

NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

Resume of World's Important Events Told in Brief.

Great Britain and Germany are working together to avert a general European war.

On motion of the prosecution, four of the defendants in the dynamiting cases were discharged.

Woodrow Wilson attended a session of the Bermuda parliament and listened to a tariff discussion between members.

In turning his sled to avoid striking some smaller boys, a Salt Lake City lad aged 15 received injuries which caused his death.

Three big Atlantic liners arrived in New York on one day, all more or less damaged by a fierce storm through which they had passed.

At the opening session of congress, Speaker Clark broke two gavel blows of the enthusiastic members of the house down to business.

Mrs. Clara B. Colby, of Portland, will try to have a bill passed by congress allowing all women to vote for congressional candidates.

The secretary of the treasury has recommended the appropriation of \$2,132,000 for the improvement of the Columbia river and tributaries.

Senator Ashurst, of Arizona, appears on the new congressional directory as a lumberjack, cowboy, cashier in a store, reporter, hodcarrier and lawyer.

A Los Angeles man was stricken blind while drinking ice cream soda, and was then robbed of all his money by a stranger who escorted him to the receiving hospital.

The first woman jury in Kansas opened its deliberations by prayer, then, all talking at once, decided in three hours a case in which a man's jury had previously disagreed after two days of balloting.

Republicans will actually be in the minority in the next session of congress.

The great Harriman railroad merger, created when the Union Pacific bought 46 per cent of the stock of the Southern Pacific, has been dissolved by the Supreme court as a violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

President-elect Wilson has summoned Bryan to a conference after his vacation in Bermuda is over.

Senator Chamberlain, of Oregon, favors putting soldiers' homes under control of the War department.

Kidnappers made away with the two daughters of a rich Mexican mine owner residing in Galveston, Texas.

United States authorities have blocked the efforts of Japan to obtain a steamship coaling station in Hawaii.

The steamer Burin lay disabled for two days in the Gulf of Georgia, passing ships ignoring her signals of distress.

Servia has taken possession of Durazzo, a seaport in Albania, ignoring the Albanian proclamation of independence.

Defendants in the dynamite cases have been placed under increased bonds, which they find difficult to get, and all may have to return to jail.

Five hundred thousand school children of California have sent a petition to Philadelphia asking the loan of the Liberty Bell to the Panama-Pacific fair in 1915.

Snow storms and universally cold weather swept the Southern states, many points in Texas and Mexico being as cold, or colder, than Canada on Thanksgiving day.

PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 77¢; 78¢; bluestem, 80¢; 81¢; forty-fold, 78¢; red Russian, 75¢; valley, 79¢.

Corn—Whole, 33¢; cracked, 33¢ ton; Millstuffs—Bran, \$22.50 ton; Barley—Feed, \$24.50@25 per ton; brewing, nominal; rolled, \$27@28.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$26 ton; Hay—Timothy, choice, \$16.50@17 ton; oat and vetch, \$12; alfalfa, \$12; clover, \$10; straw, \$6@7.

Fresh Fruits—Apples, 50¢@51 per box; pears, 75¢@81; grapes, \$1.35 @1.50; Malaga, \$8 per barrel; cranberries, \$11.50 per barrel; casabas, \$2.50 per dozen.

Onions—Oregon, 90¢@91 per sack; Potatoes—Jobbing prices: Burbanks, 65¢@75c per hundred; sweet potatoes, 1¢@2c per pound.

Vegetables—Beans, 12c; cabbage, 1c; cauliflower, \$1.75 per crate; celery, \$3.50 per crate; cucumbers, 50¢ @ 60c per dozen; eggplant, 10c per pound; head lettuce, \$2.25 per crate; peas, 12¢ pound; peppers, 10¢ pound; radishes, 15¢@20c per dozen; sprouts, 8c; tomatoes, \$1.50 per box; garlic, 5¢@6¢ pound; pumpkins, 1¢ pound; turnips, 75¢ per sack; carrots, 75¢; beets, 75¢; parsnips, 75¢.

Eggs—Fresh locals, candled, 45c per dozen; Eastern, 22¢@32¢.

Butter—Oregon creamery, cubes 35c per pound; prints 36¢@37¢.

Pork—Fancy 10¢@11c pound. Veal—Fancy 13¢@14c pound.

Poultry—Hens 12¢@13c; broilers, 13¢@14c; turkeys live 20¢; dressed choice, 22¢@23c; ducks, 12¢@14c; geese, 12¢@14c.

Hops—1912 crop, prime and choice, 14¢@16c pound.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 14¢@15c pound; valley, 21¢@22c; mohair, choice, 32c.

Cattle—Choice steers \$6.85@7.00; good, \$6.50@6.75; medium steers, \$6.00@6.25; choice cows, \$5.50@5.75; good, \$5.00@5.25; medium, \$4.50@5.25; choice calves, \$7.50@8; good heavy calves, \$6.00@7; bulls, \$3.00@5; stags, \$5.00@6.

Hogs—Light, \$7.85@8; heavy, \$6.75@7.25. Sheep—Yearlings, \$4.25@5; wethers, \$3.60@4.75; ewes, \$3.00@4; lambs, \$4.00@6.30.

TAFT PRAISES DIPLOMACY

Message to Congress Denies Aims Are Purely Material.

Washington, D. C.—A note of warning to European powers which by indirect means continue to discriminate against American trade; a strong appeal to the congress to uplift the great foreign policies of America above mere questions of partisanship; a triumphant vindication of the diplomacy of the administration, which is characterized as that of "dollars versus bullets"; a masterful pride in the enormous expansion of American trade as a result of the foreign policies of his administration; and an earnest appeal for joint action by congress and the executive to open new markets for American industries—these are the more striking features of President Taft's fourth annual message sent to congress Tuesday.

The message is the first of a series of such communications which he will send to congress in the early days of the session, and deals entirely with the foreign relations of the United States. Beginning with the usual reference to the existing good relations with foreign powers, the President adds that these have been strengthened by "a greater insistence upon justice to American citizens, or interests, wherever it may have been denied, and a stronger emphasis of the need of mutuality in commercial and other relations."

For the first time in its history, says the president, the State department has obtained substantially the most-favored-nation treatment from all of the countries of the world. Therefore, he says that it is only natural that competitive countries should view with some concern the expansion of our commerce. Hence the warning: "If in some instances the measures taken by them to meet it are not entirely equitable, a remedy should be found."

To this end, the president strongly recommends the enactment of the bill recommended by Secretary Knox last December, permitting the government instead of imposing the full maximum rates of duty against discriminating countries, to apply a graduated scale of duties, up to the maximum of 25 per cent.

"Flat tariffs are out of date," says the president. "Nations no longer accord equal tariff treatment to all other nations, irrespective of the treatment from them received. It is very necessary that the American government should be equipped with weapons of negotiation and adapted to modern economic conditions."

The State department, "an archaic and inadequate machine" at the beginning of this administration, the president says, has become a new organization, with highly specialized bureaus and experts dealing with every phase of American trade and diplomacy.

PEACE PROTOCOL IS SIGNED

Greece Alone Refuses to Comply—Quarrels With Bulgars.

London—A Vienna dispatch to the Daily Telegraph says that official quarters there have received information that dissensions between the Greeks and Bulgarians have become serious and that 250 Greeks were killed when 3000 of their troops attempted forcibly to occupy the town of Serres, which was already occupied by Bulgarians.

London—The protocol arranging an armistice was signed late Wednesday by the Turkish and Bulgarian delegates, the latter representing also Servia and Montenegro. Prior to this there had been a long sitting of the Turkish council of ministers to consider fresh proposals submitted by the allies.

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Germany Wants Aerial Fleet.

London—Reports that India is giving Great Britain 12 warships, according to the Berlin correspondent of the Daily Express, is responsible for the remarkable proposal of Germany, abandoning her effort to control the sea for an attempt to win supremacy of the air. The National Zeitung proposes a fleet of a hundred Zeppelins, divided into 25 squadrons of four each, which, while the cost is only as much as one dreadnaught, could eventually destroy England's fleet. The proposal is endorsed throughout Germany.

Films Shown in Prison.

Juliet, Ill.—Convicts lauded and applauded like children when the first series of motion picture entertainments were given at the state prison by Warden Murphy. Two comedies and one Alpine scene were shown. Only a few of the prisoners ever had seen a motion picture, many of the spectators being long-term men who had spent years behind the bars before the "little theaters" came into vogue. Similar entertainments will be given weekly. Only prisoners with good records were allowed to see the show.

Russian Must Not Help Chinese.

St. Petersburg—The plans of Aviator Kusinski to open a flying school in Pekin to teach the art of aviation to Chinese army officers were halted by an order from the Russian government warning Kusinski that he will be prosecuted for treason unless he leaves Pekin at once. With a clash between Russia and China imminent over the possession of outer Mongolia, Kusinski's act was regarded as most daring.

Times' Home Dedicated.

Los Angeles—The new Times building, the \$500,000 turreted structure of steel, marble and granite erected on the site of the old building which was blown up with dynamite October 1, 1910, was dedicated formally Wednesday.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

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

PLAN IS TO BLOCK HILL LINE

Harriman Interests Rush Survey Up McKenzie Valley.

Eugene—Intention of the Harriman interests to forestall the Hill people in the building of a railroad up the McKenzie Valley is evidenced by the copy of a resolution of the board of directors of the Oregon & California Railroad company, filed with the secretary of state and with the Lane county clerk.

This resolution authorizes the construction of a trifle over 24 miles of railroad from a point on the Natron-Klamath cut-off, a few miles east of Springfield, up the McKenzie Valley to Martin's rapids, where the Oregon Power company is doing the preliminary work on a hydro-electric project.

The action of the Harriman interests came rather as a surprise here, as it was definitely known that Portland, Eugene & Eastern surveyors had been at work all summer checking up on old surveys made when Al Wolf first planned the Portland, Eugene & Eastern system, and it had been understood that an electric line was to be built. In fact, President Strahorn, of the Portland, Eugene & Eastern, has made announcement that his company was considering the building of this line, but at that time had no definite news to give out.

The Oregon Electric, since it has acquired water power rights at Clear Lake, capable of developing 33,000 horsepower, was also popularly supposed to be planning the construction of a railroad up the McKenzie, and thence to a junction with the Oregon Trunk east of the Three Sisters.

FIRST EQUAL SUFFRAGE VOTE

Oregon Women Take Prominent Part in City Elections.

Oregon City—Mrs. Kate Newton, first woman candidate for mayor in the state, lost by 836 votes, Linn E. Jones being elected easily. There were 1182 votes cast. Powder puffs, mirrors and umbrellas were left in booths.

Albany—Complete new city charter adopted; E. A. Johnson elected to council, although name did not appear on ballot. Women cast 194 votes or 28 per cent of number cast.

Newport—Drys' win 237 to 191, \$10,000 bond issue for water system carries. Women defy rate to vote. Gladstone—All election officials are women; Mrs. Minda Church elected city treasurer over male opponent by 25 votes.

Tillamook—Wets win by eight votes. Women cast half of votes, favoring "dry" candidates for mayor. Mayor Harter's election may be contested.

Oxygen Explosive Is Made.

Astoria—On Thanksgiving day, 1912, we began the commercial manufacture of oxygen explosives at our Oregon plant.

Such was the word contained in a letter received by Frank Patton, cashier of the Astoria Savings bank, from E. E. Hoffman, president of the Government Standard Powder company, which is establishing a powder factory at Woods Landing, near the eastern line of Clatsop county.

While the manufacture of powder has been started, the construction work is not yet completed and several weeks will necessarily elapse before the plant will be in full operation. As the new mill will utilize by-products that have heretofore been regarded as worthless, its establishment is predicted to provide a market for large quantities of material now thrown away.

Rich Oil Strike Is Expected.

Portland—Oil within 30 days is the expectation of the Central Oregon Oil & Gas company, which is sinking its first well in its properties in Harney county about 18 miles south of Burns. J. C. Turney, president of the company, who was in Portland this week, from Burns, made this prediction.

Should the expected success come upon the enterprise, a pipeline from the Harney County fields to Portland to deliver the product will soon be projected. This has been under consideration since the preliminary surveys of the fields were begun in 1909 and the engineers of the company declare it to be a perfectly feasible plan.

DISTRIBUTION IS POOR.

Apple Experi Says Lacks of System Throughout Country Apparent.

Hood River—"I have been attending the Spokane apple show and the Portland land and apple show," said Chris R. Greisen, formerly associate editor of Better Fruit, who is now with a St. Joseph, Mo., paper. "I find some of the growers of the Northwest are a little pessimistic over the market conditions of the present season's apple crop. My advice to all of these would be to take a trip over the Middle West and study the system of distribution that prevails, or rather the lack of it. In my mind, that is the greatest reason for the slow movement of the year's apple crop."

"During the last two months I have been over Nebraska, Missouri, Michigan, Indiana, Western New York, Ohio and other sections of the country. I find all of the larger centers, cities that should not only consume apples, but be distributing points, chock full of fruit. Yet nowhere on the streets, that is, at the stands, can one get apples for much less than the usual price. The consumer pays all the way from \$3.50 to \$5 a box for the fruit, owing to the size and grade.

"The grower is satisfied with prices for the same fruit ranging from \$1.25 to \$2 a box. Yet when the consumer has to pay these prices this is not increasing the demand for apples, nor is it aiding with the distribution. There is too much profit made between the time the grower reaches the market and the time it finds its way into the hands of the consumer."

COMPENSATION BILL READY.

Measure Provides Payment for Every Kind of Industrial Injury.

Salem—The workmen's compensation bill, drafted by the commission appointed by Governor West, is now completed and will be submitted to the governor at once.

It provides for life payments to a workman totally disabled in a hazardous industry, and for life payments to a widow of a workman killed in such an industry. Payments are provided for all manner of accidents. All employers in hazardous industries come under the provisions of the bill, unless they elect to abide by the provisions of the present laws.

The fund is raised similar to the Washington state plan. The employer pays 3 per cent of his wage rolls into the fund, the laborer one-half of one per cent of his wages, and the state pays an amount equal to that paid by the laborers.

TO PROTECT STOCK.

Need of Live Stock Sanitary Board Urged by Dr. Withycombe.

Portland—That Oregon is in sad need of a state live stock sanitary board, because of inefficient work in the state veterinarian's office, was the contention of Dr. James Withycombe, of the Oregon Agricultural college experimental station, in his address at a meeting of the legislative committee of live stock breeders of Oregon at the Portland commercial club.

He also urged a closer federation of the agricultural interests of the state, state assistance for an exhibit of stock and agricultural produce at the Panama exposition.

Southern Pacific Under Fire.

Salem—Complaints that the Southern Pacific, in installing private road crossings, is compelling the signing of irrevocable contracts, is the burden of numerous complaints being received by the State Railroad commission. It is charged that the road in these contracts absolves itself from all liability and from any damages which may be sustained on such crossings; that the individuals are compelled to bear the expense of installing the crossings and that many other onerous clauses are contained. The commission has received a complaint from Winchester in regard to the morning service on the Southern Pacific out of that point.

Class Studies Oregon History.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—"Something new in instructional method is being tried at the Oregon Agricultural college in the history classes under Prof. J. B. Horner. The course in Oregon history introduced this year is being worked out on a unique plan. A member of the class has chosen a subject relative to some phase of Oregon history, and is preparing to talk to the class one period. The lectures will be illustrated with photographs thrown upon the wall by stereopticon.

Grade to Be Made Passable.

Eugene—Through the efforts of Clyde R. Seitz, supervisor of the Cascade national forest, the forestry department has appropriated \$1250 to be used on the county road leading through the reserve near the summit of the Cascade mountains. This sum will be used on a dangerous part of the road known as Dead Horse grade. This sum, together with \$1775.75, which is Lane county's regular allowance from the forestry department for use on roads, will go a long way toward putting this road in fine shape.

Eastern Fruit Market Glutted.

Freewater—J. H. Hall, of Freewater, who has been East in the interests of the Milton-Freewater Fruit Growers' union, reports to the directors of the union that the Eastern markets are glutted and will remain so for some time. Few sales could be made direct and nearly every carload is going by auction.

The Flying Mercury advertisement with logo and author name: By ELEANOR M. INGRAM. AUTHOR OF THE GAME AND THE CANDLE. ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WATERS. COPYRIGHT 1910 BY BOBBS-MERRILL CO.

SYNOPSIS. one who would care. And Uncle Ethan seems severe and hard, but it grieves him all the time. His only son was not a good man; he lives abroad with his wife, who was an actress before he married her. You knew that?" as he moved.



"You Are Most Kind."

"You are most kind," she said. "But do not ask any other man to let you go on."

Emily sat quite helplessly, her eyes black with excitement. Slowly recollection flowed back to her of a change in Dick since his light contact with Lestrange; his avoidance of even occasional highballs, his awakening interest in the clean sport of the race, and his half-wistful admiration for the virtile driver-manager.

"I almost believe you could," she conceded. "I can," repeated Lestrange. "Only," he openly smiled, "it will be hard on Dickie."

It was the touch needed, the antidote to sentiment. Emily laughed with him, laughed in sheer mischief and relief at a leap of youth.

"You will be gentle—poor Dickie!" "I'll be gentle. He is coming now. I think." He took a step nearer her. "You will leave this in my care, wholly? You will not trouble about—a substitute?"

"I will leave it with you. But you are forgetting your own doctrine; you are taking some one else's work to do."

"Pardon, I am merely making French do his work. I have seen a little more of him than you perhaps know; I understand what I am undertaking. Moreover, I will forget a great many doctrines to set you free."

"Free?" she echoed; she had the sensation of being suddenly confronted with an open door into the unexpected.

"Free," he quietly reassured. "Free to live your own life and draw unhampered breath, to decide the great question when it comes, with thought only of yourself."

She drew back; a precient dismay fell sharply across her late relief, a panic crossed with strange delight.

"He's off," called Dick, emerging from the park. "I made Anderson take him down with the limousine. At least, Rupert is driving while Anderson sits alongside and holds on; when they came to the turn in the avenue, your previous mechanic took it full speed and then apologized for going so slowly because, as he said, he was an amateur and likely to upset. Is he really a good driver, Lestrange?"

"Pretty fair," returned Lestrange serenely, from his seat on the edge of the ditched machine. "When I'm not using him, he's employed as one of the factory car testers; and, when we're racing I give him the wheel if I want to fix anything. However, I'm obliged to that steering-knuckle for breaking here, instead of leaving me to a long wait in the wilds. Come down to the shop tomorrow at six, and Rupert and I will even up by taking you for a run."

"Who? me? You're asking me?" "Why not? It's exhilarating." Dick removed his hat and ran his fingers through his hair, gratification and alarm mingling in his expression with somewhat the effect of the small boy who is first invited into a game with his older brother's clique.

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Bit of a Scotch Puzzle

Because Scotch Policeman is Not Policeman on Sunday 's yes Question Unsettled.

When is a policeman not a policeman? This is a question that has seriously agitated the Scotch players appearing in "Buntzy" at the Comedy theater, New York, since they received a letter from a distinguished resident Scotchman. In the letter he objected to the use of the word "policeman" in "Buntzy," and suggested that "ballig" or "sheriff" be used instead. "Policemen," he insisted, would never be heard in Scotland.

Scotch policemen, in certain communities, do not work on the Sabbath. There is no such thing as a Sunday policeman in Scotland, but upon any extraordinary occasion, the Scotch players contend, any self-respecting policeman, if called upon, would do his duty.