

# NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

## Resume of World's Important Events Told in Brief.

Governor West, of Oregon, says the Interior department has too much "dead timber."

It is proposed to amend the military laws to provide for the use of the militia in foreign service.

A Missouri official says women workers are as firmly in bondage as colored slaves ever were.

A special house committee favors limiting appropriations to a fixed sum, to be apportioned as congress sees fit.

The latest Japanese reply in the California land controversy opens the way for unlimited "friendly negotiations."

The senate lobby investigating committee will inquire into everything that resembles an effort to influence tariff votes.

The President unexpectedly sent to the senate the names of about a dozen diplomats whom he has selected for important foreign posts.

Attorney-General McReynolds is convinced that neither the Standard Oil nor Tobacco trusts have been dissolved in a legal manner.

A Japanese colony of about 1500 persons has been established in Brazil, under an agreement which sets aside 150,000 acres of land for their use.

A tariff amendment has been introduced which proposes a sliding scale tax on the output of tobacco manufacturing companies, which reaches up to 6 cents a pound.

Labor leaders in the Pacific Northwest are much concerned over the threatened importation of cheap foreign labor to the coast as soon as the canal is opened.

The Filles portrait of King Edward, in his coronation robes, lent to the Royal academy by Queen Alexandra, has been withdrawn for fear that the suffragettes may attempt to damage it.

The Southern Pacific Railroad company has applied to the California railroad commission for permission to issue \$30,000,000 worth of notes, to be used in new construction and improvements.

The international conference of the Dunkards, in session at Warsaw, Ind., decided that members of the church must refrain from the use of tobacco in any form. Seattle, Wash., was selected as the place for holding the 1914 conference.

English buyers are offering high prices for hops.

A fight between bears in the Portland zoo resulted in the death of one of them.

Indications are that the 1913 hop crop of Oregon may not equal that of last year.

The senate finance committee has proposed to take meats and flour from the free list.

General Joseph B. Leake, one of the youngest brigadier generals of the civil war, is dead.

### PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 93¢; 94¢; bluestem, \$1.01¢; 1.02¢; forty fold, 94¢; 95¢; red Russian, 92¢; valley, 94¢.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$32 per ton; stained and off grade, less.

Corn—Whole, \$28.50; cracked, \$29.50 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$24.50¢/25 per ton; shorts, \$26.50¢/27; middlings, \$31.

Barley—Feed, \$26.50 per ton; brewing, nominal; rolled, \$28.50¢/29.50 per ton.

Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy choice, \$18¢/19 per ton; alfalfa, \$13¢/14.

Onions—Oregon, \$1.25 per sack; new, \$1.25.

Vegetables—Artichokes, 75¢ per dozen; asparagus, Oregon, 75¢/80¢; beans, 10¢/12¢ per pound; cabbage, 2¢/3¢; cauliflower, \$2 per crate; eggplant, 25¢ per pound; head lettuce, \$2.50 per crate; peas, 70¢/80¢.

Potatoes—Burbank, 40¢/50¢ per hundred; new, 2¢/2½¢ per pound.

Green Fruit—Apples, nominal; strawberries, Oregon, \$1.75¢/3.25 per crate; cherries, 12¢ per pound; gooseberries, 20¢ per pound.

Poultry—Hens, 15¢/15½¢; broilers, 25¢ turkeys, live, 19¢/20¢; dressed, choice, 25¢; ducks, old, 14¢/18¢; young, 24¢/25¢; geese, young, 14¢/16¢.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, case count, 19¢ per dozen; candied, 20¢.

Butter—City creamery butter cubes, 28¢ per pound; prints, 29¢/29½¢ per pound.

Pork—Fancy, 11¢/11½¢ per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 13¢ per pound.

Hops—1912 crop, 9¢/14¢ per pound; 1913 contracts, 12¢/13½¢ per pound.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 10¢/16¢; valley, 14¢/16¢ per pound; mohair, 1913 clip, 30¢/33¢.

Cattle—Choice steers, \$8.25¢/8.50; good, \$7.75¢/8.25; medium, \$7.25¢/7.75; choice cows, \$7.25¢/7.50; good, \$6.50¢/7; medium, \$6¢/6.50; choice calves, \$8¢/9; good heavy calves, \$6.50¢/7.50; bulls, \$6.25¢/6.50.

Hogs—Light, \$8.25¢/8.50, heavy, \$7¢/7.50.

Sheep—Wethers, \$5¢/6; ewes, \$3.85¢/5; lambs, \$5.50¢/7.

### FORESEE BIG CROP INCREASE

Survey of Northwest Spells Prosperity for Everyone.

Seattle, Wash.—Reports from nearly 500 bankers in Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Montana insure an era of great prosperity for the Pacific Northwest, according to information in the Trade and Crop Bulletin of the Seattle National Bank.

The bank has issued a review of this kind every summer for some years, and the publications have been accepted universally as standard and authoritative.

The most important reports contained in the review, as affecting conditions in Washington, are summarized as follows:

"Forward again is the ringing note in the reports just gathered from the Pacific Northwest. We have received from nearly 500 banks reports covering every county in the states of Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon, a territory running over 1000 miles east and west, and 700 miles north and south. The products of this great domain cover almost everything which is grown in the temperate zone, and with few exceptions, the reports indicate a great increase in productivity throughout.

"In the analysis of replies lumber leads with regard to the proportion of increase, as compared with decreases indicated. There are 75 predictions for increase to every prediction for decrease. In logs there are 20 predictions of increase to one of decrease. In hay, 15 to 1; livestock, 10 to 1; dairying, 6 to 1; oats, 5 to 1; wheat, 3 to 1; small fruit and vegetables, 3 to 1, and fruit 1½ to 1. In the case of wool, the percentage of increase predicted is slightly in excess of the percentage of decreases predicted.

"From Northwestern Washington logs and lumber production are predicted to be 25 per cent higher; from Skagit county, 25 per cent; from Lewis county, 40 per cent; from King county, predictions ranging from 20 per cent to 50 per cent; from Stevens county, 75 per cent on lumber.

"Hay production is predicted to be in Okanogan county 25 per cent greater; King county, 25 per cent; Benton county, 25 per cent; Cowlitz county, 25 per cent; Lewis county, 25 per cent; Yakima county, 10 per cent; Whitman county, 10 per cent.

"As to livestock, Cowlitz county predicts 25 per cent increase; Yakima county, 15 per cent; Lincoln county, 10 per cent; one section of Benton county, 100 per cent; Stevens county, 50 per cent; Spokane county, 10 per cent.

"We have abundant evidence of the fact that the raising of livestock is on the increase, this being part of the tendency to diversify farm products.

"From Lincoln county: 'The prospects for a large crop of wheat and other small grains in the Big Bend country to this date, May 20, are the most promising they have been for the last ten years; the average of winter wheat is fully 50 per cent greater than was ever sown before in this section of the country.'

"From a report from a highly valued source, which has covered the entire Palouse country, we have the following: 'The condition of winter wheat in the Palouse country, a district comprising the greater part of Whitman county, Washington, and Latah county, Idaho, as a whole is reported as average, ranging from 5 per cent above in western part to 5 per cent below in the eastern. The acreage is slightly increased.

"Spring wheat on about 75 per cent of the usual acreage is nicely up and of healthy growth, except in the eastern part of the Palouse, where seeding and growth have been retarded by late rains. There is a material increase in the barley acreage.

"Oats occupy about half the acreage of former years. Timothy, alfalfa and clover show rank growth on an increased acreage.

"Oregon reports by counties indicate a big increase in dairying, in hog and cattle raising. In the wheat-raising counties of that state the gain in grain yield this year is estimated in some quarters as high as 50 per cent.

"Idaho reports indicate prosperity in both wheat and fruit raising. The Snake river country seems to be especially prosperous, due to big yields of wool, grain, hay and fruits."

### Demand for Children Big.

Springfield, Ill.—The committee investigating home-finding institutions in Illinois reported to the lower house of the legislature as follows:

"In most of the home-finding institutions the demand for children has been greater than the supply. The societies started out to find homes for homeless children, but they are now seeking children for childless homes. The moment a society so forgets its purpose, its license should be cancelled, as it is a standing menace to the homes of the poor and ignorant."

### Small Cities Affected.

Harrisburg, Pa.—A senate bill which, if enacted, will establish the commission form of government in third-class cities of Pennsylvania, was passed finally in the house of representatives by a vote of 147 to 14. The bill was sent to the senate for concurrence in amendments. The bill abolishes the present form of government and vests municipal affairs in the hands of a mayor, and four commissioners.

### Daniels to Visit Pacific Coast.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Daniels, who returned Wednesday from a trip which included the dedication of the Maine memorial in New York, plans to leave in June for a tour of inspection on the Pacific Coast.

## OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

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

### MANY NEW LAWS IN FORCE

More Power Given Governor as Result of New Measures.

Salem—All the laws passed at the recent session of the legislature, except those having emergency clauses or those to be referred to the people, became operative June 3.

Chief among the new measures are those relating to highways, irrigation, wages of women and children, pensions for mothers, fixing number of hours of workmen in factories, mills, etc., giving the governor more power to enforce laws locally, revising fish and game laws, appropriation for Pacific Panama exposition, regulation of brokers, regulation of pawnbrokers, uniform system of accounting in state and counties, teachers of Portland on civil service basis, pensions for Portland police, abolishing district fairs and creating county fairs.

Summaries of the most important measures are as follows:

Highway commission bill—Creates highway commissioner and provides for a highway engineer at a salary of \$3000 a year. Under the measure about \$360,000 will be provided for road work annually. The work will be done by the counties, and the engineer will give all assistance possible to the county courts.

County bonding act—Gives counties the right to issue bonds to build roads. This and the highway commission bill are important, for they constitute virtually the first practical highway legislation enacted in the state.

Columbia Southern bill—Appropriates \$450,000 for irrigation of 23,000 acres of land in Eastern Oregon, work to be started at once. The United States department of interior has offered to give a similar sum for the work, but it has not been accepted by the desert land board. Another bill provides for an appropriation of \$50,000 to investigate feasible irrigation projects, the Federal government to co-operate by giving a similar amount. Still another measure appropriates \$15,000 for the investigation of a proposed power plant on the Columbia at The Dalles. It is declared that the project contemplates the creation of one of the greatest water power systems in the United States.

Minimum wage bill—Creates commission to be named by the governor to investigate wages of women and children and the conditions under which they work. It gives the commission power to enforce decrees, fix wages and regulate sanitary conditions.

Mothers' pension bill—Provides for assistance of mothers whose husbands are dead, in state institutions or physically or mentally unable to work. The counties are to provide the pensions.

Ten-hour law—Provides that 10 hours a day or 60 hours a week constitute the working schedules in factories, mills, etc., but that employees may work 13 hours a day, but no longer. They are to receive time and one-half pay for all time more than 10 hours a day.

Bill increasing power of governor—Gives governor power to appoint special district attorneys, sheriffs, constables, when regularly elected officials do not attend to duties. Another measure, urged by the governor, classes immoral resorts as nuisances so they may be closed more easily than at present.

Shipping of liquor act—Provides that intoxicating liquor shipped from "wet" to "dry" territory must be labeled and bear the names of the consignee and consignor. The package must describe the liquor it contains. Another measure provides that saloon keepers who sell liquor to intoxicated persons, minors or blacklisted persons shall be liable for all damages that accrue.

Game and fish laws—Completely revises game and fish laws of state. It is probably one of the most comprehensive measures ever passed by a legislature.

Election revision measures—Uncertainties existing in many laws cleared and laws which proved unsatisfactory repealed.

Bill creating board of control—Board to have jurisdiction over all state institutions excepting those for higher education. To be composed of governor, secretary of state and state treasurer.

### Prune Crop to Be Bumper.

Eugene—The Lane county prune crop will be between 35 and 40 carloads this year, according to J. O. Holt, secretary of the Eugene Fruit Growers' association. Last year rains at the pollenization season cut the output greatly, but this year there is every indication of a record crop. The green fruit is well formed and the trees are loaded. Cherries will be at least an average crop. Orchards to the northeast of the city are unusually heavy, while those to the northwest are not showing up so well.

### Investigate Handling of Prunes.

As a result of a recent conference at the Portland Commercial club between prune growers of the state and Profs. C. I. Lewis, H. S. Jackson and Herman Tartar of the Oregon Agricultural college, this fall probably will see the beginning of an important series of investigations on the handling of the Italian prune. These will cover all phases of the subject, from the time the prune leaves the tree until it is put into the box ready to sell.

### WRONG CROPS ARE GROWN

Sheep, Hogs and Corn Are Natural Oregon Products.

Eugene—Declaring that farmers in the Willamette valley can produce butter 50 per cent cheaper than can be made in New England, and that a pound of pork can be raised for the market for less than it can be raised for in the corn regions of the Middle West, Professor Thomas Shaw, agricultural expert of the Hill railroad system, told the University students that Willamette valley farmers are growing the wrong kinds of crops.

The Willamette valley, he said, is the one place in the United States where sheep can be grown to equal those of England. But instead of raising sheep, pork and dairy cattle, the farms of this district, he said, are raising hay, which can not be cut, often, because of rain.

He advocated the cause of dry farming; declaring that the great barren areas of Eastern Oregon can by this system be farmable, and that, with dry farming as it is now being practiced in Montana, 30,000,000 acres in 14 states that are now barren may be made to raise enormous quantities of wheat. By dry farming, he declared, Montana has increased its wheat crop from 250 carloads to 20,000 carloads.

Unless this land is pressed into this use, the United States has reached its limit in wheat production, he said.

The growing of sweet clover and rape he advocated as profitable crops for Oregon, in the production of sheep, hogs and cattle.

### Fish Obstructions May Go.

Astoria—Deputy Fish Warden Larson returned last evening from a trip to the Upper Lewis and Clark river, where he went to inspect some dams that are obstructions to fish in working their way to the natural spawning grounds in the upper reaches of the stream.

He found two such dams, one located about eight miles above Stavebolt Landing and the other four miles further up. Each is an old splash dam put in by the loggers long ago, and they have not been in use for several years. Mr. Larson found that the obstructions entirely block the progress of the fish, as they are 21 feet high and there is not a sufficient flow of water over them to permit the fish to jump them. In the numerous ponds below the dams he saw large numbers of steelheads playing about, and it is said in the fall hundreds of silversides ascend the stream.

Mr. Larson has forwarded a report to the fisheries department, which is expected to take steps to have the obstructions removed.

### Bad Hill Being Planked.

Cherryville—Nearly all the planking on the Cherryville hill has been completed and with a few days more of good weather the work will be finished. This hill has been considered one of the most difficult points on the automobile road to Mount Hood.

The hotels have prepared to take care of the summer travel. The new hotel at Government Gap was finished up last week. It has 38 rooms and a dining-room for 125 persons. E. Coalman will be the Mount Hood guide, as in former years.

### Brookings to Have Bank.

Gold Beach—Articles of incorporation of the Brookings State bank have been forwarded to the secretary of state by George D. Wood, cashier of the Curry County bank here. The \$30,000 capital stock was all subscribed. When Mr. Wood came to Gold Beach three years ago to organize a bank, he received little encouragement and could hardly get enough assistance to form a board of directors.

### Oregon's Attraction Felt.

Salem—A visit to Oregon five years ago by Mrs. Zella Nicholls, then of Knox, Ind., has resulted in her becoming a permanent resident of this city. Mrs. Nicholls declares that after returning home from her first visit to Oregon she was no longer satisfied elsewhere and began making plans to move to Salem, but it took her longer to dispose of her property interests in Indiana than she had expected.

### Port Harrow In Use Soon.

Astoria—The castings for the big disc harrow being built for the Port of Astoria commission to be used in improving the channel across the shoal at the mouth of the river are nearly completed and the harrow will be ready for use in a week or ten days. It is to be V-shaped with a spread of 20 feet and will have eight three-foot revolving discs.

### Temperature Near 100.

Hood River—Saturday and Sunday were the hottest days of the season here. In parts of the valley the temperature hovered around the 100 mark. The warm weather will tend to hasten the ripening of strawberries, and all of the pickers and packers that growers can collect will be in demand during the next few weeks.

### Cherry Fair Is Launched.

Salem—Plans will be made for obtaining subscriptions for the greatest cherry fair ever held in Salem at the next meeting of the finance committee. If the warm weather continues the display of cherries will be the best ever made.

### IDAHO FRUIT MEN WILL AID

North Pacific Distributors Association Gets Another Backer.

Boise, Idaho—Declaring for the immediate organization to perfect selling plans whether the Wenatchee district or others refuses to join the movement, the officers and directors of the Idaho-Oregon Fruit Growers' association went on record here as back of the North Pacific Distributors' association. The conference was attended by representative growers of Southern, Southwestern Idaho and Eastern Oregon and included J. H. Lowell, Roswell; M. J. Higley, Buhl; H. M. Dorman, Caldwell; J. M. Johnson, Nampa; E. H. Smith and R. H. Woods, Payette; B. F. Tussing, Fruitland; W. N. Yost, Meridian, and H. E. McElroy, Boise.

Fruitgrowers of the intermountain country are enthusiastic in their praise of the work of the North Pacific Fruit Distributors' association and believe, particularly in Southern Idaho and Eastern Oregon, that the success of the rapidly-growing fruit industry of the West largely depends on the work of the big selling agency which has been perfected.

The Idaho-Oregon Fruit Growers' association is one of the largest and most representative in the North Pacific Fruit Distributors' association.

### STOCK AND GRAIN ARE FREE

Committee Reverses Action to Meet President's Views.

Washington, D. C.—Reversing its former action in voting to place wheat flour, oatmeal and fresh meats on the dutiable list, the senate finance subcommittee in charge of the agricultural schedule voted to place livestock, wheat and oats on the free list.

This action, it was authoritatively declared, was taken to meet the views of President Wilson, Senator Simmons, chairman of the finance committee, and other administration leaders, who disapproved the decision announced previously to tax meats 10 per cent compensatory to a duty on cattle in the Underwood bill and to assess a compensatory duty on both flour and oatmeal.

The vote to reconsider was taken in the sub-committee on a motion made by Senator Simmons, ex-officio member of all the sub-committee handling the tariff schedules, when he returned to the capital from a conference with the President.

In his enlargement of the free list, President Wilson is known to have taken a leading part, as he did in the matter of raw wool and sugar before the ways and means committee. As he still is standing uncompromisingly with the wool and sugar schedules, so, it is declared, he will stand firmly for free cattle, sheep and hogs, and free wheat and oats, now that this has been determined upon as the party policy.

### Twin Falls to Get New Railroad.

San Francisco—It is authoritatively declared by a Western Pacific official that the Western Pacific railroad will shortly be extended to Twin Falls, Idaho, the heart of a rich mineral and timber belt, and Boise City, the later extension heading off the often-discussed line from Boise to San Francisco.

Plans for these extensions have been divulged in the last few days during the Western Pacific's efforts to secure sufficient money with which to make improvements. By the extension into Idaho the road expects to acquire a large freight business in timber and ore.

### Biplane Failure in War.

Nogales, Ariz.—General Pedro Ojeda's federal Wednesday shelled the constitutionalist camp at Maytorena and drove the state troops back to their base at Ortiz. The insurgents are said to be short of water, which must be hauled from stations to the north along the Southern Pacific railway, and also to lack ammunition. Didier Masson, the French aviator, so far has failed to make any showing with his aeroplane, from which it was planned to drop shells on the Mexican gunboats Morelos and Guerrero.

### 'Anti-Hatpin' Law Passes.

Seattle—The "anti-hatpin" ordinance introduced into the city council at the request of the Federation of Women's clubs was passed unanimously. The ordinance provides that the point of a hatpin shall not be permitted to extend more than one-quarter inch beyond the crown of the hat and in no case beyond the brim. Violation of the ordinance will be punished by a fine of not more than \$100 or imprisonment not more than 30 days.

### Rain Makes Crops Glad.

Topeka—More than an inch of rain was reported in Southern and South-eastern Kansas Wednesday, bringing great relief to crops which, it was feared, would suffer heavily from dry weather there.

From Tulsa, Okla., it was reported that showers in that section had broken a hot wave extending over five days and which had threatened the oats and potato crops.

### Invention Brings Pardon.

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson pardoned Dr. Theodore Kharas, of Elmira, N. Y., sentenced at Omaha, Neb., to four months in jail and to pay a fine of \$300 for alleged misuse of the mails, in connection with the selling of stock of a company promoting an invention. Since his conviction the invention is said to have proved successful.

## HOOD RIVER JOINS COMBINE

Four States to Market Fruit Under One Agency.

After All-Night Session Pleas for Harmony Compel Association to Yield.

Hood River, Or.—The Hood River Apple Growers' association has decided to join the North Pacific Fruit Distributors. This action was taken after a session of the board of directors of the North Pacific Distributors that lasted all Saturday night and until after 6 o'clock Sunday.

Hood River growers yielded on their demand that a clearing office be established here, which issue deadlocked the session, but as a compromise H. F. Davidson, of Hood River, a member of the executive committee of the distributors since its organization last fall, was given the presidency of the association in the place of W. T. Clark, of Wenatchee, who resigned because his district voted against joining the North Pacific association.

Hood River also retains its present markets, and William Sieg, sales manager of the Hood River association, will be retained by the distributors and made a member of its selling force.

This action really placed the North Pacific Fruit Distributors on its feet, because other districts in the Pacific Northwest have been awaiting Hood River's decision. The new association proposes to market the apple crops of Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana.

### BIG FIRE LOSS AT BAKER, OR.

Mill and Lumber Worth \$200,000 Burn in Few Minutes.

Baker, Or.—In 35 minutes Saturday afternoon fire consumed over \$200,000 when the Baker White Pine Lumber company's plant at South Baker was burned to the ground. The blaze started at 5:55 o'clock from sparks from the engine room, carried to the shavings pile.

H. J. King, engineer of the company, saw the fire and tried to fight it with a hose. The flames burst upon him, badly burning his hands and face. He escaped just before the building was a mass of flames. The fire spread rapidly and the fire department was powerless because of low water pressure.

Soon the mill, the box factory and the huge pile of lumber were burning and by 6:30 o'clock there was nothing but a good-sized bonfire.

The planing mill and box factory were valued at \$150,000 and the lumber at \$50,000. Nearly 100 men are thrown out of work. The plants were covered fully by insurance.

### Lepers Colony Is Temporary.

Washington, D. C.—Some consternation and uneasiness has been occasioned by the presence of lepers at Diamond Point, Wash., and the fear that the Public Health and Marine Hospital service was to make this not only a permanent establishment but to send lepers there from other states. The feeling became so intense that Senator Jones and the other members of the Washington delegation were appealed to to have the matter investigated.

The Washington members were informed by Dr. Blue that the Marine Hospital service was endeavoring to find a place off the coast of California, and as soon as this was located and fitted up as an abiding place for these unfortunate they would be sent to this permanent colony.

### Roosevelt Wins Libel Suit.

Marquette, Mich.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt won his libel suit against George A. Newett, who charged the Colonel with drunkenness. The Colonel received damages after the defendant had uttered a retraction and the jury awarded the nominal damages of 6 cents provided in such cases by the law of Michigan. Each party to the suit will have to pay his own expenses.

### Heir Goes On Plowing.

Birmingham, Ala.—Louis F. Downs, a farmer at Rogersville, Ala., has established a reputation as the calmest stoic in the business. He was plowing for his modest crop when he received notice that he was one-third heir to an estate in Virginia valued at \$30,000,000, left by a great uncle, but he clucked to his mule without betraying the least excitement and finished the row before he would discuss the subject. Downs says he is too busy with his crop to stop now, but will take up the matter when planting is finished.

### Race Disension Arises.

Washington, D. C.—One of the first problems that Alexander H. Stevens, of San Francisco, recently appointed general superintendent of the railway mail service, will have to solve when he reaches Washington, will be the big row now on in the service because of race disensions.

The white mail clerks are demanding that the white clerks be separated from the negro clerks on all railway mail cars.