

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.

Political graft hunters in New York have failed to find any graft. A plot has been discovered to overthrow the Portuguese government. Madrid has fled from Managua, Nicaragua. Estrada's forces are approaching the city. A Pennsylvania man sent out 5,000 sermons on gossip to critics of his matrimonial affairs. Japan has completed the annexation of Korea, but the Korean people have been kept in ignorance of the move. A shepherd was found dying of rabies on an Eastern Washington range, where he had been bitten by a coyote. It is rumored that Miss Catherine Elkins, who is to wed the Duke d'Abuzzi, will eventually be queen of Greece. Troops have been rushed to Crater Lake forest reserve to fight fires. Men are falling exhausted from exertion and heat. The Duke Franz Josef, of Barvaria, visiting at Newport, R. I., was badly shaken up in an auto collision with a car driven by Vincent Astor. The latest census gives the population of Canada as 7,489,781. A Pennsylvania boy died from lock-jaw resulting from a bee sting. Whitman made a trip from New York to San Francisco by auto in 10 1/2 days. Canada objects to the American campaign to induce settlers to leave the dominion. The ruling regent of China has secretly ordered all anti-foreign agitation suppressed. A party of Mazamas have discovered ten glaciers on the slope of the Three Sisters mountains. The Danish Arctic expedition which sailed in June, 1909, has been wrecked on the coast of Greenland. A number of innovations are being introduced in the Chinese government by American-educated officials. California insurgents have elected nine-tenths of the convention delegates and will control both houses of the legislature. An aeroplane, trying for an altitude record, saw a balloonist in trouble and hovered near him till he was safely landed. Reports of a breach between Roosevelt and Taft are discredited at Beverly and little credence is given them elsewhere. Canada has purchased from England the cruiser Rainbow, to form the nucleus of the Canadian navy. England also lends her colony a number of naval instructors. Another car shortage seems inevitable. An Ottawa, Ont., scientist turns copper into iron. Truck farming in Alaska is said to be a lucrative business. Japan has 500,000 sufferers on account of the recent floods. Cholera is raging in Russia, and children left orphans are starving. Shipyards in Germany are idle, owing to the walk-out of 35,000 men. Aviator Le Blanc won the \$20,000 prize in the 485-mile race at Paris. Colliding with a black bear in the highway in Maine, an auto was overturned. The award list of the Belgian fair was not lost in the fire, and the prizes will be given out. Roosevelt lauds the South and approves of the statute of General Leo in the halls of congress. A Eugene farmer, jilted by a girl he sent to Norway for, has brought suit in the circuit court to recover \$3,213 damages. A newly wed couple of Philadelphia were caught by the customs officers when returning from abroad trying to smuggle. Jack Cudahy, the millionaire meat packer of Kansas City, is to sue his wife for divorce and custody of the four children. Thirty-two passengers and seven of the crew of the Spanish steamer Mortos were drowned Tuesday when the ship sank near Tarifa Point, after a collision with the German steamer Elsa. Heavy fog enshrouded the vessel, causing the accident, and preventing the crew of the Elsa from saving many of the Mortos' passengers or crew. Mayor Gayner is still improving. Germany will build four dreadnoughts. Forest fires still continue in Montana, Idaho and Washington. Four hundred Punjabs and Hindus have sailed for San Francisco. A California tennis player won the national meet at Newport, R. I. Thieves are pillaging the ruins of the Belgian exposition, which recently burned.

FOREST FIRES GRIP TOWN OF WALLACE

Fifty are reported dead in and around Wallace, Idaho, where the property loss is \$1,000,000. The fire has not enlarged on the area burned Saturday night. Mullan is probably safe but fires threaten. Elk City is reported still unburned. Four or more are dead in fires near Newport, Wash. One hundred and eighty men in the forestry service are surrounded in the St. Joe country. Taft and St. Regis, Mont., have been burned. Saltese is surrounded by fire. Deborgia is seriously threatened. Haughan, Mont., is reported destroyed. There is a solid line of fire from Thompson Falls, Mont., for 50 miles to the Idaho line, with portions of Belknap, White Pine, Hoxon and Heron burning. Conflagrations rage in the Gallatin forest, Montana. Thompson Falls is in peril. Ymir, B. C., is in danger from fires which are burning in the bush. Other fires are gaining headway in that region and the situation is serious. Avery, Idaho, is destroyed, the people fleeing to Tekoa.

MANY BUILDINGS BURNED. Women and Children Flee on Trains—Skeletons Found.

Missoula, Mont.—The forest fire situation on both sides of the Idaho-Montana line is more serious than at any time this season. Flames are sweeping over an increasing area, destroying small settlements and wiping out of existence millions of dollars' worth of property. The loss of life will be large. It grows hourly, and the number of injured is constantly increasing. In and around Wallace it is estimated here the death list is at least 50. In addition to at least 25 otherwise hurt, it is said that ten persons have been made blind. Indications in Wallace, however, are that nearly half of the city will be saved. Communications with Wallace to the west has been possible at intervals, but eastward it is entirely cut off and it is known that the entire east half of the town, above Seventh street, has been burned. West of that a hard fight is being made and with improvement in the water supply there is more chance that the flames may be driven back. In Wallace the dead include: John Boyd, pioneer of the district and for 16 years general agent of the Northern Pacific railroad here, suffocated in his home in Pearl street while trying to rescue the family parrot. Two unknown, whose skeletons were found in the ruins of the Michigan house. Unknown man, burned to death in the Coeur d'Alene house. Backfiring, in which the members of the city fire department, a company of the Twenty-fifth infantry and many volunteers joined, prevented new fires west and south. The loss to the city is estimated at close to \$1,000,000. Some of the principal losers are: Coeur d'Alene Hardware company, warehouse and stock, \$150,000. Sunset brewery, \$80,000. Providence hospital and the big mills of the Federal Mining company were the only buildings in the East End that were saved. Forest Supervisor George W. Weigel reports that the region between Wallace and the St. John river is swept practically clean, with enormous loss. Fires between Burke and Mullan threaten both towns and many women and children have been sent out. At War Eagle tunnel six were found dead and two badly burned. Five of the dead were in the tunnel, where they had sought refuge. They lay face down in water, covered with wet rags and blankets. Some had died from the fire and some from suffocation by smoke. The injured were taken to Providence hospital in Wallace. Twelve dead were recovered at Big Creek. There were three injured and three others were completely blinded. One fire fighter was found dead near Mullan, and 16 are injured at that place. There are at Pine Creek three dead, five blinded and five others injured. Blue Mountains All Ablaze. Dayton, Wash.—A dense pall of smoke hangs over Southeastern Washington obscuring the Blue mountains and indicating that devastating fires are again raging in the Wenaha reserve on the Oregon side, 30 miles east of here. Judging from the density of the smoke, the fires now burning are the most appalling this summer. Meager details received from the burned district tell of the location, which is in the heavy pine and fir timber near the headwaters of the Astor river near Teal's camp. Farmhouses Destroyed. Grants Pass, Ore.—Fire that originated along the Murphy road and burned into Fruitdale, three miles south of town, is still raging in the upper part of the valley and threatening the Breitmayer home. Residents of that district are exhausted from work. A patrol from town has assisted, but the fire is running in dry grass and underbrush. So intense was the heat on the county road that it was impassable. Several hundred trees have been burned.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE STATE

PRUNE CROP GOOD. EAST TO WEST COUNTY ROAD.

Salem Man Makes Encouraging Report. After Tour. Salem—After traveling 1000 miles by automobile and visiting every prune district in Oregon, W. C. Tillson, of this city, returns with the opinion that the prune acreage in the state could be doubled with no danger of overstocking the market. In addition, he declares that the difference in price between Oregon and California prunes is gradually being overcome. "At present," he said, "California prunes command about half a cent higher than Oregon prunes, but this condition is wrong. The ratio is not far distant when the basis for California is the basis for California prunes, as the prunes in this state are coming into their own. "The prune crop, the state over is badly damaged by the long-continued hot, dry weather, and the trees are shedding. Consequently there will be a lessened output, which will be in many sections, a material one, if the dry weather continues. The sizes, as a rule, will also be smaller. "A splendid lesson to prune growers is found in the conditions this year. Where the prunes have been carefully cultivated the crop is much more satisfactory, and where the orchards have been neglected the trees are shedding practically all of their fruit. This emphasizes the fact that prune growing cannot be carried on successfully without the most careful care and cultivation. "In addition, the orchards that are not cultivated show that a large percentage of the trees are dying, while, on the other hand, in the well-cultivated orchards the foliage is green and the trees are healthy and thrifty. In these orchards the result of effort is entirely satisfactory to the grower. People who will not cultivate their orchards would much better quit the business. "The prune industry, I find is now well established, and no branch of the horticultural industry is better paid. The market is widening and the product is stable, the sale being nearly as sure as that of any green fruit crop. Unlike the green fruit, which must be shipped at certain seasons or it is lost, prunes can be carried over any reasonable length of time and shipped to any part of the world without freezing or decay. "I found in many portions of Oregon that apples, pears and kindred fruits have an increasing acreage. These are grown in all sections of the world, but the area suitable to the production of prunes is limited. It is possible to overstock the market with the other class of fruit, but not so with prunes."

Free Road Across Reservation. Model Dairy at Langlois.

Pendleton—After several years' fight the stockmen of Umatilla County, assisted by the county court and the business men of this community, have secured free roads across the Umatilla Indian reservation, according to an order just received by Major Swartzlander, the local agent, from the department of Indian Affairs at Washington. The order specifies that the roads shall be taken over by the county court, maintained as county roads, and that stockmen shall give bonds not to consume more than a certain length of time in driving their stock across the reservation, and to be held responsible for any damage inflicted by their stock. As the county court and stockmen have already expressed a willingness to comply with these demands, the roads are assured. Model Dairy at Langlois. Langlois—One of the biggest dairy projects in this part of the state will be conducted by Caterlin Bros., from Tillamook County, who have taken a ten-year lease on the Star ranch, in Curry County, near Langlois. W. E. Caterlin, one of the brothers, was formerly deputy dairy and food commissioner for Western Oregon, and is an expert dairyman. The ranch consists of 1,080 acres of fine land, and it is the intention to milk not less than 300 head of cows. The large tract will be divided up into a number of different places of equal size. A large cheese factory will be erected.

50 Men Fight Fires in Southern Oregon. Pear Crop Is Heavy.

Medford—More than 50 men are fighting the forest fires in the mountains a few miles south of this city. Property loss is estimated at not less than \$100,000, the largest portion of which will fall upon the Ashland Manufacturing Company, as the fires are in the timber of this company. The fires started a few days ago from a neglected camp fire, and spread rapidly. Two small lumber mills were consumed and one or two homesteaders saved their property. Pear Crop Is Heavy. Hood River—The Hood River Apple Growers' Union and the Davidson Fruit Company are packing Bartlett pears for New York shipment. The Hood River pear crop is very heavy this year, and the growers are securing \$40 per ton for the stock.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Bluestem, 96@98; club, 86@88; red Russian, 84@85; valley, 92; forty-fold, 87@88; Turkey red, 90. Barley—Feed and Brewing, \$24.50@25.50 per ton. Hay—Track prices: Timothy, Willamette Valley, \$18@19 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$20@21; alfalfa, new, \$13@14 grain hay, \$13@14. Corn—Whole, \$32; cracked, \$33 per ton. Millstuffs—Short, \$20 per ton; middlings, \$20; bran, \$21@22; rolled barley, \$25@26. Oats—New, \$29@29.50 per ton. Green Fruits—Apples, new, 50¢@1.50 per box; apricots, 75¢@1; plums, 75¢@81; pears, \$1.25@1.50; peaches, 40¢@75¢; grapes, 75¢@1.25; blackberries, \$1.50@1.75 per crate; loganberries, \$1.25@1.50. Melons—Watermelons, \$1@1.25 per hundred; cantaloupes, \$1.50@3.00 per crate. Vegetables—Beans, 3@5c per pound; cabbage, 2 1/2@3c; cauliflower, \$1.50 per dozen; celery, 90¢; corn, 25¢; cucumbers, 25¢@40¢ per box; eggplant, 6@8c per pound; garlic, 8¢@10¢; green onions, 15¢ per dozen; peppers, 50¢ per box; radishes, 15¢@20¢ per dozen; squash, 40¢ per crate; tomatoes, 30¢@60¢ per box; carrots, \$1@1.25 per sack; beets, \$1.50; parsnips, \$1@1.25; turnips, \$1. Potatoes—New, \$1.25@1.40 per hundred; sweet potatoes, 4c per pound. Onions—Walla Walla, \$2.50 per sack; Oregon, \$2@2.25 per sack. Eggs—Oregon, candled, 28¢@29c per dozen. Butter—City creamery, solid pack, 34c per pound; butter fat, 34c; country store butter, 24c. Poultry—Hens, 17¢@18¢; springs, 17¢@19¢; ducks, 12¢@14¢; geese, 10¢@12¢; turkeys, live, 20¢; dressed 23 1/2¢@25¢; squabs, \$3 per dozen. Pork—Fancy, 13c per pound. Veal—Fancy, 12 1/2¢@13c per pound. Hops—1909 crop, 8¢@12 1/2¢, according to quality; olds, nominal; 1910 contracts, 13 1/2¢. Wool—Eastern Oregon, 13¢@17c per pound; valley, 18¢@20c per pound. Mohair—Choice, 32¢@33c. Casaca Bark—4 1/2¢ per pound.

Will Enable Eastern Stockmen to Drive Cattle to Portland.

Portland—The highway to connect Eastern and Western Oregon, enabling stockmen to drive cattle into Portland, is being constructed. This announcement made by County Commissioner Goddard, was by far the most important outcome of the Oregon Good Roads Association meeting held in the Commercial Club. County Judge Cleeton supplemented the announcement by declaring that the work would be pushed forward as rapidly by himself and Commissioner Goddard as the county road building funds would permit. Judge Webster asked that the people intelligently grasp the importance of good roads to the general prosperity, and asserted his belief in adopting the constitutional amendment which enables counties to pledge their credit in return for modern highways, if they so desire. That, he said, was the keystone of all good roads plans. Judge Webster then proceeded to outline a plan for giving state-wide publicity to the movement, which met with general approval. County Judge Cleeton, during a brief address, declared: "Our road building laws are wretched, but before we can have roads we must have road building sentiment. The disposition of myself and Commissioner Goddard is to create in Multnomah County road building sentiment and assist in spreading good roads sentiment all over the state."

ACCUSED MEN PROMINENT. System of Graft Makes Political Crooked Work Look Pale.

Chicago—The first blow in the \$5,000,000 Illinois Central graft scandal has fallen, and three officials of the road were landed in jail, although but for a few minutes. It was a full confession from an official of the Blue Island Car & Equipment company, declared to involve not only these, but numerous other of the road's former officials, that finally resulted in the arrests. The men arrested were: Frank H. Harriman, former general manager of the Illinois Central, released on bond of \$40,000; John M. Taylor, former general storekeeper at Burnside, released on bond of \$40,000; Charles L. Ewing, former general superintendent of the Illinois Central lines north of the Ohio river. In each case the prisoner was charged with conspiracy to commit an illegal act and obtaining money by means of a confidence game. In each instance the prisoner stoutly maintained his innocence and declared that if a conspiracy existed it was on the part of the road to prosecute them. The warrants were sworn to by President Harahan, of the railroad concerned.

OFFICIALS HAMPER STATE FOOD FIGHT

Washington—Asserting that he had been hampered in every possible way in his efforts to uphold the laws of his state against the sale of food containing benzoate of soda and announcing that he would appeal to President Taft, Attorney General Bingham, of Indiana, denounced the department of agriculture officials. The scoring occurred in the hearing held here in connection with the case of Williams Brothers and others against the board of health of Indiana. Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief of the bureau of chemistry, and a sworn enemy of benzoate of soda as a food preservative, was under cross-examination at the time. Scramble for Plates On. Chicago—Although invitations to the Hamilton club banquet to Theodore Roosevelt on September 8 have been out only 24 hours and plates are quoted at \$7.50 each, 400 reservations have been made and the entertainment committee began figuring on larger quarters for the event, as the present quarters accommodate only 575 guests. It was before the Hamilton club that the "strenuous life" was launched and the "big stick" became a symbol of the Roosevelt policies.

Iowa Mayor is Ousted.

Des Moines, Ia.—Judge W. E. Wilcocks, at Sigourney, handed down an opinion ousting Thomas J. Phillips as mayor of Ottumwa, Ia. At the trial of the mayor, held recently at Ottumwa, it was charged by Attorney General Cesson, who prosecuted the hearing, that Mayor Phillips was guilty of wilful neglect of duty in permitting resorts and the gambling houses to run, and also that the mayor was intoxicated on April 30. Castro Family is Ousted. Washington—The entire Castro family, apparently, has been ousted from Venezuela. A dispatch to the State department from the American legation at Caracas states that 36 relatives of ex-President Castro have been expelled from Venezuela and sailed for Porto Rico. Detroit Census 465,766. Washington—The population of Detroit, Mich., is 465,766, an increase of 180,062 or 63 per cent, as compared with 285,704 in 1900.

PARKER DENOUNCES COOK.

Photographs Believed to Be Those of Smaller Peaks Nearby.

Seward, Alaska—The Parker-Browne Mount McKinley expedition passed through Seward, sailing on the steamship Portland for Seattle. The party was unsuccessful in its efforts to scale the peak. Members of the expedition assert that they have conclusive evidence that Dr. Cook did not reach the summit. The members of the Parker-Browne party corroborate the statements made by C. E. Rusk, who recently led an unsuccessful expedition, that the peak climbed by Dr. Cook and used in his photographs as Mount McKinley is a smaller peak, easy of access and 10 miles away from the real summit. Professor Herschel Parker, who is at the head of the expedition that just returned, took photographs of the lower peak. He says these will prove that Dr. Cook's statement that he climbed Mount McKinley are not true. Professor Parker places no credence in the statement made by Tom Lloyd, of Fairbanks, and his associates that they climbed the mountain from the Fairbanks side. Those in the party which returned are: Professor Herschel Parker, of Columbia University; Belmont Browne, of Tacoma; Professor J. H. Cuntz, of Stevens Institute, Hoboken, N. J.; Herman L. Tucker, of Newton, Mass.; Waldemar Grassie, of Columbia University, and Merle Leroy, an Alaskan packer.

BURBANK'S LATEST A PEACH.

Juice and Color of Crawford Surround Small Colorless Pit. Santa Rosa—Horticulturists and fruitgrowers are united in their praise of the two new varieties of peaches and one of plums produced by Luther Burbank, the plant wizard. Crosses of the Crawford and Muir species have resulted in a fruit of greater commercial value. The Bartlett plum seedling is also a betterment in shape, color and preponderance of flesh over pit. Most of the juiciness and high color of the Crawford peach has been transferred by Burbank to the smaller and firmer pit of the Muir. The color-free pit of the Muir is also retained. The vigor and ability of the new trees to resist diseases is still another recommendation of the Burbank creations. E. J. Wickson, dean of the college of agriculture of the University of California, pronounces the new variety "a peach."

Private Timber Protected.

Glover Creek, Ore.—The forest fire which has been raging here for the past week is still spreading and the soldiers promised have not yet arrived, and there are not men enough to control the flames. The smoke is heavy and the heat is something awful. The fire is running to the north and east on the government land and to the south on the private holdings. It is being held in check on the west by firefighters. There are between 50 and 60 men fighting fire for the lumber companies. Open Shop Mill Wrecked. San Francisco—For the fourth time within two years the mill of the Pacific Coast Mill & Lumber company, in Oakland, was wrecked Saturday night by exploding dynamite. Two years ago the company had a strike of hands and declared for the open shop, and since then they have defied the labor unions. This latest dynamiting was done by men who knew just where the most valuable machinery was located. The explosive was placed under this machinery and it was almost completely wrecked. Forty Strikers Freed. Los Angeles, Cal.—Forty strikers, charged with acting as pickets at the Craig shipbuilding works, Long Beach, were discharged from custody by order of Judge Hart and their cases dismissed after they had been in jail ten days awaiting trial. A mistrial and the acquittal by a jury of two of the alleged strongest cases convinced the judge that the police had acted too hastily in making the arrests. He said the city should cut out the expense.

MANAGUA IN PANIC

Madrid Government Totters and People Flee for Lives.

Estrada Army Approaches and Lives and Property of Americans Are in Peril.

Washington—The provisional government of Nicaragua is tottering to its fall, the Madriz army is demoralized, consternation reigns in Managua and Dr. Madriz, his general-in-chief, Toledo, and general Irias, are preparing to flee the country. This, in effect, is the news received by the State department from United States Consul Olivares at Managua, and these advices are confirmed by dispatches from Mr. Johnson, United States consul at Corinto. The panic in the capital is threatening the lives and property of Americans. Crowds are reported traversing the streets crying, "Death to the Americans." While the cruisers Vicksburg and Yorktown are at Corinto and in close touch with the situation, the legation and consulates in Managua are under heavy police guard and preparations have been made to meet attacks on American lives and property. The situation grew out of the victory won Thursday by the revolutionists, who defeated a strong column of government troops and crossed the Tipitapa river. The removal of the government army seems complete. Mr. Olivares reports that General Toledo, who was in command of the Madriz troops, arrived in Managua following his defeat and announced that his force had been seized with panic and fled when attacked. Soldiers made their escape to Granada while others continued their flight to the capital. Granada appears to be at the mercy of an undisciplined mob of soldiers, who are reported to be pillaging the houses there. It is added that the Estradan force is already at the gates of the city and is preparing to take the place by assault. From the evident demoralized condition of the Madriz forces, observers believe that Granada will be taken by Estrada with little trouble and the way to the capital thus practically will be clear. It seems the unanimous opinion in Managua, Mr. Olivares reports, that the power of Madriz is steadily weakening and that his overthrow may be momentarily expected. The revolutionary army is only 20 miles from the capital and the capture of Managua is looked upon as inevitable.