

DOINGS OF THE WEEK

Current Events of Interest Gathered From the World at Large.

General Resume of Important Events Presented in Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

Arguments have been concluded in the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy.

Trouble is brewing over German invasion of the financial field in Persia.

British politicians are much worked up over proposed changes in the coronation oath.

The bond issue to build the Lake Washington canal at Seattle has been declared invalid.

A great grand-daughter of the great Kentucky hunter, Daniel Boone, died at Tualatin, Oregon.

A jealous dog in San Francisco nearly killed his mistress when he saw her petting a sick chicken.

A Newport, Ore., man committed suicide by allowing the tide to carry him out to sea on a small raft.

Chinese are protesting against the acceptance of foreign railway loans by communications written in their own blood.

About 250 persons in Fort Collins, Wyoming, were made sick by ptomaine poisoning from eating ice cream at a banquet.

Business men in Georgia offer to pay the president's traveling expenses on his Southern trip, over which congress is wrangling.

State Senator D. W. Holtslaw, of Illinois, has confessed that Senator Broderick paid him \$2,500 to vote for Lorimer for U. S. senator.

Two young women have gone into camp near Middletown, Cal., and begun peeling tan bark. They do nearly as much work as the men and say it is better than idleness.

James A. Patton lost about \$1,200,000 in one day speculating in wheat.

Census figures show the average salary of ministers to be about \$663 per year.

A Colorado cowboy carried his wounded partner 37 miles on horseback to receive medical attention.

Thieves have stolen the Minnesota coat of arms from the noted Hill statue in the exposition grounds at Seattle.

A French submarine was accidentally sunk by colliding with a warship and her entire crew of 27 men were drowned.

Deposed Alaska officials claim their removal was due to the Guggenheim interests, because of activity in prosecuting grafters.

Roosevelt says he would like to see football rules change so as to eliminate some of the dangers, but does not favor abandoning the game.

Miss Mathilde Townsend, considered the most beautiful heiress in Washington, turned down several foreign counts and married a plain American.

The "jet" of light on Halley's comet, discovered by Harvard observers, has entirely disappeared. The comet will be visible in the West until about June 10.

Governor Hughes of New York, signed the bills to enable the state to accept the gifts of land and money offered by Mrs. E. H. Harriman, and others, for a park embracing the Hudson River Palisades, and providing for \$1,500,000 bond issue by the state for improving the land.

A strike of all union teamsters in Portland seems certain on June 1.

Glenn H. Curtiss will try to fly from Albany to New York with but one stop.

A collision between a bark and a large steamer in the English channel cost 22 lives.

Trouble with the wild tribes of Liberia is at an end, the leading chiefs having sworn allegiance to that government.

One hundred and twenty-five cases of champagne which were a part of the estate of Harry K. Thaw are missing and cannot be located.

A delegation of ministers failed to persuade the San Francisco authorities to refuse a permit for the Jeffries-Johnson fight on July 4.

A Chicago scientist has succeeded in isolating and studying an original ion of electricity, and supports the "ionic hypothesis" advanced by Faraday in 1830.

An explosion of some mysterious gas during a chemical experiment in New York suffocated the experimenting chemist and seriously affected two others who witnessed it.

Fred Kohler, "reform" police chief of Cleveland, Ohio, appointed by Mayor Tom Johnson and hailed by Roosevelt as "the country's best police chief," has been charged with habitual drunkenness, gross immorality, incompetency, etc., and will likely be ousted from office.

Railroads are boosting freight rates on sugar and coffee.

Eighteen persons were hurt in a wreck on the Southern railway in Virginia.

SEE BY TELEGRAPH. NEXT.

French Scientist Perfects Apparatus to Take Photographs by Wire

Paris, May 30.—Television, the science of seeing hundreds of miles by the means of a telegraph wire, is a step nearer realization.

Edouard Belin, a young French scientist, has perfected and soon will test publicly an apparatus which actually, it is said, will take a picture telegraphically. Thus the image of a person or article before an objective lens in New York would appear practically instantaneously on a negative in San Francisco at the other end of the line.

About two years ago, it will be remembered, a German professor named Korn interested the scientific world by exhibiting photographs telegraphically. Pictures obtained were imperfect, however, and showed practically no details.

M. Belin, following Professor Korn's lead, has perfected telephotographic apparatus in which the senate committee on posts and telegraphs is much interested.

1,002 FAMILIES EXILED.

Russian Hebrews Receive Notification to Quit Kiev.

Kiev, May 30.—One thousand and two Jewish families have now received notification that they must leave the city in accordance with the determination of the Russian government to drive back into the pale all Hebrews who are unable to establish their legal right to remain outside its confines. This number includes 50 families to whom notices of expulsion were sent today.

An additional 193 families living in the suburbs outside the city proper are subject to deportation before June 1 unless in the meantime they produce proofs of their right of residence in their present sites.

It is impossible to get statistics showing the number of those already expelled. Even the Jewish Relief committee is unable to state the exact figures, but the committee estimates that between 200 and 300 Jewish families have left the city.

WAR PLANS ARE HURRIED.

Conflict Appears Inevitable Between Ecuador and Peru.

Washington, May 30.—Official dispatches received at the State department both from Lima, Peru, and Quito, Ecuador, indicate that war-like preparations between Peru and Ecuador are being rapidly pushed forward, and that a conflict seems inevitable.

In view of the fact that both Peru and Ecuador had accepted without reserve Secretary Knox's proposition for the United States, Brazil and Argentina to mediate between these two countries in the matter of their boundary dispute, the State department officials are at a loss to understand their present attitude.

It was the understanding of the officials that in opening the mediation proposition they had of necessity accepted the conditions proposed by the offer, the principal one being the immediate withdrawal of their armies from the common frontier.

Rare Fossils Sought for Museum

New York, May 30.—Two expeditions from the American Museum of Natural History will leave New York next week for Montana and Wyoming, in search of dinosaurs with three horns on each nose, and horses with four toes to the foot. The museum scientists hope to find specimens of both varieties, the party which is to search for fossils of the Cretaceous period going to Montana. The expedition is in charge of Professor Barnum Brown, and he will have three or four helpers. A similar expedition will go to Wyoming for researches in the evolution of the horse. Two or three fossil specimens of the eocene age are needed to complete the museum's chain showing the development of the horse from the creature no bigger than a dog to the swift and graceful Sysonby, whose skeleton is one of the treasures of the institution.

Young Women Peel Bark.

Middletown, Cal., May 30.—Gertie Nevins and Crystal Parriot, robust young women of Lake county, have taken a contract to peel tanbark and have pitched camp on the side of Mount St. Helens, where they are hard at work. The young women peel as much bark in a day as a great many men do. They wear men's clothing, camp alone in the mountains, at least two miles from any other habitation, and are leading a "strenuous life," with a pace that would make Roosevelt gash for breath.

Surgeons Sew Up Gash in Heart.

Portland, May 30.—Holding a living, pulsating human heart in the palm of his hand, a surgeon at St. Vincent's hospital deftly stitched together the walls of a gash in its tip, waiting tensely for every remission of the organ's systole and diastole movements to take each tiny step in the process. And the operator did it as a matter of course, a thing in the day's work, interesting, of course, but hardly worthy of extraordinary comment.

Canada to Breed Pheasants.

Vancouver, B. C., May 30.—This summer 1,000 pheasants will be bred by the provincial government in the Coast district for distribution here. Heretofore the breeding has been done only by local enterprise, but now the government has established breeding headquarters at Chilliwack. The birds to be raised this year are all Mongolian pheasants of the best breed.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE STATE

TIMBER OWNERS ORGANIZE.

Willamette Forest Fire Association Plans to Fight Forest Fires.

Portland—The Willamette Valley Forest Fire association has been organized by a number of large timber owners of Multnomah, Clackamas, Linn and Marion counties. The timber owners of Linn and Lincoln counties are getting together for protection against forest fires during the coming summer.

The district organizations now being formed will be subsidiary to the Oregon Forest Fire association, organized in this city some time ago along plans similar to those adopted by the state associations in Washington, Idaho and Montana.

The Willamette association adopted articles of organization and then proceeded to elect five directors as follows: F. C. Knapp, E. S. Collins, C. G. Briggs, R. S. Shaw and C. A. Mann. The board of directors then elected C. G. Briggs, of Holland, Briggs & Avery, president; R. S. Shaw, of the Curtis Lumber company, vice president, and Waldo Avery, Jr., of Holland, Briggs & Avery, secretary.

The association will at once begin enrolling membership of all timber owners in the state and in the near future plans for patrolling and guarding the timber will be carried into effect. C. G. Briggs, as president of the subsidiary organization, will have a seat at the meetings of the state association.

This will be the first time in the history of the state that the timber owners have gotten together in a systematic way for the purpose of guarding against the fire danger. It is expected that excellent results will be obtained. In years past thousands of dollars' worth of timber has been destroyed annually by flames that have spread from camp fires or other causes, but with well organized patrols covering the various districts, it is believed that ravages by fire can be reduced to insignificance.

\$1,600 Per Acre Apple Land.

Hood River—Ten acres on the east side near Van Horn station, known as the Gleason place, one year ago purchased by Dr. O. C. Snyder, of Chicago, have been sold to Mr. J. C. Howland, of Crown Point, Indiana. He and his mother and Miss Smith, who accompanied them, will take possession immediately. This sold for \$1,600 per acre. It is in full bearing, and one of the desirable places in the Pine Grove district. Mr. Howland will build him a new residence this summer to take the place of the present home, and will also erect an apple house to take care of the heavy crop.

F. J. Bauham, of London, England, purchased the M. H. Maher 10-acre ranch just west of the Valley Christian church for \$11,000. Mr. Bauham takes possession at once and will harvest the berry crop of six acres. Mr. Maher will remain on the place until the berry season is over. This is one of the attractive places in this neighborhood and is nearly all in orchard, mostly trees four years old.

Improve Methods at Cannery.

Astoria—The Sanborn-Cutting Packing company has installed a plant that will revolutionize the packing of salmon on the Columbia river and will eventually be adopted by all the canneries on the river, as well as on the entire Pacific coast.

This cannery can pack 2,000 cases in 10 hours with less expense than it could formerly pack 300 cases, without having a can touched by hand after it is first filled with salmon and inspected. The primary factor is the Johnson double seamer, which puts the top on the can and by a series of runways the can passes through the testing tanks to the retorts by a gravity system. But one cooking is required, the venting of the can being eliminated altogether, and in this way much of the former loss of the oil is saved and the natural flavor of the fish preserved.

The use of tissue paper in packing around the cans has been done away with and there will simply be a band or label around the sides, the tops and bottoms being polished tin, allowing the can to be opened in the usual way.

Brick Plant Makes Good Product.

Bend—The first lot of brick made at the local factory has just been taken from the kiln. The clay, which is inexhaustible in quantity, is of high quality and makes an excellent product. The backers of the new enterprise declare that the further down they go the better becomes the clay, and that their machine made brick will be the equal of those anywhere obtainable, and that a good permanent business will be built up here.

Federal Delay Irks Some.

Klamath Falls—A movement is on foot among the large tile land owners on the Lower Klamath and Ewauna lakes and along the Klamath river, looking toward the early draining of much of their lands. These lands have been tied up with the government, under the reclamation service for the past five years. The plan of the reclamation service was to blast out the ledge of rock at Keno, where the rapids of the Klamath begins, and in this way lower the river, draining thousands of acres.

Department Store at Fall City.

Falls City—N. Siegel, of Myrtle Creek, is preparing to erect a store building 50x80 feet, two stories high. Mr. Siegel will occupy the store room with a general stock. The store will take the place of the one recently destroyed by fire.

ROADS MOVEMENT POPULAR.

Many Cooperate After Public Meeting in The Dalles.

The Dalles—Maurice W. Eldridge, good roads expert, sent out by the government, and Judge Lionel R. Webster, of the State Good Roads association, addressed a large audience here on the good roads movement of Oregon. Mr. Eldridge's talk was illustrated by stereopticon views of roads past and present, in this and foreign countries, and of highways taken before and after being properly built. Judge Webster explained the good roads movement organized in Portland, and also his plan, by which counties by a legislative act may bond themselves for the building of permanent highways.

After the meeting he invited those present to sign an agreement associating themselves as the Wasco County branch of the State Good Roads association. About 150 availed themselves of the opportunity. The ladies of the city were well represented at the meeting.

Census Makes Big Gains.

Portland—The census enumeration of the State of Oregon, so far as it can be confirmed by officers of the census bureau, will show a population of 675,829. The net gain to the state will be 762,343.

While official figures are not obtainable, a comparison of the totals for each county, as gathered during the progress of the work, with the total school population, the votes cast for judges of the Supreme court since the census of 1900, and the vote on congressmen, warrants the belief that the figures are approximately correct.

An interesting feature of the result pertains to the total number of congressmen which will be awarded to the state, and the possibility that Multnomah county will be declared a separate congressional district.

Oregon Electric to Coos Bay.

Eugene—Hill is preparing to extend the Oregon Electric railroad to the Coast by way of Eugene, in the opinion of E. C. Roberts, a prominent business man from Coos Bay. "I was shown maps and plans for an extension from Eugene to Florence and from Florence to Coos Bay, by M. Svarvered, president of the Eugene Electric railway," said Mr. Roberts. "Svarvered told me the line was to connect with the Oregon Electric when it reached Eugene."

Wallowa Pork Goes to Seattle.

Enterprise—Five carloads of hogs, weighing 112,000 pounds, were shipped from here to Seattle the other day. This was the largest single shipment of the year. The hogs, 448 in number, were bought of the following named farmers: Cole Brothers, W. B. Fordice, J. H. Fordice, E. B. Carter, G. M. Cannon, Martin & Shurman, and William Murrill.

Oakland Livestock Shipped.

Oakland—Livestock shipments from Oakland are well under way. Five cars of lambs and wethers from here and two cars from Wilbur have gone forward to the Portland and Tacoma markets. Total shipments of wethers and lambs for this season to date 8 cars. Cattle shipments will commence in ten days.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, 86 @87c; club, 82 @83c; red Russian, 80 @81c; valley, 85c.

Barley—Feed and brewing, \$21.50 @22.50 ton.

Corn—Whole, \$33; cracked, \$34 ton.

Hay—Track prices: Timothy, Willamette valley, \$20 @21 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$22 @25; alfalfa, \$16.50 @17.50; grain hay, \$17 @18.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$26.50 @27 ton.

Fresh Fruits—Strawberries, \$1.50 @2.25 per crate; apples, \$1.50 @3 per box; cherries, \$1 @1.50; gooseberries, 60 @7c per pound.

Potatoes—Carload buying prices: Oregon, 40c per hundred; sweet potatoes, 4c per pound.

Vegetables—Artichokes, 60 @75c per dozen; asparagus, \$1.25 @2 per box; head lettuce, 50 @60c per dozen; hot-house lettuce, 50 @60c per box; green onions, 15c per dozen; radishes, 15 @20c; rhubarb, 2 1/2 @3 1/2c per pound; spinach, 8 @10c; rutabagas, \$1.25 @1.50 per sack; carrots, 85c @91c; beets, \$1.50; parsnips, 75c @81c.

Onions—Oregon, \$2 per hundred; red, \$1.75 per sack.

Butter—City creamery, extras, 29c per pound; fancy outside creamery, 28 @29c; store, 20c. Butter fat prices average 1 1/2c per pound under regular butter prices.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, 23 @24c per dozen.

Pork—Fancy, 12 @12 1/2c per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 10 1/2 @11c per pound.

Lambs—Fancy, 9 @12c per pound.

Poultry—Hens, 18 @19c; broilers, 27 @30c; ducks, 18 @25c; geese, 12 1/2c; turkeys, live, 20 @22c; dressed, 25c; squabs, \$3 per dozen.

Cattle—Beef steers, hay fed, good to choice, \$5.75 @6; fair to medium, \$5 @5.50; cows and heifers, good to choice, \$5 @5.50; fair to medium, \$4.25 @4.75; bulls, \$3.50 @4.25; stags, \$4.50 @5; calves, light, \$6 @7; heavy, \$4.50 @5.50.

Hogs—Top, \$10.25 @10.50; fair to medium, \$9.25 @9.55.

Sheep—Best wethers, \$4 @4.25; fair to good, \$3.50 @4; best ewes, \$3.25 @3.50; lambs, choice, \$6 @7; fair, \$5 @6.

Hops—1909 crop, 12 @15c per pound, olds, nominal; 1910 contracts, nominal.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 14 @17c per pound; valley, 16 @18c; mohair, choice, 32 @33c.

SUGAR WEIGHERS CONFESS.

Three Checkers Enter Pleas of Guilty—Leaders Still Fight.

New York, May 28.—The long series of surprises in the sugar and weighing conspiracy trial culminated today in the sudden closing of the prosecution's case and the entering of pleas of guilty by three of the men on trial.

These three were fellow employees of the four checkers convicted last winter of complicity in the frauds on the Williamsburg docks of the American Sugar Refining company. All of them worked under Oliver Spitzer, the dock superintendent, also convicted and sentenced to two years in the Atlanta prison, whose confession and pardon and appearance as a government witness was the first big sensation of the present trial.

Counsel for the three men who decided to give up the fight—Harry W. Walker, assistant dock superintendent, and Jean F. Voelker and James Halligan, Jr., checkers—today withdrew their pleas of not guilty as soon as the government, after introducing some new testimony, announced that it had closed its case. Sentence will be passed on them later.

After a conference of counsel, court was adjourned until Tuesday next, Judge Martin denying formal motions for the dismissal of the indictment against the remaining three defendants.

With three minor defendants eliminated, there remain on trial the chief of the group, Charles R. Heike, secretary of the American Sugar Refining company, and his former subordinates, Ernest W. Gerbracht, superintendent of the Williamsburg refinery, and James F. Bendernagel, the refinery cashier.

Today's evidence consisted, for the most part, of letters written by Heike.

\$1,500,000 BLAZE HITS MINNEAPOLIS

Minneapolis, May 28.—Six big buildings in the factory district south of South Minneapolis are on fire and the flames are spreading. A general alarm has been sounded and St. Paul has been asked for help. At 2:15 this morning the loss was already \$1,500,000.

Practically every building in the block bounded by Washington avenue and Third street and Sixth and Seventh avenues south is burning. Among the buildings on fire are the Sixth Avenue hotel, the oldest hotel in the city; the J. I. Case Implement company, the Waterbury Implement company, two threshing machine warehouses and the Pittsburg Plate Glass company. One man was seriously burned and may die.

The fire started in the Sixth Avenue hotel. The wind carried the flames to the implement companies' buildings and into the St. Paul railroad yards.

ESTRADA'S ARMY IS ROUTED.

End of Revolution in Nicaragua Seen in Easy Won Battle.

Bluefields, Nicaragua, May 28.—The government forces under cover of the fire of the gunboat San Jacinto, today routed the insurgents and captured Bluefields Bluff. This loss to the Estrada forces probably ends the revolution.

This morning at 3 o'clock the Madrid gunboat San Jacinto began bombarding the bluff, the troops landing under cover of her guns. There was only slight fighting, however, until 6 o'clock, when the Madrid forces succeeded in taking the position of the enemy and the bluff.

The Estrada troops were under command of General Zeledon. The force of Madrid in the engagement is estimated at 500, and that of Estrada at 200.

The Estrada gunboats Blanca and Omotepa escaped up the Escondido river.

The government generals, Lara and Chavarria, have not yet attacked Rama, which is in the hands of the revolutionists.

General Estrada takes his defeat at Bluefields calmly. He says he intends to make further resistance. No damage has yet been done to American property here.

Two Killed on Way to Fight.

Salida, Kan., May 28.—A desire to see the Jeffries-Johnson prizefight cost the lives of John Banks and Clarence Bloominger, each 17 years old, and caused Clarence Dishman and Alva Netherton, each 18 years old, to sustain serious injuries here tonight. While beating their way toward San Francisco on a Missouri Pacific freight train, the boys were caught in a wreck. "We are going to beat our way to the Coast and see the big fight on July 4," was the message the boys left for their parents when they left.

Conscription for English Army.

London, May 28.—Intense resentment has been caused in Liberal circles by the revelation that a movement is on foot to exploit a mood of the nation, resulting from the death of King Edward, in the interests of conscription. The proposal is that the national memorial to Edward VII shall take the form of a voluntary demand by the people for universal military service. It is argued by promoters that universal military service is not conscription.

Japs' Friends Boycotted.

San Bernardino, Cal., May 28.—A boycott was declared today by the San Bernardino county building trades council on all merchants and business men of this city, Redlands and Riverside, who employ Japanese or other Asiatic labor. The council represents several hundred workmen.

LONG FLIGHT MADE

Glenn H. Curtiss Flies 137 Miles, Albany to New York.

Actual Time in Flight 2 Hours 32 Minutes—Wins \$10,000—Train Could Not Keep Up.

New York, May 31.—Glenn H. Curtiss flew from Albany to New York City in an aeroplane, Sunday, May 29, winning the \$10,000 prize offered by the New York World.

He covered the distance of 137 miles in 2 hours and 32 minutes, and came to earth as quietly and as lightly as a pigeon. His average speed for the distance—54.06 miles per hour—surpasses any other record made by an aeroplane in long-distance flight. In its entirety, his flight perhaps eclipses any flight man has made in heavier-than-air machines.

The start was made from Albany at 7:03 o'clock under weather conditions as nearly perfect as the most fastidious aviator could demand. One hour



GLENN H. CURTISS

and 23 minutes later Curtiss made his first stop near Poughkeepsie, where there was an hour's intermission. Resuming his flight at 9:26, he sped southward, and landed within the boundary of Manhattan Island at 10:35.

Paulhan's flight from London to Manchester, 86 miles, exceeded the Curtiss feat for distance, but not in speed or in danger. The Frenchman's average was 44.3 miles an hour and below him lay English meadow land. Curtiss followed the winding course of the historic Hudson, with jutting headlands, wooded slopes and treacherous palisades. He swung high over the great bridge at Poughkeepsie, dipped at times within 50 feet of the river's broad surface, and jockeyed like a falcon at the turns.

Only once did his craft show signs of rebellion. This was off Storm King, near West Point, when, at a height of nearly 1,000 feet a treacherous gust struck his planes. The machine dropped 40 feet and tilted perilously, but Curtiss kept his head and by adroit manipulation restored the equilibrium of the machine.

With his eyes and brain cleared of the cobwebs of sleep, he went with his mechanic and a handful of spectators to Van Rensselaer Island, in the Hudson, three miles south of Albany, where he was to start. Waiting at the river brink was a special train chartered by the New York Times for Mrs. Curtiss and her party. From the train they could not see the actual start, but those on the island witnessed a remarkable scene.

With the signal that Curtiss was off, the special train of five cars and a locomotive gathered impetus and sought to follow. But so quickly had he flown that for 21 miles the locomotive, running nearly a mile a minute, was unable to catch up.

Grain Fields Fire Swept.

Chico, Cal., May 31.—New* has been received here of the first serious grain fire of the season, in Butte county. It occurred 10 miles south of Chico, on the farm of E. Davis and adjoining places, and burned over 800 acres of ripe grain, worth about \$40,000. Some of the grain was insured. Scores of farmers fought the flames for six hours before its progress was stopped. Many men were overcome by the intense heat and smoke and had to be carried from the fire, which traveled almost as fast as a man could run.

Rice is Higher in China.

Amoy, China, May 31.—The price of rice has risen 50 per cent and the poor are unable to buy food. As a consequence of this a demonstration took place at Changchow.

Owing to the practical failure of the rice crop in certain of the interior provinces this year, an almost prohibitive price already prevails for the cereal. A further advance means famine conditions among the teeming coolies, whose principal article of food is rice.

Bear Lassoed From Auto.

Cody, Wyo., Ma 31.—When a big brown bear paused to look at an automobile near the ranch of G. C. Rudenstein at the foot of the Big Horn mountains today, Rudolph Rovings, the cowboy chauffeur, holding the steering wheel with one hand, lassoed him as the car swept past him. The captive was dragged to the Rudosen ranch and is on exhibition there, with several bare spots on his coat.