

ENGLISH CITY BOMBARDED BY THE GERMANS



View of Scarborough, on the east coast of England, which, together with Whitby and Hartlepool, was bombarded by the German raiding squadron of cruisers.

THOUSANDS DEAD IN EARTHQUAKE

Italian Villages Destroyed; Big Buildings Damaged.

Statuary at Rome Cracked, Streetcar Line Quit—King Goes to Scene of Catastrophe.

London—Reports early Thursday morning are that 15,000 persons are buried in the ruins of Avezzano alone. King Victor Emmanuel has gone to the afflicted district, and troops are being rushed to do relief work.

Rome—Italy again has been visited by an earthquake of wide extent, which, according to the late advices, has resulted in the death of 12,000 persons and injury to possibly 20,000 more in towns and villages destroyed. The shock was the strongest Rome has felt in more than a hundred years. The town of Avezzano, in the Abruzzi department, 53 miles east of Rome, has been leveled to the ground. Here 8000 persons are reported to have been killed.

In many small towns surrounding Rome buildings were partially wrecked, while at Naples a panic occurred and houses fell at Caserta, a short distance to the east. From below Naples in the south to Ferrara in the north, a distance of more than 300 miles, and across almost the width of the country, the undulatory movement continued for a considerable period.

In Rome it was thought at first that two shocks had occurred, but the seismographic instruments in the observatories showed there was only one, which beginning at 7:55 o'clock in the morning, lasted from 22 to 30 seconds.

In the capital itself, so far as is known, there was no loss of life, but a great deal of damage was done, churches and statues suffering most.

For a time the people were stricken with fear and there was a veritable panic in the hospitals, monasteries and convents. The buildings on both sides of the Porta del Popolo, the north entrance to Rome, threatened to fall, and the eagle decorating the gate crashed to the ground.

The obelisk in St. Peter's square was shaken and badly damaged, while the statue of St. John Lateran and the statues of the apostles surmounting the Basilica are in danger of collapse. The famous colonnade decorating the dome of the church of St. Charles Cattani was cracked. A large piece of the cornice of the Jesuit church of St. Agnatus broke and fell with a crash which added to the fright of persons in the neighborhood.

Ceilings in many of the houses fell, several persons being injured in that manner.

Several streetcar lines suspended operations because of the damage caused by the earthquake. At Torre Cajetani, about 37 miles east of Rome, almost the entire village was destroyed, while at Arnara the municipal building collapsed.

Tide Swelled by Gale.

Boston—Features of the storm which lashed Southeastern New England Thursday were the unusually high tide that swept into Massachusetts Bay in the forenoon and the damage to telegraph and telephone wires in Bristol county, in Rhode Island and in Eastern Connecticut. The tidal rise in this city came within 1.22 feet of the record established in the famous gale of 1851, when Minot's Ledge Light house was destroyed, and was the fifth big tide in the last 15 years. Summer residences were badly battered.

Bible or Cell Is Choice.

Los Angeles—Earold Lane, facing a suspended 10 year prison term for a burglary committed three years ago, was offered his choice between a 30-day Bible study course or services of his sentence. He is, therefore, now a student in the county jail, preparing for an examination on everything from Genesis to Revelation, to be given by Judge Wilbur, of the Superior court, in 30 days. This poetic justice followed Lane's arrest for violation of his probation recently when he took from a Presbyterian church five Bibles.

All on Scharnhorst Lost.

Amsterdam—Information received at Berlin is to the effect that none of the officers or crew were saved from the German cruiser Scharnhorst, sunk off the Fankland Islands by the British squadron. Seven officers and 171 men were saved from the Gneisenau, seven from the Nürnberg and four officers and 15 men from the Leipzig.

Starving Chinese Sell Wives to Buy Food

Pekin—The ordinary suffering in China has been so intensified by loss of trade with Europe that in some provinces the sale of wives and children is being carried on extensively. The Manchus of Shansi province have resorted to this practice so generally that President Yun Shi Kai has issued a mandate in which he speaks of the conditions as "heartrending."

Steamer Cranley, Scarred by Emden, Now at Astoria

Astoria, Ore.—Bearing several visible marks of her encounter with the German cruiser Emden the British steamer Cranley arrived Tuesday morning 19 days from Moji, Japan. She will load the supplies donated by the people of Oregon for the relief of the starving Belgians.

Captain Alex Henderson, her master, brings a thrilling story of his one-sided battle with the Emden and that the Cranley escaped destruction is little less than a miracle. The event occurred at the port of Penang, Straits of Malay, where the steamer was lying at anchor, with some French and Russian cruisers and torpedo boats. One morning, just at dawn, the Emden, which had been disguised by the addition of a "fake" funnel so as to resemble a British vessel, steamed into port and circling within a hundred yards of the Cranley, which was flying naval transport flag No. 5, fired two broadsides at her.

One shot went through the steamer's galley, while another pierced her hull about four feet above the waterline. It passed through 15 feet of coal, ricocheted through the deck and pilot house and then, turning downward again, pierced the deck and went out the other side of the vessel. Later it was necessary to put seven new plates in the steamer's hull to repair the damage done by that one shot. The craft was also hit in several places by pieces of shrapnel, but none of them did any serious damage. The Cranley's second engineer was struck on the arm, shoulder and in the side by pieces of shrapnel and was seriously hurt, but has recovered.

Two Battleships, 6 Destroyers, 17 Submarines Asked

Washington, D. C.—Provision for the construction of two great dreadnaughts, six torpedo-boat destroyers, 16 coast-defense submarines, a transport submarine, a hospital ship, a seagoing hospital ship, at an aggregate cost of \$53,168,828 is made in the naval appropriation bill as agreed on by the house naval committee. All told the bill carries \$145,500,000, of which \$22,993,998 is directly appropriated for new construction.

While the construction program falls far below the plans urged by Representative Hobson and other advocates of a larger navy, it includes the two battleships asked for by Secretary Daniels and provides for more auxiliaries than the secretary had contemplated. Chairman Padgett protested that the committee was "running wild" with appropriations.

Kaiser Forgoes Fete.

Berlin—The Reichsanzeiger has published a decree signed by Emperor William, according to which His Majesty, in view of the seriousness of the present situation, asks that all festivities formally held on the occasion of his birthday be omitted this year. An exception is made, however, of the celebrations usually held in churches and schools. The emperor asks even that the many letters and telegrams generally sent to him on his birthday by societies and private individuals, be dispensed with.

800,000 Allies Captive.

Amsterdam—Official reports say prisoners of war in Germany and Austria now number 800,000. The Cologne Gazette compares this figure with 200,000 prisoners, which, it asserts, are held by the allies. The German official report gives the following figures on prisoners: French, 345,9 officers, 215,905 men; Russian, 3575 officers, 306,294 men; Belgians, 612 officers, 36,852 men; British, 492 officers, 18,825 men. These totals do not include prisoners now en route to concentration camps.

Parisian Tots Get Toys.

Paris—Gifts of toys, which were sent from the United States to the collier Jason, were distributed to more than 5000 children, whose fathers are fighting for France. The ceremony was of a semi-official character and was conducted at the Hotel de Ville. The toys were distributed by William G. Sharp, United States ambassador to France, assisted by Madame Poincaré, wife of the French president, and Paris city officials, including the mayor and prefect of police.

Resumé of World's Important Events Told in Brief.

Germany plan another dash for Paris. Seismic disturbances have been felt in the European war zone. Fearing raids from aircraft, Paris has again ordered street illumination discontinued.

Yarmouth, Eng., is visited by German airmen, who demolish whole buildings, killing two persons.

Lieutenant General Freiherr von Ompteda, of the German army, has been killed in the western arena at the head of his brigade.

Reports convey news that General Villa with his troops, will evacuate Mexico City, and will go to Northern states to strengthen his forces.

England hauls down Stars and Stripes from an American ship which is detained by that country, and in its stead raised the British emblem.

The house of representatives has adopted all the Oregon and Washington items in the rivers and harbors bill without discussion and without amendment.

Republican leaders in the senate have attacked President Wilson's ship purchase measure, but the President feels confident it will pass before March 4.

Lumbermen of Oregon have secured orders for 16,000,000 feet of lumber and structural material to be shipped to the United Kingdom between March 1 and June 30.

Lighting a fire with a can of gasoline resulted in an explosion which probably will prove fatal to Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Bakus, of Yaquina, Or. The can exploded in Mrs. Bakus' hands, throwing the flames over both.

Mrs. O. R. Meyer, 35 years old, of Colfax, Wash., was killed accidentally by her 9-year-old son at their ranch home near Hay, in Western Whitman county. The boy had been sent to the house for the shotgun by his father, and upon leaving the house the gun was accidentally discharged.

Portugal is reported in a singular situation in reference to the great war. German forces have invaded Portuguese Angola and fighting has been going on there between German and Portuguese forces for several months.

Yet Germany has not declared war on Portugal, the German minister remains in Lisbon and the Portuguese in Berlin.

German aircraft made long-threatened raids on England Tuesday night and attempted with bombs to blow up the king's royal residence in Sandringham, county Norfolk. King George and Queen Mary, who had been staying at Sandringham with their family, returned to London only Monday to resume their residence in Buckingham palace.

The \$100,000,000 gold pool organized to meet American obligations abroad shortly after the outbreak of the European war will be abandoned because bankers believe the necessity for it has passed. Bankers back of the pool have communicated this decision to the Federal Reserve board, whose sanction for the undertaking was asked and granted before the plans were completed.

It is reported that there is considerable dissension in the German cabinet. A French senator advises parliament to be quiet while France is invaded by an enemy.

Twenty thousand persons, including many notables, were killed in the earthquake in Italy.

The American branch of the Red Cross is asking help to aid the Italian earthquake sufferers.

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Eighteen Russian generals have been discharged from important positions, according to the Hamburg Fremdenblatt.

A resolution was offered in congress asking the secretary of war for information as to the strength of coast defense guns.

Gov. Blease, of South Carolina, who resigned near the end of his term, has pardoned and paroled 1460 convicts, besides disbanding the state militia.

An aged pipe smoker in San Francisco was killed when he fell on his face. The long stem punctured the roof of his mouth and entered the brain.

The battleship Kansas sustained damage in the big storm off the Virginia coast, which it will require two weeks to repair, it was reported on the warship's arrival in Hampton Roads.

The German and French accounts of the fighting on the Western front agree in declaring there has been a desperate battle near Soissons. The issue is not wholly decided, but the Germans are believed to have gained ground northeast of the town, while the French wholly failed to make progress. The French are now described as taking up new positions on the south bank of the Aisne. Emperor William in person directed the battle on the plain of Vregny. Inspired by his presence, the German troops cleared this important elevated position of the enemy.

General Carranza has added to his program of reform the granting of absolute divorce. Any judge in Mexico—if he cares to take the chance of Carranza's renegeing himself at Chapultepec—may now annul a marriage contract. The law became effective on New Year's day. Mexico has heretofore never granted more than a legal separation. The new law not only provides for divorce with the right to remarry, but makes the dissolution of the union so simple that the mere agreement of man and wife to break their marital contract is sufficient.

NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

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German Airmen Drop Bombs on Yarmouth, Eng.

Yarmouth—A hostile aircraft passed over Yarmouth at 8:30 o'clock Wednesday night and dropped several bombs. Considerable damage to property resulted and there was some loss of life. One man is reported to have had his head blown off.

One bomb fell in Norfolk Square, close to the seaford, and another on the south quay. A third struck the York Road drill hall, fragments of the casing of the shell crashing through the glass roof of the billiard room of the headquarters of the National Reserve. A fourth missile fell near the Trinity depot.

Great excitement prevailed in the town and special constables, the police and military were called out to calm the people, who streamed out of their homes when the explosions occurred. The electric supply was immediately cut off and the town was plunged in darkness.

The whirling of the propellers of the air craft first attracted attention. Then came the explosions and the sound of breaking glass. The first bomb dropped near the recruiting ground and the others near the drill hall. In all five bombs were thrown by the aviators.

After the attack the air craft sailed in a southwesterly direction. One man was found outside his home on St. Peter's Plain. His head had been crushed. He was identified as Samuel Smith, a shoemaker. A woman, who has not yet been identified, was found dead, while a soldier was discovered in Norfolk Square with a wound in his chest.

The towns of Yarmouth, Sandringham, King's Lynn and Cromer are all in the province of Norfolk, which abuts the North Sea about 150 miles northeast of London.

England Replaces Old Glory With Own Flag

Washington, D. C.—Ambassador Gerard cabled the State department the substance of a statement made to him by Captain Farley, of the American steamer Greenbrier, which arrived at Bremen a few days ago with a cotton cargo from New Orleans, after having been subjected to a series of detentions, notwithstanding assurances which had been given by Great Britain that shipments of cotton in American vessels would not be detained.

Officials did not disclose the details of Captain Farley's statement, but it is said he charged that after examining the Greenbrier's papers, a British prize crew ordered the American flag hoisted down and conveyed the ship into Kirkwall, a British port. Captain Farley refused to navigate the ship while the British flag was at her mast, and asserted that through incompetent navigation by the British three booms were swept away. He was ordered to take the ship to Leith from Kirkwall, which he did after raising the American flag and later was able to proceed to Germany, after a delay of three days.

The State department, it is understood, is investigating the case through the American embassy in London.

Consul-Elect From U. S. Rejected by English City

London—John L. Cutright, newly accredited United States vice consul at Nottingham, has returned to London without taking up his duties because the mayor and other city officials had advised him that he would not be acceptable in an official capacity. The objection to Mr. Cutright was based on articles which he wrote and which were published in a Lincoln, Neb., newspaper. It was charged that the letters expressed pro-German sentiments.

Before coming to Nottingham, Mr. Cutright served as American vice consul at Coburg, Germany. While there he wrote the letters to which the Nottingham officials took exception. Mr. Cutright is a son of John Cutright, editor of the Lincoln, Nebraska, Star and formerly was private secretary to William Jennings Bryan. The son, a graduate of the University of Nebraska, has been in the consular service only a few months.

The British foreign office has no information concerning objections on the part of Nottingham officials to the assumption by John L. Cutright of his duties at the American consulate. The American embassy would say nothing concerning the case, further than that if Cutright was not acceptable to the Nottingham authorities, he probably would be sent elsewhere.

Harbors Bill Passed.

Washington, D. C.—The rivers and harbors appropriation bill, carrying more than \$34,000,000, passed the house by a vote of 164 to 81. The bill now goes to the senate, where a protracted fight is expected. All efforts to block or substantially amend the bill failed. Amendment after amendment was voted down. The bill authorizes no new projects, the \$34,000,000 being apportioned to continue improvements already under way, with provision for examination and surveys in various places, including Colorado.

Socialists Want Voice.

Copenhagen—Three resolutions were passed unanimously at the closing session in Copenhagen of the conference of Socialists of neutral countries, which opened here Sunday. The first resolution declares it to be the duty of all Socialists to work for a speedy declaration of peace, the terms of which shall provide a basis for international disarmament. It also calls on the International Socialist bureau at Berne to call a meeting of Socialists at the beginning of peace negotiations to take an advisory part therein.

Noted "Friar Tuck" Dead.

Burlington, Vt.—George Frothingham, the original "Friar Tuck" of the old Bostonians, died suddenly Wednesday night in a revival of the comic opera "Robin Hood." He had played the part of the jolly friar more than 6000 times in the last 27 years.

NORTHWEST MARKET REPORTS.

Portland—There is some improvement in the potato market this week. The shipping movement southward has started, but no great hopes are held out, as only a small part of the stock is of shipping quality. A few cars of Burbanks are going to California and for these buyers are paying 80¢@90¢ at East Side points, while ordinary stock is bringing 75¢@85¢ in Portland. The San Francisco market is in better shape, as the Salinas are practically all gone, and this will leave an opening for a limited quantity of Oregon. The American Wonder seed movement seems to be about over.

The local jobbing trade is not brisk and the market is sufficiently supplied. Front street prices are unchanged. There is no shipping outlet for eggs and with receipts enlarging the market is slowly reaching a lower level. Sales were made at 28¢@29¢, case count.

Poultry receipts were liberal and the market was weak, hens selling at 13¢@14¢. Dressed pork was very weak, with 9¢ as the top. Veal was barely steady.

No changes were reported in the butter or cheese markets. White beans are steadily advancing in price. There was a good crop on the Coast this season and the quality was fine, but the market is being strengthened by the upward movement of prices in the East, where large exports to Europe have caused advances.

Wheat—Bid: Bluestem, \$1.42; forty-fold, \$1.42; club, \$1.41; red Russian, \$1.34; red Fife, \$1.37. Millfeed—Spot prices: Bran, \$23.50@29¢; shorts, \$30.50@31¢; rolled barley, \$33.50@34.50.

Corn—White, \$36 ton; cracked, \$37. Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$15@15.50; valley timothy, \$13@13.50; grain hay, \$10.50@11¢; alfalfa, \$13@13.50.

Vegetables—Cucumbers, hothouse, \$1.75 @ 2 dozen; eggplant, \$1 @ 10¢ pound; peppers, 12¢@15¢; artichokes, 85¢@90¢ dozen; tomatoes, \$1.75 crate; cabbage, 1¢@1¢ pound; beans, 12¢; celery, \$2.50 crate; cauliflower, \$2.25; sprouts, 8¢ pound; head lettuce, \$1.85 @ 2 crate; pumpkins, 1¢ pound; squash, 1¢; carrots, \$1.25 sack; beets, \$1.25; parsnips, \$1.25.

Green Fruits—Apples, 75¢@1.50 box; casabas, \$1.65 crate; pears, \$1@1.50 box; cranberries, \$9@11 barrel. Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, case count, 29¢@30¢ dozen; candied, 30¢@31¢; storage, 25¢@29¢.

Potatoes—Oregon, \$1 sack; Idaho, \$1@1.10; Yakima, 80¢@1.10; sweet potatoes, 2¢ pound.

Onions—Oregon, buying price, \$1.25 f. o. b. shipping points. Poultry—Hens, large, 13¢@14¢; mixed, 13¢; broilers, 18¢@20¢; turkeys, dressed, 21¢; live, 18¢; ducks, 12¢@15¢; geese, 11¢@12¢.

Butter—Creamery, prints, extras, 29¢ pound in case lots; 1¢ more in less than case lots; cubes, 25¢. Veal—Fancy, 12¢ pound. Pork—Block, 9¢ pound. Honey—Choice, \$3.25 case. Nuts—Walnuts, 15¢@24¢ pound.

Beans—Small white, \$5.75; large white, \$5.60; Lima, \$6.25; pink, \$4.50; Mexican, \$6.25; bayou, \$6.35. Hops—1914 crop, 10 @ 12¢; 1913 crop, nominal.

Hides—Salted hides, 14¢; salted bulls, 10¢; salted calf, 18¢; salted kip, 14¢; green hides, 12¢; green bulls, 8¢; green calf, 18¢; green kip, 14¢; dry hides, 25¢; dry calf, 27¢.

Wool—Valley, 17¢@18¢ pound; Eastern Oregon, 15¢@20¢, nominal; mohair, choice, 1914 clip, 27¢.

Cascara bark—Old and new, 4¢@4¢ pound. Cattle—Prime steers, \$7.50@7.75; choice, \$7.25@7.50; medium, \$6.75@7.00; choice cows, \$6.67@6.75; medium, \$5.75@6.00; heifers, \$5 @ 6.50; bulls, \$3.50@5.00; stags, \$4.50@6.00.

Hogs—Light, \$6.75@6.90; heavy, \$5.80@6.30. Sheep—Wethers, \$6.65@6.50; ewes, \$5.50@5.50; lambs, \$6.25@7.50.

Tacoma—Local commission men report a splendid movement of apples and a firmness in prices. Prospects for a healthy business for the remainder of the season are bright. Shipment of this fruit could not be made to foreign countries and to move the commodity it was necessary to set prices down nearly twice as low as they were last year.

The trade grasped the fruit instantly at these prices and the unusual demand from other sections of the United States and Canada soon exhausted the surplus. Dealers report that there is still five months of apple business. New varieties taken from cold storage are offered now at from 75¢ to \$1.25 a box.

Onions also are said to be firm and rises are looked for. Brown Oregon onions are moving out at from \$1.75 to \$2.25. Eggs—Fresh ranch, 27¢@28¢; local cold storage, 23¢@26¢; Eastern, 23¢@26¢.

Potatoes are getting firm. Last season the spuds opened at high prices and went down toward the latter part. This year the tables are just reversed, the tubers opening at low prices and going up as the season advances. Merchants say, however, that quotations will not rise much.

Milling wheat in Tacoma made other advances, reaching the highest point yet known locally. Bluestem is offered at \$1.42; forty-fold, \$1.41; club, \$1.40; red Fife, \$1.36; red Russian, \$1.34.

Fresh meats—Steers, 12¢ pound; cows, 12¢; heifers, 12¢@12¢; wethers, 12¢; dressed hogs, 12¢; trimmed sides, 16¢; combinations, 15¢; lambs, 13¢@14¢; Diamond T. C., 14¢; yearlings, 13¢; ewes, 11¢.

Poultry—Ducks, live, 10¢@12¢; hens, dressed, 16¢@18¢; live, 10¢@14¢; springs, dressed, 22¢; live, 14¢@16¢; squabs, live, \$2.50 dozen; dressed, \$6; turkeys, live, 18¢; dressed, 25¢@30¢; geese, 20¢.

Butter—Washington creamery, 28¢@29¢ pound; Oregon, 26¢@27¢.

Seattle—Wheat—Bluestem, \$1.42; Turkey red, \$1.38; forty-fold, \$1.42; club, \$1.41; fife, \$1.37; red Russian, \$1.35; barley, \$30 ton.

NEWS NOTES FROM STATE SOLONS

State Capital, Salem—Portland women want the right to serve on juries, yet they don't want to be compelled to serve on juries. If the legislature can find a happy medium somewhere between these extremes the women of the state will be duly grateful, said a delegate of their number to the house judiciary committee.

Apparently a majority of the committee is not inclined to report favorably upon the pending bill, introduced last week by Representative Huston, giving women the privilege of jury duty. This particular measure is opposed by some of the up-state members. Their objection is based on the provision that it will give women the right to claim exemption by reason of their sex.

It is pointed out that in the rural districts, where the sheriffs frequently are required to travel many miles to summon prospective jurors, the officers may encounter a notice of exemption for their pains.