

NEWS OF THE WEEK

General Resume of Important Events Throughout the World.

Unionists gained a seat in the house of commons in the recent elections.

Thursday, May 21, was the hottest day ever recorded at Seaside, Ore.

Wednesday, May 20, was the hottest May 20 experienced in Portland since 1892.

The mediators at Niagara Falls report that their first steps have been successful.

Forest fires are reported in twenty different localities in the state of Washington.

One division of the war fleet has been ordered home from Mexican waters for repairs.

Eleven men are indicted at Indianapolis, Ind., for conspiracy to evade civil service laws.

"General" Coxy was granted permission to speak from the steps of the national Capitol.

The total exportation of apples to Europe for the season was less than the previous year.

Hundreds of Seventh-Day Adventists are in annual conference and encampment at Forest Grove, Or.

Women formed bucket brigades and saved a large part of the town of Camden, Mo., from destruction by fire.

It is reported in Washington that a representative of the constitutionalists is being sent to the Niagara Falls conference.

Col. Roosevelt is said to have gotten into harness, immediately after arriving home, for the Progressive campaign of 1914.

An attempt of 1000 suffragettes to interview King George personally resulted in a pitched battle with a regiment of police.

It is reported that Roosevelt will stump the state of California in aid of his old friend and running mate, Hiram Johnson.

Chas. E. Mellen, ex-president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford, declares government ownership is the only solution of the railroad problem.

Representatives of five National banks met in San Francisco and signed papers for the establishment of the Reserve banks for the Twelfth district.

The director of the Argentine observatory believes the comet now in sight is the same that was observed and recorded by French scientists 124 years ago.

A Federal grand jury at Pittsburg has voted indictments against five employees of the Carbon Steel Co., for furnishing defective steel for Panama canal locks.

Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of the President, sang for three phonograph records, which are now being advertised for sale, in an ad. bearing also the picture of Miss Wilson.

Jacob A. Riis, noted social and reform writer, is seriously ill with heart trouble.

The Norwegian steamer Atlantis, with 98 refugees returning to Tampico, went aground and navy tugs were called to her assistance by wireless.

Tin of good quality is regarded as a nuisance in some parts of Alaska, where it is being thrown aside by the gold miners. In the richest spots as much as a half pound to the pan is reported, which, at the present price of ore, would give the graver a value of \$18 to \$20 a yard.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 87¢; 88¢ per bushel; bluestem, 90¢/91¢; forty-fold, 88¢/89¢; red Russian, 87¢/88¢; valley, 88¢.

Milled—Bran, \$23.50/24 per ton; shorts, \$26.50/27; middlings, \$32.00/33. Hay—No. 1 Eastern Oregon, timothy, \$16.00/17; mixed timothy, \$14.00/15; valley grain hay, \$12.50/14; alfalfa, 12¢/13.50.

Barley—Feed, \$19.50/20 per ton; brewing, \$21.00/22; rolled, \$23.50/24. Oats—No. 1 white milling, \$22.00/22.50.

Corn—Whole, \$34; cracked, \$35 ton. Vegetables—Peppers, 20¢/30¢ per pound; radishes, 17¢ per dozen; artichokes, 75¢ per dozen; celery, \$4.00/4.50 crate; spinach, 5¢ per pound; horseradish, 8¢/10¢; rhubarb, \$1.00/1.50 per dozen; asparagus, \$1.00/1.50 per dozen; peas, 80¢/90¢ per sack; beans, 10¢/11¢; turnips, new, \$1.50 per sack; carrots, \$1; parsnips, \$1; beets, \$1.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, case count, 20¢ per dozen; candled, 21¢/22¢.

Green fruit—Apples, \$1.25/2.50 per box; strawberries, Oregon, \$1.25/2.00 per crate; cherries, \$1.25 per box; gooseberries, 34¢/36¢ per crate.

Onions—New, \$2.00/2.25 per crate. Potatoes—Oregon, \$1 per cwt.; buying prices, 60¢/70¢ at shipping points.

Poultry—Hens, 15¢/16¢ per pound; broilers, 25¢/26¢; turkeys, live, 20¢/22¢; dressed, choice, 25¢/26¢; ducks, 12¢; geese, 10¢/11¢.

Butter—Creamery prints, extras, 27¢ per pound; cubes, 23¢/24¢. Pork—Fancy, 10¢/11¢ per pound. Veal—Fancy, 11¢/12¢ per pound.

Hops—1913 crop, prime and choice, 12¢/15¢; 1914 contracts, 14¢/15¢.

Wool—Valley, 18¢/20¢ per pound; Eastern Oregon, 15¢/19¢; mohair, choice, 1914 clip, 27¢/28¢.

Casaca bark—Old and new, 5¢. Grain Bags—Calcutta, 8¢.

Cattle—Prime steers, \$7.75/8; choice, \$7.25/7.50; medium, \$7.00/7.25; choice cows, \$6.50/7; medium, \$6.00/6.25; heifers, \$6.75/7; light calves, \$6.00/6.50; heavy, \$6.00/6.50; bulls, \$5.00/6.25; stags, \$6.00/7.50.

Hogs—Light, \$7.50/8.25; heavy, \$6.50/7.25.

Sheep—Wethers, \$4.25/5.25; ewes, \$3.50/4.25; yearling lambs, \$5.00/6.25; spring lambs, \$6.50/7.25.

Huerta Declares He Is Called by Heaven

Mexico City, (Special Correspondence).—"In the eyes of all the world, except those of our sister republics of Latin-America, I am looked on and denounced as a dictator and usurper, when, in all political truth, I am de jure de facto president of the Mexican nation. I am asked to vacate the position for which I was intended by God and destiny, and turn over to men who have but the most selfish and mercenary interests at heart."

With these words, General Huerta, the head of the Mexican government, and the most talked of man on earth, began his appointed interview with correspondents Monday at the palace of Chapultepec.

Then he immediately added:

"Yes, and all Latin-America—for this attitude of the United States government, not the American people remember—is most vital to every republic of America."

"Have you considered the attitude of all Latin-America on this stand taken by President Wilson?" he asked the interviewers. "Well, it is time you ought to," he went on, following a negative answer. "It is time that the American government gave full and attentive heed to the wishes and opinions of the nations of Latin-America. These are real peoples in every political and economic sense; they are nationalized in as a full sense as are the Americans and they have a pride of flag and of country as pronounced, if not indeed, more so, than have our neighbors to the north."

"I fear that at times the Washington government assumes a patronizing attitude toward the Spanish American governments and people. At least many of its acts in the past could be construed as indicating an assumption of superiority quite apart from the exercising of authority. In this latter word, I, of course, refer to the Monroe Doctrine, that once very kindly instrument of double edge—the one covered with real velvet and held facing our nations of the American continents, the other of tempered steel that glints in the eyes of greedy European nations. Yes, for many years it was such an instrument—kindly and protective to those it would shield, strongly menacing to those it would thwart in evil design."

"In the present disastrous condition of affairs, I feel certain that Central and South American sentiment is largely with Mexico. Of course it would not be right and honorable for any person to construe this statement as reflecting in the smallest way the views of the mediators appointed by Argentina, Brazil and Chile to adjust the slight difficulties between the American and Mexican governments. I would not want to offend good taste as to comment one way or the other on the questions to be discussed by these eminent gentlemen, or upon what I might believe to be their opinions relative to the controversy. They are high ambassadors and are men of such standing that whatever their recommendations may be they will be entitled to the most exalted consideration by all parties."

"Dry" Preacher Says He Knows Absolutors

St. Louis—Rev. Louis R. Patmont, the prohibitionist advocate who said he was kidnaped from Westville, Ill., on March 31, and found in an abandoned house near Columbia, Ill., Monday, asserted here that he knew the ones responsible for his detention. He left for Danville, Ill., where the grand jury now in session will take up the investigation of his story.

Patmont said an automobile owned in Danville was used to abduct him. He declared he was slugged and carried, half conscious, from place to place for 50 days in this machine. He said he knew the owners of the car.

A two months' growth of beard showed on his face and he was half starved and almost black with dirt.

Danville, Ill.—A great throng greeted Rev. Louis R. Patmont, the "dry" worker kidnaped at Westville March 31, as he alighted from a train, accompanied by several friends, who went to Columbia, Ill., upon hearing he had been found.

Judges Serve Jail Term

Helsingfors, Finland—After serving eight months' imprisonment for refusing to enforce a law conferring equal rights on Russians with Finlanders in Finland, which passed the Duma, but not the Finnish senate, the entire High Court of Viborg, consisting of 16 judges, returned here Monday.

An immense crowd assembled to welcome the judges and cheered loudly. Mounted gendarmes, riding on the sidewalks, used their whips on the people for "unlawful cheering." The judges were at St. Petersburg.

Empress Is Buried

Tokyo—A million torches and lanterns illuminated Tokyo Monday night when the body of the Empress Dowager Haruko was borne through the streets in a beautiful funeral car drawn by white oxen. There had been no pageant of such solemn grandeur here since the funeral of Emperor Mutsuhito, a year and a half ago. Practically the entire American colony viewed the procession from various points of vantage. It is a rule that no Japanese subjects may look down on a royal personage from elevated points.

Young Irishmen Warned

Dublin—In a warning published here Michael J. Jordan, secretary of the United Irish league of America, urges against Irish emigration to the United States. The article declares that benefits expected by emigrants are illusory and that it is worse than folly for young Irishmen to attempt to compete with young Americans.

Famous Animal Painter Dead

Bloomington, Ill.—Lou Burke, widely known in America, England and Scotland as an animal painter, died at his home here Sunday. He was 69 years old.

One Generation of Pigs Becomes Food for Next

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—"Tankage connects the successive generations of pigs so vitally that one generation may become food for the next," says G. R. Samson, specialist in swine raising at the Oregon Agricultural college. "When hogs are slaughtered their blood and refuse that were formerly wasted are made into tankage and used to fatten the next crop of pigs for the market. While not a great deal of this material enters into the new lot of pigs, the most expensive parts of their carcasses are made up by it."

"Tankage is a by-product of the meat industry that is admirably suited to hog feeding, and is likely to remain the cheapest source of protein for swine. The supply is increasing as slaughter methods become more concentrated and efficient."

"At present, large quantities of materials from which tankage is made are wasted by the small slaughtering establishments. The use of a system that provides for saving this material and turning it into a valuable commercial product instead of into a public menace to health will increase the supply and assure its availability throughout the entire year."

"Swine are likely to remain the principal consumer of this product because it is neither so palatable nor digestible to cud-chewing animals. Being a product of the meat industry, tankage has a more direct relation to the swine production than has any other protein feed supply. It carries twice as much protein as linseed and soy bean meal, nearly seven times as much as barley or corn, and costs only about one-third more. It may also be fed an indefinite time without injurious results."

Apple Estimates High, Declares Sales Manager

Hood River—The Northwestern apple crop may not be as large as early estimates have placed it, according to Wilmer Sieg, sales manager of the North Pacific Fruit distributors. The fruit is shedding in all districts and the early estimates will be cut in almost all fruit centers. The Hood River valley, according to Mr. Sieg, and others who have looked over the orchards, will be doing well to pass the million-box mark. Early estimates, however, placed the crop at 1,250,000 boxes.

Oscar Vanderbilt, Charles Castner, W. B. Dickerson and Mr. Sieg have just returned from Spokane, where they attended a conference of the North Pacific Fruit Distributors on grading and packing rules. "The rules will remain similar to those of last year," said Mr. Sieg. "But many small details on which misunderstandings could be based will be eliminated and the rules, which will soon be issued, will be made plain to everyone."

"Hood River strawberries are beginning to roll in carload quantities. The strawberry market is showing considerable strength, proportionate to quality. The overlapping of California berries caused a little weakness in some of the markets, but the California fruit is about cleaned up now."

India Will Use Oregon Timber for Railroad Ties

Washington, D. C.—Pacific Coastal timber is being tried experimentally for railroad construction work in India, according to a report from Consul Henry D. Baker, of Bombay, who writes the Department of Commerce, saying:

"The railway board of India, headquarters at Simla, has recently arranged for two experimental shipments of Pacific Coast timber for use as sleepers, or ties, on Indian railways. One shipment comprises Oregon pine sleepers, crosscut, which cost \$1.44 per sleeper c. i. f. Calcutta, and the other shipment California redwood, unseasoned, which cost \$1.20 per sleeper. These sleepers are for broad-gauge railways, and the dimensions are nine feet by 10 inches by five inches."

"The recent advance in prices of Australian jarrah have caused railway authorities in India to give attention to the possibility of making use of less expensive American timber for the sleepers required. An Australian jarrah is now quoted at \$2.80 per sleeper (broad gauge), there thus seems a possibility of considerable business in American Pacific Coast timber. The Oudh & Rohilkhand railway, the East India railway, the Assam Bengal railway and the Bombay, Baroda & Central India railway have already been experimenting with timber from the Pacific Coast of the United States with excellent results. Generally speaking, the Indian railways purchase between 500,000 and 1,200,000 sleepers every year. It is necessary to make use of timber which would successfully resist the white ants which are prevalent throughout India and also not show undue deterioration from tropical climate."

Oregon State Penitentiary Will Raise Oen Swine

Salem—Governor West, in a statement issued Tuesday, said hogs were being raised successfully at the state penitentiary. His statement is as follows:

"One of the industries advanced at the Oregon State Prison, which is proving a money-maker, is the hog industry. Much non-productive land has already been cleared or drained and placed under cultivation. This added acreage has made possible a great increase in the number of hogs kept at the institution, with the result that, beginning July 1, the prison hog yards will not only furnish the prison its supply of pork, but it is estimated that the surplus, if sold, will be sufficient to purchase all beef and mutton needed for the institution."

New Railroad Favored

Roseburg—That the people of Coos county are enthusiastic over the prospects of a railroad from Roseburg to the coast and will do their share toward bringing about a speedy realization of the project, was the statement of J. W. Perkins, on his return recently from Marshfield. Mr. Perkins was sent to Coos county by the Roseburg Commercial club in hope that the people of that section could be induced to interest themselves in building the railroad. Public meetings were held at Marshfield and North Bend.

Bee Ordinance Is Started

Hood River—Complaints of citizens of the heights portion of the city residing near the home of W. W. Dakin, who has an apiary of 50 hives of bees, caused the city council in session here Monday night to draft an ordinance which passed its first reading preventing any person from keeping more than five hives of bees, and those to be kept removed at least 100 feet from any occupied residence or street. In case any one is found guilty of violating the ordinance he will be asked to abate the nuisance.

Contractor Opens Office

Astoria—The Boyajohn-Arnold company, which has been awarded the contract for clearing, grading and draining the portion of the Columbia Highway between this city and the east line of the county, near Westport, has opened an office in this city. The company is negotiating with subcontractors and expects early the coming week to sub-let the greater portion if not all of the work by sections.

City of Lebam, Wash., Almost Destroyed by Fire

Lebam, Wash.—The heart of Lebam is practically a pile of wreckage and debris, entirely wiped out, except for a few outlying homes and buildings, by a fierce fire at 1 o'clock Thursday, which, while it lasted, assumed the proportions of a conflagration. The estimated loss is about \$400,000.

Shingle, planing and sawmills, railroad shed, a saw way, houses, business blocks, hotels, merchandise stores and churches and many dwellings are included in the desolation and waste.

Many of the 600 to 800 inhabitants were left without homes, and worse yet, without food, practically all manner of edibles having been consumed in the rush of the flames. One loaf of bread was all that remained from the destruction of the bakery. Food, however, was rushed in from Raymond.

With a strong wind blowing, with no available water except that to be pumped from wells, and everything as dry as tinder the flames made remarkable headway, rushing simultaneously in many directions, once they had gained uncontrolled start in the conveyor, in the fire room of the Case & Brown company sawmill.

The fire communicated immediately from the sawmill to the shingle and planing mills, jumped the tracks to the Northern Pacific railroad yards, licking up the depot as it ran, badly scorching a Northern Pacific train that was passing, and then continued to spread through the business and residence sections.

One building was dynamited in an effort to check the flames, but proved unavailing.

One hundred and fifty men are thrown out of employment. The sawmill, which has a capacity of 100,000 feet, the shingle mill of twice that amount and the planing mill of 60,000 feet.

Many automobile loads of freighters rushed here from Raymond to assist, but could do little or nothing, because of lack of water.

Lebam is a city of 600 to 800 inhabitants, located on the Chehalis & South Branch of the Lewis & Clark railroad, a short distance from South Bend. Telegraph and telephone communication was entirely cut off and connection with the outside was had by automobiles.

The city experienced a serious fire two years ago and the burned portion had recently been reconstructed. The sawmill, which has a capacity of 100,000 feet, and again practically wiped it out.

Bandits Get \$5000 From Bank of Spangle, Wash.

Spokane—Three bandits who locked the cashier of the State Bank of Spangle, Wash., in the bank vault and escaped with between \$4000 and \$5000 Wednesday were driven into the woods along Hangman creek, four miles from Waverly, Wash.

Poses under the leadership of sheriff's deputies obtained bloodhounds from Moscow, Idaho, and put them on the trail, but they were unable to catch up with the robbers. A member of one of the poses was O. W. Newlon, the cashier of the bank.

Newlon was alone in the bank when the three men entered just before noon. They covered him with pistols and forced him into the vault and locked him in. The robbers then locked the front door of the bank building, gathered into a sack all the money in sight and walked out the back door.

Before entering the bank the robbers had arranged with J. E. Beaughan to drive them out into the country at noon on a "business trip." The men, after the robbery, quietly walked to Beaughan's garage and entered an automobile. In the meantime Newlon had succeeded in escaping from the vault and the robbers saw him leave the building.

Beaughan was forced to start his machine and go out of Spangle under full speed, with the bandits shooting in all directions. No one was injured, but windows in the buildings on the main street were broken.

Newlon gave an alarm and men and boys, with all the firearms they could get, took up the pursuit of the robbers in automobiles. Four miles from Waverly the robbers left Beaughan's automobile and took to the woods. It was believed that they had been surrounded in the timber, and that their capture was certain, but after an all-night patrol the woods were searched and no trace of the men could be found. It is believed they followed the creek into Spokane or escaped towards the mountains.

War Balloon to Be Tried

San Diego, Cal.—A new dirigible balloon is to be brought to San Diego from Vienna, for use by the First Aero corps of the army with a view to ascertaining its value in military operations. The new war craft is brought on the recommendation of Lieutenant Thomas DeWitt Milling, who when at Vienna was most impressed with its possibilities.

The dirigible is capable of carrying 15 passengers, a crew of five, three machine guns and sufficient bombs to wreck a city. The balloon is 91 meters long and cost \$100,000.

Rebels Protect Foreigners

Washington, D. C.—Constitutionalists who have occupied San Blas, on the west coast of Mexico, have enforced order and have given protection to foreigners, according to a report from Rear Admiral Howard.

"It is currently reported," said a statement from the department, "that large numbers of federals are deserting to the rebels in the Tepic district. The embargo on American shipping has been lifted. In other respects conditions are reported as unchanged on the Pacific."

Balkans Persecutions On

Washington, D. C.—The Turkish embassy issues this statement: "The Imperial Ottoman embassy has been informed that persecutions of all kinds which the population of the ceded provinces have committed against their men professing the Mohammedan religion have caused the Ottoman government to address an urgent request to the Balkan cabinets in order to put an end to this persecution which would compel the Mussulmans to abandon their homes. The number of emigrants already has reached 300,000."

Ollala Dike Proposed

Washington, D. C.—Senator Chamberlain has introduced a bill authorizing the officials of the Ollala dike district to construct, on foundations already laid, or at any point farther upstream, a dike across Ollala slough in Lincoln county, Oregon, with a gate to permit the passage of vessels.

Permission is given to keep the gates closed when necessary to hold back the tide waters to prevent overflow of the lands behind the dike. The work, however, must be done according to plans of the War department.

Oregon Acres Are Opened

Washington, D. C.—The Secretary of the Interior has designated for enlarged homestead entry 900,000 acres of land in small tracts, scattered all over Eastern Oregon. The largest designations are in the Deschutes and John Day valleys.

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From Atlantic to Pacific, From the Pine Tree to Lone Star, They are gathering 'round Old Glory, And they're marching to the war.

Don't you hear the horses prancing? Don't you hear the sabres clashing? Don't you hear the cannons roaring? Don't you hear the muskets crashing? Don't you smell the smoke of battle? Oh, you'll wish that you had gone, When you hear the shouts and cheering, For the boys who whipped the Don!

There'll be Yankees, there'll be Johnnies, There'll be North and South no more, When the boys come marching homeward, With Old Glory borne before, From Atlantic to Pacific, From the Pine Tree to Lone Star, They'll be one beneath Old Glory After coming from the war.

Don't you hear the tramp of soldiers? Don't you hear the bugles piping? Don't you see the banners flashing in the sunlight far away? Don't you feel the ground all trembling 'neath the tread of many feet? They are coming, tens of thousands, To the army and the fleet.

They are Yankees, they are Johnnies, They're for North and South no more, They are one, and glad to follow When Old Glory goes before.

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