

# NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

## Resume of World's Important Events Told in Brief.

Sixteen thousand Chicago carpenters go on strike.

German submarine sinks Dutch freight ship while at anchor off the Netherlands.

John Bunny, the noted motion picture comedian, is near death at his home in Brooklyn.

Two Zeppelins raid English town on the eastern coast Friday and do considerable damage to property.

Ten Tacoma dairies are closed by health authorities, who claim milk from tubercular cows was freely sold.

Germany declares Russian invasion of Hungary was a failure, and that the czar's army has been brought to a halt.

Fast melting snow in Arizona wash out two dams near St. Johns and drown eight persons, besides doing half million dollars' damage to property.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont announces that 500 women of New York will march to the office of United States Senator O'Gorman here April 30 to obtain his views on Woman Suffrage.

The steamer Northern Pacific of the Great Northern Pacific Steamship company, sister ship of the Great Northern, sails on her maiden trip between San Francisco and Flavel, Or.

William L. Miller, 101 years, of Joplin, Mo., announces his wedding to Mrs. Nancy B. Pike, 60, and issued a general invitation to the public to attend. Miller was married twice previously.

P. C. Jenkins, a prominent resident of Butler county, Kentucky, was found guilty in circuit court and sentenced to four years and one day in the penitentiary on the charge of being connected with night raiding operations in western Kentucky.

Twelve thousand men employed by the Calumet & Hecla Mining company, Calumet, Mich., and subsidiary properties, received an increase of 10 per cent in wages. The wage rate in effect prior to the outbreak of the European war is thereby restored.

The British government has offered a "full and ample apology" to the Chilean government for the sinking on March 14 in Chilean territorial waters of the German cruiser Dresden, the internment of which had already been ordered by the maritime governor of Cumberland Bay when the British squadron attacked and sank her.

Select and common councils of Philadelphia have decided to allow the historic Liberty Bell to be sent to the Panama-Pacific Exposition. Resolutions providing for its trip across the continent were unanimously adopted by both branches. Mayor Blankenburg announced that he would sign the resolutions and only minor details now remain to complete the arrangements.

Vehemently asserting that he had nothing to do with the death of Francisco Madero, General Victoriano Huerta, ex-provisional president of Mexico, issued a long signed statement in New York setting forth what he termed his side of the Mexican question. General Huerta declared that he knew who was responsible for Madero's death, but that he was keeping it as a "professional secret."

An attack by the allies on the Germans, is declared to be near.

London gives out the lost list on the Neuve Chapelle battle as nearly 8000.

The United States is building a submarine that will withstand a 100-day dive.

A big copper mine in Josephine county, Oregon, has been sold for \$250,000.

Spokane policemen are stopping jitney drivers who have not filed \$2500 bonds, required by a recently-passed ordinance.

A Petrograd dispatch reports that the Kaiser personally directs defense of Hungary and that the Russian advance is broken.

Six instructors of Willamette university, Salem, Oregon, have resigned. The move on the part of the teachers is said to be voluntary.

Ex-presidents Taft and Roosevelt act as honorary pallbearers to the late Professor Thomas Lounsbury of Yale college. The two ex-presidents shake hands formally.

An expressman on the Oregon Electric railroad saves life of a small child who was standing on the track at Eugene. The trainman dashed ahead of the train and jerked the tot to safety.

In the West the French forces apparently are satisfied with their recent successes between the Meuse and the Lorraine frontier and say only that they have come in contact with the German entanglements in this region. Official German reports assert that determined attacks by the French have been repulsed along this sector.

Condolences for the loss of F-4 submarine are sent the United States by Germany.

The Portland Beavers were defeated 6 to 3 by the Venice team in the opening game of the Pacific Coast baseball league.

Because Arizona is a dry state, water will be used to christen the battleship Arizona at the New York navy yard June 19. The water to be used by the sponsor, who is yet to be named, will be the first to flow over the spillways of the Roosevelt reservoir dam.

## JAPAN UNJUSTLY SUSPECTED BY AMERICANS, DELEGATES DECLARE

New York—At a dinner here Tuesday welcoming them home from their recent mission to Japan as representatives of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, Dr. Shaller Mathews, dean of the University of Chicago, and Dr. Sidney L. Gulick expressed the necessity in this country of a better understanding of the Japanese in order to allay what they describe as the unjust suspicions entertained for the motives of Japan.

Both speakers brought messages of peace and friendship for the United States from Count Okuma, the Japanese prime minister, and other Japanese statesmen.

The dinner was attended by members of the council, of the Japan society, of the New York Peace society and the Church Peace union.

The present situation as regards China furnishes a supreme opportunity for the United States and Japan to show the meaning not only of their friendship for each other, but for China as well, declared Dr. Mathews. It was difficult at present, he said, to hold an unqualified conviction that Japan's plans toward China were magnanimous in the interests of China, and herein "the United States and Japan have an opportunity to demonstrate the power of diplomacy based on the giving of justice."

Dr. Mathews, discussing the demands made on China by Japan, said that if Japan's only purpose was to build up an Asiatic Monroe Doctrine the American people can hardly fail to sympathize with her, particularly as we recall her need for territory in which to expand.

## Many Squatters Rush to Take Up Government Land in Alaskan Port

Seward, Alaska—Rumors that the Alaska Engineering commission had decided to throw open to settlement the 60-acre terminal tract here acquired by the government with the purchase of the Alaska Northern railroad caused a stampede of squatters who have occupied almost all of the tract.

Many prominent business men and several women are among the squatters, who have armed themselves with rifles to prevent claim jumping. There have been several minor quarrels, but as yet no one has been hurt.

United States District Judge Fred M. Brown had planned to obtain use of this tract as a temporary camp for the hundreds of men who are hurrying to Seward from all parts of Alaska and from the United States as a result of the announcement that Seward would be the tidewater terminus of the government railroad to Fairbanks.

Despite a snow storm, which blanketed Seward, the stampede continued and squatters were busy setting up tents and clearing their lots.

## Italy to Fight, Is Report.

Rome—The Giornale d'Italia publishes an interview with an unnamed neutral diplomat, who is quoted as having said: "That Italy will participate in the war has been decided on. What now is necessary is to agree on the delimitation and distribution of the Eastern coast of the Adriatic between Italy and the Slavs. Italy can not risk a war to drive out Austria from the Adriatic and have Austria replaced, in a military sense, by the Russian advance guards. Italy must have her strategic points completed."

## Attack on Kiel Forecast.

Vancouver, B. C.—That 300 scow-shaped, self-propelled lighters, capable of carrying 300,000 troops, are being constructed in Great Britain, is the information received by A. E. Short, of this city, who is a member of an English shipbuilding firm. These lighters are to be completed by June 1. Mr. Short gave it as his opinion that the scows would be used to land troops on the German coast line of Schleswig-Holstein and that the Kiel canal would be the objective point.

## Britain Charges Murder.

London—The admiralty issued the following statement: "Sunday a German submarine torpedoed and sank the trawler Vanilla. The trawler Ferno endeavored to rescue the crew, but was fired at and driven off. All the crew of the Vanilla were lost. This killing of fisherfolk for no military purpose should not escape attention. It is the second murder of this character committed within week. A careful record is kept of these events."

## Troops Move on Straits.

Berlin—A cablegram received here from Athens says that unusual activity prevails at the Port of Mudro, on Lemnos island, in the Aegean sea off the entrance to the Dardanelles straits. Almost all the French troops on the island have been sent away on transports. A total of 35,000 British and French soldiers were landed at Mudros last week. It is reported that the operations against the Dardanelles are about to be resumed.

## Two Who Muled Bars Freed.

Chicago—Two men who were arrested after they refused to pay for drinks which they ordered in a saloon Sunday were discharged by Judge Gemmill in the municipal court here. "You don't have to pay for drinks you get in Chicago on Sunday," declared the judge. "If the saloons are open they are open in violation of the law."

## 64,000 Acres in Thief Valley May Be Opened

Baker—Steps have been taken which, if carried through, will compel the Powder Land & Irrigation company to give up its proposed plan of carrying the Thief Valley project, in the Powder Valley northeast of Baker, to completion. It will mean that if successful the 64,000 acres now tied up by the company will be thrown open by the proceedings to entry and there is a possibility that if the Powder Valley company's contract is cancelled a co-operative irrigation district will be organized.

Acting upon the request of several families in the Lower Powder and North Powder districts and in Baker, ex-Governor West and Claude C. McCulloch, attorneys of Portland, have begun the preliminary work toward drafting a petition to the State Desert Land board at Salem to cancel the Powder Valley company's contract and to the Interior Department at Washington, D. C., to restore the lands to entry. It is expected that by the time the petitions are ready to be presented there will be at least 50 subscribers. It is thought they will be ready within 60 days.

The reasons given for the request

for cancellation are that Carey act projects have proved unsuccessful, that the Powder Valley company has not done any work on the land, that it has shown itself unable to finance the project, and these lands having been idle and of no use to anyone for six years, should be thrown open to those who seek farming land.

According to Mr. McCulloch, the assertion that Carey act projects have not proved a success is based on investigation in all parts of the United States and he says that Secretary of the Interior Lane has committed himself as being against the Carey act idea and is for the co-operative district plan Mr. McCulloch declares that at the last irrigation congress at Denver, which was attended by Mr. West and other governors, it was shown that there are \$12,000,000 of Carey act securities in default. He says that there is only one successful Carey act project in the country and that is in Idaho, and its success is declared due to unusual circumstances. Mr. McCulloch added that only one Carey act project has been completed in Oregon, that of the Central Oregon Irrigation company in Crook county, and he said this has not been a financial success.

## State Places Quarantine On 11 Oregon Counties

Salem.—To prevent the spreading of rabies, the State Livestock Sanitary Board, at a meeting held here recently, issued an order placing 11 counties under quarantine. It was announced that the disease had been communicated by coyotes to horses, dogs, cats and other animals in eight counties in the eastern part of the state. The counties included in the quarantine are Lake, Harney, Crook, Baker, Umatilla, Malheur, Wheeler and Union, where rabies prevails, and Multnomah, Clackamas and Jackson, to which it is feared the disease may spread.

The order requires that all dogs, unless used in herding livestock, be muzzled. State Veterinarian Lytle, who attended the meeting, said that all violators of the quarantine would be punished to the fullest extent of the law, the penalties being fines from \$50 to \$100 for each offense. Mr. Lytle announced that all peace officers would be called upon for assistance in enforcing the order. The veterinarian declared that conditions were especially alarming in Lake county, where rabid coyotes and dogs running the range in large numbers. He said that

many cattle and a number of persons had been bitten there.

"We shall try to get the city authorities of Portland to enforce the order there," continued Dr. Lytle. "It will require that dogs be muzzled, and, when on the street, in leash. The board will see that it is enforced in Multnomah county outside the city."

"Stock owners have suffered severely in eastern counties. The situation is especially hard for the poor homesteaders, where some of them have lost their only cow through being bitten by a hydrophobic coyote or dog. Even cats are becoming afflicted with the disease and they are being killed by fear-stricken owners."

Everett Goodman was appointed special agent to investigate sheep scab reported in Douglas county. Mr. Lytle said that he has no fear that the disease is of serious proportions.

The board made arrangements for payment to the owners for horses and mules it may be found necessary to kill because of glanders. Animals under 1000 pounds will be paid for at the rate of \$25 a head, and animals weighing more than 1000 \$35 a head.

## All-Day Community Meet at Scio Well Attended

Albany—More than 500 people attended the all-day community meeting held at Scio Saturday and it was one of the largest and best gatherings of the kind ever held in Linn county. People went from a distance of 15 miles to hear school questions, good roads and dairying discussed by experts.

The meeting was held in the assembly-room of the Scio High School, but with a good many unable to gain admission at the morning session, an overflow meeting was held later in another schoolroom.

M. S. Pittman, of the extension department of the Oregon State Normal School, was the principal speaker at the morning session. He discussed school problems and said it was the mission of a school to find out what a person is fitted for, inspire him to follow that line of work and then prepare him for it. The remainder of the session was devoted to contests among the schools of that section of the county in school songs, solos, declamations and dramatizations. Songs by the Scio High School Glee Club were a feature.

In the overflow meeting Professor G. V. Shelton gave a practical talk on the construction of good roads with the material available. Professor Schrant substituted for State Dairy Commissioner Mickle, who was unable to attend. E. M. Reagan and others, representing the Albany Commercial Club, explained the proposed County Fruit Growers' association. A basket dinner was served at 12 o'clock.

## Newberg Lays Plans for Great Agricultural and Horticultural Fair

Newberg—A recent meeting of the governors of the Commercial club to discuss the feasibility of having an agricultural and horticultural fair held here this fall was enthusiastic. To enlist the co-operation of farmers and fruit growers, meetings will be held at the schoolhouses in the vicinity. Prizes will be offered to boys and girls on various lines of industry.

Newberg is the center of one of the most productive sections of the Willamette valley. Immediately after the club adjourned a conference was held by the governors and an advisory committee in regard to arousing the interest of farmers boys, who will be expected to make displays.

## Boy Earns \$5; Fined \$4.15.

Ashland—Verl Baruthouse, local Southern Pacific call boy, motorcycled to Medford with a passenger who missed his train and overtook it at that station. The distance, 12 miles, was covered in 14 minutes. He received \$5 for this service, the regular fare being 40 cents. For speeding on the Pacific Highway he was arrested and fined \$4.15. Later on he received a check from the stranger for \$5 to square the fine. The passenger whom Baruthouse accommodated turned out to be a British army officer.

## Six Astoria Dealers Fined.

Astoria—In the Circuit court here six Astoria wholesale liquor dealers declared guilty to indictments charging them with selling liquor for delivery in dry districts. Each was fined \$50, but the penalty was suspended, provided the defendants refrained hereafter from violating the law.

## NORTHWEST MARKET REPORTS.

Portland—Wheat—Bluestem, \$1.30; forty-fold, \$1.28; club, \$1.27; red Fife, \$1.23; red Russian, \$1.21.

Millfeed—Spot prices: Bran, \$26 ton; shorts, \$28; rolled barley, \$30@31. Corn—Whole, \$35 ton; cracked, \$36.

Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$14 @15; valley timothy, \$12@12.50; grain hay, \$10@12; alfalfa, \$12.50@13.50.

Vegetables—Cucumbers, hothouse, \$4.50 crate; cauliflower, 75c@81.25; artichokes, 75c@85c dozen; tomatoes, \$6 crate; cabbage, 2@3 1/2c pound; celery, \$4.50 crate; cauliflower, 75c@81.25 dozen; head lettuce, \$2.25 per crate; hothouse lettuce, 75c@81 box; spinach, 5c pound; rhubarb, 75c@90c box; asparagus, \$1@1.75; eggplant, 30c pound; peas, 7@8c; carrots, \$1.50 sack; beets, \$1.50; parsnips, \$1.25; turnips, \$1.75.

Green Fruits—Strawberries, \$4 crate; apples, 50c@1.50 box; cranberries, \$11@12 barrel.

Potatoes—Oregon, \$1.35@1.50 sack; Washington, \$1.25 @ 1.50; Idaho, \$1.50; new potatoes, 8c@9c pound; sweet potatoes, 3c.

Onions—Oregon selling price, 75c sack, country points; California, jobbing price, \$1.75 crate.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, case count, 17 1/2@18 dozen; candled, 19c.

Poultry—Hens, 15 1/2@16c pound; broilers, 25@27c; fryers, 18c@20c; turkeys, dressed, 22@23c; live, 16@19c; ducks, 12@15c; geese, 8@9c.

Butter—Creamery prints, extras, 27c pound in case lots; 1c more in less than case lots; cubes, 22@23c.

Veal—Fancy, 11 1/2@12c pound.

Pork—Block, 9 1/2@10c pound.

Cattle—Best steers, \$7.25 @ 7.75; choice, 17 1/2@7.25; medium \$6.75@7; choice cows, \$6@6.50; medium, \$5@5.75; heifers, \$5@6.25; bulls, \$3.50@6; stags, \$5@6.50.

Hogs—Light, \$6.50@7.65; heavy, \$5.90@6.65.

Sheep—Wethers, \$7@8.25; ewes \$6 @7; lambs \$7.25@9.25.

Seattle—Wheat—Bluestem, \$1.29; forty-fold, \$1.28; club, \$1.28; Fife, \$1.25; red Russian, \$1.22.

Barley—\$25 per ton.

Tacoma—Apples—Cooking, 75c@90c; winesap, \$1.35@1.50 box; local, 85c.

Comb honey—Yakima, \$3.50 crate; strained honey, \$5.50; Idaho, \$3.50; Nevada, \$3.50.

Vegetables—Cabbage, Winningstadt, \$3.25; carrots, \$1.50@1.65; beets, home-grown, \$1@1.25; turnips, sack, \$1.25; potatoes, Yakima, \$30@32 ton; Idaho, \$28@30; sweets, \$4 cwt.; early rose seed, \$50 ton; tomatoes, \$4.50 case; onions, green, 20c dozen; Walla Walla, \$1.75 box; Oregon yellow Danvers, \$1.75; Yakima, \$1.50; garlic, 30c pound; radishes, local, 20c dozen bunches; California, 25c; parsley, 30c dozen bunches; lettuce, head, \$2.25 crate; spinach, local, 5c pound; Walla Walla, 75c box; cucumbers, local hothouse, 75c@81.50; celery, \$4 @ 4.50; rutabagas, \$1.85 sack; cauliflower, \$2.25 crate; Oregon, \$3; artichokes, 75c dozen; rhubarb, local, 3c; asparagus, Walla Walla, \$1.85 box; Kennewick, \$1.25@1.35; green peas, 9c.

Fresh Meats—Steers, 12 @ 12 1/2c pound; cows, 12c; heifers, 12@12 1/2c; wethers, 14 1/2c; dressed hogs, 11 1/2c; trimmed sides, 15c; combinations, 15c; Diamond T. C., 16 1/2c; yearlings, 15c; ewes, 13c.

Poultry—Ducks, live, 10@12c; hens, dressed, 16 @ 18c; live, 10 @ 14c; springs, dressed, 22c; live, 14@16c; squabs, live, \$2.50 dozen; dressed, \$6; turkeys, live, 18c; dressed, 28@30c; geese, 20c.

Spokane—Cattle—Prime steers, \$6 @7 cwt.; heifers and cows, \$5@6.

Sheep—Wethers, \$6@7; ewes, \$5@6; lambs, \$6@7.

Hogs—Heavy live hogs, \$6.25 cwt.; light hogs, \$7.25.

Wheat—\$45 ton, delivered in city.

Oats—\$34 ton whole; \$35 rolled, delivered in city.

Bran—\$25 ton; shorts, \$32; bran and shorts, \$27.

Hay—Timothy, \$16 ton; \$15 in carloads; alfalfa, \$15, delivered in city; \$14 in carloads.

Corn—\$37 ton; cracked, \$38.

Barley—Rolled, \$32 ton.

Oil Meal—Soy bean meal, \$50 ton.

## Cucumbers On Market.

Tacoma—Green cucumbers from the local hothouses are now on the market and enjoying large opening sales at 75c to \$1.50 a dozen, according to size. The Eastern cucumbers have been forced off the market. Apple prices in Eastern Washington have again taken a rise and are now leaving the cold storage houses at \$1.35 a box. Prices here, however, have not been affected, but advances will be made soon. Dealers say the movement of apples is encouraging to the growers, who are cleaning up their stocks rapidly.

## Wheat to New York.

Seattle—The American-Hawaiian liner Oregonian began loading 1800 tons of Washington wheat for New York. Two other liners to sail this month for New York will take 1,000 tons each. These are the first large shipments of wheat by steamer to New York, and the business promises to become fixed. The same company is also beginning to carry Oriental rice to New York regularly. All the steamers use the Panama canal.

## MISSIONARIES ASK FOR INTERVENTION

### Long Cablegram Sent to Wilson by Americans in China.

### TROUBLE FOR UNCLE SAM PREDICTED

President Is Urged to Tell Japan to Withdraw Her Excessive Forces.

Tolls Amounting to \$6000, Paid by Peking Officials.

Pekin.—Intervention by the United States in the negotiations now proceeding between China and Japan is recommended to President Wilson in the appeal recently sent to him by American missionaries in this country. The message of 5000 words was cabled to Washington Monday. It characterizes the Japanese demands on China as acts of aggression such as eventually will present a menace to the United States.

Recalling the fact that Japan has at present in this country doubled her usual quota of troops (amounting to 60,000 men), the missionaries urge that Japan be notified that the excess of troops should be removed.

The understanding here is that a Chinese official or several officials paid the cable charges, amounting to nearly \$6000, on the message to President Wilson. This communication was signed by missionaries all connected with the American Presbyterian mission at Peking; Rev. Chauncey Goodrich, of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions, who is stationed at Tien Tsin; Rev. H. H. Lowry, of the Methodist Episcopal mission at Peking, and Rev. C. F. Hubbard.

The petition asks President Wilson to demand of China and not of Japan American participation in the conferences now under way. It is suggested that Great Britain and other nations be invited to participate.

There are in China several hundred American missionaries, of whom the great majority have not seen the message. Some of them who were requested to sign it, declined. The American board recently requested its missionaries to avoid public expression of opinion on political affairs and although it is said the missionaries generally side with China in the present controversy, few of them have been active politically.

The missionaries ask "that the governments of both China and Japan be notified that the presence of unusual bodies of Japanese troops on Chinese soil not only embarrasses the freedom of negotiations, but constitutes an outrage to the rights of China and a serious menace to the peace and safety of Americans and foreigners, generally," and recommends that "pending the removal of excessive contingents of Japanese troops all negotiations should be suspended."

### Ex-Governor West Wins Verdict In Copperfield, Or., Saloon Case

Baker, Or.—Ex-Governor West won in the suit brought in circuit court here against him by William Wiegman, Copperfield saloonkeeper, for damages alleged to have been caused by the removal of liquor and saloon fixtures from his saloon, when Governor West declared martial law in Copperfield, after Fern Hobbs' visit on January 2, 1914.

The jury returned the verdict after being out seven hours. Nine were for the ex-governor and three dissenting. The first several ballots the jurors stood eight for the defendant and four against.

The verdict was a surprise here, because it was thought that the length of time occupied by the jury in its deliberations indicated an anti-West verdict, and when the verdict was read by Circuit Judge Anderson the few present seemed dazed.

Ex-Governor West also was not present, although he was notified in time. At the Geis-Grand hotel, while packing to leave for Portland, he clearly showed elation.

"I came here convinced I would get a square deal, even should I lose," he said. "I was naturally anxious that the verdict should be in my favor, for the case has been one which attracted statewide attention involving the great question of human rights. The question, I believe, is now settled for good and all, and the rights of the human being are acknowledged to be superior to those involving mere property."

### Road Buying Equipment.

Philadelphia.—The Pennsylvania Railroad company has entered the market for approximately \$20,000,000 worth of new equipment and for new material for cars and locomotives which it will build in its own shops. The equipment program includes 144 new locomotives, 146 all-steel passenger cars and about 10,000 freight cars. All the locomotives, 56 of the passenger cars and 2102 of the freight cars will be built at the company's shops at Altoona, while the remainder will be placed with outside companies. The new equipment is to be used for replacements and will not be additions to the present equipment.

### Allies' Campaign Is On.

Paris.—The allied offensive on the western front is developing. According to the military authorities here, the offensive movement has been in progress for several weeks at strategic points from the sea to the Alps, with successes in Champagne, at Les Eparges, Neuve Chapelle, Notre Dame de Lorette, La Boisselle, Dixmude and south of Metz and in Alsace. Hard fighting was in progress Monday in northeastern France and in this way the pressure is gradually being increased.