

NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

Resume of World's Important Events Told in Brief.

The senate continues its inquiry into the suffrage parade riots.

Serious rumors are afloat of a possible war between England and France.

An explosion of dynamite wrecked a Scotland town and killed at least six persons.

Mrs. Wilson served her first afternoon tea to wives of the cabinet ministers Tuesday.

A British ship is ashore on a Florida reef with a cargo of silks, wines, etc., worth \$1,000,000.

A Massachusetts law provides a penalty of \$100 for women who do not cover the projecting points of their hats.

New York physicians report tuberculosis patients who first received treatments with the Friedmann serum are improving.

Five women attempted to storm the coach of King George, in London, with suffrage petitions, but were quickly landed in jail.

A St. Louis market inspector says that to limit the cold storage of meats to 60 or 90 days would greatly increase the prices.

A U. S. cavalryman at Ysleta, Tex., shot and badly wounded an officer who had reprimanded him, and then killed himself.

It is rumored that the allied troops are likely to exterminate all Turks captured within the walls of Scutari when they take that city.

San Francisco police arrested a well educated man living in style at the St. Francis hotel, who had nearly \$50,000 worth of burglars' loot stored in his rooms, and admitted he had robbed 100 places within the past six months.

Tacoma customs officers arrested the Japanese chief cook of the steamer Mexico Maru with 18 lbs of opium under his rain coat, and found 230 more in his room, in all about \$10,000 worth.

New plans are being considered for the "unmerging" of the railroad companies.

Bryan talked freely to reporters, but refused to divulge any definite policy.

Five hundred Mexican federal troops will leave Agua Prieta to the rebels, to avoid international complications which might result if they fought in its defense.

Dr. Friedmann inoculates a woman and two men consumptives with his anti-tuberculosis serum.

Porter Bros. have purchased 102,000 acres of timber land in Linn county, Oregon, for \$4,000,000.

An officer arrived in Portland, Or., to get a man under arrest for alleged embezzlement in Dublin, Ireland.

The degree of Doctor of Philosophy has been conferred at Harvard upon an 18-year-old son of a Harvard professor.

Two big ferryboats in San Francisco bay collided in a dense fog, badly damaging both, while two others narrowly escaped participating in the smash.

Ten thousand Mexican troops loyal to the government of Huerta have been ordered to invade the province of Sonora, which has officially and almost unanimously declared in favor of continuing the rebellion.

PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 86¢; 87¢; bluestem, 99¢@1.01; forty-fold, 88¢; red Russian, 85¢; valley, 85¢.

Barley—Feed, nominal; brewing, nominal; rolled, 25.50@26.50 per ton.

Corn—Whole, \$27; cracked, \$28 ton; shorts, \$23; middlings, \$30.

Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, choice, \$15@17 per ton; mixed, \$10@12.50; oat and vetch, \$12; alfalfa, \$11.50; clover, \$10; straw, \$6@7.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$27.50 ton.

Apples—Spitzenberg, extra fancy, \$1.25@1.50; choice, 75¢@1.10; Yellow Newtown, extra fancy, \$1.25@1.50; choice, 75¢@1.10; Winesap, extra fancy, \$1.25@1.50; Red Cheek Pippin, extra fancy, \$1.25@1.50; Arkansas Black, extra fancy, \$1.15@1.25; Baldwin, extra fancy, \$1.15@1.25; choice, 75¢@1.10; Rome Beauty, \$1.25@1.50; small sizes, all varieties, less; Ben Davis, etc., common pack, 50¢@60¢.

Onions—Oregon, 90¢@1 per sack.

Vegetables—Artichokes, \$1.25@1.50 per dozen; asparagus 15¢@18¢ pound; cabbage, 11¢; cauliflower, \$2@2.25 crate; celery, \$2.50@4.25; cucumbers, \$2@2.50 dozen; eggplant, 25¢ pound; head lettuce, \$2.25 crate; carrots, 90¢@1.

Potatoes—Burbank, 45¢@50¢ hundred; sweet, 4¢ pound.

Poultry—Hens, 15¢@16¢; broilers, 25¢; turkeys, live, 18¢@20¢; dressed, choice, 24¢@25¢; ducks, 17¢@18¢; geese, nominal.

Eggs—Fresh locals, candled, 18¢ dozen; current receipts, 17¢@17.5¢.

Butter—Oregon creamery cubes, 37¢ pound; prints, 39¢.

Pork—Fancy, 10¢@11¢ pound.

Veal—Fancy, 14¢@14.5¢ pound.

Hops—1912 crop, prime and choice, 15¢@17¢ pound; 1913 contracts, 15¢ pound.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 10¢@11¢ pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 18¢@20¢.

Cattle—Choice steers, \$7.50@8; good, \$7@7.50; medium, \$6.50@7; choice cows, \$6.50@7; good, \$6@6.50; medium, \$5.50@6; choice calves, \$8@9; good heavy calves, \$6.50@7.50; bulls, \$5.50@6.

Hogs—Light, \$7.75@9.15; heavy, \$8@8.15.

Sheep—Yearling wethers, \$5.75@6.50; ewes, \$4@5.25; lambs, \$6@7.25.

DESPERATE FIGHT AT PARRAL

Rebels Capture City But Are Driven Out by Federals.

El Paso, Tex. — Desperate fighting in an attack on Parral, Chihuahua, entailing a heavy loss of life in a 50-hour battle, was reported in belated dispatches reaching here late Wednesday. Some 1500 constitutionalists, rebelling against Huerta's national government in Chihuahua, were driven back by almost an equal number of federal regulars, and the city, center of American mining and industrial interests, was demolished by bombardment and street fighting, in which even the townspeople engaged.

The ex-insurrecto troops, who rebelled against the Huerta government and left Parral last week after mobilizing and recruiting at Santa Barbara, returned on March 5 to retake the city. One thousand federals from Chihuahua City had reinforced the 200 regulars at Parral.

On the afternoon of the 5th insurgents attacked and the battle continued until the evening of the 7th. On the morning of the last day the rebels took the fortified hills surrounding the city, driving the federals to cover in the town.

Colonel Mercado, the garrison commander, and Colonel Castro, who had brought him the reinforcements from the state capital, called for volunteers to retake the outlying positions. Five hundred men responded and after charges and almost hand-to-hand fighting drove the insurgents from the hills.

Then the constitutionalists concentrated their fire on the south section of the town, driving the city officials from their houses and causing great loss of life to the residents. At night the insurgents withdrew. During the fighting mobs of townspeople rioted, burning the market place and attacking the banks. Volleys from the soldiers soon quieted the internal disturbances.

WILSON IS CANADA'S FRIEND

Bryce Says Countries Will Become More Intimate Than Ever.

Montreal — A talk which James Bryce had last week with President Woodrow Wilson revealed the American executive as friendly in attitude to a marked degree toward Canada, the British ambassador to the United States told the Canadian club in a recent address. This led him to the belief, he said, that the relations between the two countries in the future probably would be more intimate than before.

Continuing his discussion of the future of Canada Mr. Bryce declared that the politics of this country and Great Britain should always be kept apart in water-tight compartments. He concluded by pointing out that the fact that the United States and Canada could live next door to one another without arming against one another was a lesson against countries providing themselves with armaments on a large scale.

BIG FARMS ARE NOT TYPICAL

Only 214 in Iowa Own More Than One Thousand Acres.

Omaha — Farmers, dairymen and implement dealers occupied the witness chair Wednesday in defense of the International Harvester company to the suit of the government charging monopoly of the harvester business of the country. Although the testimony varied, it again furnished an insight into agrarian conditions, particularly as they are affected by the use of farm implements.

Out of the 217,000 farmers in Iowa, only 214 own more than 1000 acres, according to statistics presented by Attorney Grosvenor, for the government, to George W. Crossly, who was on the stand. Crossly had given direct testimony as a typical farmer to show that harvesting machinery was a minor proportion of the aggregate of farm machinery. He said that of the \$3000 worth of machinery on his farm, only \$350 represented the value of his harvesting machinery.

Official Notice Delayed.

Havana — No official announcement has yet been made that President Gomez has vetoed the general amnesty bill, and it is indicated that the government probably will delay the publication of this action in order to avoid the storm of anti-American indignation which the veto is sure to arouse. It also will give time for a conference of the leaders of both parties, so that some agreement can be reached regarding a new bill from which the features objectionable to the American government have been eliminated.

Stock Ownership Shown.

New York — To support its contention that the United States Steel corporation wields a dominating influence over independent concerns, government counsel in the suit to dissolve the corporation as an illegal combination, introduced evidence at Wednesday's hearing to show that Henry Clay Frick, a director of the corporation, is the owner of 37,100 shares in the Cambria Steel company. It was also shown that Mr. Frick formerly owned a large block of stock in the American Can company, a heavy consumer of steel.

Wilson's "Dry" Policy Hit.

London — President Wilson's teetotal policy at the White House has aroused the resentment of the London Standard, which editorially warns the president against "gaining the fatal reputation of a crank." Other papers refrain from comment, but the Daily Mail states that there are about 100 teetotalers in the house of commons and on this point says that President Wilson's ideas would not suit the majority of British and Irish members.

Teachers' Pension Passes.

Salt Lake City — School teachers will be retired at the age of 60 on half pay, under the terms of a bill passed by the senate of the Utah legislature. A pension fund would be created and maintained by deducting one per cent from the salaries of all teachers. An employers' liability and workman's compensation act also was passed by the senate.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

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

RIVAL LINES FAIL TO AGREE

Hill Roads Ask Railroad Commission to Fix New Bridge Rate.

Salem — State printing legislation of the session just closed is practically summed up in the house bill 422, which provides for placing the state printing under the authority of the state board of control, the bill to go into effect January 1, 1915.

The Abbott bill to repeal the flat salary law of 1911 was vetoed and that bill is also in effect at the same time. The bill to abolish the office of the state printing expert, which passed, was also vetoed by the governor, the flat salary veto being sustained and the printing expert veto being filed after final adjournment.

House bill 422 in its amended and final form is as follows: "Section 1. The governor, secretary of state and state treasurer, acting as the board of control, is hereby given full authority and control over all public printing of the state of Oregon, and may by such rules and regulations as in their judgment shall be necessary for carrying out the purposes of this act.

"Section 2. The board shall appoint a state printer, who shall serve during the pleasure of the board, and shall receive an annual salary of \$1800, paid as the salaries of other state officers are paid. He shall perform such duties as may be provided by law or prescribed by the board.

"Section 3. All 'copy' for state printing shall be submitted to the board for its approval. All 'copy' approved by the board for printing shall be submitted as far as practicable in the usual manner of advertising for bids and with a view of securing the best possible terms for the state.

"Section 4. Chapter 266 of the General Laws of Oregon for 1911, and sections 2675, 2676, 2677, 2679, 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685, 2686, 2687, 2689, 2690, 2691, 2692, 2693, 2694, 2695, 2696, 2699, 2699, 2700, 2701, 2702, 2703, 2704, of the Oregon laws shall be null and void in so far as they conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

"Section 5. This act shall take effect and be in full force from and after January 1, 1915."

TO CONTROL STATE PRINTING

Flat Salary for State Printer in Effect Jan. 1, 1915.

Salem — The State Railroad commission has received a formal complaint from the North Bank railroad praying that the commission interfere to secure an equitable adjustment of charges for the use by the Hill roads of the new railroad bridge across the Willamette at Portland, built and controlled by the Harriman system.

The complaint alleges that the Spokane, Portland & Seattle railroad wants to use the bridge only as a means of communication between the East and West side freight yards, but that so far the roads have been unable to agree upon a basis of charges. The Harriman roads demand that an annual rental of 1 1/2 per cent upon the total railroad cost of the bridge, and further that the cost of maintaining and operating the bridge be assessed in proportion to the number of Hill cars run across it. Such a rate the Hill people consider unreasonable, and ask that the commission assist in helping them to arrive at the proper charge.

Oregon Apples in Europe.

Liverpool is the leading English port for the exportation of American and Canadian apples, and it is also the leading apple distributing center in England. The apples imported into Liverpool are not only distributed throughout the British Isles, but re-exports are made as the market demands to France, Germany, Norway, Sweden, and also to South Africa. Consul H. L. Washington, reporting on the Liverpool trade, says:

"Sales are made by public auction and are regulated by custom rather than by rule. The practice is well established and meets with general approval, and probably 80 per cent of the total importations of apples are sold by auction. The latest published prices (January 29) of apples which were sold by public auction are, per barrel, as follows:

California, Newtown, 4 tier, \$1.21 @1.64; 4 tiers, \$1.21@1.33.

Oregon, Newtown, \$1.70@1.82; Oregon and Washington, colored varieties, 90¢ per box.

Eugene Gets New Depot.

Eugene — President Joseph Young and other officials of the Oregon Electric passed Friday in Eugene, mainly for the purpose of allowing Traffic Manager W. D. Skinner to get acquainted with the Eugene business men and to learn the conditions here. This was Mr. Skinner's first visit to the southern terminus of the Oregon Electric. President Young announced definitely, setting at rest rumors to the contrary, that contracts will be let for the Eugene passenger station just as soon as the weather is settled.

Improvement Benefits Felt.

Cottage Grove — Property owners of the city are feeling in increased prices for their property the effect of the extensive street improvements made during 1912. Sales have also been much easier to make and a large number of transactions have been closed along West Main this year, due to the improvement of that street. Herman Venke, who sold his extensive residence property this week to Dr. A. J. Hendry, of Marshfield, said he could not have made the sale but for the fact that the street had been improved.

Cools Bay Coal Being Used.

Marshfield — Cools Bay mines are furnishing the coal for the use of the steam shovels and locomotives being used in the construction of the Willamette-Pacific in the vicinity of Gardiner. Two big barge loads of 500 tons each were taken out by the Roscoe this week.

APPLE SHIPPERS COMBINE

Hood River Growers to Sell Crop Through One Agency.

Hood River — The first definite action toward an amalgamation of the shipping interests of the Hood River Apple districts took place here recently, when an assembly of about 35 citizens composed of the directors of the different marketing organizations, bankers and representative growers adopted a resolution instructing the boards of directors of the different shipping concerns to meet and formulate the most feasible plan of an amalgamation of shipping agencies.

According to the trend of sentiment the combination of the different organizations will not be a mere co-operation but an amalgamation in fact with but one set of directors. However some, although they are at present in the minority, argue that shipping concerns of the district should keep their individuality and that the movement of the co-operation should go no further than the formation of a selling agency to cover the valley district, just as the selling agency of the Northwestern distributors who recently organized at Spokane shall cover the Northwestern fruit districts.

While Hood River dealers are probably more optimistic than the market men of other districts, their territory being more limited than that of the Washington districts and their varieties meeting with less competition in the Eastern markets, the heavy apple crop of excellent grade fruit in the Atlantic Coast and Middle Western apple-producing sections has had a disastrous result on the market this year as compared with former years and the market men assert that the combination plan, whatever course it may take, is the only salvation for the district's future.

SHEEP RAISERS ARE PLEASED

Outlook Bright for Prosperous Season for 1913.

Pendleton — Though sheepmen declare they have fed more this winter than in 30 years and the cold weather was more severe than usual, yet the outlook, both as to range and sheep, has never been brighter. With the melting of the snows in the foothills and valleys and the numerous warm rains, abundant spring range is assured, as well as splendid conditions for lambing and shearing. The heavy snows still reported in the Blue Mountains point to excellent forest reserve and summer range for sheep and cattle.

Though little stuff has changed hands this spring, the prices offered are firm and higher than last year at this time, and growers believe that exceptionally good prices will be forthcoming for the wool crop. For several weeks brokers and wool buyers have been in communication with numerous Umatilla County sheepmen, endeavoring to contract part or all of the 1913 clip at a price said to be fully as good as that of last year.

The latter part of the month will find all the growers busy taking care of their increased flocks and preparations well under way for shearing. The sheep are said to be in excellent condition for lambing and shearing.

STATE RICH IN COAL FIELDS

Beds in Coos and Douglas Almost Unlimited in Extent.

Ashland — Our Southern Oregon mountains contain veins of semibituminous coal from four to 11 feet in thickness, awaiting men with capital and coal mining experience to turn it into money and give us a supply of good coal at low prices. We have enough coal defined in the Coos Bay field to supply this coast for hundreds of years, and northeast and southeast of Coos Bay is a trackless wilderness in the Coast Range that promises to be a larger and better coal field, as it is higher above tide and the general formation has fewer faults. Three veins showing an excellent grade of coal from three feet to six feet in thickness, with a dip slightly to the west, are opened up southwest of Elkton at an elevation of about 1800 feet above sea level.

From a preliminary examination of this region geologically it is also the most promising section in Oregon for an extensive oil and gas field.

County to Cruise Timber.

Astoria — Acting on the request of County Assessor Leinweber for a cruise of the timber in Clatsop county in order that he may have information for making a proper adjustment of the values of that class of property on the assessment roll, the county clerk awarded a contract to the Nease Timber company of Portland to make the cruise and prepare the proper records. The contract provides the company shall cruise all lands containing 2,000,000 feet of timber or 200,000 lineal feet of piling to the section.

Elk Arrive in Oregon.

Joseph — The arrival of a carload of wild elk from Jackson Hole, Wyoming, resulted in a general holiday for the town of Joseph. Practically the entire population turned out to welcome the animals and to witness the exciting events incident to their transfer from the car to the high fence corral, where they are to be fed for two months before their removal to the state's big wild game refuge in the Cheshmimus forest. The animals emerged from the long, hard journey in good shape.

Delinquent Taxes Paid.

Salem — Word was received by Assistant Attorney General Van Winkle that County Clerk J. C. Clinton, of Clatsop county, has paid over \$5193 of delinquent state taxes. These taxes have been carried through the Supreme court, that court finally deciding adversely to the county.

The Chronicles of Addington Peace

By B. FLETCHER ROBINSON
Co-Author with A. Conan Doyle of 'The Hound of the Baskervilles,' etc.
Copyright by W. C. Cramer

THE TERROR IN THE SNOW

(Continued.)

"Sorry to disturb your dance," said Peace, beaming upon him.

"Beg pardon, sir, but you startled me—yes, we was 'aving a little dance in the servants' hall; but it's of no consequence, sir."

"A slippery floor, eh, with so much French chalk on it?"

The young man glanced at the powder on his shoes and grinned.

"So you are all dancing in the servants' hall, are you?"

"I believe so, sir, barring Edward, who is waiting on the party, and Mr. Henderson."

"And where is Mr. Henderson?"

"He is the baron's man, sir. I should not presume to inquire where he was. Beg pardon, sir, but are you staying here tonight?"

"This is a friend of mine," I interposed. "He will stay the night; but you need not trouble about that now."

"A smart fellow like you can keep his mouth shut," continued the inspector, sweetly. "You wouldn't go shouting all over the house if you were let into a secret—now, would you?"

"Oh no, sir; on my word I wouldn't."

And so Peace told him of the projected arrest of the murderer, and of his own identity. The color faded

from the young man's cheeks, but he stood stiff and silent, never taking his eyes from the little detective's face.

"And what can I do, sir?" he asked, when the tale was over. "Was there a good master to us, sir; what ever was against him, sir; what was good to us. You can trust me to help catch the scoundrel who killed him if I can."

"I see this room is warmed by steam heat. Is that the case with all the bedrooms and passages?"

"Yes, sir. The only open fires are in the reception rooms. When the baron made the alterations last year, they left the grates for the sake of the appearance; but they are never lighted, save on the ground floor."

"And in what reception rooms are there fires at the present moment?"

"The dining-room fire has died out by now," said the young man, ticking off the numbers on his fingers. "But there is one in the big hall, one in the library where the party is playing, one in the little drawing-room, and one in the baron's room."

"And the kitchen?"

"Of course, sir, one in the kitchen and one in the servants' hall."

"That is all. Are you certain?"

"Quite certain, sir."

"Good; and now for the bath-rooms."

"The bath-rooms, sir?"

"Exactly."

"There are two bath-rooms in each wing; some of the gentlemen have tubs in their own rooms besides."

"Now, I think we know where we are," said the inspector, briskly. "No chance of the roulette party breaking up, is there?"

"Oh no, sir; not for another two hours, at least."

"I want you to return, Mr. Phillips, and try your luck at the tables for a spell," he said, with a quiet glance at me. "It is now 11:30; be back in this room at 12:15. I am going to take a walk around the house with our young friend here in the meanwhile. The baron had a secretary, I believe?"

"Yes, a man called Terry."

"Bring him up with you when you come. I shall want a talk with him. Is all quite plain?"

"Yes," I told him; and so we parted.

When I stepped into the roulette room I stood for a moment blinking at the players like a yokel at a pantomime. The scene was to me something unreal, a clever piece of stage effect, with its flushed and covetous faces, its frocks and its diamonds, its piles of sparkling gold, and the cry of the banker as he twirled the wheel. How could they be doing this with that bloodstained patch on the cliff edge, with that unknown horror slinking through the snow—how could they be doing this if they were not acting a part? An odd figure I must have looked, if there had been any one to notice me. But they were too eager in the game to bear the opening

word. I did not attempt to explain until we had passed up the stairs and through the corridors to my room. He seated himself on the great bed with a shiver of cold, drawing the heavy curtains about his shoulders. And there I told him the story from the beginning to the end, hiding nothing, not even my belief in the supernatural nature of the thing which I had seen.

He never moved, but his face grew so pale and drawn that towards the end it seemed as if it were a powdered mask that stared at me from the shadows of the curtains.

"My God!" he cried, and fell back upon the bed in a passion of hysterical tears.

I tried to help him, but he thrust me

away. He seemed rather to be arguing with himself than addressing a listener.

(CHRONICLES TO BE CONTINUED.)

Reduced Rates.

"Comin' this way ag'in?" asked the justice of the peace after he had fined Jimpson \$50. "I'm afraid I'll have to," said Jimpson, ruefully. "Waal," said the justice, stroking his chin whisker reflectively, "perhaps I'd oughter tell ye that we sell a return fine ticket for \$75, entitles ye to immunity from arrest on the way back."—Judge.

Take Care.

The hard school of experience Has lessons for us all; Just when we think we are immense, Just then we're 'bout to fall.

In Simple Language.

Beware of the habit of using big words. Like other habits, it grows upon its victim. A horrible example is instanced by the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

The superintendent of a Sunday school in Philadelphia recently called upon a visitor to "say a few words" to the school, the members of which are mostly children of tender age.

The visitor, a speaker well known for his verbose and circumlocutory manner of speech, began his address as follows:

"This morning, children, I purpose to offer you an epitome of the life of Saint Paul. It may be, perhaps, that there are among you some too young to grasp the meaning of the word 'epitome.' 'Epitome,' children, is in its signification synonymous with 'synopsis.'"

Cure for Love.

"Yes, I finally got rid of him," she said, "without having to tell him in so many words that I never could learn to love him. I didn't want to do that, because he's an awfully nice fellow, and I should have been very sorry to cause him pain."

"How did you manage it?" her friend asked.

"Why, you see, he's subject to hay fever, so I decorated the house with golden rods whenever he sent word that he was coming."



HE HAD BEEN WINNING HEAVILY.

ALL MADE A CONTRIBUTION

Entire Family Determined That Pettish Sister Should Have What She Had Desired.

Clara is a north side miss who is very fond of outdoor amusements, and this means that it takes lots of toilet preparations to cure sunburn and keep her generally presentable. Clara watches the "sales" on her toilet accessories, for mother has taught her to be economical.

"Oh, dear!" exclaimed the daughter recently. "It just keeps my pocket-book that buying stuff for my face and hands. I wish some good fairy would lend a couple of bottles of Blank's on my dresser." There was a sale on the preparation the next day and Clara got a bottle when she went downtown.

When Johnnie, who is going to high school, came home that evening he brought a bottle that he had bought with hard-earned 19 cents.

Mother came home from downtown and going up to her daughter's room she put two bottles of Blank's toilet lotion on the dresser. "There, daughter," she said, as she patted her on the back, "look what a nice mamma you have."