

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.

The Pacific Coast fisheries will start a seal farm.
Denver gets the next convention of the Knights Templars.
Oregon troops in camp at American Lake helped to fight forest fires near Colville, Wash.

Health authorities in Berlin fear the invasion of cholera and are taking precautions against it.

Federal grand jury in Chicago brings charges against Thomas G. Lee, Armour & Co.'s manager.

Election returns in Alaska give delegate to congress, James Wicksham, a plurality of 2,000.

Aviator Le Blac in a 488 mile race in France made the remarkable speed of 100 miles in one hour and 55 minutes.

Mrs. Della Totten shoots and instantly kills James E. Sutton in a dispute over a line fence, near Wenatchee, Wash.

An explosion of dynamite in an excavation in New York City injures 20 persons and causes a panic in the neighborhood.

Senator Aldrich denies profiting by the tariff on rubber through his investments in concerns interested in the rubber industry.

The forces of General Lee Christmas, supporting the Bonilla movement in Honduras, are approaching the city of Celiba rapidly.

Pensions for Alaskan dogs who have served their time in the harness is proposed by Marion P. Maus, commander of the department of the Columbia.

The Illinois Central railroad company, by order of the court, will recover losses from the Memphis Car company which defrauded that road of thousands of dollars in car repairing.

Encouraging weather reports indicate that crops will be better than had been expected.

President Taft receives visitors three days a week only, reserving the others for recreation and rest.

United States has protested against injury to American property in Nicaragua by Madriz soldiers.

The famous Best & Belcher mine, one of the famous Comstock group, of Nevada, was destroyed by fire.

Trouble between the Catholic church and Spanish government has been temporarily averted and permanent peace overtures are being made.

Officers of a Jap warship in the harbor of Shimidzu, Japan, refused to aid an American steamer in distress, and who had asked for assistance.

A San Francisco man paid \$2,065 for a special car from New York to San Francisco in order that his pet dog might ride with him instead of in the baggage car.

Over 40,000 Knights Templar were in the parade of that order in Chicago. One was caught between street cars and killed, and another badly injured by being thrown and dragged by his horse.

A 150-pound sturgeon in Niagara river leaped at the headlight of a motor boat and landed in the boat, where his struggles disabled the engine, and the launch narrowly escaped going over the falls.

Spain fears the Carlists and Clericals are working together.

Taft has ordered a vigorous fight to reclaim title to valuable Indian lands. It is said that Taft and Roosevelt are in perfect accord on the question of direct primaries.

Over 30 society men and women were arrested in a raid on a gambling house at Narragansett Pier.

A second venire of 100 men has been exhausted in the Lorimer bribery case without securing a single juror.

Thirteen were killed and many injured in a head-on collision between a fast passenger and a work train in California.

A deer swimming the Columbia river was lassoed from a launch and captured, and will be presented to the Portland city park.

Stevadores, cleaners and painters of the Hamburg-American steamship line will go on strike. Eight thousand mechanics of the company are already out.

Cuba faces a crisis in her political affairs.

A 5-year-old boy in Chicago was badly injured by a thoroughbred game rooster. He was unconscious when rescued.

A horse fell hind feet first into a large manhole of an underground conduit in Cincinnati, and his struggles short-circuited electric wires to such an extent as to stop down-town traffic.

Chinese and Portuguese forces have captured the pirate city of Colowan, island of Macao.

RAILWAY CRAFTERS MISSING.

Car-Repair Company Officials in Europe or Whereabouts Unknown.

Chicago—Following the startling charges filed in the Chancery court at Memphis, implicating seven former officers of the Illinois Central Railway in the \$1,500,000 graft frauds on car repairs, the inquiry brought out the fact that but one of the men mentioned is available for an expression of opinion and he refused to be called to the telephone or to receive reporters. The list, so far as known, is as follows:

Ira G. Rawn, ex-vice-president and later president of the Moon Railway, dead; Frank B. Harriman, formerly general manager, Illinois Central, absent on long automobile tour, whereabouts unknown; William Renshaw, ex-superintendent of machinery, in Europe with Mrs. Renshaw, expected home in three weeks; Joseph E. Buker, ex-assistant superintendent of machinery, on vacation, whereabouts unknown, expected back in two weeks; John M. Taylor, ex-storekeeper at Burnside shops, in Chicago, but will not be seen; O. S. Keith, ex-superintendent of transportation, out of the city, return is indefinite; H. McCourt, ex-general superintendent, Illinois Central Southern lines, said to be in Europe; W. S. King, ex-general superintendent Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad and Memphis terminals, said to be in Europe; Henry C. Ostermann, president of the Memphis Car Company, whereabouts unknown.

Grand jury investigation, with prison in the background, is the next act in the graft cases. Now that settlements have been made by individuals and companies with the Illinois Central, whereby it has recovered a large portion of the money, and protected its stockholders, the conspirators are said to be in the utmost danger of indictment.

Attorney William Barry, representing the estate of Ira G. Rawn, declared that he did not believe the Illinois Central officials would sue the estate for any portion of the money the company asserts to be lost through the car-repair frauds. He also intimated that before long a counter move would be made by the Rawn interests provided the "bombardment" was kept up.

ALASKA VOLCANO ERUPTS.

Mount Shishaldin Scatters Ashes on Distant Ship.

Seward, Alaska—The steamer Corwin arrived from New York with the report that Mount Shishaldin, the highest volcanic peak in the Unimak Islands, is again in eruption. Early in July Shishaldin was very active, but after a short time the eruption ceased.

Officers of the Corwin say that when they passed the island a few days ago the volcano was more active than in the former eruption. A great column of fire shot high into the air and vast volumes of smoke poured from the crater. The snow, which at the time of the previous eruption had not melted far from the crater, has entirely disappeared from the sides of the mountain.

Long before the Corwin approached the island she was covered with white volcanic ash that had been thrown out by the eruption, and was carried along in the heavy clouds of smoke. The men on the Corwin say the sight presented by Mount Shishaldin was the most awe-inspiring they have ever seen.

CARLISTS ARE BLAMED.

Spanish Premier Charges Rich of Order With Directing Move.

Paris—The Paris Times prints a long sensational interview with Jose Canalejas Mendez, the Spanish prime minister, covering the events which culminated in the severance of diplomatic relations between the Spanish government and the Holy See, as well as his future programme. The paper says that the premier dictated the interview.

Premier Canalejas begins by asserting that the movement in the north of Spain is directed by rich Carlists, and affirms that he possesses knowledge that the committee behind the movement spent \$80,000 in giving the manifestants of July 10, meal tickets, besides their railroad fares.

"After the failure of the manifestation," Senor Canalejas says, "the agitators organized juntas, of which—and I announce this publicly for the first time—village priests are the leaders."

Bristow Answers Aldrich.

Milwaukee—Senator Joseph L. Bristow, of Kansas, replied to Senator Aldrich's letter defending his action with reference to the rubber schedule in the tariff law. Senator Bristow declared that Aldrich did profit by the increased price of rubber, that the companies in which he was interested sought to control the world's market, and that the organization of subsidiaries was part of a plan of monopoly similar to that under which Standard Oil first became active.

Juneau in Coal Famine.

Juneau, Alaska—With millions of tons of coal lying untouched in the Katalla coal fields, Juneau is in the grip of a coal famine. The steamship companies have completely exhausted their retail supply, and the situation is becoming acute. The city has a small supply, and is selling small amounts to those who are in greatest need.

Population Will Exceed 90,000,000.

Washington—Census officials estimate that the population figures will exceed 90,000,000 when the thirteenth census count is completed. Although 300 clerks are working at top speed on the statistics, the totals will not be given out officially until October.

Four Cents a Hundred for Flies. Washington—Determined to exterminate the typhoid breeding housefly, a bounty of 4 cents per 100 insects has been offered by a sanitary society of women. In particular the offer is made to small boys, who are already gleefully committing numerous insecticides.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

MUCH INSURANCE WRITTEN.

Report Shows Phenomenal Growth of Insurance Business.

Salem—S. A. Kozler, insurance commissioner has completed his first comprehensive report of all the insurance companies doing business in Oregon. It is the annual report of the department and covers the period between March 1, 1909, and when the office was created, to December 31, 1909. It shows a phenomenal increase of legitimate insurance business in Oregon since the enactment of the law in 1909 creating the office of insurance commissioner.

The report contains a statement of the total risks written, gross premiums received, premiums returned, losses paid, and net premiums for taxation of all authorized companies and associations, both domestic and foreign, for the year ending December 31. It contains a statement showing the aggregate insurance business transacted within the state since 1896 and the amount of taxes and license fees. It also contains a synopsis of the general annual statements of all companies authorized to transact business in this state.

The total fire risks written last year in Oregon, according to this report, equaled \$202,897,923, of which \$177,192,856 were written by stock companies and \$25,705,067 by mutual companies. There were during the period 82 stock fire insurance companies writing risks in Oregon and 12 mutual companies.

POWER DEAL ABOUT CLOSED.

J. L. Blaisdell Plans Improvements on Myrtle Creek Plant.

Myrtle Creek—Negotiations for the purchase of the electric light and power plant of the Myrtle Creek Water, Light & Milling company by J. L. Blaisdell, of Portland, have been almost completed. Electricity will be supplied to Myrtle Creek and Riddle. This is the beginning of the covering of the entire Umpqua valley with electric transmission lines. Special attention will be paid to the farmers if they wish power for pumping water for irrigation. A 24-hour service will be inaugurated.

This plant will be a temporary one, and will be replaced by a transformer substation. All the small gasoline, steam and water power plants will be eliminated and replaced by transformer substations, which will be supplied by a modern hydro-electric plant which will be located on one of the rivers in the county.

The wires will be strung on high steel towers placed from five to 10 to a mile.

The transmission will be 100,000 volts at the beginning and 150,000 volts when conditions demand. Steps have already been taken towards securing a powersite on one of the rivers. Mr. Blaisdell was at Riddle recently looking over the town.

Ask for Water Right.

Redmond—The Odin Falls Power company at the last meeting of the council, submitted an ordinance asking for a franchise to furnish the city with water, light and power. The company proposes to generate its power at Odin Falls, on the Deschutes river, and transmit the power and pipe the water to this city. The Crook County Water, Light & Power company of this city, has also asked for a franchise to put in water works, light and power. This company has a project at Cline Falls, four miles from the city, that they are developing.

State Treasury Richer.

Salem—Oregon's state treasury will be made \$709.87 richer because Charles Scheller died, leaving no heirs and no will. The state will also own a watch valued at \$10, this being all the property left in the estate after the payment of expenses. Suit to declare the money and watch escheated to the state was entered in the Circuit court by District Attorney Cameron against R. R. Northrup, administrator. Scheller died on September 1, 1909.

New Industry at Beaverton.

Beaverton—The plant of the Beaverton Clay Manufacturing company has begun operations. The erection of buildings and the placing of machinery has been in progress for several months. The manufacture of tile will begin about the middle of the month. A large force will be employed and the new industry will mean much for Beaverton.

Enterprise Fall Grain Heavy.

Enterprise—Although the spring wheat in Wallowa county is light, owing to the dry season, the fall grain, now being cut in many districts of the county, is good. The Paradise and Flora districts, north of here, it is estimated that fall wheat will go from 40 to 60 bushels an acre.

Forests Burn Near Grants Pass.

Grants Pass—Forest fires have raged for several days in the mountains near Grants Pass but without any serious damage to personal property, although one or two ranchers would have lost their homes had not neighbors given timely aid.

OREGON HAS OPPORTUNITY.

Consul Miller Recommends Pears Be Placed on Par With Apples.

Portland—"Europe is clamoring for Oregon pears," writes H. B. Miller, American consul at Belfast, Ireland, in a recent letter to C. C. Chapman, manager of the promotion bureau of the commercial club, and he follows this with the advice that pears as well as apples be exhibited at the forthcoming Portland Apple show.

Mr. Miller presents such sound arguments for this action and points out so plainly the benefits that are likely to result from it that the commercial club will earnestly consider the proposition with the view of having both fruits exhibited.

"I was formerly a fruitgrower in the Rogue River valley," writes Mr. Miller, "and am now planting quite a large orchard near Sheridan, Or., and am therefore immensely interested in this movement."
"Two values are to be derived by placing pears on a parity with apples in your show—one is the inspiration for the growing of larger and better fruit and the other is the advertising it will give the pear-growing industry. I am convinced that the Oregon pear has as great a future as the Oregon apple. It requires great attention to encourage and cultivate it. It also needs labor and attention to encourage the production."

FIRST WHEAT SALE MADE.

Average of 81 Cents Paid for 10,000 Bushels at Pendleton.

Pendleton—Though grain growers in this vicinity have been loath to sell their holdings at existing prices, one important deal was made Saturday. E. W. McComas is said to have secured two or three small lots of 40-fold wheat, totaling about 10,000 bushels. It is understood that the average price was about 81 cents. The regular quotations for club and bluestem are 75 and 85 cents.

Mr. McComas has been the local representative of the Northwestern Warehouse company for a number of years, but is now buying independently. Most of the wheat bought by him is to be shipped to California for milling purposes. The rest will probably be turned over to the Byers Milling company, of this city.

Rancher Loses \$10,000 by Fire.

Pendleton—Seven head of horses were burned to death in a fire which destroyed a large barn, machinery sheds, wagons, farm implements, several tons of wheat hay, and 1,000 bushels of barley on the John Timmerman ranch near this city. The loss is estimated at \$10,000, with no insurance. The cause of the fire is unknown as the buildings were all in flames when discovered. Of eight valuable work horses only one escaped.

Code Two-Shirts Printed.

Salem—More than two-thirds of the work on the new Lord code has been completed by State Printer W. S. Dunaway. Two thousand pages have now been on the press, and there are 3,000 pages in all, including the index.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Bluestem, 95@96c; club, 86@88c; red Russian, 84@85c; valley, 92c; 40-fold, 87@88c; Turkey red, 90c.

Hay—Track prices: Timothy, Willamette valley, \$18@19 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$20@22; alfalfa, new, \$13@15; grain hay, \$15.

Barley—Whole, \$23; cracked, \$33 ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$31@33 ton.
Green Fruits—Apples, new, 50c@1.50 per box; apricots, \$1@1.25; plums, 75c@1; pears, \$1.25@1.75; peaches, 40@75c; grapes, 75c@1.75; blackberries, \$1.75 per crate; loganberries, \$1.50; watermelons, 90c@1.25 per hundred; cantaloupes, \$1.50@3 crate.

Vegetables—Beans, 3@5c pound; cabbage, 2 1/2@2c 1/2; cauliflower, \$1.50 per dozen; celery, 90c; corn, 25c; cucumbers, 50c per box; egg plant, 8@10c per pound; green onions, 15c per dozen; peppers, 50c per box; radishes, 15@20c per dozen; tomatoes, 40@60c per box; carrots, \$1@1.25 per sack; beets, \$1.50; parsnips, \$1@1.25; turnips, \$1.

Potatoes—New, \$1.15@1.25 per hundred.

Onions—Walla Walla, \$2.50 per sack; Oregon, \$2@2.25.

Butter—City creamery, solid pack, 34c per pound; butter fat, 34c; country store butter, 24c.

Eggs—Oregon candled, 28@29c per dozen.

Poultry—Hens, 18c per pound; springs, 18c; ducks, 15c@17c; turkeys, live, 20c; dressed, 22@25c; squabs, \$3 per dozen.

Pork—Fancy, 13c per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 12@13c per pound.

Cattle—Beef steers, good to choice, \$5.50@5.75 fair to medium, \$4.50@5.65; cows, and heifers, good to choice, \$4.40@4.75; fair to medium, \$3.60@4.15; bulls, \$3@3.75; stags, \$2.50@4.50; calves, light, \$5.75@6.75; heavy, \$3.50@5.

Hogs—Top, \$10@10.25; fair to medium, \$8.60@9.75.

Sheep—Best Mt. Adams wethers, \$4.25@4.35; best valley wethers, \$3.75@4; fair to good ewes, \$3.50@3.75; lambs, choice Mt. Adams, \$5.90@6; choice valley, \$5.50@5.75.

Hops—1909 crop, 8@12c; olds, nominal; 1910 contracts, 13c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 13@17c per pound; valley, 8@12c; mohair, choice, 32@33c.

APPLES \$100,000,000 A YEAR.

Western Men Make Big Predictions for Northwest Country.

Chicago—"While apples are not yet the principal products of Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Montana, those who are familiar with the unrivaled climatic and soil and other conditions believe the time is near when the apple yields of the four states will be worth \$100,000,000 a year and the culture of the king of fruit will be the chief industry."

H. L. Moody, a member of the chamber of commerce and other organizations in Spokane, Wash., said this in an address on "Apple Culture and Irrigation in the Northwest," at the first meeting of the Chicago Irrigation association at the La Salle hotel in Chicago the evening of July 28. Judge Charles F. Fishback was toastmaster. Mr. Moody added, among other things: "Federal and state engineers say in reports to their respective departments there are approximately 200,000,000



H. L. MOODY.

acres of undeveloped arable lands in the United States west of the 98th meridian, and men versed in agriculture assert that under proper cultivation this area could be made to produce between 4,000,000,000 and 4,500,000,000 bushels of wheat yearly, or other crops in proportion. The settlement of these lands would mean homes for not less than 20,000,000 population and a source of added food supply, and, as a consequence, permanent prosperity.

"The four Northwestern states contain 253,894,760 acres. Less than 5 per cent of this land is occupied by farms and the total population is not more than 3,000,000, in an area of 397,700 square miles. More than 50,000,000 acres of this land is adapted to irrigation. Planted to apples and properly watered the minimum crop at maturity would be a matter of 20,000,000,000 bushels, or about 40 per cent of the total crop of the United States in 1909, when less than 23,000,000 barrels of apples were harvested.

"I mention these facts merely to show the possibilities of the country as proof that, as gold was the strong magnet which sent the first American across the continent to the California coast in 1849, so today the apple is attracting thousands upon thousands more people from Eastern, Middle Western and Southern states to the great orchard belts of the Northwest.

"The apple is king throughout the vast Northwestern domain, and it is conceded by pomological experts that no district in America stands higher in fruit production. With increased transportation facilities and the steady influx of settlers, the early attempts in the valleys and uplands have become more pretentious and systematic. Irrigation plants have been established by private individuals and corporations, and the United States government is expending enormous sums in reclaiming the volcanic wastes which are so wonderfully rich and fertile and so peculiarly adapted to raising unblemished fruits.

Apples grown in Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Montana are in demand in the Eastern and Middle Western states and in Europe and Australia, and the markets are being extended year by year. Experts in the East who have studied conditions in the Northwest frequently refer to these states as 'the world's fruit basket,' adding there has been established in a comparatively short time a domain where the first foot of soil, properly cultivated and irrigated, is worth more than all the mines from Alaska to Mexico and all the forests from the United States boundary to the Arctic sea."

California Gets Two Fairs.

San Diego, Cal.—California is assured of two exhibitions to celebrate the opening of the Panama canal in 1915. Voters of San Diego, at a municipal election August 9, decided to issue \$1,000,000 in bonds for improvement of the city park, already selected as the exposition site, and for the construction of permanent buildings to constitute the nucleus of the fair. This is regarded as a ratification of the agreement reached by representatives of San Francisco and San Diego in conference at Washington last May.

Death Comes With Riches.

Salmon City, Idaho—Crushed to death by a fall of rock, the body of John Doyle was found by a party of prospectors northwest of this city. Doyle was working alone and the fall of rock show that he had just struck a rich lead of gold-copper ore. It is not known how long he had been lying dead among his newly discovered riches, as it was by chance that his body was found. Doyle had been prospecting in this district for many years.

INDIAN LANDS STEAL GRUB.

Representative Carter of Montana, Implicates McAlister.

Liberal Offers Made to Push Crooked Deals to Thieves Fall Out.

McAlister, Oklahoma—"The Indian" learned a few more things from the proposed sale of \$30,000,000 of his land in the hearing of the congressional investigating committee, Thursday. Representative Carter, of the Fourth Oklahoma territory, testified that in an interview with the home of Richard C. Adams, at McAlister, he had an arrangement with Adams to secure 5 per cent "profits" to be derived from Murray certificates.

"He also told me," said Carter, "that Congressman Guire was in the deal and his share. He also told me Wright, a delegate for the Indians at Washington, with a salary of \$6,000, was in on the deal. He said: 'We got some others, but not mention any other names.'"
"Did Adams say he was getting 5 per cent of all the money?" asked Chairman Charles N. Coffey at Washington, Adams replied that he had an arrangement with Adams to secure 5 per cent of all the money. "Yes," he said he was going to sure of it, as McMurray had crossed him at other times. "I was time he was going to fix it so he would not lose out, and when McMurray's 10 per cent, or \$3,000,000, whatever it amounted to, he was going to get 5 per cent of the proceeds.

"I also met Jake L. Washington. He told me that that old man Gore and his withdrawal that fool bill of his the McMurray contracts."

"Do you think a majority of Indians are in favor of those giving 10 per cent to McMurray?"
"There is no doubt that the Republic. But there is also that in signing the contracts were influenced to do so by who had an interest in them."

Adams was described as an Indian, who frequently has been mentioned as having called on Taft in matters pertaining to Indian affairs. It was Adams who Indians in this state were used dress their telegrams urging Taft to approve the sale of the

Before Carter left the Murray's attorneys obtained testimony tending to show Guire in previous Indian matters supported measures in congress to the interests of McMurray. Carter's appearance on the allowed another day of lively

MAYOR GAYNOR IMPROVES INDICATIONS FAVORABLE.

New York, Aug. 10.—Mayor Gaynor, of New York, has Marys hospital tonight with symptoms of a split bullet and was by James Gallagher, who assassinated him, still buried in neck and mouth, but he has one alarming symptom. It is human power to say whether recover, for not even the renowned specialist can say blood poisoning will be the but as yet the mayor's temperature given no cause for alarm. The cation is that the wound is healing satisfactorily.

Five Crushed to Death.

Cape May, N. J.—Five people crushed to death when an express on the Pennsylvania railroad into an automobile at Mill Lane on the West Jersey Railroad. The express train, den from view by a cornfield, automobile bore down toward train. Mrs. Thomas McNeill, near the crossing, saw the express and waved her hand auto driver to stop his car. He either did not see the danger or thought he could cross before

Postal Banks in Small Towns. Beverly, Mass.—Postmaster Hitchcock made a preliminary to President Taft regarding for the early institution of postal banks in different parts of the country. The experimental banks to be located in smaller cities to perfect the system. It is the operation by October 16. The cock and the president, it is talked of the political situation.

Aviator Badly Hurt. Johannistal, Germany—Aviator Hien was seriously hurt at a tion meet here. While he was in a Wright machine, at an about 225 feet, one of the broke. The other continued causing the craft to turn over times. It fell with a crash, completely demolished. He carried off the field unconscious.

Twelve Die in West. Ignacio, Cal.—Disaster struck on the part of a conductor on a passenger and a work on Northwestern Pacific near took a known toll of 12 injured about 20.