

NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

Resume of World's Important Events Told in Brief.

Wool manufacturers threaten to cut wages if the tariff on wool is reduced. It is believed the inter-state liquor traffic bill is almost sure to pass congress.

San Francisco has removed the alleged ban on lumber products from the Northwest.

Testimony shows that Andrew Carnegie was regarded as a trouble-maker by the Steel trust.

Governor Sulzer, of New York, advocates prison sentences for crooked operators in stock exchanges.

The Balkan allies have drafted a note to Turkey and the powers, declaring off all peace negotiations.

Suffragists in England are becoming more threatening than ever, and their leaders are urging them to acts of violence.

Application has been made to a Chicago court to adopt a "child about the age of 45 years," the applicant desiring to make her a legal heir.

The messenger conveying the electoral vote of Arizona to Washington failed to arrive on time, so the three votes of that state for Wilson are lost.

The Seattle council refused to submit to the people at the next election the proposition to issue \$2,000,000 in bonds to buy or build a municipal telephone system.

An unidentified airship was seen hovering over Fort Stevens and along Clatsop Beach Sunday evening, but no one seems to know whence it came or where it went.

Two English tourists were fined for carrying concealed weapons in New York. They said they understood it was necessary to be armed for self-protection when they landed in this country.

The Sac and Fox Indian athlete who won great honors as an amateur in the Olympic games at Stockholm, has confessed that he is a professional, and will lose all his records and trophies won there.

Indications are that the cotton tariff will be made even lower than at first intended.

W. E. Corey, ex-head of the Steel trust, says steel prices were fixed at Gary dinners.

J. P. Morgan says he favors combination under supervision rather than open competition.

Prominent railroad men admit that free passes are still used to influence freight shipments.

Mexican rebels fired on United States troops along the Texas border.

Not only will the inaugural ball be dispensed with, but it has been decided to dispense with the official receptionals.

Jews throughout the East have contributed over \$200,000 towards the support of the Hebrew Union college at Cincinnati.

Postal inspectors have unearthed an illicit brokerage in stolen postage stamps amounting to several millions of dollars yearly.

PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 86¢; 86¢; bushel; bluestem, 96¢; 96¢; fortyfold, 87¢; red Russian, 84¢; valley, 87¢.

Barley—Feed, \$23.25; per ton; brewing, nominal; rolled, \$25.50; 26.50.

Corn—Whole, \$27; cracked, \$28 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$22 ton; shorts, \$24; middlings, \$30.

Hay—Timothy, choice, \$16@17; mixed, Eastern Oregon, \$12@13; 15; oat and vetch, \$12; alfalfa, \$11.50; clover, \$10; straw, \$6@7.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$22.50@27.50 per ton.

Fresh Fruits—Apples, 50¢@52 per box; pears, 1.50@2 per box.

Potatoes—Jobbing prices: Burbanks, 50¢@60¢ per hundred.

Vegetables—Artichokes, \$2.50 per dozen; cauliflower, 10¢ per pound; cauliflower, \$2.50 per crate; celery, \$5.50; head lettuce, \$2.50 per crate; peppers, 10¢ per pound; sprouts, 10¢; tomatoes, \$2.25 per box; garlic, 50¢@60¢ per pound; turnips, 75¢ per sack; carrots, 75¢; beets, 75¢; parsnips, 75¢.

Onions—Oregon, \$1 per sack.

Eggs—Fresh locals, candled, 26¢ per dozen.

Butter—Oregon creamery, cubes, 37¢ per pound; prints, 38¢@39¢.

Poultry—Hens, 14¢@15¢ per pound; broilers, 14¢@15¢; turkeys, live, 20¢; dressed, choice, 25¢; ducks, 15¢@16¢; geese, 12¢@12¢.

Pork—Fancy, 10¢@10¢ per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 14¢@15¢ per pound.

Hops—1912 crop, prime and choice, 18¢@20¢ per pound; 1913 contracts, 15¢@16¢.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 14¢@18¢ per pound; valley, 21¢@22¢; mohair, choice, 32¢.

Cattle—Choice steers, \$7.30@8; good, \$7@7.30; medium, \$6.50@7; choice cows, \$6.50@7; good, \$6@6.50; medium, \$5.50@6; choice calves, \$8@9; good heavy calves, \$6.50@7.50; bulls, \$3@5.50.

Hogs—Light, \$7.50@7.85; heavy, \$6@7.

Sheep—Yearling wethers, \$5@6.50; ewes, \$4@5.50; lambs, \$6@7.35.

INTERSTATE SPAN ASSURED

Oregon and Washington Delegates Agree on Action.

Results of Conference on Columbia River State Bridge.

Senators and representatives of both Washington and Oregon declare themselves in favor of the bridge and pledge their support of measures to carry it to successful completion.

Announcement follows a secret meeting of legislators of both states that arrangement has been made which, they believe, will make possible the success of the movement for the interstate bridge.

Plans for a bill making possible the issuance of county bonds by Multnomah county suggested, as a method for Oregon to carry out its share in the work. Washington announces probably an effort to secure a straight appropriation for the bridge.

Washington favors interstate commission of six to have full charge of the project after it is launched.

Portland—This highway bridge across the Columbia river between Oregon and Washington, I consider to be the most necessary of the great highway projects that have been proposed to us this year," was the sentiment expressed by Senator Ralph Nichols, of Seattle, at the dinner at the Commercial club, which closed the day of activity of the joint representatives of Oregon and Washington in investigating the plans for the Columbia river interstate bridge at Vancouver.

In extending the welcome of the Portland Commercial club and the city of Portland to the visiting delegations, President Piper voiced the same idea when he said:

"The Portland Commercial club, through me, desires to tell you that it considers the interstate bridge across the Columbia river the greatest of all recent projects for the upbuilding of the Northwest."

Every representative and senator, either from the Oregon or the Washington delegations, spoke in a similar vein, and the keynote of each address was the prophecy that the Columbia interstate bridge is to become a reality.

HOBOS RUN AFOUL OF LAWS

Freight Trains Late; National Convention Is Postponed.

New Orleans, La.—Belated freight trains and enforcement of vagrancy laws in the Southern states combined to postpone the first session of the annual national hobo convention in this city. Police authorities of Mississippi, Alabama, Arkansas and other nearby states are interrupting the itinerary of many of the delegates, according to Jefferson Davis, president of the "Casual, Unskilled and Migratory Workers of America."

Seventy-five of the "workers" are in the New Orleans house of detention on vagrancy charges and Chief of Police Reynolds has announced that every man under arrest must give a good account of himself or remain in prison until after Mardi Gras.

James Eads Howe, of St. Louis, so-called "millionaire hobo," and President Davis have made unsuccessful efforts to rent a hall for the convention, but they hope to convene soon.

O'GORMAN FOR FREE TOLLS

Declaration by Wilson's Friend Regarded as Significant.

Washington, D. C.—In view of the friendship between President-elect Wilson and Senator O'Gorman, of New York, some significance is being attached to the senator's statement, when asked whether the incoming administration would recommend a repeal of the free tolls provision of the Panama act.

"It seems to me," said Senator O'Gorman, "that Democrats who favor a repeal of the free tolls provision must wait for the declaration of another national convention. The last national convention adopted unanimously a declaration in favor of free tolls. That is Democratic doctrine and I think it will stand for four years."

Girls Give Up Cuticle.

Kansas City—Ten girls, ranging in age from 8 to 16, bared their arms to the surgeon's knife here to furnish skin to heal the burns of Reba Hains, 10 years old, who nearly perished Christmas day in a fire which brought death to her father, mother and baby sister and destroyed the Hains farmhouse near Arnett, Okla. Skin from the arms of ten more girls, who have volunteered to furnish it, must be applied before the operation is completed. Most of the burns are on the face.

Fright Cause of Death.

Milwaukee, Wis.—"Frightened to death" was the verdict in the death of William Youngquist, a saloonkeeper, who died here while his son-in-law and a friend were attempting to get into the place. The two men, it is said, ordered Youngquist to let them in so they could clean up the place. When Youngquist refused, a gun was fired. Youngquist fell to the floor dead, although the bullet did not touch him.

Twenty-Six Perish in Collision.

Havre—Twenty-six of the crew of the German bark Pangani perished Wednesday when that vessel was sunk by the French steamer Phryne in the English Channel. The vessels collided in a fog and the Pangani sank.

DOINGS OF OREGON'S LEGISLATURE

A Brief Resume of Proceedings of the People's Representatives at the State Capital, Bills Introduced, Passed, Rejected, Etc.

SUFFRAGISTS TAKE A HAND

Lawmakers Deluged With Letters From Women Voters.

Salem—That the women of Oregon, with their new-found possession of the ballot, are taking an intimate interest in public affairs, was indicated by the testimony of many members of the house that they had received from a dozen to 20 letters from ladies' aid societies, new thought circles and mental improvement clubs protesting against the passage of the bill introduced by Representative Schubel, of Clackamas, which would make every road supervisor in the state an ex-officio fire warden.

It was freely charged by those favoring the bill that the letters addressed to members of the legislature on the question by various women's clubs throughout the state had been sent to these clubs by an organized lobby in the interests of big holders of timber, and then mailed to the legislators. Many of the letters were identical though coming from different parts of the state.

PAPER-MAKERS VISIT SALEM

Officers and Employees of Oregon City Mills Are Heard.

Salem—A small army from the mills at Oregon City invaded the capital on a special train, 100 coming from that town to appear before the senate committee on industries at the hearing on Dimick's eight-hour bill.

Testimony was heard not only from residents of Oregon City and from officers and stockholders in the mills, but from employees in the mills.

In general the testimony was to the effect that there is no dissatisfaction among the men over the present hours; that the employees enjoy good health; that their wages are high as compared to other pulp and paper mill employees in British Columbia and Washington; that they like the work and that there is no demand from the employees to have the hours reduced.

One particular feature of the employment in the mills came in for a grilling from Chairman Smith, of the committee, when he attacked the Hawley mill for allowing an 18-hour shift once a week for the men.

FOR PREFERENTIAL BALLOT

Bill Covers Election of Governor, Senators and Representatives.

Salem—Just what Senator-elect Lane meant in his speech accepting the election to the United States senate, when he referred to electing senators on a preferential ballot, but one election to be held, is elucidated by a bill introduced in the house by Representative Lawrence, of Multnomah.

The election of governor, senators and representatives is covered by this bill, which is aimed to secure, if possible, the majority of opinion of all the voters, as to whom they desire for these offices.

It is provided in the bill that the voter express his first choice for a candidate by any of these offices in the first column opposite the names on the ballot, his second choice in the second column, and his choice for all other candidates that he would be willing to see in the office, in case neither his first, or his second choice should win, in the third column.

Determining the one elected results as follows: If any candidate shall be the first choice of 51 per cent of the voters, he shall be elected. But if no candidate shall receive 51 per cent of the first choice votes, then the first, second and third choice votes of all the candidates shall be added together, and the candidate who shall receive a plurality of these added votes is declared elected.

Senate Votes for Probes.

Salem—On reconsideration the senate decided to make the wholesale investigation of the state institutions in and around Salem as provided for in the house resolution of Lewelling. Before the expected message from the governor demanding an investigation at the penitentiary could be opened, Senator Wood moved to reconsider the investigation resolution.

"There have been charges and counter-charges and insinuations directed at some institutions," said Senator Wood, "and as a question of fairness and justice to all concerned an investigation should result."

It was decided, on suggestion of Senator Miller, that the governor's message be read, and this was done. Smith, of Coos and Curry, declared that if the investigations are carried on they should be done thoroughly and not in the perfunctory manner of investigations of the past.

Dimick Starts Big Debate.

Salem—The main portion of the time of the state senate Wednesday morning was devoted to a heated debate on the bill of Senator Dimick providing for the election of road supervisors by the people rather than their appointment by County courts. Dimick took a number of the senators to task for opposing the bill, which provided for the election of these minor officers by the people when the day before they were glorying in the fact that United States senators were thus elected.

\$9,000,000 IN APPROPRIATIONS

Legislature Flooded With Requests for Cash.

Salem—Legislative appropriation requests already in sight are over \$9,000,000, with a possibility of the appropriations asked for going over the \$9,000,000 mark unless the demands that have been made are discounted largely in future requests.

Up to the adjournment Saturday the legislative assembly had received appropriation bills amounting to \$3,422,081, to say nothing of numerous minor demands for per diem and expenses which probably will figure an easy \$100,000 more.

The previous week the demands totaled approximately \$1,087,000, so the second week saw no cessation, but a decided increase in the appropriation bills.

On top of this there are bills in sight, not yet introduced, of over \$4,000,000, covering estimates of expense for running the state government, with fully \$300,000 more for smaller similar bills to bring up the total.

A few of the bills which have been introduced are duplications, but in the totals these have been mainly eliminated. The appearance of so many large appropriation bills before the great bills for institutions and maintenance of state government appear, is already having a salutary effect on some of the members and there are declarations made freely on every hand that the pruning knife will be applied vigorously.

But one highway bill carrying an appropriation has so far been introduced, this being the bill by Von der Hellen at the request of the State Hotelkeepers' association, and carries an appropriation of \$800,000, \$300,000 for the first year and \$500,000 for the second year.

Another huge appropriation that was asked for during the past week was that carried on the Forbes bill, asking for \$500,000 for the state to take over the Columbia Southern Irrigation project.

WEEKLY PAY DAY IS DESIRED

Measure Would Prohibit Issuance of Store and Money Orders.

Salem—Prohibiting the issuance of store and money orders and providing that all employees of certain firms and corporations shall be paid weekly, a bill was introduced by Thompson, by request.

The measure applies to mining coal, ore or mineral, quarrying stone, lumbering, logging, canning, manufacturing iron, steel, lumber, staves, shingles, heading barrels, brick, tile, machinery, agricultural implements or manufacturing implements, any article of merchandise or to those engaged in buying or selling of merchandise or in the operation of any mercantile business, or to those engaged in the railroad business, street railway, or in any building trades or in the construction of street railways, roads, bridges, sewers or viaducts.

MORE VETOED BILLS PASSED

Legislature Administers Severe Rebuke to Governor.

Salem—Lined up with an invincible front, both houses of the legislative assembly Friday administered a severe rebuke to the governor for the attitude he has taken toward house members in connection with the passage of the Thompson bill. Five vetoed bills were passed over his head. The vote was overwhelming in both bodies.

In the house the first vote was 55 to 4 against the governor; the second, where some switched on a matter of principle, 46 to 9, and the third swung to 55 votes against the governor. On this vote there were but two with him, others being absent. On the fourth measure the vote stood 45 to 13.

In the senate the Thompson bill, which caused the governor to become infuriated because of the actions in the house, when that body passed the bill over his head, was passed by an enormous showing against the governor.

A crowd that packed the lobby surged into the senate chamber to hear the debate on the bill, and when the smoke cleared away 27 senators went down the line against the governor, while a bare showing of three—McCulloch, Miller, and Von der Hellen—stayed with him.

Rule Amendment Attacked.

Salem—The expected attack on the proposed constitutional amendment to go before the people repealing the home rule amendment of 1910, came when the resolution was reported into the senate with a majority that it not be adopted. Calkins, introducer of the resolution, and Miller sent in a minority report favoring adoption of the resolution. An attempt on the part of Calkins to have the subject made a special order of business later in the session met opposition, but finally carried.

Free Express Deliveries Aim.

Salem—Express companies will deliver free of charge, to all parts of incorporated cities and towns of Oregon, express parcels addressed to persons in any town in which such companies have an office or depot, if a bill introduced by Representative Parsons, of Lane, becomes a law.

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