

CURRENT EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Doings of the World at Large Told in Brief.

General Resume of Important Events Presented in Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

Dr. Dudley A. Sargent, of Harvard, says vacations do more harm than good to most people.

Portland singers captured the first prize in the North Pacific Saengerbund meeting in Seattle.

Fire on a pleasure boat in New York harbor gave the load of passengers a good scare, but did little damage.

Twenty more cities have been designated as postal savings bank locations, among them being Walla Walla, Wash.

Judge McGinn, at Portland, holds that a man can not be extradited from Oregon for non-payment of alimony in another state.

The Denver & Rio Grande railroad will have to pay a large sum for timber taken illegally from government land many years ago.

Aviator Atwood lost his bearings in the darkness while flying from Lyons to Auburn, New York, and was forced to land to find out where he was.

During a test of new electric fire alarms installed in the department of justice, at Washington, the building was emptied in less than one minute.

A man has been arrested at The Dalles, Or., who answers perfectly the description of the robber who held up the Shasta Limited near Drain on June 16.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson was the last witness in the investigation of Dr. Wiley's office, and declared he would rather resign than go through another "bureau row."

A hailstorm in Alberta, Canada, has practically destroyed about 1,000,000 bushels of wheat.

W. B. Bourne, a wealthy resident of San Francisco, has purchased a large estate in Killarney, Ireland.

The Colorado Medical association unanimously endorsed the work of Dr. Wiley as U. S. government food expert.

A new strike order directs 100,000 skilled railroaders in England to quit work immediately, and if obeyed it will tie up practically every mile of railway on the British isles.

Oil prospectors in New Mexico have discovered a large deposit of fine grade asphaltum, the only deposit of the kind in the United States.

An Ohio banker lost 100 pounds in weight while serving 13 months in prison for misuse of the U. S. mails, but the prison authorities declared he was much improved in health.

A Tacoma man was given one-fourth of a large estate provided he married within 30 days of the death of the testator. He advertised, found a bride, and was married with two days to spare.

PORTLAND MARKETS.
Wheat—New crop, bluestem, 81c; club, 77c; red Russian, 75c; valley, 77c.
Millstuffs—Bran, \$24.50@25 per ton; middlings, \$32; shorts, \$25.50 @26; rolled barley, \$28@29.
Corn—Whole, \$33; cracked, \$34 per ton.
Barley—New, feed, \$25.50@26; brewing, \$30@31 per ton.
Oats—Old white, \$25 per ton; new, \$24.
Hay—Timothy, valley, \$15@16; alfalfa, \$11; clover, \$8.50@9; grain hay, \$9.50@10.
Fresh Fruits—Cantaloupes, \$1.25@2 per crate; peaches, 60c@1.25 box; watermelons, 1@1.15 per pound; plums, 90c@1.75 per crate; prunes, \$1.75 per box; new apples, \$1.75@2.50 per box; raspberries, \$2@2.50; blackberries, \$1.75@1.90; pears, \$2@2.50 box; Casabas, 34c pound.
Vegetables—Beans, 5@10c; corn, \$2 per hundredweight; cabbages, 10c per dozen; cucumbers, 1@1.25 per box; eggplant, 10@12c per pound; garlic, 10@12c per pound; lettuce, \$1.25@1.75 per box; peppers, 8@10c per pound; radishes, 12c per dozen; tomatoes, 90c@1.25 per box; new carrots, \$1.75 per sack; turnips, \$1.25; beets, \$1.75.
Potatoes—New Oregon, 1@1.15 per pound.
Onions—Walla Walla, \$1.75 per hundred.
Poultry—Hens, 15@16c; springs, 15@16c; ducks, young, 16c; turkeys, 18@19c.
Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, candled, 27c per dozen.
Butter—City creamery extra, 1 and 2-pound prints, in boxes, 30c per pound; less than box lots, cartons and delivery extra.
Pork—Fancy, 10@10.5c per pound.
Veal—Fancy, 12@13c per pound.
Hops—1911 contracts, 40@45c per pound; 1910 crop, 40c; 1909 crop, 30 @35c; olds, 20@25c.
Wool—Eastern Oregon, 9@16c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 15@17c per pound.
Cattle—Choice steers, \$5.50@5.75; good to choice, \$5.25@5.50; choice cows, \$4.50@4.75; good to choice, \$4.25@4.50; good, average 1050 pounds, \$4@4.25; common, \$2.75 @3; choice heifers, \$4.90@5; choice bulls, \$3.50@3.75; choice calves, 200 pounds and under, \$7.25@7.35; good to choice, \$5.50@6; common calves, \$4@5; choice stags, \$4.50@4.75; good to choice, \$4.25@4.50.
Hogs—Extra choice light hogs, \$8 @8.25; choice heavy, \$7@7.50; valley rough, \$6.25@6.50.
Sheep—Choice yearlings, wethers, coarse wool, \$3.25@3.50; choice yearling wethers, east of mountains, \$3.25@3.50; choice two and three, \$3@3.50; choice spring lambs, \$5.25 @5.50; good to choice, \$5@5.25; choice killing ewes, \$2.75@3.

STATEHOOD BILL SIGNED.

Joint Resolution, However, Eliminates Recall of Judges.

Washington, D. C.—President Taft signed the joint resolution for the admission as states of the territories of Arizona and New Mexico at 3:08 o'clock Monday afternoon.

The resolution went to the president after Vice President Sherman had affixed his signature.

Senator Penrose, Representative Weeks, of Massachusetts, and Barchfield, of Pennsylvania, the delegates of the two territories, and a number of citizens from New Mexico and Arizona, witnessed the signing of the document by Mr. Taft. There was but one resolution, so that the president used three different pens in order that some of the relic-hunters might be satisfied.

When the resolution was laid on his desk, he looked up at the crowd around him and said:

"Has anybody read this?"

Nobody answered, and to make certain of it the president read the resolution himself.

"Well, gentlemen, it's done," he said, as he put the last stroke on the parchment.

The resolution signed by the president provides that Arizona shall eliminate the judiciary recall clause in its constitution.

Old Santa Fe Makes Merry.
Santa Fe, N. M.—Immediately upon receipt of news that President Taft had signed the statehood resolution, Miss Madeline Mills, daughter of Governor Mills, hauled up on the capitol staff a large flag with 48 stars.

A monster non-partisan statehood celebration took place at night in the public plaza, while the city was lit up with bonfires and a great fire on the top of Fort Marcy overlooking the city.

Among the speakers were seven judges of the supreme court, the governor and four ex-governors of New Mexico. Rough Rider George W. Armijo presided.

CONVICTS DIE AT WORK.
Construction of Russian Railway is Beset With Hardships.

St. Petersburg—The Amur railway line is being constructed under difficulties of climate, of soil, and above all, of labor. Most of the workmen are convicts. They appear to have given satisfaction on the central and western sections, but in other places the state of things that exists and has been witnessed by ex-Speaker Gutchkoff is almost incredible.

At Razlog, for example, the work is directed by the Orloff prison ward, which has no knowledge of the place or the people, and pins its faith to drastic measures against the men. If a convict is disrespectful of the officer in command simply empties his revolver in the fellow's face. Prisoners who are obviously ill are taken to work. M. Gutchkoff saw many such workmen hard at work, although they were suffering from scurvy in an advanced degree.

The food is unfit for use. The prisons in which the men are confined would disgrace any other country. One gang of workmen, all of whom were ill, had to do without any kind of warm food for eight days. The doctor reported in another place that one of the men was dying of hunger.

ZAPATA ATTACKS FEDERALISTS.
Rebel Leader Accused of Making False Promise to Surrender.

Mexico City—A fight has occurred between the Federal troops under General Huerta and the followers of Emiliano Zapata, at Cuatlixco, according to meager dispatches reaching this city. Unconditional surrender was demanded of Zapata by the Federal government. Following an agreement between Madero and Zapata, the latter appeared to believe that the Federal demand would be withdrawn, in view of his promise to submit to disarmament. He sent a detachment of his men to oppose the advance of Huerta. The forces met late in the afternoon. At the department of the interior it was asserted that no agreement had been made with Zapata and that none would be made. The opinion was expressed that he was deceiving Madero with false promises of surrender.

Model Prison Is Failure.
Pekin—There has been a model prison in Wuchang, but it has turned out to be far too expensive. It is lighted throughout with electricity, and the food given to the prisoners was better than what they got at home, so that a great many became permanent residents. It has been resolved to reduce the expenditures by a considerable sum monthly, to remove electric lights and withdraw a number of the jailers. For food each prisoner will in future get two bowls of coarse rice, and also will provide his own clothes.

Army to Try New Plan.
Washington, D. C.—Concentration of the army at large stations, strategically situated for military purposes, and abandonment of the small posts, is under consideration by the War department. The idea, which requires the sanction of congress, is to construct compact barracks, each to hold an entire regiment, near cities or large towns. Most of the officers are to find accommodations within the city, obviating the necessity of building extensive officers' quarters.

Shark Gorged With Junk.
Lewes, Delaware—A curious assortment of bric-a-brac is on exhibition here, all of it found in the stomach of a man-eating shark, 17 feet in length, caught at the mouth of Delaware bay by the crew of lightship No. 69. The invoice of the shark's interior furnishings includes one umbrella, one barrel stove, a quantity of steel and iron junk of different kinds and enough oilcloth to cover the floor of a good-sized kitchen.

Two Die In \$1,000,000 Fire.
Frankfort, Germany—The Opel Sewing Machine and Bicycle factory at Russelheim was destroyed by fire. Two persons perished and many were injured. The loss is more than \$1,000,000.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

GOOD OF CHILD IS AIM. NEW RAIL LINK SEEN.

Alderman Urges Importance of Hygiene in School Study.

Salem—A shorter course in technical grammar, a complete course in drawing, nature study, agriculture, industrial work and music and manual training, opening with a course of study in physiology and hygiene, in which special emphasis is laid on practical hygiene, are some of the features in the new course of study for the schools which has been prepared by Superintendent Alderman. The manual of the revised course of study will be ready for distribution about August 30. Clean finger nails, well-brushed hair, shiny shoes and clean clothes are other recommendations.

In commenting on the new courses the superintendent says:

"In carrying on the work outlined in this course of study I hope the teachers of Oregon will, first of all, look to the health of the boys and girls. See to this then, if there is any time, teach the other work offered in this course. The primary object of the study of physiology in our schools should be to teach an intelligent care of the body."

Teachers are advised to return to the old-time recess of not less than 15 minutes during the morning session and again in the afternoon, but it is said that the recess will do no good unless the teacher makes a supervision of the playground a serious part of the day's work.

The more simple facts of sanitation are expected to be taught. In speaking of this Mr. Alderman says that it is of more value to the boy who expects to live in the country to know that the well should be dug in a place where it will not receive the drainage from the barn or the closet than to know the exact number of bones or muscles in the body. The teachers are also advised to teach this work by example as well as by direct method. The school grounds and the outbuildings are to be cared for; the interior of the buildings should be kept clean, and, where the buildings have not special ventilating systems, every window is to be provided with a window-board, so that the children may have an abundance of fresh air.

INDIAN HOPPICKERS BUSY.
Growers Near Chemawa Say Average Crop is of Fine Quality.

Chemawa—Hopicking has begun in this locality in the Lewis Valley yard. This yard is being picked by the Indian pupils of the school, as it has been for the last 12 or 15 years. In addition to this yard the Indian boys and girls will pick the George Savage yard, the McNary, the Bent Jones and the Yerkes yards.

The demand for hops in the hop yards comes from miles around, and the school authorities are able to supply but a small proportion of those required. The Indians are very clean pickers, and the high prices this year will require that the hops be picked extra clean.

The girls of the school are taken to the yards early each day in carriages and hayracks, chaperoned by the teachers of the school. Their noon luncheon is sent to them and they return in the evening to the school for a late supper. The boys are sent out to the yards in charge of an employe and go into camp, remaining until the yard is picked. They take along a camping outfit, and each day meat and bread and fresh vegetables are sent to them.

The hops this year are only an average crop in this neighborhood. The quality of the hops is excellent.

SCHOOL FUND LOAN OUT.
Farmers in State Quick to Borrow on First Mortgages.

Salem—Within 15 days the state board received applications for over \$260,000 worth of school fund loans and as a result it has been necessary for the board to again shut off applicants. This condition indicates that there is an immense demand for money throughout the state. All loans from the school fund are made on first mortgage farm lands and the loan cannot exceed one-third of the value of the property.

A limit of \$2,500 is placed on the loans. The board has been passing favorably on those loans which are for \$1,000 and less, as a greater number of people will be served this way before passing to those applications which are for larger amounts. It probably will be several months again before the board will announce itself as ready to receive further applications.

Fires in Crater Reserve Few.
Medford—"Campers and hunters are much more careful this year than ever before about setting forest fires in the National forest," says M. L. Ericsson, supervisor, who has returned from an inspection tour of 75 miles of the Crater forest reserve. Though the forest is dry and steady breezes have been blowing for the past few weeks, there have been no fires of consequence. The added facilities for fighting have enabled the rangers to discover and stop fires.

Yamhill Has Heavy Timber.
McMinnville—A cruise of the timber lands of Yamhill county by the assessor's office has revealed a quarter section of fir timber that is generally conceded to be the peer of any other quarter section of timber in Oregon and Washington. This body of timber lies on the north fork of the Yamhill river and contains 94,700,000 feet of saw timber, valued in the county assessment at 50 cents per thousand, which totals \$47,350,000.

Ecles Gets Government Pine.
Portland—One hundred million feet of white pine timber located in the government timber reserve in Sumpter valley has been awarded to W. H. Eccles & company, of Ogden, Utah, on a bid filed by Mr. Eccles in June last. He has just received notice of the award from the department in Washington, D. C.

Articles Are Filed for Line From Dallas to Toledo.

Salem—Articles of incorporation filed with the office of the secretary of state indicate that there is a move on foot to construct a railroad line from Toledo, in Lincoln county, to Dallas, in Polk county. In event this railroad should be constructed it would give a new railroad line from Portland to Newport by making connections. This would be so at least when the Salem, Falls City & Western, which operates from Blackrock to Salem, through Dallas, completes its bridge across the Willamette river at Salem.

The new company is capitalized at \$1,000,000. The incorporators are C. R. Vronson, Ed J. Avery and John Kenta. The road is to be called the Toledo & Siletz Railroad & Navigation company, and its principal place of business will be at Toledo. The company also desires to operate a system of boat lines on the Yaquina river, according to the articles.

Should the new line become a reality, tourists from Portland could come to Salem either on the Oregon Electric or Southern Pacific, transfer to the Salem, Falls City & Western to Dallas, transfer to the new road at Toledo and from there take the Corvallis & Eastern to Yaquina.

PHONE WAR END IS LIKELY.
Subscribers' Committee to Examine Company's Books.

Enterprise—The committee having charge of the fight against the recent advance in rates by the Home Telephone company has secured permission from the directors of the Home company to have a committee appointed by the subscribers examine the books of the company and from their findings recommend a reasonable and just rate to be charged for the use of the phone lines.

Annuitants from Wallowa county and Union county met at Wallowa and agreed to co-operate in the examination of the books, and to work together afterward. The committee was authorized to obtain estimates on the cost of construction of a new line under the co-operative system, which information will be used both as a basis in arriving at a settlement with the Home company and for the construction of a new line if finally decided on.

MEDFORD TO SHOW PEARS.
Annual Exhibit Is Proposed by Southern Oregon City.

Medford—This city will give a district fair—October 3 to 7, which will be the beginning of a pear show that it is hoped will eventually rival in importance the Spokane apple show.

The state, appropriated \$1,450 in all for the enterprise, and in the last few days about \$3,000 has been raised among Medford business men. It is intended that in all \$5,000 shall be subscribed.

There is great local interest in the enterprise, and it is already planned to have automobile races and aviation exhibitions. Mayor Cannon, of Medford, has been elected president. A. K. Ware secretary, and George Davis treasurer.

BIG DITCH SURVEY BEGINS.
Engineers to Lay Permanent Line for "Shoestring" at Ontario.

Ontario—Active work has begun on the permanent survey of the Ontario-Nyssa irrigation project, sometimes called "the Shoestring" ditch. A corps of engineers left here with camp supplies and will run the permanent lines of the canal, which will irrigate 10,000 acres of fine orchard land.

The preliminary lines were run last winter, and the permanent survey will cover more land than at first intended.

The officers of the company, headed by Mayor Trov, have already received bids on the pumps and electric motors and will award a contract for the machinery late this fall. No one thing will be of more benefit to the Ontario and Nyssa territory than the building of this ditch.

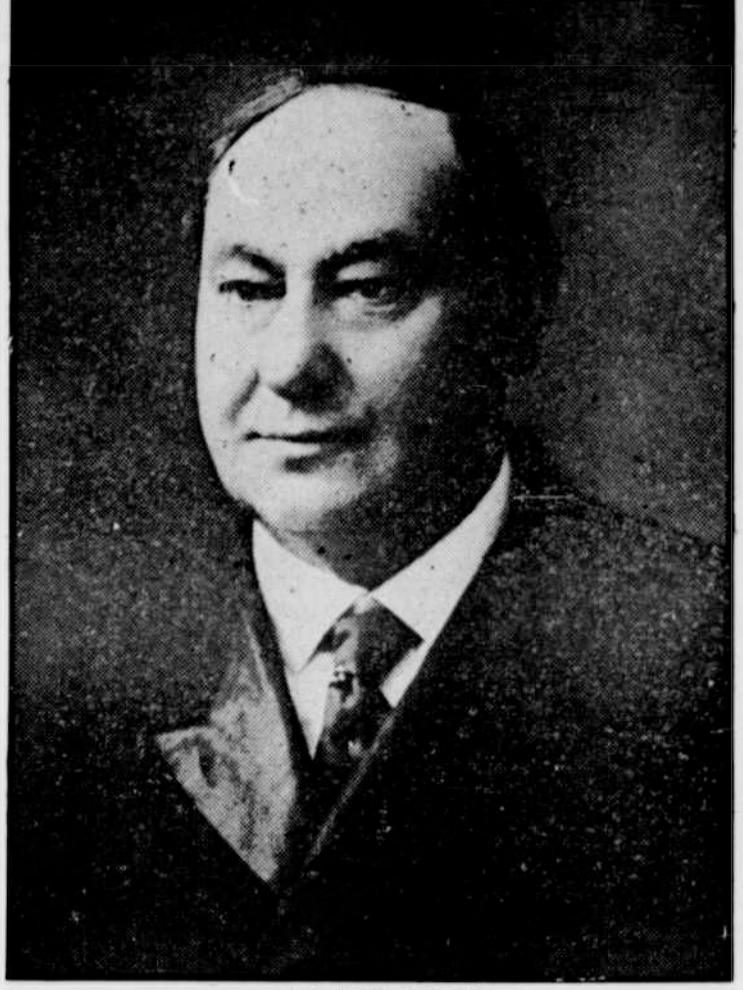
Farm Names Popular.
Eugene—Interest has been aroused in Lane county by the new state law permitting the registration of farm names. A large number of the farms of the county have been named, and many of the ranchers are displaying the names on pretentious arches erected over the farm gates. Search for euphonious names has also had the effect of stimulating interest in improvement and beautification, and many farms which have been christened with poetic and beautiful names are being worked over to harmonize.

Medford After Colonists.
Medford—To bring Medford her share of the colonists who start west September 15, when the colonist rates are in force, the Medford Commercial club has shipped five large boxes of literature to an agent in Minneapolis to distribute. Among the literature sent were several beautifully illustrated booklets and many of the business men's bulletins that the club has been issuing in cooperation with the Southern Pacific.

Pears Bring \$40 a Ton.
Salem—Shipping a carload of pears at \$40 a ton for cannery purposes, William H. Egan topped all prices for the past 15 years by \$22, saying that for the 15 years before he has never sold pears to a cannery at a better price than \$18 a ton. E. W. Powers also shipped a car of loganberries which he said was more valuable than a train load of wheat. A definite price on the berries was not given.

Copies of State Blue Book Out.
Salem—Copies of the Oregon blue book and official directory are out. The new blue book is something hitherto not attempted in this state. It includes not only a comprehensive survey of Oregon's resources, but the constitution and directory of the state officials, assessed valuations, etc.

GOVERNMENT PURE FOOD EXPERT WHO TESTIFIES IN HIS OWN BEHALF BEFORE HOUSE INQUIRY BOARD.



DR. H. W. WILEY.

FAMOUS PAINTING STOLEN.

Picture for Which Great Britain Offered \$5,000,000 Disappears.

Paris—The art world has been thrown into consternation here by the announcement that Leonardo Da Vinci's masterpiece "Mona Lisa," has mysteriously disappeared from the Louvre.

The famous painting hung in the place of honor in the Salon Carro, and not a clew was left to aid the detectives in tracing it.

It had been taken to the tower of the Louvre from roof to cellar only brought to light the valuable frame in which the picture had hung and the glass that covered it. These were found on a back staircase.

The government has set to work its entire force of detectives to recover the painting.

"Mona Lisa" is one of France's greatest art treasures, ranking with the sculptures "Venus de Milo," "The Victory of Samothrace," and Murillo's "Immaculate Conception."

The picture appeared to have been taken away early Thursday morning. Two maons who passed through the salon Carro at 7:30 a. m. say they saw "Mona Lisa." An hour afterward an attendant says he noticed the picture was missing, but believed it had been removed by one of the photographers who have the privilege of taking pictures in the Louvre.

On the other hand, another official believes he saw the painting at 3 o'clock the same afternoon.

Just 13 months ago the "Cri de Paris" announced that "Mona Lisa" had been stolen from the Louvre through the complicity of an official and that a copy had been substituted in the frame.

The paper asserted that the original had been taken to New York and sold to an American collector. This report was repeatedly denied.

The police are hunting for a mysterious German, whose continual presence in the salon Carro recently attracted the attention of its guardians.

"Mona Lisa" is one of the world's famous paintings. At one time the British government offered \$5,000,000 for the work, which was refused. It is the most celebrated portrait of a woman in the world. Its most striking characteristic is the smile.

Da Vinci's model was the wife of Francesco Del Ciondo, a Florentine, of the 16th century. When Da Vinci painted her she was about 30 years old. About the mouth is seen the sweet smile which has been the chief characteristic in making the painting famous. It is said that Da Vinci, in order to obtain this effect, had musicians, singers and jesters near his subject to amuse her as he painted.

NEW YORK HOPS FAILURE.
Willamette Grower's Brother Gloomy Over Crop in East.

Salem—Advice received here by George L. Rose, an Independence hop grower, from his brother Ray Rose, a well-known hop grower of Otsego county, New York, indicate that the New York hop crop will not be 20,000 bales, and probably will be considerably less.

"Green, dirty, lousy, mouldy," is the way Mr. Rose describes the entire New York hop crop. Never before have clusters been picked before August 25 in New York, but this year picking began August 18 to save the crop, such as will be produced. The

Railroad Hospital Aided.
San Francisco—Mrs. E. H. Harrison has given \$50,000 to Dr. Ainsworth, chief surgeon of the Southern Pacific system for the establishment and endowment of a bacteriological and pathological laboratory for the benefit of the employees of the company. This announcement was made by Dr. Ainsworth, who said the laboratory would be in the Southern Pacific general hospital in San Francisco. Negotiations are now on to engage an expert from the Rockefeller institute, of New York, to take charge.

Oil Trust to Reorganize.
New York—Arrangements are being made, it was announced Thursday, in the reorganization of the Standard Oil company to provide for holders of fractional shares of stock in the Standard's 33 subsidiary companies. The earnings of the corporation continue at the rate of more than \$80,000,000 a year. Attorneys for the company are now engaged in reorganizing its constituent companies and electing officers and directors.

Two Frozen on Mountain.
Colorado Springs, Colo.—W. J. A. Skinner and his wife, of Dallas, Tex., were frozen to death near the summit of Pike's Peak Thursday. Their bodies, almost covered by snow, were found side by side by a man walking down the peak. Skinner and his wife had started to walk to the top of the peak.

Portugal Quake-Shaken.
Lisbon—A series of earthquake shocks, gradually increasing in violence, were felt in Southern Portugal. At Mortela, Albufeira and other points near the coast, considerable damage was done and some persons were injured. At Lagos the disturbances were accompanied by a tidal wave which caused a panic.

Mason-Dixon Line Goes.
Oklahoma City—"The greatest accomplishment of the soldiers' in the war with Spain was the obliteration of the last faint trace of the Mason and Dixon line," said Colonel J. W. Johnson, counselor of Oklahoma city, addressing the United Spanish War Veterans at the second session of their reunion here. The contest for the next encampment has narrowed down to Tampa, Fla., and Atlantic City, N. J.

Rostrand Hurt By Auto.
Biarritz, France—Edmond Rostrand, poet and dramatist, was the victim of a serious automobile accident near here, and lies in his villa at Cambo les Bains surrounded by physicians who thus far have been unable to predict the outcome of his injuries. He is suffering from serious contusions of the head and body and it is feared he is hurt internally. M. Rostrand was motoring from Cambo les Bains to St. Jean de Lux.

Manila Records Quake.
Manila—Seismographs here recorded a series of strong earthquakes as occurring at an estimated distance of 2,000 miles from Manila. The tremors continued with evident violence for a period of two hours.

WAR SECRETARY FOR NEW LOCKS

Reject Proposition to Buy Oregon City Plant.

Price Is Deemed Excessive—River Would Not Have to Be Closed During Construction.

Washington, D. C.—The Secretary of war will soon approve the report of the army engineers recommending the construction of the new canal and locks on the east side of the Willamette river at Oregon City, at an estimated cost of \$754,000, and immediate steps will be taken by the government to acquire the necessary right of way. It is estimated that four years will be required to build the canal after the right of way is obtained.

The army engineers have agreed with the opinion expressed some time ago by Major McIndoe that it is better and cheaper to build a canal on the east side of the river than to acquire the existing west side canal now owned by the Portland Railway, Light & Power company, and rebuild and enlarge it.

Not only is it found cheaper to build the new canal, but by the adoption of this plan the Willamette will be kept open to continuous navigation during the time the canal and locks are under construction, whereas navigation would have to be suspended for from 18 months to three years if the west side canal should be rebuilt.

It is estimated that engineering work on the proposed canal and locks would cost \$624,000, and that \$130,000 additional would have to be spent on right of way. This is very much cheaper than the cost of purchasing and rebuilding the old canal, for the engineers estimate that a total expenditure of \$1,142,500 would be necessary to make this canal suitable for all commerce.

The engineers propose to construct a canal with locks 45 feet wide and 300 feet long, with a navigable depth of six feet. This is the same depth as the channel below the Willamette Falls.

While the cost of the proposed new canal and locks is \$154,000 greater than the amount originally thought necessary, the engineers are of the opinion that work should be undertaken in the interest of free navigation. Oregon has appropriated \$300,000, and congress has appropriated a like amount of which \$5,000 had been expended in surveys and estimates. Therefore it will require an additional appropriation by congress of \$159,000 before the canal can be completed, but with \$600,000 immediately available, no further appropriation by congress will be necessary before 1915, in the view of the engineers, who are of the opinion that Oregon, having appropriated \$300,000, has borne its fair share of the cost, and they recommend that congress, at the proper time, appropriate the necessary remainder.

BORDER AGAIN GUARDED.
Renewal of Conflict With Mexican Disturbers Expected.

Washington, D. C.—A patrol of the California frontier by United States troops, abolished only a short time ago, was ordered re-established by the war department because of a threatening situation just south of the border in Lower California.

A company of Coast artillery in San Diego was instructed to take the field for patrol duty from San Diego, Cal., to Yuma, Ariz.

Mexican rurales are now proceeding to Tia Juana, traveling over American territory with the consent of the United States government, for the purpose of suppressing the trouble in Lower California.

It is feared by the State department that when the Mexican soldiers arrive on the scene to clear out the disturbers, some of the disturbers may seek refuge in the United States.

Third Mate Is Defiant.
San Francisco—E. J. Thomas, third mate of the steamer Santa Rosa, who was in charge of the vessel at the time of the wreck off Point Arguello, through his attorney, served notice on inspector Eger that he would go to jail for contempt if necessary to test the power of the steamboat inspection department to compel him to testify at the inquiry. Thomas, with Captain J. O. Faria, is charged with unskillfulness and negligence. Faria is under trial separately and Thomas has been subpoenaed to testify.

Asylum Cruelty Alleged.
Chicago—Seven attendants charged with cruelty in the treatment of patients in Cook county institutions have been suspended and formal complaint has been filed against them with the Civil service commission, as a result of President Bartzens' investigation.

The reports accuse Pearl Miller, an attendant at the detention hospital, of binding a wet towel around a woman patient's neck and choking the victim until she died at the mouth. This means it is said to have been used when the patient refused to eat.

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