

NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

Resume of World's Important Events Told in Brief.

The crews of eight ducks killed by a St. Helens, Or., man produced as many gold nuggets.

A huge steel caisson used by the U. S. navy in tests is wrecked by a single shot of a new explosive.

After being set afire four times within 24 hours, a Eugene, Or., house was totally destroyed by fire.

Senator Lane, of Oregon, says congress is grinding out too many laws, and thinks a pause is advisable.

The Carranza-Villa mediation conference adjourned after signing a protocol covering all of its discussions.

Captain Bartlett, of the Karluk, denies he gave report of the loss of eight men in the Stefansson Arctic expedition.

The National Education association went on record for equal pay for teachers of both sexes and endorsed woman suffrage.

A night-blooming cereus plant in Portland, opened a flower nine inches in diameter between 6 and 9 o'clock in the evening.

The administration is strongly opposed in its first attempt to appoint two members of the Federal Reserve banking board.

Prisoners in the penitentiary at Blackwell's Island, New York, mutinied in the tailor shop, setting a fire and cutting a big power belt.

Chicago meat packers predict that beef will have to be sold to the meat markets at 16 cents, at an early date on account of cattle shortage.

Mr. and Mrs. Kermit Roosevelt and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, daughter of Col. Roosevelt, sailed for home from Southampton, England.

Dr. David Starr Jordan, of Stanford University, has been elected president of the National Education Association, in session in St. Paul.

The constitutionalist forces in Mexico capture the City of Guadalajara, the second largest city in Mexico, after routing 12,000 federal soldiers.

Francis A. Ogden, a wealthy octogenarian who died at Houston, Tex., June 6, left a will in which he provides that his entire estate be devoted to the education of country children, especially children whose educational advantage are limited.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: New club, 77@78c per bushel; new forty-fold, 78@79c; new bluestem, 82c; new red Russian, 76c; old club, 86c.

Millfeed—Bran, \$23 per ton; shorts, \$26; middlings, \$30.

Barley—Feed, \$20@21 per ton; brewing, \$21.50@22; rolled, \$23.50.

Hay—Choice timothy, \$16@17 per ton; mixed, timothy, \$12@15; valley grain hay, \$10@12; alfalfa, \$11.

Vegetables—Cucumbers, 50@90c per dozen; eggplant, 15c per pound; peppers, 20c; radishes, 15@17c per dozen; head lettuce, \$1.75 per crate; artichokes, 85c per dozen; celery, \$1.50; tomatoes, 75c per crate; spinach, 5@7c per pound; rhubarb, 2@3c; cabbage, 1@c; asparagus, \$1 @ 1.50 dozen; peas, 4@6c per pound; beans, 6@7c; corn, 30@35c per dozen; turnips, new, \$1.25 per sack; carrots, \$1.50; beets, \$1.50.

Onions—Red, \$3.25 per sack; yellow, \$3.25; Walla Walla, \$3.25.

Green Fruits—Apples, old, \$1.50@2 per box; new, \$1@1.25; cherries, 3@8c per pound; apricots, \$1.50 per box; cantaloupes, \$2 @ 2.50 per crate; peaches, 40c@\$1 per box; plums, 75c @ \$1.25; watermelons, 1@c @ 2c per pound; loganberries, 75@90c per crate.

Potatoes—Oregon, new, 1@c @ 1@c per pound.

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

Poultry—Hens, 14@c per pound; springs, 18@19c; turkeys, live, 20c; dressed, choice, 25c; ducks, 12@13c; geese, 10c.

Butter—Creamery prints, extra, 27@c per pound; cubes, 22@23c.

Pork—Fancy, 10@10@c per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 10@11c per pound.

Hops—1913 crop, prime and choice, 14@16@c; 1914 contracts, 15c.

Wool—Valley, 18@20@c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 16 @ 20@c; mohair, 1914 clip, 27@c.

Cattle—Prime steers, \$7 @ 7.25; choice, \$6.75@7; medium, \$6.50@6.75; choice cows, \$6.25@6.50; medium, \$6 @ 6.25; heifers, \$6.25@6.75; calves, \$6@8.50; bulls, \$3@5; stags, \$5 @ 5.50.

Hogs—Light, \$7.25@8.20; heavy, \$6.25@7.25.

Sheep—Wethers, \$4@4.85; ewes, \$3.25@4.25; yearling lambs, \$4.50@4.85; spring lambs, \$5.50@6.

Wilson Agrees to Modify Trust Legislation Program

Washington, D. C. — Representatives of "big business" had a long conference with President Wilson at the White House Friday about the administration's anti-trust program. Ten leading members of the Chicago Association of Commerce gave Mr. Wilson their ideas of proper trade commission and railroad securities bills and as a result the bills passed by the house and now pending in the senate may be modified as to details.

As a direct result of the discussion, the President telegraphed to Representative Covington, of Maryland, who framed the house trade commission bill, asking him to return to Washington to confer with the Chicago delegation.

The Chicago delegation advocated a trade commission with broad powers of investigation and authority to order the discontinuance of practices contrary to law. They objected to making all corporations return annual reports to the commission, and thought too many definitions of illegal practices were unnecessary.

President Wilson was particularly pleased to hear that the delegation did not object to the proposed commission passage on questions of unfair competition and practices.

The Chicagoans summarized the points for which they contended as follows:

The Sherman law should be retained and not changed. It should be administered by a strong, business-like commission, which should act on its own initiative, on the request of the President, the department of Justice or on complaint of aggrieved individuals.

An extensive system of definitions is not practicable. Each case should depend on its own circumstances. The criterion is not whether competition is to some extent reduced, but whether the practice is fair or reasonable and not against the public interest.

The commission should have broad powers of investigation and power to determine and order the discontinuance of those practices forbidden by the law, and such investigation should precede action in the courts by the attorney general.

The commission should have jurisdiction over individuals as well as corporations.

The commission should have power to award damages as reparation to injured parties.

With regard to the Clayton anti-trust bill, the association maintained that section two, forbidding discrimination in price between different purchasers, necessarily would make fixed prices and destroy, rather than aid, competition.

It held that section three, forbidding refusal of owners of mines and others to sell to any representative of a firm, will be covered by the Sherman law, where such practices were made contrary to public benefit; that section four, forbidding the disposition of merchandise on condition that the purchaser shall not use or deal in merchandise of a competitor, can be readily reached by the Sherman law, and that if applied literally, it would reduce the incentive to capitalize good will in American trade names.

Other sections the association thought covered by the Sherman law and section seven, exempting certain organizations from the operation of the act, it held to be "class discrimination."

Japan Is Wholly Neutral With U. S. and Mexico

Washington, D. C.—How Japan has adhered to its declared intention of maintaining neutrality in Mexican troubles was described in a report received at the Navy department from Captain Andrews, of the cruiser Maryland, on the Pacific Coast.

"I am told by Captain Moryama, of the Idzuma (Japanese) cruiser," said the report, "that the Japanese merchant steamer Soioy Maru, which touched at Manzanillo and Salina Cruz, her regular ports of call, recently, did not bring any arms or ammunition to Mexico, because the Japanese government did not permit her to do so.

Before the departure of the Soioy Maru from her last Japanese port she was thoroughly searched by the Japanese government to make sure that she did not carry any arms and ammunition.

"I am further informed by the captain of the Idzuma that the Mitsui company has or had a contract with the Huerta government for arms and ammunition, but that the Japanese government would not permit delivery at this time, out of friendship to the United States."

Fifteen Hurt by Collision.

Faribault, Minn.—Fifteen persons were injured, several probably fatally, when a freight train crashed into a suburban car near here late Thursday. Women and men in the forward end of the car were jammed and cut with broken glass and wooden splinters. One woman had both eyes put out by glass. The motorman of the car did not see the on-coming freight until too late to avert the collision.

School Superintendents Fix Rules for Rural Districts

Salem — Superintendent of Public Instruction Churchill has announced that the county school superintendents, who have been in session here for more than a week, had agreed upon a set of rules for the standardization of the rural and village schools.

Oregon was one of the pioneer states in starting the work of standardizing her schools. Already there are such schools in Coos, Polk, Marion, Linn, Lane, Douglas, Jackson, Klamath, Umatilla and Yamhill.

The rules provide that a flag must be unfurled above school buildings when the weather is propitious, school buildings must be well lighted, must have jacketed stoves and proper ventilating systems at the windows, the desks must be properly adapted and suitably placed; they must have black-

boards and window shades in good condition. The schoolrooms must be attractive, the grounds must be clean and must have necessary walks and at least three features of play apparatus. Each room must have at least one standard picture framed. The library must have a case for books and volumes must be catalogued. The school must be supplied with pure drinking water. Outbuildings must be in good repair and sanitary.

It is provided that the teachers must arrive at schools not later than 8:30 o'clock. The teacher must subscribe for at least one educational paper. The attendance must be of an average of 92 per cent a year and must not exceed 2 per cent in tardiness. A term of not less than eight months is provided.

Car Shortage Hoped to Be Avoided by Commission

Salem — Announcement has been made by the State Railroad commission that it would in a few days send to shippers and railroad managements rules and suggestions designed to minimize the threatened car shortage coming fall. A similar set of rules and suggestions was issued by the commission last year and, as a result, the crops were handled more expeditiously than in previous years.

Because of the immense grain crop in Eastern Oregon, the increasing activity in the lumber industry and the large fruit yield, it is feared that the shortage this year will be more seri-

ous than usual, and the commission will do everything possible to increase efficiency by urging teamwork among shippers, consignees and railroads.

The shippers will be urged to load cars as rapidly as possible to full capacity, the railroads to provide empties and take away loaded cars without delays and the consignee will unload cars with the utmost dispatch.

The rules and regulations originated by the Oregon commission last year have been adopted by the commissions of several states, notably Kansas, which is facing the problem of shipping one of its largest crops of grain.

Hood River District Ships 65 Tons Choice Cherries

Hood River — "Hood River has received the record price for its crop of Royal Ann cherries this year," said Wilmer Sieg, sales manager of the North Pacific Fruit Distributors, who has just returned from Spokane, where he has been attending a meeting of the board of trustees.

"Cherries form one of the most indefinite factors we have to deal with in Northwestern fruit circles. We find that we have got from three to five times as many as we had figured on, and instead of a short crop we are having an excess. Last year we marketed from Hood River 50 tons of Royal Ann. This year the association shipped 65 tons.

"That there is good money in cherries is shown by the report of J. R. Nunamaker, who has the largest orchard in the valley. He told me he would net \$1300 from an acre and a quarter of his Royal Ann.

"Bings, Lamberts and Black Republicans have been damaged in all sections by weather conditions and rains. The effect on the market has not yet been determined, but the bad fruit will have a bad effect on the good quality stuff."

Mr. Sieg says that excellent prospects for the Northwestern apple crop continue, provided there is the fullest co-operation in marketing.

"In protection to the apple industry, the independent shipper must cease to be competitive and must realize the necessity of affiliating with some responsible marketing agency."

The strawberry season is nearly ended. The season has been a long one and a heavy crop has been harvested in all sections. Hood River growers have received a satisfactory return.

Polk Display Planned.

Rickreall — Preparations are under way in various sections of Polk county for exhibits at the Panama-Pacific exposition in 1915. Prune and hop samples, grains, sheep, goats, hogs, cows and poultry will be exhibited. The fine flocks of sheep and goats of William Riddell & Sons, of Monmouth, and F. A. Kozler, of Rickreall, are to be represented. This stock has won in strong competition in the Northwest for many years.

Compensation Plea Filed.

Salem—Retail meat, poultry, fish markets and grocery stores do not come under the Workmen's Compensation act, according to an announcement to the State Industrial Accident commission. The commission said the businesses were not of a hazardous nature. C. W. Pettijohn, of Lowell, who was seriously injured while operating a donkey engine, filed an application for compensation. He is employed by Wilbur Hyland.

Railroad Work Pushed.

Crescent City—Work on the California-Oregon Coast railroad, is progressing rapidly. The pile driver has again been shifted and is driving piles for the Applegate structure. It is expected that before track laying in this section is completed, arrangements will have been made to complete construction to Crescent City.

PEACE IN MEXICO THOUGHT NEAR

General Huerta to Resign as Part of Program.

Arrangements Made for an Honest Election—Dictator to Leave Under Safe Escort.

Vera Cruz—The resignation of Provisional President Huerta may be placed before congress within the next few days, the general departing immediately thereafter for Puerto Mexico or Vera Cruz, under British escort, according to reports in circulation here, which originated from a source that is usually well informed.

Washington, D. C.—Information was received from Mexico City by diplomats here that General Huerta would resign within two or three days in favor of Francisco Carbajal, newly appointed minister of foreign affairs.

It was learned that the appointment of Carbajal, is part of a general program by which it is hoped to make peace with the constitutionalists. The Huerta delegates to the Niagara conference are understood to have been awaiting this move for several days. Carbajal has long been a member of the Supreme court of Mexico and May 31 last was elected chief justice.

Realizing that the constitutionalist generals would disapprove the plan for peace conferences with representatives of General Huerta as proposed by the mediators, because they do not wish to have dealings in any form with Huerta, the suggestion was made to the Huerta group that another man be placed in power with whom the constitutionalists might feel disposed to treat.

It is believed here that Carbajal will endeavor to arrange terms of peace which will be virtually terms of surrender.

Blame for Sinking of Em- press of Ireland Placed

Quebec—Alfred Tuftenes, third officer of the Danish collier Storstad, was held by the Wreck commission to be directly to blame for the collision with the Empress of Ireland in the St. Lawrence river that caused the loss of more than 1000 lives.

The commission finds the young mate was "wrong and negligent in keeping the navigation of the vessel in his own hands and failing to call the captain when he saw the fog coming on."

The report says the disaster was not due to any special characteristics of the St. Lawrence. It was a disaster which might have occurred in any river in similar circumstances. It is held that the dominant cause of the collision was the Storstad's change of course, which the third officer ordered without consulting his superior, the first officer, who was in charge of the ship at the time.

The report notes a radical conflict in the testimony of officers of the Empress and of the Storstad.

"Witnesses from the Storstad," reads the report, "say they were approaching so as to pass red to red, while those from the Empress say they were approaching so as to pass green to green. The stories are irreconcilable. We have, therefore, thought it advisable to found our conclusions almost entirely on the events spoken of by the witnesses and on their probable sequence in order to arrive at a solution of the difficulty."

Women Are Told "Baby Crop" Should Come First

Washington, D. C.—Declaring that "the American baby crop" is the most important product of this country and that the work incident thereto is a big job, Miss Marjorie Dorman, secretary of the Wage Earners' Anti-Suffrage league, issued a statement that possession of the ballot will injure rather than benefit working women.

"Since, according to the last census, only 19.5 per cent of the women of this country are unmarried," declared Miss Dorman, "it is only natural to suppose that the great majority of women are concentrating and specializing on the baby crop.

"This is the most direct influence a woman can bring to bear upon the state."

Train Kills Six Picnickers.

Rochester, N. Y. — Six persons returning from a Sunday school picnic were killed when the backboard wagon on which they were riding was hit by a freight train. The party of 16 was singing "Nearer, My God to Thee" as their wagon rumbled down the road toward the tracks, and the voices drowned out the noise of the train. The dead all were between 14 and 18 years of age.