

CURRENT EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Events of the World at Large Told in Brief.

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

Prices are soaring and prospects for the winter are gloomy.

American warships have been sent to the scenes of disorder in the East.

Deposits in the Portland Postal Savings bank were \$5,451 for the first and \$6,719 the second.

Technicians call the threatened strike the Illinois Central unfair, and a suit is avoided temporarily.

Law of the state of Washington allowing for women serving on juries was declared unconstitutional.

Severe electric storm, accompanied by a tidal wave, did much damage to the waterfront in Chicago.

State election in Maine gave a majority of 914 for the repeal of the prohibition clause of the state constitution.

San Francisco fireman, noted for leaps and ladder-scaling, fractured skull by a fall from a three-foot height and will probably die.

Students were so anxious to secure places in the training school at Los Angeles that many took places in line and remained all night preceding the opening of the schools.

Robert G. Fowler made the first of his aeroplane journey across the continent in 2 hours and 41 minutes, covering 123 miles from San Francisco to Auburn, Cal.

New York police are baffled by an epidemic of bomb outrages.

The mayor of Tacoma finds that every baker in that city is selling short weight loaves.

All fashions for Parisian women include long skirts, to conceal their legs, and they consider their one defect in appearance—large feet.

President Roosevelt severely criticizes pending peace treaty, declaring it will arise disputes which cannot be settled by arbitration.

Many Chinese refuse to pay their taxes and serious disorders are feared.

Miners killed a mine-owner and his wife in Pennsylvania, but did not take the box containing \$2,800 which was being taken to pay off the miners.

The woman mayor of Hunnewell, Mo., says she will have a woman marshal, believing a woman can govern illicit saloons better than a man.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, 82c; red Russian, 79c; valley, 81c.
Flour—Bran, \$24.50@25 per ton; middlings, \$32; shorts, \$25.50@30; rolled barley, \$33.50@34.50.
Corn—Whole, \$33; cracked, \$34 ton; new feed, \$31@32 per ton; yellow, \$36@37.
Oats—New white, \$28@29 per ton; No. 1 Eastern Oregon timothy, \$16@16; No. 1 valley, \$14; alfalfa, \$12; clover, \$8.50; grain hay, \$11.
Hens, 16c; springs, 16c; young, 15c@16c; geese, 11c; turkeys, 18c@19c.
Butter—Oregon creamery butter, 31c; prints extra, 30c per dozen.
Eggs—Fancy, 10c@11c per pound; fancy, 13c@14c.
Fruit—Cantaloupes, 35c@40c per crate; peaches, 65c@85c per crate; watermelons, 1c per pound; pears, 40c@45c; grapes, 75c@85c; apples, \$1@2.50.
Vegetables—Beans, 5c@10c per pound; cabbage, \$2 per hundredweight; corn, 30c per dozen; cucumbers, 1c per sack; egg plant, 5c@8c per dozen; garlic, 10c@12c; lettuce, 30c per dozen; hothouse lettuce, \$1.25 per box; peppers, 8c@10c per dozen; radishes, 12c per dozen; tomatoes, 35c@50c per box; new carrots, 75c per sack; turnips, \$1.25; beets, 75c.Potatoes—Oregon, 1c per pound; set potatoes, 3c per pound.
Lemons—California, \$1.50 per hundredweight.
Wool—1911 contracts, 35c@37c; 1909 crop, nominal; 1909 crop, 27c, 17c.
Fur—Eastern Oregon, 9c@16c per pound; valley, 15c@17c; mohair, 36c@37c.
Cattle—Extra to choice steers, 60c@5.80; good, \$5.25@5.50; cow, \$4.50@4.75; good, \$4.25@4.50; average 1050 pounds, \$4.25; common, \$2.75@3; choice heifers, \$4.90@5; choice bulls, \$3.50@4.75; choice calves, 200 lbs. and under, \$7.25@7.35; good calves, \$5.50@6.00; common, \$4@5; choice stags, 60c@4.75; good, \$4.25@4.50.
Hogs—Extra choice light hogs, 25c@8.50; choice heavy, \$7@7.25; very rough, \$5.25@6.50.
Sheep—Choice yearlings, wethers, \$3.80; choice two and threes, \$3.15; choice mountain lambs, \$4.75; choice valley lambs, \$4.15; choice killing ewes, \$2.25@3.

ENGLISH OFFICER WHOSE VISIT TO FRANCO-GERMAN FRONTIER HAS INCENSED GERMANS.



GENERAL SIR JOHN FRENCH.

FRANCE AND GERMANY GROWL

Naval Fleets Ready for Action Reviewed by Rulers.

Berlin—Germany is willing to concede to France full political freedom of action in Morocco, providing France takes over corresponding political obligations, according to an apparently inspired article printed in the Lokal Anzeiger. The paper declares that these obligations include the protection of the lives and property of German subjects.

Germany will insist that the abnormal status by which the French authorities take shelter behind the local authorities whenever German rights are infringed be ended. France is welcome to a free hand in Morocco, but she must assume the accompanying responsibility. Germany then will look to France for redress and not to the irresponsible Moroccan government if Germans suffer.

The Anzeiger says that France is not haggling over the question of territorial compensation, but places her demand that she be left free in Morocco at the head of the list.

Notwithstanding the absence of a conference between the representatives of the two countries, there is no disguising the fact that the people of Germany feel apprehension. This is felt in business everywhere, and it is accentuated by the happening just now of the naval reviews of the two powers first involved. The German fleet is making a formidable showing at Kiel; the French president and his cabinet reviewed the fleet of their country at Toulon. The announcement that the German ships were in such shape that they could go into battle at a moment's notice if necessary, is regarded as a sinister aspect.

FLOOD DROWNS THOUSANDS.

China Swept By Most Disastrous Catastrophe—Crops Gone.

Pekin—The great flood which is devastating a part of the Chinese empire extends from Ichian, in the province of Hupeh, to Shanghai, on the coast, a distance of about 700 miles. The banks of the Yangtse-Kiang have been obliterated, except in the high lands and around the walled cities and towns.

So far the loss of life can only be estimated, but it is believed that thousands of persons have been drowned. Farmhouses and brush huts have been submerged throughout the entire district, or are floating down the river. The loss to foreign property is extensive.

Shanghai trade has been seriously affected and the cotton and rice crops in the Yangtse-Kiang valley have been destroyed. The consequent famine doubtless will be more severe even than that of last year.

The Liao river in Manchuria is also flooded. Many have been drowned and a serious famine in that region is certain.

German Fleet All Ready.

Kiel, Germany—The great German naval fleet was reviewed by Emperor William in the harbor here, thousands of spectators observing the fleet as it could take to sea in a day, if necessary, ready for action. The three newest battleships of the Oatfriedland type did not join the fleet, as technically they are still undergoing trials. Though fully completed, these three 20,000-ton warships remained at anchor and saluted the emperor.

Sinaloa Remains Loyal.

Culiacan, Mexico—Early returns of Wednesday's election indicate a sweeping victory for Jose Renteria over Governor Handaras for the governorship of Sinaloa. The result is taken to indicate that the populace does not approve of Governor Handaras' threats to declare Sinaloa's independence of Mexico.

FREE LOCKS APPROVED.

Oregon City Property Owners Unanimous for Improvement.

Oregon City, Or.—One of the most important mass meetings ever held in Oregon City took place Saturday in the Commercial club rooms, when the property-owners and business men went on record by a unanimous vote in favor of the construction of free locks on the East side of the Willamette river at Oregon City.

Colonel Charles H. Dye obtained an amendment to the original resolution, which is designed to protect the milling interests of Oregon City from necessary molestation. Many of those present, fearing that the amendment would tend to retard construction of the locks, voted against it, but it was finally carried by a vote of 28 to 25, and then the resolution, as amended, went through without a dissenting voice.

W. P. Hawley, who has been quoted as saying the construction of the locks along the route suggested would put him out of business, made a brief speech and went over the ground from his point of view. He is in favor of the free locks, he said.

MERGER SUIT IS APPEALED.

Government Alleges 62 Errors in Decision Favoring Harriman.

Salt Lake City—Appeal papers have just been filed in the United States Circuit court in this city by the Federal government in the suit against the Union Pacific Railroad company and others, known as the Harriman merger suit, which was decided last June by the United States Circuit court for the Eighth district in favor of the railway defendants.

In the opinion handed down by the majority of the court, it was held that the railroad companies were not competing lines and that the Sherman anti-trust law was not being violated.

The government's appeal from this decision filed here contains 62 alleged errors of the Circuit court judges, many of which are concerned with what are competing lines and others concerned with stock deals among the railroads themselves.

The effect of the appeal, if the United States Supreme court chooses to consider it on all the grounds submitted, will bring virtually every finding of fact by the Circuit court into question again.

"Coffin Nails" Burned Up.

Asheville, N. C.—With students, faculty and citizens praying and singing, the last stock of tobacco and cigarettes in Marshall, N. C., was burned on the campus of Marshall college, as the climax of an anti-cigarette crusade. The college students had adopted resolutions calling on merchants of the town to give up the sale of tobacco and cigarettes, and raised money to reimburse them for their sacrificed stocks.

John D. Supports Plan.

Cleveland, O.—A special service institution backed by John D. Rockefeller will be built by the Euclid-Avenue Baptist church soon. Plans for such a structure were submitted to the board of trustees a few months ago but were not acted upon, because Mr. Rockefeller, to whom they were shown, objected to some of the features. The plans have been redrawn and now have his approval.

Coffee Plant Dynamited.

Toledo, O.—An attempt to wreck the building of the J. M. Bour company, coffee and tea importers, was made when three dynamite bombs were exploded in an alley in the rear of the plant. Considerable damage was done.

BRIBE-TAKING IS CHARGED.

Mayor and Councilmen of Gary, Ind., Under Arrest.

Gary, Ind.—Charged with accepting a bribe of \$5,000 in connection with the granting of a heating franchise Thomas E. Knotts, mayor of Gary, a spectacular figure in a district of fast and furious politics, was arrested with five of his councilmen and C. A. Williston, city engineer, by deputy sheriffs from Crown Point.

The arrest of Gary's municipal officials threw the Steel City into the wildest excitement, and added fuel to the flames of factional strife which characterized Knott's political career.

Those arrested are Thomas E. Knotts, mayor of Gary; C. A. Williston, city engineer, and Walter Gibson, Anthony Baukus, Dominick Szymanski, Emerson Bowser and John Simiaskia, aldermen.

Bolaf Simiaskia son of the alderman was also arrested as a go-between.

HEALTH IS BEST IN WEST.

Washington Leads With Low Death Rate, With Montana Second.

Washington D. C.—Washington state leads the commonwealths of the nation in healthfulness according to a special statement issued by the census bureau.

The Northwestern states' death list per thousand population in 1910 was only 10. That of the United States or those states included in the "registration area," the only ones covered in statistics, was 15. The census bureau's figures are based on a group of states whose population comprises 59 per cent of the total, of all the states, and gives a fairly accurate idea of the health of the nation.

According to the figures, the Northwest is the healthiest part of the country. Montana was second in the list of the least number of deaths, the returns showing 10.6 deaths per thousand in 1910.

FLOODS RAVAGE GRAVES.

Floating Coffins Show Extent of Damages Done in China.

Pekin—Only meager reports have reached the capital from the walled towns about the Yangtse valley, where the floods have hemmed in the missionaries and other foreigners. The report received by the American mission at Wuhu, estimating that 100,000 persons had been drowned, has not yet been verified, but every account confirms the great extent of the disaster. Travelers arriving by steamboat at Hankow from the upper reaches of the river report that many coffins of a huge Chinese type were encountered floating in the Yangtse, which indicates that the waters are robbing the graves of former years.

From Chang Teh, in the Province of Hunan, comes word that the receding waters are being followed by pestilence. The International Relief society which will convene at Shanghai September 15, will consider the question of extending its relief measures beyond the provinces of Ngan-Hwei and Kiang Su.

GERMAN PUBLIC UNQUIET.

Bank Run Starts While French Cabinet Digests Proposals.

Berlin—Developments in the Moroccan negotiations are expected while the French cabinet is digesting Germany's counter proposals. The situation is quiet enough, but uneasiness persists among the uninformed public.

The run on the savings banks at Stettin has ceased, but a similar run has been started on banks at Koeningberg.

Chinese Hair for Americans.

San Francisco—In the extensive and valuable cargo on the Pacific Mail liner Corea, which arrived in port Saturday, were ten bales of human hair—Chinese hair—shorn from the heads of men and women, later to be combed, dyed, and made into switches for American women. The large consignment of human hair which will later adorn the heads of American society belles was accompanied by H. L. Ehrenfels, general agent at Hongkong for a concern of haircombers and importers.

Perjury is Admitted.

Los Angeles—Hiram W. Risaball

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

PROJECT TO BE REVIVED.

Laidlaw Reclamation Plan is Considered by Board.

Salem—As a final resort, as told in a letter being sent to the holders of rights under the old Columbia Southern project near Laidlaw, an effort is being made to reorganize the company by the Oregon, Washington & Idaho Finance company, of Portland. George W. Hinshaw, of Marion, a holder under the company, has been in conference with Secretary Olcott and members of the state board, and the letter containing the new proposition to finance the scheme was exhibited.

This project, which includes about 27,000 acres under the Carey act, has had troublous times for several years. It was originally known as the Three Sisters project, when later its name was changed to the Columbia Southern Irrigation company, and again to the Columbia Southern Irrigating company.

The plan has embraced an idea to construct a reservoir and store the waters of Tumalo creek, from which creek the water now on the project is furnished. Mr. Hinshaw says that now there are a sufficient number of ditches dug to water the entire project if the ditches were in the right place and were not too low.

It will be necessary to construct the proposed reservoir, and for this purpose the new scheme is launched to secure additional capital. The conditions of the affairs of the project are such, according to the letter sent out by the finance company, that the new plan is a last resort, and that if the project is ever to be put on its feet it must be done at once.

GOOSE LAKE VALLEY [COMING

Future Great With Artesian Water to Be Used in Irrigation.

Lakeview—A plan that will mean much to the future of Goose lake valley was started among the business men of this territory this week. They have secured the services of George Ede, a professional well digger, who will make several drives for artesian water.

The reports of the United States geological survey indicate that all of Lake county is artesian basin, and it has long been believed by the residents of this section that artesian water could be had at a depth not exceeding 300 feet.

In addition to this is the possibility that the big irrigation system of the Lakeview Irrigation & Power company will have water ready for distribution by early spring next year for about 40,000 acres.

NEW ALFALFA PEST FOUND.

Professor O'Gara Makes Discovery in Southern Oregon.

Medford—New crown gall, a disease that effects the roots and tops of alfalfa, and which is unknown to the Department of agriculture at Washington, D. C., has been discovered by Professor P. J. O'Gara, former government pathologist, now employed by Jackson county. The affected plants show numerous galls which inhibit the growth and which, if allowed to spread, will destroy the alfalfa crop of an entire valley.

After months of study of the disease and of the records of the department, Prof. O'Gara came to the conclusion that he had discovered a plant disease that was indeed new. A letter to V. K. Charles, acting mycologist at Washington, brought a request for samples, and upon the examination Mr. Charles also pronounced the disease new. He also asks for a large collection of it for the mycological exchange. Professor O'Gara is preparing a bulletin on the subject which will be ready for publication soon.

GOVERNMENT WANTS MONEY.

Little Leniency to Be Shown to Settlers on Irrigated Lands.

Washington, D. C.—Settlers under Western reclamation projects may expect no undue leniency from Director Newell as to deferred payments. On his return from the Northwest, the director made this significant statement:

"There is nothing paternalistic in the government's irrigation work." Director Newell nearly always has argued against the extension of payments when Western members could present the claims of worthy settlers, and statements made since his return indicate no change in his opinions.

Normal School to Open.

Monmouth—The outlook for the reopening of the normal is good, and from the present information received at the president's office indications are for a large number at the entrance enrollment, which has been set for September 18. Several members of the faculty are on the ground getting familiar with the accommodations for their respective work. The faculty and the citizens are arranging a public reception for the opening day.

Convicts Work in Capitol.

Salem—Now the striped-shirted convicts have penetrated as far as the State capitol building, and two of Governor West's honor men are being used to assist George Dunsford, janitor, in cleaning out the basement of the capitol. Many visitors were surprised to see the convicts walk back and forth through the corridors clad in their prison garb.

FRY MARKED FOR TAB.

State to Count Salmon That Run to Columbia River.

Bonneville—For the purpose of estimating the number of fish propagated at the Bonneville hatchery which return to the Columbia river and therefore to what extent the hatchery affects the industry, a force of men is employed at Bonneville in marking 100,000 salmon fry soon to be liberated. This is done under the direction of Master Fish Warden, Clanton, whose suggestion that the fish be marked was approved by the commission. The mark is made by clipping a section out of the right gill case. Mr. Clanton decided upon this marking for the reason that all other markings, the cutting of a section of the tail or fins, have already been employed by other fishermen.

The new marking in no way injures the fish, as was demonstrated at this place several weeks ago, when it was found that of the 500 so marked only two died. Mr. Clanton learned several years ago of the success of this marking from a Japanese student in fish culture at Stanford university, who employed it successfully in Japan. The fish marked next year will have the left gill case clipped to avoid confusion of the two lots.

"This system of marking is undertaken for the purpose of arriving at an estimate of the number of fish propagated by the state hatchery that return to the Columbia river at maturity," said Mr. Clanton. "An adult salmon is usually between three and four years old. Now the fish which we are soon to liberate will come back into the river in three or four years. If we get back even 10 per cent of these it would give us a pretty definite basis to compute the proportion of artificially propagated fish in the river. As a matter of fact I should say that a large proportion of the salmon in the river is propagated by artificial means. The natural method has been largely curtailed by the destruction of the spawning grounds by irrigation."

"In former years the fish proceeded to the headwaters of the tributaries of the Columbia to spawn, but these streams have been dammed in such away that the fish are prevented from getting into them. The Grand Ronde river, that was once a famous spawning place, now has no salmon in it at all. Another fact in connection with the diminished natural propagation is that the salmon has more natural enemies that it had in former years. Bass and carp now prey upon the young salmon. With all these handicaps and the increasing number of fishermen it is only reasonable to conclude that the perpetuation of the salmon industry must more and more depend upon the hatcheries."

POTASH INVESTIGATION ON.

Government Official Reaches Lakeview to Make Soil Tests.

Lakeview—Edward E. Free, physicist of the bureau of soils in the department of agriculture, has arrived in Lakeview and will make an investigation and analysis of all soils lying adjacent to the alkaline lakes in Central and Northern Lake county, with a view of discovering possible deposits of potash, which is said to be plentiful in that territory.

This field a year ago was unknown. Now it is recognized by leading authorities that it holds the largest deposits of soda in the world, the product of the new field showing a practically perpetual supply of soda, which, under analysis, reached a purity of 99 1/2 per cent. In addition to bi-carbonate of soda, there are 30 other by-products that will be used in various commercial ways. One thousand tons of this product has been sold for immediate delivery to one of the largest firms on the Pacific Coast.

WHEAT RUNS 45 BUSHELS.

Farmers About Elgin Hurry to Get Grain to Town Before Rains.

Elgin—Wheat is being hauled to the warehouses here as fast as the farmers can get it there. They are in a hurry to get their heavy wheat crop to town before the fall rains set in and the roads become soft. Although all threshing machines of the season are still in the field, it is expected that they will finish up this season's run by the first of next week.

Wheat is yielding an average of 45 bushels to the acre, but little is going higher than 50 bushels, thus falling short about 10 bushels from the predictions earlier in the season.

Woolgrowers' Date Set.

Pendleton—Official announcement has just been made by Secretary Smythe that the annual convention of the Oregon Woolgrowers' association will be held at Baker, Oregon, November 14 and 15. The executive committee has just selected these dates. Discussion of the wool tariff will be the most important business topic. President Gooding and Secretary McClure, of the National association, are expected to attend.

Much Lumber Leaves Astoria.

Astoria—During the month of August, 25 vessels loaded at the sawmills in the Astoria district. Their combined cargoes amounted to 18,836,504 feet of lumber. In addition to these, one raft was towed from the Columbia river to San Francisco, and it contained 5,000,000 feet of piling.