

NEWS OF THE WEEK

General Resume of Important Events Throughout the World.

Action of the Balkan allies and the forces defending Scutari puzzles all Europe.

Two parties of Japanese have gone to Sacramento to keep watch of anti-alien legislation.

The Nicaraguan government is constructing heavy fortifications about the city of Managua.

China's cabinet officers and the senate drift farther apart than ever over the question of a big national loan.

Governor Hatfield, of West Virginia, visited the scene of the miners' strike and advised the men to return to work.

Two British officers will accompany about thirty American officers on a 50-day ride over the battlefields of the Civil war.

Doubt is expressed whether the necessary number of acceptable recruits can be found in Germany to supply the proposed military increase.

A number of French officers were killed or injured by a bomb in Hanover, China, hurled by an adherent of the pretender to the Annamite throne.

Emperor William was warned that an attempt would be made upon his life while on a visit to Frankfurt, and extraordinary precautions have been taken.

Bankers throughout the country are much averse to the government's "laundered" paper money, and characterize it as "counterfeiters' delight."

Wilson's message to the California legislature, delivered in person by Secretary Bryan, seems to have little effect in changing the minds of the lawmakers.

Representative Sisson, of Mississippi, openly declares himself in favor of war with Japan, if necessary to back up California in her anti-alien legislation.

A New York hermit, after his death was accidentally identified by a relative as Dudley Jardine, a wealthy builder of church organs, and worth over \$100,000.

An old sea captain who died in San Francisco left a large fortune, providing in his will that his widow should have only her legal share, his children nothing, and the balance of the money to homeless street waifs and orphans.

Montenegro accepts a new frontier line and in exchange yields up Scutari.

Twenty-five per cent of the officials at the coming election in Portland, will be women.

Ortie E. McManigal will soon be released from prison, and declares he will start life all over again.

International lawyers of several countries spoke in Washington in favor of equal canal tolls for all countries.

Miss Margaret Wilson, eldest daughter of the President, spoke before the general council of women's clubs at Baltimore.

A rope-maker of Cherbourg, France, has just awakened from a 77-day sleep.

Alabama's senators declare the South has not its proper share of foreign consuls.

The government sees no cause to change its plans for the naval cruise to the Mediterranean on account of the Japanese controversy.

Eighty miners are missing and 39 bodies have been recovered from a Pennsylvania coal mine which was wrecked by explosion of foul gases.

PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 87¢; 88¢ per bushel; bluestem, 98¢/99¢; red Russian, 85¢; valley, 88¢.

Oats—No. 1 white, 82¢; 50¢/29 per ton; valley, stained, 82¢/26.

Corn—Whole, 82¢; cracked, 82¢ ton; millstuffs—Bran, 23¢ per ton; shorts, 25¢; middlings, 30¢.

Barley—Feed, 24.50¢/25 per ton; brewing, nominal; rolled, 25.50¢/26.50.

Hay—Eastern Oregon Timothy, choice, 11.60¢/17 per ton; alfalfa, 12¢/13; clover, 9¢; straw, 7¢/8.

Vegetables—Artichokes, 75¢ per dozen; asparagus, Oregon, 1.25¢; cabbage, 1.40¢/1¢; cauliflower, 35¢/41¢ per dozen; celery, 34¢ per crate; butchering lettuce, 90¢/81¢ per dozen; peppers, 35¢/40¢ per dozen; radishes, 10¢/12¢ per dozen; rhubarb, 20¢/30¢ per pound; spinach, 75¢ per box; garlic, 50¢/60¢ per pound; turnips, 85¢ per sack; parsnips, 85¢; carrots, 85¢.

Onions—Oregon, 75¢/90¢ per sack; Bermuda, 2.25¢ per crate.

Potatoes—Burbank, 4.00¢/5.00¢ per hundred; Florida new, 5.00¢ per pound; sweet, 4¢.

Apples—30¢/31.50¢ per box.

Strawberries—Florin, 33¢/3.50 per crate.

Poultry—Hens, 17¢/18¢ per pound; broilers, 35¢; turkeys, live, 20¢; dressed, choice, 25¢; ducks, 18¢/20¢; geese, 12¢/13¢.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, 20¢ per dozen.

Butter—City creamery, cubes, 28¢ per pound; prints, 29¢/29.4¢.

Pork—Fancy, 11¢/12¢ per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 14¢/14.4¢ per pound.

Wool—1912 crop, 10¢/15¢ per pound.

Hops—Eastern Oregon, 14¢/17¢ per pound; valley, 14¢/18¢.

Cattle—Choice steers, 7.75¢/8.25¢; good, 7.50¢/7.75¢; medium, 7.25¢/7.50¢; choice cows, 6.75¢/7.00¢; good heavy calves, 6.50¢/7.00¢; bulls, 5.85¢/6.25¢.

Hogs—Light, 8.75¢/9.00¢; heavy, 8.75¢/9.00¢.

Sheep—Yearling wethers, 6.25¢/7.25¢; ewes, 4.75¢/6.25¢; lambs, 7¢/8¢.

NEW YORK JAPANESE APPEAL

Meeting Adopts Resolutions Regarding California Case.

New York—Resolutions appealing to the authorities and "fair-minded citizens" of this country and Japan to solve fairly the question arising between the two nations through the pending legislation regarding alien land ownership in California were adopted at a meeting of several hundred Japanese residents of this city in Carnegie hall. Speeches denouncing the contemplated action of the California legislature were made and telegrams sent to President Wilson and Secretary of State Bryan thanking them for the friendly spirit they have shown toward the Japanese.

Washington, D. C.—Not the slightest change in the attitude of the Japanese towards the alien land bill has taken place here in the past few days. Reports that Ambassador Chinda has reiterated the displeasure of the Mikado over any alleged discrimination against citizens were denied at the White House and the State department.

The Japanese protest was made more than two weeks ago, and no other representations have been made by Ambassador Chinda since that time. Sensational reports that Japan had adopted a more aggressive attitude were denied by State department officials.

WIRELESS OPERATORS STRIKE

Western Men Will Be Supported by East if Necessary.

San Francisco—According to Sylvester J. Koenekamp, international president of the Commercial Telegraphers' union of America, who is here directing the strike against the Marconi Wireless company, general orders calling out all wireless operators employed by the corporation in the East will be issued as soon as it becomes evident that the battle of the strikers cannot be won on the Pacific Coast.

Koenekamp professed to be optimistic concerning the outcome of the strike, and is of the opinion that the affair will terminate where it began, in the West, and that the company will be forced to accede to the demand of the union for a higher wage schedule.

"We are asking \$60 a month for first operators and \$50 for second key men, now receiving from \$30 to 45 for their services," said he. "We did not order the strike until every effort was made to settle the matter by arbitration had failed. The San Francisco Labor Council then took up the matter with the Marconi people, and President Andrew J. Gallagher, after a conference with A. H. Gimman, the Marconi manager, advised us to 'go ahead, the quicker the better.'"

"There are 53 men now on strike in this city. The men at Astoria are also out, and the operators at East San Pedro have left their keys. Many of the maritime unions have assured us of moral and financial support."

CARNIVAL IDEA ORGANIZED

Pacific Coast Cities to Co-operate in Civic Gaiety.

Santa Barbara, Cal.—With the development of the carnival spirit and the making of the entire West into a gigantic playground as its object, the California Celebrations committee has been organized here.

The meeting was attended by prominent California officials, several railroads and representatives from civic bodies. A committee to formulate the general plans of the new organization and to invite representatives of other cities to attend another meeting to be held here as soon as possible was appointed.

The committee expressed the hope that Portland, Seattle, Honolulu and other cities would co-operate with the organization in a plan to have the festivals in the various cities arranged to follow one another, instead of being held simultaneously, and to have features typical of the cities as well as historical.

Hunger Ranks Wavering.

Colorado Springs—Four of the 17 members of the Industrial Workers of the World, now on a hunger strike in the city jail, notified Chief of Police Burns Monday night that they were ready to work out the remaining seven days of their jail sentence, provided they received the regulation prison fare. The decision came at the conclusion of a stormy "star chamber" session at which those tiring of the bread and water on which they had subsisted for 48 hours were called "insurgents" by their companions.

Store Accused of Fraud.

Minneapolis—The first case under the advertising law recently passed by the Minnesota legislature making liable to prosecution individuals or firms who misrepresent the value of their goods in an advertisement was begun in District court here Monday morning. A store was accused of having advertised a certain line of shoes and the inducement held out to prospective purchasers is declared fraudulent. An association of advertisers furnished the evidence on which the prosecution is based.

Rebels Busy in North.

Mexico City—Further evidence of the aggressiveness of the northern rebels was given Saturday when several hundred of them, well armed and mounted, captured the town of Vanaquero, on the National railway in the state of San Luis Potosi. They cut the railway to the north and then moved to Matequiala, a mining and smelter center. The rebels continue to cover new territory and cripple transportation facilities.

Postcards Ordered Back.

Washington, D. C.—Postmaster General Burleson has ordered that unpaid, misdirected, unmailable and unclaimed postal cards, as well as post cards deposited for local delivery, be returned to the sender when they bear cards annually. It is estimated, will be returned under the order to senders.

OREGON STATE NEWS IN GENERAL

Industrial and Educational Items of Interest To Oregonians

VETERANS GIVEN WARNING

See Physician Before Going to Gettysburg, Says Finzer.

Salem—Old veterans who will attend the 50th anniversary celebration at Gettysburg in July from Oregon are advised in a bulletin issued by Adjutant General Finzer, through Governor West, to consult their family physician before deciding to take the long trip in the hottest time of the year.

Rules and regulations have been issued relative to the expenditure of the state appropriation providing for paying the expenses of survivors of the battle back to attend the anniversary. These are signed by James P. Shaw of department headquarters, and Colonel Lewis C. Garrigus, Confederate veteran, and commissioners.

The camp will be open for the reception of visitors June 29, and will close July 1. No one not a veteran of the Civil war will be given food or shelter within the camp. Those not provided with proper credentials will be barred from the camp. The camp will be at the High Water Mark monument on the battlefield, complete in all its equipment of tents, cots, blankets, etc., but each veteran must provide his own towel, soap and toilet articles. The "mess kit" provided by the government will become the property of the veteran upon breaking camp. No trunks will be allowed in the baggage.

LIVESTOCK RULING IS MADE

Ballot Wording Knocks Out Clackamas Provision, Says Judge.

Oregon City—The "double negative" that means a positive, "Was the basis of a decision by Circuit Judge Campbell that knocks out for the time being the county provision that livestock shall not be allowed to run at large. Judge Campbell based his action upon the wording of the ballot when the matter was voted upon at the last election. The instruction on the ballot at that time read:

"For stock running at large—Yes." "Against stock running at large—No."

The form, as prescribed by the legislative law of 1907, indicates that the same title for the matter to be voted upon shall precede both the words "Yes," and "No." In ruling the present vote inadequate to express popular opinion in the matter, the judge, after reviewing the statement printed out on the ballot, said:

"No fair interpretation can be given the words as they appeared upon the ballot, using their ordinary meaning, save that every elector who voted was in favor of stock running at large."

Astoria Wants Public Dock.

Astoria—A modern public dock, not less than 1000 feet in length, built with slips to accommodate several vessels at a time, and equipped with all the modern electrical appliances for handling freight, and more than 35 feet of water in the channel across the shoal at the mouth of the Columbia river are two things which the people of Astoria are demanding.

The movement in support of these projects was started a few days ago. Under the leadership of Dr. Alfred Kinney, a committee of direction of over 200 members from the various sections of the country is being formed, and each member is pledged to back the Port of Astoria commission in bonding the port to the extent of \$1,000,000 if necessary to raise the funds required.

\$800,000 Bonds Secured.

Astoria—A mortgage given by the Kerry Timber company to the Central Trust company of Illinois to secure \$800,000 in bonds was filed for record in the county clerk's office Wednesday afternoon. The mortgage covers several thousand acres of timber land in Clatsop and Columbia counties and bonds which are dated January 1 of this year and run from two to 11 years, were issued to secure funds for the purpose of building a logging railroad from Woods landing on the Columbia river, to the Nehalem valley, a distance of 31 miles, as well as to erect mills and establish and operate logging camps.

Seaside Cheese Sells High.

Seaside—Cheese brought \$1 a pound here at a public auction held at Main and Bridge streets, when the first output of the Clatsop County Incorporated Cheese company was placed on sale. Dan J. Moore acted as auctioneer.

James Peterson, a grocer, was the first successful bidder and paid \$25 for 25 pounds; Seaside Cornet band was second and R. E. Stewart was third. Bruce Perry, a lad of 10, was among the successful bidders. The plant plans to put out 400 pounds of cheese a day when in full running order.

Board Gives More Time.

Salem—Discussion came up before the Desert Land board recently of the possibility of calling for the surrender of \$25,000 surety bonds given to protect the state in connection with the enlargement of the Central Oregon canal of the Central Oregon Development company. The purpose would be to use the money in construction of the canal.

It was decided to give the company more time to determine whether it will be able to raise money for the improvement.

1913 Colonists Bring Families.

Hood River—"It seems that all of the colonists that are coming West this year have small families," says Mrs. Harrison Miller, who arrived here recently for a visit with her father, D. I. Stone, a local orchardist. "I don't think I ever saw so many babies together as were on one of the cars attached to the Soo-Spokane train. There were 23 little fellows in the car, and the oldest was not over 5 years. I can assure that they kept things gay."

MEDFORD PLANS CANNERY

Merchants and Growers of Rogue Valley Behind Move.

Medford—As an auxiliary to the irrigation movement plans were formulated Saturday at a joint meeting of members of the commercial club and the Merchants' association to secure a cannery factory in the valley.

The merchants of the city will be asked to subscribe \$2000 and the fruit growers will furnish \$5000. A committee, consisting of John H. Carkin, W. F. Isaacs, George T. Collins, P. S. Steenstrup and E. A. Welch was named, to solicit subscriptions from the merchants and active work has been started. It is expected that the \$2000 will be readily secured.

As soon as this money is obtained a mass meeting of ranchers will be called, the outline of the proposed cannery presented and the \$2000 will be loaned without interest to the proposed association.

The cannery will be similar to the one now operating at Puyallup, Wash. Ranchers may subscribe for stock at \$10 a share to any amount, but each subscriber will have but one vote. The profits of the association above operating expenses will be divided among the growers.

A large board of directors and a small executive board will be named, and if the cannery is built a practical man from Puyallup will be secured to take active charge.

LATE HARVEST IS ADVISED

Oregon Growers Told How to Market Pears Successfully.

Washington, D. C.—If the pear-growers of the Rogue River valley, in Oregon, will delay picking their fruit for at least two weeks beyond the usual picking season, and then properly cool and store their fruit prior to shipment, they can, in the judgment of the department of agriculture, extend their marketing season six or seven weeks and get better prices in the East, after the California pears are gone.

This conclusion is reached by A. V. Stubenrauch and H. J. Ramsey, who were sent to the Rogue River country last fall to make experiments to determine just how the Oregon pear-growers can handle their fruit in order to market it to best advantage in the East. Their report, which contains much technical information for the pear-growers of the Rogue River valley and other sections of Oregon where pears are grown commercially, has just been published in Bureau of Plant Industry Circular No. 114.

Crop Contracts Secured.

Hood River—The management of the Apple Growers' association, Hood River's new amalgamation of apple marketing agencies, is now securing the signatures of growers to contracts for the shipment of the year's apple and strawberry crops. The greater portion of next week will be passed by the members of the association in holding a series of meetings in the important sections of the valley, where all of the details of the new selling concern will be explained.

Clatsop Pupils Progressing.

Astoria—L. R. Harrington, state field worker for the juvenile industrial fair branch of the Oregon Educational department, passed the past week, in company with County Superintendent O. H. Byard, visiting schools in this county with a view of arousing the interest of the pupils and parents in the work.

Mr. Harrington is familiar with this branch of school work and he succeeded in enlisting pupils and parents in the industrial work. He complimented the county superintendent and the teachers on the progress that has been made and predicted that Clatsop county will rank high among the counties of the state in its exhibits, both agricultural and industrial, at the local and state fairs.

Ashland Farmers to Exhibit.

Ashland—Agriculturalists in this locality are preparing to enter the lists of Eastern land show exhibits, on recommendation of the Oregon Development league. Inasmuch as the State Immigration commission bears the expense of forwarding and exhibiting these displays, it is planned to gather a large collection of dry farm and other products from this district during the coming summer and have them classified in a systematic manner to forward East in due season.

Broken Contract Charge.

Salem—That the Central Oregon Irrigation company will be compelled to show cause within the next 15 days why it should not fulfill the provisions of its contract relative to the enlargement of the Central Oregon ditch, and why the bond of \$25,000 given to insure the enlargement of that ditch should not be forfeited, was the substance of an order made by the Desert Land board Monday. In addition the company is called upon to make a financial statement to show its money was expended during 1912.

Students Study Engines.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—Advanced students of farm-power machinery at the college are studying four types of traction engines which recently have been shipped to the college for demonstration purposes.

Eight-Hour Day to Be Urged.

Salem—Plans to initiate a bill providing for an eight-hour day generally for women were announced by Colonel E. Hofer and a mass meeting will be held here to promote the move.

The Chronicles of Addington Peace

By B. FLETCHER ROBINSON
Co-Author with A. Conan Doyle of *The Hound of the Baskervilles*, etc.
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THE MYSTERY OF THE CAUSEWAY

(Continued.)

"The detective gentleman wired that he wanted to see me," said Warner, anxiously. "Do you know why, sir?"

I told him no, and he dropped into an uneasy silence. I amused myself by walking from picture to picture, for the walls were hung with splendid portraits—Gainsborough, Lely and Romney—it was a veritable exhibition of those great masters. At last the door opened and the little man appeared, glancing from one to the other of us with his shrewd, observant eyes.

"Will you follow me, if you please?" he said.

We trumped up the great staircase, a wide sweep of polished oak, where a dozen men could have walked abreast, and so down a high-roofed passage into a majestic bedroom. In the center stood a venerable four-post bedstead. The columns that supported the canopy were finely carved, and over the head was a faded coat of arms pictured in the needlework of two hundred years ago. The lattice windows were open. From without came the faint piping of the nestling birds.

Upon the bed lay something covered with white sheeting.

Peace walked up to it and paused, staring hard at the keeper, who stood beside me. Then with a gentle hand he lifted the sheet. On the pillow lay the head of an elderly man, dark and full bearded.

Warner stepped back, clutching my arm.

"It's the botanist," he stammered. "What is he doing here? Was it him as killed my master, sir?"

"Yes," said the little detective; "he killed Sir Andrew Cheyne."

For a moment he stooped, busying himself about the head. With a gentle pull he lifted the heavy beard away. It was a face younger by a score of years than that upon the pillow, face handsome, after its fashion, though deep lined with evil days and ways.

"Sir Andrew himself," cried Warner, with a sob of terror.

"That is also true," said Inspector Addington Peace, reverently replacing the white sheet.

It was an hour afterwards that Peace gave me the details. We were leaning against the stone balustrade of the terrace looking over the lake to the pleasant park land beyond. The breeze-swept rushes that marked the line of the causeway, the gables of the island pavilion that peered above the foliage, lay to our right, framed in the rippling blue of the mere.

"My first important discovery," he said, "was a strand of peck thread tied to a young sapling at the spot where the body of Sir Andrew was found. On the other side of the path was a narrow hole between the slabs of granite, where a peg had lately been driven in. The rushes about it were broken here and there. The conclusion of a spring gun was obvious, and the reason suggested by the track of foxes along the edge of the reeds. Was the death an accident, after all? If so, what business had the stranger under arrest—Fenton, I now find, is his name—upon the island at so late an hour?"

"My conversation with the keeper gave me some interesting results. It was plainly murder, and no accident. Some one had raised the muzzle of the gun so that it might kill a man

Tuesday evening. The waiter who had taken him up to the baronet's sitting-room told me that the first interview had been long, and that they had quarreled violently on the stairs.

"You shall never so much as see the place. If you go there before settling with me I communicate with the police at once." He remembered some such threat shouted by Fenton on leaving. The second interview had been short, and so far as he knew, friendly.

"I made a careful search of Sir Andrew's room. It was there that I solved the problem of the mystery; for in his dressing case was an old 'make-up' box, no doubt a survival from his days upon the stage; and in the box was a full brown beard!"

"And so he was the botanist?" I said with a shiver.

"Yes, Mr. Phillips, he was the botanist."

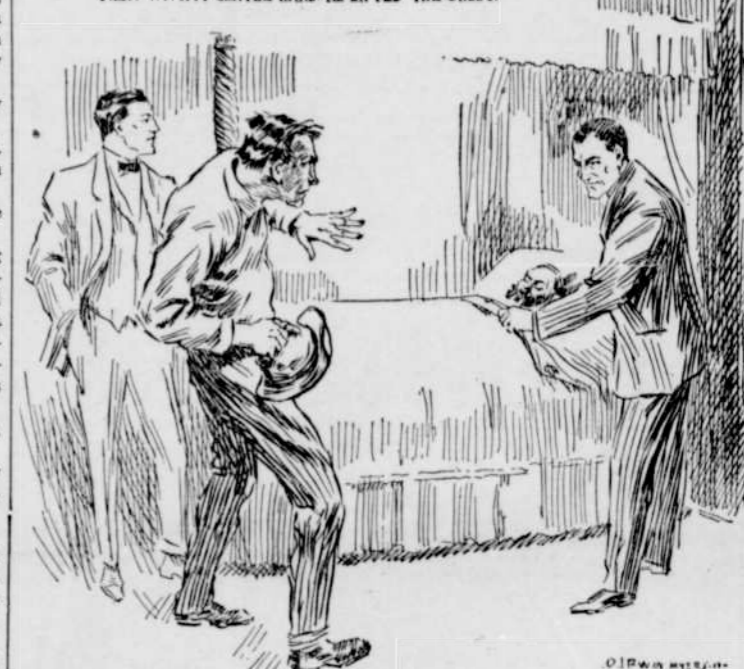
There was silence between us for a while. I looked up at the splendid front of the ancient hall, and then across the lawn, over the sparkling mere to the park and the forest lands beyond.

"Was it for this?" I asked with a wave of the hand.

"Yes," said Peace, "I believe it to have been for Airlie Hall that he tried to kill Fenton. Heaven knows what dismal scandal the man held over him; but it was probably sufficient to drive Sir Andrew from England for ever. From inquiries that we have made, it appears that Fenton had been living with Sir Andrew for over two years. It was undoubtedly a bad case of blackmail. The young man, on hearing of his uncle's death, gave his persecutor the slip, and crossed to London. Fenton followed, and discovered him at his hotel. Probably he demanded a large sum, which was refused him. Whereupon he declared that the baronet should never so much as see Airlie Hall unless he paid, and left the young man with that threat upon him."

"For days Sir Andrew stayed sulking in his rooms. He was a man of violent temper and unscrupulous past. Heaven knows what schemes of re-

THEN WITH A GENTLE HAND HE LIFTED THE SHEET.



found Scotland Yard in the possession of some additional details. Sir Andrew had been in town for a fortnight living very quietly at a small hotel off Piccadilly. He had no servant with him. He had been a wild, extravagant lad, they told me, and when his uncle had tired of paying his bills he had tried the stage, got deeper into debt, and finally fled to the Continent, where he lived on a small allowance that the old man made him. All this struck me as curious. The rake had indeed reformed if he heralded his accession to great wealth by dropping a servant and living quietly in a small hotel. Had he other reasons than economy?"

"I visited the hotel that night. Sir Andrew had received few visitors, the porter told me. I described the botanist, without success. Then I tried Fenton. The porter recognized my description at once. He had called twice, the first time shortly after Sir Andrew's arrival, the second time on

venge he hatched in his rage and despair. Finally, on Monday last, he risked discovery, disguised himself in the beard and went down to see the old place again. His meeting with the keeper was a chance, and their talk of spring guns an equal accident. But the suggestion gave the baronet an idea. 'A spring gun for a fox—you remember his words as Warner told us. He laughed with hysterical joy at a means that would rid him of his enemy so simply and certainly. He made the excuse of the Indian friend, and saw Fenton again on Tuesday, giving him an appointment on the island at eleven o'clock on the following Thursday night, and at the same time promising to pay him what he asked at the meeting. By the last post on Wednesday he sent the plans to Warner in disguised handwriting and under a false name and address."

"Fenton suspected this sudden acquiescence. The scamp knew that what a state of impotent fury he had brought his victim. He took a revolver with him, and having spied out the ground, crossed by the punt, instead of approaching the rendezvous by the causeway. Also he came an hour and more before he was expected.

"Perhaps you now understand the plan. Sir Andrew intended to alter the gun and leave for the station before ten. Fenton would be killed at eleven, and the blame rest on Warner. No one could suspect the young baronet who would be in the train at the time of the accident."

"Sir Andrew found the trap, lifted the gun of the supporting posts, and drove the outer one a foot deeper into the ground. I could see the marks of his feet, where he had stood while he pushed and twisted the stick through the clay. He replaced the gun, which would now be at an angle to hit a man in the chest or neck. He stepped back, looking to see if there was a sign of lurking death to alarm a passer-by."

"What happened I can only guess. He may have slipped on the old slabs. But it was enough that he touched the thread, and the trigger, oiled and eased by Warner, jarred off at once. It was in a manner suicide."

"So that is the explanation," I said, when he had ended.

"It is partly guess-work, of course." Peace told me; "but I think you will find that I am not far wrong when Fenton's trial comes on and, to save his neck, he makes a clean breast of his share in the business." (CHRONICLES TO BE CONTINUED.)

When Doves Disagree.

"What's the latest among suffragists?"

"Mrs. Wallaby called Mrs. Wombat a deliberate and unqualified fibber."

"Dear me, have women come to that? What happened next?"

"Then they both cried, kissed and made up, and we all went to a bargain matinee."