general demand.

Hence electric companies have to
keep a man with a keen weather eye
constantly "on the job." One of the
largest concerns in New York recent-
ly installed a storm detector similar
to a wireless telegraph receiving ap-
paratus, which is affected by neigh-
boring thunderstorms and announces
their presence by ringing a bell. The
nearer the storm the more frequen-
tly does the bell ring, and within an
hour to a half hour before the storm

breaks the bell rings continuously.
Thus there is ample warning to pre-
pare additional generators for serv-
ice when abnormal demands for cur-
rent are felt.

Lives Close to Nature.

John Burroughs, who recently
passed the seventy-eighth milestone,
tramped a mile and a half on the oc-
casion to see his grandchildren, and
in an interview made this statement:
"I feel as chipper as twenty-five. And
I put in a young man's day's work be-
fore I started out to get the nip of
the spring breeze and warm up my
blood. I cleaned out my furnace,
chopped a stack of cordwood, raked
the yard and did all the chores. I
live a very uneventful life—going
much more to the woods than to the
cities."