

NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

Resume of World's Important Events Told in Brief.

J. P. Morgan's funeral will be devoid of eulogy, as he requested.

Mexican armies have been warned to stop shooting across the border.

Mohair and wool shearing begins throughout Oregon and Washington.

Eastern Oregon has entered a strong protest in congress against free wool.

An appeal will be made to President Wilson for a system of Federal loans to farmers.

An American naval expert declares this country is wholly unprepared for a war at sea.

A snowfall of five to 15 inches is reported from Western Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska.

One of Dr. Friedmann's tuberculosis patients has died, despite the use of his new serum.

A woman of 92 years has registered in Portland and expects to vote at the coming elections.

All measures to avert the threatened strike of all Socialists in Belgium have failed.

Japanese express fear that good relations with America will end if California land bill becomes law.

An active traffic in babies at \$2 apiece up is carried on in Boston, according to a prominent social worker of that city.

The senate agrees to some of the proposed tariff reductions, but gives notice that it reserves the right to amend others.

President Wilson pitched the first ball of the season for the Washington and New York teams, Washington winning 2 to 1.

The Holland-American Steamship company is figuring on extending its service to the Pacific Coast upon the completion of the Panama canal.

President Wilson's message to congress has had to be reprinted in the congressional record, as he insists that it be designated as an "address."

English suffragettes at an enthusiastic meeting in London received big contributions to their "war fund" and adopted as their slogan "Fight On."

An electrically driven collier ship has been put in commission for the U. S. navy.

Chicago will build hotels and boarding houses for working girls who have no homes.

A college professor at Berkeley, Cal., lives comfortably on nine cents' worth of food per day.

The Iowa legislature struck out the enacting clause from the woman suffrage bill, thus killing it.

An American suffragette imprisoned for offenses in London sings "John Brown's Body" continually and is believed to be losing her mind.

The Imperial Chancellor of Germany declares that nation is ready to stand by Austria in the event of war with Russia over the Balkan situation.

PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 86c; 87c per bushel; bluestem, 95c; red Russian, 85c; valley, 87c.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$2.70/28 per ton; valley, standard, \$2.40/26.

Barley—Feed, \$2.30 per ton; brewing, nominal; rolled, \$25.50/26.50.

Corn—Whole, \$2.70; cracked, \$2.80.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$20.50/21 per ton; shorts, \$23.50/23.50; middlings, \$30.

Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, choice, \$15.00/17; mixed, \$10.00/13.50; oat and vetch, \$12; alfalfa, \$12.00/13; clover, \$9; straw, \$7.00/8.

Vegetables—Artichokes, 90c/81 per dozen; asparagus, 60c/7c pound; cabbage, 15c; head lettuce, \$2.00/2.50 crate; hot-house lettuce, 75c/81 per box; peppers, 35c/40c pound; rhubarb, 1.75c/2.25 box; spinach, 75c per box; sprouts, 10c pound; garlic, 50c/6c; turnips, 90c/81 per sack; parsnips, 90c/81; carrots, 30c/31.

Potatoes—Burbank, 45c/50c per hundred; new, 8c/10c pound; sweet, 4c.

Green Fruit—Apples, 30c/41.50 per box, according to quality; strawberries, \$3.25 per crate.

Poultry—Hens, 16c; broilers, 30c; turkeys, live, 18c/20c; dressed, choice, 24c/25c; ducks, 17c/19c; geese, 12c/12.5c.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, 19c/20c per dozen.

Butter—Oregon creamery cubes, 37c pound; prints, 38c/39c.

Pork—Fancy, 12c/12.5c pound.

Veal—Fancy, 13c/14c pound.

Hops—1912 crop, 11c/16c pound; 1913 contracts, 15c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 10c/14c per pound; valley, 18c/20c; mohair, 30c/32c.

Cattle—Choice steers, \$8.00/8.25; good, \$7.75/8.00; medium, \$7.50/7.75; choice cows, \$6.25/7.75; good, \$6.50/6.75; medium, \$6.00/6.50; choice calves, \$8.00/9; good heavy calves, \$6.50/7.50; bulls, \$5.50/6.25.

Hogs—Light, \$9.00/9.50; heavy, \$8.00/8.75.

Sheep—Yearling wethers, \$6.25/7.25; ewes, \$4.75/6; lambs, \$7.00/8.

DON'T UNDERSTAND ISSUE

President Said to Be Misinformed on Japanese Situation.

Portland, Or.—"The hope of President Wilson that anti-Japanese legislation in California may not be objectionable to Japan, if understood, is certainly not founded on a knowledge of the Japanese mind," is an opinion expressed by Rev. A. M. Williams, of this city, who has just returned from that country. Mr. Williams is educational superintendent of the Presbyterian Sunday School board and has been in the Philippines, China and Japan on a several months' tour.

"Some queer things get into the dispatches about conditions in the Orient," continued Mr. Williams. "One of these is the statement that Americans may not own real estate in Japan, as implied in the President's statement to newspaper men recently. Not only do many large foreign business concerns own real estate there, but the various missions have valuable property and many individuals have private realty holdings.

"That the passage of the land bill by the California legislature may prove a death blow to the Christian movement in Japan, as suggested in a Tokio dispatch, is putting it too strongly, but any anti-Japanese movement in America naturally wounds the pride of the people over there and of course becomes a bar to the progress of Christianity.

TOIL SEVEN DAYS EACH WEEK

Fifteen Percent of Men in Iron Mills Observe No Sunday.

Washington, D. C.—Fifteen per cent of the employees of the iron and steel industry as a whole and more than 50 per cent of the blast furnace workmen toil seven days a week, an investigation by the bureau of labor discloses. Commissioner Neill has made public the third volume of the bureau's investigation dealing with working conditions and the relations of employers and workmen.

The report states that since 1910, when the main investigation was made and when the normal working day for the majority of steel workers was 12 hours long, with practically 30 per cent of the entire force regularly working seven days a week, a number of steel companies have been putting into effect various plans by which none of their employees are required or permitted to work more than six days a week. Between 40 and 50 per cent of the employees formerly working seven days a week have been affected by these arrangements, but 15 per cent still work every day in the week. Extensive interviews with the workmen brought out the fact that in their opinion the six-day arrangement does not repay them advantages commensurate with the loss of a day's pay each week.

The day of enforced rest does not give them a holiday either on Sunday or on any other day on which their fellow workmen generally are also at leisure. On any day except Sunday, the workmen say, there is nothing to do except to sleep all day or go to saloons.

SENATORIAL BATHS MUST GO

Caucus Cuts Off One Luxury and Aims at Another.

Washington, D. C.—Senators who have been accustomed to splash luxuriously in the fine baths in the senate office building will splash there no more. The big baths, by order of the Democratic caucus of the senate, have been locked up and the bath attendants have had their official heads cut off. All this in the way of economy, it was said.

The next move is to be against the senate barber shop, where senators are allowed to have their whiskers trimmed and their hair cut free of charge. The barber shop may be continued, but each senator will have to pay for his own shave or haircut.

Senator Kenyon, Republican, of Iowa, is one of those who believe that the free haircuts should be dispensed with and last session unsuccessfully attempted to get a bill of that kind passed.

Says Madero Was Assassinated.

New Orleans—Martins Oviedo, former private secretary to President Madero, of Mexico, arrived here with a sensational narrative of the manner in which Madero and his vice president, Pino Suarez, met their death. After Oviedo escaped from Mexico City he joined the Carrancistas in Coahuila. Senor Oviedo reiterated a report that the investigation of the killing of Madero and Suarez has revealed that both, while prisoners in the palace, had received narcotics in their food and had then been shot to death.

Memorial for Major Butt.

Washington, D. C.—A monument to Major Archibald W. Butt, military aide to Presidents Roosevelt and Taft, and who was lost when the Titanic sank, almost a year ago, will be dedicated May 30 in Arlington National cemetery upon a spot Major Butt selected in 1903 for his burial place when he was depot quartermaster here and in direct charge of the cemetery. The monument will be a 12-foot granite Latin cross.

Tuberculosis is Decreasing.

Paris—Lecturing before the Lyceum club of France, at a recent meeting, Professor Metchnikoff declared that tuberculosis was decreasing, and had been doing so steadily for the last 40 years.



KING NICHOLAS
Montenegrin Ruler Who Now Stands Alone in His Defiance of European Powers.

JAPANESE ISSUE FOUND DELICATE

Federal Government Can't Stop State Legislation.

American Citizens Can't Own Land in Japan—California Promises to Use Care.

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson expressed Saturday the hope that the pending legislation in California by which aliens ineligible to American citizenship would be prohibited from owning land would not prove objectionable to Japan. He realizes that Japan is inclined to view such legislation as a contradiction of the spirit of her treaty with the United States. While officially unable to interfere in the situation, he expressed confidence that the California legislature, cognizant of possible international difficulties, would enact a law that would prove acceptable to Japan.

The President talked informally about the question in his semi-weekly conference with the newspaper men, indicating the delicate points involved. While the present treaty with Japan stipulates that citizens of each country, while traveling in the other, shall have a right to own houses and factories and shops, and to lease land, it says nothing about the right to own land.

On the other hand, though the old laws of Japan against foreign ownership of land have been abrogated, the imperial edict necessary to put in force newly enacted laws has not been issued, so that American citizens cannot own land in Japan.

While the administration does not construe the treaty as giving Japanese specifically the right to own land, it feels that the agreement does guarantee that Japan shall be treated on the basis of most favored nation citizens under the same clause as is contained in many American treaties with other governments.

The President said that while these points had been discussed, the difficulties really proceeded from the domestic constitutional arrangements in the United States. He declared that while nobody for a moment, could challenge the constitutional right of California to pass such land laws as she pleased, insofar as the Federal government had gone beyond its powers or domestic authority in making a treaty, just so far was it liable to damages, but it really was helpless in the situation.

Reassuring word that the California legislature would so frame its laws as to save the Federal government from any diplomatic embarrassments has come indirectly to the national capital and the administration does not believe it is likely to be confronted with any serious situation.

Blow to Christianity Seen.

Tokio—Baron Saburo Shimada and other prominent Japanese Christians say they are convinced that the passage of the land bill by the California legislature will prove almost a death blow to the Christian propaganda in Japan. Count Okuma, former foreign minister and now president of Waseda University, urges the missionaries to voice a strong protest against the bill. Several newspapers here sarcastically declare the bill, which they say will discriminate against and ruin Japan, was "framed by Christians."

CURRENCY REFORM OFFERED

Many Bills Before Congress Lacking Official Endorsement.

Washington, D. C.—New currency reform bills were introduced in the house Friday by Representatives Prouty, of Iowa; Nelson, of Wisconsin, and Palmer, of Pennsylvania. Congress now has before it nearly a dozen bills, covering all branches of banking and currency reform, but none of these bear the indorsement of the official committees of the two houses or of President Wilson.

Representative Glass, who probably will introduce the measure, about which money reform debate will center in the house, conferred with Secretary McAdoo, of the Treasury department, who has been gathering information from banks on certain phases of the financial situation.

Mr. Glass said at the end of the conference that there would be no difference of opinion between himself and the secretary of the treasury over the bill that he would finally introduce in the house.

An effort will be made in the senate to secure further hearings, particularly on the subject of the money stringency at crop moving times and the "sectional demands" for money. Senator Hitchcock, a member of the banking and currency committee of the senate, said he would ask for hearings at which more detailed facts could be secured as to local demands for money and local problems that should be considered while congress finally takes up the work of reforming currency methods.

Fight Made on Tammany.

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson was formally requested by anti-Tammany leaders of the New York State Democracy not to recognize Tammany in Federal appointments. They explained that their organization needed the moral support of the administration in its fight for progressive principles. They went away with the impression that the President would go slow in the matter of making out his appointment list, and that it would be some time before his attitude would be known.

Bryan Spurs Governors.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Bryan dispatched identical letters Saturday to the governors of states which have acted favorably on the constitutional amendment providing for the direct election of senators and have not yet reported the fact to the State department. The secretary suggested prompt notification in order that he may issue the usual formal notice of the adoption of the 17th amendment.

Taft to Give Nine Lectures.

New Haven, Conn.—Announcement was made recently that Professor William H. Taft will deliver a course of nine lectures at Yale University this spring on the general subject "Questions of Modern Government." The lectures will be given Monday and Friday afternoons in May, beginning May 2.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

General News of the Industrial and Educational Development and Progress of Rural Communities, Public Institutions, Etc.

WOMEN PROMINENT AT POLLS

Elections Are Largely Influenced By New Suffrage Vote.

Dallas — The election here Monday resulted in a complete rout of the administration forces by the so-called insurgents, when G. Van Orsdel, Democrat, was elected mayor by a majority of 25 votes over R. L. Chapman, Republican. The amendments to the city charter proposed by the present city council were lost. It is said that the new administration is in favor of hard-surface pavement and other important civic improvements.

The vote was the largest ever cast in a Dallas election, a total of 789 ballots being turned in to the various booths, 292 of these being from the fair sex.

Mrs. Fonso Manston was the first woman to cast her vote.

St. Johns — Active part taken by the women in the municipal election in St. Johns constituted a feature of unusual interest, and the newly-elected mayor, Charles Bregeson, declared that he owed his election to the women, since they held the balance of power.

The total vote was 1087, of which approximately 377 votes were cast by women. It was a common sight while the polls were open to see women with their babies in their arms go to the polling places and cast their votes, or to see a grandmother and granddaughter enter the polls side by side and secure their ballots. The women appeared to be well informed and their work at the polls was exceedingly businesslike.

Cornelius — With women casting half the vote in the recent election, the anti-saloon forces triumphed with a majority of nine.

This is the first time the town has gone into the dry column, though the margin has always been small. The total vote cast was 267.

Dufur — In the annual election for municipal officers the successful candidates were: J. H. Fitzpatrick, mayor; T. E. Griffith, recorder; W. M. Pickering, and Owen Jones, councilmen; P. W. Knowles, treasurer; T. W. Glavey and H. C. Dods, water commissioners. The votes was the largest in the history of the city and nearly every woman who was eligible exercised her right of suffrage.

HOP STUDIES ARE PUBLISHED

Tartar and Pilkington of O. A. C. Issue Important Bulletin.

Oregon Agricultural College—Results of two years of experimental work with hops in the chemical laboratories of the Oregon Agricultural College experiment station are now appearing from the college press in bulletin No. 114. H. V. Tartar, assisted by B. Pilkington, has carried on the work along special lines which thorough study of local conditions and of literature on the subject have shown to be of most immediate use.

The six special points on which their investigations bear are the fertilizer requirements of the hop plant, methods for the chemical analysis of the hop, the changes in composition of the hop during the ripening period, the effect of kiln drying at 145 degrees on the composition of the hop, a comparative study of the composition of Oregon hops and those of other localities, and a comparison of commercial and scientific methods of hop valuation.

BIG MILL SITE IS PURCHASED

North Star Lumber Co. to Have Oregon Plant Ready Soon.

Minneapolis, Minn.—The North Star Lumber company, of Minneapolis, which owns extensive timber lands on the watershed of the Umpqua river, in Oregon, has purchased a mill site and booming grounds at Reedsport, at the mouth of the Umpqua river, where a sawmill and lumber manufacturing plant of 125,000 feet, ten-hour capacity, will be established.

The company expects to have the plant in operation by the time the Willamette Pacific railroad is completed between Eugene and Reedsport. The company owns a string of between 70 and 80 retail yards in North and South Dakota, Iowa and Minnesota. The product from the Reedsport plant will supply these various yards.

Entire Family Lost in Flood.

Hood River—Mrs. H. L. Dean, wife of a young horticultural expert who arrived here last week to take charge of the clearing operations of the Green Point Orchard company, was prostrated on receiving news from Coombs, O., that her entire family had perished in the flood that swept through that city recently. Mr. Dean had made vain attempts to get in communication with relatives and has been anxiously awaiting news, which, however, did not come until the water had receded and the bodies were found.

Good Farm Brings \$23,000.

Troutdale — William Hursell has sold his farm of 15 acres, located south of this place, to Ralph Ackley. The price was \$23,000. The tract is a well-improved farm, one of the best in the neighborhood. Several sales have been made in Troutdale recently and realty conditions are improving right along.

WILL LEARN NEW THINGS

Pedagogues Not Only Ones Instructed in Summer Session.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—The women of the household who have their hearts set on some day owning a piece of land, and the young people just out of school who are looking for opportunities, will find as much of real interest to them in the O. A. C. summer session, which opens June 16 and lasts six weeks, as will the school teachers who are anxious to prepare themselves for advanced positions and bigger salaries.

The beautification and sanitation of the home premises, the kitchen garden, the economical and hygienic preparation of food, the solution of all sorts of home problems, these are included in the plan of instruction outlined by Prof. E. D. Ressler, director.

The teachers will also be given special work besides the regular courses for elementary and high schools, such as the beginnings of agricultural work for those in districts where such instruction may be included in the schools next year, domestic science and art, manual training, business courses, music and drawing, physical training, school law, supervision and management, especially in the country schools.

For the convenience of those who cannot remain the whole six weeks, some of the courses are arranged to give a complete lecture schedule in two weeks. This work includes also two week courses in manual training and domestic economy for boys and girls of the high school and upper grades. The idea is to give them, at the formative period of their lives, some comprehension of the value and true dignity of the professions of farming and home-making. It is felt that in the past the emphasis in the public schools has been too much on the professions more commercial, too little on those of the farm home, and that this may be in some degree responsible for the present necessity for the "back to the farm" movement—or, more properly, the "stick to the farm" movement.

GRANGE MAKES BIG SAVING

Members Get \$250 Worth of Groceries on Co-operative Plan.

Portland—The hall of Evening Star grange, Section Line road, might have been taken for a grocery store Saturday, as the front rooms on the lower floor were filled with articles which had been purchased by Andrew Holm, the manager of the new plan of co-operative buying for grange members. It was delivery day for the past month. About \$250 worth of articles, feed for stock and groceries, covering everything used in the family, were stored in the hall, and later taken to the homes of the members. They saved an average of 10 and 15 per cent under this method of co-operative buying.

On the amount delivered Saturday the saving, under the co-operative buying plan, was between \$25 and \$30. Manager Holm explained that this was just a starter, and that it is hoped to develop an extensive plan of co-operative buying throughout the county, when it has been demonstrated that a saving can be made.

The greatest saving on the goods bought and delivered Saturday was on feed for stock, which was 15 per cent over the regular prices paid.

There is space in the grange ground, at the corner of East Eightieth and Division streets, on which a general delivery store may be built.

Rural Sidewalks Urged.

Orengo—At a special meeting of the Orengo Civic Improvement league steps were taken to build sidewalks to Quatama and towards Reedville and in several other directions to connect the outlying districts with the town. The farmers living along these lines have agreed to assist in the building. Those living near Quatama have agreed, if the town buys the lumber, to haul it from the mill, furnish the cross pieces and build the walk. M. McDonald, W. J. Head, Thomas Goodin, Mr. Green and Mr. Dunsmore were appointed a committee to report the best means of raising the funds.

At the last meeting of the city council ordinances were passed fixing the width of sidewalks, prohibiting hogs inside the fire limits, warning owners to keep poultry on their own premises, licensing moving-picture shows and prohibiting them on Sunday.

State Funds Decreasing.

Salem—The quarterly report of his office, just prepared by State Treasurer Kay, shows that the balance in the general fund March 31 was \$555,809, while the balance January 1 was \$1,072,613. With the large appropriations made by the last legislature the balance in the general fund will be rapidly eaten up, according to the prediction of Mr. Kay. The report also shows that practically all of the \$6,321,358 in the common school fund principal is loaned out at 6 per cent interest, there being only \$1479 left.

Lane Protests Siuslaw Policy.

Washington, D. C.—Senator Lane filed a written appeal with the board of engineers of rivers and harbors, protesting against the decision of that body against dredging the Siuslaw from Florence to Acme and requested an opportunity to make oral presentation in the Nedds case.