

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.

Two San Jose women were found dead beneath their over-turned auto.

The International Horse Show is open in London, and King Edward is badly missed.

Maya Indians in Yucatan have rebelled against Mexico and sacked the town of Valladolid.

Railroads have agreed to withdraw all proposed rate increases, pending a general conference.

Congress has authorized Oregon and Washington to fix the boundaries between the two states.

Chairman Nelson, of the Ballinger-Pinchot investigation commission, says conservation has run riot.

The Illinois Central railroad has been billed about \$2,000,000 by crooked officials and big shippers in collusion.

Lightning struck the spectators at a ball game in Pony, Montana, badly injuring many and tearing off one woman's corset and shoes.

The corruption fund which defeated the fisheries bill in the Illinois legislature has been traced to its source, and it seems certain that the bribe-giver will be convicted.

While swinging by his arm from the limb of a tree, in Dillon, Mont., Frank Harkness, aged 12, struck the point of a pair of sheep shears, hung on a nail in the tree with the blades outwards, the steel piercing the boy's heart and instantly killing him.

When George Cooke, paymaster for the Hans Rees Sons' Tannery, Asheville, N. C., reached the company's office, after drawing \$5,000 out of the bank to meet payroll, he found to his utter astonishment that the money was not in the suitcase where he had placed it. He believes he was a victim of a shrewd broad daylight robbery.

It is believed that sentiment in the South is turning against prohibition.

President Taft views the increase of Socialism with considerable apprehension.

King George has called a conference of party leaders to settle the house of lords dispute.

An equine statue of General Custer has been unveiled at Monroe, Michigan, Custer's home.

James M. Lynch has been re-elected president of the International Typographical union by 22,000 majority.

All union teamsters and 250 union machinists of Portland, Or., are on strike for higher pay and shorter hours.

A wealthy man of Ottawa, Ill., has bequeathed \$50,000 to aid worthy young men, provided they do not study theology.

Mrs. Helen Flagg Young, superintendent of schools of Chicago, was given a reception by five thousand teachers of that city.

A suit for \$100,000 damages for false imprisonment has been begun by a Los Angeles man against the Burns & Sheridan Detective agency.

Excessive heat has injured the raisin grape crop of California.

It is reported that Madriz has lost all his artillery and 400 prisoners.

Ex-governor Folk of Missouri, would like the Democratic nomination for president in 1912.

A banker of Minneapolis has been fined \$5,000 for smuggling two pearl necklaces at Hoboken, N. J.

Taft would appoint Roosevelt chairman of a commission to tour the world in the interest of universal peace.

A prisoner at San Quentin, Cal., haunted by the face of his victim, has confessed to killing a man in a boxcar at Spokane.

Interest is growing rapidly in the proposed long-distance airplane races in the United States, and many big purses will be offered.

The trial of the "golden rule" chief of police of Cleveland, Ohio, on charges of immorality and drunkenness have failed almost entirely.

A British army officer in an American aeroplane crossed the English channel and then returned, without alighting, in 90 minutes.

Suit has been commenced to set aside railroad land grants in Oregon aggregating 3,000,000 acres, and now valued at about \$50,000,000.

East and Middle West railroads have filed notice of an increase in freight rates, nearly every road in the country now having given such notice.

It is reported that an American engineer operating with the Estrada forces in Nicaragua has been captured by Madriz and the government has been asked to procure his release.

Charles H. Treat, ex-treasurer of the United States, died of apoplexy.

Four principal British colonies in South Africa have formed a union.

A tidal wave swept the Oregon coast at Tillamook, damaging the tramway of the life-saving station.

Twenty-five Western railroads were enjoined from putting into force on June 1, a general advance in freight rates.

President Taft told Bryn Mawr students that educated women make the best companions, also that unmarried women are not necessarily failures.

An effort is being made to bring about a conference of representatives of the United States, Great Britain, Japan and Russia with a view of agreeing on the terms of a treaty for the protection of fur seals in the North Pacific ocean.

50,000 COME WEST.

Spring Colonist Travel Breaks All Previous Records.

Chicago, June 6.—During the brief period between March 1 and April 15, this spring, between 40,000 and 50,000 colonists, according to the various railroad managers, found new homes in the Pacific Northwest, in California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Utah, Colorado and Wyoming.

The spring movement of colonists is regarded as having broken the record of the spring of 1909 by from 15 to 20 per cent. With the exception of figures which were prepared by the management of the Harriman lines, all figures of the colonist movement into the Northwest are estimates. The figures prepared by the Harriman lines may be regarded as conservative and as being close to the actual movement.

Corresponding figures over the Burlington, the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern could not be obtained, as no detailed account is made of such movement. The figures of the Harriman lines show that during the six weeks of the spring movement a total of 16,542 persons found homes in the various states and territories mentioned. During the same period of 1909 only 13,947 colonists moved through the various gateways fed by the Harriman roads. This is an increase for the six weeks of 2,595 colonists, or approximately 16 per cent.

This comparison, however, does not tell the whole story, as the movement during 1909 continued 14 days longer than the present movement. Reduced rates were in effect last year from March 1 to April 30. For some reason unexplained the railroads decided this year to reduce the colonist period from two months to six weeks. Accordingly, comparison can be made only between the entire period this year and the corresponding six weeks of the eight weeks' period of 1909. The increase in the total movement of the entire period this year was not sufficient, however, to make the movement greater than that of last year.

FARMERS GUIDED IN LOVE.

Kansas Professor Issues Bulletin on Matrimonial Reform.

Topeka, Kan., June 6.—"Farmers know much more of a specific and reliable nature about preparing their hogs for the livestock market than they do about preparing their sons and daughters for the matrimonial market. All these important matters are left to chance and accident because we have been laboring under the foolish delusion that love is blind and not to be influenced by instruction or reason."

This is the text of an official "score card on matrimony," issued by W. A. McKeever, professor of philosophy at the Kansas State Agricultural college, in a bulletin just issued to farmers of the state.

As a foundation for matrimonial reform which Professor McKeever will inaugurate in Kansas, the qualifications of the young man and young woman who apply for marriage licenses should be passed upon by the probate judge of each county, he says. This official, he contends, should be empowered by state law to hold an examination and inquire into the fitness of men and women seeking marriage.

SHIP BRAKE IS REJECTED.

Attachment Would Retard Vessel Also When Speed is Sought.

Washington, June 6.—Although it was demonstrated by trial on the battleship Indiana that what is known as the "ship brake" would undoubtedly stop a vessel in somewhat less time than when it was not employed, the device has been found unsuitable for naval usage.

The naval board which conducted the test holds that the brake, which resembles a barn door on either side of the ship, would soon become clogged with barnacles unless constantly employed. It would also increase the danger from torpedo attack, be a grave menace in close evolutions and retard the speed of the ship.

Hair Cut From Corpses.

Victoria, B. C., June 6.—Women in the United States who purchase switches of black hair will be interested to know that a crusade has been begun by the Chinese government against Chinese who supply human hair for shipment to America. It seems that a charitable institution of Canton which buries large numbers of paupers whose relatives are unable to provide coffins found the hair dealers exhuming corpses to recover the hair, and when this action was reported to the authorities action was taken against them.

\$20,000,000 IN STORES.

Albany, N. Y., June 6.—The May Department Stores company, of New York, capitalized at \$20,000,000, was incorporated today to conduct general department stores. Of the capital \$5,000,000 is to be 7 per cent cumulative preferred, and \$15,000,000 common. The papers say that the company intends to take over the property of the Schoenberg Mercantile company, of St. Louis; the May Shoe and Clothing company, of Denver; and the May company, of Ohio. The company paid an organization tax of \$10,000.

Ecuador Recalls Army.

Washington, June 6.—The State department is officially advised that the movement of the Ecuadorean army from the Peruvian frontier began yesterday. President Alfaro, in his message to the Ecuadorean congress, called in an extraordinary session, stated that Ecuador warmly accepted the offer of mediation by the governments of the United States, Brazil and Argentina, and that he had expressed his appreciation to the mediating powers.

First Nome Boat Arrives.

Nome, Alaska, June 6.—The steamship Corwin, which left Seattle May 10, arrived yesterday after a hard battle with the Behring Sea ice, in which, however, she sustained no serious damage. All were well on board. The usual demonstration was made, the entire population of the camp going to the beach to greet the first boat. Nome has been cut off from direct communication with the active world since last fall.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

RAISE WATER 600 FEET.

Farmers Near Redmond Install Pumping Plant in Deep Canyon.

Redmond — Pumping water from Crooked river to the table lands 600 feet above the river is an experiment being tried here. M. M. Davenport and Neil Christenson have just completed a pumping plant which raises water by means of an overshot water wheel and supplies their homesteads on the peninsula.

The project is a remarkable undertaking. The Deschutes river and its tributary, Crooked river, lie in gorges 500 to 1,000 feet deep, the walls being nearly perpendicular. At the point where the Davenport-Christenson pump is installed it is necessary to raise the water 600 feet over four perpendicular ledges, the highest of which is 75 feet.

The undertaking, when commenced last fall, looked like a mammoth job. The hardest part was to get the necessary materials to the place where the wheel was to be installed. All the material was lowered from the plains 600 feet above to the water's edge. A wheel seven feet in diameter and two feet eight inches across the face was built. The machinery and flume were arranged and securely fastened to the rocks to prevent them from being washed away by high water. Eleven hundred and sixty feet of pipe are used in making the raise of 625 feet. Tests of the plant have proved highly successful.

Lumber Camps Can't Get Men.

Hood River—The strawberry growers are not the only employers of labor who are having their troubles these days. The Oregon Lumber company has almost been forced to close its mill at Dee on account of the scarcity of labor. Manager Charles T. Early says they use three crews—"one coming, one working and one going." The laborers do not seem to stick long at any job and while the yard workers are getting \$2.50 a day they will not stay with their jobs. One morning recently with the aid of Marshal Lewis, Mr. Early rounded up 20 men in the jungles and managed to persuade 13 of them to take the train for Dee and go to work. Eleven were put to work in the yard and two others sent on to the timber camp. At noon the Dee office called up and told Mr. Early they were ready for another round-up, as the 11 men around the town to be heading it down the trail. Fortunately these loafers do not stick long in Hood River, as they get thirsty and have to move along to The Dalles or Portland.

Last Horse Cars Vanish.

Klamath Falls — The horsecar has vanished from Klamath Falls. The electric car is to replace the ancient means of transportation. The track is to be removed the entire length of Main street and this means that the city will be without streetcar service for two or three months.

The company has applied for a new franchise for Main street. With the granting of this system will be made thoroughly up-to-date in every particular. New lines will be built on both sides of the street and a belt line is to be built around the town to make a circle from the Upper lake down through Buena Vista addition.

A motor car will be put on the run around town. This is to be a modern passenger car, with a large carrying capacity, and thoroughly equipped.

Berries of High Quality.

Hood River—The strawberries are now coming in in great quantities and the quality this year is very high. The season may reach its height during the coming week if the warm days continue. The Apple Growers' Union has been shipping three carloads a day during this week and the price has been ranging around \$2.50 a crate. With the shipments which are being made by independent shippers five carloads have been going out daily for the past three days. The trouble over express rates has adjusted itself.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, 84 @85c; club, 80@81c; red Russian, 78c; valley, 84c.
Barley—Feed and brewing, \$19@20 ton.
Corn—Whole, 32c; cracked, 33c ton.
Hay—Track prices: Timothy, Willamette valley, \$20@21 per ton; East-oregon, \$22@23; alfalfa, \$15@16; grain hay, 17@18.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$26@27 per ton; fresh fruits—Strawberries, \$1.25@1.50 per crate; apples, \$1.50@2c per box; cherries, 75c@1.50 per box; gooseberries, 60c per pound.
Potatoes—Old Oregon, 65c per hundred; new California, 1 1/2@2c per pound.
Vegetables—Artichokes, 60@75c per dozen; asparagus, \$1.25@2c per box; cabbage, 2 1/2@2c per pound; head lettuce, 50c@60c per dozen; hot-house lettuce, 50c@60c per box; garlic, 10@12 1/2c per pound; green onions, 15c per dozen; radishes, 15c@20c per pound; rhubarb, 3@3c per pound; spinach, 15@18c per pound; rutabaga, \$1.25@1.50 per box; carrots, 85c@1.10; beets, \$1.50; parsnips, 75c@81c.
Butter—City creamery, extra, 28c per pound; fancy outside creamery, 28c @29c; store, 20c. Butter fat prices average 1 1/2c per pound under regular butter prices.
Eggs—Current receipts, 24c. ordinary candied, 25c; extra, 26@27c.
Pork—Fancy, 12@13c per pound.
Yeast—Fancy, 10@11c per pound.
Sheep—Fancy, 9@12c per pound.
Poultry—Hens, 15@18 1/2c; broilers, 22@30c; ducks, 18@25c; geese, 12c; turkeys, live, 20@22c; dressed, 25c; squabs, \$3 per dozen.
Cattle—Beef steers, good to choice, \$5.45@5.80; fair to medium, \$4.45@4.80; cows and heifers, good to choice, \$4.50@5; fair to medium, \$4@4.75; bulls, \$3@4; stags, \$3@4; calves, light, \$5.75@7; heavy, \$4@5.50.
Hogs—Top, \$9.60@9.80; fair to medium, \$8.50@9.50.
Sheep—Fancy wethers, \$4.50@4.75; fair to good, \$4@4.25; best ewes, \$3.75@4; lambs, choice, \$5.50@6; fair, \$4.75@5.25.

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Eugene to Celebrate Fourth.

Eugene—Eugene will celebrate the Fourth of July in an elaborate style this year, the Merchants' Protective association having taken up the matter after the Commercial club had decided not to celebrate. An air ship and other big attractions will be secured for that day.

Marshfield Improves Waterfront.

Marshfield — The Marshfield city council is planning to clear the waterfront of all sheds, boathouses and buildings, so that it will be possible to have a wide wharf extending the full length of the business section. To do this it will be necessary to condemn some of the buildings.

Cooks Farmers Favor Good Roads.

Marshfield—Road supervisors in Coos county have received from the Oregon Good Roads association letters asking them to cooperate in the movement for amendment to the constitution providing for the bonding of each county for good wagon roads. The plan is favored generally in Coos county. There is a big movement on in Coos county for better roads. This year there is to be expended about \$110,000 by the county besides money which has been privately subscribed by property owners, who appreciate good roads.

SILETZ BILL IS PASSED.

Hawley's Measure Adopted in House—Will Next Go to Senate.

Washington — Representative Hawley has succeeded in passing through the house his bill directing the patenting of a considerable number of homestead entries in the Siletz reservation. As passed by the house, Hawley's bill provides: "That all pending homestead entries heretofore made within the former Siletz Indian reservation, upon which proofs were made prior to December 31, shall be passed to patent in all cases where it shall appear to the satisfaction of the secretary of the interior that the entry was made for the exclusive use and benefit of the entryman, and that the entryman built a house on the land, entered and otherwise improved the same and actually entered into occupation thereof, and cultivated a portion of said land for the period required by law, and that no part of the land entered has been sold or conveyed or contracted to be sold or conveyed to the entryman, and where no contest or other adverse proceedings was commenced against the entryman, and notice thereof served upon the entryman, prior to the date of submission of the proof thereon, or within two years thereafter, provided, that nothing therein contained shall prevent or forestall any adverse proceedings against any entry upon any charge of fraud, and provided further, that any entryman who may make application for patent under the provisions of this act shall as an additional condition precedent to the issuance of such patent, be required to pay to the United States \$2.50 per acre for land so applied for."

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Oil Well Reaches 3,780 Feet. Ontario—The oil well is down to a depth of 3,780 feet. The drill is working in a harder shale than has been found in the well and the color of the shale is darker than the blue which has been in evidence so long. This is the sort of rock usually found just before entering a sand. It is generally believed that a sand will be reached and the oil development of this section will be just the experimental stage and be a permanent reality.

Ship 50 Cars Strawberries. Hood River—Fifty cars of strawberries have been shipped from Hood River, a record for early shipments. A good many growers in the lower valley should clean up their patches during the coming week. Berries from the Crapper and other districts, however, are commencing to come in and a few are also arriving from Mount Hood.

Marcola Mill Starts. Eugene—The Southern Pacific company has started one of its sawmills at Marcola in operation after a shutdown of three years. The other two mills owned by the company in that vicinity will be started up as soon as they are in readiness, which will be inside of a few weeks. These mills, when operating to their full capacity, employ 300 or 400 men.

All Oregon Items Remain. Washington—The rivers and harbors bill was signed by the conference committee with all Oregon items nailed down. There has been a hard fight against the Oregon items, but the senate conferees, at Bourne's instance, insisted and finally overcame the house conferees' opposition.

Spring Clean-Up \$1,175,000. Nome, Alaska, June 4.—The Spring gold clean-up of the Nome district is estimated at \$1,175,000. A large portion of this was from third beach mines. Candice creek will contribute \$300,000 and the creeks of the Kougak will yield \$200,000. The first slushing of the year began here yesterday but telephone messages from points further from the ocean say the weather is still too cold for work. There will be no lack of water this summer. The Spring output of the Innoko and Iditarod is estimated at \$1,250,000.

Boat Burns Off Alcatraz. San Francisco, June 4.—The City of Rafael, a small stern wheel freight boat plying between this city and San Rafael, burned to the water's edge in the middle of the bay off Alcatraz Island shortly after 11 o'clock last night. So rapidly did the flames spread several members of the crew leaped overboard and were picked up by launches and two fireboats which went out to assistance of the burning vessel. Considerable excitement was caused by report that the burning vessel was one of the large ferry boats.

Conductor Takes Blame. Oakland, Cal., June 4.—W. J. Holdorf, the Oakland traction conductor, in a signed statement to his employer, has taken all responsibility for the Leona Heights wreck on Memorial day, in which four persons were killed and a score of others seriously injured. He surrendered himself to the police and was today charged with manslaughter and released upon his own recognizance, pending the verdict of the coroner's jury, which will meet June 7.

Theft Covered by Storm. Salinas, Kan., June 4.—During a thunder storm last night three men broke into the postoffice at Kanopolis, 30 miles west of here, loaded the safe on a truck and took it some distance away, where it was cracked open. Six hundred dollars in cash and \$1,000 in stamps were taken.

Italians Stone Princes. Detmold, Lippe, June 4.—Prince Leopold IV, the reigning prince of Lippe, and his brother, Prince Julius, were stoned by a gang of Italian laborers while motoring yesterday. Prince Julius received a wound on the head. Later several of the assailants were arrested.

SIX STATES FAVOR INCOME TAX.

Five Reject, Two Postpone—Final Result in Three Years.

Washington, June 4.—Six states thus far through their legislatures have ratified the income tax amendment to the constitution, five have rejected it and two have postponed action.

Most of the states will act during the coming winter or the winter following, and the fate of the amendment will be definitely known in two or three years at the very latest. If 12 states vote adversely on the amendment it will be defeated, but it remains to be seen whether 12 states will venture into the opposition column.

Friends of the income tax express the fullest confidence that the amendment ultimately will be adopted, and believe that one or two of the states now on record against it will reverse their attitude when new legislatures are chosen.

The six states that have voted to ratify this amendment are Alabama, South Carolina, Illinois, Maryland, Kentucky and Mississippi. The states voting adversely are New York, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Virginia and Louisiana, while Georgia and New Jersey have postponed a vote until the next session of their legislatures.

Senator Norris Brown of Nebraska, who has kept close tab on the income tax fight, and who was one of the foremost advocates of the income tax while the tariff bill was before congress last session, predicts that the income tax amendment will be a part of the constitution within three years. He believes that more than three-fourths of the states will support it, and says it will be indorsed in every state where the income tax is made a political issue in the legislative campaign.

He contended that Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and some of the New England states will be among the opposition, but all of this was expected when the fight opened. New York, however, he believes will in the end fall in line and vote to ratify the amendment.

According to Senator Brown, all the states of the West without exception, will ratify the income tax amendment, most of them during the coming winter. He predicts also that the Southern states will ratify it within two years. Virginia failed to ratify because the speaker of the Virginia house was able to bring about an adverse vote. This vote, Brown believes, may be reversed, particularly if the income tax is made an issue in Virginia. The same thing may be done in Massachusetts, though the chances there are not particularly favorable, he opines.

INCREASE OF WAGES TO KAISER.

High of Cost Living Affects Imperial Household.

Berlin, June 4.—A semi-official declaration was issued today explaining the causes of the financial stress under which the emperor finds himself and the requirement for an increase in the civil list of the king of Prussia as agreed upon by the leaders of the Prussian Diet yesterday.

It has been decided to introduce a bill to bring His Majesty's allowance up to \$5,000,000. The public is reminded that the Prussian crown surrendered to the state in 1870 properties yielding at that time nearly \$2,000,000 annually and the value of which has been greatly augmented since. The increased cost of living renders the present allowance inadequate, the statement says.

Each year his support of the court theaters alone costs the emperor \$700,000, and in recent years he has increased the salaries of the middle and lower employes of the imperial household by a total of \$250,000.

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