

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

HAPPENINGS OF TWO CONTINENTS

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

The steel trust reports an improving business.

The typhoon at Hongkong is known to have cost over 300 lives.

The Turkish people will call for a clean sweep of corrupt officials.

The work on the new Franco-American tariff treaty is proceeding rapidly.

Gould admits he would welcome Harriman's help in running his railroads.

A young negro has been burned at the stake in Texas for an assault on a white girl.

Messages from the battleship fleet indicate that it is having an easy trip and is over 1,200 miles from Honolulu.

The railroads have been given more time to reduce lumber rates on condition they do not enjoin the Interstate Commerce commission.

Taft has been formally notified of his nomination. In his speech of acceptance he said, that, if elected, he would take Roosevelt's policies as his guide.

Four nuggets weighing about half a pound each and worth \$500, were found in a fashionable residence district of Los Angeles while workmen were excavating.

Nan Patterson has been expelled from Pittsburg.

The czar is entertaining President Fallieres, of France.

Harriman is endeavoring to secure control of the Gould roads.

Governor Norris has cleared the Montana land board of fraud charges.

Hearst opened the Independence convention by denouncing the old parties.

Taft is reported to have become wedged in a telephone booth at Hot Springs, Va., and a carpenter was called to saw him out.

An important conference is being held by officials of the Justice department regarding action to be taken in the Standard Oil case.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians will meet in Portland in 1910.

Ruef accuses Burns of tampering with jurors and has started contempt proceedings.

Great Britain is already beginning to be sorry she entered into an alliance with Japan.

Roosevelt is planning a hunt in the mountains of Southern Oregon before he goes to South Africa.

The Italian cruiser Puglia is visiting California ports and will also call at Portland, Seattle and Vancouver, B. C.

J. C. Stubbs, traffic manager for the Harriman lines, says shippers are unfair in their opposition to rate increase.

A Los Angeles ragbuyer got \$1,500 in jewelry and diamonds in an old overcoat, where they had been placed for safekeeping.

The proposition to submit a constitutional amendment for state prohibition in Texas will probably carry at the primaries.

Adlai E. Stevenson, ex-vice president of the United States, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor of Illinois.

W. F. Walker, who looted the New Britain, Conn., bank for more than \$500,000, was sentenced to not less than one year nor more than five years in the penitentiary on the first count, and five years each on three other counts.

Hughes will run again for governor of New York.

Furious anti-European riots are occurring at Bombay.

Sweden and Denmark are said to have formed a military alliance.

Cincinnati shippers have appealed direct to the president against rate increase.

England is preparing to press the claims of her citizens against Venezuela.

In a battle between Mexican troops and Indians 19 of the latter were killed and two soldiers slain.

A passenger steamer was sunk near Christiana, Norway, and more than a score of people drowned.

Eugene W. Chafin, Prohibition candidate for president, says if elected he would use the army to enforce prohibition.

FOUR BLOCKS SWEPT.

Portland Fire Causes Loss Estimated at \$225,000.

Portland, July 29.—Fire blotted out practically one full block off the map of the North Portland business district, burned most of the property off three other blocks, and threatened the entire district, late yesterday afternoon. Property worth approximately \$225,000 was destroyed, property representing nearly \$1,000,000 was actually scorched, and property worth well into the millions was within the danger zone.

The fact that a line of brick buildings blocked the course of the flames until the fire department had an opportunity to concentrate its forces at the weak points, accounts for the limiting of the flames to five blocks.

Cause of the fire is not yet clear. There are several theories—incendiarism, spontaneous combustion in a loft of new hay, dropping of a match or cigarette, flying sparks from a chimney. The origin was traced to the middle section of the Oregon Transfer company's place at Fifth and Gisan streets.

The fire popped up with the suddenness that attends the lighting of a gas jet. Some smoke was seen on the roof of the Oregon Transfer company's place about 4:45 o'clock. Fifteen minutes later the roof had given place to a great column of flames.

Fanned by a strong wind from the northwest, the column of flames passed quickly from building to building. Gaining impetus from the big frame building and tons of hay and other combustible matter, the fire quickly leaped across the street to the Northern Pacific Wagon works, where there was another great array of fuel, and sweeping this, passed on through the block from Fifth to the blind west wall of the Union Meat company's place.

Checked here, it concentrated its fury, as if with an intelligence of its own, and leaped into the block north of Gisan street, and then jumped Fifth and worked both east and west.

When, at 6:30 o'clock it had run its course and given way before a small river that had been poured on from a score of nozzles, a sad picture of disaster lay all about. The whole block bounded by Fifth, Sixth, Gisan and Hoyt streets, with the exception of the southern corner, was a heap of smoking debris. Nearly all the west half of the block bounded by Fourth, Fifth, Gisan and Hoyt streets was gone; all frame buildings were in ruins between Fourth, Fifth, Gisan and Flanders. The block between Fifth and Sixth and Gisan and Flanders was all but gone, the big brick Barr hotel being represented by tottering blackened walls, which fell in later, fortunately without hurting anyone.

SULTAN STARTLES TURKEY.

Will Throw Off Conventionalities and Be One of the People.

Constantinople, July 29.—As a climax of the most remarkable series of kaleidoscopic revolutionary changes in the history of Turkey that have succeeded each other in rapid succession during the past two weeks, Sultan Abdul Hamid II issued an imperial order today that changes the entire social existence of the imperial family in conformity with the reforms recently granted to his subjects.

Henceforth Abdul Hamid, no longer despotic ruler of an absolute despotism but constitutional monarch by his own declaration, will live the life of a democratic monarch who depends on the good will of the people for his power.

The irade issued today declares officially that Abdul, who has been a self imposed prisoner in the imperial palace for the past 21 years, will henceforth appear on the streets like any other "citizen" of Turkey.

No less sweeping in its revolutionary aspect is the second decree of the irade, which announces that henceforth princesses of the imperial family must observe monogamy. They will not be compelled or allowed to be simply the chief of a harem, but must be queen in their household.

The sultan has long been known to fret under the bondage imposed on him by the customs of his country and it is said today to be the happiest man in all Turkey.

Hiszen for President.

Chicago, July 29.—President—Thos. L. Hiszen, of Massachusetts. Vice president—John Temple Graves, of Georgia. The above ticket was last night nominated by the Independence party at its first National convention.

The nomination of Mr. Hiszen was made on the third ballot, his chief competitors being Milford W. Howard, of Alabama; John Temple Graves, of Georgia, and Reuben Lyon, of New York. William R. Hearst had 49 friends who voted for him on the first two ballots.

Good Stroke of Business.

London, July 29.—It is estimated that over 3,000 men were given employment today when a large number of factories were opened in conformity with the new British patent law, which is effective today. The total output of capital is variously estimated at from \$125,000,000 to \$300,000,000.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

REGENTS GET BUSY.

New Buildings, New Books and New Teachers Ground Out.

University of Oregon, Eugene.—At the last meeting of the board of regents a frame building to contain six or eight rooms, at a cost of \$5,000, was authorized to be built on nine lots just purchased in Fairmount. It will be used after this year for a shop.

President Campbell was ordered to go East immediately to select a professor in geology, assistant in economics, assistant in civil engineering, assistant in psychology and a librarian.

The following new members of the faculty were elected:

L. R. Alderman, professor of education, salary, \$1,800; Dr. Hugo Koehler, German, salary \$1,000; Mrs. Ella Pennel, assistant in English and assistant dean of women; Dr. R. C. Clark, assistant in history; Haines Curry, instructor in chemistry; Mozelle Hair, assistant instructor in English literature; Mabel Cooper and Miriam Van Waters, assistants in the correspondence school.

The board ordered \$10,000 worth of books for the library; the Mary Spiller home for girls to be finished and furnished and the library building furnished. The matter of authorizing an assistant in public speaking was deferred to some future time.

CAN'T SELL WORMY APPLES.

Fruit Inspector Will See That Laws Are Strictly Enforced.

Salem.—County Fruit Inspector Armstrong states that the state law prohibiting the marketing of wormy and scaly apples, pears and other fruits, which was not enforced last year on account of the light yield of fruit in some sections, will be rigidly enforced this year.

The yield is abundant and there is no reason, declares the inspector, for any grower to bring bad fruit to market. Mr. Armstrong states that the movement will be state-wide, under the direction of the state horticulturist, W. K. Newell, of Portland, and the district commissioners.

Open Bids at Klamath.

Klamath Falls.—Bids were opened recently for extension of the South Branch canal of the Klamath project. This work comprises seven miles of main canal, which will connect the present canal with the Adams ditch in the vicinity of Merrill. Two bids were received for the entire contract, and other bids were received on schedule covering portions of the work. The board of engineers will decide upon awarding the contract in a few days. All of the bidders are prepared to rush work as soon as the contract is let, and in all probability water for the Adams system will be carried through the main canal next year.

Shipping Wool.

Elgin.—Now that the wool sales are over the wool stored in the warehouse of the Elgin Forwarding company, is being shipped as rapidly as cars can be obtained. From here the wool goes to Pendleton, where it is baled and then loaded aboard the cars for Boston. The warehouse of the Elgin Forwarding company is an exceptionally busy place, and a large force of men is required to handle the work.

Bandon Booklets Out Soon.

Bandon.—The booklets and other literature ordered by the Bandon Commercial club will be ready for delivery about August 20. C. H. Warren, manager of the Warren Publicity company, of Portland, was asked to help raise the necessary funds. Mr. Warren and the committee succeeded in raising more than was needed and the Commercial club has decided to double the order to 10,000 booklets.

Rich Mineral in Curry.

Bandon.—A mining expert, B. C. Merrill, who has been prospecting in Curry county, has gone to San Francisco, but will return about August 1 with a force of men to work on two veins of mineral, one of which he discovered himself. He says the mineral prospects of Curry county are extremely promising and he expects it to develop into a great mining country.

New Lumber Yards at Vale.

Vale.—The Vale Lumber company has finished putting in lumber yards at this place. The company is composed of parties from Union, who have mills and enough timber to last them 50 years, at the present rate of cutting. It is a strong company and will be a valuable addition to Vale's business enterprises.

Albany and Linn Apples Fair.

Albany.—Albany and Lane county are preparing for the annual apple fair to be held some time late in the season. The first of these fairs was held last year. The success was so marked that it was decided to again make a showing of the county's resources.

LOSE BY EARLY WOOL SALE.

Umatilla Growers Feel They Are Out \$40,000 as Result.

Pendleton.—Umatilla county sheepmen are very much dissatisfied for having been induced to sell their wool early in the season. They have never been satisfied with the prices received, and reports from recent sales in Montana have convinced them that they are really beaten out of between \$30,000 and \$40,000.

The reports from Montana show that wool there brought an average of five cents more a pound than the Eastern Oregon wools, and this difference cannot be accounted for by the difference in freight rates and shrinkage. An advantage of one cent is accounted for the Montana wool because of the freight rate, and last year the shrinkage of the Montana wool was seven per cent less than that grown in Eastern Oregon. Computing prices on a basis of approximately the same ratio of shrinkage for this year, the Montana growers were readily entitled to 2 1/4 cents more a pound than the Oregon flock owners. The Oregon growers, therefore, naturally feel that their wool was worth as much as the Montana wool less this 2 1/4 cents, and not less the 5 cents, the actual difference paid.

Had the growers of this county alone have received prices corresponding to the prices paid in Montana, they would have received in the neighborhood of \$4,000 more for their clip than they did receive, and taking Eastern Oregon as a whole, the difference would have mounted into the hundreds of thousands.

Inventory Normal Property.

Salem.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the normal school board of regents, Secretary C. L. Starr was authorized to go to Drain and take an inventory of the property there belonging to the state. This step was taken in order that the board of regents and legislature may know what is there belonging to the state and the exact situation. President A. L. Briggs has also given notice of his resignation. It is not known where Professor Briggs will go from the Drain school.

May Rebuilt Woolen Mill.

Albany.—Jacobs Bros., owners of the Oregon City woolen mills, are considering a plan of rebuilding the old woolen mill plant in Albany. They were here recently inspecting the site of the old mill, which was destroyed by fire in 1904, and announced that they would rebuild the plant and establish a big mill here if local capital would take an interest in the enterprise.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 86c; red Russian, 84c; bluestem, 88c; valley, 86c.
Barley—Feed, \$23.50 per ton; rolled, \$26@27; brewing, \$26.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$26.50 per ton; gray, \$26.
Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$14@15 per ton; Willamette valley, ordinary, \$12; Eastern Oregon, \$17.50; mixed, \$15; alfalfa, \$12; alfalfa, meal, \$20.
Fruits—Cherries, 20@10c per lb.; apricots, \$1 per crate; Oregon Alexander peaches, 50@75c per box; plums, \$1@1.25 per crate; Bartlett pears, \$1.75 per box; plums, 90c per box.
Berries—Raspberries, \$1.10 per crate; Loganberries, 85c@81c per crate; black caps, \$2.25.
Melons—Cantaloupes, \$2.50@3 per crate; watermelons, 1 1/2@1 3/4c per pound.
Potatoes—New Oregon, \$1.25@1.50 per 100 pounds; old Oregon, 50c per hundred pounds.
Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.50 per sack; carrots, \$1.75 per sack; parsnips, \$1.75 per sack; beets, \$1.50 per sack; beans, 7c per pound; cabbage, 2c per pound; corn, 30c per dozen; cucumbers, \$1.00 per box; lettuce, head, 15c per dozen; parsley, 15c per dozen; peas, 4c per pound; peppers, 10c per pound; radishes, 12 1/2c per dozen; rhubarb, 10@2c per pound; spinach, 2c per pound; tomatoes, Oregon, \$1@1.10 per crate; celery, \$1.25 per dozen; artichokes, 75c per dozen.
Butter—Extra, 25c per pound; fancy, 24c; choice, 20c; store, 16c.
Eggs—Oregon, candled, \$2@2 1/4c per pound; mixed chickens, 12 1/2c per pound; fancy hens, 13@13 1/4c; roosters, 9@10c; springs, 19@20c; ducks, old, 12c; spring, 14c; geese, old, 8c; goslings, 10@11c; turkeys, old, 18@19c; young, 20@24c.
Veal—Extra, 8@8 1/2c per pound; ordinary, 7@7 1/2c; heavy, 5c.
Pork—Fancy, 7@7 1/2c per pound; ordinary, 6c; large, 5c.
Mutton—Fancy, 7 1/2@9c.
Hops—1907, prime and choice, 4 1/2@5c; old, 2@2 1/2c; contracts 9@10c.
Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 10@16c, according to shrinkage; valley, 15@15 1/2c; mohair, choice, 18@18 1/2c per pound.

LESSEN MINE DEATHS.

European Experts to Visit America and Conduct Experiments.

Washington, July 28.—In response to an invitation extended by the United States government in behalf of the geological survey, Great Britain, Germany and Belgium will send to this country next month their leading experts in the prevention of mine disasters, to aid in the inauguration of the work here. The negotiations were conducted through the State department.

The three experts are Captain Desborough, inspector of explosives under the Home office, Great Britain; Herr Meischer, head of the German mine service, and Victor Watteyne, engineer-in-chief of the administration of mines, Belgium. It is expected that the experts will reach New York about the end of August, and proceed to Pittsburgh, where the United States Geological survey is engaged in erecting a plant for the purpose of conducting investigations into the cause of mine explosions.

In company with the expert in charge of the technologic branch of the survey, they will visit the fields of Pennsylvania, the coal fields of Illinois, Wyoming, Colorado, Alabama, West Virginia and Ohio, in order that they may learn the conditions under which coal is mined in this country.

Experiment stations for the prevention of disasters have been in operation for a number of years in each country represented by the experts, and there the death rate in the mines has been reduced to a minimum.

With the knowledge that mine accidents have been increasing and the death rate constantly becoming larger the United States government authorities are hastening to begin the investigations which it is believed will greatly reduce the loss of life. It is expected that the advice of the foreign experts will be invaluable.

LEVEE GIVES WAY.

Causes Heavy Damage to Farm Land on San Joaquin.

Antioch, Cal., July 28.—Last night at 2 o'clock about 200 feet of the San Joaquin river levee gave way on the fertile Jersey island tract located east of here, flooding the entire island, comprising nearly 4,000 acres. The loss will be about \$50,000, and fall principally upon the Jersey Island company, although there are many small farmers who hold leases who will lose everything, as their crops were all practically ready to harvest.

The Jersey Island company had 100 acres of the finest celery in the river section, estimated at 8,000 carloads, that would have been ready to harvest in about two months. There was also 500 acres of potatoes, besides other vegetables. Nothing will be saved.

Besides this direct loss, all the ditches used for draining the land will be ruined. Also thousands of young celery plants that were ready for planting are under water. It was intended to make this one of the largest celery fields in the state.

ENJOINS ADVANCE IN RATE.

Georgia Judge Grants an Injunction Against Southern Roads.

Mount Airy, Ga., July 28.—On application of the Macon Grocery company, and other merchants and mercantile corporations of the state, Judge Speer, of the United States court yesterday granted a preliminary injunction restraining the Atlantic Coast Railroad company, the Louisville & Nashville and the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis, the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific and the Southern Railway companies from putting into effect the increased rates on shipments of staple products from Western to Southern points, which the railroads have given notice to the Interstate Commerce commission will take effect on August 1.

Judge Speer will hear arguments on July 29 at Mount Airy. The increase, if carried into effect, the petition alleges, will cost the shippers and purchasers in Georgia from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 annually.

Speeches Strike High Note.

London, July 28.—Earl Grey, governor general of Canada, in an official report to the earl of Crewe, secretary of state for the colonies, on the celebration of the centennial of the founding of Quebec, says the speeches of Vice President Fairbanks, of the United States, and the representative of France, touched a high note of friendship and good will to Canada and the crown. Earl Grey also mentions the great satisfaction felt at the presence of the detachments of American marines in the review.

Coiners in Coal Mine.

Yusovo, July 28.—While clearing away the ruins of the explosion in the Ripovskiy mine, which occurred early in this month and resulted in the death of nearly 200 men, the officers today found a set of counterfeit tools and a quantity of spurious money. It is surmised that the counterfeiters may have been responsible for the disaster.

WANT RE-ARGUMENT

Government Will Try to Again Open Standard Case.

WILL LET NO REBATERS ESCAPE

Conference of Leading Government Attorneys With Bonaparte Results in Unanimous Decision.

Lenox, Mass., July 30.—After an all-day conference of the leading government prosecuting officers and Frank B. Kellogg, of Minnesota, one of the special counsel for the government in certain civil suits, it was announced by Attorney-General Bonaparte that an effort would be made to secure a revision of the recent decision and opinion of the United States circuit court of appeals in the case of the Standard Oil company of Indiana and that an application for a reargument of the case and a motion for a modification of the opinion would be submitted to that court. Although no time is fixed, this action will be taken at the earliest possible moment, and the pending prosecution against the Standard Oil company and all other prosecution in which the giving or receiving of rebates is charged will be pressed to trial.

The decision to take this action was unanimous on the part of five men whom the attorney-general called to the conference, namely, Solicitor-General H. M. Hoyt, of Washington; Edwin M. Sims, of Chicago; United States district attorney for the northern district of Illinois; James Wilkerson, of Chicago, Mr. Sims' assistant, and Frank B. Kellogg, of Minnesota.

DEATH LIST ENORMOUS.

Hongkong Typhoon Victims Known to Number 13,000.

Hongkong, July 30.—The whole southern coast of China is suffering from the effects of the terrible typhoon that swept over the China sea Monday night. Reports from Canton say that over 12,000 were drowned, instead of 3,000, as was at first reported, and that thousands of people of the coolie class are homeless.

In Hongkong conditions are almost as bad. The immense public gardens are a total wreck and houses have collapsed all over the city. Over 100 Chinese vessels were sunk in the harbor.

The British river gunboats Whiting and Robin were damaged seriously and the French gunboats Argus and Vigilante were battered in the storm. The Whiting is ashore and will probably be a total wreck.

The Pacific Mail company's fine new granite building just completed at a cost of \$500,000, was destroyed.

The Pacific Mail steamer Persia was blown ashore at Kowloon on the mainland near Hongkong, and the Mongolia, which had arrived in port but two hours before the storm broke, was in collision with the Portland & Asiatic Steamship company's steamer Namantia. Neither vessel, however, sustained serious damage.

JAPANESE HAVE ARSENALS.

Every Camp in California is Supplied With Arms.

San Jose, Cal., July 30.—It is known in and about San Jose that firearms are being collected and stored in many large Japanese camps in the part of the state. In one camp near Agnews a large number of rifles, shotguns and pistols are kept, and weapons of all descriptions are occasionally seen in all the Japanese communities to the north of San Jose.

The Japanese themselves deny that they have any weapons whatever. It is almost impossible for any American to enter their camps to make an investigation.

One citizen of San Jose who gained the confidence of the Japanese through long business relations has been permitted to see the rooms mentioned by the boss of a camp. Among other purposes it serves as the armory. There is not one camp without a small collection of arms, and in the large camps the supply is said to be alarming.

Will Drive Out Usurers.

Kansas City, July 30.—A systematic crusade against a money-lender was started Tuesday, when Isaac Drake, a negro train porter on the Union Pacific Railroad, brought suit against Patrick J. Hughes for \$25,000 damages. Hughes and others who operate similarly have given the railroad companies so much trouble that the interest of the companies has been aroused. The Union Pacific is supporting the suit and its legal attorneys are also Drake's attorneys. The company means to rid its employees of usurers.

Ex-Governor Budd Very Low.

Stockton, Cal., July 30.—The condition of ex-Governor James H. Budd remains practically the same, although, if anything, he is slightly improved. Members of the family remain at the bedside almost constantly and his physical health is somewhat better. The governor is conscious and able to recognize his relatives, though too weak to speak.