

RESUME OF THE WEEK'S DOINGS

General Review of Important Happenings Presented in a Brief and Comprehensive Manner for Busy Readers—National, Political, Historical and Commercial.

The Spanish revolt may spread to Madrid.

The czar is in France visiting with President Fallieres.

Count Zeppelin has made a flight of 220 miles in his airship.

Major Burnham has found evidence in Mexico of an extinct race.

Governor Shallenberger and a party of 50 will tour the Pacific coast.

Chicago school authorities are to do away with high school societies.

A streetcar strike involving every line in the city threatens Chicago.

The Chinese vice consul in New York has been murdered by a crazy Chinaman.

A daring robber held up a Vancouver, B. C., bank in broad day, but secured only \$100.

Spokane police will overlook the anti-cigarette law during the National Irrigation congress.

The king and queen of Great Britain reviewed the great naval pageant, which was made up of a line of war ships seven miles long.

An explosion of gasoline at St. Paul caused the death of five persons and the injury of seven others. A four-story building was also destroyed.

Goldfield, Nev., mines with a capital of over \$19,000,000 have been consolidated.

The anti-Diaz riots in Mexico are said to have been started by expelled students.

The French talk of other powers helping Spain in Morocco, where the situation is serious.

A Denver man has received a demand from blackmailers for \$10,000 with death as an alternative.

Chicago is experiencing the hottest weather of the year and there are dozens of deaths and prostrations.

A gang which has been systematically smuggling goods across the line has been broken up at Vancouver, B. C.

Wright's aeroplane has successfully passed another government test, making 42 1/2 miles an hour with a passenger.

The Colombian congress wants to know why President Reyes left the country and then sent in his resignation.

Terror and tragedy are supreme in Spain. Burning buildings have turned night into day at Barcelona and it requires a constant vigilance by troops to prevent further trouble.

A storm off the German coast has caused great damage to shipping.

The Great Northern is planning several extensions in Pacific Coast states.

Northwestern senators fought to the last to secure a higher tariff on rate on lumber.

Another hot wave is spreading over the East, causing many deaths and prostrations.

The sugar trust may have to pay a fine of \$750,000 for absorbing a Pennsylvania refinery.

A California man has fasted 30 days and as he does not feel hungry will not eat until he does.

A Chicago man has figured out that the Windy City will have a population of 5,000,000 in 1940.

A moral crusade has started in Chicago and 20 divekeepers have been indicted as a beginning.

Blieriot, who successfully crossed the English channel, is willing to enter a race with the Wright brothers.

The Italian king has announced that he will send the princes of the royal blood to visit Italian colonies in North and South America.

President Rafael Reyes, of Colombia, has resigned.

Crete has raised the Greek flag and declared independence of Turkey.

The United States Steel corporation has increased the dividends on its common stock.

French Socialists have protested against the proposed visit of the czar to France.

Colonel Leopold Markbreit, ex-minister to Bolivia and mayor of Cincinnati, is dead.

A coal train on the Denver & Rio Grande ran away in Utah, but the crew escaped unhurt.

The Wright aeroplane has a device to prevent accidents in case the machine should fall in water.

Senator Stone, of Missouri, has been arrested at Baltimore for striking a negro waiter who did not serve the senator just to suit him.

Tourist travel to the Yellowstone park is so heavy that all hotels are full and the Oregon Short Line has stopped traffic to that place temporarily.

MOTORMAN IS BLAMED.

Evidence Shows He Ran by Switch Near Coeur d'Alene.

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 3.—In the collision of two passenger trains on the Coeur d'Alene & Spokane railway Saturday afternoon, two miles west of Coeur d'Alene, 12 persons were killed and 102 injured. About 60 of the latter sustained only slight injuries and are not in hospitals.

Motorman Campbell, of the wrecked train, who was reported among the dead last night, is alive today, but it is thought it is only a matter of a few hours until he dies. He was badly mangled in the vestibule of his car, and is barely breathing.

Campbell stated tonight that he understood his orders were to meet the other train at a siding five miles from where the collision occurred.

It is learned from an official who declines to be quoted that Motorman Campbell, of the westbound train, the extra which was wrecked, had orders from the dispatcher to pull out of Coeur d'Alene and to take a siding about three-quarters of a mile out, in order to allow the regular eastbound train to pass. He passed that siding, either forgetting his orders or imagining he could make the next siding, about another mile ahead. It was between the two sidings that the collision occurred.

ACAPULCO IN RUINS.

Destitute Inhabitants of Mexican City Face Famine.

Mexico City, Aug. 3.—A dispatch from Acapulco today states that 73 distinct shocks of earthquake have been felt there since the first shake Friday. The city has been destroyed and the inhabitants face a famine. During one of the shocks a tidal wave engulfed the harbor and a number of lives were lost.

Chilpancingo also has been practically destroyed. What the earthquake of Friday failed to do was accomplished by the stronger one Saturday, which either leveled or rendered uninhabitable every building in the two places.

All the markets at Acapulco were destroyed in the shocks of Saturday and the country people are afraid to take in more produce to the town. People are camping in the public squares and have no food. The buildings standing are being leveled by dynamite, as they are little more than tottering walls.

During the heavy shock Saturday the water in the harbor receded 33 feet, and then rushed back, covering the docks and piers, causing considerable damage. The people are suffering from exposure. The tents in the public squares and streets do not keep off the heavy rains that fall at this season of the year.

Funds are being raised in Mexico City to relieve the distress of Guerrero. In Mexico City Saturday the shock was heavier than any other yet experienced. So far as known no lives were lost in the last tremor.

REBELS DECLARE REPUBLIC.

Don Jaime de Bourbon to Lead Revolution in Spain.

London, Aug. 3.—Quickly following messages received here early today that Spanish troops had been repulsed in a collision with revolutionaries at Barcelona, came a report that the insurgents in that city had proclaimed a republic. Color is lent to the report by other dispatches emanating from Cerbere on the Franco-Spanish frontier. These tell of a continuance of fighting between the troops and revolutionaries in Barcelona, showing the government has not gained control of the insurgents, as censured dispatches stated.

Officials of the Spanish government at Madrid and other points have contended for several days that the rioting was the work of anarchists and socialists. These claims are challenged by a message received yesterday from Barcelona by way of Cerbere stating: "Nine thousand armed revolutionaries have formed a committee of public safety. A meeting of Carlist leaders has been held at Figueras, and the arrival is expected of the pretender, Don Jaime de Bourbon, in order to place himself at the head of the rebellion."

Opium in Machinery.

Manila, Aug. 3.—The government is pressing the investigation of what appears to be an extensive opium smuggling plot which was brought to light by the discovery and seizure of 460 pounds and 72 ounces of cocaine ingeniously concealed in a shipment of mining machinery brought from Hongkong. Louis Grant, an American business man of considerable prominence, has been arrested charged with being implicated in the smuggling plot, and it is believed that several others are being closely watched by the special agents.

Alaska Road Is Operating.

Cordova, Alaska, Aug. 3.—The first ticket was sold and the first regular passenger train made its run yesterday on the first all-American railroad in Alaska, the Copper River & Northwestern. The passenger fare charge is 15 cents a mile. Fifty-three miles of track have been completed and placed in operation. The tracks will reach Tickle river in October. At present 4,000 men are at work on the construction of the road.

Ship With 3,000 Overdue.

Durban, Natal, Aug. 3.—Some alarm has been created by the non-arrival here of the British steamer Waratah, from Sydney, for London. She left Port Natal July 26, and since then has not been seen by any vessel. A search has been instituted for her. The Waratah has 3,000 persons on board.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

FRUITS MUST BE COOL.

California Growers Save Much Money by Proper Treatment.

Salem—That the California growers of small fruits have been saved \$11,000,000 a year for several years past by the adoption of up-to-date methods of pre-cooling fruit for shipment to Eastern markets, is the statement of G. H. Powell, who, with Arnold V. Stubenrauch, was the guest of the Salem Fruit union and board of trade. The men are special representatives of the United States Department of Agriculture and for several years past have been engaged in pre-cooling and shipping experiments, largely in California.

Mr. Powell states that in California 75 per cent of the growers are organized into associations. One hundred local associations, representing approximately 5,000 growers, are affiliated with a large central organization, known as the California Fruit Growers' association, which handles all the fruit of the members from the time it leaves the tree until it reaches the markets. Mr. Powell stated that the soil and climatic conditions of this section of Oregon produce a remarkably solid fruit that possesses great merit for long distance shipping. He explains that the difficulty in shipping arises from two causes; first, the improper handling and preparation for shipment and including bruised and damaged fruit, and second, the slow cooling of fruit in transit. Fruit placed warm in the cars continues to ripen for several days, when it becomes chilled, but not until it has become ripened too much to stand transportation and handling. Pre-cooling of fruit chills it at once and keeps it in the same condition until unloaded, as when picked.

Water for Oregon Land.

Walla Walla—Private enterprise will take up and develop the irrigation project on the John Day and Deschutes rivers, which the government several years ago abandoned, after having spent thousands of dollars and several years' time, according to a statement made by Dr. N. G. Bialock in connection with the filing of incorporation papers for the John Day Power company. The papers have been filed and state that the company is incorporated at \$500,000 to generate water and electric power and to supply water for irrigation and power purposes. The land covered lies almost wholly in Oregon and embraces parts of Umatilla, Morrow, Gilliam, Wasco and Sherman counties and part of Benton county, Wash.

School Heads to Meet June 28.

Salem—The annual convention of county school superintendents has been called by J. H. Ackerman, superintendent of public instruction, to meet in his office Monday, June 28. Among the topics to be considered are school supervision, how it may be made more effective; school libraries, how to use them; annual institutes, most important subject to emphasize for all institutes this year; school sanitation, what has been done, what should be done; school board convention, value of, how to conduct.

State Apportions Water.

Richland—The principal topic of conversation and argument on the streets for the last few days was occasioned by the state water commission stepping in and apportioning the water to the shareholders of the Newat Young ditch. It has been the habit of late years for some of the farmers nearest the head of the ditch to flood their ranches, in some instances using twice the amount needed, while neighbors on the lower end of the canal were losing their crops for want of water.

New Railroad Proposed.

Albany—The Albany Commercial club, taking advantage of the railroad situation on the Deschutes, has written Julius Kruttschnitt at Portland suggesting the immediate extension of the Corvallis & Eastern railroad from Detroit to Madras, as a means of solving the Deschutes railroad problem as well as to furnish immediate transportation facilities by easy grades to the large business interests in Eastern Oregon.

Samuel Hill Gift to Quakers.

Newberg—Samuel Hill has made a liberal donation toward the fund for carrying on the work of the Friends' church in Oregon. Mr. Hill is promoting a model town on the banks of the Columbia in Klickitat county, to be known as Maryhill, and he invited the Friends to attend the opening of the town in August. Inducements to Pennsylvania Quakers have been made by Mr. Hill to locate in his new town.

Lumber Company Complains.

Salem—The Bridal Veil Lumber company has complained to the state railroad commission that the rates on lumber on the Mount Hood railroad are too high. The Bridal Veil Lumber company also claims that the Oregon Lumber company is owned by the railroad and that this company gets a much lower rate than other shippers.

Crops Fine at Wallowa.

Walla Walla—W. E. Dearing was in from Powwattka and reports good crops there, but not better than previous years, as the splendid late rains that fell on this portion of the valley missed them entirely. The peach crop will be light and the hay harvest will be much below the average.

COW TALKS PRINTED.

State Dairy Association Issues Interesting Data on Industry.

Salem—The Oregon State Dairy association has put out its annual report, which gives many valuable hints to those engaged in the dairying industry. Copies may be secured free by addressing the secretary of the association, Salem.

The publication contains the report of the proceedings of the 1908 convention, in Salem, which had the largest attendance of any of these conventions.

The convention was held under the auspices of the Salem board of trade, and the address of welcome as given by August Huckenstein, president of the Salem Business Men's league, is published. The response was made by F. L. Kent, president of the dairy association. Both spoke highly of the great resources in Oregon for this branch of work, and Mr. Kent told of the progress made within the last few years. An interesting discussion on the care of dairy cows followed.

Ed T. Judd, former president, then read a paper on "Food Problems in Oregon." Dr. E. N. Hutchinson, of the United States bureau of animal industry, gave a paper on "Tuberculosis" as a cattle disease, with some valuable hints as to the best way to fight it. J. W. Bailey, dairy and food commissioner, spoke on "Dairy Legislation." C. H. Fraer, of the Corvallis Creamery company, Crissey, retiring secretary of the dairy association, on "Dairying and Advertising." C. L. Mitchell, on "The Quality of Butter," Mrs. A. Yoakum, on "Needed Improvement in Milk Production," Paul V. Maris, on "Cow Testing Associations." A resume is given of the business of the convention and the awards made. The discussions are given in full.

275 Cars From Rogue River.

Medford—The pear crop of the Rogue river valley for the season of 1909 is estimated at 275 cars, which will represent a value of over \$300,000. The crop is an exceptionally good one, and will bring the highest prices. Very little second grade fruit will be among that going forward. The work of gathering the Bartletts will start within the next two weeks. Local fruit men are doing considerable worrying over the fact that they may experience a car famine, such as is the case in California at the present time. The apple crop also promises to be an exceptionally heavy one.

Irrigation Congress Delegates.

Oregon City—The state committee has requested Judge Grant B. Dimick to appoint five prominent men of Clackamas county to represent that county at the Seventeenth National Irrigation congress to be held at Spokane, Washington, August 9 to 14. Judge Dimick appointed the following to go from Clackamas county: Hon. E. G. Caulfield, Hon. Frank Jagger, Hon. C. D. Latourette, Mayor W. E. Carl and William Sheahan.

Are Pleased With Mill.

Wallowa—Stockholders of the Nibley-Minnaugh Lumber company have just inspected the company's interests. They express themselves well pleased with the progress on the mill here. The statement was made that their holdings here would keep the mill running 30 years at an annual cut of 10,000,000 feet.

PORTLAND MARKET.

Wheat—New crop, bluestem, \$1.02; club, 98c; Russian, 96c; valley, 97c; Turkey red, \$1; forty-fold, \$1. Hay—New crop, Timothy, Willamette valley, \$12@16 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$17@18; mixed, \$15.50@16.50; alfalfa, \$13; clover, \$11@12. Grain bags—5 1/2c each. Fruits—Cherries, 4@12c per pound; peaches, 6c@1 per box; apricots, \$1.25@1.50; loganberries, \$1.25@1.40; blackberries, \$1.90; wild blackberries, 10c pound. Potatoes—New, 1@1 1/2c per pound. Vegetables—Beans, 5c per pound; cabbage, 1 1/4@1 1/2c; celery, 90c@1 per dozen; cucumbers, 25@50c; lettuce, head, 25@35c; onions, 12 1/2@15c; peas, 7@8c per pound; radishes, 15c per pound; tomatoes, 50c@81. Butter—City creamery, extras, 30 1/2c per pound; fancy outside creamery, 27 1/2@30c; store, 20c. Butter fat prices average 1 1/2c per pound under regular butter prices. Eggs—Oregon ranch, candled, 27@28c per dozen. Poultry—Hens, 14@14 1/2c; springs, 15@15 1/2c; roosters, 9@10c; ducks, young, 13@14c; geese, young, 11c; turkeys, 18c; squabs, \$2@2.25 per dozen. Pork—Fancy, 11@11 1/2c per pound. Veal—Extras, 9 1/2@10c per pound; ordinary, 7@8c; heavy, 7c. Hops—1909 contracts, 18@20c per pound; 1908 crop, 12@13 1/2c; 1907 crop, 9@10c; 1906 crop, 6@7c. Wool—Eastern Oregon, 16@23c per pound; valley, 23@25c; mohair, choice, 24@25c. Cattle—Steers, top, \$4.50; fair to good, \$4@4.25; common, \$3.75@4; cows, top, \$3.50; fair to good, \$3@3.25; common to medium, \$2.50@2.75; calves, top, \$5@5.50; heavy, \$3@3.50; bulls and stags, \$2.75@3.25; common, \$2@2.50. Hogs—Best, \$8.75@9.15; fair to good, \$7.75@8.25; stockers, \$6@7; China fats, \$6.75@7. Sheep—Top wethers, \$4.25; fair to good, \$3.50@3.75; ewes, 1/2c less on all grades; yearlings, best, \$4; fair to good, \$3.50@3.75; spring lambs, \$5.25@5.35.

INTERURBAN CARS MEET.

Collision Near Coeur d'Alene Results in Death of 13.

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 2.—Thirteen persons were killed and 88 more or less seriously injured in a head-on trolley car collision Saturday afternoon, at Coldwell, on the Spokane and Coeur d'Alene branch of the Spokane & Idaho railway, 25 miles east of Spokane.

Officials of the line have not made a statement as to responsibility for the wreck. It is said the eastbound train did not take a sidetrack as it had been ordered. It is incomprehensible why the motorman did not avoid the collision, as the accident occurred on a straight track. The motorman of the westbound train is among the dead. Both trains were running at a high speed, especially the westbound train, and were presumably beyond control.

The wrecked cars were ground together in one confused mass. The injuries are of all kinds. Legs and arms are broken and heads and bodies are crushed. Bruises and scratches are splintered wood and broken glass are numerous, and internal hurts, which it is feared will swell the list of fatalities, were inflicted.

The first car of the train, the smoker, was so smashed that nothing but the trucks remained. It was crowded with men and scarcely one of them escaped alive and uninjured.

This is the first serious wreck in the history of the road. The track was cleared in about an hour and a half.

PEOPLE IN PANIC.

Repeated Shocks in Mexico Add to Earthquake Damage.

City of Mexico, Aug. 2.—With the people absolutely frightened and trembling in terror from their awful experience in Friday's earthquake shocks, five distinct shocks were felt again Saturday, and the damage Friday is light compared with the damage Saturday.

All communication was cut off from Chilpancingo, Acapulco and surrounding towns by the quakes, after it was restored following Friday's shocks, but information of the serious nature of the shocks came through before the wires went down. In every instance the frightened operators at the keys in the stricken towns, talking to the equally frightened operators in the capital, declared "the town is completely wrecked," or words to that effect.

The operator at Chilpancingo, capital of the state of Guerrero, reported that the palace of Governor Damien Flores, which had been partially wrecked, completely tumbled down, but that the family had left its crumbling walls.

The shocks here were more severe than the former ones were, and not an American and but few foreigners remained indoors. The parks and plazas are crowded to overflowing and many people are in actual want of food.

OSAKA IN RUINS.

Important Japanese City Is Swept by Terrible Conflagration.

Osaka, Japan, Aug. 2.—At 6 o'clock yesterday morning the terrible conflagration which has reduced to ashes a large portion of this city was under control. Up to that hour 13,000 buildings had been destroyed. An area four miles square was swept by the flames. A fire which threatened to destroy this city started at 4 o'clock Saturday morning. At 9:30 Saturday night the fire had consumed one-fifth of the town. The firemen who had been fighting all day, were completely exhausted and troops were called out to assist in the fire fighting and to preserve order in the city.

The exact amount of damage done by the flames cannot be estimated at present, but the total will be large. A number of persons have been killed and seriously injured by the fire.

Osaka is one of the "imperial cities" of Japan, and is one of the most important manufacturing and commercial cities of the empire. It shelters almost three-quarters of a million people. The largest of the Buddhist temples, for which the city is famous among travelers, covers an enormous area. The chief public building of Osaka is the palace, built of stone in 1583.

Ordered to Take Offensive.

Madrid, Aug. 2.—At Melilla the Moors are preparing for a new attack upon the Spaniards, but Genera Marina has been instructed that as soon as the big army is concentrated he should assume the offensive, march out of Melilla and strike a decisive blow. Work of reinforcing Melilla is occupying the War department. King Alfonso today visited Gafatefoto to inspect artillery corps bound for the front. The fund for the war victims is growing. Queen Victoria today contributed \$3,000 and the Queen mother \$2,000.

Thousand Chinese Drowned.

Pekin, Aug. 2.—A government dispatch from the flooded district in Manchuria this morning says that not less than 1,000 lives have been lost in the vicinity of Kirin. The flood is 20 feet deep over a large area and the property loss cannot be estimated. As the waters are still rising the extent of the calamity cannot be reckoned for several days. The Yalu bank, where large sums of money were on deposit, is reported to have been swept away.

Adverse News Suppressed.

San Sebastian, Spain, Aug. 2.—(By way of the French frontier.)—No news is allowed to be published from Barcelona, except that favorable to the government, but reliable private reports say that the revolutionists still hold a large part of the city and that the artillery has not succeeded in driving them out.

HUNDREDS KILLED IN MEXICAN QUAKE

Acapulco in Ruins From the Many Shocks and Tidal Wave.

Mazatlan Laid Waste While Recovering From Destructive Fire—Snips Sunk in Acapulco Harbor, Causing Great Loss of Life—Many Interior Towns Destroyed.

Mexico City, Mexico, July 31.—Hundreds of lives were lost, innumerable persons were injured and great property loss resulted from earthquakes which shook the entire Southern part of Mexico, extending from Oaxaca on the Southeast to Acapulco on the Pacific coast, which was partially devastated at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. Eleven dead are reported in this city, and 52 bodies have been recovered at Chilpancingo.

Adding to the horror of the quake a tidal wave swept the city of Acapulco, carrying down the bamboo houses which line the shore, with hundreds of occupants, who were unable to escape. Most of these, it is said, were women and children.

Driven panic-stricken from their homes by the quake, it was some time before the inhabitants realized the predicament of the families in the poorer quarter. Fires which started gained a good headway, and these added to the death list.

The total number of dead in Acapulco is not known, it being difficult to get details from there tonight over Federal wires.

About 100 miles inland from Acapulco the towns of Taluca, Puebla, Horles and Chilpancingo, the capital of the state of Guerrero, also suffered. A runner reached Chilpancingo with a report that the town of Mazatlan, a near seaport, which was only recently swept by fire, was again devastated. The people there had only commenced to rebuild, and the damage, therefore, was not as great as it otherwise would have been.

Reports have also been received from Reopan, Zapate, Providencia, Atoyac, Ayutia and Chilpa, and it is said several people were killed in each place, while there was also a great loss of property. Iguala, Teloloapan, Cocula, Cutzamala, Amatepec, Saltepec and other towns north of the Balsas river suffered. Some of these reports have reached the city by native runners, or have been received from the territories by Federal wires.

The shock was felt as far as Oaxaca on the Southeast, and great rumblings are reported in the ground in many places, while the quake threw many bridges out of plumb on the Ouernavacal railroad. Many of the towns where damage is reported are practically isolated, having only runners as a means of communication with the outside world. Every effort is being made to get details of casualties, but it may be weeks until official reports are received by mail.

Acapulco is in the earthquake zone, and many temblors have been experienced there, but the present one, which was followed by a tidal wave, is said to be the most destructive in the history of the seaport.

In the tidal wave several craft in the harbor, it is said, were sunk, increasing the loss of life.

Vast Area Feels Earthquake.

Mexico City, July 31.—Central Mexico, from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from Querato on the north to Oaxaca on the south, an area of more than 1,000 square miles, was shaken yesterday by a series of the most severe earthquake shocks felt in the region for a quarter of a century. The lower part of Acapulco, the whole of Chilpancingo and probably the other towns were totally destroyed. Reports of the loss of life are scattering, but it is certain that hundreds must have perished in the coast cities and in the interior towns.

New Grave for Z. M. Pike.

Denver, July 31.—The body of Zebulon Montgomery Pike, early explorer of the Rocky Mountain region and discoverer of the famous peak that bears his name, will be brought to Colorado for final burial, according to Curator Ferrill, of the State Historical Society. Curator Ferrill has just received word from Sackett's Harbor, Mass., that the bodies of 256 soldiers are being disinterred at Madison Barracks cemetery. Among them is that of Lieutenant Pike. It is planned to bury Pike at the foot of Pike's Peak.

Millions for San Pedro.

Los Angeles, July 31.—Fortifications costing possibly \$6,000,000 will be located around San Pedro harbor if the government can secure the necessary sites for a satisfactory fort. This was brought out today at a meeting between Brigadier General Arthur Murray, chief of the Coast artillery, and representatives of the harbor commission. The question of buying the site was left with the local engineering office.

Cuban Cabinet Resigns.

Havana, July 31.—The cabinet crisis, which for some time has been impending, reached a climax today, when all the ministers and the presidential secretary resigned. The action of the cabinet was taken after a conference with the avowed purpose of expressing loyalty to the president and relieving him of the embarrassment of making removals.