

# NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

## Resume of World's Important Events Told in Brief.

President Wilson advocates jury reform.

Fourth annual automobile show opens in Portland.

Ex-President Taft has resigned as a member of Yale University corporation.

Petitions are being circulated in Seaside, Ore., for the recall of its mayor.

A party of explorers left Philadelphia recently to explore the Amazon River.

Woman rebel leader in Mexican revolution is killed while charging federalists.

Charges of bribery have been made in the senatorial election in New Hampshire.

Secretary of State W. J. Bryan spoke in favor of the Home Rule bill, on St. Patrick's Day.

Special session of Congress is called for April 7 by President Wilson, to act on the tariff only.

Pacific Coast phone men vote against striking and accept the 25 cents advance offered.

Dr. Friedmann, discoverer of the tuberculosis cure, has offered to treat all poor free of charge.

Louis W. Hill, of the Great Northern railroad, says their lines will not be extended to San Francisco.

The Chief of Police of Cleveland, Ohio, has been found guilty of immorality and has resigned his office.

An Ohio state representative has introduced a bill which fixes modes for women's wearing apparel, and asks that a state board of three men be named by governor to decide correct dress.

Commodore Perry's flagship, Niagara, recently lifted from the bottom of Lake Erie, after scores of years, is within 50 feet of water and stands eight feet out of water. It is well preserved and will be rebuilt for the centennial of the battle of Lake Erie.

Roosevelt says a more practical idealism is needed.

Blackfoot Indians have bestowed the title of "Lone Chief" on Secretary Lane.

An avalanche in Norway overwhelmed three farms and killed 16 persons.

A new plan for unmerging the Harmon roads has been agreed upon.

Tuberculosis patients who were first treated with Friedmann serum reported marked improvement.

British naval estimates for 1913-1914 aggregate \$331,546,500, and include five new battleships.

The Portland Railway, Light & Power Co., paid their Oregon taxes in a lump, aggregating \$475,000.

President Hadley, of Yale, is on a ranch in Southern California on the verge of a nervous breakdown.

Venezuela regards with favor President Wilson's policy toward the Central and South American republics.

Mexicans fighting at Nogales ceased firing on command of United States officers when bullets crossed the border.

Terrific cyclone sweeps Southern states from Mississippi river to Atlantic coast and many are reported killed.

Owing to recent conquests on the Mediterranean coast, Italy finds it necessary to increase her naval strength.

## PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 85¢@86¢; bluestem, 97¢@98¢; 40-fold, 86¢@87¢; red Russian, 84¢@85¢; valley, 87¢.

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

Corn—Whole, \$27; cracked, \$28 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$21 per ton; shorts, \$23 per ton; middlings, \$30 per ton.

Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, choice, \$15@17; mixed, \$10@13.50; oat and vetch, \$12; alfalfa, \$11.50; clover, \$10; straw, \$6@7.

Onions—No. 1 white, \$27.50 per 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, \$1.25@1.50; Baldwin, extra fancy, \$1.25@1.50; 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, 11¢@12¢ per pound; cabbage, 1¢@1.15¢ per pound; cauliflower, \$2@2.25 per crate; celery, \$2.50@4.00 per crate; cucumbers, \$2@2.50 per dozen; eggplant, 25¢ per pound; head lettuce, \$2.25 per crate; hothouse, lettuce, 90¢@1 per box; peppers, 50¢ per pound; radishes, 35¢ per dozen; rhubarb, 5¢@7¢ per pound; spinach, 1¢@1.25 per box; sprouts, 10¢; tomatoes, \$2 per box; garlic, 5¢@6¢ per pound.

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

Sack Vegetables—Turnips, 90¢@1 per sack; parsnips, 90¢@1 per sack; carrots, 90¢@1 per sack.

Poultry—Hens, 15¢@16¢; broilers, 25¢; turkeys, live, 18¢@20¢; dressed, choice, 23¢@25¢; ducks, 15¢@18¢; geese, 12¢@13¢.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, 18¢@19¢ per dozen.

Butter—Oregon creamery butter cubes, 37¢ per pound; prints, 29¢ per pound.

Pork—Fancy, 11¢@11½¢ per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 14¢@14½¢ per pound.

Cattle—Choice steers, \$7.50@7.75; good steers, \$7.00@7.50; medium steers, \$6.50@7.00; choice cows, \$6.50@6.85; good cows, \$6.00@6.50; medium cows, \$5.50@6.00; choice calves, \$8@9; good heavy calves, \$6.50@7.50; bulls, \$5.50@6. Hogs—Light, \$8.75@9; heavy, \$7.75@8. Sheep—Yearling wethers, \$6.75@6.50; ewes, \$4@5.25; lambs, \$6@7.15.

## EXTRA SESSION FOR TARIFF ONLY

Wilson's Message to Dwell on Need for Revision—April 7 Date.

Washington, D. C.—The extra session of Congress called by President Wilson to assemble April 7, will begin with nothing but the tariff revision bills before it. This fact was made clear in a statement by Representative Underwood, chairman of the house committee on ways and means. Until the legislation is well under way in the house, no general committees will be made and no other legislative subjects will be taken up.

The president specified no subject for the extra session in his proclamation, but it is fully understood that his message to congress at its opening will dwell upon the need of tariff revision.

If the currency, Philippine independence, Alaskan affairs, woman suffrage or other pressing questions finally are forced upon the attention of congress, it will be only after the Democratic leaders of the two houses and the president are convinced that the success of tariff revision is assured.

The senate committees are organized for work and will take up the preliminary stages of much general legislation early in April. A general agreement exists, however, to keep general subjects out of active discussion, while tariff legislation is under way.

The tariff legislation, now being completed by the ways and means committee, will be submitted to the Democratic caucus before the session opens. The Democrats of the ways and means committee adjourned after discussing a revision of the intricacies of customs enforcement in the administrative sections of the tariff and informally discussing the income tax plan in a general way without attempting to reach a decision as to that new revenue raising scheme designed to add perhaps \$100,000,000 to the treasury funds.

While the income tax details hinge upon the final estimate of the probable revenue from the 14 schedules, the disposition of the committee majority is to inaugurate a system with probably a 1 per cent tax on a minimum of \$5,000 annual income with the idea that the tax may be susceptible to a lowering of the income minimum or a raising of the tax percentage, or both, if conditions necessitate after the plan is floated.

The big fight pending now is the always controversial schedule "K," the big wool schedule, in which a final vote is likely within the next three or four days. The advocates of free raw wool in the committee have counted upon winning in the end regardless of what the probable attitude of the senate might be. The majority already has settled upon free raw cotton and upon sharp reductions in the cheaper grades of textile manufactures.

The revision plan as settled upon contemplates substantially the principal provisions of the Democratic revision bills that were put through both houses in the last congress.

## CHINA REPUBLIC DISCUSSED

Double Phase of Interest Includes Recognition of Nation and Loan Desired.

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson will present for the consideration of the cabinet a statement concerning China in which it is intended to be made public from the White House later. White House and state department officials observed the strictest secrecy about the statement, and none would venture in intimation as to its probable contents.

It is known that the president and Secretary of State Bryan have had several conferences on the subject of China, and a particularly long talk held in the executive offices just before the secretary's departure for the west was said to have been devoted largely to Chinese questions.

There are two phases of the Chinese situation in which the United States is peculiarly interested—recognition of the republican government now nearly two years old, and the proposed six-power loan.

The cabinet reports continually have sought recognition, but the policy of President Taft and his secretary of state, Mr. Knox, was to withhold recognition until the new government had demonstrated to the world its ability to maintain itself as a real republic, administering a popular government.

## Vote Against Striking

San Francisco.—Employees of the Pacific States Telegraph & Telephone company will not strike. Officials of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers announced that a canvass of the vote taken by the men had agreed to accept the compromise offer of the company for an advance in wages of 25 cents per day. In reply to an officer, who asked him whether he had no pity for his country, an announced that he was against government.

## Child Workers Guarded

Albany, N. Y.—Hereafter all children between the ages of 14 and 16 years employed in factories must submit to a physical examination whenever required by the state labor department, and that department may cancel employment certificates upon the ground of physical unfitness, if the Jackson bill, passed by the senate is approved by Governor Sulzer. The measure, which passed the assembly recently, was recommended by the state factory investigating committee which recently conducted an inquiry into conditions.

## Wilson to Press Button

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson will press an electric button at Washington, June 16, formally opening West Virginia's golden jubilee celebration. The pressing of the button will burn a platinum wire, which will release 1,000 carrier pigeons from all parts of the country, and 1,000 toy balloons carrying fire tickets to every form of amusement during the celebration. At the same time a signal will be flashed to the capitals of Pennsylvania, Maryland, Ohio and West Virginia.

## Pittsburg Needs 10,000 Workmen

Pittsburg.—Ten thousand workmen, a majority of them laborers, are needed at once in this city, according to well-known contractors, to carry on building operations, to equip local steel companies and to look after the work of the numerous railroad companies entering Pittsburg. The great city improvements are grinding down town. There is now in progress has caused a serious scarcity here in labor.

# KING GEORGE OF GREECE IS SLAIN

## One Shot From Behind Pierces Ruler's Heart.

### Assassin, Who Is Man of Low Type, Says He Is Against Government—Motive Unexplained.

SALONIKI.—King George of Greece was assassinated while walking in the streets of Saloniki Wednesday afternoon.

The assassin was a Greek of low mental type, who gave his name as Aleko Schinas. He shot the King through the heart.

The King was accompanied only by an aide-de-camp, Lieutenant-Colonel Francoudis. The assassin came suddenly from behind and fired a shot which pierced the ruler's heart.



KING GEORGE OF GREECE, WHO WAS ASSASSINATED.



Crown Prince Constantine, Who Ascends to Throne.

denly at the King and fired one shot from a seven-chambered revolver. The tragedy caused intense excitement. Schinas was seized immediately and overpowered.

The wounded King was lifted into a carriage, which was hurried to the hospital. He was still breathing when placed in the carriage, but died before reaching the hospital.

Prince Nicholas, the King's third son, and other officers hurried to the hospital. On his arrival Prince Nicholas summoned the officers and, speaking in a voice choked with sobs, said: "It is my deep grief to have to announce to you the death of your beloved King and to invite you to swear fidelity to your new sovereign, King Constantine."

Crown Prince Constantine, who succeeds King George, at present is at Janina.

## Bryan Man Dies Unshorn

BAKER, Ore.—Even though Bryan's man was elected and Bryan is his right-hand man it did not suffice and Edward Plenners died here without a hair cut. Plenners was a great admirer of the Commoner and when Bryan was defeated for president, the first time, Plenners declared he would not have his hair cut until his favorite was elected president. His locks grew to below his shoulders and despite his age of over 50 years, it was jet black. Plenners died at St. Elizabeth's Hospital from liver trouble and had been a county charge during the winter.

## Dual Subway Approved

WASHINGTON.—The board of estimate by a vote of 13 to 3 approved the contracts for the dual system of subways. The contracts were at once transmitted to the public service commission.

Chairman McCall, of that body, announced they would be executed at once with the Interborough Rapid Transit company and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company. Such action will bring to a close the fight for increased subway facilities. The cost of the system will be more than \$326,000,000, of which the city is committed to pay about \$163,000,000.

## Budget Is Favored

WASHINGTON.—A general fight to cut down Federal expenditures and bring them within the estimated revenues of the government is to be made in the special session of congress as soon as the tariff bills have been disposed of by the house. President Wilson's letter to Senator Tillman, in which he declared himself in favor of a "carefully considered and well-planned budget," lent new strength to the plan now well under way in congress, to bring the country's enormous expenditures under control.

cers swear fealty to Constantine, they shouted "Long live the King."

Prince Nicholas is the only member of the royal family in Salonika. Mourning emblems are displayed everywhere.

The Greek governor has issued a proclamation announcing that the oath of fealty to King Constantine has been taken.

## SUFFRAGISTS STORM CAPITAL

"Outrage" in Parade at Washington Figures in Speeches.

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Advocates and opponents of votes for women joined in battle over the cause before the senate judiciary general committee here Tuesday in the greatest demonstration ever made by women in the state capital.

Thousands of women from all sections of the state were present to support or oppose the proposed amendment to the constitution giving women the right to vote. The women stormed the chamber where the hearing was held, crowded the galleries, swarmed to the President's rostrum and packed the corridors outside.

The lower House of the Legislature

# The Chronicles of Addington's Peace

By B. FLETCHER ROBINSON  
Co-Author with A. Conan Doyle of 'The Hound of the Baskervilles' etc.  
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## THE TERROR IN THE SNOW

(Continued.)

"Baron Steen," he said, "met with his death on an open path between a shallow duck-pond and a little pavilion. He had fought hard for life, had rolled and struggled with his enemy. There were four or five punctured wounds in his throat and neck, from which he had bled profusely. And now for the thing that killed him—whatever it was. It could not have fled down the cliff path, for the boat's crew waiting below had heard the screams, and had come running up by that way. They were with him when we arrived, and assured me they had seen nothing. It could not have turned to the right or left, for though the path had been swept clean—doubtless by the baron's orders, for he would not desire his way of escape to be easily traced—the snow on either side lay in unbroken levels. It could only have retired by the yew avenue, and it did not break through the hedge. That, again, the snow proved clearly. So, we may take it, that whatever the thing may have been which you saw—it killed Baron Steen; further, it escaped into the house—this, you will remember, we decided in the past. Let us imagine it was a man—that you were deceived by the uncertain light. His clothes must of necessity have been drenched in blood. He could not have struggled so fiercely with his victim and escaped those fatal signs. Yet, he cannot have burned his clothes, for the fires are downstairs where people were passing. Nor can he have washed them, for neither the bath rooms nor the bedroom basins have been recently used. I have spent some time in searching boxes and wardrobes with no result. Stranger still, as far as my limited information goes, every one in the house can prove an alibi—save two."

"And who are they?" I asked eagerly.

"Mr. Henderson, the baron's valet—and yourself."

"Inspector Peace—" I began angrily.

"Tut, tut, my dear Mr. Phillips. I was merely stating the facts. Mr. Henderson's case, however, presents an interesting feature, for he has run away."

"Run away," I said. "Then that settles it."

"Not altogether, I'm afraid. I think it is more a matter of theft than murder with Mr. Henderson."

I stared at him in silence as he sat there, with his little hands clasped upon his lap, a picture of irritating composure.

"Peace," I said, struggling to control my voice. "What are you hiding from me? It is something inhuman, unnatural that has done this dreadful thing."

The little detective stretched himself, yawned, and then rose to his feet.

"I have no opinion except that I think you had better go to bed. Don't lock your door, for I may find time for an hour's sleep on your sofa before morning."

## FRENCH CABINET IS FORCED TO RESIGN

PARIS.—In spite of the eloquent arguments of the French Premier, Aristide Briand, embodied in what is pronounced the finest speech of his career, the senate overthrew the government on the question of proportional representation.

After the senate, by a vote of 161 to 100, adopted the amendment introduced by Senator Paul Poirral, Republican Liberal, which proposed that the majority should receive the whole of the representation, the ministers immediately withdrew and held a brief consultation. They then proposed to the Elysee palace and handed their resignations to President Poincare. The President accepted the resignations, but requested the ministers to continue to transact business until their successors had been found.

A cabinet crisis in the present situation in Europe is considered bad enough, but it is pointed out that the crisis precipitated by the senate is graver still, for it is a crisis not of the ministry only, but of the French parliamentary regime, and it is added that any ministry failing to place proportional representation at the head of the programme immediately would be turned out by the chamber.

The only solution seemingly open is for President Poincare to dissolve the chamber, but as an election would be made on the question of proportional representation, the new chamber would be just as much at odds with the senate as ever.

## Thirty Battle With Knives

MINNEAPOLIS.—With battling with knives and bludgeons, more than 30 men, divided into antagonistic groups of railroad workers and citizens, clashed on the outskirts of Cologne, Minn. Several of them were left cut and bleeding on the battlefield and three, one of them fatally cut, were brought by special train to a hospital here. According to James Harvey, one of the wounded men, the railroad men received their pay and went to Cologne to spend it. There were several brushes between townsmen and railroaders, when the latter were attacked from the rear.

## Life in the Main, Is Just and Almost Inevitably Returns Good for Good.

The echo is the principle of life. You get back from the world the message you give it.

Neither this nor any other truth is true in all particulars; very often you receive evil for your good and good for your evil, harsh words when you sent forth only kindness, and in justice in return for your deeds honest and well meant, but like all truths it is true in general.

In fact, the essence of every truth is a generalization which the mind is able to pick from a mass of confusing particulars.

It is a cold, hard-hearted, unfeeling world to you? Then I very much fear that you have given to it a selfish, narrow, egotistic heart.

Is it a tolerably good sort of place, and do you find men and women as a rule just and kindly disposed? You must have been yourself an honest and generous nature.

Have you had days when everything seemed to go wrong? You said you must have gotten out of bed with

where the body had lain, there was a patch of bloody snow. This puzzled me a good deal, until the solution of a friend told me that the murderer had tried to wash his hands in the snow, the water of the pond being frozen hard. Yet his clothing would also bear the stain. What had he worn that showed so white to you in the starlight? Could it have been that he wore no clothes at all?

"A naked man! The suggestion was full of possibilities."

"It was fortunate that I had brought assistants to help me in Steen's capture. Their presence gave me a wider scope, for they were both good men. I left them to search the pavilion and laundries for the clothing, which the murderer might have concealed when he realized how fatal was its evidence. As I walked back to the house I began to understand the situation more clearly. The main drive, curving down the slope of the park, was in view of a tall man coming up by the yew walk. The murderer might have noticed our approach. What more natural than that he should have bent double as he ran, thus obtaining the cover of the left hand hedge, which was not more than four to five feet high? Did not this answer to your description of the thing you had seen? It would have been bold work for him. I made a note to be on the look-out for chills."

"For a couple of hours I devoted myself to speeding those guests who caught the eleven-thirty train. I do not think a trunk left for the station of which I have not a complete inventory. Indeed, the baron's creditors have to thank me for the return of several trifles of value, which were included, accidentally, no doubt, in the little dressing-bags."

"After the mortgages had started I went in search of Terry, and discovered that he had not left his room. Equally to the point, his windows looked down upon the spot where the baron made his detour over the grass while escaping. I became interested in this young man. The score was creeping up against him. A ladder from an obliging gardener allowed me to observe him from the window. A visit to the housekeeper gave me a duplicate key to his door. What happened in the room you know, Mr. Phillips."

"But the motive—why did he kill his patron?" I asked him eagerly.

"I doubt if I shall ever learn the truth on that point," he said. "As far as I can make out, Steen was directly responsible for the ruin and disgrace of Terry's father. Probably the son did not fully realize this when the baron, with a pity most unusual in the man, gave him the secretaryship. But of all participation in the fight he was certainly innocent, for he was in bed at the time."

"In bed?" I cried.

"Don't interrupt if you please. What happened I take to be as follows: Terry was in bed when the old man tried to creep past his window. Somehow he heard him, and, looking out, understood what was up. Perhaps that rascal Henderson had told him the truth about his father; perhaps Steen had promised him compensation—he had a mother and sister dependent on him—whom promise the financier meant to avoid, along with marriage and other obligations, by running away. At any rate, passion, revenge, the sense of injustice—call it what you like—took hold of the lad. He caught up the first handy weapon; it chanced to be a dagger paper-knife—dangerous things, I hate them—and rushed down a back staircase and through the side door in pursuit of his enemy."

"When that had happened, which happened, the fear that comes to all amateurs in crime took him by the throat. He wiped his hands in the snow, he tore off his sleeping suit—that is how I know he had been in bed—and thrust it, with its terrible evidences of murder, into the thatch of the little pavilion. We found it there a day later. Then he started back to the house as naked as a baby."

"He saw us running down the hill, and made for the side door, bending double behind the hedge. Who were we? Had we noticed him? Believe me, Mr. Phillips, whether he had held the murder righteous or no, it was only the rope he saw dangling before him. Might not the alarm be given at any moment? He dared not wash himself, and the stains had dried upon him. He hurried on his clothes, shivering in the chill that had struck home, and so to the safest place he could find—the roulette-table."

"It is well that he died," I said simply.

"It saved the law some trouble," remarked the Inspector, with a grim little nod at the wall.

(CHRONICLES TO BE CONTINUED.)

## GIVES BACK WHAT IS GIVEN

Life in the Main, Is Just and Almost Inevitably Returns Good for Good.

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## Down and Up

"It's hard to keep a good man down." Said some conceited pup; But when he saw an aeroplane, He had to keep him up.