

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.

Eleven persons have been killed by heat in Chicago this season.

Corea has been taxed \$4,000,000 annually to support the Japanese army.

Roosevelt says he is ready and eager to take hold and help solve the nation's problems.

Mrs. Longworth has laid off her wedding ring and suffragettes take it as a sign that she strongly favors their cause.

The entire population of Oyster Bay welcomed Roosevelt to his home town. He has absolutely nothing to say about politics.

Two revivalist preachers near Lexington, Ky., fought a duel with knives in the pulpit during services and one was killed.

Arizona and New Mexico are wild with joy over the passage of the statehood bill, and many enthusiastic celebrations are being held.

Suffragettes are trying to prevent women appearing on any parades or floats in Chicago on July 4, and men may have to take their places.

A quartermaster's sergeant from Fort Stevens, Ore., has been missing for ten days and is believed to have met with foul play in Portland.

New York City was swept by a frightful wind and rain storm just after the welcoming of Roosevelt was over. Several persons were killed by lightning and wreckage and great damage done.

Census figures show a most amazing increase in the use of telephones.

A cloudburst in Hungary destroyed several villages and killed nearly 300 persons.

A Los Angeles attorney is charged with being an extensive operator in stolen horses.

Governor Hadley of Missouri, believes Roosevelt will be ready to announce a Republican platform immediately upon his arrival in New York.

An O. R. & N. freight train hit a boulder on the track near Arlington, Ore., derailing and wrecking almost the entire train, and badly injuring four men.

A crank armed with a loaded revolver called at the White House and insisted on seeing President Taft. He was immediately placed under arrest and is believed to be insane.

Eleven hundred machinists on the Missouri Pacific-Iron Mountain railroad systems refused the proposition of the company to settle the strike, which has been in progress since May 2.

At Indianapolis the motor of a Wright bi-plane became clogged and stopped while the machine was 800 feet in the air, but the aviator calmly glided to the ground and alighted in an open field.

The Russian senate granted the appeal of the Jewish pharmacists at Moscow, who are subject to expulsion from the city on the ground that they are not practicing actively their profession, and ordered the repeal of the ministerial circular dated July 23, 1909, under the authority of which the provincial authorities recently began to act.

Mark Twain's niece won the first prize in English composition at Cornell university.

Blackmail will be the defense of Senator Lorimer, of Illinois, on trial for bribe-giving.

A 10-year old boy living near Eugene, Or., killed a bear with a 32-caliber Winchester rifle.

A Chicago theater will employ girls instead of men to take tickets, believing they will not become grafters.

The Hearst-Agnew anti-betting law of New York has been declared valid. It will stop betting at Coney Island.

The International Harvester company avers that it deals in 21 different lines of business, and therefore is not a trust.

Thirty Japanese driven from the town of Darrington, Wash., will return to work in the mills there under protection of officers.

A serious forest fire is raging in the timber north and east of Fort Williams, Ontario. One town is completely surrounded.

Governor Haskell, of Oklahoma, was served with papers by a Federal court officer for removing the capital of that state to Oklahoma City.

Senator Heyburn declared that there is enough power in the falls of the Potomac river to run all the machinery in the District of Columbia, and advised the conservationists to look after the East, and allow the West to care for its own resources.

American horses are winning many prizes at the annual horse show in London.

A cloudburst in the Ahr valley in the Eifel district of France is reported to have killed 150 persons.

ROOSEVELT IN NEW YORK.

City Wild With Enthusiasm—Heavy Storm Holds Off.

New York—Theodore Roosevelt set foot on home shores Saturday, June 18, for the first time in nearly 15 months, and received a rousing welcome.

He bore with his usual buoyancy a day of heavy fatigues, public duties and private emotions commingled, and at 4:40 o'clock in the afternoon, after a family reunion at the home of Theron Butler, grandfather of his prospective daughter-in-law, Miss Eleanor Butler Alexander, left the city he surveyed the same morning from afloat, reviewed in parade ashore and greeted by explicit word of mouth, to be welcomed more intimately by his lifelong neighbors at Oyster Bay, L. I. As a private citizen he was the same outspoken, vigorous man of words and deeds the city of his birth has known for 30 years as assemblyman, police commissioner, assistant secretary of the navy, colonel of the Rough Riders, governor of the state, vice president and president of the nation, and more latterly, ambassador to the jungle and monitor to those who sit in the seats of the mighty.

He had an expansive smile for everybody, a cheery word for "the boys," his old friends, the newspapermen, pat anecdotes for the politicians, greetings of affection for his old command, the Rough Riders, and a quick eye for absolutely everything.

Lyman Abbott he called "partner," Jacob Riis was plain "Jake," Assemblyman "Paradise" Jimmy Oliver was greeted by his nickname; Thomas Grady, his old antagonist in state politics, he greeted jovially, and so it went down the line.

"Roosevelt good luck" still followed him. Though hot and sultry, the weather held fair until the marine parade, the exercises at the Battery and the march up Broadway and Fifth avenue to Central Park had been carried through with punctuality and precision—and then it rained great guns.

It cleared again shortly before 5 o'clock in plenty of time to give his eager fellow citizens of Long Island ample chance to see him standing on the rear platform of his special train as he waved them a welcome.

Within a generation the nation remembers three great welcomes before the one of Saturday—to General Grant in San Francisco after his triumphal tour of the world, following the expiration of his two terms as president; to Admiral Dewey on his return from the Philippines, and to William Jennings Bryan, also after a tour of the world.

The welcome to Grant was the most tumultuous; that to Dewey was the most elaborate and stately, but the welcome to Roosevelt was shot through with a dramatic expectancy which long ago found popular expression in the typical phrase: "The return from Elba."

Grant on his return was still a political possibility, but as events proved, foredoomed to defeat. Admiral Dewey was a hero, not a national leader. Bryan, prominent as his part had been before the people, had never been entrusted by them with executive responsibility.

Roosevelt had been something of all these things—statesman, and "soldier and sailor, too." Born in the East, he had made an especial friend of the West. His welcome brought men from all parts of the country. It was national.

The first zest of public curiosity having been satisfied, speculation now turns on what share Roosevelt will take in an acute political situation within his own party, of which he had already been advised abroad by old associates who had carried him tidings. But on that score, speculation must rest unsatisfied. The Colonel had positively declared his intentions by wireless the night before.

"I shall have nothing to say whatever in the immediate future about politics," and he kept his word.

Therefore, there was nothing in the only speech he made here that could be construed as applying specifically to this or that phase of immediate state or national issues.

New Mexico Will Celebrate.

Albuquerque, N. M.—News of the passage of the statehood bill was received here with wild rejoicing. A big celebration has been planned for next Monday night, when speeches will be made around a bonfire by Republican and Democratic leaders. This will be the first step towards a non-partisan constitutional convention. Mayor Lester has requested all merchants and private citizens to display flags on their buildings as soon as the statehood bill is signed by the president and becomes a reality.

Women Aiding Clericals.

Madrid—The Clerical party has opened its campaign against the ministry of Premier Canalejas. Cardinal Aguirre y Garcia, archbishop of Toledo, the head of the Spanish Episcopate, has instructed the clergy to inspire meetings of protest against the government policy concerning the church and non-Catholic religious orders. The women of the aristocracy, under the leadership of the Marquise Comollas, have joined the movement.

Wickersham May Visit Alaska.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Nagle, of the department of commerce and labor, who will visit Alaska this summer, has invited Attorney General Wickersham to accompany him on the trip. The latter has not yet decided whether he will be able to go. Secretary Nagle will make the trip from Seattle on the steamer Albatross. He may go as far as the Seal Islands.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE STATE

WOOL IS SOLD FREELY.

Pendleton and Pilot Rock Dispose of 380,000 Pounds.

Pendleton—What is considered the most successful wool sale of the season thus far was held here and at Pilot Rock. About 380,000 pounds changed hands, practically everything that was offered. The bids on a few clips were refused, while a few are under consideration. The ruling prices were 18 1/2 to 16 1/2 cents, though there was one bid as low as 12 cents, wool that was offered two weeks ago was sold at a half cent more than was bid at the first sales.

The largest clip sold was the Pilot Rock clip of the J. E. Smith company. It consisted of 80,000 pounds, and brought the top price. The 70,000-pound Barnhart clip, of the same firm, was not sold. Five bidders tied at 14 1/2 cents. The clip of the Cunningham company was not offered.

Secretary Dan P. Smythe, of the Woolgrowers' association, announced that he and his brother had disposed of 225,000 pounds of their clip at private sale. Mr. Dufour, representing the Lafayette Mills, of Woonsocket, R. I., was the purchaser, but the price was not made public. This is the largest individual sale to be made in this vicinity. Mr. Smythe has a bid of 14 1/2 cents on a 12,000-pound clip under consideration.

The successful bidders were Mr. Dufour, with 100,000 pounds; Mr. Brigham, 135,000; Mr. Ryder, 50,000; and the Pendleton Scouring mills, 60,000.

Since the prices offered were a half cent better than at former sales the growers were a little better satisfied than they had been although few think they are getting all the wool is worth.

Bumper Wheat Sample Shown.

The Dalles—An evidence of the durability of the soil of this locality is on exhibition at the rooms of the Business Men's association in this city. It is a bunch of wheat from the Rice home-stand on Ten Mile, taken from a field that has been continuously cropped for 45 years.

The stalks are four feet high, the heads plump and well filled. The entire field from which the sample is taken will yield not less than 40 bushels to the acre. This field was one of the first "upland" fields cultivated in Wasco county, and has raised a crop every year for the past 45 years.

Some years the yield from this land has not been very great, but it has never failed to produce a crop, and the average yield has been about 35 bushels to the acre.

Coal in Linn County.

Stayton—Coal in paying quantities underlies an area of approximately five by eight miles on the Linn county side of the Santiam river, and forms another natural resource of Stayton which may some day be of inestimable value. The discovery was made this week by Pat Lambert.

While 30 feet beneath the surface one mile south of Kiphart's bluff, Mr. Lambert found a fine quality of soft coal in a cropping similar to the outcropping at Kiphart's bluff and in the cave at Kingston. When the matter was reported here, A. L. Shreve, among others, figured it out that all of these croppings of bituminous coal form one and the same vein, which covers an estimated area of 40 to 45 square miles.

Pleased With Oil Prospects.

Enterprise—W. P. Stewart, of Wheeling, West Virginia, and C. L. Wise, of Pittsburgh, Pa., two oil operators visited the oil fields this week. They were attracted here by the reports of the Enterprise and were driven to the field by Geo. S. Mills. Over at the Malheur well the gentlemen saw indications and croppings that pleased as well as surprised them.

They went from here to Evanston, Wyoming, another new field. They are now operating wells in Illinois, and so pleased were they with the local field that on boarding the train they stated that they would return soon.

Gas Flow Continuous.

Marshfield—The flow of natural gas at Harbor, in the Southern end of Curry county, continues. It was discovered about two months ago on the coast, and has been found on the table land about half a mile back from where it was first found. No steps to develop the gas have yet been taken, and as to just what kind of gas it is has not yet been learned. It is likely that an expert will be brought in to investigate and see if the find is of any value.

Alfalfa More Than Eight Feet Tall.

Echo—A bunch of alfalfa measuring eight feet two inches tall is on display here. It was grown by Joe Bailey in his basement garden on the corner of Main and DuPont streets. The garden itself is something of a novelty. It is made in the hole excavated for a building. The alfalfa that won the gold medal at the St. Louis exposition was sent from Echo. It measured seven feet and five inches.

Another Big Warehouse.

Klamath Falls—George T. Baldwin is building a warehouse 48x86 feet on the sidetrack across from the depot. The building will be covered with corrugated iron.

Full Size Mushroom.

Bend—A mushroom 9 1/4 inches in diameter and 5 inches thick is on exhibition here. It was found by Will Vandeventer on his farm a few miles from Bend.

RAIN IS HELP TO GRAIN.

Crops Around Condon Now Promise to Make Bumper Yield.

Condon—Grain crops in this section are making astonishing progress and promise to fulfill earlier predictions of a bumper yield. A generous rain has been followed by a period of exceptional growing weather. The precipitation extended entirely across the county, from Mayville to Arlington, and came when the grain most needed it. The rainfall at Condon was .40 inches. With the same rainfall in another ten days, the harvesting of a record crop will be assured. In the Schuttler Flat district, southeast of Arlington, where the season is two weeks earlier than in the southern part of the county, an enormous crop will be gathered.

Grain in that part of the county is too far advanced to be damaged by unfavorable weather conditions. Conservative farmers say the wheat crop in that section will go from 35 to 40 bushels to the acre. With another rain this month there is every indication that the crop in other parts of the county will produce an equally heavy yield.

VALE WOOL TAKES HIGH BID

Much of Clip Will Be Consigned to Eastern Market.

Vale—Vale wool again brought the highest bid of the season when the H. L. Mitchell clip of 30,000 pounds, sold at 17 cents. A bid of 17 1/2 cents was offered for the big clip of the Malheur Land & Livestock company, but was refused.

Other clips sold were the C. H. Oxman, 25,000 pounds at 16 cents; the Jack McCumsey and L. B. Hayes, at 13 cents. One million and a half pounds of wool were in the warehouses, but only a few clips were placed on the market, on account of the present low prices. Twenty Eastern wool buyers were present. Another sale day will be held in July. Most of the large wool growers will consign their clips to the Eastern market in a few days.

Good Work on County Highways.

Vale—County Road Master Gibson will have finished by the end of this week six miles of good road just this side of Vine's ranch. This bit of road was undoubtedly the worst in all Malheur county, and it is reported that at least ten teams a day got stuck on that grade during the past two weeks, the road being rendered soft by the irrigation ditches. Freighters speak very highly of the work that has been done.

Mr. Gibson expects to move the big grading outfit on the road just west of town, and when that is completed will work on the county road between Vale and Ontario.

Fair Association Will Buy Land.

Oakland—The Oakland Fair association is arranging for a permanent fair grounds and race track. J. H. Halley, a capitalist of this city, has purchased a tract of land adjoining the Oakland park grounds, one-third of a mile west of town. This land has been leased by the Fair association and is being put in readiness for a race meet on July 4. The owner of the land has given the association an 18-months option to purchase the tract.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, 82c; club, 78@80c; red Russian, 76c; valley, 80c.

Barley—Feed and brewing, 19@20 per ton.

Corn—Whole, 32c; cracked, 33c.

Hay—Track prices: Timothy, 15@16; yellow valley, 12@13 per ton; Eastern Oregon, 12@13; alfalfa, 15@16; grain hay, 17@18.

Oats—No. 1 white, 25@26 per ton.

Green Fruits—Apples, Oregon Newtown, 2c per box; cherries, 5@10c per box; apricots, 75c@1.50 per box; gooseberries, 5c per pound; strawberries, 1.50@1.75 per crate; blackberries, 1.25; raspberries, 2@2.25; loganberries, 2.25.

Vegetables—Artichokes, 60@75c per dozen; asparagus, 1.25@2c per box; cabbage, 2 1/2@3 1/2c per pound; cauliflower, 2c per dozen; head lettuce, 50@60c; hot-house lettuce, 60c@1.10 per box; green onions, 15c per dozen; peas, 4@5c per pound; radishes, 15@20c per dozen; spinach, 8@10c per pound; rutabagas, 1.25@1.50 per sack; carrots, 85c@1; beets, 1.50; parsnips, 75c@1.

Potatoes—Old Oregon, 60@75c per hundred; new California, 1 1/2@2c per pound.

Butter—City creamery extras, 29c per pound; fancy outside creamery, 28@29c; store, 20@23c. Butter fat prices average 1 1/4c per pound under regular butter prices.

Eggs—Oregon, candled, 27c per dozen.

Pork—Fancy, 12@12 1/2c per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 10@11c per pound.

Poultry—Hens, 17@18c; broilers, 25@27c; ducks, 18@25c; geese, 12c; turkeys, live, 20@22c; dressed, 25c; squabs, 33c per dozen.

Cattle—Beef steers, good to choice, \$5.60@6; fair to medium, \$4.25@4.75; cows and heifers, good to choice, \$4.25@5; fair to medium, \$3.75@4; bulls, \$3@4; stags, \$3.50@5; calves, light, \$5.75@6.75; heavy \$4@6.

Hogs—Top, \$9.50@9.75; fair to medium, \$8.40@9.50.

Sheep—Best wethers, \$4.50@4.75; fair to good, \$4@4.25; best ewes, \$4@4.50; lambs, choice, \$5.50@6; fair, \$4.75@5.25.

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

ELEVEN BILLION MESSAGES.

Estimated Number Given in Census Bureau's Report for 1907.

Washington, D. C.—There were more than 11 billion messages, or "talks," over the telephone in the United States in 1907, an increase of 124.3 per cent over the approximately 5 billion similar conversations reported in 1902, according to estimates presented in the Census bureau's report, now on the press, on the census of the physical equipment, service, and financial operations of the commercial, mutual, and independent rural telephone lines for 1907.

Other large increases are conspicuously apparent. In 1907 the total number of systems and lines was 22,971, as compared with 9,136 in 1902, an increase of 151.4 per cent. The miles of wire in 1907 were 12,999,369, an increase of 165.3 per cent over 4,900,451 in 1902. The salaried employees in 1907 numbered 25,298, as compared with 14,142 in 1902, the per cent of increase being 79.1. The salaries in 1907 amounted to \$19,298,432, as against \$9,885,886 in 1902; a gain of 95.2 per cent. The average number of wage earners in 1907 was 118,971.

KILL AND PLUNDER

Mexican Robbers Take Advantage of Political Troubles.

National Elections Approaching and Opposition to Diaz Regime Rapidly Gains Headway.

El Paso, Texas—With the national elections a week off and the muttering against the administration of President Diaz louder than they have ever been before, and with outlaws terrorizing the state of Vera Cruz, killing men and women, burning buildings and tearing up railroad tracks, Mexico is in a state of turmoil. Already, one American, Norman Lawler, manager of the Monte Pio plantation has been killed by the bandits, who are continuing their ravages upon the state in open defiance of the authorities.

Following the murder of the Ameri-



Theodore Roosevelt, Jr. and his bride, Miss Eleanor Butler Alexander. Married Monday, June 20, 1910.

CHICAGO MERCURY MOUNTS.

People Die, Dogs Go Mad, Horses Fall in the Streets.

Chicago.—Seven persons dead, a score prostrated in hospitals, dogs going mad in the streets and horses dropping from exhaustion and a temperature of 90 degrees were the features of the second day of the hot wave which is wilting Chicago.

Starting at 71 degrees in the morning, the mercury climbed rapidly and death and suffering followed. At noon the temperature had reached 88 and at 2 o'clock it touched the 90 mark.

Dogs afflicted by the heat attacked seven persons, who will be treated at the Pasteur institute to guard against rabies. In tenement districts women and children sought in vain for refuge from the stifling heat. In many districts children ran about almost nude.

Thousands flocked to the lake and parks.

Loss of Life Frightful.

Vienna.—The destruction of life and property by floods throughout Hungary exceeds all records. The number of deaths has not been ascertained, but it is believed they will aggregate 1,000. The damage done to crops and property will amount to several million kronen. The entire harvest is threatened with destruction. In the Kronstadt district 300 bodies have been recovered. In the Moldava district 100 persons perished as the result of the sudden collapse of houses, and in the Temesvar district 180 persons have been drowned.

Brookins Flies Highest.

Indianapolis—Walter Brookins, in a Wright biplane, broke the world's aeroplane record for altitude here when he soared to a height of 4,503 feet, according to the measurements of the altimeter. His motor stopped as he was descending and he made a glide of two miles, landing easily in a wheat field. Brookins started at the Indianapolis speedway and, flying in wide circles, reached his highest altitude 40 minutes later.

Weston's Record Beaten.

Chicago.—"Honest" John Ennis, who hopes to lower Edward Payson Weston's ocean-to-ocean record from 105 to 100 days delivered a letter from Mayor Gaynor, of New York, to Mayor Busse, of this city, a day ahead of Weston's schedule.

Heat Kills Four More.

Chicago.—Four deaths, making 11 in all, directly due to the heat wave that is holding sweltering Chicago have been reported to Coroner Hoffman and 12 more prostrations occurred in the streets and on elevated trains. A heavy downpour of rain brought temporary relief and in its wake a cooling breeze sprang up, but it soon died. The weather bureau announced that the heat wave was broken but there is no abatement of temperature.

Burden Placed on Corea.

Victoria, B. C.—Four new divisions of the Japanese army are to be raised by General Terauchi, war minister, following his appointment as resident general in Corea. It is estimated that the annual cost of maintenance of this force will be \$5,000,000 to be borne by Corea.

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