

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.

All records for attendance are being broken at the Seattle fair.

Moorish tribesmen make almost constant attacks on the Spanish forts.

The uncertainty of the wheat market will cause storage of much of the California crop.

There is serious difference between Great Britain and her colonies on the naval policy.

The Rock Island railroad has placed an order for 5,000 freight cars and 50 locomotives.

The powers will send a fleet to Crete to force the removal of the Greek flag and prevent a Turkish attack.

A storm in Chicago caused three deaths by drowning and a number of injuries. The property loss is heavy.

An explosion on a Russian submarine boat caused injury to 14 men, one fatally. The vessel was American built.

Millionaire Bradbury, of San Rafael, Cal., sentenced to serve a term in the penitentiary for perjury, has received a reprieve, but will have to serve 30 days in the county jail.

The shah of Persia is married. He is 11 years old.

There are rumblings of a revolution in Northern Mexico.

A hot wave in London has been the cause of many deaths.

Wholesale executions and fighting have been renewed at Barcelona.

Thaw has been given a few days' respite before returning to the insane asylum.

Almost the entire town of Milton, Del., has been destroyed by fire. The loss will reach \$100,000.

Johnson Porter says there is room along the Deschutes for two railroads, each having double tracks.

Greece will ask the advice of the powers before answering the last note of Turkey on the Crete affair.

Mrs. Parkhurst, the English suffragette leader, will soon visit the United States and deliver a series of lectures.

Rioting has occurred at Stockholm, Sweden, in connection with the strike. Dynamite has been used to blow up street cars.

William K. Payne, son of the house leader, has been appointed deputy assistant attorney general at a salary of \$5,000 a year.

Minster Wu, of China, has been recalled.

The earnings of the Northern Pacific show an increase of \$250,000 over last year.

An Evanston, Ill., tailor has had a diamond set in the nail of his little finger.

A New York girl is the first American woman to own her own balloon for use as a pleasure.

Porter Brothers are further causing Harriman contractors trouble in the Deschutes by hiring their men.

In a battle between dock laborers and police at Fort William, Ont., 24 men were injured, three fatally.

The court has decided that Thaw is still insane and must be returned to the asylum. An appeal will be taken.

Fifteen people were more or less seriously injured by an electric car running off a bridge at Vancouver, B. C.

China has sent a note to Japan in which the mikado's policy regarding the railroad rights is called unjustified aggression.

Richard Carlin, who confesses to having been a burglar for seven years, has told the New York police that there is no profit in the business.

Colonel Albert A. Pope, the automobile manufacturer, is dead.

The town of Monticello, N. Y., has been almost completely destroyed by fire.

Taft has cut Madison, Wis., from his itinerary in order to avoid meeting La Follette.

Officers and men of the cruiser St. Louis are suspected of smuggling goods from Samoa.

Six children are dead at Reading, Pa., because they were attended only by witch doctors.

The famous Kiel canal of Germany has been temporarily blocked by the sinking of a steamer.

A French aeronaut has crossed the Alps in a balloon. The highest altitude attained was 18,373 feet.

Samuel R. Van Sant will probably be elected commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. and Atlantic City selected as the next meeting place.

English cablegrams say that American iron and steel manufacturers have placed large orders for the immediate shipment of fireclay brick for the erection of many additional blast furnaces.

HILL BACKS ROAD.

Construction of Oregon Trunk Up the Deschutes to Be Rushed.

Portland, Aug. 17.—Uncertainty as to the actual force behind the Oregon Trunk was removed when John F. Stevens made the announcement that he had acquired a controlling interest in the project, which, in its execution, is to be financed by J. J. Hill, personally. The acquisition of this property by Mr. Stevens and his associates and the identification of Mr. Hill with it are of major importance to the railroad situation in this state. It is regarded as the initial step by Hill in his invasion of Central Oregon and the eventual building of a railroad to San Francisco. Subsequent developments resulting from Hill's invasion of Oregon are expected materially to alter the railroad map of the state.

"On being asked several days ago if I had any interest in the Oregon Trunk or if I represented any railroads that were interested, I said no, and the latter statement still holds good," said Mr. Stevens.

"Since then, however, I have acquired a controlling interest in the project, have all necessary financial arrangements completed, and the road will be built as fast as it can be reasonably done with men and money. The matter is a personal one, and I have no objection to saying that J. J. Hill, as an individual, is financially interested to any extent necessary to carry the road through to successful completion.

"Plans in detail are not fully developed, but will become apparent from time to time, as conditions may seem to require. It may be said, however, that the Oregon Trunk proposes to provide as quickly as practicable a northern outlet for Central Oregon, regardless of the designs of any other transportation company."

Having made this announcement, Mr. Stevens refused to budge an inch.

FIGHT TO BE KEPT UP.

Ballinger and Pinchot to Meet Again in Denver.

Denver, Aug. 17.—Every subject that in any way can be connected with the commercial, industrial and agricultural growth of the West, from the Panama canal to scientific dry farming, will be discussed in Denver this week at sessions of the 12th annual convention of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial congress.

Between 5,000 and 7,000 delegates are expected. The congress began its sessions yesterday, although the real work will not be taken up until today.

One of the features of the congress probably will be the renewal of the struggle between Secretary of the Interior Ballinger and Chief Forester Pinchot, begun publicly at Spokane last week. These two men and 800 delegates from the National Irrigation congress at Spokane are expected today.

Among the multitude of subjects to be discussed are railroads and transportation; commercial problems, closer relations with southern republics, with special reference to the Panama canal; national defense, with special reference to the Pacific coast and Hawaii, which will send delegates; conservation of national resources, irrigation and reclamation; good roads; beet and cane sugar industry; reform of the consular service; drainage of submerged lands, and separate statehood for Arizona and New Mexico.

Among the accredited delegates will be five women, two from Denver, two from Arizona and one from Texas. The government will take advantage of the congress to give illustrated lectures every night explaining what Federal authorities are doing in the way of public works, including the Panama canal.

Rival to Be Built.

Victoria, B. C. Aug. 17.—There was much military activity both in Japan and Manchuria when the Empress of India left Japan, in consequence of Japan's determination to rebuild the Antung-Mukden railroad. Meanwhile, a further cause of trouble has developed in consequence of China having determined to build a rival line through Manchuria to connect Corea via Chientao, the island in the Tumen regarding whose ownership China and Japan are still involved, with Kilin, on the Chinese section of the Manchurian railroad.

Suit to Oust Book Trust.

Newport, Ark., Aug. 16.—Suit has been filed in the Jackson Circuit court by R. E. Jeffrey, prosecuting attorney, and Hal L. Norwood, attorney general of Arkansas, against the American Book company. The state asks the exacting of fines amounting to \$2,000,000 and the ousting of the defendant company. It is alleged in the suit that the American Book company, as publisher and distributor of school books, maps, etc., is party to a pool or trust.

Concrete Building Falls.

Winnipeg, Aug. 17.—A concrete apartment block known as the Brodalen, being erected here, collapsed Saturday evening. Heavy rains had moistened the concrete so that the steel girders gave way. Four men were inside at the time inspecting the work and were crushed, two so severely they were taken to a hospital in a dying condition.

Strikers Resume Work.

Fort William, Ont., Aug. 17.—The striking dock laborers of the Canadian Pacific railway will return to work tomorrow. A mass meeting of the strikers and their friends, numbering 5,000 was addressed today by Mayor Peltier, who urged the men to return to work and submit their grievances to a board of arbitration.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

SUMMER SCHOOL SUCCESS.

Session at University of Oregon Comes to Close.

University of Oregon, Eugene—The fifth annual session of the University of Oregon summer school, has just closed, and was the most successful of any yet held at Eugene. The enrollment reached practically 100 students. The students also were more representative, coming from nearly all parts of the state and including in addition to regular and prospective university students, many high school and upper grade principals and teachers. A series of daily lectures by Superintendents Ackerman, Stockton, Yoder and Cooper proved an attractive feature.

Plans for the next summer session are already being adopted and it is expected that the enrollment at that time will easily reach 200 students. A number of new courses, including chemistry, English composition and music are to be given. All of the instructors and lecturers of the past session will be here again and in addition to these the university hopes to secure Professor Murray, of Columbia university; Professor Bagley, author of the tests on methods, and Superintendent Trover of Monmouth.

Both the men's and women's dormitories are to be thrown open to summer school students and board and room will be given at the lowest possible cost.

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.

New School House at Agency.

Klamath Falls—Work is to be begun at once on the large new school building at the Klamath agency. It will be remembered that last spring fire destroyed the main building used for educational purposes on the Klamath reservation. The contract for the new building has been awarded to W. B. Lovell, of Minneapolis, Minn. The building will be commodious and will be modern throughout. It will be of sufficient size to accommodate all future demands.

Dredge Is to Be Kept.

Marshfield—The members of the Coos Bay port commission held a meeting and decided to guarantee \$50,000 for the maintenance of the government dredge Oregon, which is now at work in Coos Bay. This will be sufficient money to keep the dredge in operation until some time next summer and means that the work of improving the inner harbor will be constantly going on and that the dredge will remain here.

Electric Line for Baker.

Salem—Declaring to have for its object the construction of electric lines in the vicinity of Baker City, the Baker Interurban Railway company has filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. The new enterprise will have a capital stock of \$50,000. It is set forth in the papers filed that electric roads would be built from Baker City joining all the smaller towns with an up to date electric rapid transit system with the larger city.

Grand Ronde Crop a Big One.

Union—That the grain crop in the Grand Ronde valley will be a bumper is evidenced by the fact that two car loads of grain bags have been received here to take care of the crop. Another car was divided between La Grande, North Powder and Union. The latter car was purchased by the farmers' union. It is said several cars were purchased by the farmers' union and distributed from La Grande to the various points throughout the valley.

Surveyors Nearing Coos.

Marshfield—It is announced here that a surveying party is nearing Coos bay, having run a line for a proposed electric route from Okaland, Douglas county. The local corporation which is promoting a road from Coos bay to Boise has surveyors in the field and expects to complete the preliminary survey to Roseburg before rainy weather begins. Local people are hopeful that at least one of the roads will materialize soon.

Clatskanie Sawmill Burns.

Clatskanie—The Kratz & Anderson shingle mill at Hazel Grove, one and a half miles from here, was burned to the ground while the manager and crew were attending the Clatskanie celebration. A spark from the sawdust pile, which was supposed to be safely out, is thought to have caused the damage. The mill was constructed only last winter and gave employment to a crew of ten men.

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.

STATION FOR BEND.

Government to Gather Data on Water Resources of Interior.

Bend—A climatological station is about to be established at Bend, according to R. B. Post, of the United States Geological survey, who has done extensive work in this region during the last ten months, gathering statistics concerning Central Oregon water resources for a forthcoming government report. The purpose of the station is to record the temperatures, precipitation, evaporation, etc., of the region, considerable inquiry along such lines having been made of late at the Portland office, and no information being obtainable. Once established, the station will be under the jurisdiction of the weather bureau.

The purpose of Mr. Post's work is the publication of an official report concerning the water resources of this part of the state, with particular reference to tabulating authentic data relative to existing and contemplated irrigation schemes, a field of inquiry in which little has hitherto been done. Practically all the statistics necessary for the report have been collected, and the actual drawing up will be immediately undertaken, with the probability of completion within three months. To secure the desired information the government has maintained over 40 stations on the various streams.

Purchase Big Sheep Range.

Wallowa—Charles G. Holmes and George S. Craig have entered into partnership and will go into the sheep business extensively. They have purchased the Knapp & Jennings range on the Snake river and have bought 3,000 coarse wool lambs to stock it. Henry Fletcher, who was in partnership with E. B. Knapp, has sold out the last of his holdings when he disposed of 3,000 ewes and lambs to E. R. Bowly and William Hanson. Knapp has already sold his two bands, in which Fletcher had an interest, to Fred Falconer.

Apples for Mail Carriers.

Hood River—Hood River will have the honor of furnishing her apples at the National Mail Carriers' convention that convenes in St. Paul the latter part of August. At the banquet to be held, one of the beautiful Hood River booklets will be placed at the plate of each guest, about 400 in number, and the famous Gravensteins, from the orchard of Hon. J. L. Carter, will be served in a style illustrative of Hood River hospitality.

Wallowa Yields Heavy.

Enterprise—Harvest is about to begin on the largest grain crops ever raised in Wallowa county, by far the largest in acreage and equal to any previous year in yield per acre. Conditions, both weather and soil, have been unusually favorable ever since the fall wheat was sown, and the advent of the railroad encouraged a larger planting than was ever known before.

Land at \$100 Per Acre.

Wallowa—W. W. Willett has sold his 80-acre farm just across the river west of Lostine to Mr. Taylor of Eugene for \$8,000.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Bluestem, 95c; club, 90c; red Russian, 88c; valley, 91@94c; Turkey red, 90c; 40-fold, 90@91c. Barley—Feed, \$26; brewing, \$27 per ton.

Oats—\$28@28.50 per ton. Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$12@16 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$17@18; mixed, \$15.50@16.50; alfalfa, \$13.50; clover, \$11@13; cheat, \$13@14.50.

Grain Bags—5½¢ each. Butter—City creamery, extras, 31½¢; fancy outside creamery, 25¢@31½¢ per pound; store, 21@22c. Butter fat prices average 1½¢ per pound under regular butter prices.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, candled, 26½¢@27½¢ per dozen. Poultry—Hens, 15c per duck; springs, 16c; roosters, 9@10c; ducks, young, 12½@13c; geese, young, 10@11c; turkeys, 20c; squabs, \$1.75@2 per dozen.

Pork—Fancy, 11@11½¢ per pound. Veal—Extra, 9½@10c per pound. Fruits—Apples, new, 1@1.25 per box; pears, \$1@1.75; peaches, 50¢@1.25 per crate; cantaloupe, \$2@2.50; plums, 35¢@41¢ per box; watermelons, 1½@1½¢ per pound; blackberries, \$1.50 per crate.

Potatoes—75¢@81¢ per sack; sweet potatoes, 3½@4¢ per pound. Onions—\$1.25@1.50 per sack.

Vegetables—Beans, 4@5¢ per pound; cabbage, 1@1½¢; cauliflower, 60¢@1.25 per dozen; celery, 75¢@85¢; cucumbers, 15¢@20¢; onions, 12½@15¢; peas, 7¢ per pound; radishes, 15¢ per dozen; tomatoes, 75¢@1.50 per box.

Hops—1909 contracts, 21c per pound; 1908 crop, 14@15c; 1907 crop, 11c; 1906 crop, 8c.

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, \$3.50@4; bulls and stags, \$2.75@3.25.

Sheep—Top wethers, \$4@4.25; fair to good, \$3.50@3.75; ewes, ½c less on all grades; yearlings, best, \$4; fair to good, \$3.50@3.75; spring lambs, \$5.25@5.50.

Hogs—Rest, \$8.75; fair to good, \$8@8.50; stockers, \$6@7; China fat, \$6.75@7.

CANKER ATTACKS TREES.

Orchardists Find It Most Troublesome Pest in Northwest.

Black spot canker is one of the most troublesome fruit pests of the Northwest and one which fruit growers must understand and be able to recognize if they expect to make headway against it. During the fall the spores or "seeds" are lodged on the apples, being distributed by the wind or other agencies. Later, when the apples are stored in cellars where there is an abundance of moisture "sweating" occurs, a condition very favorable for the germination of spores.

Black spot canker is responsible for the great part of fruit rotting that occurs. The most effective treatment is a thorough spraying with bordeaux mixture in November, when the spores or seeds are floating in the orchard.

Because the fungus gives such slight evidence of its presence in the bark in the fall, and because so apparent in the spring, many orchardists make the mistake of attempting to combat it in the spring after it has already gotten in the bark. Such treatment is ineffective, however. The spore must be killed before it has germinated.

DEPOSIT TO BE MINED.

Nehalem "Beeswax" Has Been Found to Be Ozocerite.

That the product found in the sand at the mouth of the Nehalem river, popularly believed to be beeswax from a wrecked Spanish galleon, is valuable substance known to chemistry as ozocerite, was the statement made by J. J. Walter, president of the Nearney City Hydrocarbon Oil company, a corporation organized to exploit the product. For years visitors to that coast have picked up the wax-like lumps that have strewn the beach there. The general opinion has prevailed that it was beeswax brought from Manila for one of the Spanish settlements in California and that the ship was wrecked there. The discovery was made as early as 1813 by the Indians.

Kit Carson, the famous scout, now employed as an assayer by the government, visited the place and announced that the supposed beeswax was none other than ozocerite, a product of hydrocarbon oil, found only in South America and in small quantities in Northern Europe.

ALL NATIONS INVITED.

Official Call Is Issued for Fourth Dry Farming Congress.

Billings, Mont.—Secretary John T. Burns has issued the official call for the fourth annual session of the Dry Farming congress, to be held at Billings, Mont., October 26-27-28, 1909. The call is addressed to the president of the United States, the diplomatic representatives of foreign nations, ministers and secretaries of agriculture of all countries, governors of states, presidents of agricultural colleges, state land boards, state engineers, state boards of agriculture, national, state and county agricultural associations, or grange lodges, livestock associations, horticultural societies, county commissioners, mayors of cities, presidents of towns, all commercial bodies, railroad and immigration companies and members of the Dry Farming congress. In addition to these the call is sent to about 30,000 individual farmers and others interested in agriculture in the West.

Big Washington Project.

Kennewick—That preliminary plans have been made for a big irrigation project, which will water thousands of acres of sagebrush land in Grant county are under way, is the information given out by J. M. Spencer of Plains, Mont. Mr. Spencer, who has large land interests in the Crab creek country, says that the farmers in that section have begun active preparations to place 550,000 acres under irrigation by means of a pipe line to be built from the Columbia river to the Crab creek valley in Grant county.

It will cost \$5,000,000 to complete this gigantic undertaking, which will be one of the longest gravity systems in the world. The pipe line will run more than 100 miles before it reaches the nearest land to be watered and the farthest point will be the Columbia river, on the northern boundary of Benton county.

Central Oregon Settling Up.

Burns—Notwithstanding heavy immigration and settlement the past few years, there are yet in Harney county over 3,000,000 acres of government land subject to entry, including timber, grazing, mineral and agricultural land, a greater area than the entire state of New Jersey, and two-thirds the area of the whole of Massachusetts. Up to a short time ago, this vast domain was devoted entirely to stock raising, immense herds of cattle, sheep and horses feeding over the illimitable ranges during the greater part of the year, while large quantities of hay have been cut for their winter use.

This has been changed. The past few seasons have brought hundreds of industrious settlers who are opening up farms and meeting with the most encouraging success in agriculture.

Sea on Lost Steamer.

Capetown, Cape Colony, Africa, Aug. 11.—The government has ordered a search along the east African coast with the hope that some survivors from the steamer Waratah, now missing over two weeks, may be saved. On board the steamer were 300 passengers, half of whom were women and children. A few hours before the Waratah was due to reach this harbor a terrible gale swept this coast, and it is believed the vessel foundered.

PINCHOT'S WORK IS GIVEN PRAISE

Irrigation Congress Finishes Work at Spokane Meeting.

New Officers Are Elected and Pueblo Selected for Next Convention—Resolutions Commend Forestry and Reclamation Bureaus and Ask for \$10,000,000 for Irrigation.

Spokane, Aug. 14.—With the election of officers, the selection of Pueblo, Col., as the next meeting place, the passage of resolutions commending both the efforts of Pinchot and Newell in the forestry and reclamation bureaus, asking a \$10,000,000 irrigation fund from congress and commending the Mississippi deep waterway, the 17th National Irrigation congress came to a practical adjournment yesterday.

The following officers in addition to the election of B. A. Fowler, of Pueblo, Colo., president, and Arthur Hooker, of Spokane, secretary, were elected unanimously:

First vice president, Ralph Twitchell, of New Mexico; second vice president, R. W. Young, of Utah; third vice president, L. N. Newman, of Montana; fourth vice president, W. F. Fleming, of New Mexico; fifth vice president, E. J. Watson, of South Carolina.

An annual appropriation of \$10,000,000 for a period of five years to aid in irrigation work is asked of congress in resolutions by the National Irrigation congress. This is perhaps the most important recommendation in the resolutions adopted, of which the following is a synopsis:

That homesteaders under a government project shall not be required to establish a residence before the government is prepared to furnish them with water.

That the government take measures to drain swamp lands in aid of land reclamation and of public health.

That the Irrigation congress aid, with other conservation organizations, to bring about waterway improvements, reforestation, drainage and other like projects.

That there be brought about surveys and estimates of reclamation of submerged lands where the work is international in character. (This refers to Northern Idaho more specifically.)

That the reclamation act be extended to Hawaii.

That the states pass laws regulating cutting of public and private timber.

That there should be no political lines with reference to the use of water for irrigation.

That the Mississippi deep waterway be developed.

The committee turned down the resolution asking a \$5,000,000 bond issue, after a debate in which some of the Washington delegation upheld the measure.

HOLD UP BANK.

Oregon Boys Secure \$7,000 But Are Soon Captured.

San Francisco, Aug. 14.—Two Oregon youths, neither one much over 18 years of age, walked into the Valley bank of Santa Clara shortly after 10 o'clock yesterday morning, and lining up the three clerks at the muzzles of revolvers, pushed one of the men forward and told him to place \$7,000 in a bag and give it to them.

"And be quick about it, too," said one of the hold-ups, "and if it is shy I'll blow the top of your head off."

While the clerk was obeying the youths, the others had a good chance to study their faces, as neither of the amateur desperadoes was masked. Cashier Birge placed the required sum in a sack and gave it to the two invaders, who at once left the bank, went a half a block, and jumped into a waiting automobile. There one of the men placed a revolver at the chauffeur's head and commanded him to "let her out for all she's worth." The chauffeur complied and the heavy car disappeared in a cloud of dust.

Some miles out of town, however, the machine broke down or the driver disabled it and the robbers took to the fields. Their direction was ascertained and shortly afterwards they were overtaken by Sheriff Langford and Deputy Sheriff F. Lowell on the banks of Moody creek.

Sheriff Langford made every effort to discover the identity of the prisoners, but beyond saying they were from Oregon they would tell nothing of their history.

Organize Against Middleman.

Colusa, Cal., Aug. 14.—The farmers of the Sacramento valley, particularly on the west side of the Sacramento river, are preparing to organize an association to "protect the growers from giving half their profits to the middleman." After thoroughly organizing it is the purpose of the farmers to co-operate and break the system of selling goods through the commission agencies. One meeting has already been held, and the farmers are enthusiastic.

\$500 Coin For \$10 Fine.

San Francisco, Aug. 14.—A gold piece, valued by collectors at \$500, was paid into the police court today for a \$10 fine, and is said to be one of six freak pieces coined in 1847 from which the words, "In God We Trust" were omitted by accident. These six coins escaped into circulation before the stop order was received and they are now eagerly sought by collectors. It is not known who paid the \$10 piece.