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BARGAIN DAY

Is every day with the Merchant who advertises in the Press—he has something to sell and says so.

VOLUME XXVI.

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NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

Resume of World's Important Events Told in Brief.

Italian radicals are reported willing to enter the European war. Thirty-five earthquake shocks are recorded in Lima, Peru, in one day. Chicago Socialists have sent resolutions to Europe asking the countries at war to mediate. The prices of beauty potions in Portland, Or., have advanced 25 per cent because of the war. The British are reported to have beaten a force of 400 Germans in Nysaland, Central Africa. Because of the reported retreat of the Germans from France the population of Paris is more at ease. The Russian army is reported administering a crushing defeat to the Austrians and taking 180,000 prisoners. Movement for peace in the European war, started in this country, is reported to be making considerable gain. Travelers from Constantinople and Sofia bring the report to Petrograd that there is a famine in the Turkish capital. The steamer Red Cross left New York for Europe, where 125 nurses and 30 surgeons will help care for the wounded. Democrats of Maine elect Mayor Curtis, of Portland, to the governorship over Wm. T. Haines, the Republican incumbent. German authorities announce that the British cruiser Pathfinder was destroyed by a German submarine, instead of by a mine. Cardinal Mercier, returning to Belgium from Rome, stopped in London and appeared on the balcony of Westminster cathedral, where he blessed 50,000 Irish Catholics. Late German ambassador to Tokio, who arrived in Seattle recently, laments the stand taken by Japan and

American Army to Evacuate Vera Cruz

Washington, D. C. — Evacuation of Vera Cruz was ordered Wednesday by President Wilson. The United States soldiers and marines, under General Funston, who held Mexico's principal seaport since it was seized by the fleet April 21 last, will embark for home in about two weeks, and shortly afterward all of the war fleet except a few light draft vessels will be withdrawn. The order for evacuation was formally announced at the White House after a long cabinet meeting. It is the concluding chapter of the second armed conflict between the United States and Mexico, in which a score of Americans lost their lives, nearly a hundred wounded and upwards of 300 Mexicans were killed or wounded. Specifically, the American forces were withdrawn at the urgent appeal of General Carranza, first chief of the Constitutionalist army, who is in charge of the executive power in Mexico City. Through Paul Fuller, personal representative of President Wilson in Mexico, General Carranza set forth that the presence of American troops, instead of being a safeguard against further revolution and peace with the United States, constituted a constant menace to friendly relations. The Mexican chief contended—and he was supported by Generals Villa and Obregon—that the Mexican people would not understand the continued presence of American troops on Mexican soil and would be bound to cherish resentment, no matter how well intentioned the American government was or how acquiescent the Mexico City administration itself might be.

Entire Austrian Army in Dire Peril Before Russians

London—Telegraphing from Rome, the correspondent of the Daily Express says: "The surrender of the Austrian army led by Generals Dankl and Von Auffenberg is imminent. The heir to the Austrian throne, Archduke Charles Francis, is with General Dankl's army, which is entirely cut off from communication. "Five German army corps marching to the relief of the Austrians have been checked at Grodek by the third Russian corps. "General Dankl's army is caught in the morass west of the River San. Farther west a flanking army of 100,000

Oregon Schools to Make Exhibits at State Fair

Salem—Comprehensive exhibits representing all of the educational interests of the public schools and the state institutions will be shown this year at the State Fair. The old pavilion has been set aside by the State Fair board for the exhibits, and nearly all of the space has been taken by the educational interests, including Oregon Agricultural college and the University of Oregon. Mr. Chapin, county agriculturist for Marion county, will have a booth showing the work of the girls' canning clubs of his county. Booths also will be occupied by Mute, Blind, State Training and Feeble-Minded schools, the Indian school of Chemawa, and there will be a row of booths from the various counties showing the children's industrial work. The boy or girl who scores the highest number of points in each of the ten projects will be rewarded by being sent to San Francisco for one week. Another feature which is proving a great interest to the boys is the Boys' Camp at the State Fair. The two boys in each county who stand the highest in industrial club work will be entitled to membership in this camp. The board of State Fair directors will entertain these boys free of charge for one week on the fair grounds. The result of the fair last year is declared to have stimulated the boys and girls of the state to do better work during the past year.

Hood River Road Bonds Are Held Valid by Courts

Salem—The supreme court, in an opinion written by Chief Justice McBride, pronounced valid the Hood River county \$75,000 bond issue for the construction of its link of the Columbia River highway. The bonds have been sold to S. Benson, of Portland, and according to State Highway Commissioner Bowley, the decision by the supreme court will enable construction work of the highway to commence immediately. The suit testing the bond issue was begun by W. L. Clark, and he asked the court to enjoin the county court from issuing and delivering the bonds to Benson on the ground that the petition for the election was invalid. "It is urged that the petition is defective in not stating with sufficient definiteness the beginning and termination of the proposed road," said Chief Justice McBride in his opinion. "Chapter 339, laws of 1913, provide for a state highway commission and requires such commission to appoint a state highway engineer, and further provides that the books and records of his office shall be public records. His survey and plan of the proposed road was, therefore, a public record." In another opinion written by Chief Justice McBride the court held bonds of the value of \$25,000 issued by the city of Eugene to assist in the building of an armory in the town valid.

Pendleton Wheat Land Values Are Increasing

Pendleton.—Reaching the top notch price of wheat land in these parts, the John Kellaugh ranch of 400 acres, on Mission Ridge, was sold Thursday to John J. McPhail for \$50,000, or \$125 an acre. It is predicted this land will be worth \$150 an acre within five years. Another sale of equal magnitude was closed the same day when McPhail, the purchaser of the first ranch, sold out his own ranch of 1440 acres on the Umatilla Indian reservation for \$50,000. The purchasers were Frank Currier and George Benson. Both are prominent in the county. "The service will be increased as business warrants."

Free Public Market Is Great Help to Growers

Portland.—That business is being done on a large scale at the Yamhill-street public market is shown by an announcement by J. H. Stephenson, an orchardist of Cornelius, Or., that he has sold 22,000 crates of peaches in the last six weeks. His sales one day amounted to 2000 crates. He says he has received an average of 10 cents a crate more for his fruit this year at the public market than he received formerly from commission houses. It is reported that in the last few weeks there has been more than 100,000 crates of peaches sold at the market. Arrangements have been made for the inauguration of a delivery system. One wagon will be used at first. The service will be increased as business warrants.

Catsup Burned.

Light Kind, Please."

Peace Must Be Permanent Declares English Official

Washington, D. C.—Two developments of the highest importance in connection with preliminary peace negotiations which have been in progress here have taken place. First—President Wilson received a communication direct from the emperor of Germany protesting against the use by the allies of practice contrary to the laws of war, deploring the shedding of blood and the destruction of property through a war brought on by the German empire and intimating a desire for peace. Second—Sir Edward Grey, minister for foreign affairs of Great Britain, sent a reply to the informal peace overtures made on behalf of the German ambassador to the United States, through Oscar Straus, of New York, and Secretary of State Bryan, to the representatives here of the allies' government. The message of the German emperor is under date of last Friday. On the same day Dr. Van Bethmann-Hollweg, chancellor of the empire, advised Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador here, that Germany had not gone into the war for further additions of territory. It is apparent there is a movement on the part of Germany to obtain peace on the basis of the present war status quo. To place on the allies responsibility for the war. To relieve Germany of the charge of wanton destruction of life and property. To explain that the wiping out of the city of Louvain was necessary, as a result of the conduct of the Belgians. As establishing the character of the warfare conducted by the allies, the emperor refers to the use by them of dum-dum bullets, abundant proof of which, according to his letter, exists. Sir Edward's reply was made to Ambassador Page in the course of a conference. In accordance with the mediatory role which he has assumed Secretary Bryan will acquaint the German ambassador with the nature of Sir Edward's response. This probably will lead to another conference in the next few days. It now will be for the German ambassador to drop the informal character of his presentations and if he really is acting in accordance with the instructions of his government, to make representations under which the president and Secretary Bryan can proceed with their efforts to terminate the war. The British communication is significant in several aspects. It says that Great Britain, quite as earnestly as Germany, is willing to move for the restoration of peace. This in spite of the fact that Germany has won a succession of victories on land. It shows that Great Britain will not

GERMAN ARMIES ARE REINFORCED

French Stronghold Is Captured; 40,000 Prisoners Taken.

Allies Force Back German Lines 25 Miles—Assaults Disastrous—Losses Are Enormous.

London.—German reinforcements estimated at 60,000 men are advancing into France in three columns, according to an Ostend dispatch to the Reuter Telegram company. It is said that an entire German army corps seems to be marching to the south, passing between Oudenarde, East Flanders and Grammont. It is probably intended to reinforce the German right wing. The French fortress of Maubeuge, on the Sambre River, near the Belgian frontier, has fallen, the Germans taking 40,000 prisoners, including four generals, and seizing 400 guns. According to a dispatch from Bordeaux, the French war office issued the following statement: "On the left wing all the German attempts to break the French lines on the right bank of the Ourcq river have failed. We have taken two standards. "The British army has crossed the Marne and the enemy has fallen back about 40 kilometers (25 miles). "On the center and right wing there is no notable change." The official summary of the situation issued from army headquarters at Paris in the course of the afternoon said: "First—On the left wing, all the Germans have been relieved. The situation remains satisfactory. The enemy is retreating before our army. "Second—At the center the fighting is slow but general. The enemy against the Nancy. In the Vosges the situation remains

WILSON URGE PRAY I

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson today urged that all Americans pray for peace in Europe. In a proclamation on all parties to participate in the prayer. "By the P. States of A. "Whereas, world have another and of men

GOATS PAY MORTGAGES

THEY CLEAN UP UNDERBRUSH AND DESTROY WEEDS.

Animals Are Naturally Browsers and Relish Noxious Plants in Preference to Luxuriant Pasturage—Meat is Nicely Flavored.

(By GEORGE H. DACY, Copyright, 1914.)

Angora goats are profitable wage earners. They clean up underbrush, destroy weeds, yield profitable meat and mohair and improve soil fertility on a minimum of feed and care. They are also naturally browsers and relish underbrush and weeds in preference to luxuriant pasturage. Without feed other than what they rustle, grade Angoras will produce from three to six pounds of mohair per animal each year, which sells on the market at from 35 to 60 cents per pound. Well cared for pure breeds often yield as high as ten or twelve pounds of mohair to a shearing, while fleeces of special luster and over fifteen or eighteen inches in length sometimes bring as high as \$5 or \$6 per pound. The meat of the Angora is tender, well marbled and nicely flavored, and many consumers eat goat meat as if it were mutton. On the grade market it sells for from four to six cents a pound. Angora goats are naturally browsers and relish noxious plants in preference to luxuriant pasturage. 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