

DOINGS OF THE WEEK

Current Events of Interest Gathered From the World at Large.

General Resume of Important Events Presented in Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

Hot weather is sending wheat prices up.

President Diaz, of Mexico, advises Taft to modify his Nicaraguan policy.

An aviator in a Wright biplane reached a height of 6,175 feet at Atlantic City, N. J.

A burglar serving three and a half years in San Quentin, boasts that he has \$18,000 cached in the hills.

At the international aviation meet just closed at Rheims, France, the monoplanes proved to be the best all-around machines.

Vital statistics of Kansas show a large decrease in the birth rate, and the cause is said to be the great interest in autoing.

Sunday, July 10, was the hottest day of the season. Temperature at Dayton, Wash., was 104; Roseburg, Or., 98; Portland, Or., 97.

A fireman was knocked from the cab of a North Bank engine at Cascade and instantly killed, and his absence was not discovered until the train had gone seven miles and the steam began to run low.

The engineer and fireman of a St. Louis passenger train prevented a robbery by slipping away from the robbers in the darkness and dashing to the engine, where they jumped aboard and got the train under way before the robbers realized that they were being tricked.

Count Apponyi, a leading Hungarian politician, has warm praise for Roosevelt.

The first death from bubonic plague in three years has occurred in Honolulu.

President Taft has withdrawn 35,073,164 acres of coal land in North and South Dakota.

A receiver has been named for the Boston Herald, which is bankrupt with \$2,200,000 indebtedness.

A new opera by Wagner, son of the famous composer, nearly caused a riot at its first production in Berlin.

Experts say that oiling of roads and streets goes a long way toward exterminating flies and mosquitoes.

A Chico, Cal., man has twice attempted suicide on account of disappointment at the defeat of Jeffries.

San Diego, Cal., would elect A. G. Spalding, veteran sport and sporting goods manufacturer, for U. S. senator.

A select commission from parliament has recommended a raise of \$65,000 per year in the salary of King George.

Without warning or explanation the Western Union cut off its bucket shop brokerage wires in ten of the large cities of the East.

Oklahoma has won its suit against the Waters-Pierce Oil company, which has agreed to pay a fine of \$75,000 and obey the laws hereafter.

Miss Nellie Anheuser, daughter of the St. Louis brewer, is fighting her dentist over a bill of \$500. The dentist charged \$25 an hour for his work.

The Pullman Palace Car company will fight the proposed reduction in rates by the Interstate commerce commission, claiming that under the proposed new rates some lines would be operated at a loss.

Director Newell is to be dropped from the reclamation service.

David Starr Jordan denounces college football as sordid and degrading.

It is believed that a train dispatcher caused the Big Four wreck in which 21 persons were killed.

A toy balloon set fire to the town of Newburg, Indiana, and destroyed the principal business buildings.

Roosevelt plainly implies that he will support Miles Pindexter, for U. S. senator from the state of Washington.

It is believed beyond doubt that ex-Governor Hughes, of New York, will be appointed chief justice of the United States, to succeed the late Chief Justice Fuller.

A miner in Colorado Springs now claims to have ascended Mt. McKinley and found the records Dr. Cook claims to have left there. Dr. Cook's backers will investigate the story.

Premier Canalejas will submit to the king of Spain a bill forbidding further religious orders to enter that country pending negotiations at the Vatican for the revision of the concordat.

The headquarters of the Independence league in Chicago have been abandoned.

Race riots growing out of the Reno fight have caused the death of 14 negroes and two white men, and it is feared that more trouble will follow whenever the moving pictures of the fight are exhibited.

Ballinger promises that Oregon shall have full share of the \$20,000,000 reclamation fund.

SAYS T. R. DOES NOT KNOW

Wife of Ruler of Baroda Condemns Guildhall Talk.

New York—The Guildhall speech of Theodore Roosevelt, in which he gave Great Britain advice on how to run her colonies, echoed across the seas to India and found one of its many answers from the lips of the Maharanee of Baroda, who with her husband, the Gaekwar, is now in New York on a trip around the world.

"I don't like the speech of your soldier, Roosevelt," said the Maharanee, "in which he told the English how to rule my people and the Egyptians. What can he know? He has never been in my country. He should not speak of things of which he knows nothing."

"One cannot learn the heart of a people in a year, or in 100 years, and my people do not show their hearts easily."

The Maharanee is well educated and speaks several languages, in which her husband shares—in limits.

"Woman's influence," he said, "is most potent, and I want the women of my country to think for themselves."

That is as far as the Gaekwar will go. "Suffragettes?" he asked. "Are there really such things? I thought they were fabulous, like the unicorn. No, they would not be popular in my country."

His wife thinks that American women are beautiful, perhaps.

"But their styles," she added, "are not for our country. Our standard of beauty is simple grace—the natural shape of the head, the natural grace of the figure. That is all."

EX-SLAVE WANTS VOTE.

Aged Negro Secures Injunction on "Grandfather Clause."

Guthrie, Okla.—On application of Daniel Sims, an ex-slave and property owner of this city, Federal Judge John H. Cotterall issued a temporary injunction restraining the state election board, the state board of affairs and the secretary of state from having printed the proposed "grandfather clause" amendment to the constitution on the ballot for the state primary election on August 2.

In his petition Sims sets up that the proposed amendment would disfranchise him, as he is unable to read or write, and that it discriminates against him because of previous conditions of servitude. It is also alleged that a proposed amendment to the constitution be voted on at a regular election and not a primary, to be legal.

BOMBS WRECK BRIDGE.

Lehigh Valley R. R. Trestle Blown Up by Dynamite.

New York—Dynamite bombs placed under the new trestle being built by the Lehigh Valley railroad along the bay shore of Jersey City badly damaged the steel structure and smashed windows for half a mile along in the Greenville section. Two 60-foot iron girders were wrenched loose at the first explosion, one of them being driven through a steel car of the New Jersey Central near the trestle. For 40 feet on either side of the point of detonation the cement foundation of the structure was shattered. A second explosion 45 minutes later tossed up two more girders, and even a greater amount of concrete construction was thrown up.

COEUR D'ALENES ABLAZE.

Forest Rangers Go to Help Settlers on Pine Creek.

Spokane, Wash.—With six homesteads in immediate danger of destruction and over 1,200 acres of the finest white pine timber a mass of raging flames, the biggest forest fire of the present year in the Coeur d'Alenes is sweeping up the valley at Kingston, on Pine creek, 16 miles west of Wallace, Idaho.

The fire, has grown far beyond control of the homesteaders and the forest service men, numbering about 20, and a call for assistance has been made on the Coeur d'Alene Forest Protective association in the hope that something may be done to check the fire.

"Money is Country's God."

Helena, Mont.—In the United States court James S. Lee, who calls himself the prophet of God, who, with his two sons, is on trial for counterfeiting, took the stand and admitted that he made the 22 counterfeit gold coins seized by the government. "Money is the god of the country," said the bearded and long-haired prophet, "and I only wanted to show how easily that god could be counterfeited." Continuing Lee predicted many dire things, including the destruction of the government by "the people from the West."

Pellagra Cure is Found.

Durham, N. C.—By a system of injections into the blood, Mrs. R. M. Baxstey, of Hillsboro, is reported cured of the most aggravated case of pellagra that had come under the observation of medical men of this state.

The treatment used with success, medical men believe, proves that pellagra is a disease of the blood, rather than the consequence of a corn diet. Four deaths in one week recently were recorded here.

Forest Fires Seen 50 Miles.

Denver—Forest fires raging west of Golden, Colo., lighted the somber peaks of the Rocky mountains with a radiance seen for 50 miles across the plains. Meagre advices are to the effect that Golden Gate forest, in the canyon of the same name, is burning. The extent of the damage is not known.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE STATE

BIG FAIR IS PLANNED.

Livestock Show Will Open at Portland September 5.

Portland—When the gates at the track of the Portland Fair & Livestock association are thrown open to the public on September 5, the best fair and race meet in the history of the Northwest will begin.

This year the Portland association ante-dates the Salem State fair, which, until this year, has always been held ahead of the Portland attraction.

Idle rumors to the effect that the fair grounds at Rose City Park are to be sold and cut up into lots are vehemently denied by N. C. Maris, president of the association.

President Maris said everything was in readiness for holding the biggest race meet and best stock show in the history of the Northwest.

In paying special attention to the stock exhibit the Fair association hopes to increase interest in the breeding of fine dairy and ranch animals, and in this way increase the stock-raising industry in Oregon. Special prizes for much more value than ever before offered are to be competed for at this show and already stock breeders are entering their best bred cattle, sheep and hogs. This interest in the coming show is not confined to the stock-raisers of Oregon, for entries are being listed in large numbers from all parts of the Northwest.

Another feature of the coming show is to be the opening day parade through the city to the fair grounds. As the opening day is Labor day, a holiday, the labor organizations are to be petitioned to assist in this affair and requests are likewise to be extended to the Riverside Driving club, and the Portland Hunt club, both of which latter organizations are directly interested in harness shows and racing. By arranging this parade it is hoped to add renewed interest in the races and bring the fair to the attention of the general public.

ENGINEER IS IN KLAMATH.

S. P. Locator Returns and Causes Interest in Alturas Line.

Klamath Falls—B. F. Knowlton, chief engineer for the Southern Pacific railroad, who ran the permanent survey for the line from this city to Alturas, in California, a year ago, is back, but his purpose is shrouded in mystery and is causing much speculation.

Mr. Knowlton will not say what his mission is further than that he is here to lay in supplies for his engineering crews. Where these crews are now or where they are going to work would not be divulged and the only theory which seems plausible is that he is going to run some new surveys, possibly in connection with the proposed line from here to Merrill, on the original survey to Alturas. Along part of this line some of the farmers are said to be attempting to get more for their property for a right of way than the railroad company will pay and it is thought Knowlton will run a new line down through the valley to Merrill from Klamath Falls to evade crossing these properties. This, is, however, only a matter of conjecture.

Plan to Save Small Fish.

Salem—An initiative petition for an act to make it unlawful for persons to fish in the Rogue River with anything but a line and hook was received by the secretary of state. It was prepared by a majority of anglers residing in the district several miles above the mouth of Rogue river, and is mainly for the purpose of protecting the smaller fish from being caught and thrown aside by commercial fishermen along the lower river.

American Workers Few.

Oregon City—The Willamette Pulp & Paper company, in a communication to the publicity bureau of the Oregon City Commercial club makes plain its attitude on the question of foreign labor, that has been agitating the public mind for several years. There are probably 100 Austrians and Greeks employed in the paper mills, and the company says the only reason this condition exists is because it has been unable to obtain the services of Americans.

New Hotels for Klamath.

Klamath Falls—Plans are now on foot for the organization of a corporation for the erection of a modern reinforced concrete hotel in the city. Considerable stock has already been subscribed. Indications are that the movement will meet with success. If this undertaking materializes the city will have two modern hotels, as the Klamath Development company has already let a contract for the erection of a modern hotel in its addition.

Alfalfa Mill for Echo.

Echo—Fred Andrews, a well-to-do Meadows rancher, has ordered equipment for an alfalfa meal mill. The mill will be located on Mr. Andrews' place and will be used to grind for local and shipping purposes. Power will be furnished by a three-cylinder, 80 horsepower gasoline engine. Mr. Andrews expects to cut upwards of 700 tons of alfalfa on his own place; the second crop will be ready for the mower shortly.

Cut 1,000 Tons Alfalfa.

Vale—Oxman & Oxman have just finished cutting the first crop of alfalfa on their 400-acre tract on Willow creek. The crop averaged two and one-half tons per acre. The owners of the ranch usually run about 20,000 sheep.

SCHOOLS ARE EXPANDING.

Statistics of Linn and Josephine Counties Are Reported.

Salem—Reports received in the office of State Superintendent of Schools Ackerman from the superintendents of Josephine and Linn counties give interesting data concerning those counties, as follows:

Linn County—	1909	1910
School census	6972	7419
Eighth grade graduates	356	336
Daily attendance	3530	4463
Per cent. attendance	88	92
School houses built	5	12
Josephine County—		
School census	3048	3040
Enrollment	2163	2157
School houses built	1	2

The financial statistics show that total receipts for schools in Linn were \$130,197 in 1909 and \$240,511 in 1910; disbursements were \$115,827 in 1909 and \$215,679 in 1910; average monthly salary of male teachers, \$55.65 in 1909 and \$59 in 1910; average monthly salary of female teachers, \$42 in 1909 and \$45.05 in 1910.

Total receipts of Josephine county were \$54,596 in 1909 and \$55,502 in 1910; disbursements were \$48,701 in 1909 and \$49,942 in 1910; average monthly salary of male teachers was \$58 in 1909 and \$58.25 in 1910; salary of female teachers, \$48 in 1909 and \$50.90 in 1910.

GO OUT; SHOULD COME IN

Crook Buys Strawberries That Could be Raised at Home.

Prineville—Central Oregon is developing in population much faster than in the exploiting of its various agricultural resources. On an average 15 crates of strawberries have been shipped daily over the 65 miles of stage road to Prineville, where they retail at \$4.50 a crate. The cost of the express shipment from Shaniko to Prineville is \$1 a crate, and many crates are injured or ruined in transit.

A careful investigation shows there are small patches of strawberries in many different locations, and that the quality is excellent, and the yield good; but no one cares to make a consistent effort to grow them.

There are many different varieties and no crop failures. Examination of the Central Oregon market shows that no less than \$10,000 will be paid by Crook county this year for strawberries, and a crop can be grown at home far superior to that which is shipped in.

Features for Clackamas Fair.

Oregon City—The time for the annual session of the Clackamas County fair is drawing near, and as it grows shorter, programs and features begin to take shape. Several meetings of the board have been held and also of the executive committee. Because of so many more exhibits being offered this year the upper floor of the pavilion will have to be remodeled. One of the main drawing cards of last year, the baby show, will be repeated this year.

Mining District Active.

Cottage Grove—Activity in the Bohemia mining district is manifest this summer and many prospectors and owners of mines are going thither to work their assessments and further develop their mines. The Sweepstakes mine, which is being developed by S. B. Brund and others, has on exhibition a \$1,000 brick, which is the product of a ten-day run with its two-stamp mill.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, 84c; club, 80¢@81c; red Russian, 78c; valley, 82c.

Barley—Feed and brewing, \$19@20. Corn—Whole, \$32; cracked, \$33 ton.

Hay—Track prices: Timothy, Willamette valley, \$20@21 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$22@24; alfalfa, \$15@16; grain hay, \$17@18.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$25@26 ton.

Butter—City creamery, extras, 29c; fancy outside creamery, 28¢@29c per pound; store, 28c. Butter fat prices average 1½¢ per pound under regular butter prices.

Eggs—Oregon candled, 26¢@27c. Poultry—Hens, 16c; broilers, 20¢@22c; ducks, 12¢@20c; geese, 10¢@11c; turkeys, live, 18¢@20c; dressed, 22¢@25c; squabs, \$3 per dozen.

Pork—Fancy, 12¢@12½¢ per pound. Veal—Fancy, 10¢@11¢ per pound. Lamb—Choice, 11¢@11½¢ per pound.

Green Fruits—Apples, Oregon Newtown, \$2 per box; cherries, 50¢@10c per pound; apricots, \$1.25@1.35 per box; peaches, 75¢@1.25; plums, 1¢@1.50; gooseberries, 5¢@6c per pound; currants, \$2@2.25 per box; raspberries, \$1.25@1.50 per crate; loganberries, 75¢@1.50; blackcaps, \$1.65@1.75.

Vegetables—Artichokes, 60¢@75c per dozen, asparagus, \$1.25@2 per box; beans, 8¢@10c per pound; cabbage, 2¢@2½¢; cauliflower, \$2 per dozen; head lettuce, 50¢@60c; green onions, 15c; peas, 4¢@5c per pound; radishes, 15¢@20c per dozen; spinach, 8¢@10c per pound; carrots, 85¢@1 per sack; beets, \$1.50; parsnips, 75¢@81c.

Potatoes—Old Oregon, 60¢@75c per hundred; new, 2½¢ per pound.

Onions—California red, \$2.50@2.75 per sack.

Cattle—Beef steers, good to choice, \$5.40@5.60; fair to medium, \$4.25@4.75; cows and heifers, good to choice, \$4.50@4.75; fair to medium, \$3.75@4.25; bulls, \$3@4; stags, \$3.50@5; calves, light, \$5.75@6.75; heavy, \$4@6.

Sheep—Best wethers, \$4.25@4.50; fair to good, \$3.50@3.75; best ewes, \$3.75@4; lambs, choice, \$3.50@5.90; fair, \$4.65@5.15.

Hogs—Top, \$9.60@10; fair to medium, \$8.50@9.50.

WOMAN AVIATOR FALLS.

Lost Nerve and Stopped Motor—Both Arms and Legs Broken.

Bethany Plains, Rheims, France—The second distressing accident of the aviation meet here occurred when Baroness de la Roche, driving a Voisin biplane, lost her nerve at a height of 50 meters, shut off the power and fell with her machine to the ground.

Her legs and arms were broken and she suffered severe contusions, but the doctors who have her case in hand hope for her recovery. It first was thought she had sustained a fracture of the skull, but this was not the case.

At a height of 80 meters, the Baroness de la Roche had flown once around the field. The spectators in the grand stand were applauding her vociferously. Suddenly she appeared to become frightened at the approach of two other aeroplanes, one of which, a Sommer, driven by M. Lindpainter, passed directly over her.

The baroness, in a period of consciousness after the accident, said that the rush of air from the motor overhead had thrown her into consternation, and that she had put out the ignition and lost control. The machine fell like a meteorite to the ground.

The crowds rushed out on the field and extricated the mangled and bloody form of the woman aviator from the tangled debris, and conveyed her to a nearby hospital.

Meanwhile, Lindpainter had descended, and the crowd, believing him to be responsible for the accident, threatened to lynch him.

Gendarmes, however, threw a cordon about the aviator and dispersed the excited spectators. An inquiry by the judges' committee showed that Lindpainter was in no way responsible for the accident.

The first accident of the meeting occurred on the opening day, when Charles Wachter's Antoinette monoplane collapsed at a height of 500 feet, and dropped like a stone, instantly killing Wachter.

Olielager, not satisfied with his record of one hour, 58 minutes and 20 seconds for the 150 kilometers, set out again and cut it to one hour, 54 minutes 2-5 seconds. He used a Bleriot machine.

Two other records were broken by M. Leblanc, who also used a Bleriot monoplane.

The first was the 10 kilometers, which was made in six minutes, 33 4-5 seconds, and the second the five kilometers, the time for which was caught at three minutes 12 and 4-5 seconds.

Olielager, in a Bleriot, won the \$4,000 prize for distance. He covered 140 miles in 2:55:52 3-5.

AIM MAY BE AT AMERICA.

Closing of Door in China Seen in Russo-Japanese Compact.

Berlin—The liveliest interest is felt in official circles regarding the Russo-Japanese agreement, the text of which has not yet been forwarded to the German government. The maintenance of the status quo, which the agreement is ostensibly intended to secure, is considered most desirable.

The most delicate point in the agreement refers, according to the semi-official Frankfurter Zeitung, to the understanding to act actually on the defensive against the intervention by any third power in Manchuria, which still belongs to China. The agreement, therefore, cannot be directed against China.

It is pointed out that America obtained from China concessions for the Aigu-Chinchow railroad, and the question is now raised here whether the agreement is intended to oppose America's unwelcome intrusion in the Russo-Japanese sphere of influence. If so, the agreement is taken to mean the closing of the open door.

Sergeant Runs Amuck.

Port Townsend, Wash.—Sergeant Sorell, of the Twenty-fifth infantry (colored), stationed at Fort Lawton, began drinking as soon as he learned the victory of Jack Johnson. Returning to the post, he ran amuck with a knife, threatened officers and men, and severely cut a private. Sorell fled to Seattle, took passage on a steamer for Victoria, was headed off by a telegram and was not allowed to land at Victoria, and was brought to Port Townsend, where a detachment of soldiers arrested him.

Admiral's Son is Found.

Seattle, Wash.—Alexander C. Rogers, the 21-year-old son of Rear Admiral J. A. Rogers, Commandant of the Puget Sound Navy yard, has been found in Yukon Territory, prospecting for gold, according to a dispatch received by the admiral and which he thinks is reliable. The youth, eager for adventure, went to Alaska last Summer and disappeared from the Valdez trail July 10. He is a great grand son of Commodore Perry.

Aero Treaty to Be Made.

Washington—The proposal to transport freight by airship from Arizona to New Mexico will have the effect of bringing the United States and Mexico into an early agreement relative to the first aerial treaty. The Mexican government has approved in a general way the original draft of the treaty which Ambassador de la Barra suggested to Secretary Knox.

Opium Smugglers Caught.

El Paso, Texas—Through the confession of J. C. Hall, with many aliases, and information obtained here by officials, the arrests of almost a dozen people, charged with opium smuggling have been made in several parts of the country. The action, it is expected, will break up one of the biggest organized bands of opium traffickers the country has ever known.

WILL HELP MADRIZ

Kaiser Shows Great Interest In Welfare and Success.

Practically Takes Opposite Stand From United States—Something Back of Movement.

Washington—Germany has formally put the stamp of her approval on the Madriz government in Nicaragua.

This information reached Washington through confidential channels outside the State department on the heels of the announcement of a recent engagement at Pearl lagoon, in which the Estrada forces, aided by a force of American planters, inflicted a serious defeat on the Madriz navy and disabled the gunboat San Jacinto.

Germany's action was taken in April, before the recent series of Estrada victories.

No other European government, so far as available information shows, has adopted a similar attitude. With the exception of Germany, they have contented themselves with retaining, with the Madriz government, the relations which had existed with that of Zelaya, the predecessor of Madriz, and have taken no particular notice of the struggle which has been devastating Nicaragua.

Germany, however, has made a definite though confidential announcement of her sympathy with the Madriz faction. This declaration was contained in a letter from Emperor William of Germany to Madriz, written on April 26 from Strasburg. Following is a translation of the document:

"Wilhelm, by the grace of God, emperor of Germany and king of Prussia, to the president of Nicaragua:

"Great and Good Friend: I am informed by your letter of the 27th of December of the year past, that your excellency was elected president of the republic by the merited confidence of your fellow citizens and that your excellency entered upon your most honorable duties on the 21st of said month.

"I beg you to accept, Mr. President, my congratulations on this event and be assured also that my government will endeavor to maintain and cultivate the best relations which happily already exist between the German Empire and the Republic of Nicaragua.

"Extending to you thanks for your benevolent desires, I assure you of my best wishes for your personal welfare and for that of the Republic of Nicaragua, and for both my greatest respect. WILHELM II."

The significance of the personal letter from the emperor of Germany to Madriz, in the opinion of those who are acquainted with its existence, is considerably increased by information, which was permitted to emanate from the State department.

This was to the effect that the department has received a communication which stated that the Madriz faction had offered a Nicaraguan island as a coaling station to a European power in return for intervention in behalf of the Madriz government.

MONOPLANES ARE BEST.

Win Nearly All Prizes and Make Best Records at Rheims Meet.

Bethany Plains, Rheims, France—The international meeting, at which new records for height, distance, speed and time were set, closed July 10. The meeting was a triumph for monoplanes, which made all the records and carried off the majority of the prizes.

The experts declare that the most important achievement was the record made by Leon Morane, who attained a speed of 106 kilometers—65.93 miles—an hour. They believe that this will be followed soon by a speed of 180 to 200 kilometers.

The distance and duration records established by M. Labouchere, 340 kilometers—211.14 miles—in four hours, 37 minutes and 45 seconds were broken by Oleslager, who made a magnificent flight of 393 kilometers—244.44 miles—in five hours, three minutes and five seconds.

Flames Under Control.

Visalia, Cal.—The forest fire which has been burning on the Sierra slopes near General Grant National park, and which entered the forest of giant trees 50 miles east of here, is thought to be now under control. Backfiring has been resorted to in order to save the big trees and it is planned to corral the fire between two creeks. The fire had eaten into the reserve but none of the trees were burned, although the escape was narrow. A large force of soldiers, civilians and rangers has been fighting the flames for three days.

Coach Drops Over Cliff.

Yosemite, Cal.—A four-horse stagecoach, carrying 11 passengers, for El Portal, the gateway to the Yosemite national park, went over a cliff into