

# NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

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

Sentiment in Wall street is becoming more cheerful.

Roosevelt demands that the nation be prepared at all times for war.

The total death toll from heat in the East and Middle West has reached 350.

Fighting between Bulgarians and Servians is said to be bloodiest in Balkan history.

John Cort has quit the theater business in Seattle and the Northwest and gone to New York.

Seven men were stabbed in a fight in a Gettysburg hotel when some one used abusive words against Lincoln.

The heir to \$1,200,000 has been found working as an assistant railway engineer at a salary of \$1500 per year.

The towns of Guanabaz and Granados, Mexico, were wrecked by an earthquake and the inhabitants are living in tents.

Witness in lobbying investigation admits using names of various congressmen in operations to coax Wall Street financiers.

Owing largely to the activities of Senator Jones, of Washington, no woman can buy intoxicating drinks in the City of Washington.

A thunder storm swept the Gettysburg battlefield for nearly an hour, bringing relief from the sweltering heat to the civil war veterans.

Senator Hitchcock withdrew in disgust from the Democratic caucus because that body refused to put a graduated income tax on tobacco production.

Fifty cents a head was charged visitors to inspect the steamship Imperator on her first trip to New York, and the money, over \$15,000, is being used for charity.

It is believed the Democratic caucus will defeat the tariff bill amendment prohibiting the importation of goods made wholly or in part by children under 14 years of age.

A Seattle chauffeur has been put to work for six months at the county stockade under the "lazy husband" law. His wife and baby will get \$1 per day for his work.

Eleven boys were drowned at Lawrence, Mass., when a fragile bridge collapsed.

President Wilson takes three days' rest aboard the Presidential yacht Mayflower.

A Democratic caucus has agreed on income tax provisions.

Remnants of General Ojeda's federal army have arrived at Guaymas in deplorable condition.

The Supreme court has agreed to the dissolution plan of the Union and Southern Pacific merger.

San Francisco's postmaster has refused to resign at the request of Postmaster General Burleson.

The attorney general of Minnesota has decided that cigarettes cannot be sold on trains in that state.

## PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 90¢@92¢ per bushel; bluestem, 95¢@96¢; fortyfold, 92¢; red Russian, 90¢; valley, 92¢.

Oats—No. 1 white, 22¢@30¢ per ton; stained and old grade, less.

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

Barley—Feed, \$23.50@24¢; brewing, nominal; rolled, \$28.50@29¢.

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

Onions—Red and yellow, \$1.25 per sack.

Vegetables—Artichokes, 75¢ per dozen; asparagus, Oregon, 50¢@51¢; beans, 50¢@51¢; cabbage, 14¢@25¢; cauliflower, \$2 per crate; corn, 40¢ per dozen; cucumbers, 90¢ per box; eggplant, 25¢ per pound; head lettuce, 35¢@40¢ per dozen; peas, 30¢@35¢ per bushel.

Green fruits—Apples, new, \$1.25 per box; old, nominal; strawberries, 50¢@75¢ per crate; cherries, 40¢@10¢ per pound; apricots, \$1.25@1.50 per box; cantaloupes, \$1.75@2.50 per crate; peaches, 90¢@1.25 per box; raspberries, \$1.75 per crate; loganberries, \$1.75@2 per crate.

Poultry—Hens, 13¢@13½¢ per pound; springs, 18¢@20¢; turkeys, live, 18¢@20¢; dressed, choice, 24¢@25¢; ducks, 12¢.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, case count, 23¢@24¢ per dozen; candled, 25¢@26¢.

Butter—City creamery cubes, 28¢ per pound; prints, 30¢.

Pork—Fancy, 10¢@11¢ per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 14¢@14½¢ per pound.

Hops—1912 crop, 13¢@15¢ per pound; 1913 contracts, 14¢@14½¢.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 10¢@16¢ per pound; valley, 18¢@19¢; mohair, 1913 clip, 31¢.

Grain Bags—Portland, 9¢@9½¢.

Cattle—Choice steers, \$8@8.75; good, \$7.25@7.75; medium, \$7@7.25; choice cows, \$6.50@7.50; good, \$6.25@6.50; medium, \$6@6.25; choice calves, \$8@9; good heavy calves, \$6.50@7.50; bulls, \$4@6.

Hogs—Light, \$8.50@9.15; heavy, \$7.50@7.90.

Sheep—Wethers, \$4@5; ewes, \$3@4.50; lambs, \$5@7.

## WOMEN CANNOT BUY LIQUOR

### New Law Takes Effect in District of Columbia.

Washington, D. C.—No woman in Washington is able to buy herself any sort of intoxicating drink, be it mild or strong, mixed or straight. For the first time in history the District of Columbia, so far as women are concerned, went dry, largely because of activity of Senator Jones, of Washington. The Jones-Works liquor bill went into effect July 1. Under its restrictions no liquor can be sold directly to women in hotels, restaurants, or elsewhere. At hotels women with escorts may have drinks served with their meals, but not otherwise.

By instituting another filibuster in the senate Jones fortified his bill to the extent that he is now, single-handed, preventing the sale of liquor to women in restaurants, summer gardens and similar establishments, and in these places women are not able to be served, even when escorted and when seeking drinks with meals.

The bill provides that no such resort shall sell to women until it has been examined by the excise board. The law requires the appointment of a new excise board, the old one having gone out of existence June 30, but Senator Jones is holding up the nominations of the board recently appointed by the President. This makes it impossible at this time to grant special licenses to restaurants to sell to women under the same conditions as hotels, and until an excise board is confirmed restaurants and summer gardens must serve only soft drinks to women patrons.

Senator Jones' filibuster is due to the fact that one member of the board, appointed by the President, appeared before congress in opposition to the Jones-Works bill. Senator Jones maintains that a man who publicly opposed the bill is not fit to enforce it.

## INDIAN PATRIOTISM WANES

### Idaho Tribe Sad When Government Forbids Sun Dance.

Pocatello, Idaho—Angered because orders to stop their annual sun dance came from Washington, 1000 tribesmen from the Fort Hall Indian reservation, who had gathered at an Indian farm ten miles east of here for a four-day observance of an ancient tribal custom, drifted back to the reservation with all patriotism gone from their hearts.

They planned to hold a Fourth of July celebration as a wind-up to their sun dance, but when the Great White Father at Washington decreed that they could no longer perform the sun dance, the fires of patriotism waned.

Only tact and diplomacy on the part of tribal leaders prevented a demonstration when the Washington order was received.

## FRIEDMANN LOSING GROUND

### Berlin Medical Society Refuses to Test Tuberculosis Serum.

Berlin—The Berlin medical society at its regular meeting Saturday rejected by an overwhelming majority the request of Professor Ludwig Schleich, the assistant of Dr. Friedrich F. Friedmann, that the society appoint a committee of four to test the Friedmann vaccine for tuberculosis in any way which might appear to it most advisable.

The decision of the society was greeted with cries of bravo. The president of the society, speaking informally later, declared that if Dr. Friedmann really desired a test he could have it by placing his remedy at the disposal of the different hospitals. This statement was applauded.

## IMPERATOR AID TO CHARITY

### Money Paid by Sightseers Put to Philanthropic Use.

New York—Mayor Gaynor has received a letter from Dr. Carl Bunz, resident manager of the Hamburg-American line, asking him to accept the company's check for \$5000 to be distributed among the charitable institutions of Manhattan.

When the steamship Imperator arrived here recently on her maiden trip, Bunz announced that visitors would be permitted to inspect the vessel on payment of 50 cents each, and the total sum collected would be turned over to charity. It is in fulfillment of this promise that the mayor has been asked to accept the check.

In all, 30,688 paid to inspect the Imperator and a total of \$15,344 was collected. The rest of the money has been divided among several local German societies and hospitals.

## Hyde and Snyder Must Do Time.

Washington, D. C.—Frederick A. Hyde and Joost H. Snyder, convicted here in December, 1908, of land frauds in California and Oregon, must begin serving their prison sentences. Attorney General McReynolds Thursday afternoon ordered the Supreme court's mandate handed down to the District of Columbia courts for enforcement of the sentence.

Both President Taft and President Wilson denied clemency. Hyde got two years and a fine of \$10,000; Snyder got 14 months and a fine of \$1000.

## Quakes Wreck Two Towns.

Douglas, Ariz.—Residents of Guanabaz and Granados, Sonora, are living in a tent city. The two towns, located 120 miles below the border at this point, were wrecked totally by earthquake shocks occurring at intervals since May 17. The adobe buildings of the neighboring towns were razed. It is estimated that 3000 persons are residing in tents.

## OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

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

## PUPILS SAVE STATE MONEY

### O. A. C. Foundry Does Much Practical Work.

More than \$800 has been saved the state by one piece of work in the foundry of the Oregon Agricultural college, for, under the direction of A. E. Kidenour, instructor in foundry practice, the students have made the castings for the brackets to carry the pipes to be placed in the tunnel for the extension of the heating plant, and the manhole rings and covers.

During the year the foundry has made fourteen runs, aggregating nine tons of good castings. These were used in the shops, in repair work, and in making new machines and equipment for various departments of the college. Thus fourteen departments were served during the college year, including the dairy, agriculture, chemistry, experimental engineering, the various shops, physical training and others.

During the two semesters 59 students were enrolled in the work in the foundry, an excellent showing for a department just installed two years ago. They get a training here that prepares them to do good work, giving them a foundation such as will enable them to become proficient in a short time in case they desire to go into other foundries.

## SUMMER SCHOOL NEAR LAKE

### Joseph, in Wallowa County, Chosen by University.

Willamette University, Salem—The Willamette University will hold a summer school at Lake Joseph, Or., from July 14 to August 22, inclusive. Joseph is selected because it is situated near Lake Wallowa and it is planned in the years to come to hold all the work at some advantageous point on the shores of the lake. This has an altitude of 4400 feet.

President Homan and Vice President Todd, of Willamette, have been working upon this summer school plan for a year. They have made several visits to the place and have secured the assistance of the citizens there as well as that of the school authorities of Wallowa county and the educators of the border land of Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

## Apple Association Grows.

Hood River—At a special meeting recently the stockholders of the White Salmon Valley Apple Growers' association, comprised of the growers of Husum and Underwood in Southern Washington, just across the Columbia from Hood River, voted unanimously to affiliate with the North Pacific Distributors, their connection to be made through the Apple Growers' association, the amalgamated selling associations of this city.

A number of apple orchards of this smaller district will come into bearing this year, and the community will ship out a large quantity of peaches.

## Pears Will Be Exhibited.

Medford—At a meeting of the Commercial club a campaign was launched to make Jackson County Fair distinguished each year by its exhibit of pears. Medford people are of the opinion that no district in the world produces a pear that can equal in quality and flavor that grown in this valley, and they believe that this fact should be made known to the country at large through a permanent exhibit.

This year \$250 in prizes will be given for the pear exhibit by the association, and it is probable that other prizes will be offered for the sweepstakes exhibit.

## Burns Has Heavy Rains.

Burns—This part of Oregon has been visited by the finest rain ever experienced at this time of the year. Beginning June 19 there was rain every day of the month. The total fall for the month was over 2½ inches. July is the great crop-maturing month in this latitude, and, with such generous moisture in the ground, the month should be a record-breaker. Ranges and the meadows were never better than at present, and the crop of upland hay will be the best in many years in quality as well as quantity.

## June Rain Record Broken.

Baker—More rain fell in Baker during June than in any previous June since the establishment of the local station of the weather bureau 23 years ago. According to Observer Mize, Jupiter Pluvius contributed 2.72 inches of water in the 30 days, while the record before was 2.59 inches, made in 1891. This amount has been exceeded in all the other months only five times.

## Klamath Timber May Be Sold.

Klamath Falls—The sale of another large timber tract within the Klamath Indian reservation is proposed by C. E. Dunston, chief forester of the Indian service, who is here in connection with the matter. These sales are made from timber belonging to the Indians as a community, and not individual allotments.

## Town Extension "Killed."

Willamette—The plan to extend the town limits of Willamette failed utterly, though Willamette itself voted almost unanimously in favor of extension. It was the heavy vote outside that killed the proposition.

## "CATERPILLAR" IS AT WORK

### Harney County Land to Be Turned By Big Machine.

Burns—What is considered by many as the most important event that has occurred in the development history of Harney county took place this week, when L. M. Baldwin and Fred Holloway arrived in Burns with their 60-horse power "caterpillar" engine and equipment of 12 gang plows of 14-inch cut each, harrows, seeding outfit and disc harrows, which go to make up the big land-opening plant which it is intended to be.

The advent of this \$10,000 bunch of farming machinery in one lot was considered of so much interest that several auto loads of Burns business people went out four miles and escorted them into the city. Upon the arrival of the cavalcade in the city, several cameras were directed on it, and a number of good pictures were taken.

The engine is a powerful puller, as there is no waste of energy. The endless chain or belt, which is fastened in sections so as to operate after the manner of a roller-top desk, runs on the ground, having corrugations that take hold wherever they touch, so there is no slipping or going backwards, and every ounce of power is utilized.

Behind the engine were fastened as trailers four heavy wide-tire wagons, loaded with plows and other machinery, tanks of distillate and everything necessary for the intended task of putting the prairies into cultivable shape, also camping and cooking materials, the four wagons carrying about 12 tons.

This entire outfit came from Bend, nearly 150 miles, on the power of the engine, in less than six days of travel, this being the longest trip ever made by a "caterpillar" on its own power.

After furnishing food for much admiration and speculation to a large crowd of those who liked it and those who didn't, the "train" started for the scene of its first operations near the agricultural experiment station, where Messrs. Baldwin and Holloway have a large tract of land of their own, and the trip was made over some soft roads without difficulty, and in 36 hours after its arrival it was busy turning over the sod.

The 12 plows in the gang will turn over 14 feet every round, and by working double shifts, making about 16 hours per day, it is expected to plow 50 to 60 acres a day, and when all the paraphernalia is used this can be plowed, harrowed, seeded and disked at the same time. Besides plowing their own land, it is the intention of these gentlemen to break up land for the Oregon & Western Colonization company, for the Hanley company and for many others who will find this the cheapest way to get it done.

## Bay City Has Sensation.

Bay City—Excitement runs high at present over the finding of what is supposed by some to be ambergris. Thursday some of the fishermen brought in a few pounds of the substance and showed it around town. At night men were seen coming home from all directions on the day, and as near as can be learned about 1000 pounds of the same substance has been cached awaiting a report from chemists on samples sent out.

From reports received in Bay City from other points on the Coast, both north and south, much of the stuff is being found, which creates the impression that it is not ambergris.

## Road Right of Way Fixed.

Ashland—Fears that the new road over the Siskiyou will leave the ranchers in that vicinity off the right of way are groundless, inasmuch as there will not be any great change made. Out of Ashland the new road will leave the old one near Barron, in this county. At Steinman the new highway will cross the old one and keep to the east of the toll road until Hill, Cal., is reached. These changes are necessary in order to secure a reduced grade which will not exceed 6 per cent in favor of the new road.

## Roseburg Road to Be Repaired.

Roseburg—After inspecting the Myrtle Point-Roseburg stage road, the county court decided to plank that portion of the highway extending from the summit of the mountain and down the canyon to the Coos county line. The work will be done by contract and will cost in the neighborhood of \$5000 a mile. When planked the road will be in shape for traffic during the winter as well as the summer months.

## Estate Valuation Protested.

Salem—W. M. Gregory, attorney for the Mary Pennoyer estate, protested to Treasurer Kay, against his action in increasing the valuation of the property from \$87,000 to \$300,000. The Olds, Wortman & King store, in Portland, is situated on a part of the property. The case will be heard in court early next week.

## Big Sawmill Is Burned.

Hood River—Entailing a clear loss of slightly more than \$100,000 the big sawmill and 1,000,000 feet of lumber, of the Oregon Lumber company, were destroyed at Dees Saturday morning, the flames for several hours menacing the entire town. It is not known whether or not the company will rebuild.

## HUNDREDS DIE FROM HEAT

### Mississippi Valley and East Suffering Severely.

Chicago—Reports received up to Wednesday night showed that at least 112 persons died Wednesday as a result of the heat wave in the Central West, which has continued uninterrupted for six days. It extended from Denver to Pittsburg, and as far north as Lake Superior.

From 96 degrees at Pittsburg, the temperature through the whole Middle West ranged well into the 90s. Marquette, usually cool, on the shore of Lake Superior, recorded 92 degrees and culminating with 102 degrees in Chicago. This gave Chicago a record for the day of being the hottest place in the United States except for Tucson, Ariz., where the temperature also was 102.

Fatalities due to the heat were reported from Hibbing, Minn.; Biwabik, Minn.; Milwaukee, Racine, Lacrosse, Wis.; Peoria, St. Louis, Grand Rapids, Cleveland and Chicago. In Chicago alone there were 47 deaths officially reported. From different points in Wisconsin 13 deaths were reported.

Drownings, electrical storms, high winds and intense heat were the features of the weather near Duluth. Heat prostrations were beyond count.

Forty-six persons are known to have died here as a result of the intense heat. This number includes only the cases reported by the coroner and the police, and it is expected will be increased by reports of private physicians.

## BIG CHRISTIAN MEET OPENED

### Ten Thousand in Portland Turn Out in Rain.

Portland, Or.—In the presence of 10,000 people the second World's Christian Citizenship conference opened Monday afternoon in Multnomah stadium. The sessions will continue for eight days. A thin drizzle of rain which started at the opening hour failed to daunt either participants or audience, and the out-of-door exercises were carried out as scheduled. Addresses of welcome were made by Governor West; Charles E. Wolverson, judge of the United States District court; T. J. Cleaton, county and probate judge of Multnomah county, and H. R. Albee, mayor-elect of Portland. Response was made by the presiding officer of the conference, Dr. James S. Martin, of Pittsburg.

Two addresses featured the opening day's proceedings, "I Am for Men," by the Rev. Robert F. Coyle, D. D., of Denver, and "Government of the People, by the People and for the People," by the Rev. James T. McCory, D. D., of Pittsburg.

Ministerial and lay delegates to the conference spoke in various churches Sunday.

## MONDELL HELPS ENTRYMEN

### Bills Are Introduced Relating to Homestead Lands.

Washington, D. C.—A bill providing for a second homestead or desert land entry to all qualified entrymen having lost or abandoned a former entry has been introduced by Representative Mondell. The bill would make cancellation of the former entry on account of fraud or the sale of the former entry at a price greater than the filing fees, the only disqualification.

Mr. Mondell has also introduced a bill providing complete title to entrymen who have accepted limited titles to lands withdrawn on account of minerals but later restored as non-mineral.

## Cigarettes Under Ban.

St. Paul—Cigarettes cannot be sold on trains in Minnesota, according to an opinion given by the state attorney general's office. The decision was handed down in reply to a question. A law adopted at the last session of the legislature provided for the sale of cigarettes by licensed dealers. The attorney general's office in its decision declared that the new law only provided for the sale of cigarettes at one place and a definite municipality, while trains travel through any number of towns.

## Tobacco Trust Target.

Berlin—The German National Association of Chambers of Commerce has called on its members to support actively the campaign to check the progress of the American Tobacco trust in Germany and to educate the business world and German consumers up to the dangers arising from a possible trust monopoly. Two large defensive organizations of non-trust tobacco men have been formed already and business men are urged by the association to join them.

## Four Sisters Drown.

Elkhart, Ind.—Four girls, sisters, were drowned here when the three elder girls sprang into St. Joseph's river in a vain attempt to save a younger sister. Grace Schwyn, 7 years old, fell into the river while picking cherries from a limb which overhanging the water. The other girls, Alice, 16; Clara, 15, and Ida, 11, attempted to save her and themselves were all drowned. The bodies were recovered.

## Dividend Payments Huge.

New York—More than \$266,000,000 in dividends and interest were mailed July 1 by railroads, industrial companies and other corporations to stock and bond holders living all over the world. July 1 was "dividend day"—one of the two big ones of the year, the other being January 1. More than 181 corporations made the semi-annual disbursements, and the dividends of the most important corporations aggregated \$12,000,000 more than in 1912, it was said.

## UNCLE SAM HAS LOTS OF CASH

### Fiscal Year Closes With Big Surplus on Hand.

## Canal Expenditures Large—Waterway Has Cost \$318,229,000—Corporation Taxes Grow.

Washington, D. C.—Uncle Sam closed the fiscal year 1913 on July 1 with a surplus of \$40,083,229, representing the excess of receipts over expenditures, exclusive of Panama canal and public debt transactions. This exceeds last year's surplus by \$3,750,000. The Panama canal expenditures and public debt transactions, however, wiped out the surplus of ordinary receipts over ordinary expenditures and created a deficit for the year of \$2,149,000.

Total receipts for the fiscal year amounted to \$723,782,921, while the ordinary disbursements were \$683,699,692.

Corporation taxes yielded the government \$34,848,870, or \$5,365,766 more than during the fiscal year 1912. While customs receipts for the last few months have shown a decrease, as is characteristic of a tariff revision period, the total for the fiscal year reached \$318,142,000, an increase of nearly \$7,000,000 over the previous year.

The drinking and smoking of the American people during the last 12 months brought the Federal government the enormous total of \$309,478,000 in internal revenue receipts, which was \$16,500,000 greater than in 1912 and one of the highest amounts on record.

Under the first year's operation of the new pension law the government paid veterans and widows \$175,134,000, an increase of \$21,537,000.

The fiscal year closed with \$164,704,000 in the general fund of the treasury, as compared with \$167,152,000 a year ago. The cash drawer of the treasury contains \$65,253,000 as the working balance of the government. The trust funds of the treasury include \$1,086,727,000 in gold coin and bullion.

The government spent \$41,741,000 on construction of the Panama canal during the last year, making a total of \$318,229,000 spent on the canal to date, of which \$179,628,000 has been paid out of the general fund of the treasury and the remainder from the proceeds of bond sales.

The 7492 national banks now in existence have a total outstanding circulation of national bank notes of \$737,065,050.

Secretary McAdoo announced that the daily treasury statement in future would be issued in a completely changed form, designed to show at a glance the assets and liabilities of the government. It will be in the nature of a budget statement for the purpose of indicating from day to day whether the government revenues are progressing on a surplus or deficit basis. The first issue of the new statement will show, the secretary said, that the grand total of assets of the government is nearly \$2,000,000,000 against which there are liabilities, including the gold and silver certificates, aggregating about \$1,725,000,000, leaving balances in the treasury from \$250,000,000 to \$275,000,000, including the gold reserve of \$150,000,000.

## Alaska Glacier Awakens.

Seattle, Wash.—After lying peacefully asleep for more than 14 years Muir Glacier awakened for a few moments some time last winter and lazily stretched itself. In the life of a glacier "a few moments" may be a period of three months' duration.

The result of the glacier's awakening is that Glacier Bay, Alaska, is filled with gigantic icebergs, and it is impossible for ships conveying tourists to the north to make a close approach to the great ice mass which is one of the spectacular features of the northern journey in summer.

Nobody lives at Glacier Bay, except once in a while, when it is visited by a band of nomadic Indians. Nobody saw the glacier move, but the next summer when it was visited by tourists the ice wall was split in half and divided by a moraine. One-half of the glacier died—that is, it ceased to move and began gradually to melt.

## Phosphorus Matches Go.

Chico Cal.—The manufacture of the non-phosphorus match began July 1 throughout the United States, marking the end of the poison phosphorus match. In compliance with the Federal law prohibiting the use of the white phosphorus in the making of matches, the local plant of the Diamond Match company began the manufacture of a combustible which eliminates danger to employes and to the consumer. The new composition is known as sequi sulphide. It is non-poisonous.

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