

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.

Active work has begun on the government railroad in Alaska.

Bulgarians are reported to be bargaining on entering the war.

All flood danger is reported past along the Kansas and Missouri rivers.

Thomas Taggart and 127 others have been indicted for alleged election frauds at Indianapolis.

Admiral Howard advises against landing American marines at Guaymas, fearing it may cause trouble for Americans at other points.

President Wilson has approved the arrangements for the sale of townships along the government's Alaskan railroad from Seward to Fairbanks.

Four giant policemen, each over six feet tall, have been chosen from the Philadelphia police force to guard the Liberty Bell on its western trip.

General French, commander-in-chief of the British forces, has recommended 58 women "for gallantry and distinguished service in the field." The women were in the hospital and Red Cross service.

Official announcement was made in Stockholm that the German government had expressed deep regret for the attack on Christiansand on June 15 on the Swedish steamer Verdandi. Germany declares the attack was a mistake and expressed willingness to pay an indemnity.

A profit of \$61,000 from operation of the Panama-Pacific Exposition from the opening February 20 to June 13, was reported by Rodney S. Durkee, controller. The report said the profit was net and that allowance had been made for accrued obligations and unused admissions. Total receipts were said to have been about \$2,500,000.

Harry K. Thaw's seventh attempt to gain his freedom since his arrest, nine years ago for the murder of Stanford White, was begun in New York with the selection of a jury to inquire as to his sanity. If the jurors decide in his favor and Justice Hendrick, presiding, who has the power to reverse the verdict, accepts it, Thaw will obtain permanent freedom.

According to a forecast of crop conditions cabled the department of Agriculture by the International Institute of Agriculture in Rome, Italy's wheat yield is estimated at 202,093,000 bushels for 1915, as against 172,697,000 bushels in 1914. No yearly comparisons are given for other grains, but it is estimated that Italy's rye crop this year will total 4,474,000 bushels, barley 9,186,000 and oats 31,003,000.

A subterranean cavern of undetermined depth was revealed by a miner's blast at Volcano, a mining town 18 miles north of Tonapa, Nev. Lights showed sparkling stalactites hanging from the sides of the chasm as far as sight could reach and stones dropped through the opening could be heard bounding from wall to wall until the sounds grew faint and died away. A miner lowered with a light 200 feet reported that he could see neither the ends nor the bottom.

Woman suffrage was discussed in the legislatures of 22 states the past year.

Germany practically concedes that Greece will enter the war with the allies.

William Howard Taft has been made president of a league of nations to promote world peace.

After surrendering to a German submarine, a British vessel makes her escape and safely reaches port.

The U. S. battleship Colorado is despatched from San Diego, Cal., to Mexican ports to quell rioting of Yaqui Indians, who are destroying American property.

Mabel Hammon, aged 26, declared to be the heaviest woman in Kansas, died in Harlan, Kan., as the result of a stomach ailment. She weighed 800 pounds. When she attended the local school in her girlhood days, it was necessary to enlarge the door of the school house. She has a younger sister who weighs 560 and is said to be still growing. The parents are average size.

It is now reported Great Britain will begin an offensive campaign and a tremendous attack on German lines is planned.

Formal notice has been given the State department that mail pouches destined for Sweden have been opened in England.

The Canadian aviator who was first to destroy a Zeppelin, falls to his death, together with Henry Beach Needham, the American newspaper writer, when they were making a flight in search of material for a newspaper article.

OREGON & CALIFORNIA LAND GRANT SALES ARE STOPPED

Washington, D. C.—By a unanimous decision rendered by Justice McKenna the United States Supreme court Tuesday rejected the contention of the government and of cross-complaints and of intervenors in the Oregon & California land grant suit; declined to decree forfeiture; held the actual settlers' clause to be an enforceable "covenant" and not a "condition subsequent," and in reversing the decree of Judge Wolverton enjoined the railroad company against further violation of the covenants. Going further, however, the court says:

"In view of such disregard of the covenants to gain illegal emolument, and in view of the government's interest in exact observance of them, it might seem that restriction upon the future conduct of the railroad company and its various agencies is an imperfect relief; but the government has not asked for more.

"We think, therefore, that the railroad company should not only be enjoined from sales in violation of the covenants, but enjoined from any disposition of the lands whatever or of the timber thereon and from cutting or authorizing the cutting or removal of any of the timber thereon until congress shall have a reasonable opportunity to provide by legislation for their disposition in accordance with such policy as it may deem fitting under the circumstances and at the same time secure to the defendants all the value the granting acts conferred upon the railroads.

"If congress does not make such provision the defendants may apply to the District Court within a reasonable time, not less than six months, from the entry of the decree herein, for a modification of so much of the injunction herein ordered as enjoins any disposition of the lands and timber until congress shall act, and the court in its discretion may modify the decree accordingly."

This last and unexpected feature of the decision, again throwing the land grant case into congress, simply means that the court did not feel the railroad company should go unpunished for its deliberate and repeated violations of the granting act. While the court holds the railroad company is still entitled to receive \$2.50 for each unsold acre of its grant, congress, having displayed its concern over violations of the granting act, is given opportunity to say how unsold lands shall be disposed of.

There is no restraint on congress, other than it must guarantee the railroad company \$2.50 an acre for every acre sold hereafter. Congress can make appropriation to pay the railroad this amount and assume full title to and do with the lands as it pleases; it can order the sale of the lands under any terms and conditions it deems proper, or it can authorize the railroad company to dispose of them in any way it may prescribe, just so long as the railroad company gets its \$2.50 an acre.

English House of Commons Makes Another Big War Appropriation

London—The house of commons adjourned Wednesday after unanimously giving a first reading to the bill providing the new Chancellor of the Exchequer, Reginald McKenna, with a blank check which may amount, at a maximum, to £1,000,000,000 (\$5,000,000,000).

The vote of credit for £250,000,000 (\$1,250,000,000), passed last week by the house, simply authorized the government to spend that much for war purposes, but did not provide for the manner in which this sum should be raised. Wednesday's enactment was in the form of a resolution which empowers the government to raise not only the £250,000,000 deemed necessary to pay the cost of the war, at the rate of £3,000,000 sterling daily, for a limited period, but as much more as may be needed.

The chancellor of exchequer made a long explanation of the proposed loan, and in closing said that on the technical question as to the limit of the new loan it would be dangerous to disclose the necessity for not fixing any definite sum, and he added that the only figures he could put in the bill would be a maximum which would cover all requirements of the new loan.

France Seeks Money Here.

New York—Negotiations now are in progress and may be brought to a favorable conclusion soon for an important loan in this country to assist the French government in the purchase of war munitions here, according to the Evening Post. The loan is being negotiated, it is stated, by influential private bankers in Paris and will be secured by a block of American railway bonds which are now owned in France. The loan may exceed \$50,000,000 and possibly run to \$75,000,000, it is said.

Sunspots Presage Storm.

St. Louis—Remarkable sunspot activity was witnessed by astronomers at Christian Brothers' college Sunday. One hundred and fifty spots were seen by Brother Hubert, 33 more than were visible on Friday and Saturday.

Records kept at the college show that unusual weather disturbances have been followed by great sunspot activity and that a waning of sunspots has been followed by clear weather.

OREGON NEWS OF GENERAL INTEREST

Boys Go To College.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—For the third time a number of boys of the grade schools of Oregon are taking the short course in agriculture at the State college. As in previous years the boys enjoy the work as well as profit by it. The preceding sessions were successful from the standpoint of all concerned. Regular hours were observed and the customary boys' rules enforced. The big brother idea was worked out by assigning each group of ten boys to a student instructor who became responsible for their conduct and general welfare.

The boys show great interest in their work and while there are as usual a few cases of homesickness among the smaller boys, they are invariably glad they came and are sorry to leave at the end of the term. Aside from the value of the work in the regular courses there are many advantages in the trip to the college town, the experience of being away from home and living on a college campus.

"While any boy in the state is eligible," says Director E. D. Ressler, "care should be exercised in approval. Boys of good habits, trustworthy and eager to learn are especially desired. There is no room for the cigarette smoker or the loafer, but a wide awake up-to-date American boy is a lively animal and is not expected to be as dignified as a college professor. There are plenty of good lively sports and ample opportunity is given for working off excess animal spirits.

"The object of the course is to furnish the boys interesting information that will be of practical use to them immediately, and give them appreciation of the vast extent of their subjects and encourage them to pursue their investigations further."

Coos Bay Mills Open.

Marshfield—There is a general improvement in business conditions in the Coos Bay district, and although it has not been marked it is of such nature that it is readily recognized.

Within the past five weeks three logging camps have resumed work, giving employment to about 200 men; a fourth camp opened and employs 20 men; a fifth camp is to open immediately after the Fourth of July and will employ 50 men; the Coos Bay Mill company will start operations the next week after the Fourth of July and will need about 40 employees; the Warren Construction company is laying nine blocks of paving in the city of North Bend and is working a large crew; laying of steel on the Willamette-Pacific started June 18, and a crew of 30 men will be busy for several months working the tracks towards Lakeside and tunnel No. 7; several piling camps are busy filling orders for the Willamette-Pacific bridge on Coos Bay, and in general lumbering is much alive.

Sawmills operating on Coos Bay include the large C. A. Smith plant, the Bay City mill, belonging to the same company, the Simpson mill at Porter, the Swayne & Hoyt mill at North Bend, all the planing mills and shingle mills of the Smith company, and the Allen shingle mill at North Bend.

There is a probability that the Macleay mill on Rogue River will be opened on full time this fall and in that event there would be a demand for at least 100 men.

The coal industry is expected to gain added impetus within a few weeks, as many contracts are being secured.

Four Are Trapped in Fire.

Baker—Four persons had narrow escapes from a fire that destroyed the residence of Mrs. Eliza Carroll, of North Union, Monday.

John Donovan rushed into a room of the blazing house to save some household articles. The door slammed shut and there being no knob he was unable to get out. After vainly groping in the smoke to escape he cried for help and was rescued when nearly suffocated. He was severely burned about the face and hands.

Mrs. Carroll and her two sons were asleep when the blaze started from an unknown cause in the kitchen. The fire had a good headway before the smoke awakened them and they were barely able to escape. All are ill from the effects, and Donovan's condition is serious.

\$12,500 Bond Issue Voted.

Oregon City—The towns of Gladstone, Parkplace, Jennings Lodge and Clackamas will have a union high school sooner or later, as a result of the favorable action of the voters of these places in favoring the \$12,500 bond issue, with many votes to spare, the vote cast being 164 for and only 67 against. Harvey Cross has donated three acres in Gladstone Park for the building, construction on which will start as soon as the Circuit Court passes on a contest started by some residents of Jennings Lodge, who opposed the proposition.

Beaverton Votes Bonds.

Beaverton—Beaverton Wednesday voted a bond issue of \$23,500 to build a high school, the vote for the measure carrying two to one, and by a three-to-one vote the citizens declared themselves in favor of establishing a high school course in the school system here. F. H. Davis was elected school director by a three-to-one vote, Mr. Davis favoring the new high school plans as opposed to two other candidates. Clerk C. E. Hedge was re-elected. One hundred and twenty-four votes were cast.

Medals Awarded Oregon Schools.

Exposition Grounds, San Francisco—The Oregon school exhibit in the Palace of Education won the gold medal on playgrounds as portrayed in the official pamphlet, a silver medal on individual club work and the silver medal on its exhibit as a whole.

This recognition was gained in the face of the fact that the principal Oregon exhibit and all other exhibits of the Oregon school children are in the Oregon state building and were not entered for awards. Two-thirds of the states have elaborate exhibits, many spending as much as \$40,000 and none less than \$5000. Oregon's exhibit cost the state \$1000.

Miss Stuart, of the Lux Girls' School, San Francisco, says: "There is no exhibit of sewing on the grounds that equals that of the Oregon school children in the state building."

Great credit is given E. F. Carlton for the installation.

Decision May Bring Suit.

Salem—Foreign corporations which paid to the state about \$100,000 under a graduated tax law passed in 1903 and pronounced by the Supreme court to be unconstitutional cannot recover the money, according to an opinion of Attorney General Brown in reply to a query of Corporation Commissioner Schulerman. The attorney general held that the payments were voluntarily made in contemplation of the laws and decisions of Oregon, and consequently the companies cannot be reimbursed.

Prior to the decision of the Supreme court the 1913 legislature, being advised that the law probably was unconstitutional, passed an act providing for a flat annual license. Corporations asking for a return of their money say the law was void from the start, and it is believed that suit will be brought.

Re-assessment Is Legal.

Salem—Holding that re-assessment of property for the construction of sewers in Riverside sewer district, Portland, was valid, the Supreme court, in an opinion by Justice Harris, affirmed the decree of Circuit Judge Davis in the suit of Portland against H. R. Blue and numerous other property holders.

The validity of an ordinance passed in 1911 providing for the re-assessment was attacked by the defendants, who alleged that re-assessment was made under the old charter. It was contended that the charter under the commission form of government repealed the old charter. The Supreme court, however, held that provisions relating to the re-assessment were re-enacted in the new charter, and hence the re-assessment was legal.

Woman On Eugene Board.

Eugene—C. E. Shumway, a plumber, was elected member of the city council from the Second ward. The election was made by the council to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of George Bogue. For three weeks the councilmen have sided with this issue, and the mayor finally forced a vote when another effort was made to postpone.

Mrs. R. McMurphy was elected a member of the Eugene school board for five years. She defeated L. E. Bean, ex-state senator from Lane county, two to one. Her husband was a former member of the board.

Water Plan Formulated.

Medford—The present plan of the Water Users' League, recently appointed at an emergency irrigation mass meeting, is to obtain water from Big Butte instead of from the Rogue River Canal company, to adopt the modified district plan and have an irrigation system owned by the ranchers themselves. According to present figures if 40,000 acres are signed, water can be had for \$35 an acre, whereas the present price is \$50 an acre. Dry weather following the dry season of 1914 has aroused public interest.

113,672 Acres May Go.

The Dalles—Representative N. J. Sinnott was advised by Chief Forester Graves that the secretary of agriculture has recommended for elimination approximately 113,672 acres from the Paulina National forest. The general land office is now engaged in the preparation of the necessary proclamation to be submitted to President Wilson. If the President approves of the recommendation it is anticipated that the elimination will be made effective by July 1, 1915.

First Wool Sale at Redmond.

Redmond—The first wool sale ever held in Redmond occurred Friday, and about 172,000 pounds were offered. The top price offered by the buyers was 20½¢ a pound.

There were 10 buyers here, but the bulk of the wool was bought by Alex Livingston, of the American Woolen Mill, of Boston, and Charles H. Green, of Portland.

Gaston Votes \$8000 Bond Issue.

Gaston—The voters of the Gaston district have voted a bond issue of \$8000 for the erection of a new schoolhouse in Gaston, the result of the vote being 42 for and 3 against. The purpose of the school board is to have a one-story schoolhouse with basement, four classrooms and a large assembly hall. A four-year high school course also was voted on.

NORTHWEST MARKET REPORTS; GENERAL CROP CONDITIONS

Portland—Wheat—Bluestem, 96¢ per bushel; forty-fold, 93¢; club, 93¢; red Fife, 88¢; red Russian, 88¢.

Millfeed—Spot prices: Bran, \$27 @ 27.50 ton; shorts, \$28 @ 28.50; rolled barley, \$25.50 @ 26.50.

Corn—Whole, \$36 ton; cracked, \$37. Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$15 @ 16; valley timothy, \$12 @ 12.50; grain hay, \$10 @ 12; alfalfa, \$12.50 @ 13.50.

Vegetables—Cucumbers, Oregon, 40 @ 75¢ dozen; artichokes, 75¢; tomatoes, \$1 @ 2.50 box; cabbage, 1½ @ 2½¢ pound; head lettuce, \$1 @ 1.15 crate; spinach, 5¢ pound; rhubarb, 1¢ @ 2¢; peas, 2¢ @ 3¢; beans, 5¢; green corn, 25¢ @ 40¢ dozen; carrots, \$1 @ 1.50 sack; beets, \$1.50; turnips, \$1.35.

Green Fruits—Strawberries, Oregon, \$1.25 @ 1.50 crate; apples, \$1.50 @ 2.75 box; cherries, 3¢ @ 7¢ pound; gooseberries, 2¢ @ 4¢ pound; cantaloupes, \$1.75 @ 2.50 crate; loganberries, 85¢ @ \$1; raspberries, 85¢ @ \$1; currants, \$1 @ 1.25; apricots, \$1 @ 1.25 box; peaches, \$1 @ 1.25; watermelons, 2½ @ 3¢ pound.

Potatoes—Old, \$2 @ 2.25 sack; new, 1½ @ 2¢ pound.

Onions—Yellow, \$1 @ 1.50; white, \$1.75; red, \$1.75.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, buying prices: No. 1, 19½ @ 20¢ dozen; No. 2, 16 @ 16½¢; No. 3, 13 @ 13½¢. Jobbing prices: No. 1, 21¢ dozen; No. 2, 19¢.

Poultry—Hens, 11 @ 12¢ pound; broilers, 18 @ 22¢; turkeys, dressed, 22¢ @ 25¢; live, 18¢ @ 20¢; ducks, old, 8 @ 9¢; young, 15¢ @ 18¢; geese, 8 @ 9¢.

Butter—Creamery, prints, extras, 27¢ pound; cubes, ordinary, 22¢ @ 23¢; fancy, 24¢.

Veal—Fancy, 10 @ 10½¢ pound.

Pork—Block, 10 @ 10½¢ pound.

Hops—1914 cop, 10 @ 12¢; contracts, 11¢.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, medium, 25 @ 27¢; Eastern Oregon, fine, 18 @ 20½¢; valley, 26 @ 30¢; mohair, new clip, 30 @ 31¢.

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

Grain bags—In car lots, 8½ @ 8½¢; in less than car lots, about 1¢ more.

Cattle—Best steers, \$7 @ 7.40; good, \$6.75 @ 7; medium, \$6.50 @ 6.75; choice cows, \$6 @ 6.25; good, \$5.75 @ 6; heifers, \$4.75 @ 6.75; bulls, \$3.50 @ 5; stags, \$5 @ 6.50.

Hogs—Light, \$7.50 @ 7.85; heavy, \$6.75 @ 7.

Sheep—Wethers, \$5 @ 5.75; ewes, \$3 @ 4.75; lambs, \$5.50 @ 7.25.

New Apples on Market.

Tacoma—Nice yellow transparent apples, the first shipment of the new crop to be received here this season, rolled in on the local produce market. The old apples are gone and dealers say the new fruit will have no trouble in finding a ready market and supplying the demand.

The transparents are of good size and a perfect eating apple, say dealers. They sell in peach boxes at 75 cents.

Commission men say the new crop will not be as large as last season's, but better prices will be obtained on this account. Last year's apples never sold better. The season began as if there would be thousands of boxes wasted, but when the season drew to a close there were hardly any left.

Middle West, Eastern and Southern states took the surplus that usually goes into cold storage and gave healthy prices.

Flour Prices Take Tumble.

Portland—There was a 20-cent decline in flour price this week, which brought the price of patents down to \$5 a barrel. Straights will be quoted at \$3.40 to \$5.60. No change was announced in the price of whole wheat or graham flour. The wheat market is at about the same level as early in the month, when the last flour reduction occurred, and there is a firmer feeling, yet in the long run the tendency of wheat values appears to be downward.

It is evident that the flour market is settling down to a new crop basis.

Apple Yield Is Less.

Walla Walla—District Fruit Inspector C. W. Gilbreath estimates Walla Walla county's apple yield this year at 60 per cent of last year; the peach crop at 75 per cent, pears at 50 per cent, cherries at 65 per cent, plums, prunes and potatoes at slightly more.

Grain Dealers Estimate That 100,000 Bushels of Last Year's Wheat Crop Are Still in the Valley.

Of this about 40,000 are club and 60,000 turkey red and bluestem.

Oregon Grains Declared Fine.

Cottage Grove, Or.—J. E. Kuni, of Minnesota, who visited Finley Whips during the past week, declared that never before had he seen such grain as that on the Whips Mosby Creek place. He walked through oats that were as high as his head, rye that was much higher, with wheat, barley and other grain in proportion. He said that was the finest grain he had seen in Oregon and that he had never seen any finer than that of Oregon.

Wallowa Horse Market Good.

Wallowa, Or.—The horse market continues to be good in Wallowa county. This week A. B. Hall shipped out three cars of cavalry horses to the St. Louis market, and M. L. Marks has loaded out four cars, mostly large horses for the Omaha market. On June 29-30 the third big horse sale of this season will be held and it is predicted that at least 500 head will be sold and shipped to the Eastern market.

Early Alfalfa Crop Retarded.

Pendleton, Or.—Reports from the west end of the county indicate that the recent cold rains and wind have retarded the early alfalfa crop.

CARRANZA REFUSES EVERY COMPROMISE

Will Continue His Campaign to Crush All Adversaries.

PRESIDENT SEES NO HOPE FOR PEACE

Food Situation Acute and Red Cross
Funds Exhausted—Well-to-Do
Women Beg in Streets.

Washington, D. C.—General Carranza has informed the United States government that under no circumstances will he treat with General Villa, that he will not compromise with his opponents, and that he will continue his plan to crush his adversaries by military campaign.

President Wilson has before him a long report on General Carranza's views as given in informal conversation with an American consular officer at Vera Cruz. He found in it little hope for an accommodation of difference as between the Mexican factions.

General Carranza gave the same argument for refusing to enter into peace negotiations with General Villa as he had made on previous occasions recently, reiterating that his was not a campaign for the elevation of personalities, but for principles of the revolution; that his opponents were "reactionaries and desirous only of satisfying personal ambitions."

Outlining his plans for the future Carranza said that he soon would dominate the situation and would grant amnesty to all who were not guilty of crimes. General Villa and his associates, however, according to General Carranza, must either leave the country or be tried by a military court.

General Carranza's views did not surprise officials here, as he has consistently ignored all offers of peace made by the Villa-Zapata faction as well as suggestions of foreign mediation in domestic affairs.

No advances have been received officially as to the outcome of the reported differences between General Carranza and General Obregon. Enrique C. Lorente, Washington representative of the Villa-Zapata governments, gave out two messages received here by Manuel Bonilla, ex-cabinet minister under Madero, one from General Villa and another from General Angeles, denying that any friction existed.

All Red Cross funds available for famine relief in Mexico have been exhausted and the society issued another urgent appeal for foodstuffs and money. Twenty thousand persons were reported as practically starving in Guerrero.

How desperate the food situation is, even in Vera Cruz, is said to be indicated by the case of a talented woman, 23 years a public school teacher, who was found begging in the streets for food. Another sister, well educated, was peddling soap.

Austria and Germany Joyful Over Recapture of Galician Capital

London—"Amid demonstrations of joy by the populace, General von Boehm-Ermolli entered Lemberg at 4 o'clock in the afternoon Thursday with the troops of the second army," says the official Austrian communication regarding the recapture of the Galician capital.

The news of the fall of Lemberg produced an outburst of wild joy throughout Austria and Germany, says a dispatch from Amsterdam to the Exchange Telegraph company. Berlin and Vienna are flag-bedecked. A holiday was given the school children of Germany and Austria.

On the other hand, the Russian army is in retreat of the most disorderly character and in panic, in fact, according to news dispatches sent to Berlin by correspondents in the Galician field.

Emperor William of Germany and Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria-Hungary exchanged long telegrams of felicitation. The sultan of Turkey telegraphed at length, both to Berlin and Vienna.

Grain Crop Is Retarded.

Washington, D. C.—The prospective record-breaking crop had somewhat unfavorable weather during the week just ended, the National Weather and Crop bulletin announces. Continued rainy weather in the central and northward portions of the principal winter wheat belt, caused too rank growth and lodging in some districts and heavy local damage occurred from hail, wind and floods in portions of Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska. In the corn-growing states the weather was generally unfavorable.

Revenue Below Estimate.

Washington, D. C.—Customs officials declared that the revenues from customs now in hand for the fiscal year which ends June 30 amount to more than \$204,000,000 and there is a prospect for the year that they will be close to \$210,000,000. This would be \$30,000,000 below the estimates made by Secretary McAdoo last fall and less by more than \$80,000,000 than the receipts last year before the European war interfered with imports.