

CURRENT EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Doings of the World at Large Told in Brief.

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

Italy accuses Turks and Arabs of violating the rules of war.

Lincoln's birthplace has been accepted by President Taft as a national preserve.

Railroad men are gloomy because of the burdens imposed by the employers' liability law.

An extension of the O.-W. R. & N. is projected from North Yakima to the Sound.

Great hostility was shown in the German reichstag against the proposed Morocco-Congo deal.

Enormous deposits of rock phosphates have been discovered in Idaho, Montana, Utah and Wyoming.

A voting school has been established in Los Angeles for the instruction of women in the mysteries of politics and voting.

The foreign legation at Peking and the guards of the "forbidden city," where China's royal family reside, are preparing for a siege.

A Seattle judge decided that a dog has a right to bite a man who steps on his tail, and a suit for damages from this cause was decided against the plaintiff.

A bill of preachers for holding services at the state insane asylum of Oregon was paid from the "amusement" fund, there being no other fund provided for the purpose.

The court of commerce granted a temporary injunction against the Interstate Commerce commission's order reducing freight rates in what is known as the "Spokane rate case."

The city pound of Portland will supply the doctors with unclaimed dogs for use in medical research at the same rate that the dogs are restored to their masters, it being understood that the dogs are to be chloroformed before being dissected.

Francisco I. Madero formally takes office as president of Mexico.

With censorship removed, Chinese papers score the Imperialists for needless massacres.

Pekin has fallen into the hands of the revolutionists and the royal family of China has fled and cannot be found.

A second package of bank bills was found near the scene of the robbery of the Bank of Montreal at New Westminster, B. C.

Turkish troops recaptured the city of Derna, after killing 500 Italians and capturing the rest of the garrison in a terrific battle.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Export basis: Bluestem, 83 @84c; club, 79@80c; red Russian, 77 @78c; valley, 79@80c; forty-fold, 80c. Corn—Whole, \$36; cracked, \$37 ton. Oats—No 1 white, \$31@31.50 ton. Millstuffs—Bran, \$23 per ton; middlings, \$31; shorts, \$24; rolled barley, \$34@35.

Hay—No. 1 Eastern Oregon, timothy, \$17@18; No. 1 valley, \$15@16; alfalfa, \$13@14; clover, \$11@12; grain, \$11@12.

Barley—Feed, 31 per ton; brewing, nominal.

Fresh Fruits—Pears, 75c@1.75 per box; grapes, 75c@1.25 per box; apples, \$1@2.25; cranberries, 4@5c per pound.

Potatoes—Oregon, 1 1/2c per pound; sweet potatoes, \$2.15@2.25 per crate. Onions—Oregon, \$1.25 per hundred. Vegetables—Artichokes, 75c per dozen; beans, 5@10c per pound; cabbage, 1@2c; cauliflower, 50c@1 per dozen; garlic, 10@12c per pound; hot-house lettuce, \$1.25 per box; pumpkins, 1@1 1/2c per pound; sprouts, 8@9c; squash, 1@1 1/2c; tomatoes, 50c@1 per box; carrots, \$1 per sack; turnips, \$1; beets, \$1; parsnips, \$1.

Butter—Oregon creamery, solid pack, 32c; prints, extra; butter fat, 1c less than solid pack.

Poultry—Hens, 14c; springs, 13c; ducks, young, 16@17c; geese, 11@12c; turkeys, alive, 20c; dressed, choice, 25@26c.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, candled, 40@42c.

Pork—Fancy, 9@9 1/2c. Veal—Fancy, 13@13 1/2c.

Hops—1911 crop, 42 1/2@43 1/2c; olds, nominal.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 9@16c per pound; valley, 15@17c; mohair, choice, 35@37c.

Cattle—Choice steers, \$5.60@5.95; good, \$5.25@5.60; fair, \$5@5.25; poor, \$3.75@4.50; choice cows, \$4.50@5.15; fair, \$4@4.25; common, \$2.50@3.50; extra choice spayed heifers, \$4.75@5; choice heifers, \$4.50@4.60; choice bulls, \$3.75@4; good, \$3.25@3.50; common, \$2@2.50; choice calves, \$7.50@7.75; good, \$7.25@7.50; common, \$4@5; choice stags, \$4.50@4.75; good, \$4.25@4.50.

Hogs—Choice light, \$6.95@7; good to choice hogs, \$6.75@6.95; fair, \$6.50@6.75; common, \$5@6.50.

Sheep—Choice yearling wethers, east of mountains, \$3.25@3.40; choice two and three, \$3.15@3.25; choice mountain lambs, \$4.25@4.75; good to choice lambs, \$4@4.15; valley lambs, \$3.75@4; culls, \$3@3.50.

BOTH DYNAMITE AND GAS.

McNamara Prosecutors May Try to Prove Double Explosion.

Los Angeles—Masses of twisted iron and photographs of great girders will play an important part in the McNamara murder trial in determining the cause of the explosion and fire which wrecked the Los Angeles Times building a year ago. Whether James B. McNamara by the use of dynamite brought about these deaths will be largely a question of expert testimony submitted to the common sense of jurors. The defense, it became known, will seek to show that the big steel plates were twisted out of shape by a fire, and fire alone. Dynamite, it is contended, would bend and not warp the beams, providing the charge was large enough to do material damage anywhere.

The position of the state in this, as in other questions, is being guarded carefully, but it is said that the theory that a moderate explosion of dynamite ignited a store of gas liberated by a purposely broken pipe, causing the great disaster, may be followed.

Officials of the state attorney's office declined to discuss reports from Cincinnati of the finding of a cache of dynamite by George Eckpoiff.

NEW PRISON INDUSTRY.

California Warden Would Have Expert Cracksmen Build Safes.

San Quentin, Cal.—Warden Hoyle, of the state penitentiary, is planning what he believes will be the most peculiar prison industry on earth. It is nothing more or less than the manufacture commercially of safes by skilled workmen who are now serving sentences in the penitentiary for bank robberies, safe-blowing and similar violations of the law.

That the industry will be profitable Warden Hoyle is convinced. In testing his plan before advancing it beyond the tentative stage, he has secured results, as proof of which he displays a vault and a safe in the office of the prison clerk, Mark E. Noon, which have been virtually reconstructed from old outworn articles by a prisoner under sentence of ten years for robbing a safe at Monrovia.

This man, who is a skilled mechanic, will have charge of the division of the machine shop where the manufacture of safes will be carried on, if Warden Hoyle's plans do not go awry. There are in the penitentiary many mechanics who are conversant with the manufacture of safes, and Warden Hoyle is confident he can build up an able working force.

RICHES BRING ONLY STING.

Man Aged, Dying, Told of Bequest, Cries Out in Sorrow.

Waterville, Kan.—No joy came to Peter Odell when he learned that he was heir to a quarter of a million dollars. He is 81 years old and is dying from an incurable disease. All his life he has lived in poverty, earning his daily bread by fishing and doing odd jobs.

The thought of sudden riches brought terror to him. When he was told that his brother, A. H. Odell, had been found dead in Los Angeles, leaving a fortune of \$500,000 to two brothers, the aged fisherman cried out: "My God! Why could he not live to enjoy it and not leave it to me? I do not know what to do with it. I am afraid of so much money."

Hemlock Used for Paper.

Wausaw, Wis.—The problem whether a commercial grade of paper can be made from native woods, other than spruce, for the solution of which the United States government has established a laboratory here, has been partly solved, according to announcement made by J. H. Thickens, who is in charge of the experimental work. Experiments have been going on for more than a year. Tests of pulp manufactured at the laboratory have just been concluded and are reported highly satisfactory.

Packers On Trial.

Chicago—After more than nine years' investigation by the government, the first criminal prosecution of individual meat packers under the Sherman anti-trust act has begun here before Judge Carpenter, in the United States District court. Ten Chicago packers will be placed on trial, charged with monopolizing and restraining interstate trade in fresh meats. The penalty which may be inflicted if they be found guilty is a fine of \$500 or a sentence of one year in the county jail, or both.

Women Launch Widespread Campaign

Dallas—Following the victory of the East in the national convention of the woman suffragists, it is announced that a campaign is to be inaugurated here that will have for its chief purpose the spreading of the propaganda of the suffrage among the wage-earning women of this part of the country. The campaign will place emphasis upon the economic phase of the issue. A force of several thousand wage-earning women will be organized.

Free Paper is Demanded.

New York—The American Publishers' association, through John Norris, chairman of its committee on paper, has sent a letter to President Taft urging that the government observe good faith in the observance of the favored-nation clause of 28 treaties with respect to the free importation of pulp and paper when made from unrestricted wood.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

APPLE PROSPERITY TOLD.

Hood River Growers Find Exhibits Unnecessary to Sales.

Hood River—C. L. Smith, a pioneer horticulturist of Kieseling, Wash., has been here endeavoring to secure an exhibit of local apples at the Spokane National Apple show.

"When I approached your growers and your commercial club," said the Washington fruit man, "I found a feeling of indifference toward the great fair. The fruit from your valley has been winning first prizes year after year. In the many years that I have been connected with the different horticultural and agricultural institutions of the Northwest I have always found that such an indifference as I find here is a plain criterion of prosperity."

The former exhibits of Hood River fruit have been made through the commercial club. The carload exhibits of last year were very expensive, and the funds of the club were so depleted that it was decided not to repeat the exhibit this season. It is the sentiment of many of the prominent growers that funds spent on the opening of markets where the apples are not known will be more beneficial than to spend the money on apple show exhibits.

Mr. Smith was formerly of Oregon, where he was connected with the O.-W. R. & N. Co., in its agricultural demonstration department.

NEW APPLE HAS ORIGIN.

Gold Hill, Oregon, Men Develop Unknown Species of Fruit.

Gold Hill—W. G. Myers and W. T. Ward think that they have developed a new and distinct variety of apple on their Sams valley fruit ranch, and one that combines the best qualities of both the Newtown and Spitzenberg.

The new apple is obtained from seedling top-graftings on old trees, all the cuttings being made from a single thrifty seedling tree. It has the Spitzenberg shape and the Newtown coloring, with a tendency to develop a red cheek that is more marked the present season than at any time since he graftings began to bear.

As yet nameless, the new apple is a handsome fruit, rivaling the Newtown for keeping qualities but having no water core such as is often found in that variety. The skin is heavy and tough and the meat firm, which will insure its shipping qualities. The flavor is tart, and while slightly resembling that of the Winter Banana, is distinctive.

Having shown the new apple to many experienced fruit men, and having found none who could tell what it is or had ever seen anything like it, Messrs. Myers and Ward consider they are warranted in the belief that they have originated a new variety.

SOLDIER IS GOOD FARMER.

Fort Stevens Sergeant Makes \$550 in Eight Months on Hogs.

Fort Stevens—Fort Stevens soldiers have demonstrated in a very practical manner to all Lower Columbia residents the vast profit there is in raising hogs and in the handling of a vegetable garden.

Beginning with eight hogs this spring, valued at approximately \$200, Quartermaster Sergeant Hoeking, of the Ninety-third company, has on hand at the present time 35 fat specimens, the average value of which exceeds \$30 apiece. In a period not exceeding eight months, he has increased his assets to \$1,050. Of this sum less than \$50 was spent in providing feed additional to that obtained from table scraps, so that a conservative estimate places the profits to the company at 500 per cent in less than one year.

Recently one of the older hogs was killed and found to weigh more than 600 pounds. At 12 1/2 cents a pound, the present price for dressed pork, this hog was worth \$75.

Klamath Gets Sawmill.

Klamath Falls—The Algoma Lumber company has finished its contract at Pokegama and the plant has been loaded on 18 cars and shipped to Klamath Falls. The company has purchased the sawmill and timber holdings of D. B. Campbell at Rattlesnake Point. It is expected to enlarge the Campbell plant, however, and to remove to this city a box factory the company operates at Montague. The Algoma plant is expected to give employment to 200 men both at the mill and in the woods.

Dallas Plans for Growth.

Dallas—According to present conditions, Dallas is soon to have a large machine shop, new depot and other railroad facilities, it being practically assured that a new railroad is soon to enter here, and this is to be the location of a union depot and car shops. Not only this, but arrangements are now on foot to erect large woolen mills in this city. Dallas is in need of such an industry and offers an ideal location for the same.

Tallman Depot Reopened.

Lebanon—Tallman, which has been closed for some time as a railroad station, was reopened by order of the railroad commission. While there is not much business at Tallman, in the freight line, and few tickets are sold, it is considered by the commission of sufficient importance to be kept open on account of the transfer business from the Brownsville and Springfield trains.

ESTABLISH NEW DEPARTMENT.

O. A. C. Regents Inaugurate Useful Service for People.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—An extension division has just been organized at the Oregon Agricultural college by the regents at their monthly meeting, and Prof. R. D. Hetzel has been made director. The plan is to conduct an organized campaign of service to all parts of the state for the benefit of those unable to come to the college for the regular courses.

The constantly increasing demand upon the college to solve problems for the people in the remote districts of the state has grown to such proportions that it became necessary to form this new division in order to fulfill satisfactorily this duty of the institution.

The new department will include all such work as the farmers' institutes, domestic science demonstration meetings, itinerant schools, demonstration trains, correspondence courses, extension lectures, the organization of juvenile clubs, and like educational work.

Every district of the state will be served through this medium, and men, women and children alike will thus be given an opportunity to receive instruction in any branch of the college work in which they are interested, without leaving their homes. The experts in agronomy, horticulture, gardening, poultry raising, animal husbandry, dairying, bee keeping, crop pests, business methods, cooking and sewing, flower growing, forestry, mechanical engineering electrical and civil engineering, good road work, mining and other branches of instruction will direct personally these extension courses.

Both the number and scope of the farmers' institutes will be greatly increased under this new plan. Traveling schools with laboratory and staffs of from five to twelve experts will be sent to hold regular sessions of a week or more in different sections of the state. Correspondence courses and study clubs will supplement the instruction of these schools, and practical application of the methods taught will be made on the farms, ranches, and orchards of the students of such courses.

Bulletins giving in popular language the valuable practical information will also be distributed by the extension division. An information bureau will be conducted in the same connection to relieve the various departments from the overwhelming flood of letters of inquiry, 83,000 of which were received last year. Other valuable educational work is also planned for the division at the college.

TUBERS OPEN EYES.

Redmond Potato Fair is Revelation to All Who Attend.

Redmond—Redmond's first annual potato show, held November 2, the date the O.-W. R. & N. demonstration train was here, was a success, and far exceeded the expectations of the Redmond commercial club, which promoted the project.

The idea of holding a potato show in Redmond was advanced by F. W. Graham, western industrial and immigration agent of the Great Northern road, when he was here Railroad day. After seeing some of the exhibits of potatoes he said:

"You folks have without doubt the best lot of potatoes grown in the United States, and it would be best kind of advertising for you to hold an annual potato show, and make a specialty of that kind of crop. It would attract attention from all over the United States."

The idea advanced by Mr. Graham was taken up by the Commercial club and the papers here, and though the time was limited in which to get up exhibits, the showing made was beyond the expectations of all.

New Precincts Created.

Springfield—The county court has created two new voting precincts here, making four now. This is in accordance with the expressed determination of the county court to limit the number of voters in each precinct in the county in order that the ballots cast at the state and county elections may be counted before midnight on the same day of the election. In some of the larger precincts during the past few years the work of counting was not finished till well along during the next day after the election.

Paisley Realty Improvements On.

Paisley—A number of new buildings are being erected here. The most prominent of them is the new garage of A. Hartlerode. C. E. Campbell is building a residence, Clark Johnson a dwelling and S. P. Moss, the ranchman, is remodeling a town property he recently purchased to use as a home when not on his farm. George Ranney has put up a building next to the blacksmith shop and other buildings in the town have been improved.

School Loans Examined.

Salem—Land Agent Rinehart has just returned from Eastern Oregon, where he has been investigating the nature of the securities for state loans and finds that as a rule the loans are well secured. About \$5,000,000 of the school fund is loaned on real property and about \$1,000,000 on school board bonds. A few of the loans on real property are being recalled or additional security demanded where the security is not deemed sufficient.

PRESIDENT TAFT NAMES DAY OF THANKSGIVING

Chicago—President Taft issued his annual Thanksgiving proclamation, calling upon citizens of the United States to celebrate Thursday, November 30, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer. The proclamation reads as follows:

"The people of this land having by long sanction and practice set apart toward the close of each year a day on which to cease from their labors and assemble for the purpose of giving praise to Him who is the author of the blessings they have enjoyed, it is my duty as chief executive to designate at this time the day for this devout purpose.

"Our country has been signally favored in many ways. The round of the seasons has brought rich harvests. Our industries have thrived far beyond our domestic needs, the productions of our labor are daily finding enlarged markets abroad. We have been free from the curses of pestilence, of famine and of war. Our national councils have furthered the cause of peace in other lands, and the spirit of benevolence has brought us into close touch with other peoples, to the strengthening of the bonds of fellowship and good will that link us to our comrades in the universal brotherhood of nations. Strong in the sense of our own right and inspired by as strong a sense of the rights of others, we live in peace and harmony with the unattested bounty of God has endowed us, we are unselfishly glad when other people pass onward to prosperity and peace. That the great privileges we enjoy may see our country more firmly established in the regard and esteem of our fellow nations is the prayer that should arise in every thankful heart.

"Wherefore, I, William Howard Taft, President of the United States of America, designate Thursday, the 30th of November next, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, and I earnestly call upon my countrymen and upon all that dwell under the flag of our beloved country then to meet in their accustomed places of worship to join in offering prayer to Almighty God and devout thanks for the loving mercies He has given to us.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Chicago, this 30th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eleven and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-sixth.

"BY THE PRESIDENT.

"P. C. KNOX,

"Secretary of State."

PRICES RECOUP FARMER.

Better Market Balm for Decreased Crops of 1911.

Washington, D. C.—The decreased production in crops this year, as compared with last year, is being compensated to the farmers of the country by the larger prices they are receiving as shown by figures given out by the Department of agriculture.

The aggregate production of crops in 1911, it is estimated, is approximately 7.9 per cent less than the crops of 1910 and about four-tenths of 1 per cent less than the average production for the preceding five years.

Corn was worth 12.1 cents more a bushel on November 1 than on the same date last year; wheat 1 cent; oats 8.9 cents; barley, 29.6 cents; rye, 11.5 cents; buckwheat, 7.1 cents, and potatoes, 20.6 cents, while the value of hay was greater by \$2.66 a ton.

Blackberry Minus Thorn.

Santa Rosa, Cal.—Luther Burbank has developed a blackberry that is minus the thorns. Burbank has been at work for 10 years on this plant and as a result he has secured a bush which has branches as smooth and free from thorns as a cherry tree. Several semi-thornless blackberries have been brought out by other experimenters, but this Burbank berry is said to be the first that is really free from thorns. The plant wizard has many specimens of the new plant growing in his big garden here.

Poindexter Likes Step.

Spokane—"I am delighted to see that Secretary Fisher, with the approval of President Taft, has come out squarely in favor of a government coal mine in Alaska, with transportation by rail and water therefor," announces Senator Poindexter. "Secretary Fisher's proposal is identical with what I and others have been contending for, and we are delighted with the prospect of obtaining this powerful support."

Railway Merger Hinted.

Chicago—Rumors of a merger of all the New York Central lines, under one great general financial and operating management attended the visit to Chicago of William C. Brown, president of the lines and W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Harold Vanderbilt, W. N. Newman, Marvin Hughtitt, H. B. Ledyard, C. E. Daly and C. F. Schaeff. None of the visitors would discuss the report.

DEATH FOLLOWS WAKE OF STORM

Cyclone and Blizzard Spread Misery and Destruction.

Chicago Suffers Hot Wave, Rain Follows, Turning to Snow and Ice.

Chicago—Reports tell of death injury and extensive property damage resulting from cyclonic storms that raged late Saturday in Southern Wisconsin, Illinois and Iowa and near the Great Lakes. The storm followed an unusually hot period during which several persons were prostrated.

Many persons are known to be dead, several dying, and scores injured. Intense suffering from bitter cold, snow and sleet which descended upon the homes is reported the wake of the storm.

Southern Wisconsin was the hardest hit. Near Orfordville six deaths are reported to have occurred, and at Waton, a few miles away, there were seven.

In the village of Virginia, Springfield, Ill., nearly every building was damaged, including stores, churches and city property. Many were injured in the swirling flying timbers and some of these probably will die.

In Iowa a 50-degree drop in temperature turned the pouring rain into driving sleet and a coat of snow covered the cities, stopping electric and steam traffic.

Property loss mounted up rapidly the trail of the Wisconsin cyclone.

Late advices indicate that the loss in Rock county, Wisconsin, alone number at least 17. Two deaths, Milton, Wis., were reported by train dispatcher's office of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, but the wires were blown down by storm before the report could be filed.

Severe weather conditions reported all the way from the Black Mountains. At Chicago the wind sustained a sweep of 44 miles an hour and in the Yellowstone Park and Helena, Mont., the thermometer the government weather bureau registered 8 below zero.

At the Sault Ste. Marie and Michigan more than an inch of snow fell.

John Mahoney, a freight handler Chicago, was overcome by the cold while at work in an open box warehouse. The government barometer registered 74 degrees at the time. This was the hottest November day since 1888, and the greatest number of prostrations occurred any other November day on record.

Later on, however, a driving storm started. Vivid lightning and thunder accompanied the downpour.

KING OFF FOR INDIA.

British Rulers Sail for Scene of Coronation in East.

London—The richly equipped royal train, conveying King George V and Queen Mary and escorted by a squadron of battleships, weighed anchor Portsmouth Monday for the voyage to India, where their majesties will be the chief figures in the coronation Durbar, December 12.

The king and queen left London the morning. As this was their last appearance in the capital for nearly three months, their departure was made with much ceremony.

Accompanied by the Princess Wales and Princess Mary, and escorted by the Imperial Horse Guards, they drove in an open carriage by a special way to Victoria station. The streets were lined with people who gave the royal party an enthusiastic send-off.

While doubtless saddened by the thought of a long absence from England, the king and queen seemed the highest spirits.

Royals to Lose All.

Paris—The Portuguese government is preparing an act designed to limit the monarchists and deprive them of the means of financing another uprising. All absentee monarchist landowners or other Portuguese residing abroad for political reasons must return to the country within a term to be named in the law or their property will be forfeited to the state. The property of those conspiring will be confiscated immediately. This action to seize property will include the deposed king Manuel.

Hens Flaunt Tri-Color.

Mountain View, Cal.—Patented to the ultimate degree is exemplified in a new breed of hens now flaunting the national colors at the poultry show of Dr. I. G. Royle, of this city. Bright red of head, pure white body, and indigo blue of tail, fowls came into the world a short time ago. There are several of the colored birds and Dr. Royle asserts that their extraordinary plumage is the result of long experimentation.

Widow's Pension Asked.

San Francisco—Club women of the city are planning a system of pensioning widows with children. Jessica Peixotto, of the university California, urged the proposition at a meeting. The plan is to have state authorities set aside a fund to be disbursed annually. A state board suggested to make the apportionment