

CARRANZA INSISTS ON WITHDRAWAL

U. S. Troops in Mexico Are Considered Unwelcome Invaders.

VIOLATION OF PACT CHARGED

Friendship Is Doubted and Trouble in Republic Laid to Attitude of Washington Authorities.

Mexico, City—Contending that the words and protests of the United States have been entirely in contradiction of their acts, and, in spite of protests not to interfere in the affairs of Mexico, soldiers of the United States are in Mexico without the consent of the Mexican government, and in violation of Mexico's sovereignty, the Mexican government asks for the immediate withdrawal of these troops.

The note recites that the American troops crossed the border after the Columbus incident without the permission of the Mexican government. The act was not considered one of invasion then, solely because the United States said they had misinterpreted the attitude of the Mexican government. When the second expedition crossed the line, after the Glenn Springs incident, the note maintains, the plea that this was done with the consent of the Mexican consul at Del Rio, Tex., is untenable, and that act can only be considered as one of invasion.

"The Mexican government therefore, invites the United States to bring to an end this unsupportable situation," the note concludes, "and to support its protestations and declarations of friendship by an immediate withdrawal of American troops."

Maintaining that the protests of friendship by the United States and the expressed desire for non-intervention have been contradicted by the acts of the Washington government, the note says the time has arrived when Washington must declare itself clearly and unequivocally as to its future intentions toward Mexico.

After reciting the facts which led to the first crossing of the frontier by American troops after the Villa raid at Columbus, the note insists that in contradiction of the word of Generals Scott and Funston, another expedition crossed the boundary line, thus violating all the precepts of international law and committing an act of invasion.

"The American government," says the note, "has admitted that the work of the expedition, which entered after the Columbus raid, now is over. But in spite of this fact American troops still remain on Mexican soil. To contend that political disorder in this country justifies this act of the American military forces is in conflict with the repeated professions of the Washington government relative to non-interference."

The note points out that much of the trouble in Mexico is due "to the attitude of the United States in not punishing conspirators in the United States who have plotted the downfall of the present constitutional government and to the acts of Washington in refusing to permit the shipment of arms and ammunition to enter Mexico."

Antarctic Explorer Shackleton Arrives Safe at Port Stanley

London—Lieutenant Ernest Shackleton, the Antarctic explorer, has arrived safely at Port Stanley, Falkland Islands.

The news that Lieutenant Shackleton was safe reached London shortly after midnight Wednesday. The message from the explorer himself announced his arrival at Port Stanley.

The message said his ship, the Endurance, had been "crushed" in a sea ice floe last October but that it drifted until mid-winter when he and his party landed on Elephant Island in the South Shetland group.

The explorer left in a small boat with five men a week later to summon help, leaving 22 men behind. All of them were well but in a situation which demands the quickest possible relief.

Judge in Solomon Role.

Chicago—Jessie Bryan Thursday for the first time saw the baby she claims as her own, when in the arms of Mrs. Anna Dollie Ledgerwood Matters. The little girl was brought into the courtroom on Federal Judge Landis' order, who is to decide which of the two women shall be given the right to call the child her own. On charges of attempting to foist the child on the Probate court as heir to the estate of her late husband, Mrs. Matters recently was acquitted. The Bryan girl claims the child was taken from her in Canada.

Peace Trip Hint Is Denied.

Hoboken, N. J.—Gaston Plantiff, business manager for Henry Ford, was one of the passengers who sailed Thursday for Europe on the steamship Frederick VIII of the Scandinavian-American line. Mr. Plantiff denied that his trip was the forerunner of another peace expedition and said he was going abroad to look over sites where it is possible assembling plants may be erected as branches of Mr. Ford's factory.

NORTHWEST MARKET REPORTS; GENERAL CROP CONDITIONS

Portland—Wheat—Bluestem, 98c per bushel; fortyfold, 90c; club, 88c; red Fife, 88c; red Russian, 88c.

Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$24@24.50 per ton; valley timothy, \$21@22; alfalfa, old crop, \$17@18.

Millfeed—Spot prices: Bran, \$26@26.50 per ton; shorts, \$29@29.50; rolled barley, \$31.50@32.50.

Corn—Whole, \$36 per ton; cracked, \$37.

Vegetables—Artichokes, \$1 dozen; tomatoes, \$5 per crate; cabbage, \$2.50@3 per hundred; garlic, 10c per pound; peppers, 25c; eggplant, 20@25c; horseradish, 8c; lettuce, \$2@2.40 per crate; cucumbers, 75c@1 per dozen; spinach, 4@6c per pound; asparagus, 90c@1.50 per dozen; rhubarb, 1 1/2@2c per pound; peas, 9@10c; cauliflower, \$1.25 per crate.

Potatoes—Jobbing prices: Oregon, \$1.50; California, new, 3@3 1/2c per pound.

Onions—Oregon, \$1.50@2 per sack; California red, \$2.25 per sack.

Green Fruits—Strawberries, Oregon, \$2.25@2.75 per crate; apples, \$1@1.75 per box; gooseberries, 4@5c per pound; cherries, \$1@1.50 per box; cantaloupes, \$4.50@5 per crate; apricots, \$1.50 per box.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, current receipts, 23 1/2c per dozen; candled, 24c.

Poultry—Hens, 15@15 1/2c per pound; stags, 12c; broilers, 20@25c; turkeys, live, 18@20c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 23@25c; ducks, 15@16c; geese, 10c.

Butter—Exchange price, cubes, extras, 25 1/2c; cubes, prime firsts, 25c; firsts, 24 1/2c. Jobbing prices: Prints, extras, 27@29c; butterfat, No. 1, 27c; No. 2, 25c; Portland.

Veal—Fancy, 11@11 1/2c per pound.

Pork—Fancy, 11@11 1/2c per pound.

Cattle—Steers, choice grain and pulp, \$8.90@9; choice hay, \$8.50@8.85; choice grass, \$8@8.50; good, \$8.15@8.50; medium, \$7.60@8; cows, choice, \$7.60@7.75; good, \$6.75@7.25; medium, \$6.25@7.25; heifers, \$5.50@6; bulls, \$3@6; stags, \$4.50@7.

Hogs—Prime light, \$8.75@8.85; good to prime, \$8.50@8.75; rough heavy, \$8@8.50; pigs and skips, \$7.50@8.

Sheep—Yearlings, \$8@9; wethers, \$7@7.50; ewes, \$5.50@6.50; lambs, \$8@9.25.

Idaho Crops Have Suffered.

The monthly bulletin of the Caldwell Commercial Bank, just issued, says:

Crops have suffered quite severely since our last letter, due to cold weather. On May 9, 10 and 11 a cold wave extending over this entire section of Idaho, and with a low temperature of 20 degrees above zero reported, killed practically all of the fruit and damaged the grain and hay crop to some extent, nipped the less hardy garden truck, damaged the roses and will mean quite a heavy financial loss to the country. The strawberry crop seems to have survived the best of any of the fruits. Since May 18 the rainfall has been considerable and of much benefit. The temperature for the month has been below average.

The usual anticipated rise in the price of wheat at this season has failed this year. In fact an uncertain market with a downward tendency has ruled recently. The Caldwell Milling Elevator company report paying \$1.35 per cwt. for wheat, \$1.15 for oats and \$1.25 for barley.

Heavy shipments of hay were made during the past month and practically all of the 1915 crop is cleaned up. The first crop of alfalfa will not be up to average, due to the cold weather, and will be somewhat late.

Cantaloupes on Market.

Spokane—In spite of the wet and chilly weather the stores have managed to make a brave show of spring fruit and vegetables, although the local products have been retarded. The two novelties to be found are cantaloupes at 15 to 25 cents each and apricots at 25 cents a pound or 75 cents a box. Cherries from California are fairly plentiful at 25 cents a pound alike for the light and dark varieties. The supply of asparagus has been lessened by climatic conditions and the local crop has scarcely been touched. Warmer weather will bring it in more abundantly.

Copper Mine Reopened.

Baker, Or.—Once abandoned as an unprofitable venture, the old Paymaster mine, a copper property in the Eagle Mountains, is being reopened, since the traces of the rare ore, molybdenite, with a market value of \$3000 a ton, have been found. W. A. Gilliam, Isaac and Griswold Miller and Bradley Bros., owners of the property, also believe that a considerable income may be netted from the main copper ore bodies. Assays just made of some of the ore samples give 64.3 per cent values, meaning, at the present quotations, from \$300 to \$400 a ton.

Strawberries Are More Plentiful.

Portland—Receipts of Oregon strawberries were larger the first of the week and prices were lower than last week, with sales at \$2.25@2.50. Kennewicks sold at \$3.25. California loganberries were offered at \$1.25@1.50 a tray and were slow sale. California currants were quoted at \$1.25 a crate. A half car of cantaloupes arrived and sold fairly well at \$4.50 and \$5. The last car of Florida tomatoes of the season was received. They sold at \$5 a crate. New green corn from the South was put on sale at \$1 a dozen.

NEWS ITEMS

Of General Interest
About Oregon

University of Oregon Celebrates Fortieth Anniversary This Week

University of Oregon, Eugene—The fortieth anniversary of the opening of the University of Oregon was celebrated Monday June 5. Other events of the day were the commencement address by Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, president of Leland-Stanford university, to the University of Oregon graduating class; and the laying of the cornerstone of the new Education building.

The story of the founding of the State University has a romantic cast. The pioneers of Lane county—hard-working men with few resources; most of them—raised \$50,000 to induce the state to locate the university at Eugene; and their \$50,000 was devoted to the building of Deady hall. These early settlers made all kind of sacrifices to raise the money: One man would sell a cow and give a portion of the proceeds; another would give the returns from two or three sacks of wheat from a load he had hauled to town.

The graduating class this year numbers about 100. Some of them will pursue post-graduate work, some will go into business, a few will continue work for professional occupations, and many will enter high school teaching.

Royal Arch Masons Elect Officers at 56th Convention

Albany—S. S. Spencer, of Eugene, was elected grand high priest of the grand chapter, Royal Arch Masons of Oregon, at the 56th annual convention of the grand chapter here this week. James F. Robinson, of Portland, was re-elected grand secretary for the 26th consecutive term and David P. Mason, of Albany, was chosen grand treasurer for the 25th annual term. Both Mr. Robinson and Mr. Mason are past high priests.

The work of the convention was completed Wednesday and the session adjourned. No meeting place was selected for the next annual convention, as the grand chapter meets at the same place as the grand lodge, which will select the convention seat at its meeting which immediately follows the Royal Arch chapter convention here.

Other officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: Deputy grand high priest, Silas M. Yoran, of Eugene; grand king, Max Bollack, of Oregon City; grand scribe, James H. Richmond, of Portland; grand captain of host, Thomas M. Baldwin, of Prineville; grand orator, F. S. Dun, of Eugene; grand chaplain, L. A. Wright, of Union; grand principal, sojourner, Frank W. Settemier, of Woodburn; grand royal arch captain, Walter R. Bilyeu, of Albany; grand master, third veil, F. M. Patterson, of Portland; grand master, second veil, George G. Brown, of Salem; grand master, first veil, C. H. Marsh, of Marshfield; grand sentinel, D. G. Tomasini, of Portland.

Aid Promised to Baker.

Salem—That the claim of Baker county for state aid in road construction and improvement would be considered by the State Highway commission when the apportionment of next year's fund is made, was the assurance given by the members of the board to the Baker county court this week.

Members of the Baker county court, composed of County Judge Messick and Commissioners Ritter and Welch appeared before the board with the request. Improvement of the highway running for a distance of approximately 70 miles from North Powder in Union county to Huntington in Baker county is proposed. The road is said to be graded and the county has expended considerable money on it.

Water Supply Is Ample.

Gaston—The new water system is now in working order and Gaston has an abundant supply of the purest mountain water. It is piped from Sain creek by the North Coast Power company and is the same water supplied to Hillsboro, Beaverton and Cornelius. The Dennis Construction company has had charge of the work. With the new system, ample fire protection is now assured and with nine fire hydrants, 800 feet of standard hose and a fine hosecart, the Gaston volunteer fire department is now ready for action. City officials made a test of the new supply and found plenty of water and good pressure.

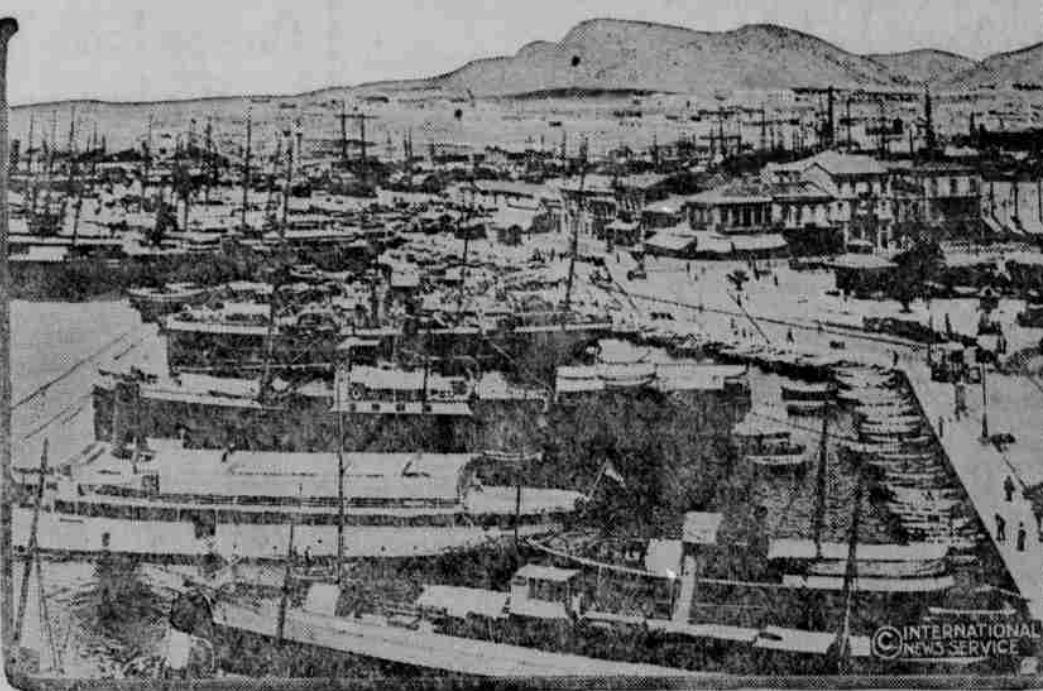
Fall On Pick Is Fatal.

Grants Pass—E. P. Grant, mining man who has been working in the Waldo country for several years, was so severely injured when he fell on a pick here that he died in a short time after. He was working on the roof of a small shed being constructed on the Logan property at Waldo when he fell, striking a sharp pick, the point of which penetrated his chest five inches. Dr. Loughridge raced 41 miles but the patient was dead before he arrived. Mr. Grant was 64 years of age and had no relatives as far as known.

Examination Dates Set.

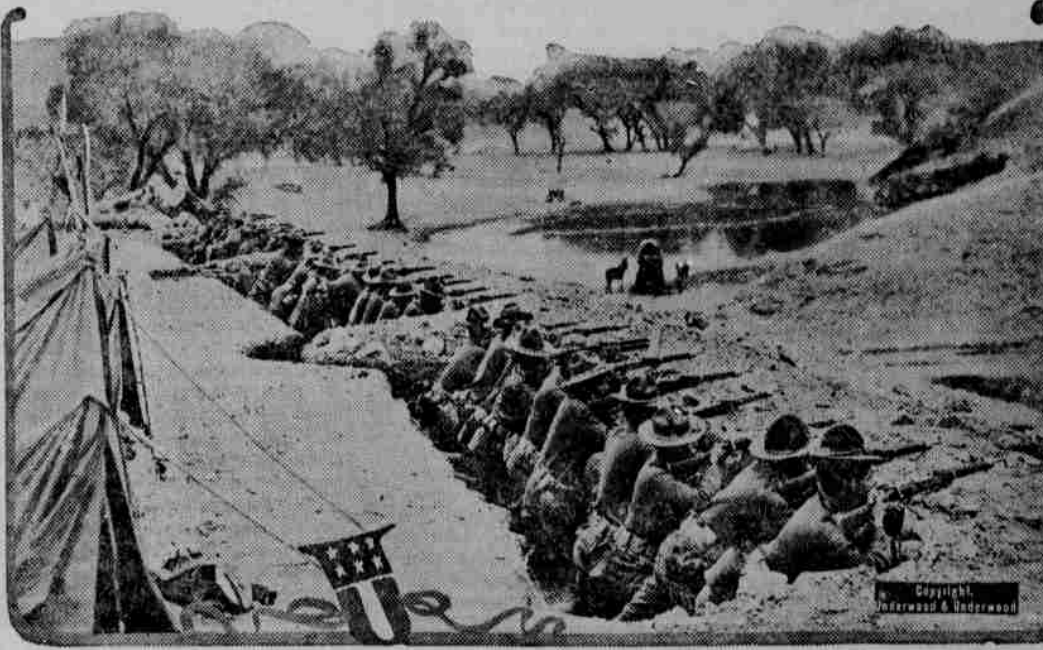
Salem—Examinations for state teaching certificates will be held in every county in Oregon June 28, 29, 30 and July 1. J. A. Churchill, State superintendent of public instruction, announces. Notices to this effect were sent out to all county school superintendents.

PATRAS, THE MOST IMPORTANT HARBOR OF GREECE



Since the occupation of Saloniki by the allies, Patras has become the most important port of Greece. Part of the city and harbor are shown in the photograph.

IN THE TRENCHES NEAR LAS CRUCES, MEXICO



Company A of the Sixth infantry in the trenches which they have made at their camp near Las Cruces.

INVALIDED HOME



A lone Austrian soldier, invalided home, seated on the steps of a railroad carriage at Halsberg, Sweden, waiting for the train to start for his native land. Through the courtesy of the Swedish government he has been exchanged, being listed as unfit for further service. Leaving his home a hale, hearty man, he returns a cripple, a wreck of the war, who must begin life anew.

WOMEN LEARN MACHINE-GUN WORK



Women are flocking to the range at Winthrop, Md., all eagerness to learn how to shoot. The photograph shows two members of the fair sex operating a machine gun. The range at Winthrop is the only free range in the country. Women and men are going there to get instruction in the use of the rifle and other arms.

Her Reward.

Miss McAdoo, Secretary McAdoo's beautiful daughter, who has returned worn out from her Red Cross nursing in the French war zone, said to a Washington interviewer:

"Red Cross nursing is hard work. It is dreadful work, but the French expect their women and girls to do it as a matter of duty. The French don't slobber over a pretty Red Cross nurse slaving sixteen hours a day any more than they slobber over a handsome young soldier who has lost an arm. "The spirit of war nursing has no likeness to the case of the lady who was asked: "Oh, I hear you have gone in for college settlement work. How are you getting on?" "Fine," the lady answered. "Fine, I had my picture last month in four newspapers and two magazines."

Accidentally Sarcastic.

Mistress—Bridget, I told you twice to have muffins for breakfast. Have you no intellect? Bridget—No, mum; there's none in the house.—Christian Register.

SOLDIERS TUNNELING INTO A MOUNTAIN



This photograph gives one a vivid idea of how for five months the Italians commanded by the younger Garibaldi, of the Alpine command, tunneled into three sides of the Col di Lana in the Dolomite Alps and blew the summit of the mountain, garrisoned by Austrian Jaegers, completely off with tons of powerful explosives. Like the Italians, the British soldiers seen here, are tunneling their way into a mountain "somewhere in the fighting zone." Note the heavy steel girders used in supporting the overhead weight.