

NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

Resume of World's Important Events Told in Brief.

A Louisiana senator predicts ruin from the new tariff.

Wilson announces determination not to recognize the Huerta regime in Mexico.

Trial of German army officers in connection with fraud in buying arms and ammunition is begun.

An effort to stop Sunday baseball in the Portland public parks has been refused by the city commissioners.

The boiler of a logging engine exploded near Centralia, Wash., killing the engineer and injuring two others.

Women delegates from all parts of the country presented their pleas to congress, the senate listening for two hours to their pleas.

Night mail service will be established August 16 on the Owl train of the O.-W. R. & O. N., between Portland and Puget Sound points.

The grand lodge chair of the Chipewas Indians at Minnesota agencies has been forbidden, as the medicine men have too much influence over the Indians.

Divorced women are to be allowed pensions under the widow's pension act, according to a decision of the Cowlitz County Superior court of Washington.

Secretary McAdoo promises to deposit twenty-five to fifty millions of government money in national banks of the South and West to help move the season's crops.

A San Francisco embezzler reaped profits of \$70,000 by judiciously investing \$30,000 which he had stolen in small amounts from his employers. He will be prosecuted for his stealings, however.

The heat wave continues throughout the Eastern and Middle states, 19 cities having temperatures of 100 degrees or over, while crops are being seriously damaged, and hundreds of deaths are resulting.

After voting almost unanimously in favor of a strike to enforce their demands for better working conditions, employees of the Southern Pacific will await the action of the National conciliation and arbitration board.

London police are reported to have been informed of a suffragette plot against the king.

Representative Hawley says the Democratic steam roller is the best ever.

Chinese rebels have abandoned their advance on Peking.

King George and Queen Mary are planning to visit the United States in 1914.

Fire destroyed the lumber in the yards of the Palmer Lumber Co., at La Grande, Or., causing a loss of about \$400,000.

A Great Northern fast mail train left the rails from some unknown cause near Whitefish, Mont., killing the engineer and fireman and badly injuring the express messenger.

PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—Track prices: New club, 79¢@80¢; new bluestem, 82¢@83¢; new forty fold, 80¢, new red, 77¢.

Oats—No. 1 white, 22¢ per ton; new, 22¢@25.50.

Corn—Whole, \$32.50; cracked, \$33.50 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$24.50 per ton; shorts, \$26.50; middlings, \$31.

Barley—Feed, \$24¢@24.50 ton; brewing, nominal; new feed, \$23¢@23.50; rolled, \$26.50¢@27.50.

Hay—Eastern Oregon, timothy, old, \$18 ton; new, \$22; alfalfa, new, \$13.50.

Onions—Walla Walla, \$1.50 sack.

Vegetables—Beans, 40¢@42¢ pound; cabbage, 14¢@2¢; cauliflower, \$2 crate; corn, 30¢ dozen; cucumbers, 25¢@75¢ box; eggplant, \$4¢@10¢ pound; head lettuce, 35¢@40¢ dozen; peas, 50¢@7¢ pound; peppers, 8¢@10¢.

Potatoes—New, 75¢@1.25 per hundred.

Green Fruit—Apples, new, \$1.25¢@2.25 box; apricots, 75¢@1.50 box; cantaloupes, \$1.25¢@2.50 per crate; peaches, 30¢@1 per box; watermelons, \$2¢@2.25 per cwt.; plums, 75¢@1.25 box; raspberries, \$1 crate.

Poultry—Hens, 14¢@14¢ per pound; springs, 19¢@20¢; turkeys, live, 18¢@20¢; dressed, choice, 24¢@25¢; ducks, 10¢@12¢; geese, young, 12¢.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, case count, 22¢@23¢ dozen; candled, 6¢@8¢.

Butter—Oregon creamery, cubes, 20¢ pound; butter fat, delivered, 30¢.

Pork—Fancy, 12¢@12¢ pound.

Veal—Fancy, 15¢@15¢ pound.

Hops—1912 crop, 14¢@17¢ pound; 1913 contracts, 20¢.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 11¢@16¢ pound; valley, 18¢@19¢; mohair, 1913 clip, 31¢.

Grain bags—Selling price, 10¢@11¢.

Cattle—Choice steers, \$7.75¢@8.60; good, \$7.25¢@7.75; medium, \$7¢@7.25; choice cows, \$7¢@7.60; 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, \$9.50¢@10; heavy, \$8.50¢@9.

Sheep—Wethers, \$3.25¢@4; ewes, \$2.50¢@3.85; lambs, \$5¢@5.50.

NEW WATER POLICY BEGUN

Sliding Scale Adopted by Government in Power Grant.

Washington, D. C.—A new policy in granting water power permits was begun by the government, when authority for development of an electric project with an ultimate capacity of 350,000 horse power on the Pend d'Oreille river, Washington, was granted to the International Power & Manufacturing company. The grant may run perpetually, and can be revoked only for violations of its terms or the provisions of the general regulations.

The lower the rate charged to the consuming public, the lower the rate collected by the government, and to protect the public further a maximum charge of 6 cents per kilowatt was fixed.

Allowing the United States to compete with Sweden, Norway and other countries in the manufacture of nitrates for fertilizing purposes, the company will have to pay only about 20 per cent of the regular rate for the power it uses in such manufacture.

It was announced that the Interior and Agricultural departments, in agreement on the power permit question as the result of a recent conference between Secretaries Lane and Houston, had three objects in view in adopting the new form of permits. The first and most important was to control the price of water power to the consumer by charging the development company less in proportion as it charged the public less, and by fixing a maximum charge.

The second was to secure full development of the power available through low rates on water used for certain purposes and by decreasing rates with the amount of power developed. The third was fair compensation, and this, officials say, they have secured.

The company must begin work within one year, and within three years must have at least 50,000 horsepower developed. Part of the intended construction is in the Kaniksu National forest, in Northwestern Washington.

Mental Giant Is Janitor.

Spokane, Wash.—Torgier O. Gilbebo, holder of the degree "Cand. Philos." and the youngest man ever given a degree by the University of Norway, has joined the staff of janitors at Spokane's new city hall. After mastering such subjects as psychology, theology, philosophy, physiology, biology, geology, social science, political economy, chemistry, physics, mathematics, Latin, German, English and the Scandinavian languages, Gilbebo set about to master the mop and broom. Nobody knows whether his education aids him or not; anyway, he is rated the best janitor at the municipal building. Gilbebo, who entered high school at the age of 17, is a lover of travel, which may account for his present humble job. He has seen every European country and nearly every state in the Union, and stays but a short time in any city.

States to Share in Fund.

Washington, D. C.—A circular just issued by the forest service calls attention to the various laws under which more than a third of all National forest receipts go to the benefit of the states in which the forests are situated, for schools and roads. In 1912 the amount of money thus made available for state purposes totaled about \$750,000. The state's share of National forest funds since the laws were passed has aggregated more than \$3,000,000.

Expenditures from the receipts of 1912 under this provision includes: Idaho, \$23,809; Oregon, \$17,023; Washington, \$12,758.

Woman Starts Long Walk.

New York—Mrs. M. B. Chester, of Middletown, N. Y., wife of a boat builder, started from here with two of her ten children to walk to Minneapolis, 1370 miles. She carried a letter from Mayor Gaynor to the mayor of Minneapolis, which she hopes to deliver two months hence. The two children are boys, aged 13 and 14. Mrs. Chester, who was costumed in the sunbonnet and gingham dress of a farmer's wife, said she had no other purpose in attempting the journey than the love of walking.

Indian Maids Have Swell Gowns.

Spokane, Wash.—About the most expensive dresses in the Pacific Northwest are worn on state occasions by Julia and Rose Webb, two Nez Perce Indian girls living on the reservation near Lewiston, Idaho. Each dress is worth \$3,500, not for the material but for the 350 elk teeth used in the decorations, the teeth being worth \$10 apiece. The teeth were collected by ancestors of the Webb girls when elk were more plentiful than now.

Wolves Surround Couple.

Shetley, Minn.—Mr. and Mrs. Roy Boyd, of Minneapolis, were besieged by a pack of wolves all one night recently while out camping. They saved their lives by building a fire when they became lost near upper Red lake. After a night of terror the Boyds succeeded in making their way back to their camp.

Flight Made to Office.

Chicago—Harold F. McCormick on Saturday made his second successful flight in his flying boat between his summer home in Lake Forest and his business office in Chicago.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

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

FRUITMEN WILL VISIT EAST

Condition of Crops En Route Will Be Studied by Distributors.

Hood River—Wilmer Sieg, sales manager, and H. F. Davidson, president of the North Pacific Fruit Distributors, will leave soon for Spokane, where they will attend a meeting of the officials of the distributors and then proceed to Minneapolis, Chicago and Cleveland, at the latter of which places the National Apple Shippers' convention will be held. They will be joined at Spokane by J. H. Robbins, general manager of the distributors.

After the convention Mr. Davidson will proceed to New York, where he will arrange for an office for the fruit distributors. Mr. Robbins will go to the Southwest, where he will make a study of crop conditions. Mr. Sieg will return home by way of Omaha and will visit Colorado points to make a study of the crop conditions there.

Hood River is arranging to make an apple display at the convention. The green fruit of different varieties will be taken back and the dealers will be able thus to make a prediction as to the size of the fruit on maturity.

"The crop conditions throughout the country," says Mr. Sieg, "are indefinite, and in the sections where they have the greatest quantity of apples the quality is poorest. It looks now as if the Northwest were going to have a reasonably good market, but it all depends on the judgment in getting the opening price. If we follow out our intentions as now set, and place a reasonable yet profitable price on our commodities, we will be able to create a consumptive demand that will allow us to advance the price from time to time."

WATER PROJECT IS FEASIBLE

Engineer Lewis Approves Proposed Dead Ox Flat Proposition.

Salem—Irrigation projects in Malheur county are proceeding satisfactorily, according to John H. Lewis, state engineer, who has returned from a trip of inspection through that county. He thinks the Dead Ox proposition, designed to irrigate 27,000 acres, feasible, but will make a further investigation before giving a definite decision.

The engineer inspected the work on Willow Creek and Malheur River and tributaries, where three surveying parties are measuring private ditches which divert water from the main streams. This information will be furnished the water board to be used in determining rights of property owners on the stream. Testimony will be taken by the superintendent of the eastern division next spring.

Polk Cherry Trees Hit.

Rickreall—As a result of attacks by slugs, aphids and borers, hundreds of young cherry trees in Polk county orchards have died. A large orchard east of this place on the Salem road presents a queer yellowish color, and the leaves have dropped off, as do the leaves on a maple tree in the fall.

A complete perforation has taken place, and the destructive work of the pests has attracted passers-by to such an extent that numerous inquiries have been made as to what is doing the damage. Despite the sprayings that have been given the orchards by the anxious growers, the pests kept on coming into the orchards until the leaves were so badly eaten that they dropped off the trees.

Governor West Assures Fishermen.

Medford—Governor West while here recently with Secretary of the Navy Daniels en route north, assured local fishermen that he would make a personal effort to see that the new state law requiring fish screens in irrigation ditches preventing the destruction of numberless trout fry, be enforced. He also said he would either accompany the Medford good roads delegation to the good roads meeting at Eureka, Cal., August 21, or would accompany the party escorting Secretary of the Interior Lane to Crater Lake on August 22.

Asked if he would be a candidate for Governor again Governor West emphatically stated he would not consider the proposition under any circumstances.

Water Helps Crops.

West Stayton—There has not been a day for the past two weeks that irrigation has not been used in this district. One settler who did not get his potatoes in until June 22 has succeeded by irrigation in bringing them to fine condition and within four days after he irrigated his pumpkins they grew as much as five feet, while at the same time non-irrigated plants appeared dormant. Another farmer declares that within four days after irrigation his crop shows an increase of 25 per cent.

Fry to Be Planted in Hood River.

Hood River—The first 60,000 trout fry from the state hatchery at Bonneville was brought here on the state's fish car, "The Rainbow." William Stewart and W. L. Clark met the car here. It was immediately switched to the line of the Mount Hood railroad company and taken to Parkdale, where the fry were distributed in the middle and east forks of the Hood River.

FIND CURE FOR HATED PEST

Farmer's Hybrid Wheat Chokes Out "Jim Hill" Mustard.

Pendleton—Earl Tulloch, one of the biggest farmers of Umatilla county, declares he has found a positive cure for the "Jim Hill" mustard, which has proved such a pest to the farmers of the Inland Empire during the past ten years, in a hybrid wheat which he planted in a large tract that last year was filled with mustard.

Early in the season the mustard had disappeared almost entirely, the wheat having choked it out. One of Mr. Tulloch's neighbors, who planted some of the same wheat, has had a similar experience. The wheat Tulloch planted was a hybrid seed he secured from the Washington State Agricultural college at Pullman, which has a complete pedigree of the wheat. In addition to smothering the mustard the wheat is showing well as a producer. Tulloch is getting from 21 to 24 sacks of No. 1 grain to the acre from it, which is equivalent to from 47 to 54 bushels to the acre. The soil in which it is planted is light.

CAR PROBLEM IS TACKLED

State Railroad Commission Seeks to Avoid Shortage This Year.

Salem—Announcing that the season for moving crops is near at hand, the State Railroad commission has issued a circular to shippers and railroads urging them to co-operate with each other and calling their attention to the rules for handling cars so as to avert a car shortage.

The farmers and other shippers have suffered severely for years because of a shortage of cars, and the commission is doing everything possible to prevent a recurrence of the conditions that caused the shortage. It is believed that if the shippers and transportation companies will co-operate and observe the rules of the commission there will be sufficient cars this fall to transport all products in seasonable time. Commissioner Miller will go to Eastern Oregon this week to make an investigation of crop conditions with a view to preventing a car shortage during the moving of grain.

Federal Aid for Dairymen.

The United States Division of Dairying, in co-operation with the Extension division of the Oregon Agricultural college, will in the future maintain a dairy field man who will assist the farm dairy men of Oregon with the many problems of successful dairying. Professor W. A. Barr has been selected for this important work with headquarters at Corvallis. His assistance means a visit to the dairy farms when desired, suggestions on building up more profitable herds, feeding and management, barn, silo and milk house construction, and records of feed and milk weights. The use of the yearly record book for each cow will be shown, whereby the profitable cow may be selected and the unprofitable cow detected and eliminated from the herd.

Professor Barr calls attention to the need of better cows. A profitable herd, he says, can be had within four or five years by using a pure bred sire and making the actual record the guiding factors in selection.

Agriculture in Schools.

The people of Oregon are making a demand for agriculturists in the public schools that must not longer be denied. A number of the best city superintendents in the state are in the field simply begging for practical school gardeners. "The people and times are ripe for public school agriculture, and it is too bad that we cannot get a trained teacher in our town," said the superintendent of a large school to the writer of the Oregon Agricultural College Press Bulletin. The Agricultural college is unable to train teachers fast enough to supply the demands of the schools of the state.

Welfare School to Open.

Ashland—A two days' session of a general welfare school, to be held under the auspices of the extension department of Oregon Agricultural college and the Oregon Hygiene society, will be open in this city August 11. Arrangements for the meeting have been made by M. O. Evans, Jr., of Portland. The slogan of this movement is "carrying the college to the people." A dozen specialists will be present and there will be lectures and discussions on pertinent topics, with other practical demonstrations.

Bill Deprives State of \$10,000.

Salem—By a provision of the bill creating a board of control, the state will be deprived of a revenue of about \$10,000 for the Feeble-Minded institute and \$4000 a year for the Insane asylum. It is learned that the bill repeals the section of the code providing that counties shall pay to the state \$40 a year for every person committed to the Feeble-Minded institute and the section giving county courts power to assess relatives or guardians of inmates of the Insane asylum.

Fire Danger is Slight.

Baker—Because of the heavy rains that have broken all precipitation records there is no danger from forest fires in Eastern Oregon. There have been no forest fires in this part of the state this season.

DEMANDS FULL STATEMENT

Secretary McAdoo Is Pressed for Facts by Congress.

Washington, D. C.—Demand for an investigation of Secretary McAdoo's charge that New York bankers had conspired to depress the price of government bonds was demanded in the house by Representative Henry.

In the senate there was a demand by Senator Weeks that Mr. McAdoo make public the information on which he based his charges.

Mr. Henry is one of the so-called "insurgent" Democrats on the house currency committee. He made a statement calling on Mr. McAdoo to appear before the house committee and give all the facts in the case.

"The secretary of the treasury should be summoned before the committee on banking and currency instantly and reveal the facts to the American people as their agent," said Henry's statement, "and the head of every great bank in New York should be sent for at the earliest possible moment, placed on the stand before the committee and grilled most thoroughly in order that the American people may know the exact facts about this controversy. The secretary can and doubtless will demonstrate exactly how these men manipulate the market, put up and down prices of United States bonds and control the financial destinies of the American people."

HEAT RECORD AGAIN BROKEN

Mercury Climbs to 110 in Central West—Chicago Has 99.

Chicago—The hottest weather of this summer visited Chicago Wednesday. On top of the Federal building, the coolest spot in the downtown district, the temperature was 99 degrees, but in other sections it was three or four degrees hotter. The heat wave, however, was relieved by brisk winds, and there was not the toll of death and prostrations which were caused by the hot spell of ten days in the early part of the summer. Only a few prostrations were reported. The forecast was for continued warm weather.

It was the hottest day on record in Galesburg, Ill., the thermometer reaching 104 degrees. John A. Miley, a teamster, is not expected to live, and several others are seriously ill, as a result of the heat. The thermometer registered 122 degrees in the sun in the afternoon.

It was the hottest day of the year at Dubuque, Ia., the government thermometer registering 99 degrees at 5 o'clock. In many factories workmen were forced to quit work.

Hot weather records for several years were broken at Des Moines, when the government weather bureau thermometer registered 101 degrees. Burlington reported a temperature of 110 degrees, officially, while Davenport's weather bureau registered 101. Other points in Iowa reported similar high temperatures.

The mercury climbed to 101 at the Peoria, Ill., station of the government bureau. It was the hottest in the history of the Peoria station.

CLAIMS MUST BE PRESSED

Commerce Commission Rules Out Delays in Prosecution.

Washington, D. C.—Shippers who file informal complaints with the Interstate Commerce commission in the future will be called upon to prosecute their claims on the commission's formal docket, and those who abandon such claims will not be allowed, until after five years have elapsed, to revive the complaint.

The commission laid down this rule in dismissing the claim of the Dillon Coal & Transfer company, of Dillon, Mont., against the Oregon Short Line railroad and other lines for repatriation on coal shipments. In September, 1907, the coal company abandoned its claim, after the commission's refusal to consider it informally, and recently sought to have it adjudicated.

Little Dealers Are Helped.

Chicago—Except for the help of the Northwestern Lumbermen's association, small retail lumber yards everywhere would have been put out of business by the mail order houses, according to the statement of W. G. Hollis, secretary of the association, in the Federal suit against the so-called lumber trust.

"The help given the little fellows has been all that kept the control of the lumber business out of the hands of a few big houses," he said. "The activities of the association have helped in keeping the consumer from being placed at a disadvantage."

Standard Policy Wanted.

Burlington, Vt.—An argument for the adoption by all states of a standard insurance policy was made at the opening session here of the convention of the National Association of Insurance commissioners by President F. H. Hardison, insurance commissioner of Massachusetts. Such a policy, he said, "would be devoid of uncertain or ambiguous language and would compel competition along the lines of measurable benefit." More than 30 states are represented by their insurance commissioners.

Confiscated Eggs Good.

Trenton, N. J.—The frozen eggs seized some time ago by Federal authorities as unfit for food, which have been the subject of litigation, were released for sale by the state board of health. Members of the board ate foodstuffs made from the eggs and gave the product a clean bill of health.

WILSON GAINS MUCH SUPPORT

Cautious Recognition of Huerta Government Advised.

Senators Much Impressed By Ambassador's Statement of Mexican Situation.

Washington, D. C.—Ambassador Wilson's conference with members of the senate committee on foreign relations resulted in stronger support for his plan to recognize the Huerta government in Mexico than he has received at any time since reaching Washington.

After a three-hour questioning of the ambassador, many members of the senate committee expressed the opinion that serious consideration should be given to his recommendations for a guarded and restricted recognition of Huerta, designed to bolster up the present government until elections can be held in October.

The determination of the government's Mexican policy does not rest with the senate, however, and there was nothing in the situation to indicate that President Wilson or Secretary Bryan had wavered in their determination not to recognize the Huerta government at present. The matter presented to the senate committee by the ambassador already has been laid before the President and Secretary of State Bryan.

The conference at the capitol was distinctly a presentation of "his side of the case" by the ambassador. As a result of the generally favorable impression he created and the close scrutiny and tentative approval given his report by many members of the committee, it is believed the administration will be urged to furnish the senate committee at once with its private information from Mexico.

BIG RAILWAY BRIDGE BURNS

Tarred Wooden Roadway of O.-W. R. & N. Span Gone.

Portland—Railroad traffic on two roads entering Portland was demoralized, river navigation stopped, streetcar service impaired and pedestrian and vehicular travel inconvenienced as a result of a spectacular fire that destroyed the west portion of the upper deck of the new Harriman bridge across the Willamette river, in the heart of the city, Wednesday afternoon.

Whether the fire started from defective wiring or from sparks from a passing locomotive is a subject of controversy. The flames first were seen near the west approach of the upper deck, which is used for streetcar, vehicle and pedestrian traffic. A brisk northwest breeze was blowing. The fire spread rapidly and great volumes of dense smoke cast a heavy cloud over the vicinity.

The tar-soaked wooden blocks with which the upper deck is paved burned with intense fury and gave forth great heat. The west half of the structure was enveloped in smoke before people realized what was happening.

A general alarm was sounded and within a short time 11 steam engines and one chemical were on the scene, augmented by four extra hose wagons, four ladder trucks and the new fireboat, David Campbell.

A noticeable list of the bridge at the east approach on the north side was observed by Fire Chief Dowell and Battalion Chief Stevens on close inspection after the fire had been subdued.

The bridge burned like a pile of pine knots and gave forth as much smoke. The flames wrapped themselves around the steel pillars and burned off the paint. The heat was sufficient to warp the steel columns, and several of the cables of the lower draw were burned nearly in two.

Ocean Grave Decorated.

Boston—Wreaths fashioned by members of the family of William T. Stead, the London editor and author who was lost in the Titanic wreck, were cast into the sea from the deck of the Cunard liner Franconia as that vessel lay, with engines stopped, over the grave of the Titanic last Sunday afternoon. Fifteen hundred men and women stood with bowed heads during the ceremony, while the ship's band played "Nearer, My God, to Thee." The wreaths were made of laurel picked from Mr. Stead's garden.

Britain Will Not Exhibit.

Washington, D. C.—After delaying an answer for more than a year, the British government has informed Walter H. Page, the American ambassador, that Great Britain will not participate in the Panama Canal Exposition of 1915. While it does not appear that any definite reason is assigned for this refusal, it is regarded as Great Britain's way of intimating that she still resents the course of the United States in regard to the canal tolls.

Parcels Post in Statu Quo.

Washington, D. C.—On assurance by Postmaster General Burleson that he would not further change parcel post regulations until present rates can be more thoroughly tested, the postoffice committee indefinitely postponed action on Senator Bryan's resolution to annul the postmaster general's power to change rates and sizes of mailable parcel post packages.