

NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

Resume of World's Important Events Told in Brief.

Six more persons in Chicago die from heat.

A father at Pendleton, Or., is accused of burning his babe.

California commerce commission orders reforms in Pullman car service.

Bandon, Or., has a \$300,000 fire which destroys three business blocks.

Three hundred and fifty Spanish war veterans are in session at Aberdeen, Wash.

The mayor of Everett, Wash., was recalled in a recent election by 271 to 233 votes.

An aeronaut's parachute failed to open at Richmond, Ind., and he fell 2000 feet to his death.

Fifteen hundred men have gone to work on the Willamette Pacific railroad near Eugene, Or.

Four balloons started in the national race from Portland, Or. They took a southeasterly direction.

Three convicts escaped from the Oregon state penitentiary were captured after several days' liberty.

Two women and three babies are hurled into the Umpqua river when their boat upsets. All were rescued.

Northern Pacific Stockholders approve directors' plan to place \$600,000,000 blanket mortgage on its property.

The steamship Victoria, of Seattle, carrying 650 passengers, is unable to land at Nome, Alaska, on account of ice floes.

A tombstone has arrived in San Francisco to mark the grave of a youthful singer, the dying gift of Mme. Nordica.

From Halifax, N. S., it is reported that the government steamer Montmagny is missing and it is feared all on board are lost.

Supreme court of Washington upheld the long sentence of Peter Miller, perjurer, which is from 20 to 40 years in the penitentiary.

One of the balloons in the national race encountered an electrical storm and was compelled to land 22 miles south of Portland, Or.

Women nominees for the legislature in California, who marry between primary and general election are asked to retain their maiden names.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 85c; bluestem, 87@88c; forty-fold, 86c; red Russian, 84c; valley, 85c.
Millfeed—Bran, \$23.50@24 per ton; shorts, \$23.50@27; middlings, \$32@33.
Hay—Choice timothy, \$16@17; mixed timothy, \$12@15; grain hay, \$11@18; alfalfa, \$11@12.50.
Barley—Feed, \$20@21 per ton; brewing, \$21.50@22; rolled, \$23.50@24.
Oats—No. 1 white, milling, \$22@22.50 per ton.
Corn—No. 1 white milling, \$22@22.50 per ton.
Corn—Whole, \$35; cracked, 36 ton.
Vegetables—Cucumbers, \$1.25 per box; eggplant, 15c per pound; peppers, 20@25c; radishes, 15@17c per dozen; head lettuce, \$1.75 per crate; artichokes, 65@75c per dozen; celery, \$3.50@4 per crate; spinach, 5c per pound; tomatoes, \$2.25@4.25 per crate; horseradish, 10@12c per pound; rhubarb, 2@3c per pound; cabbage, 1c; asparagus, \$1@1.25 per dozen; peas, 5@7c per pound; beans, 7@10c; corn, 40@50c per dozen.
Onions—Red, \$2.75@3 per sack.
Green Fruit—Apples, \$1.50@1.75 box; strawberries, \$1.10@1.25 crate; cherries, 4@10c per pound; gooseberries, 3@5c per pound; apricots, \$1.25 box; cantaloupes, \$2.25@2.75 crate.
Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, case count, 20@21c; candled, 22@23c.
Poultry—Hens, 15c broilers, 23@25c; turkeys, live, 20@21c; dressed, choice, 25@26c; ducks, 12@12c; geese, 10@11c.
Butter—Creamery prints, extra, 27c per pound; cubes, 22@24c.
Pork—Fancy, 10@10c per pound.
Veal—Fancy, 10@10c per pound.
Hops—1913 crop, prime and choice, 14@16c; 1914 contracts, 14@15c.
Wool—Valley, 20@23c; Eastern Oregon, 16@20c; mohair, 1914 clip, 27@28c per pound.
Cattle—Prime steers, \$7.75@8; choice, \$7.25@7.50; medium, \$7@7.25; choice cows, \$6.50@7; medium, \$6@6.25; heifers, \$6.50@7.25; calves, \$7@9; bulls, \$4@6.25; stags, \$5.50@7.
Hogs—Light, \$7.50@7.90; heavy, \$6.50@6.90.
Sheep—Wethers, \$4.20@4.75; ewes, \$3.25@4.25; yearling lambs, \$4.50@5; Spring lambs, \$5.50@6.

Peace Conference Counts On Aid From Carranza

Washington, D. C.—Every indication in Washington Wednesday night pointed to participation by the constitutionalists of Mexico in the mediation conference at Niagara Falls.

While final word was awaited by his agents here from General Carranza as to the answer to be forwarded to the South American mediators to their proposals, delay was accounted for by telegraphic disturbances between the United States border and Saltillo. It was expected the definite position of the constitutionalists would be communicated to Niagara Falls before many hours.

Some of those in touch with the chief of the constitutionalists insisted that the revolutionary leaders would not consent to an armistice in the campaign against the Huerta government, but that he would express willingness to acquiesce in peace proposals as they relate to establishment of a provisional government pending a general election, provided ample representation is given in the provisional government to the belligerents against Huerta.

Should Carranza refuse a cessation of hostilities, it seemed improbable here that his representatives would be received in the mediation conference, but this contingency failed to affect the optimism of President Wilson and Secretary Bryan as to the outcome of the Mexican difficulties.

This was accounted for in great measure by the suggestion from Niagara Falls that, whatever Carranza's answer might be, the peace proposals being discussed between the Huerta commissioners and those from the United States would be incorporated into a protocol; that the mediation conference then would take a recess and that the United States government would undertake negotiations with the constitutionalists with a view to procuring their consent to the provisional government proposal.

While the mediators and Mexican delegates were deliberating on the peace plan formulated by the Washington government, President Wilson and Secretary Bryan and John Lind, who represents the State department in negotiations with Carranza's representatives here, were in conference. Later, Secretary Bryan said that both the President and himself were hopeful of participation by the constitutionalists in ultimate plans for peace in Mexico.

U. S. Cutter Ordered to Go After Karluk's Crew

Washington, D. C.—The American revenue cutter Bear has been ordered to proceed from St. Michaels, Alaska, to Wrangell Island for the purpose of rescuing the members of the crew of the Canadian steamer Karluk, of the Stefansson Arctic expedition, who are marooned on that island. Captain Bartlett, of the Karluk, is at St. Michaels and will accompany the Bear on its rescue expedition.

Seattle—The revenue cutter Bear, ordered to Wrangell Island to take off the shipwrecked people from Stefansson's flagship Karluk, cannot enter the Arctic ocean for at least four weeks, until the ice shall have broken up.

The voyage to Wrangell Island is not more difficult than the one which the Bear has made to Point Barrow for many years, carrying mails and supplies. The Bear left Nome last summer for Point Barrow on July 7.

There are 18 white men and four Eskimos in the refugee camp on Wrangell Island. With the return of the wild fowl to the island, food probably will become abundant.

Broken Rail to Blame.

Washington, D. C.—In a report to the Interstate Commerce commission on the cause of the wreck on the New York, New Haven & Hartford passenger train near Westerly, R. I., October 25, 1913, H. W. Belnap, chief inspector of safety appliances, finds that derailment of the train was due to a broken rail. The wreck resulted in the injury of 74 passengers and three employees. Mr. Belnap declared investigation had shown that the rail fractured under the New Haven train by reason of the presence of transverse fissures in its head, caused by "high wheel loads with their attending strains."

Pollen Shower Beautiful.

Klamath Falls, Or.—The yellow shower which visited several sections of Eastern Oregon, came to all parts of Klamath valley, but not at the same time. At Bonanza, it came in the shape of a cloud, drifting from the south on the wind and covering everything with what was at the time reported as sulphur, supposedly from Mount Lassen. It is considered generally to be pollen, but it is more plentiful than usual.

Apple Shipment to Be Aided When Canal Opens

Eugene—German beer will prove a tremendous boon to the fruitgrowers of the Pacific Coast, according to H. C. Sampson, secretary of the North Pacific Fruit Distributors' association, who spoke to the Lane county fruitgrowers here Wednesday. He declares that, upon the opening of the Panama canal, the German vessels that have brought large cargoes of beer, which, he says, Germany expects to ship to this coast, will have empty bottoms in which to carry back Oregon and Washington fruit. The rate to Europe, he states, will be half what it is at present. Apples can be shipped to Germany for 50 cents a box and be sold there as cheaply as in New York.

Mr. Sampson bases these statements upon a series of conferences with the managers of principal Eastern steamship companies. He states that he has been working 18 months and has traveled 19,000 miles to determine how the Northwest is going to market 12,500 carloads of apples which new orchards in the Northwest are about to

produce. The railroads, he says, have not refrigerator equipment sufficient to handle this business.

Effective organization of growers in the Northwest and the opening of the canal, with the immediate development of a European market, are the factors to solve this problem, he declares.

"When I went east I realized that the canal means everything to the fruitgrowers of Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Eastern Montana," he added.

The Hawaiian-American line has six big steamers, the Grace lines will have four steamships, the Cosmos line, the Hamburg line, the North German-Lloyd lines, all will have empty bottoms in which to carry refrigerated fruit from the Pacific Northwest to Europe. The Eugene fruitgrowers at their meeting agreed to send a representative to Portland when the two new branches of the North Pacific Fruit Distributors' association will be formed, with headquarters in Portland.

Columbia Highway Halted By Differences of Opinion

St. Helens—With the contract for the north half of the Columbia Highway in Columbia county let and the work already under way, a halt has been called in the proceedings for the balance of the road.

The delay was made necessary by the deliberations and conferences in regard to the location of the road between Scappoose, near the Multnomath county line, and Columbia City, a few miles below St. Helens.

What seemed to be an impending clash between the State highway commission and the County court was averted by a joint session of the two bodies and a continued meeting of the state engineer and the county court from which an understanding was practically effected resulting in the apparent approval of the state officers' part to retain as much of the old road as was practicable and keep the highway through St. Helens if the court consented to a straightening of the road between Scappoose and Warren.

With what seemed to be a practical and satisfactory settlement still un-

confirmed by the state highway commission the whole matter as to the letting of the contract and undertaking of the construction is held in abeyance.

The county court is unable to determine whether the policy of the state commission is one of objecting to the compromised location or of further deliberation to arrive at the real effect of it.

With practically \$200,000 out of \$260,000 allowance on the main road already contracted for on the north half, it seems impossible to the county court to open much new road through high-priced lands around St. Helens with the remaining \$60,000.

The compromise apparently agreed upon gave a straight-away route from Scappoose to Warren, making a crossing necessary just above Warren. As crossings are considered dangerous features by the commission, the county court has discovered and procured right to a private underground crossing at this place that can be used for all purposes as if constructed for the highway's particular use.

O. A. C. Holds Forty-Fifth Annual Commencement

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—The Forty-fifth Annual Commencement at the Agricultural college concluded Wednesday morning at ten o'clock, when diplomas were awarded the largest class in the history of the school. This commencement was noted not merely for the large number in the graduating class, but because of the many among them who have already secured important positions in various parts of this state and others, some of whom have already entered upon their duties. The class of students who took major work in horticulture have almost without exception secured important and profitable positions in orchard work in Oregon and other Northwestern states.

In addition to the students taking the regular bachelor degree, six special students graduated in the musical course, two in voice, and four on the piano. There were also three students who took advanced post-graduate work in agriculture, majoring in horticulture, who were granted master's degrees.

Sheep and Cattle Men Renew Old-Time Wars

Baker—Revival of the old wars between cattlemen and sheepmen is indicated by information received by David Lee, of depredations supposedly by owners of cattle, among his sheep on the government range on Dixie creek, west of Durkee.

Shooting was heard by the herders, and on examination it was found that 20 sheep had been killed or wounded by the shots. Last week a similar attack was made. No sheep were killed, but several were injured.

Mr. Lee has offered a reward of \$500 for the capture and conviction of the culprits. He said that these attacks are the first for some time, although in the early days they were common.

Grain Crop Above Average.

Crop estimates compiled by the bureau of statistics for Oregon, with comparisons, are given as follows:

Winter wheat—June 1 forecast, 15,000,000 bushels; final, average 5 years, 1909-13, 12,955,000 bushels.
Spring wheat—June 1 forecast, 3,400,000 bushels; final, average 5 years, 1909-13, 3,399,000 bushels.
Oats—June 1 forecast, 13,400,000 bushels; final, average 5 years, 1909-13, 12,906,000 bushels.
Barley—June 1 forecast, 4,300,000 bushels; final, average 5 years, 1909-13, 3,673,000 bushels.

Union Stock Show Best Ever Held On Coast

Union—The final events of the Union Livestock show were held here with a bigger and better show than ever. The principal feature was the work of the high-jumping equine, owned by J. D. Farrell, president of the O.-W. R. & N. company. This remarkable thoroughbred cleared the bars at six feet, being ridden by W. S. Elliott, also of the O.-W. R. & N.

The parade was of more magnitude than ever before, and 350 were entered for contests in all classes. It is impossible to estimate fully the value of the exhibit but the values ranged from \$500 to \$5000.

The surprise was in the class improvement in the last three years. Many exhibitors who had made marked improvement in their own stock were surprised to find that their former competitors had been equally successful. Not only registered and imported horses were seen in competition, but many valuable mares were exhibited.

The sweepstakes prize for heavy draft team was awarded to a span of imported Clydesdale mares, owned by S. L. Brooks, of Imbler. Professor Carlyle, judge of the stock, said it was the finest exhibition of horses that he had seen at any time on the coast.

The tug of war on horseback between four Umatilla Indians and an equal number of Union cowboys was won by the Umatillas.

Ben Corbett won the Roman race of half a mile in 85 seconds.

Council Votes Town Dry.

Coquille—Although the city of Coquille is a wet town in the eyes of the local option law, the city council voted five to one against granting licenses to the four saloons after July 1. The council took this action after considering a petition signed by 445 citizens asking that the saloons be closed. The liquor interests will contest the city council's right to refuse licenses to the saloons, which are operating under the law.

Petrified Foot Is Found.

Pendleton—A petrified foot, apparently of a human giant, has been dug up here by workmen in the excavation for the building that is to be erected for the Evening Telegram. The fossil is perfect in form and measures more than a foot in length. It was found at a depth of eight feet. Major Lee Moorehouse, who has taken charge of the find, may send it to some college for an opinion on it.

BLACK BANNER RAISED IN ITALY

New Republic Is Proclaimed by Peasants' League.

Ignorant Classes Are Told Rome Has Fallen—10,000 Troops to Quell Rioting.

Rome—An outstanding feature in the general strike situation Sunday was the news received at the capital of the proclamation of an Italian republic by the people of several towns bordering on the Adriatic, in North-eastern Italy.

In some towns like Fabriano and Rimini scenes similar to those of the French revolution were enacted. The inhabitants, misled by reports issued from the headquarters of the anarchistic committee at Ancona, an important seaport on the Adriatic, to the effect that a revolutionary movement had been successful in overthrowing the monarchy, proclaimed a republic and substituted for the national flag the black banner of the Peasants' league.

All the newspapers were burned the moment they reached those towns in order to prevent the people from knowing the real condition of the country, as the revolutionary leaders had declared that King Victor Emmanuel had escaped to Montenegro; that the revolution had mastered the entire peninsula, and that the troops had joined with the people.

In some instances the soldiers were compelled to fire on the people before order was restored, with the result that several persons were killed or injured.

At Ancona, where the first demonstration took place, which resulted in the general strike, bluejackets from the naval division, commanded by Admiral Umberto Cagni, reinforced the garrison. Ancona has been a hotbed of the revolutionary movement, as the leaders have been spreading the report that King Victor Emmanuel had been forced to flee the country and that Premier Salandra was a prisoner.

The most serious situation exists in the province of Ravenna, where villages and small towns are being ruled by the local republican committee, which has armed the inhabitants, thus giving the ignorant masses the impression that any kind of violence will be permitted. Churches and clubs have been sacked or burned, but the case of private residences the revolutionists have asked the owners' permission to take possession of their belongings.

These have been sold for next to nothing in order to give the poorer people the impression that the "republic" will maintain its promise to bring back the golden age and end forever the high cost of living.

Ten thousands soldiers are gradually being spread through the province and it is expected that a few days will see the awakening from the brief dream.

Personal Factor Enters Into Mediation Problem

Niagara Falls, Ont.—The crux of the Mexican problem—the selection of a man for provisional president acceptable to all factions in Mexico and foreign governments generally—was reached Monday in a conference between the mediators and the American and Mexican delegates.

For more than an hour names of various individuals were discussed, but on none was there a semblance of agreement.

General Carranza's note, transmitted by Rafael Zubaran, his representative at Washington, arrived, advising the mediators that constitutionalist delegates were on their way to the mediation conferences with full instructions.

Discussion has continued about the type of man for the provisional president. It practically has been resolved to abandon generalities about types and search for a man whom all would accept.

It can be said on the highest authority that the American delegates at no time have suggested the name of General Villa or General Carranza, and that they do not purpose doing so.

800 Acres Are Flooded.

Calexico, Cal.—Eight hundred acres of cotton on the Abbott ranch in Lower California are covered with water from the overflow of the levee at Volcano lake, it is reported here. Ranchers are fighting hard to save the rest of this 5000-acre ranch. Volcano lake is said to be raising, as the result of the flooded condition of the Colorado river.

Bolt Kills 6 in London.

London—Lightning killed six persons, four of them children, and injured several others on Wandsworth Common Sunday during a severe storm. Many buildings in South London were struck by lightning.