

LAW TAKES HAND IN DOCK STRIKE

Federal Court Issues Temporary Order Restraining Union Activity.

ALL PICKETING IS PROHIBITED

Force, Threats or Violence Must Not Be Used Against Strikebreaker or His Home or Family.

Portland.—On the application of the San Francisco & Portland Steamship company, operating the steamers Rose City and Beaver, Federal Judge Wolvertson has issued a temporary injunction restraining officers of the Pacific Coast district, International Longshoremen's association, and of the two local longshoremen's unions, individually and as representatives of all members of the association, who are on strike along the entire Pacific coast for higher wages and new working conditions, from interfering in any manner with the business or premises of the company, or with its employees and members of their families.

Under the terms of the injunction the strikers are forbidden to hinder, delay or otherwise interfere with the business of the company, or to enter its grounds or premises.

They may not picket on or near the property of the company. The order restrains them from congregating on the property of the plaintiff for the purpose of picketing or patrolling or guarding the streets or gates to the property.

They are forbidden to use force, threats, violence or other intimidation to induce employees to refuse to work, or to quit the service of the company.

Likewise, the strikers must not use these methods to keep other persons from accepting employment of the company.

They are further restrained from following the men now employed by the company as strikebreakers to or from their work, or from going singly or collectively to the houses of the employees to intimidate them by threat or force or violence from going to work.

Lastly, the temporary order restrains the strikers from intimidating the wives and families of the men employed as strikebreakers.

Senate Refuses to Strike Out \$11,000,000 Armor Plant Item

Washington, D. C.—An attack by Senator La Follette on the general preparedness program as the product of the agitation by moneyed interests, aided by the metropolitan press, prevented a final vote in the senate on the naval bill. The Wisconsin senator had not completed his speech when the senate adjourned, and he did not indicate how long he planned to continue. The general belief, however, was that a vote would be reached at once.

Most of the day was taken up with an unsuccessful fight by Senators Oliver and Penrose on the section of the bill providing for a \$11,000,000 government armor plant. By a vote of 51 to 17 the senate defeated a motion to strike out the section and then voted down, 49 to 16, the Oliver amendment to refer the armor controversy to the federal trade commission for settlement.

Senator La Follette contended that neither conditions confronting the nation nor the testimony given before the congressional naval committees warranted the proposed navy increase.

"A total of \$844,000,000 is the load that goes on the bended backs of the American people," he declared. "Why is this to be done? If it is necessary now, why was it not necessary four years ago? You knew then the naval and military strength of all the foreign countries. But then the interests had not been appealed to. Bethlehem Steel at 40 was not Bethlehem Steel at 80. The interests behind this preparedness plan do not fear Germany or England. The plan merely fits into their imperialistic schemes."

The senator charged that men had been forced into preparedness parades under threats of having their wages reduced. Workmen in Washington, he said, had told him they marched in the demonstration there for that reason. The larger newspapers of the country, he declared, were influenced by the advantage of the "interests" behind the preparedness propaganda, to devote most space to the testimony of witnesses before the congressional committees who favored preparedness.

Border Compact Near.

Washington, D. C.—Preliminary negotiations between Acting Secretary Polk and Eliseo Arredondo, Mexican ambassador designate, for peaceful settlement of border difficulties are progressing so well that early formal announcement as to the course to be followed is officially predicted.

It is understood the discussions dealt particularly with the powers to be conferred on a joint commission should that plan of settlement be followed. Thursday's developments indicated that only final word from General Carranza and President Wilson was lacking.

Frisco Railroad is Sold.

St. Louis.—The St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad (Frisco System) was sold to representatives of the roads' bondholders here Thursday for \$45,700,000, \$200,000 more than the minimum price fixed March 31 by United States Judge Sanborn.

The sale ends the receivership, and the road will be returned to the stockholders under a plan recently approved by the Missouri public service commission. There was no contesting bid.

TWO DARING DRIVERS KILLED IN AUTOMOBILE SPEEDWAY RACES

Ulysses Aubry, driver of a Tacoma entry in the automobile speed meet held in Portland Sunday afternoon at the Rose City Speedway, and Frank Lake, his mechanic, are dead from injuries received when their high-power racing caromed over a curve shortly after 4 o'clock. Aubry was 27 and Lake 34 years old. More than 5000 spectators witnessed the accident, which was one of three. The others were inconsequential.

The cause of the fatal accident is not definitely known, but it is believed to have been due to the steering gear faltering while the machine was traveling at a furious speed around the first turn to the right of the grandstand.

The two men were lifted from the wreckage of the racing car and borne to an automobile, which took them to a hospital. Both men were unconscious, and Aubry's death occurred on the way to the hospital while the auto was crossing the Burnside street bridge.

Aubry's home is at 3321 Pacific avenue, Tacoma, while Lake was also a resident of that city. Mrs. Aubry accompanied her husband to Portland to see his daring and skill on the track in the first meet held in this city for some time, and witnessed the accident.

James Whitcomb Riley, Noted Indiana Poet, Dies Suddenly

Indianapolis, Ind.—James Whitcomb Riley, noted poet, died Saturday night at 10:50 o'clock while only Mr. Riley's nurse, Miss Clementia Prough, was awake at the poet's home. He had asked for a drink of water and reclined on his bed again. Miss Prough resumed her vigil and, noticing that the poet seemed not to be resting easy, approached his bed. Mr. Riley died before she reached his side.

Mr. Riley's death was due to paralysis. He suffered a violent stroke about 7:30 o'clock Saturday morning and the members of his household were greatly alarmed, but under Dr. Carlton B. McCulloch's ministrations the poet seemed to improve, and early in the evening was regarded as much better.

Information was given to the public that Mr. Riley was in no danger, but within a few hours he was dead.

Mr. Riley suffered his first violent attack of paralysis July 10, 1910. He was 68 years old.

Washington Considers Retaliation for England's Blacklist

Washington, D. C.—Indications that officials are considering the advisability of taking economic retaliatory measures against Great Britain for blacklisting nearly 100 American firms and individuals under the trading with the enemy act were apparent here Monday.

Conclusions and plans were said not to have developed, but it was intimated that action of that kind might be determined on after the State department learned more of the plans of the British government.

In the event economic reprisals are decided on, the department of Justice and the department of Commerce, it was said, probably would develop means of executing them.

Sweden retaliated when Great Britain blacklisted Swedish business houses and individuals by refusing to permit shipments for Russia to pass through her territory, according to information received by the State department. The action is said to have resulted in a modification by the British government of the blacklisting measure.

Recovered Barrel of Bluing Enriches Small Boat Operator

Vancouver, Wash.—The tremendous advance in the price of chemicals and dyes is shown by the experience of F. E. Smith, who operates a small boat on the Columbia river and streams tributary.

Some time before the war, Mr. Smith lost overboard a barrel of bluing of the sort used in laundries. He was compelled to pay the consignee damages of about \$60 for the loss.

Recently, on learning of the advance in the price of bluing, Mr. Smith went to the place he had lost the barrel, and with grappling hooks recovered it.

He netted \$1500 on this one barrel and was sorry he had not lost a shipload under similar circumstances.

Pontiff's Body is Moved.

Rome.—A rumor was current in Rome Sunday that the body of Pope Leo XIII as to be transported at sunset from its present resting place in St. Peter's to a tomb erected in the church of St. John Lateran. A large number of persons gathered along the route which the procession would have to take, and the riots which occurred in July, 1881, when the body of Pope Pius IX was similarly transported, were recalled. The body of Pope Leo, however, was merely removed from one place to another inside of St. Peter's.

New York's Trade Huge.

New York.—Combined exports and imports of the port of New York for the year ended June 30 amounted to \$2,169,000,000, according to the annual report of the Chamber of Commerce Monday. During the last 50 years, the report shows, more than 60 per cent of the country's imports have come to New York.

Exports for the first time reached the \$500,000,000 mark in 1900. Last year they were \$1,193,581,000.

NORTHWEST MARKET REPORTS; GENERAL CROP CONDITIONS

Portland—Wheat—Bluestem, \$1.02 1/2 per bushel; fortyfold, 93c; club, 93c; red fife, 92c; red Russian, 90c. Millfeed—Spot prices: Bran, \$26@26.50 per ton; shorts, \$29@29.50; rolled barley, \$31.50@32.50. Corn—Whole, \$38 per ton; cracked \$39.

Vegetables—Artichokes, 75c@1 per dozen; tomatoes, 90c@1.25 per crate; cabbage, \$2 per hundred; garlic, 10c per pound; peppers, 12c; eggplant, 15c; lettuce, \$1 per crate; cucumbers, \$1@1.25 per box; peas, 3@4c per pound; beans, 4@6c; celery, \$1 per dozen; corn, 50@60c.

Potatoes—New, 1 1/2@2c per pound. Onions—California red and yellow, \$2.75 per sack; Walla Walla, \$2.75 per sack.

Green Fruits—Apples, new, \$1.65@1.90 per box; cherries, 4@8c per pound; cantaloupes, \$1.10@3.50 per crate; peaches, 60c@1 per box; watermelons, 1 1/2@1 1/2c per pound; figs, \$1 @1.50 per box; plums, \$1.25@1.60; prunes, \$1.25@1.50; pears, 2@2.25; apricots, \$1.25@1.50; grapes, \$2.35 per box; loganberries, 75c@1; raspberries, \$1@1.25; blackcaps, \$1.50@1.75.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, exchange price, current receipts, 23c per dozen. Jobbing price: Oregon ranch, candied, 25c; selects, 26c per dozen.

Poultry—Hens, 14@14 1/2c; broilers, 16@18c per pound; turkeys, live, 20@22c; ducks, 12@14c; geese, 9@11c.

Butter—Cubes, extras, no bid; prime firsts, 24c. Jobbing prices: Prints, extras, 27@29c; butterfat, No. 1, 26c; No. 2, 24c, Portland.

Veal—Fancy, 12c; prime firsts, 24@24 1/2c per pound.

Pork—Fancy, 10 1/2@11c per pound. Cattle—Steers, choice, \$7.50@8; good, \$6.75@7.25; cows, choice, \$6.25 @7; good, \$5.50@6.25; heifers, \$4 @6.50; bulls, \$3@5; stags, \$4.50@6.

Hogs—Prime light, \$8.50@9.05; good to prime, \$7.75@8.10; rough heavy, \$7.50@7.75; pigs and skips, \$6.60@7.10.

Sheep—Yearlings, \$5.75 @ 6.25; wethers, \$4.75 @ 6; ewes, \$2.50 @ 5.50; lambs, \$6@8.25.

Seattle—Wheat—Bluestem, \$1.02; Turkey red, \$1.01; fortyfold, 93c; club, 93c; fife, 94c; red Russian, 92c. Barley, \$28 per ton.

Tacoma—Wheat—Bluestem, 98c; fortyfold, 94c; club and red fife, 92c.

Washington's 1916 Apple Crop Estimated at 16,000 Carloads

Spokane, Wash.—Sixteen thousand cars is the estimated apple crop in the state of Washington this year. This is 3000 cars in excess of the yield of 1915. The peach yield is placed at 1063 cars, pears 1239 cars, and plums and prunes 395 cars.

R. G. Page, president of the Arcadia Valley Fruit Growers' association, announces that plans are being drawn for a storage warehouse to be built near Deer Park this season. The building will be 100x100 feet, of reinforced concrete construction.

Announcement is made by J. M. Balfour that the Balfour-Greely Grain company will establish a plant here to store, clean and grade Montana wheat. The first unit will cost \$15,000. The company's plan is to bring wheat to the Spokane plant from all the railroads reaching into and through Montana, and to supply cleaned and graded wheat to the mills of the Inland Empire and to the Coast for export and to the East. The Montana crop amounted to 40,000,000 bushels last year.

Parable of the Sugar Bowl.

If there is just so much available fertility in an acre of soil and you use part of it in making a corn crop, part in an oat crop, part in wheat, and another part in grass, and then begin the rotation over again and keep selling off the larger part of it all the time, you are like the housewife who has a bucket of sugar and dips out one day with a teaspoon to make a cake; another time fills the sugar bowl and another time dips out with a spoon to sweeten lemonade or make cookies, without the bucket being refilled. — Green's Fruit Grower.

54,478 File for Land.

Spokane.—The last week of the Colville land registration began here with a rush, notaries in the two booths being kept busy registering many land-seekers from all over the city.

At the six registration cities in Eastern Washington, up to noon Monday, 54,478 persons had paid the Federal government 25 cents each for the privilege of participating in a drawing here July 27. Most of the outsiders that have registered at both places are from Montana and Oregon. Few came from great distances.

Montana Wool High.

Billings, Mont.—The largest clip of wool in Eastern Montana has been sold to a Boston firm at the highest price on record, 34 1/2 cents a pound being reached in this transaction. George Herd, of this city, has sold his clip, estimated at between 240,000 and 250,000 pounds, to Claude Ketchum, representing a Boston house.

The Herd clip is particularly attractive because of its long staple and uniform character.

University Loses Four Million.

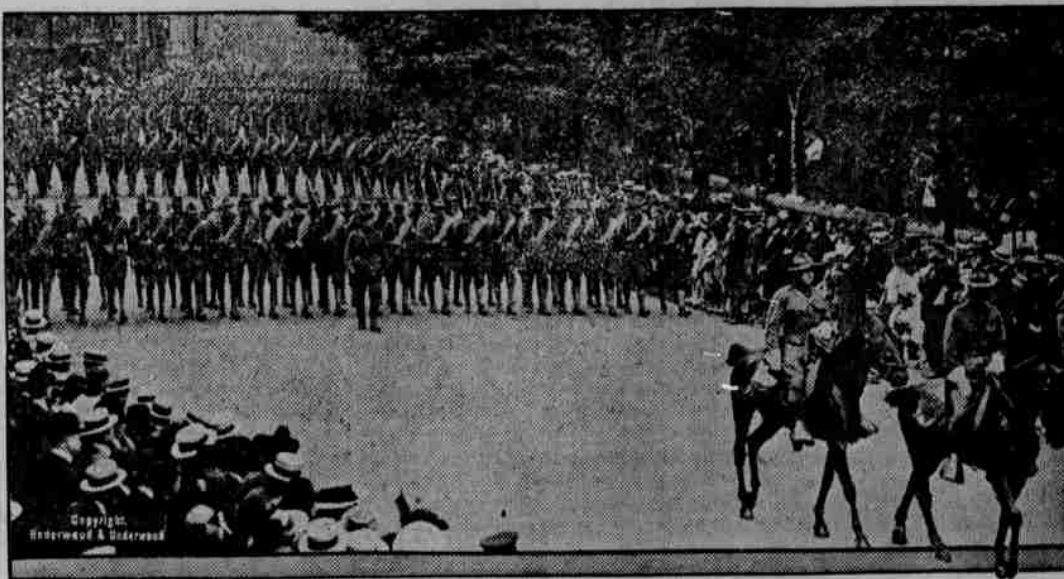
New York.—Columbia University loses a bequest of \$4,000,000 under a verdict by a jury setting aside the will of the late Amos F. Eno. This amount represented Eno's residuary estate, which his relatives assert he willed to the institution while of unsound mind.

IOWA GUARDSMEN READY TO JUMP ON MEXICANS



Members of the Iowa National Guard in a practice charge over obstacles. They are eager and ready to meet the Mexicans.

NEW YORK GUARDSMEN ON THE WAY



The Sixty-ninth regiment of the National Guard of New York, one of the first militia organizations ordered to the Mexican border, on its way to the trains.

BIDDING HER GOOD-BY



This scene, photographed at a railroad siding in New York, is being repeated countless times all over the country as the men of the National Guard start for mobilization camps or for the border.

Japanese Translations.

A recent writer in a Tokio journal reports the struggles of Japanese writers to translate English idioms into their own tongue. We cite several of these howlers. "We put our heads together" (We collided). "He could not find it for the life of him" (He could not discover it all his death). "He is a great loss to his country" (He is a great calamity to his country). "He hung his head for shame" (He committed suicide by strangulation). "He takes things easily" (He is a deft thief). "She sat over a cup of tea" (She sat upon a teacup). "I shudder at the bare idea" (I shudder to think that the man is naked). "The bare idea" is evidently translated into "the idea of bareness." "Spare me five minutes" (Spare my life—only for five minutes).

Slight Leanings.

"What are you counting there?" "The Darwinian theory." "Do you believe in the Darwinian theory?" "I can't say. Experience bears it out to some extent when we consider man's tendency to make a monkey of himself."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Resemblance.

"When my dog begs for a bone he reminds me of a political orator asking profound questions." "How so?" "Because he paws for a reply."

AT HALF MAST FOR DEAD COMRADE



Michigan company of the Seventeenth infantry who, while out chopping wood in the Cruces canyon, were attacked by Villa bandits, led by Cervantes, who killed an American soldier. The American flag under which they stand is at half mast on account of the trooper's death.

GETTING READY FOR A MARCH



Men of the Wisconsin National Guard assembling their equipment preparatory to a practice march.