

NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

Resume of World's Important Events Told in Brief.

Oregon pioneers held their forty-second annual reunion in Portland.

Santa Clara, the first private ship, has passed through the Panama canal.

Pastors at St. Johns, Or., condemn the film depicting "The House of Bondage" story.

A new dance called "Lulufardo" has been introduced in New York. It is of Portuguese origin.

John F. Weyerhaeuser succeeds his father as president of the Weyerhaeuser Timber company.

The British steamer Hynford is ashore at Tregazpi, Philippine Islands, and is in dangerous condition.

Washington government officials characterize the Mexican mediation situation as extremely delicate.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo asks congress for more authority in seeking out income tax dodgers.

A Japanese aviator in Los Angeles, to avoid service of a lien on his machine, took to the air and escaped.

Colonel Roosevelt is attacked by a bad chill in England as a direct result of jungle fever contracted in the wilds of Brazil.

Frederick Augustus Heinze, copper man, once reported as multi-millionaire, is reported dying at his home in New York.

Harry C. Baseler, of St. Louis, expaying teller of the Third National bank, sentenced June 11, 1913, to five years imprisonment for embezzling \$15,000 from the bank, has obtained his freedom.

General Carranza has advised Villa's agent at El Paso, Tex., that the difficulty between himself and Villa has been adjusted by Carranza giving his permission to Villa to proceed south to Mexico City.

Seven society women in Medford, Or., consented to give 150 square inches of skin from their bodies to save the life of Sarah Green, aged three years, who was severely burned while playing with matches.

Premier Asquith has consented to receive a deputation of militant suffragettes. Sylvia Pankhurst's attempt to begin a hunger strike on the steps of the house of commons is said to be the reason for the premier's acceptance of the demand.

Servia has warned the Porte that she would not be able to remain on friendly terms with Turkey in the event of a war with Greece.

Assertions by James Francis Galway, a quartermaster, that the Emperor of Ireland did not steer well, that her wheel "jammed" only a few hours before the collision which sent her to the bottom of the St. Lawrence river, and a denial of these statements by officers of the lost Canadian Pacific liner, were the cardinal points in the testimony heard by the Dominion commission investigating the wreck.

Charges of cruelty to Indian children, misuse of money belonging to Indians and other severe complaints have been filed against Thomas E. Wilson, superintendent of the Round Valley Reservation Indian school, of Mendocino county, California.

A sweeping investigation of the relations between the Nicaraguan government and American bankers interested in that republic and the part the State department may have played in Nicaraguan affairs probably will be undertaken by the senate foreign relations committee in the near future.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 86c per bushel; bluestem, 89c@90c; forty fold, 87c; red Russian, 85c; valley, 86c.

Millfeed—Bran, \$23.50@24 per ton; shorts, \$23.50@27; middlings, \$32@33.

Barley—Feed, \$20@21 per ton; brewing, \$21.50@22; rolled, \$23.50@24.

Hay—Choice timothy, \$16 @ 17; mixed timothy, \$12@15; valley grain hay, \$10@12; alfalfa, \$10@11.

Oats—No. 1 white milling, \$22@22.25 per ton.

Corn—Whole, 33c ton; cracked, \$26.

Vegetables—Cucumbers, \$1 @ 1.25 per box; eggplant, 15c per dozen; peppers, 20c; radishes, 15c@17c per dozen; head lettuce, \$1.75 per crate; artichokes, 75c per dozen; celery, 3.50 @ 4 per crate; tomatoes, \$1@1.75.

Onions—Red, \$2.50 per sack; yellow, \$2.75.

Green Fruits—Apples, old, \$1.50@2 per box; new, \$1; strawberries, \$1 @ 1.25 per crate; cherries, 4@8c per pound; apricots, \$1.50 per box; cantaloupes, \$2@2.50 per crate; peaches, \$1@1.15 per box; plums, \$1.25@1.65; watermelons, 24@24c per pound; loganberries, 90c per crate; raspberries, \$1.15 @ 1.25; blackberries, \$1.25; black caps, \$1.50.

Potatoes—Oregon, 90c@1 per cwt; new, 2c per pound.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, case count, 22c per dozen; candled, 23c@24c.

Poultry—Hens, 14c per dozen; broilers, 18c@20c; fryers, 20c@22c; turkeys, 15c@20c; dressed, choice, 25c @ 26c; ducks, 10c per crate.

Butter—Creamery prints, extra, 27c per pound; cubes, 22c@23c.

Pork—Fancy, 104@11c per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 12c@12c per pound.

Hops—1913 crop, prime and choice, 14c@16c; 1914 contracts, 15c.

Wool—Valley, 20c@23c; Eastern Oregon, 16c@20c; mohair, 1914 clip, 27c@28c.

Cattle—Prime steers, \$7.75@8; choice, \$7.25@7.50; medium, \$7@7.25; choice cows, \$6.50@7; medium, \$6@6.25; heifers, \$6.50@7.25; calves, \$7 @ 9; bulls, \$4@6.25; stags, \$5.50@7.

Hogs—Light, \$7.50@8.15; heavy, 6.50@7.15.

Sheep—Wethers, \$4.20@5; ewes, \$3.25@4.50; yearling lambs, \$4.50@5; spring lambs, \$5.50@6.

House Agrees With Senate to Sell Two Battleships

Washington, D. C.—The bill embodying the administration proposal to sell the battleships Idaho and Mississippi to Greece, already approved by the senate, was passed by the house by a vote of 174 to 87. One dreadnaught will be built with the proceeds.

The action of the house allows the house managers in conference to agree to the senate amendment, with alterations providing specific appropriations for the new dreadnaught, which will cost \$7,800,000 exclusive of armament. The proposal provides immediate funds of \$2,635,000 to begin work on the vessel as soon as the sale is completed.

Secretary Daniels issued this statement: "This is a splendid thing for the navy and I am naturally much gratified that the house concurred with the senate in accepting the department's recommendation and thus taking advantage of this unusual opportunity. In the stead of these two vessels the navy will obtain a super-dreadnaught of the most advanced type, such as the Pennsylvania, and not unequal to four vessels of the type of the Mississippi or Idaho.

"This ship will carry a main battery of 12 14-inch guns, as against the eight 12-inch guns by the Mississippi and the Idaho combined. She will have a speed of 20.5 knots, as compared with the maximum of 17.7 knots attained by the Mississippi and Idaho.

"Through the concentration of her big guns in four turrets and use of oil for fuel she will require a crew of about 800 men, whereas each of the old ships required a crew of 700 men.

"Battleship No. 39 has not yet been named and this year's naval appropriation bill authorizes the construction of two new battleships, which, with this new ship will total four unchristened young leviathans. Therefore, on this coming Fourth of July Uncle Sam will have the pleasing paternal duty of choosing names for his first set of quadruplets."

Bryan Defends Wording of Recent New Treaty

Washington, D. C.—Criticism of the proposed treaty to settle the differences between the United States and Colombia over the separation of Panama brought a formal statement from Secretary Bryan defending the clause expressing "sincere regret" on the part of the United States that anything should have occurred to mar the friendly relations between the two countries.

The expression "honest regret," Mr. Bryan said, was used in the memorandum drafted during the Taft administration on which the present negotiations, as well as those which had failed previously, were based.

Despite opposition in the senate, Mr. Bryan was hopeful that the treaty would be favorably reported and ratified. Members of the foreign relations committee expected that correspondence in the archives of the State department bearing upon the treaty would reach the committee soon. It will be referred to a sub-committee and probably will be made public.

It is said that this correspondence will show that at one stage of the negotiations with Colombia during the Taft administration the United States proposed to submit the dispute to arbitration with the knowledge that a verdict in favor of Colombia would mean a judgment for at least \$40,000,000.

Striking Postmen in Paris Completely Tie Up Mails

Paris—For seven hours Wednesday night 600 angry postmen were in possession of the Central postoffice and prevented the movement of all incoming and outgoing mail. The trouble arose over the refusal of the senate to include in the postal budget certain increased allowances, in favor of which there has been a strong agitation for some time past.

The news of the vote in the senate was received by the men with groans and hisses. They then sallied forth into the yard and tried to prevent the mail automobiles from going out. The authorities had established guards with a view to possible disorders, but they were unable to prevent the postmen from overturning a machine and blocking the gateway.

The disaffected postmen rapidly grew in numbers and the police were beaten and driven out of the building.

Ship Hits Rocks, All Safe

Seilly, England—The Belgian steamer Gothland, from Montreal for Rotterdam, laden with grain, struck the rocks near Bishop Lighthouse, off Seilly Islands, in a dense fog Wednesday. Wireless messages for assistance speedily brought the steamer Lyonsse, from Penzance, two lifeboats from St. Marys and the steamers Ascanius and Montezuma from Lizard Head. The Gothland was badly damaged and all attempts to launch boats proved hazardous. All the 130 passengers and crew of 86 were taken off.

Barefoot Hike Completed

St. Louis—Dr. Edwin G. Gilpin and Dr. Arthur Daly, recent graduates of the University of Pennsylvania, completed a barefoot walk from Philadelphia to St. Louis Wednesday. They went to the city hall and asked Mayor Kiel to give them a certificate saying that they arrived barefooted. The men said a club at the university offered \$1000 to any two men who would walk barefooted from Philadelphia to St. Louis. Six started, but the other four dropped out. They left Philadelphia May 18.

Laborer Heir to \$500,000

Grandview, Wash.—William McKenzie came to the Grandview district about three weeks ago in search of work, which he found on the William Sayre ranch east of town. A few days ago he went to North Yakima to pay his lodge dues and he had fallen heir to \$500,000 in Wales, England. A ticket to England and expense money were included. He left for England to claim his fortune.

Two Outlaw Horses Captured

Pendleton—Two newly discovered and unriden outlaw horses, captured on the range in the wilds of the John Day country, have been purchased by the Pendleton Roundup association and have been turned into the park to await the Roundup in September.

Oregon Compensation Act Is Operative July First

Salem—When the workmen's compensation act becomes fully operative July 1, approximately 4000 employers and 40,000 workmen will come under its provisions, according to Commissioners Beckwith, Marshall and Babcock. It is estimated that this will be about 85 per cent of the employers of Oregon to which the act will be directly applicable, and a little more than 90 per cent of all the workmen engaged in industries subject to the act.

The daily mail of the State Industrial Accident commission, which is charged with the administration of the law, during the past month has furnished evidence of the growth of favorable sentiment toward the measure, the commissioners say. About 400 employers who had previously rejected the act filed written notice of their intention to come under its protection July 1. The compensation law became effective after its endorsement by the people at the last general election, and the commission attempted to put it into immediate operation. In a test case the Supreme court held that the insurance features were not operative until July 1. The commission then started compiling a complete list of employers who would be affected. For several months two members of the commission and three auditors have been traveling throughout the state and the commission has in its offices in Salem a formidable list of industries with details regarding the location of plants, nature of business, number of men employed, average daily wage and other data.

Information regarding hospitals, location, capacity, number of nurses, physicians, equipment, etc., that will be necessary in the administration of the first-aid provisions also has been compiled.

After July 1 the accounting department will employ five persons—three bookkeepers, one general clerk and one stenographer—whose duties it will be to keep the accounts of all contributors to the industrial accident fund. It will be necessary, the commissioners say, to keep 4000 independent ledger records, showing the amounts of contributions by employer and workman, expenditures for first aid, time lost, and, in case of death, the amount set aside to guarantee payment of pensions.

Loganberries Make Good Flavoring and Beverage

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—Loganberries, that are now beginning to ripen on the vine, make one of the most excellent juices for beverage and flavoring purposes of any of the fruits and berries of the Coast. An extended series of experiments conducted by Professor C. I. Lewis, head of the Horticultural department, O. A. C., showed that there are several different methods that give very excellent results but that a few are decidedly superior to the others. Results secured in these experimental tests indicate that there are two ways by which the true flavor of the loganberry can best be preserved.

The first of these is by the use of small amounts of sugar in connection with heating the juice to a temperature of 200 degrees to 212 degrees F. While this temperature closely approximates the boiling point the juice should be allowed in no case to boil.

The second method secured excellent results by using varying amounts of sugar and employing no heat. In both methods four or five pounds of sugar per gallon of juice gave the best results where flavor and appearance only were considered.

In preparing the juice for beverage purposes the three following formulas gave best results: By using five pounds of sugar per gallon of juice and heating the solution to near the boiling point—200 degrees to 212 degrees—a very rich drink is obtained. The temperature should be raised quite

Rate Cut Not Allowed by State Railway Commission

Eugene—Bonuses such as flat iron may be given away by the Oregon Power company to gain and hold customers, but it cannot be allowed to cut rates contrary to schedules filed in order to meet the competition of the municipal plant, providing the city will file, within ten days, that part of its schedule of rates which was not already filed with the commission as evidence. This was the decision of the State Railroad commission, rendered June 6, but not mailed to the parties involved until recently. Both parties express satisfaction with the decision.

Public Market Favored

Oregon City—A public market here, to be held twice a week, looks to be a reasonable possibility, as the result of a meeting of the Board of Trade. The board includes the leading merchants of the city. All members favored the project, the grocers supporting it as heartily as the farmers who spoke. A committee will wait on the council and ask that a portion of some convenient street be set aside, where sheds may be erected to accommodate the supplies brought to the market. This request is expected to be granted.

Hatchery Will Be Enlarged

Hood River—"The State Game and Fish commission will enlarge the Mackenzie river hatchery and establish a big hatchery for trout there," says B. E. Dugout, a member of the board, who returns from a two weeks' trip on the Mackenzie and Blue rivers.

"We have been failing to secure sufficient trout eggs for our restocking needs for several years past. The Mackenzie brood fish will be used for this purpose," Mr. Duncan declares the party failed to get any good fishing on account of the stormy weather.

Skin for Child Sought

Medford—To save the life of Sarah Green, 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. E. Green, of the 401 ranch, the physician in charge has asked for young volunteers to give small portions of skin to be grafted on the burned portions of the child's flesh. The child was burned badly a week ago while playing with matches and is in a precarious condition. Only a small portion of skin will be taken from each person.

Deal Made for Buildings

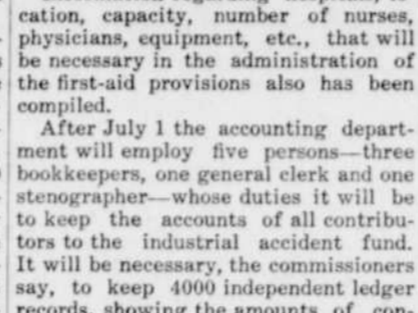
Roseburg—A deal was consummated here Wednesday, when 20 local bondholders in the Provident Trust company of Portland took over the Umpqua hotel and three store buildings across the street from the hotel. The buildings were erected by the Provident Trust company a year ago at a cost of \$125,000. The deed for the hotel arrived here and is being held in trust pending the formation of a stock company.

Seaside Street Work On

Seaside—Four different contracts for street improvement work are being carried toward completion on Broadway, the principal street in Seaside, leading from the Spokane, Portland & Seattle passenger depot to the ocean. All the work is to be finished by July 1. The improvements consist of concrete sidewalks, hard surface pavement, sewer mains and new water mains. Most of the pipes are laid and the work is advanced to such a point that there is no doubt of its completion in the time specified.

The PLACE of HONEY-MOONS

By HAROLD MAC GRATH Pictures by C.D. RHODES



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rapidly and the juice bottled as soon as the desired temperature is reached.

The second method employs two pounds of sugar per gallon of juice or one measure of sugar for three measures of juice, and gives an excellent tart juice. This should be heated to 212 degrees and bottled as soon as the temperature is reached. This juice is especially good in water ices.

The third plan is the use of five pounds of sugar per gallon of juice without heating. This plan gave a clear, bright red juice that was very attractive to the eye. The flavor of this juice was not so distinct as that with which heat was used, but it was very superior.

Great care is necessary in bottling juice that is not heated. Berries should be selected with greater care and all mouldy fruit discarded. All utensils, the press and bottles must be sterilized. The work should be done quickly, exposing the juice as little as possible to the air. The sugar should be stirred in carefully to insure a uniform mixture. These juices are too much concentrated for beverage purposes, and should be diluted with from one to three parts of water.

In extracting the juice without heat the berries were first macerated and the juice pressed out in small cider presses. These presses were lined with cloth of the sugar sack variety to effect proper separation. There are doubtless presses better adapted to this purpose.

Big Timber Deal Will Benefit Wallowa County

Enterprise—The sale of 120,000,000 feet of timber to the East Oregon Lumber company by the United States forest office in Portland recently means the development of inner Wallowa county on a large scale. The East Oregon Lumber company, a Kansas City, Mo., corporation, capitalized at \$1,250,000, will build a railroad from Enterprise 20 miles or so north into the timber at once and will construct a sawmill at Enterprise with a daily capacity of 100,000 board feet.

Officials of the company are on the ground preparing for work.

In addition to the government timber, the company owns nearly 24,000 acres of patented land in the county, all heavily forested. Of this about 12,000 acres is intermingled with the timber of the reserve. He got so that the company can cut both the government timber and private timber at the same time. These 120,000 acres were procured recently from the George Palmer Lumber company, of La Grande.

Five years ago, Mr. Jackson, president of the Southwestern Lumber company, of Kansas City, began buying Wallowa county timber. G. E. Hayden has been his field representative.

Last year Mr. Jackson concluded to start cutting. But he wanted to get some of the reserve timber. He applied to have it cruised and advertised, and the sale was set for June 15. Mr. Jackson was the only bidder. He got the pine timber at \$2.50 a thousand.

At the same time residents of Enterprise secured the right-of-way from the city to the timber on the north, about 12 miles. They also have pledged to give the East Oregon company a mill site, and have subscribed to \$40,000 of the corporation's stock. All this little city has raised nearly \$53,000 to help bring the new industry here. By the last census Enterprise had 1272 population.

Mining Plant Is Planned

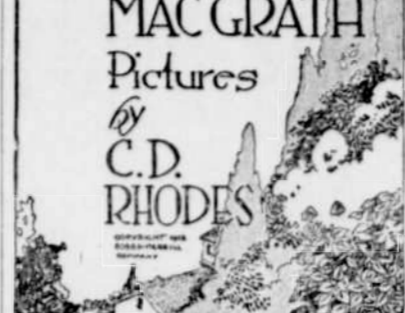
Roseburg—C. D. Edwards, representing the Nickel Mining & Smelting company, a corporation organized in Portland for developing nickel deposits in Roseburg, Douglas county, was in Roseburg Monday making arrangements to begin the development of the property as soon as the necessary equipment can be obtained. The company owns the ground, and has sufficient backing to make extensive operations. Mr. Edwards says the work of constructing a \$25,000 plant will begin August 1.

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thief? Riva home with mademoiselle! You are crazy. Make yourself scarce, monsieur; in one minute I shall call the police."

"Blockhead!"

English in this order the Frenchman perfectly understood. "La, la!" he cried, rising to execute his threat.

Courtlandt was furious, but his fury was directed at himself as much as at the trustworthy young man getting down from the limousine. His eagerness had led him to mistake stupidity for cleverness. He had gone about the affair with all the clumsiness of a boy who was making his first appearance at the stage entrance. It was mightily disconcerting, too, to have found an honest man when he was in desperate need of a dishonest one. He had faced with fine courage all sorts of dangerous wild animals; but at this moment he hadn't the courage to face a policeman and endeavor to explain, in a foreign tongue, a situation at once so delicate and so singularly open to misconstruction. So, for the second time in his life he took to his heels. Of the first time, more anon. He scrambled back to his own car, slammed the door, and told the driver to drop him at the Grand. However, he did not return to the hotel.

Mademoiselle de Toscanca's chauffeur scratched his chin in perplexity. In frightening off his tempter he recognized that now he would never be able to find out who he was. He should have played with him until mademoiselle came out. She would have known instantly. That would have been the time for the police. To hide in the car! What the devil! Only a madman would have offered such a proposition. The man had been either an American or an Englishman, for all his accuracy in the tongue. Bah! Perhaps he had heard her sing that night, and had come away from the Opera, moonstruck. It was not an isolated case. The fools were always pestering him, but no one had ever offered so uncommon a bribe; five hundred francs. Mademoiselle might not believe that part of the tale. Mademoiselle was clever. There was a standing agreement between them that she would always give him half of whatever was offered him in the way of bribes. It paid. It was easier to sell his loyalty to her for two hundred and fifty francs than to betray her for five hundred. She had yet to find him untruthful, and tonight he would be as frank as he had always been.

But who was this fellow in the Bavarian hat, who patrolled the sidewalk? He had been watching him when the madman approached. For an hour or more he had walked up and down, never going half of what he had seen the other do. He couldn't see the face. The long dark coat had a military cut about the hips and shoulders. From time to time he saw him glance up at the lighted windows. Eh, well; there were other women in the world besides mademoiselle, several others.

He had to wait only half an hour for her appearance. He opened the door and saw to it that she was comfortably seated; then he paused by the window, touching his cap.

"What is it, Francois?"

"A gentleman offered me five hundred francs, mademoiselle, if I would permit him to hide in the car."

"Five hundred francs? To hide in the car? Why didn't you call the police?"

"I started to, mademoiselle, but he ran away."

"Oh! What was he like?" The prima donna dropped the bunch of roses on the seat beside her.

"Oh, he looked well enough. He had the air of a gentleman. He was tall, with light hair and mustache. But as I had never seen him before, and as mademoiselle wore some fine jewels, I bade him be off."

"Would you know him again?"

"Surely mademoiselle."

"The next time anyone bothers you, call the police. You have done well, and I shall remember it. Home."

The man in the Bavarian hat hurried back to the third car from the limousine, and followed at a reasonable safe distance.

She shut off the light and closed her eyes. She reclined against the cushion once more, striving not to think. Once, her hands shut tightly. Never, never! She pressed down the burning thoughts by recalling the bright

scenes at the ambassador's, the real generous applause that had followed her two songs. Ah, how that man Puderewski played! They two had cost the ambassador eight thousand francs. Fame and fortune! Fortune she could understand; but fame! What was it? Upon a time she believed she had known what fame was; but that had been when she was striving for it. A glowing article in a newspaper, a portrait in a magazine, rows upon rows of curious eyes and a patter of hands upon hands; that was all; and for this she had given the best of her life, and she was only twenty-five.

The limousine stopped at last. The man in the Bavarian hat saw her alight. His car turned and disappeared.

"Leave the Room, or I Will Shoot."

never knew how long the interval of silence was. She turned slowly.

"Yes, it is I!" said the man.

Instantly she turned again to the mantel and picked up a magazine revolver. She leveled it at him.

"Leave this room, or I will shoot." Courtlandt advanced toward her slowly. "Do so," he said. "I should much prefer a bullet to that look."

"I am in earnest." She was very white, but her hand was steady.

He continued to advance. There followed a crash. The smell of burning powder filled the room. The Burmese gong clanged shrilly and whirled wildly. Courtlandt felt his hair stir in terror.

"You must hate me indeed," he said quietly, as the sense of terror died away. He folded his arms. "Try again; there ought to be half a dozen