

NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

Resume of World's Important Events Told in Brief.

Mrs. Pankhurst is much grieved to learn that her daughter is again in jail.

London suffragettes are raising an armed force with which to compel the government to give women suffrage.

The last steamer to leave the Yukon escaped from the river only by the use of axes to keep her wheel free from ice.

Taxicab drivers of Philadelphia have struck for \$2.50 a day, instead of 20 per cent of the gross receipts of their cars.

Authorities declare that for the first time in history, the United States is prepared for war at a moment's notice.

A check for \$25,000, the balance of a fee of \$42,000, was paid a woman lawyer at a luncheon given to Mrs. Pankhurst.

The Washington, D. C., climate does not agree with Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, ambassador from England, and it is feared he will have to resign.

A toy wagon standing near a sand bank at Beloit, Wis., led to the discovery of the bodies of two boys who had been buried by a slide while playing near the bank.

At the harvest trust hearing it was predicted that the entire country is about in the hands of a farm machinery combine consisting of only two families, the McCormicks and Deering.

Twenty-five students of Eugene, Or., high school were suspended for engaging in a dancing party, following an entertainment at which it had been announced no dancing would be allowed.

In deference to women voters, Portland has done away with tents as polling places, and provided clean and comfortable quarters indoors by utilizing school houses, engine houses and vacant store rooms.

The Portland-San Francisco steamer Beaver is found to be more seriously injured by her recent collision with the lumber schooner Neacum than was at first supposed, and she will probably be laid up a long time for repairs.

Boston fishing boats are unable to go to sea on their regular trips on account of a scarcity of ice.

Artillery has been placed ready for action in the Colorado miners strike.

The senate finance committee remains in deadlock over the currency bill.

Foreigners are leaving Mexico as rapidly as possible, and expect to lose all they cannot take with them.

A Kansas miser died of starvation on his farm, which was well stocked. He also had a large bank account.

A farmer's wife at Enterprise, Or., died of peritonitis believed to have been caused by eating raw wheat.

J. J. Hill says the country is water-logged with bonds.

Postmaster General Burleson is preparing to establish several model post-offices, to be used as object lessons for postmasters.

A Chicago millionaire who died recently left \$4,651,000 to his widow and seven children, instructing them to devote \$200,000 to charity.

A Boston man smashed a \$50 plate glass window in a restaurant because he was charged 15 cents for a plate of beans containing only 42 beans.

PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 79¢; 80¢ per bushel; bluestem, 90¢; forty-fold, 81¢; red Russian, 78¢; valley, 80¢.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$25@25.50. Corn—Whole, \$37 ton; cracked, \$38. Millstuffs—Bran, \$22 per ton; shorts, \$24; middlings, \$30.

Hay—No. 1 Eastern Oregon timothy, \$15@16; mixed timothy, \$12@14; alfalfa, \$13@13.50; clover, \$8.50 @9; valley grain hay, \$11@12.

Onions—Oregon, \$2.15 per sack; buying price, \$1.75 f. o. b. shipping points.

Vegetables—Cabbage, 16¢ per cwt; cauliflower, \$1@1.25 per dozen; cucumbers, 40¢@45¢ per dozen; eggplant, 7¢ per pound; head lettuce, \$2 per crate; peppers, 5¢@7¢ per pound; tomatoes, 50¢@51.50 per box; garlic, 12¢ per pound; sprouts, 11¢; artichokes, \$1.50 per dozen; squash, 1 1/2¢ per pound; pumpkins, 1 1/2¢ per pound; celery, 50¢@75¢ per dozen.

Green Fruit—Apples, 60¢@62.50 per box; peaches, 30¢@50¢; pears, \$1.25@1.50; grapes, 60¢@61.50 per crate; 10¢@12¢ per basket; casabas, 2¢ per pound; cranberries, \$8.50@11 per hundred.

Potatoes—Oregon, 90¢@81¢ per hundred; buying price, 75¢@85¢ at shipping points.

Poultry—Hens, 14¢@14 1/2¢ per pound; spring, 14¢; turkeys, live, 20¢; dressed, 25¢@26¢; ducks, 11¢@12¢; geese, 12¢.

Eggs—Oregon fresh ranch, candled, 43¢@44¢ dozen.

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

Pork—Fancy, 11¢@11 1/2¢ per pound. Veal—Fancy, 14¢ per pound.

Hops—Prime 1913 crop, prime and choice, 21¢@23¢; 1912 crop, nominal.

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

Cattle—Prime steers, \$7@7.35; choice, \$6.75@7; medium, \$6.50@6.75; prime cows, \$6.25@6.50; choice, \$6@6.25; heifers, \$6@6.75; light calves, \$8@9; heavy, \$6.75@7.75; bulls, \$3.50@5; stags, \$5.75@6.75.

Hogs—Light, \$8.25@8.35; heavy, \$7@7.50. Wethers, \$4@5; ewes, \$3.25@4; lambs, \$4@5.75.

HUERTA SILENT ABOUT NOTE

Friends of General Regard Communication as Ultimatum.

Mexico City—The undercurrent of conversation at the national place carries rumors regarding President Huerta's attitude in the face of Washington's demands that he retire, but the president himself remains silent.

Huerta's intimates are familiar with the terms of the communication which they regard as mandatory. The memorandum from Washington says that unless General Huerta retires immediately and thereafter has nothing to do with the conduct of affairs or the formation of a new government, the President of the United States will issue an ultimatum, which if rejected, will cause him to call on congress to authorize him to use stern methods.

Huerta's friends regard the American communication as conclusive, since General Huerta is given no choice regarding further participation in Mexico's official affairs.

General Huerta is reminded that any attempt on his part to leave with his successor any of the men connected with the coup d'etat by which he obtained the presidency or to utilize in the proposed government any of those chosen in the recent elections, even those named as congressmen, would result in the definite breaking off of all relations.

YUAN MAKES DRASTIC MOVE

Martial Law Prevails in Pekin—Arrests and Executions.

Pekin—The struggle between the Chinese parliament and President Yuan Shi Kai has brought about drastic action by the president, which, in the opinion of many, will have a serious effect on parliamentary government. Lengthy presidential proclamations were issued at midnight expelling the Kwo Ming Tang party, numbering more than 300 members, from parliament.

The proclamations recount the difficulties which the government has been struggling since the Manchurian reign and describe disasters certain to follow if parties such as the Kwo Ming Tang are permitted to exist.

A crisis in the situation was reached last week when the draft of the proposed constitution which would make the president absolutely dependent on the parliament was decided on.

Martial law is in operation in Pekin and the authorities are making arrests and summary executions. Preparations are under way for the elder statesmen who served under the Manchus to resume their positions in the cabinet.

At various legations the opinion is held that only by strong action can the president prevent the disruption of China by her own people. Little had been accomplished by parliament, which has devoted its time to opposing the president since it convened. Disorders are spreading.

STRIKERS HOARDING FOOD

Copper Mine Workers Prepare for Idle Winter.

Calumet, Mich.—With no hope of a settlement of the copper strike in sight, the strikers have begun preparations to carry their fight for recognition of the union through the winter.

Stores have been opened at Hancock and Red Jacket by the Western Federation of Miners, and others will be started at Laurium, Ahmeek and South Range. These stores will be stocked with provisions contributed by strike sympathizers and labor unions and will be the distributing centers in their respective districts. Leaders declare there is no suffering among the strikers. Donations of money are being received from organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

The Calumet & Hecla company is importing strike-breakers. Present production is one-fifth of normal for the district.

The injunction against picketing will remain in force until November 18, the date set for arguments before the State Supreme court.

Low Cable Rate Wanted.

Tokio—In consequence of the growing commercial relations between Japan and the United States, and in view of the opening soon of the Panama canal, the Japanese government has entered into negotiations with the object of obtaining reduced rates for telegraphic communication across the Pacific ocean. Much of the telegraphic business is now relayed by way of Europe, but Japanese officials believe the interests of the United States and Japan require the establishment of a cheaper system of communication.

Ex-Outlaw Wants Job.

Sacramento, Cal.—Chris Evans, criminal partner of Sontag in a series of train hold-ups and murders that terrorized California 20 years ago, and now paroled from California prisons, has applied to California authorities for permission to accept a position as city watchman in Portland, Or. The man who was an outlaw for a year in the mountains of Fresno and Tulare counties 20 years ago, after having robbed trains and killed several officers, feels that he is specially fitted for guardianship of peace and order.

Foreign Butter Arrives.

Portland—The first important shipment of foreign butter has arrived here. A lot of 5600 pounds of the New Zealand product was received by a local broker, and later was put on sale in a retail market at 37 1/2 cents a pound. The price of the best Portland-made butter is 40 cents.

The imported article was pronounced good by experts, but the difference between its price and that of local butter was not great enough to cause any flurry in the trade.

Indian Land to Be Sold.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Lane has signed an order authorizing the sale of the remnant lands, comprising 36,365 acres, in the Kiowa, Comanche, Apache and Wichita Indian reservations in Oklahoma. The sale will be by public auction at Lawton, Okla., beginning December 8.

Pike's Peak Not Sinking.

Washington, D. C.—Recent reports from Denver that Pike's Peak had sunk 39 feet in the last three years were exploded in a geological survey bulletin issued here.

HUERTA IS ORDERED TO RESIGN FROM PRESIDENCY

Ultimatum of United States Delivered to Mexican Dictator.

Mexico City—President Huerta must resign the presidency of Mexico without loss of time and must not leave his successor General Aureliano Blanquet, his minister of war, or any other member of his official family or of the unofficial coterie whom he might be expected to control.

This ultimatum from Washington was conveyed to President Huerta through his private secretary, Senor Rabago, by Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the American charge d'affaires, acting under instructions from the State department.

Senor Rabago presented the memorandum to his chief last Sunday, but to Tuesday evening President Huerta had returned no answer, and, as far as could be learned had guarded its contents from almost all of his official and intimate counselors. Those who learned of the Washington note regarded General Huerta's position as one in which he would be forced to give one of two answers—refusal point blank to comply with the demand, possibly going so far as to hand the diplomatic representative his passports or the elimination of himself officially.

Those most intimate with the president insist that the latter course will not be taken for many reasons, chief among which is that such an action would be tantamount to submission to the rebels. Official Mexico is no longer in doubt that the Washington administration favors the rebel cause and is convinced that this is the means taken by President Wilson and Secretary Bryan to assist Carranza to win.

Changes in the military situation throughout the country include, according to latest reports, the advance of the rebels to attack Zacatecas, but the government believes that the garrison there is sufficiently strong to resist an attack successfully. Queretaro, capital of the state of the same name, on the main line of the National railway, south of San Luis Potosi, is surrounded by rebels and practically in a state of siege. North of San Luis Potosi a new method has been adopted by the rebels to prevent the operation of trains. Placards addressed to employees have been posted notifying them they would be hanged if they attempted to run the trains. As a result the men are refusing to take out trains.

Hands and Feet Bound, Man Makes Long Swim

New York—Harry Eliosky, of New London, Conn., who, though only 19 years old, weighs 265 pounds, swam from the Brooklyn bridge to Bay Ridge, a distance of eight miles, with his hands and feet bound, and towed a rowboat in which were seven men weighing more than half a ton.

He explains the fact that the feat took him three hours and eleven minutes by saying that the tide in Buttermilk channel was against him. The boat was attached to Eliosky's shoulders by a sort of "Dutch collar" arrangement.

The young swimmer was in fine physical condition at the end of the jaunt. In addition to his newly-won honor of being champion marine truck horse of the world, Eliosky once swam 30 miles in 10 hours.

Autumn Mode Is Mannish.

Paris—The fall styles as displayed at the Auteuil races have distinct masculine features. The hats are black velvet, modeled on the lines of a man's top hat and distinguished by a single feather rising two inches above the crown.

Silk collars of the Gladstone type, slightly stiffened and held in position by a gold pin, were seen, worn with tailored suits. There were also self-colored ties worn with stand-up winged collars.

Male Decollete Hooded.

Pittsburg—Decollete for men made its appearance in Alvin theater, this city. Just after the curtain rose on the first act two young men, dressed in the latest mode, entered a lower box and the audience gasped. The debonaire young gallants both wore soft white shirts with soft roll collars arranged with deep V-shaped opening in front, exposing at least five inches of chest. The audience, recovering from the momentary shock, began to hoot and jeer. Unable to stand the remarks, the two young gallants left.

Prairie Fire Is Menacing.

Valentine, Neb.—A prairie fire which started near the Rosebud Indian reservation in South Dakota has assumed alarming proportions. It has traveled 30 miles and fanned by a high wind is headed for Kewanee, Neb. Hundreds of farmers and ranchmen are out fighting the blaze, but have made no headway. It has reached the Niobrara river, but no estimate can be placed on the property loss at this time. Grazing is ruined along the state line and many families' homes are destroyed.

Vice President Off for Rest.

Kansas City—Vice President Marshall, en route to Arizona to rest and hunt, passed through this city. He spent 45 minutes in the station between trains, giving that time to a cigar and a stroll up and down the platform. The Vice President was accompanied by Mrs. Marshall. They expect to go direct to their ranch near Phoenix.

Militant Boosts Prices.

Chicago—White slavery was given as one of the causes of militancy by Mrs. Emmaline Pankhurst in a lecture to an audience largely composed of women. She named several laws which she said discriminated against her sex, as reasons for the violent tactics adopted in England. Women of the committee on arrangements, displeased because Mrs. Pankhurst's manager increased the price of stage seats to \$1.50, after agreeing that no seat should sell for more than \$1, kept their promise not to occupy chairs.



The Isolated Continent

A ROMANCE OF THE FUTURE

By GUIDO VON HORVATH and DEAN HOARD

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LAY IN FUEL, SAY PROPHETS

Prognosticators' Association Says Hard Winter Is Coming.

Reading, Pa.—Fill your coal bins and make other preparations for a severe winter. These timely warnings are sounded following the annual meeting of the weather prophets of Berks county, held at Virginville, nine miles north of Reading. For the first time in many years the weather prognosticators of this section, who have been meeting in annual session for the past 15 years periodically, agree in predicting a severe winter.

One reason given for cold weather this winter is that not for many years have flies been so scarce as they have been this year. Caterpillars, wasps and other insects disappeared earlier than usual.

Samuel F. Glass, of Athol, who has been forecasting winter weather for 45 years said: "I find that the groundings in my section have gone exceptionally deep this fall, and that is a sure sign of a hard winter. The leaves are clinging to the trees longer than usual this fall, and this is another indication of intensely cold weather, with plenty of snow. I have noticed during the past 40 years that whenever the trees and plants retain their leaves the winter will be a severe one."

Kaiser Pays Big For Control of Newspaper

Berlin—It is reported here that \$2,500,000 has been paid to retain a newspaper mouthpiece for the kaiser's use. The money was paid to the August Scherl Newspaper company, owners of the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger, in return for a pledge to keep the paper constantly at the government's disposal.

This influential journal was in danger of becoming the property of Rudolph Mosse, owner of the Berliner Tageblatt. The transfer would have led the imperial party without an important newspaper.

Carlos Madero Likes Idea

Rebels Declared to Be Able to Take Capital, If Armed.

Omaha—Only by lifting the embargo on arms, thus permitting the constitutionalists to march on Mexico City and overthrow Huerta could the United States assist Mexico in solving the problems of the revolution-torn republic, according to Carlos Madero, brother of the late President Francisco Madero.

"In Mexico we have 130,000 constitutionalists," declared Madero, "and if the United States would permit us to get modern war equipment we would march on the City of Mexico and overthrow the force of 70,000 under the command of Huerta. Most all the people in the country favor us, and, once in power, we could easily restore peace."

Intervention by the United States would only mean a long-drawn-out battle, in which all Mexicans alike would be kept under one standard to repel the common foe. It would mean at the least a five-year struggle, which in the end could not achieve the results intended.

Couple Will Wed "Unseen"

Man Who Thinks Providence Made Match Wants to Take Chance.

Philadelphia—Mrs. Marion C. Arnett, a widow of this city, will marry next week a man she has never seen and whose face she will not look on until after the wedding ceremony. He is Dr. Francis W. Hartley, a prominent throat specialist, of Baltimore. He has never seen his bride.

After courting the widow for several months by mail and telephone, the specialist received his answer over the telephone and it was agreed that they should not see each other's face until after they were married. Mrs. Arnett will hide her face behind a heavy black veil until after the ceremony.

Dr. Hartley says that he does not want to see his bride's face until after they are married, because their wedding has been planned by Providence. The doctor says his faith in Providence is strong enough to take the chance. He is a member of a religious sect whose members live by faith.

Policeman Kills Mexican.

Los Angeles—As an indirect result of the bitter anti-American feeling among the thousands of Mexicans in Los Angeles, Adolfo Moreno, a Mexican, was shot and killed here by Albert C. Staples, a policeman. The officer was walking his beat in the Mexican quarter, when he saw Moreno and four other men, all apparently drunk, crossing the street toward him. Suddenly one of the quintet fired at Staples. The officer promptly shot Moreno through the body. Then he arrested J. Cortez, one of the men.

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to give more value to the kind wishes, I have decided to tell you the truth, the unvarnished, cruel truth.

"I wonder if it will surprise you to find that I am, and have been in the service of Count von Wardenstein. You have been the kindest of hosts, indeed, so good that you made my task really despicable but much easier.

"Don't take this very seriously. Life is made up of an equal portion of bad and good, and the end is always the same. Death gathers us all in, and puts in our places others who may find pleasure in destroying all that we have created. You both dream of world peace—I wish I could create peace in my own heart!

"I admire you both, especially Napoleon, and for that reason, I hate you both, being unable to love you, as there are no middle streams in my nature.

"There is no use of my telling you what I intend to do; you will know it soon enough, and you both will be sorry that you ever met the unhappy person whose name was, once, Rositta Rosiny.

"And now, I wish you all happiness, until we meet again!"

"Princess of Schomburg Lithow." Napoleon quietly folded the letter and handed it back to Astra. He did not seem disturbed at all. He picked up the envelope and saw the New York postmark.

"It is clear. The countess has the secret of cyrlynth and, very likely, of the aerodrome."

"But how did she get it?" "That remains to be seen. Wardenstein evidently thinks that everything is fair in love or war."

"Will you read me that other letter, the one the judge brought?" asked Astra.

"Of course, dear. This is Morzak's communication. I wonder what he has to say." He opened the heavy envelope and a number of sheets fell to the table.

"To the President of the United Republics of America: "Since that unhappy event, in which I was selected by Fate as the instrument of the great humanitarian and American patriot, Napoleon Edison, as to the fact that I held the Countess Rosiny in your company. A moment of hesitation is enough to frustrate plans. Her influence naturally, unintentionally saved your life, as my hand and eyes are always true. I am happy that things turned out as they did.

"Before I explain why the countess' presence saved you (she has done good, however involuntarily, at least years ago in her life), I want to tell you that my name is not Morzak, and I am not a Russian.

"My name is Aetzel von Rothenberg, and some years ago I wore the uniform of the famous Red Hussars "Years ago, when on a vacation trip, I traveled through Italy; at that time I enjoyed the great marvels of Nature. I was young and noble-thinking and free. On the shore of the Lago di Maggiore I found destruction, as to the fact that I held the Countess Rosiny in your company. A moment of hesitation is enough to frustrate plans. Her influence naturally, unintentionally saved your life, as my hand and eyes are always true. I am happy that things turned out as they did.

"One day near the end of my vacation, I received an invitation to visit the castle of the Rosinys. There I found her. She was married and had a beautiful little girl about three years old. She told me that she loved me, that her husband was cruel to her, and I believed everything. We eloped, and she made me a traitor inside of a few weeks. I was entrusted with important secrets and I entrusted them to her. I loved her so!

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

LACE INDUSTRY IN VENICE

Process Is So Simple It Looks Like Child's Play, But Brings Thousands of Dollars Annually.

The lace of Venice has been celebrated for many centuries. It was made originally by nuns within the walls of convents for ecclesiastical garments. Then, with the fall of the Venetian republic, the convents were closed and the lace industry ceased to exist for an entire century. In 1870 the Princess Margherita, afterward queen of Italy, took measures to revive it, especially as a means of providing employment for Venetian women.

At present there are several schools, subsidized by the government, in which the art is taught. The pupils are women of all ages. Each sits on a low stool and holds a plain, square cushion in her lap. On this cushion is pinned a strip of paper marked with the pattern to be followed, and into this pattern the nimble-fingered worker sticks glass-headed pins about which she twists her threads.

From twenty to fifty shuffles depend from all sides on the cushion, and these are thrown across and back with the rapidity of a typist handling the keys of her machine.

The process is so simple that it looks like play, but the lace produced represents thousands of dollars. The simple laces grow rapidly under the dexterous fingers of the women, but the exquisite rose point and other similar sorts are evolved much more slowly—Harper's Weekly.

Behind on His Schedule.

"What's the matter, old top?" "Lumbago."

"I have a remedy I wish you'd try." "I'll put the remedy on my waiting list. At my present rate of progress I'll get to it in about two years."

"My dear Friends and Protector: "I am writing this to you both, as I know you will be married when you receive it. I know you will receive all kinds of presents, surprises and congratulations, as you are both the beloved of your followers. But in order

At seven o'clock she was at the Crystal Palace, to dress for the banquet of the Continental Commercial and Industrial Association, one of the most powerful societies organized to promote the welfare of business people. She and Napoleon drove to the new Capital Hotel in an open car. The banquet was arranged for 4,000 guests and the whole upper floor was thrown open for the purpose.

At eleven o'clock the presidential party left and threaded its way toward the Crystal Palace. At the Palace Judge Scanlan of the Continental Court awaited them. His mission was to deliver a heavy looking letter to the President.

"Your excellency will pardon me for taking this liberty, but Mr. Morzak, the prisoner you so kindly pardoned, insisted that this letter is important, and would not leave the prison until I promised him that I would deliver it personally."

Astra took the letter and thanked him for its safe delivery, then dismissed him with a few kind words. Napoleon escorted his mother to her rooms, then returned to the library, where Astra awaited him. Her candid, beautiful face was pale and tears glistened in her eyes. Her whole being expressed sorrow.

"What is it, dear?" asked her husband, sympathetically.

Instead of replying, she handed him a letter. He recognized the fine handwriting of the Countess Rosiny. It read:

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