

NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

Resume of World's Important Events Told in Brief.

Armistice between Turks and Bulgarians was agreed upon.

The Missouri river is out of its banks at points in Nebraska, and many trains are blocked.

A French military balloon collapsed suddenly while 650 feet in the air, and all five of the occupants were killed by the fall.

A meeting of the executive committee of the Progressive party declares that party will never fuse with any other.

Governor Major, of Missouri, vetoed a bill relieving accident insurance companies from payment for deaths by suicide.

Officials of an American mining company at Cananea, Mex., are being held for \$500,000 ransom, either by Mexican rebels or strikers.

The Chinese government has set aside a day on which all Christian churches in the land are requested to pray for the success of the new government.

Women members of the Portland city council refused to vote against smoking in the jury room, and later carried measures of their own without opposition.

A cadet has been dismissed from West Point for hazing, and Secretary of War Daniels declares not only dismissal but imprisonment awaits future offenders.

A diver from Tacoma, while putting down fish traps in Chignik lagoon, Alaska, discovered the sunken hull of the schooner Sadie F. Callor, of San Francisco, which disappeared 18 years ago.

A searching party found the dead body of John Tornow, the outlaw who has terrorized the Wynoochee country of Washington for two years, lying where he fell when shot by a deputy sheriff.

Gustave Hamel, a British aviator, accompanied by Frank Dupre, an American, made a monoplane flight from Dover to Cologne, Germany, in four hours and five minutes. The distance is something over 250 miles.

Bodies hang from nearly every telegraph pole along 60 miles of the Mexican Central railway below Chihuahua City, report refugees arriving at El Paso, Tex. Both the federal and insurgent state troops are said to have participated in the execution of prisoners.

The last of the strikes that have paralyzed the garment workers' industry in Boston for ten weeks was settled when the 2500 members of the men's garment workers' union voted to accept the terms of an agreement offered them. The strikers won practically all their demands.

Opinions in Mexico City, both official and unofficial, are that the Huerta government will soon come to an end.

Republican leaders plan a meeting in Chicago soon to arrange for the rehabilitation of the party throughout the country.

PORTLAND MARKETS

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

Oats—No. 1 white, \$27.62 per ton; valley, stained, \$24.02; 26c.

Corn—Whole, \$27.42; cracked, \$28.10; millstuffs—Bran, \$24.22 per ton; shorts, \$23.62; middlings, \$30.

Barley—Feed, \$23.62; 23.50 per ton; brewing, nominal; rolled, \$25.50; 26.50.

Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, choice, \$15.97; mixed, \$10.13; 13.50; out and vetch, \$12; alfalfa, \$12.13; clover, \$9; straw, \$7.08.

Vegetables—Artichokes, 90c; \$1 per dozen; asparagus, 6c per pound; cabbage, 14c; celery, \$2.50 per crate; head lettuce, \$2.50 per crate; hot-house lettuce, 75c; \$1 per box; onions, green, 20c; 25c per dozen; rhubarb, 5c per pound; spinach, 75c per box; sprouts, 10c; garlic, 50c per pound; turnips, 90c; \$1 per sack; parsnips, 90c; \$1; carrots, 90c; \$1.

Onions—Oregon, 85c; 90c per sack; Spanish, \$2.50 per crate.

Potatoes—Burbank, 45c; 50c per hundred, new, \$4.10; 10c per pound; sweet potatoes, 4c per pound.

Green Fruit—Apples, 30c; \$1.50 per box; according to quality; strawberries, Florin, \$3.60 per crate; Louisiana, \$3.50 per crate.

Poultry—Hens, 16c; broilers, 30c; 35c; turkeys, live, 20c; dressed choice, 25c; ducks, 18c; 20c; geese, 12c; 12 1/2c.

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

Butter—Oregon creamery butter cubes, 33c per pound; prints, \$4.45; 35c.

Pork—Fancy, 12c; 12 1/2c per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 13c; 14c per pound.

Hops—1912 crop, 10c; 16c per pound; 1913 contracts, 14c per pound.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, nominal; valley, 16c; 20c per pound.

Cattle—Choice steers, \$8.15; medium, \$7.50; 7.75; choice cows, \$6.75; 6.75; 6.50; good, \$6.50; 6.25; medium, \$6.00; 5.50; choice calves, \$8.00; 8.50; good heavy calves, \$6.50; 7.50; bulls, \$5.00; 6.25.

Hogs—Light, \$9.35; heavy, \$8.75; 8.75.

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

TO APPEASE WOOL GROWERS

Senators Would Place Woolen Fabrics on Free List.

Washington, D. C.—Fearful that they cannot restore raw wool to the dutiable list, Democratic senators from the wool-growing states are hopeful of appeasing the wrath of the wool men by making a fight to force wool fabrics and other woolen manufactures on the free list. They realize that this will not aid the wool growers, but there long has been a feeling among wool growers that the wool manufacturers were getting an advantage over them in tariff and if these senators can make wool fabrics free, in the event raw wool remains on the free list, they feel that they at least will have placed both industries on an equal footing, so that one enjoys no advantages of which the other is deprived.

For a great many years the wool manufacturers of the East have professed to work with the wool growers of the West in keeping a substantial duty on all forms of wool, both raw and manufactured. Yet the wool growers have known that the advantage has been on the side of the manufacturers and that the growers, especially under the Payne-Aldrich law, got only a fraction of the protection they were supposed to receive, owing to tricks of the manufacturers in grading foreign wools.

WARSHIP WORK IS SPEEDY

Big French Dreadnaught Laid In 1912 Is Launched.

L'Orient, France.—The super-dreadnaught Provence was successfully launched here Saturday. The rapid construction of the ship constitutes one of the most remarkable achievements in the French government dockyards. The order for the laying down of this ship was given in May, 1912, and the minister of marine has marked his appreciation by acceding one day's pay and half a day vacation to all the men employed on its construction.

The design of the Provence, the Bretagne and the Lorraine, the three super-dreadnaughts laid down in the spring of 1912, shows a radical change in the armament. A single turret is placed amidships, with an arc of fire of 102 degrees on each side, instead of two turrets abreast with an arc of 180 degrees. The altered positions of the masts and funnels have led to some changes in the location of the secondary battery, consisting of 22 5.5-inch guns, of which 18 will be mounted on the upper deck behind seven-inch armor, 14 being forward of the amidships turret, while four are mounted on the main deck beneath the after-turrets. The displacement is increased to 22,637 tons.

PRIZE COW: 36 QUARTS A DAY

Butter Product For One Week Is 26.47 Pounds.

Wilkesbarre, Pa.—William D. Robinson, a farmer near here, has the prize cow of Pennsylvania. Her supply of milk is so great that the State College of Agriculture has taken her record as a subject of analysis, and it is declared that she is the greatest butter producer in the country.

Professor Painter, of the State college, who made a study of the cow's production of milk, found that she gave 536 pounds of milk in a week, or an average of more than 36 quarts for each of the seven days she was under test.

This milk produced 26.47 pounds of butter, and at the average market price of 49 cents a pound, her yield is worth nearly \$11 a week.

The cow is not yet five years old, and is declared to be the finest specimen of Alderney in the state.

Hope Outlives Faith and Charity.

Greenwich, Conn.—The death here of Mrs. Hope Trower Allcorn, the last of triplets born in England 80 years ago and named Faith, Hope and Charity, is announced. Charity lived to be only 52 years old. Faith died at the age of 74. The three were born in Hereford, Sussex county, England, in 1832. Faith and Charity never married, but Hope became the bride of Charles Allcorn in 1852 and came with him and their two children to America and settled in Greenwich, where five more children were born to them.

Three Killed at Panama.

Panama.—A premature explosion of dynamite occurred on the canal Monday, in which three men were killed and 23 injured. Dynamite to the amount of about 21,000 pounds, filling 96 drill holes, "let go" from some unknown cause. The electric wires were not attached and the only possible explanation seems to be that a sulphur formation at this point had generated heat. The explosion occurred just as everything was ready for the blast.

Stroke Sequel of Flight.

London.—Sir Charles Day Rose, M. P., president of the Royal Aero club, yachtsman and breeder of race horses, died here Sunday with tragic suddenness. He had made his first flight as a passenger in an aeroplane at Hendon and was delighted with his novel experience. On his way to his home in a motor car he died from heart failure.

Aviator's Passenger Killed.

Turin.—During a military aviation competition here Saturday the benzine tank of the aeroplane piloted by Stavros exploded. The aviator had a passenger named Salto aboard. Salto was burned to death and the aviator was seriously injured.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

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

COLLEGE COW IS PRODUCTIVE

Nine Hundred Pounds Milk and 47 of Butter Yielded in Month.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis.—Students of dairy husbandry at Oregon Agricultural college who have been keeping records of milk and butter fat production of a number of the younger cows in the college herd have just closed a month's test on Amy's Euybria Daughter (260,822), a 3-year-old Jersey, and the report showing that she produced 46.77 pounds of butter fat indicates that she may easily establish a record making her eligible for the Jersey register of merit.

The requirement of butter fat from a Jersey of this age is 292.8 pounds during the year, an average of 24.4 pounds per month. Amy's Euybria Daughter has given 22.37 pounds above the standard. Her total production during the month was 975 pounds of milk with an average percentage of fat amounting to 4.797. This is equivalent to 55.02 pounds of 85 per cent butter.

This test was supervised by E. R. Stockwell, of the department of dairy husbandry, who says that the record is not remarkable, but above the average of many dairy cows which return a good profit for their keep.

MUST TAKE WHAT'S OFFERED

State Cannot Control Distribution of Reclamation Fund.

Washington, D. C.—Congress having once repealed section 9 of the original National reclamation act, there is no chance that that section or any equivalent provision will ever be restored to the law, and the only way in which Oregon ever will receive equitable recognition under that law will be through the good grace and fair-mindedness of the Secretary of the Interior and the President.

Under section 9, the secretary of the interior was required to expend in every state the major part of the moneys contributed by such state to the reclamation fund, and to make an adjustment on this basis once in ten years.

Section 9 was repealed when the Borah \$20,000,000 loan bill was passed, and under circumstances fully explained at the time, and no matter how much the Oregon delegation or future delegations may strive, they will never get that section back into the law, for Oregon is practically the only state that would benefit under that provision, and every other Western state coming within the law benefits through the repeal of section 9.

TAX COMMITTEE IS SELECTED

Four Senators and Six Representatives Named by Officials.

Salem.—C. N. McArthur, speaker of the house and Dan J. Maloney, president of the senate in the recent legislature, have announced important committee appointments made under and by virtue of resolutions which were passed at that session.

Probably the most important of these appointments were made in reference to the legislative tax committee, which will serve in much the same capacity as the legislative tax committee of two years ago. That committee took an active part in defeating single tax and also promoted the amendment to repeal the county tax amendment, or single tax amendment of 1910.

This committee for the next two years will consist of Senators Calkins, McColloch, Mosier and Neuner and Representatives Laughlin, Barton, Blanchard, Brunk, Murnane and Stanfield.

Strawberry Acreage Increases.

Hood River.—The acreage of strawberries of this community will be slightly increased this year, and because of the new fields coming into bearing, present estimates place the year's crop slightly greater than that of last season, when 75 carloads were marketed from the valley. A number of the older fields near the city have been plowed under, but growers in the more remote parts of the valley have increased their acreage to such an extent to more than make up for this decrease. Large plantings have been made in the Upper valley and in the Oak Grove district. The total acreage will be in excess of 300.

For Boats on Snake River.

Pendleton.—With the view of having boats reinstated on the Snake river, resolutions were adopted by the fourth annual convention of the Columbia and Snake rivers Waterways association, calling upon the Portland chamber of commerce to put forth every possible effort to bring this action about.

Scott T. Henderson was appointed delegate to meet the Portland chamber to secure its aid, and every town in the country tributary will send at least one delegate to Portland to support Mr. Henderson.

Oregon City Rhubarb Staple.

Oregon City.—Local rhubarb, grown near this city and Canby, is being shipped to Portland and Seattle at the rate of from 60 to 75 boxes daily. Top prices are being paid for the luscious stems, and A. R. Cummings & Sons, who have five acres planted to the sauce fruit, are averaging about \$200 a day on their cut.

WATER STOCKS GRAVEL PIT

Willamette Furnishes Railway Co. With Ballast.

Corvallis.—Contrary to the experience of flood districts of the east, Corvallis announces the recent high water stages of the Willamette river have been a blessing and a benefit to at least one industry. The raging Willamette re-stocked the famous gravel pit, owned by the Portland, Eugene & Eastern railway company.

Instead of abandoning the ground as having been worked out, the engineers of the big interurban electric system now under construction in the Willamette valley have found that new gravel has been washed down stream, filling the old excavation in the bottom of the river and making enough gravel available to complete the work of re-ballasting the entire West Side system of the Southern Pacific company and making the tracks ready for fast-moving electric trains.

The new electric company is now sending 40 cars of gravel a day to the old steam lines on the West Side, and has completed ballasting of the line from Corvallis to Monroe, which is pronounced by experts to be the best piece of railroad track in the state.

RECORD CROP IS PREDICTED

Acreage Reduced in Sherman and Wasco, but Yield Promising.

The Dalles.—Although the crop of cereals in Wasco and Sherman counties this year will not surpass the crop of 1912, owing to the fact that the acreage is less because of summer fallowing, reports received by the Business Men's association indicate a yield per acre that will break all records for this section. E. H. French, president of the banking firm of French & Co., has returned from an automobile trip to the southern part of this county. He predicts that should the favorable conditions continue all records will be broken. Farmers who come to the city support the prediction.

The fruitgrowers are also looking forward to a harvest of record-breaking crops of cherries, peaches, pears, apples, prunes, grapes and other fruits. Several hundreds of acres of cherries will come into bearing this year.

CHEESE FACTORY WORKING

First Day's Run at Seaside Plant Takes 2000 Pounds of Milk.

Seaside.—The Clatsop County Co-operative Cheese company, which started work Monday, handled 2000 pounds of milk, from which eight pounds of Pasteurized cream was saved for city distribution and from which was made what is known as six triplets and two Young America cheeses.

In addition to making the cheese and bottling the cream, the first day's output of this new concern was 200 quarts and 100 pints of Pasteurized milk.

By heating the fluid to a certain temperature and keeping it at that point for 30 minutes, any tuberculous matter in the milk is killed and none of the nourishment destroyed.

One of the trucks operated by the cheese factory goes up the Necanicum valley for nine miles, while the other wagon goes north several miles beyond Gearhart.

Mt. Hood Is Glacier Laden.

Oregon City.—There has been so much snow in the Cascades and along the slopes of Mount Hood during the past winter that it has become packed into a glacial mass, is the report of Fred Lund, a prospector and trapper. Mr. Lund came down to order some supplies for his camp on the south fork of the Upper Clackamas, and declares that never before has he seen such conditions.

"The snow on the mountain is packed into a solid sheet of snow-ice that least four feet thick. The surface meltings have congealed and formed an almost unbreakable crust on top of the drifts, and from my camp I traveled entirely above the trails, being unable to break through the drifts."

Mr. Lund had intended to freight in a large amount of material early this spring but owing to conditions in the mountains has abandoned all such plans until summer.

Big Filing System Needed.

Salem.—What will probably be the most elaborate filing system in the state is being arranged by S. A. Kozar, assistant secretary of state, to be used in connection with registration under the Gill law. Under that law, which goes into effect June 3, the secretary of state must keep an accurate list of all the registrations in the state. Mr. Kozar says that for the registration filing system alone much larger space will be required than the entire filing space now given to the secretary of state's office.

Anvil Is High on Beach.

Forene.—Two-thirds of the cargo of the stranded schooner Anvil was removed when the tide Monday moved the craft high and dry on the beach. Lines are being run and efforts made to get the boat back into deep water. The schooner now lies about 400 yards from the end of the north jetty, close to the sea wall. The crew walked to shore dry shod.

OUTLAW TORNOW IS KILLED

Deputy Empties Rifle in Fight, Then Goes for Help.

Aberdeen, Wash.—John Tornow, murderer of six persons, and one of the most hunted criminals known in Northwestern annals, was found dead before his lonely shack in the Olympic foothills, having met his Nemesis in Giles Quimby, a deputy sheriff of Chelan county, who killed the outlaw after a duel following the merciless murder of Charles Lathrop and Louis Blair, trappers, who were hunting Tornow in hope of \$3000 reward which had been hanging for the past year.

The three bodies were found in the clearing around Tornow's cabin in the forest by the posse which responded to the alarm given by Quimby.

The finding of Tornow's body substantiated the statement of Deputy Sheriff Quimby that he had seen the hermit outlaw fall as Quimby fired the last shot in the magazine of his rifle.

Quimby, not seeing any sign of life after Tornow fell back into the underbrush, feared the outlaw was resorting to a ruse to entice him from cover and hurried back to camp to summon help, leaving the bodies of his comrades lying where they fell, Lathrop and Blair having died before they had a chance to fire a shot.

Tornow's body was found not more than eight feet from those of his latest victims by Sheriff Schell Mathews and a posse, according to telephonic communication received by way of the Simpson Logging company's camp No. 5.

Tornow had been shot by Quimby once through the shoulder and once through the head. The latter shot had killed him instantly, it is believed. Blair was shot through the neck and Lathrop was shot twice in the head and shoulder.

SECRETARY WARNS HAZERS

Imprisonment to Be Added to Dismissal Penalty in Future.

Washington, D. C.—With the announcement of his approval of the sentence of the court which dismissed James C. Cook from the Naval Academy for hazing, Secretary Daniels sent a letter to every midshipman at Annapolis warning each that hereafter no leniency will be shown hazers, who, in addition to being dismissed, will receive the additional penalty of imprisonment as provided by law.

"The sentence of confinement would be justified in Cook's case," said Secretary Daniels, "but as I have not had an opportunity to issue a warning before, I have let the sentence stand at dismissal. Your hazing is essentially a bully and must necessarily have a streak of innate cruelty. The United States Navy has no place for youths of this kind."

The victim of Midshipman Cook's hazing was Midshipman Newbold Lodge, of Michigan, who was made to stand on his head and do other stunts by Cook.

WHITE HOUSE MUCH PUZZLED

How to Appease Japanese Opinion Is Question That Worries.

Washington, D. C.—Comparison of the proposed alien land holding legislation in California with similar statutes in force for years in the District of Columbia and several states revealed to the White House officials increased difficulty in handling the protest entered by Japan.

It was pointed out at the White House that no foreign nation ever had entered protest against these existing laws. Incidentally word reached here that while the bills in the senate and house at Sacramento differed, eventually a bill would be agreed on along the lines of alien land laws in New York state and the District of Columbia.

The Federal government is not sanguine of appealing popular opinion in Japan, though it does hope to satisfy the Tokyo government of its helplessness to effect changes that would remove entirely the Japanese objections.

Editor Will Be Governor.

Washington, D. C.—Major J. F. A. Strong, of Juneau, has been selected for appointment as governor of Alaska to succeed Walter F. Clark, resigned. Major Strong is the editor and publisher of the Alaska Daily Enterprise at Juneau. He has been a resident of Alaska 14 years and formerly published newspapers in Fairbanks and Nome. For many years he was a newspaper man in California and Washington. For appointment as governor he was endorsed by practically the entire Territorial legislature.

Regatta Purses Arranged.

Astoria, Or.—The executive committee having charge of the arrangements for the Astoria Annual Regatta to be held July 3, 4 and 5, met and organized by the election of J. A. Gilbaugh, chairman; Charles Weiside, vice chairman, and H. F. Prael, treasurer and temporary secretary. The races will consist of three heats each. Purses are as follows: 16-foot class, \$400; 20-foot class, \$500; 26-foot class, \$600; free-for-all, \$1000.

Japanese Form Company.

Hood River, Or.—With an authorized capital stock of \$50,000, a number of the Japanese business men of this city have organized an association for investment of the savings of Japanese laborers of the valley. M. Yasui, president of the organization, estimates the number of Japanese employed on ranches here at 400.

LIFE INSURANCE TO PAY NO TAX

Proposed Income Tax Law Also Exempts \$4000.

Graduated Scale Reaching Four Per Cent on Incomes of \$100,000 Adopted By Committee.

Washington, D. C.—The tariff revision bill, which made rapid progress in the Democratic caucus of the house, was considered also by a conference of the Republican representatives, who agreed to proposed amendments, and Democratic Leader Underwood predicted that the bill would be brought up in the house soon.

In the Democratic caucus the ways and means committee majority was sustained at every point in a series of fights over proposed amendments to the income tax, the only important change being by acquiescence of the committee to strengthen the provision exempting life insurance policies. The \$4000 exemption and graduated scheme of income taxation running up to 4 per cent on \$100,000 or more were retained intact.

The Democrats have been bombarded with inquiries regarding a clause of the income tax provision intended to exempt life insurance policies.

To avoid complications the caucus changed the language so as to read "provided the proceeds of life insurance policies paid on the death of the person insured shall not be insured as incomes."

Representative Shirley, of Kentucky, proposed to reduce the income exemptions from \$4000 to \$2400, and to make incomes of more than \$300,000 pay 5 per cent tax, on the ground that the bill made too small a minority of the people subject to the tax. Representative Hobson, of Alabama, wanted to make the minimum \$1000, with a rate of one-half of 1 per cent between \$3000 and \$4000, and a 4 per cent surtax on incomes between \$100,000 and 5 per cent surtax on all above \$500,000.

Representative Thatcher, of Massachusetts, proposed \$3000 as the minimum. All three amendments were voted down.

WILSON CONSIDERS PROTEST

Keeps in Close Touch With Jap Question in California.

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson is keeping in close touch with the situation both in Japan and California over the proposed alien land legislation. He read with interest dispatches from Tokyo describing popular feeling against the bills and studied the text of the pending measures as well as a synopsis of similar laws in New York and Texas.

The President told his callers Saturday that the Federal government of necessity must refrain from interference with California while in the process of legislating and could not make its attitude known to inquiring nations until the bills were passed.

He added, however, that if any impression had been circulated in Japan that the administration here had become indifferent to the developments in California, such a view was unjustified and that judgment as to the measures should be withheld until they were finally framed and passed.

Rebels Levy Heavy War Tax.

Douglas, Ariz.—Mining companies in Sonora were notified Saturday that the state legislature had passed a bill enforcing a heavy tax on all foreign corporations, to be paid in advance, to meet the costs of the armed opposition to the national government. Governor Pesquera has signed the bill.

Corporations in the border state must take the financial brunt of the war tax to allow the issuing of bonds to the amount of 1,000,000 pesos. Capital invested in the extensive mining and smelting concerns must subscribe an amount equalling both the state and the federal tax.

Art Treasures Insured.

New York.—Brokers representing the estate of J. P. Morgan have placed \$8,000,000 insurance on the \$50,000,000 Morgan collection of art objects in the Metropolitan Museum of Art and \$4,000,000 insurance on the art works in the library of the dead financier's home on Madison avenue.

London brokers have placed \$12,000,000 similar insurance and will probably get \$4,000,000 more to dispose of. The collections are to be insured for \$28,000,000.

Gun Makers Make War Talk.

Berlin.—In a speech in the Reichstag Herr Liebknecht, a Socialist, made sensational allegations regarding the methods of the manufacturers of arms and ammunition. He said the foremost German company manufacturing arms and ammunition had caused articles to be printed in the Paris Figaro advocating an increase in the French army, in order to arouse a warlike spirit in Germany and thereby obtain larger orders.

Slow Venom Is Deadly.

Hamburg, Germany.—Slow-working snake venom was the cause of the death of Karl Hagenbeck, the animal collector, on April 14, according to the physician who attended him. He was bitten seven years ago and the venom eventually affected his liver.