

NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

Resume of World's Important Events Told in Brief.

President Wilson predicts the passage of the currency bill by congress in November.

A petition is being circulated asking ex-Senator Lorimer to run for the senate again.

Secretary Bryan says there never was a time when the Bible was more needed than at present.

It is considered that Yuan Shi Kai has a big job before him in reconstructing the Chinese government.

Col. Roosevelt's steamer reached Rio Janeiro, Brazil, and an enthusiastic reception was given the Colonel.

Wind, snow and rain storms are reported through the East and Middle West, and several deaths have resulted.

The fourth volume of speeches and addresses, delivered by Kaiser Wilhelm from 1905 to 1912, has just been issued in book form.

A California judge has sentenced an auto thief to ten years in the penitentiary, declaring joyriders of this class a menace to the public.

Progressives of the Sixth district of New York have nominated ex-Governor Sulzer for assemblyman, which would start him a second time in politics where he started in 1889.

England's recognition of Huerta immediately after he had proclaimed himself dictator has aroused the government at Washington and it is likely vigorous protests will be made.

Mrs. Pankhurst, English suffragette leader, was allowed to land in the United States and left free on her own recognizance, but will not make a lecture tour in this country and will be expected to return to Europe by Nov. 20.

Captain Inch, of the Voltorno, declares his crew acted well, many dying at their posts.

A woman was fined \$21.80 in Outagamie county, Wis., under the new anti-slender and anti-gossip law.

Government agents report the discovery of immense beds of first-class bituminous coal in Coos county, Oregon.

A Bulgarian brigade commander was sentenced to two years for leaving his post during an engagement with the Greeks.

It is reported that Dr. Sun Yat Sen, Chinese revolutionary leader, has been arrested by Chinese agents in Japan.

Mrs. Armistead Chant, a London slum worker who is visiting in America, deplores the action of English suffragettes.

Little hope is entertained of saving the steam schooner Merced, which went on the rocks of the Northern California coast.

President Wilson is said to be favorably considering opening up negotiations for the recognition of the Mexican constitutionalists.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels, in an article written for the Yale News, advocates a law compelling every citizen to vote at elections.

An Aberdeen, Wash., man aged 75, and his wife aged 65, have applied to the courts for a divorce as the result of a quarrel which began over a game of checkers.

The scales of weights and measures discover a large number of scales giving short weight at Walla Walla, Wash., and also finds that wood dealers are giving short measure.

PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 77¢; 78¢; bluestem, 87¢; 88¢; forty-four, 78¢; red Russian, 76¢; valley, 79¢.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$24.50; No. 2, \$24.00; No. 3, \$23.50; cracked, \$38 ton; middlings, \$31.

Barley—Feed, \$24 ton; brewing, \$25; 25.50; rolled, \$28.25.

Hay—No. 1 Eastern Oregon timothy, \$15.16; mixed timothy, \$12.14; alfalfa, \$12; clover, \$8.50; valley grain hay, \$11.12.

Clover seed—Buying price, fancy re-cleaned, 96¢; 94¢ pound f. o. b. shipping points.

Onions—Oregon, \$2 sack; buying price, \$1.60 f. o. b. shipping points.

Vegetables—Cabbage, 1½¢ pound; cauliflower, \$1.25; 1.50 doz.; eggplant, 7¢ pound; hothouse lettuce, 90¢; \$1 box; peppers, 50¢; 70¢; tomatoes, 50¢; \$1.50 box; garlic, 10¢; 12¢ pound; sprouts, 10¢; 11¢; squash, 1¢; celery, 40¢; 50¢ doz.

Potatoes—Oregon, 90¢; \$1 hundred; buying price, 75¢; 85¢ at shipping points; sweet potatoes, \$2.25; 2.50 crate.

Green Fruit—Apples, 60¢; \$2.50 box; cantaloupes, \$2.25 crate; peaches, 25¢; 50¢ box; prunes, 24¢ pound; pears, \$1.25; 1.50 box; grapes, 60¢; \$1.35 crate, 12¢ basket; casabas, 2¢ pound; cranberries, \$8.50; 9 barrel; Turkish melons 2¢ pound.

Poultry—Hens, 15¢; springs, 15¢; turkeys, live, 22¢; dressed, nominal; ducks, 12¢; 12½¢; geese, 12¢.

Eggs—Oregon fresh ranch candled, 42¢.

Butter—Oregon creamery butter cubes, 34¢ pound; butter fat, delivered, 34¢.

Pork—Fancy, 12¢ pound.

Veal—Fancy, 13¢; 13½¢ pound.

Hops—1913 crop, prime and choice, 23¢; 24¢; 1912 crop, nominal.

Wool—Valley, 16¢; 18¢; Eastern Oregon, 11¢; 16¢; mohair, 1913 crop, 25¢; 27¢ pound.

Cattle—Prime steers, \$7.50; 8; choice, \$7.25; 7.50; medium, \$7.00; 7.25; prime cows, \$6.50; 7; choice, \$6.25; 6.50; heifers, \$6.00; 6.25; light calves, \$5.00; heavy, \$6.75; 7.75; bulls, \$3.50; 5.90; stags \$5.75; 6.75.

Hogs—Light \$8.60; 8.95; heavy \$7.50; 7.75.

Sheep—Wethers \$4.45; ewes, \$3.25; 4; lambs \$4.65; 5.00.

BATTLESHIP OREGON LEADS

Will Have Place of Greatest Honor at Canal Opening.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Daniels formally announced Wednesday that the historic battleship Oregon, which made the famous trip around Cape Horn in the early days of the Spanish war would lead the great fleet through the Panama canal when the waterway is opened in 1915.

While plans for the event have not yet been formulated, Secretary Daniels will be aboard, as will President Wilson, in all probability. It is suggested, too, that all surviving officers who served on the Oregon on the 1898 cruise be again at their posts when the battleship leads the procession through the canal. In this event the Oregon will be commanded by Rear Admiral Charles E. Clark, retired, now living in Washington.

The acceptance by the British foreign office of the invitation from the United States to send a squadron of British warships through the canal with the international fleet was conveyed to Secretary Bryan through Ambassador Page. Great Britain is the first of the nations to accept the invitation to participate in a mobilization which will bring together at Hampton Roads the greatest fleet ever assembled in American waters.

SULZER LEAVES CAPITAL TO BEGIN POLITICAL STRUGGLE

Albany, N. Y.—William Sulzer departed from Albany Wednesday night in silence. Not a friend outside of his official family accompanied him to the railroad station. Not a cheer greeted him as, with his hat drawn over his eyes and his chin buried in his overcoat collar, he walked slowly down the platform and boarded his car—by coincidence named the "Empire State." "I have no regrets," were his last words. "If I had everything to do over again I would do just as I have done. My fight has just begun."

Half a dozen of his advisers will follow him to New York to aid him in starting his fight for the assembly.

PANKHURST MEETING FROST

Slim Audience Greet First Speech of Suffragette.

New York—Mrs. Emmaline Pankhurst, addressing in Madison Square Garden her first American mass meeting, explained why military methods for the cause of woman suffrage are followed in England, and defended such methods. She criticized the British government as the most conservative on earth and held it responsible, through failure to enact legislation desired by women, for the action of advocates of suffrage in resorting to violence to obtain the ballot.

Only through dynamic means, she declared, could English women hope to secure laws dealing with white slavery, industrial evils and other conditions affecting women.

Preparations had been made for an overflow meeting at Madison Square Garden, but the big hall, with a seating capacity of about 12,000 persons, was scarcely one-quarter filled. This was attributed by the suffragists to the uncertainty existing until almost the eleventh hour as to whether the immigration authorities would allow Mrs. Pankhurst to land in this country.

Queen Mary Awaits Heir.

London—Intimate friends of the royal family are agitated over the news that there will be an addition to the family of King George and Queen Mary. The birth is expected in the latter part of February. This explains why the queen has been keeping in the background at recent functions, notably the Connaught-Fife wedding. The royal doctor's frequent visits first gave inkling of the anticipated event. It is said that the queen is overjoyed. Queen Mary was born in 1867.

Teacher Chipper at 82.

Baltimore—Dr. Basil L. Gildersleeve, professor of Greek at Johns Hopkins university, celebrated his 82d birthday Thursday. "Don't say anything about it except that I am still alive and as busy as ever," he said, "and come to see me when I am 100 and I'll talk to you about retiring—maybe." Dr. Gildersleeve still holds the position of editor of the American Journal of Philology.

Cotton Corner Denied.

New York—Eugene B. Seales, of Texas, and Frank B. Hayne, and William Brown, of New Orleans, entered tentative pleas of not guilty to the superseding indictment accusing them of conspiring to corner the cotton market in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. They were given ten days to deny or take other action and were released on \$2000 bail each. The defendants were originally implicated with James A. Patten, of Chicago, who pleaded guilty and was fined \$4000.

Garrison Off to Colon.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Garrison, accompanied by Mrs. Garrison and Brigadier General Erasmus M. Weaver, chief of the Coast Artillery, sailed Wednesday for Colon. The Secretary expects to pass a week inspecting the canal and conferring with Colonel Goethals and the other members of the canal commission regarding the legislation necessary for the operation of the great waterway after its completion. The party will sail from Colon November 1 on their return to New York.

Girl Wards Off Panic.

San Francisco—A young girl pianist employed at a local moving picture theater prevented a panic among the spectators Tuesday, when without attracting the attention of the audience she notified the management of a fire in the picture operators' room. The blaze was extinguished almost before the audience realized there was a fire. The girl continued playing while the audience was quietly asked to leave the house.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

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

FORTY THOUSAND SHEEP SOLD

Central Oregon Growers Make Deal Involving \$100,000.

Bend.—What is said to be the largest shipment of sheep sent from Oregon in 1913 is being loaded from Bend this week. About 40,000 sheep are included in the shipments, the purchase of this number having been made from central Oregon growers by Montana firms, whose buyers have been E. P. Clay, of Oswego, Or., and J. A. Green, of Billings, Mont.

Mr. Clay estimates that close to \$100,000 of Montana money has come to Oregon through this one large purchase. By far the greater portion of the stock is lambs. These will be taken to Montana and there placed on the ranges, ultimately to be shipped to Chicago. Theoretically, the shipments, from a railroad standpoint, are through to Chicago, with feeding in transit.

Thus far this year \$0,000 head of sheep have been shipped from Bend, according to Oregon Freight Agent J. T. Hardy, of the Oregon trunk, who is here handling the railroad end of this contingent. Of these, some 50,000 have gone to the winter feeding country, on the return trip from the forest reserve summer ranges reached from Bend.

Thus far the last shipments have been made as follows: On October 8, 28 cars; on October 11, 35 cars; on October 2 (from Redmond), 17 cars; on October 12, 27 cars. In all, the long-haul shipments of the season from Bend will total in excess of 150 cars. As the average freight on these to Chicago is about \$218, the revenue derived by the railroads from sheep shipments originating in Bend alone this summer will come to more than \$22,000, exclusive of the large short-haul shipments. So far as the central Oregon roads are concerned this plum picked by the railroad trunk by far the fattest of any originating in central Oregon since the roads were constructed. Next to it, lumber shipments from Bend, which average about 30 cars a month, have proved the greatest business producers for the carriers.

To handle the sheep here the stock yards and corrals have been enlarged and improved.

SISKIYOU GOLD IS DISCOVERED

First Ledge Ever Found is Made by Highway Surveyors.

Medford.—While working on the new survey for the permanent highway over the Siskiyou mountains under Assistant State Highway Engineer Kittridge struck a three-foot gold ledge, which caused so much excitement that work was suspended the rest of the day.

A. D. Walters, a member of the gang, returned to Medford with a basket of ore, which, local mining men declare of a high grade, and if this opinion is verified at the local assaying office a miniature rush to the engineering camp on the crest of the Siskiyou may be expected, as the camp easily is accessible and is only a short distance from the Southern Pacific right of way.

The Siskiyou ledge has heretofore been considered barren as far as gold is concerned, all the ledges being found west of the valley and in the foothills of the west range.

According to Walters, the ledge is well defined in the topography of the country is concerned, may be of great extent. Engineer Kittridge declared that if any more ledges were found he would be forced to employ a new gang of men or turn the survey to a less richly mineralized district.

FERRYMAN LASSOES A DEER

Young Buck Captured From Launch on Venturing Into River.

Hood River.—A young buck deer swimming in the Columbia was landed Sunday by Captain Otis D. Trisler, proprietor of the Underwood-Hood River ferry system.

"While I was on the Washington bank I saw the deer enter the water, and when he was about a third of the way across I slipped around behind him in my launch," said Captain Trisler. "The deer was as quick in the water as a duck and it kept me busy to head him off from the shore. I was alone in the boat and had to steer and cast my rope. The buck dodged the noose until I was pretty well discouraged. Several times in trying to turn him from the bank I ran the boat entirely over him."

The deer is now tied to a tree in Underwood, Wash.

Many Immigrants Coming.

Roseburg.—T. J. Ryan, wife and two children, of Portland, arrived here recently after a four months' tour of Europe. Mr. Ryan owns considerable land in Douglas county which he will inspect prior to leaving for Portland. Mr. Ryan says he was disappointed with the old country, and is glad to get back to Oregon. He predicts a heavy immigration to the United States in the next few years. The steamship companies, he says, are at present selling tickets to the United States on the installment plan, many of which will become effective next year.

Natorium is Planned.

Seaside.—Work will be commenced about January 1 on a \$30,000 natatorium in this city by J. E. Oates, who owns the site. The building will be first class and provided with facilities for hot and cold bathing in salt and fresh water. The main swimming tank will be 50 by 100 feet and eight feet deep. One of the prominent features of the natatorium will be a lounge room. An electric pumping plant will be installed to supply salt water and a heating plant will be used to keep the tank at the proper temperature.

Gresham Buys Water Meter.

Gresham.—A new water meter has been purchased of the Neptune type by Gresham and will be installed at the connection of the Gresham mains with the Bell River water pipe. The present meter does not register accurately the flow of water. The new meter cost \$750. The old meter will bring \$200.

FARMERS' WEEK AT COLLEGE

Rural Organization to Be Theme of Special Lectures.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—Rural organization will be the key note of Farmers' Week at the Oregon Agricultural college, December 8 to 13. Farmers who are learning that there is something more than bountiful crops essential to profitable farming will be given an opportunity to learn of successful co-operative production and marketing as carried on in most parts of Europe and in a few places in America. European farmers refused to organize until driven by grim necessity, but are now practicing co-operative methods so successfully that with inferior advantages they are on a higher plane of prosperity than that enjoyed by American farmers. Details of the organized operations will be explained as fully as possible by Dr. Hector Macpherson, who was an official delegate in the American commission that toured Europe last summer to investigate rural organizations and credits. The most successful American methods will also be explained and illustrated.

Since Dr. Macpherson first reported informally on the benefits of co-operation, many requests have been made for explanations and instructions for effecting organizations in Oregon. It has not been possible to give such information by letter, as there are so many intricate details to be worked out in view of local conditions. But concrete problems of organization are presented at the meetings all that can be done will be done to furnish a workable plan for each case.

Other important subjects treated will be good roads, increasing soil fertility, best crops and cultural methods of same, and the spiritualization of the country home through pleasant and healthful surroundings and by beautifying the landscape.

The six days of the course will be filled with matters of absorbing interest to farmers who hope to make more profitable and enjoyable the country home in Oregon. Opportunities will be given to observe successful crop, dairy, fruit and poultry methods, to study first hand the best modern system of butter and cheese production, and to confer with experts and with each other on vital questions of farming.

Excursion rates are offered by all railroads in Oregon. Send for Bulletin No. 8 for preliminary circular, to R. D. Hetzel, Director of Extension, Corvallis, Oregon.

OREGON'S FARM PRODUCTS

VALUED AT 140 MILLIONS

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—The sum of \$200 for every man, woman and child in Oregon would be their share of the value of the state's agricultural products for the present year, if distributed equally among them. The valuation of farm products is almost \$140,000,000, according to the estimates of Dr. James Withycombe, director of the experiment station, and the population is slightly under 100,000. If the number of farmers in the state is 50,000, perhaps an overestimate, the average share of the farmer is about \$2800.

The exact valuation placed upon farm crops by Dr. Withycombe is \$74,029,165, and the value of other agricultural products is estimated at \$65,405,500. The grand total is \$139,505,326. This is almost \$14,000,000 greater than the valuation last year, and indicates great prosperity.

The itemized estimates are as follows:

AGRICULTURAL CROPS, 1913.

Crop	Value
Wheat	22,146,887 bushels..... \$16,510,165
Oats	16,219,450 "..... 4,963,531
Barley	6,028,311 "..... 394,155
Clover seed	170,000 "..... 2,040,000
Potatoes	7,228,211 "..... 13,942,575
Hay	1,511,021 tons..... 13,942,575
Hops	130,000 lbs..... 6,300,000
Vegetables	7,500,000 "..... 7,500,000
Miscellaneous products 274,000,828

Other Agricultural products—Dairy products..... \$18,425,000
Fruit..... 2,000,000
Wool..... 2,975,000
Hides, 1,197,500 lbs..... 141,750
Honey..... 34,807,500
Total..... \$139,505,326

Klamath Grain Men Happy.

Klamath Falls—Grain raisers of Klamath county are much elated over the announcement by Agent S. J. Bailey that the Southern Pacific has reduced its rates on grain from this city to California points. Heretofore the grain rate to San Francisco has been \$5.40 per ton and to Los Angeles \$5.80. The new order lowers these to \$5 and \$7.50. The grain rate to Sacramento is \$4.50 a ton, was left unchanged. This is 50 cents a ton cheaper than from other Southern Oregon points.

Shark Hooked and Landed.

Medford—Chief of Police Hittson is a stumbling block to criminal sharks, but he never tackled a real live ocean shark until recently, when he hooked one while fishing in a Rogue River and it is now reposing in a jar of alcohol in a local drug store as conclusive evidence that the chief's fish story is not a dream. The fish is about six inches long, and has a sharp snout with a row of sharp teeth, and local sportsmen agree it is a miniature man-eater that wandered through the mouth of Rogue River.

Sixth River Mine Being Worked.

Bandon—Work on a large scale is being made on a mining claim at the Sixth River, near Bandon. A steam shovel has been shipped from Portland and a number of buildings are being erected. A canal of water is being constructed that will give 3000 miners' inches, which is equal to 75 cubic feet a second. The mining engineer reports that the claim contains over 14,000,000 cubic yards of blue gravel, some of which has, it is said, panned \$200 to the cubic yard.



The Isolated Continent

A ROMANCE OF THE FUTURE

By GUIDO VON HORVATH and DEAN HOARD

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SYNOPSIS.

For fifty years the continent of North America had been isolated from the rest of the world by the use of X-rays, a woman's invention. Her husband, Prudent, the inventor had saved the country from foreign invasion, and the continent had been united under one government with Prudent as president. For half a century peace and prosperity reigned in this part of the world. The story opens with Prudent's death and the death of his wife. His death is hastened by the receipt of a message from Count von Werdestein of Germany that he has at last succeeded in penetrating the rays. Dying, he warns his daughter Astra that this means for the island of Ceylon, but dies before he can tell her the location of the place. Astra is nominated for the presidency by the continental party. Napoleon Edison calls for her father's aid, and promises to help her. He sees her. By the use of a newly discovered substance which, he says, will solve the problem of flying. He tells her his plan and carries off in an aeroplane. Astra is inaugurated as president, and her husband's message from Ceylon, whose allies has worried her, that he has been a prisoner for two years in the hands of the enemy. He has escaped. He announces that the confederated forces of Europe have called for her aid. She promises to call her father's name. Countess Rosita, a European, succeeds in passing the following night. Countess Rosita, a European, succeeds in passing the following night. Countess Rosita, a European, succeeds in passing the following night.

All this harmonized with her plans, and she looked forward to the next trip to Ceylon with Santos.

There was a reception at the Crystal Palace that evening for the diplomatic corps of the countries represented at the capital. It brought back the days before the isolation. Unlike former glittered, orders of valor and distinction were exhibited by the Europeans, who seemed to hold to their traditions; the barbaric splendor of the Orient mingled with the simple evening dress of the Americans, for simplicity characterized every American citizen.

When Astra appeared she was herself the greatest jewel.

A concert was arranged for the entertainment of the distinguished guests.

The Countess Rosina and Mr. Hale sat near each other; he was dreamily enjoying the wonderful mellow contralto voice.

An attendant whispered: "A messenger wants to see your ladyship."

Quietly she withdrew from the hall. Ambrosio Hale looked after her. He had seen the changing expression on her face, and shook his head doubtfully as he watched her leave.

A man awaited the countess in a small reception room; he wore the black cassock of a Trappist monk, an ancient order that still existed in a few of the European countries.

His face resembled that of the Countess Rosina to an extraordinary degree.

When she saw him she uttered one word: "Robert." He motioned for her to step nearer, and she obeyed.

The pale padre brought from under his robe a small parcel and unfolded it. It contained a small locket with a fine chain of gold. Fine miniatures were on either side, and pressed between was a curl of black, glossy hair, bound with a narrow black ribbon.

One portrait was Rosita's. The other was a little girl's.

In pantomime the monk told Rosita that he had brought this to her at the request of the little girl. She watched him stupidly, seeming unable to grasp his meaning. At last it came over her with a rush and she grasped the monk's arm convulsively.

"Brother, what has happened to her, to my—my daughter?"

The monk slowly raised his right hand heavenward.

Rosita gave one shriek and fell fainting.

The monk picked his sister up and placed her tenderly on the sofa, then he wrapped the locket and chain in its silk covering and placed it carefully in the bosom of her dress.

His large eyes rested somberly on her as a little girl's.

"I—Will—Make the Whole World Suffer for My Loss."

Rosita, and a sigh escaped his lips. He crossed himself and, with a last glance at the silent woman, departed.

CHAPTER XV.

Love.

When Rosita regained consciousness she looked around for the Trappist monk whom she had called Robert. At first, when she saw no one, she felt as though she had a dream, but she felt the package in her bosom and she knew that it was no dream.

She did not weep. Her eyes were dry and hard. She slowly unwrapped that medallion and looked at that lock of glossy hair. The portrait of her own child and a lock from her head!

She repressed her feelings resolutely and left the room with a firm step. She passed through several rooms.

nodding now and then to the people she met, until at last she arrived at her own door.

She entered and looked the door, and sank into a chair; not to give way to her sorrow and sob, not to pray for consolation, but to curse the cruel fate that had robbed her of her only child, the only pure, clean, innocent thing in her life.

She looked at the clear, smiling eyes gazing at her from the exquisite little portrait. Still she did not weep; her mouth was tightly closed, and the corners slightly drooped.

"You have taken her from me!" she hissed to the invisible foe. "She wanted to crush me!" She shook her clenched hand toward that phantom pictured in her brain. "But you cannot. I am stronger. Until today there was one pure spot in my soul; I had one being whom I loved unselfishly, whom I wanted with me always, yet I would not let her live in my atmosphere, because I wanted her to be all that I was not. And now she is gone!" She groaned in anguish.

"God! Are you the God of Love that Christ told of, or are you the vengeful, terrible God who vents his wrath 'till the seventh generation?' You have taken my love; now my heart is black and empty of all save hatred."

She became calm; her pale face was expressionless, her movements measured.

"Nobody shall know that I have suffered." She stepped before the mirror and looked at herself. "But millions shall suffer. I—will—make the whole world suffer for my loss."

"No more love, no another tender feeling shall creep in my heart." Her eyes glowed fiercely.

"I swear, by all the devils of the underworld, that I will plunge the world into mourning, that rivers of tears shall flow to repay me for my father's blood."

After a few minutes' work before her mirror, she emerged from her room as composed as when she entered and smiling. At first her steps were slow, but they soon quickened, and by the time she arrived at the concert hall nobody could have told that she had gone through a terrible ordeal.

The last entertainer was leaving the stage when she entered the room. No one, save Mr. Hale, knew of her long absence from the hall. When she met Astra she felicitated her on the success of her concert.

"When the guests had left, Astra and the countess retired into the little room that was reserved for family occasions.

"You will soon be the happiest woman on earth, my dear," remarked Rosita, casually.

"I am happy now, my dear girl," smiled Astra.

"The gods have given you a wonderful temperament, my dear Astra. You, with your calm, serene nature, were created to be happy. You simply shed the difficulties of life."

"Why, dear, are you unhappy?"

"Un