

## NEWS OF THE WEEK

### General Resume of Important Events Throughout the World.

President-elect Wilson declines to make any more speaking engagements.

Roosevelt urges successful third-party legislators to work hard to carry out party pledges.

Austria is assembling her entire war fleet at Pola, the chief naval station of Austro-Hungary.

Butter advanced two cents a pound in Portland, Or., markets, on account of scarcity of the supply.

The money trust investigating committee listened to a strong defense of the clearing house system.

Train robbers got a shipment of \$20,000 in gold that was being sent to the First National bank of Taft, Cal., from Bakerville.

Great Britain has presented in writing a vigorous protest against the exemption of American coast-wise shipping from Panama canal tolls.

The Corn Products company of New York is accused by dealers of making written contracts for rebates in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

General Maus, commander of the department of the Columbia, has recommended to the War department the fortification of Grays harbor and Willapa harbor.

By sending large quantities of rice to the Philippine markets to be sold at reasonable prices, the government foiled the game of rice speculators and prevented a rice famine.

A 14-inch gun exploded while being tested at the Sandy Hook naval proving grounds, but did not cause a scratch to anyone, though explosions of smaller guns have taken many lives.

The common towel was ordered abolished from railroad cars, vessels, all other interstate vehicles and from stations, by Secretary MacVeagh in an amendment to the interstate quarantine regulations.

American residents in Smyrna fear the vanquished Turks will wreak vengeance upon them.

One of the Italian Camorrista who was sentenced to 30 years' imprisonment became violently insane.

Senator Poinsett, of Washington, declares Taft should be impeached for improper use of Federal patronage.

Greece refused to sign the peace protocol with Turkey, and it is believed she may continue the war alone.

Vancouver, Wash., is overrun with tramps and beggars.

Canada proposes to build three battleships, at an aggregate cost of \$35,000,000, as an adjunct to the British navy.

Several groups of Mexican rebels have joined forces, making an army of 1000 men under command of General Orozco.

Aeroplane used by the Bulgarian forces are said to have been an immense help in her operations against Turkey.

The National League of Democratic clubs does not favor holding the inaugural parade in a later date than the actual taking of oath of office.

After two days of discussion, the peace treaty between Turkey and Italy, concluded at Lausanne, was approved by the French chamber of deputies.

Colonel Archibald Gracie, of Washington, D. C., died in New York. He was one of the last persons to leave the steamer Titanic, and with one other man clung all night to any empty crate.

### PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 78c; bluestem, 81c; 82c; red Russian, 76c; valley, 80c.

Barley—Feed, \$24 ton; brewing, nominal; rolled, \$27.25.

Corn—Whole, \$36; cracked, \$37 ton; millstuffs—Bran, \$23 ton; shorts, \$25; middlings, \$30.

Hay—Timothy, choice, \$17.18 ton; mixed Eastern Oregon timothy, \$12.15; out and vetch, \$12; alfalfa, \$12; clover, \$10; straw, \$6.67.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$26 ton; Fresh Fruits—Apples, 50c@1.50 box; pears, 75c@1.50; grapes, \$1.60; Malaga, \$8 per barrel; cranberries, \$11.50 barrel.

Potatoes—Jobbing prices: Burbanks, 60c@65c per hundred; sweet potatoes, 2 1/2c; new, 2 1/2c.

Onions—Oregon, 90c@1.10 per sack; Vegetables—Beans, 12c; cabbage, 1c pound; cauliflower, \$1.75 crate; celery, \$3.50; cucumbers, 50c@60c dozen; eggplant, 10c pound; head lettuce, 50c@1.00; peas, 12c pound; peppers, 10c; radishes, 15c@20c dozen; sprouts, 8c; tomatoes, \$1.50 box; garlic, 50c@60c pound; pumpkins, 1c pound; turnips, 75c sack; carrots, 75c; beets, 75c; parsnips, 75c.

Eggs—Fresh local, candled, 42c dozen; Eastern, 22c@27c.

Butter—Oregon creamery butter, cubes, 37c@40c; prints, 34c@39c.

Pork—Fancy, 13c@14c pound.

Poultry—Hens, 12c; broilers, 13c; turkeys, live, 20c; dressed, choice, 22c@24c; ducks, 12c@14c; geese, 12c@14c.

Hops—1912 crop, prime and choice, 16c@18c per pound.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 14c@18c pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 21c@22c; mohair, choice, 32c.

Cattle—Choice steers, \$8.50@9.30; good, \$6.50@7.25; medium, \$6.00@6.25; choice cows, \$6.00@6.25; good, \$5.50@5.75; medium, \$4.50@5.25; choice calves, \$7.50@8.25; good heavy calves, \$6.00@7.25; bulls, \$3.00@3.50; stags, \$5.00.

Hogs—Light, \$7.75@7.90; heavy, \$6.75@7.25.

Sheep—Yearlings, \$4.25@4.50; wethers, \$3.50@4.75; ewes, \$3.00@4.00; lambs, \$4.00@5.00.

## GASOLINE WAR FOR COAST

### Shell Transport Interests To Bring Asiatic Product.

Los Angeles—A great struggle for supremacy in the gasoline industry along the Pacific Coast and the Western part of the United States generally will soon be in progress between the Standard Oil company and its principal European rival, the Asiatic Petroleum company, according to announcements made here.

T. P. S. Harris, of London, head of the Shell Transport & Trading company, one of the many subsidiaries of the Asiatic Petroleum company, made the announcement after a meeting with J. C. Van Eick, of San Francisco, president of the American Gasoline company, and H. G. Gallagher and H. L. Burleson, also officers of the latter concern.

Harris said he had come from London especially to establish along the Pacific Coast from San Diego, Cal., to Vancouver, B. C., a series of importing stations for motor spirit and that active work along that line would be begun immediately.

He said Los Angeles would be the center of the series of importing stations, making it the distributing point.

R. H. Gibson, of New York, connected with the Indian Refining company, held an informal conference with the others after they had concluded their principal meeting, but his connection, if any, with the predicted struggle for supremacy in the gasoline industry was not disclosed.

## WAR AVIATOR IS KILLED; BUT PHOTOGRAPHS ENEMY

Vienna—The fate of Dr. Jules Constantin, a French aviator in the Bulgarian service, who was decorated by King Ferdinand for bravery, is described in a dispatch just received here. Dr. Constantin started from Surma village on his last flight over the Thetulia lines with the object of dropping bombs on the Turkish troops. His biplane was seen to descend some hours later near the Bulgarian camp. The aviator was found lying on the ground dead, with a wound in his chest. The wings of the biplane had been pierced by bullets.

The instruments showed that he had reached a height of nearly 4000 feet. He had photographed the Turkish lines.

## COST OF LIVING AGAIN ISSUE

### President-Elect Favors International Study of Causes.

Washington, D. C.—President-elect Wilson is quoted as in favor of the Sulzer-Crawford bill providing for an international conference on the high cost of living. Representative Curley, of Massachusetts, presided over a meeting to discuss chances of passing the bill, at which others present included Frank S. Gardner, secretary of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, and Professor Irving Fisher, of Yale University.

It is understood the bill will have little opposition. Commercial, agricultural and scientific organizations and influential individuals were quoted as endorsing the movement for a world-wide study of the cost of living from England, France, Germany, Austria, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Italy, Japan, New Zealand and the United States.

## Bold Outlaw Robs Train.

Vancouver, B. C.—A train holdup that for boldness has never been equalled in Vancouver was perpetrated Sunday night just as the Canadian Pacific railway's "Imperial Limited" transcontinental passenger train was passing out of the city limits.

A single highwayman, disguised by a black mask, boarded the train as it was running slowly a mile and a half out, entered the Pullman car and at the point of a revolver forced the passengers and the Pullman conductor to pass over their money and valuables, to the amount of \$300. The man dropped off the train just before it arrived at Barnett, six miles out.

## Health Must Be Shown.

Reno, Nev.—The Episcopal church of the district of Nevada, in convocation here, has adopted a resolution pledging the clergymen to require a certificate of health before performing a marriage ceremony "in any case where there is a reasonable doubt as to the fitness of either party for marriage." As a part of the resolutions of the convocation also advocated the enactment of a law in Nevada requiring that such a certificate of health be presented to the county clerk upon application for a license to marry.

## City Runs Picture Show.

Chico, Cal.—The trustees of the town of Chico, a short distance south of Chico, have taken the initiative in providing a municipally-controlled and owned picture show. The venture is financed by the city and has proved a success. The show is conducted by appointed officials and the admission fee of 10 and 15 cents is put back into the business, providing especially selected films and pictures of educational interest. The promoters of the plan believe it can be made profitable.

## King May Meet Wilson.

Ottawa, Ont.—King George and President-elect Wilson are to be asked to take part in the celebration of the centenary of peace between Canada and the United States at Queenstown Heights, near Niagara Falls, in June, 1914. The project for inviting the King was taken up with Premier Borden by members of the cabinet of Ontario and Quebec. The invitation will be forwarded by the Dominion government.

## Earl Turns Socialist.

London—The Fabian society, an organization whose aim is to propagate Socialist ideas among the middle and upper classes, has added to its membership roll the name of Earl Russell, the first member of the house of lords to become a Socialist. George Bernard Shaw is a prominent Fabian, and H. G. Wells, the novelist, did much to extend the society's operations, but has now withdrawn from it.

## OREGON STATE NEWS IN GENERAL

### Industrial and Educational Items of Interest To Oregonians

#### PLAN IS TO BLOCK HILL LINE

##### Harriman Interests Rush Survey Up McKenzie Valley.

Eugene—Intention of the Harriman interests to forestall the Hill people in the building of a railroad up the McKenzie Valley is evidenced by the copy of a resolution of the board of directors of the Oregon & California Railroad company, filed with the secretary of state and with the Lane county clerk.

This resolution authorizes the construction of a trifle over 24 miles of railroad from a point on the Natron-Klamath cut-off, a few miles east of Springfield, up the McKenzie Valley to Martin's rapids, where the Oregon Power company is doing the preliminary work on a hydro-electric project.

The action of the Harriman interests came rather as a surprise here, as it was definitely known that Portland, Eugene & Eastern surveyors had been at work all summer checking up on old surveys made when Al Welch first planned the Portland, Eugene & Eastern system, and it had been understood that an electric line was to be built. In fact, President Strahorn, of the Portland, Eugene & Eastern, has made an announcement that his company was considering the building of this line, but at that time had no definite news to give out.

The Oregon Electric, since it has acquired water power rights at Clear Lake, capable of developing 33,000 horsepower, was also popularly supposed to be planning the construction of a railroad up the McKenzie, and thence to a junction with the Oregon Trunk east of the Three Sisters.

#### FIRST EQUAL SUFFRAGE VOTE

##### Oregon Women Take Prominent Part in City Elections.

Oregon City—Mrs. Kate E. Newton, first woman candidate for mayor in the state, lost by 326 votes. Linn E. Jones going in easily. There were 1182 votes cast. Powder puffs, mirrors and umbrellas were left in booths. Albany—Complete new city charter adopted; E. A. Johnson elected to council, although name did not appear on ballot. Women cast 194 votes or 28 per cent of number cast.

Newport—"Drys" win 237 to 191. \$10,000 bond issue for water system carries. Women defy rain to vote. Gladstone—All election officials are women; Mrs. Minda Church elected city treasurer over male opponent by 25 votes.

Tillamook—Wets win by eight votes. Women cast half of votes, favoring "dry" candidates for mayor. Mayor Harter's election may be contested.

#### Oxygen Explosive Is Made.

Astoria—"On Thanksgiving day, 1912, we began the commercial manufacture of oxygen explosives at our Oregon plant."

Such was the word contained in a letter received by Frank Patton, cashier of the Astoria Savings bank, from E. E. Hoffman, president of the Government Standard Powder company, which is establishing a powder factory at Woods Landing, near the eastern line of Clatsop county.

While the manufacture of powder has been started, the construction work is not yet completed and several weeks will necessarily elapse before the plant will be in full operation. As the new mill will utilize by-products that have heretofore been regarded as worthless, its establishment is predicted to provide a market for large quantities of material now thrown away.

#### Rich Oil Strike Is Expected.

Portland—Oil within 30 days is the expectation of the Central Oregon Oil & Gas company, which is sinking its first well in its properties in Harney county about 18 miles south of Burns. J. C. Turney, president of the company, who was in Portland this week, from Burns, made this prediction.

Should the expected success come upon the enterprise, a pipeline from the Harney County fields to Portland, to deliver the product, will soon be projected. This has been under consideration since the preliminary surveys of the fields were begun in 1909 and the engineers of the company declare it to be a perfectly feasible plan.

The project was begun following the discovery in the wells of the Pacific Livestock company of unmistakable signs of oil and gas, when the drill had reached a depth of only 6500 feet.

#### Cool Bay Canning Finished.

Marshfield—The salmon canning season on Coos Bay and the Coquille river has closed. On the latter waterway the cooperative netting party about 7000 cases of salmon, and did not have as good a season as usual. In Marshfield, the Tallant cannery had about the most successful season of any of the plants of the county, and turned out about 15,000 cases. The salmon brought to the fishermen of the county quite a large sum of money, and many received employment both as fishermen and in the canning plants.

#### Oregon Has Small Klondike.

Canyon City—There is enough gold in the Canyon mountain to cause a stampede on Canyon City almost any day, says the Eagle. Specimens of quartz and placer gold are found on the old mountain every day, and the belief is now reigning that a veritable hidden Klondike exists in the old hillside. The writer on the Eagle says he saw a 10-pound lard bucket full of the gold displayed on the streets and that little or no interest was created by it, so common has the finding of the precious metal apparently become.

#### Monster Radish Grown.

Eugene—The monster radish of the season was appeared at London, and J. N. Hogue is the owner. It weighs 18 1/2 pounds and is 25 1/2 inches in circumference and 25 1/2 inches in length, and this is gospel truth, since Rev. J. H. Moore vouches for the measurements.

#### CROOK COUNTY WINS PRIZE

##### Eastern Oregon Has Best Forage Exhibit at Minneapolis.

Washington, D. C.—Crook county, Oregon, secured the Northern Pacific railway's silver cup offered for the best display of forage plants exhibited at the recent Northwestern Land Products exposition at Minneapolis.

The display at the exposition was made by the Prineville Commercial club jointly with the Oregon and Western Colonization company.

The forage plants in this display consisted of various bundles of alfalfa, field peas, mammoth and medium clover, wild peas, broom grass, red top, wheat grass, vetch, sweet clover, filagree, timothy and wild rye. The alfalfa was of the first cutting and measured seven feet in length. Several heads of the timothy were 14 inches long, while a bundle of the wild rye measured 11 1/2 feet in height.

This forage was raised in the interior of Oregon from ten to 30 miles distant from Redmond, a station on the new Oregon Trunk railway, an affiliated line of the Northern Pacific road.

#### OREGON IS RICH IN SHEEP

##### More Than 2,000,000 Animals In Eastern Part of State.

Salem—There are 2,225,000 sheep in Eastern Oregon. There are sheep on 6818 farms in Oregon, or on 14 per cent of all the farms in the state. These are figures shown in the report of the State Board of Sheep Commissioners which has just been received here.

Oregon, states the report, stands sixth in the sheep producing states. There are 10,000 people directly interested in handling Oregon sheep and 40,000 people, more or less dependent on the industry. It is estimated that one man is required to handle 400 sheep, making a total of 45,562 people intimately connected with the industry.

A total of \$2,265,000 is paid to labor for the cost of caring for the sheep and the annual income from the sheep is estimated at \$8,000,000. Sheep and equipment are valued at \$23,407,000.

#### NEW ROAD MEASURE URGED

##### Lane County Grange Will Work for Road Patrol.

Springfield—At the last meeting of the Pomona grange of Lane county a resolution to be presented to the county commissioners, asking them to take under advisement the suggestion of a county road patrol, was unanimously adopted and a committee appointed to present it to the court.

The resolution says "that experience in several American states demonstrates that a systematic road patrol, by sections, for road repair work wherever needed at the time when it is needed and when it can be done most economically, is the only satisfactory method of keeping roads in usable condition, and the county court would seem, under the law, to have full power to adopt and put in practice a patrol system, sectioning the road therefor and placing in charge of each section some person, whether supervisor or other employee, whose duty it shall be to inspect his section of road at frequent intervals and make repairs which may be called for at any time."

#### More Livestock Is Plea.

If the Northwest continues to increase its livestock production as it has shown a tendency to do in the last few years the price of meat is certain to decline, believes J. Odgen Armour, head of the big Chicago packing houses bearing his name, who was on a pleasure visit to Oregon.

"Farmers have neglected the livestock department of their business," said Mr. Armour, "and that, with the natural increase in population and the constant increase in demand, has created a constant demand for meats with which the supply has been hard pressed to keep pace."

"With more attention to the livestock end of farming there should be a greatly increased production in the next few years and a resultant downward tendency of the market."

#### School Children's Fair Organized.

Orengo—B. W. Barnes, county superintendent-elect; S. S. Duncan, superintendent of Yamhill county; W. T. Macey, president of Yamhill county school fair association, and M. McDonald, president of the Oregon Nursery company, were the speakers at an enthusiastic meeting here recently to organize the Orengo School Children's Fair association. Fifty adults have already joined and 80 of the school children. All are enthusiastic and a splendid fair next year will no doubt be the result.

#### Rails for Eugene-Coos Bay.

Eugene—Material for the Willamette-Pacific line from Eugene to Coos Bay began to arrive this week, and already there are nine carloads of steel for the bridge across the Long Tom river and for streams farther to the west. Track-laying, however, will not begin until the weather becomes settled. "No rail will be laid at present," said W. R. Fountain, engineer in charge, "owing to the soft condition of the grade, and we have not enough rails on hand to begin the work."

#### Work to Begin on Tunnel.

Gardiner—A second bargeload of railroad material for Porter Bros., railroad contractors, has been towed into the Umpqua river. The material was loaded at Yaquina, and consists of cars, donkey engines and oil. It is expected that dirt will begin to fly at the site of the big tunnel between Gardiner and Coos Bay, on the Eugene-Coos Bay railroad, very soon.

## The FLYING MERCURY

by ELEANOR M. INGRAM  
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### SYNOPSIS.

The story opens on Long Island, near New York city, where Miss Emily French, a relative of Ethan French, manufacturer of the celebrated "Mercury" automobile, lives her way. The car has stopped and her cousin, Dick French, is too muddled with drink to direct it to any other car, which is run by a professional racer named LeStrange. The latter flies up the French car and directs Miss French how to proceed homeward. Ethan French, who has disappeared, his son who has disappeared. He informs Emily plainly that he would like to have her marry Dick, who is a good-natured but irresponsible fellow. It appears that a party of Emily's friends, waiting an expert to race with the "Mercury" at auto events, has engaged LeStrange, and at the French factory Emily encounters the young man. They refer pleasantly to meeting with LeStrange, and he recognizes the young racer. Dick likes the way LeStrange ignores their first meeting with LeStrange, and he tells LeStrange that he is a cousin as an automobile expert.

### CHAPTER V.

There was a change in the French affairs, a lightning of the atmosphere, a vague quickening and stir of cheerful cheer in the days that followed. The somber master of the house met in his study the undisputed elation and pride when they discussed the success of the new racing car, the factory's resources, met it yet again in Emily's pretty gaiety and content. But most strikingly was he confronted with an alteration in Dick.

It was only a week after his first morning ride with LeStrange, that Dick electrified the company at dinner, by turning down the glass at his plate.

"I've cut out claret, and that sort of thing," he announced. "It's bad for the nerves."

His three companions looked up in complete astonishment. It was Saturday night and by ancient custom Emily was dining at the house.

"What has happened to you? Have you been attending a revival meeting?" the young man's uncle inquired with sarcasm.

"It's bad for the nerves," repeated Dick. "There isn't any reason why I shouldn't like to do anything other fellows do. Let's—that is, none of the men who drive cars ever touch that stuff, and look at their nerves."

Mr. French contemplated him with the irritation usually produced by the display of ostentatious virtue, but found no comment. Emily gazed at the table, her red mouth curving in spite of all effort at seriousness.

"You're right, Mr. Dick," said Emily dryly. "Stick to it."

And Dick stuck, without as much as a single lapse. Frenchwood saw comparatively little of him, as time went on, the village and factory much. He lost some weight, and acquired a coat of reddish tan.

Emily watched and admired in silence. She had not seen LeStrange again, but it seemed to her that his influence over all the life of both house and factory. Sometimes this showed so plainly that she believed Mr. French must see, must feel the silent force at work. But either he did not see or chose to ignore. And Dick was incautious.

"I'm going to buy one of our roadsters myself," he stated one day. "Can I have it at once?"

"You? Why do you not use the limousine?"

"Because I don't want to go around in a box driven by a chauffeur. I want a classy car to run myself. I've been driving some of the striped cars lately, and I like it."

"I will give you a car, if you want one," answered his uncle, quite kindly. "Go select any you prefer."

"Thank you," Dick sat up, beaming. "But I'll have to wait my turn, we've orders ahead now. LeStrange says I've no right to come in and make some other fellow wait."

"We do not require lessons in ethics from this LeStrange," was the cold rebuke. "I shall telephone Bailey to send up your car at once."

Rupert brought the sixty-horse-power roadster to the door, three hours later. And Emily appreciated that LeStrange was discreet as well as compelling, when she found the black-eyed young mechanic was detailed to accompany Dick's maiden trips; which duty was fulfilled, incidentally, with the due tact of a Richelieu.

In May there was a still greater accession of work at the factory. In addition, the first of June was to open with a twenty-four hour race at Beach track, and LeStrange was entered for it. Excitement was in the air; Dick came in the house only to eat and sleep.

The day before the race, Mr. French walked into the room where his niece was reading.

"I want to see Bailey," he said briefly. "Do you wish to drive me down to the factory, or shall I have Anderson bring around the limousine?"

"Please let us drive," she exclaimed, rising with alacrity. "I have not been to the factory for months."

"Very good. You are looking well, Emily, of late."

Surprised, a soft color swept the face she turned to him.

"I am well. Dear, I think we are all better this spring."

"Perhaps," said Ethan French. His bitter gray eyes passed deliberately over the large room with all its traces of a family life extending back to pre-Colonial times, but he said no more.

It was an exquisite morning, too virginal for June, too richly warm for May. When the two exchanged the sunny road for the factory office, a north room none too light, it was a moment before their dazzled eyes perceived no one was present. This was Bailey's private office, and its owner had passed into the room beyond.

"I will wait," conceded Mr. French.

the new drill is acting." Bailey pulled out a handkerchief and rubbed his brow. "Excuse me, it's warm. Yes, he wants me to strengthen a knuckle—he's spoken considerable about it. I guess he's right; better too much than too little."

"I do not see that follows. I should imagine that you understood building chassis better than this racing driver. You had best consult outside experts in construction before making a change."

"Uncle!" Emily cried. "There's a twenty-four hour race starts tomorrow night." Bailey suggested uneasily. "It's easy fixed, and we might be wrong."

"We have always made them this way."

"Yes, but—"

"Consult experts, then, I do not let your manager's tone; he is too assuming. Now let me see those papers."

Emily's parasol slipped to the floor with a sharp crash as she stood up, quite pale and shaken.

"Uncle, Mr. LeStrange knows," she appealed. "You heard him say what would happen—please, please let it be fixed."

Amazed, Mr. French looked at her, his face setting.

"You forget your dignity," he retorted in displeasure. "This is mere childishness, Emily. Men will be consulted more competent to decide than this LeStrange. That will do."

From one to the other she gazed, then turned away.

"I will wait out in the car," she said. "I—I would rather be outdoors."

Dick French was up stairs, standing with LeStrange in one of the narrow aisles between lines of grimly efficient machines that bit or cut their way through the steel and aluminum fed to them, when Rupert came to him with a folded visiting card.

"Miss French sent it," was the explanation. "She's sitting out in her horse-motor car, and she called me off the track to ask me to demean myself by acting like a messenger boy. All right?"

"All right," said Dick, running an astonished eye over the card.

"No answer?"

"No answer."

"Then I'll hurry back to my embroidery. I'm several laps behind in my work already."

"See here, LeStrange," Dick began, as the mechanic departed, sitting down on a railing beside a machine steadily engaged in nothing steel disks into gear-wheels.

"Don't do that!" LeStrange exclaimed sharply. "Get up, French."

"It's safe enough."

"It's nothing of the kind. The least slip—"

"Oh, well," he reluctantly rose, "if you're going to get fussy. Read what Emily sent up."