

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.

Bryan says he doesn't know whether he will ever again run for the presidency or not.

Harvard university beat Yale in the great annual boat race, before an audience of 20,000.

Roosevelt says the story that he wants Hughes to run again for governor of New York is a huge fake.

Roosevelt called on Taft at Beverly and a long visit followed, in which the greatest cordiality was shown between the two.

Jacob Schiff, the New York banker, with a party of friends, sailed from Seattle for Alaska on a five week's trip.

The Socialist government of Milwaukee, Wis., has denied licenses to 104 saloons that had not been conducted properly.

The Cobb direct nomination bill was beaten in the New York assembly. This was the bill that was supported by Roosevelt.

A man in Boulder, Colo., target shooting with a 22-caliber revolver, fired at the side of a warehouse containing dynamite. A terrific explosion followed, in which four persons were killed and several injured.

With her entire family of 21 full-blooded Cherokee Indian children, Mrs. Mary Lehan, who says her home is everywhere, has arrived in North Yakima and presented at police headquarters credentials from state and city authorities from every section of the Union. Mrs. Lehan goes about the country selling charms and telling fortunes for the support of her Rooseveltian family.

John W. Daniel, senior senator from Virginia, is dead.

Roosevelt gives his word in favor of a direct primary law.

Seven were drowned and many are missing as the result of a cloudburst in Kentucky.

Archbishop Ireland justifies the action of the vatican in the Roosevelt incident at Rome.

Congress will be petitioned to order wireless telegraph installed on all ocean-going vessels that carry passengers.

Several towns in Ontario, Canada, are menaced by forest fires, and men, women and children are fighting the flames.

A San Francisco firm has secured the job of repairing the government transport Thomas. The work will cost about \$500,000.

The Interstate Commerce commission has ordered sweeping reductions in both class and commodity rates on the Pacific coast.

Theodore Roosevelt will be the guest of the Milwaukee Press club, September 7, the occasion being the celebration of the club's silver jubilee.

Near Cliffs, Wash., is an immense Black Republican cherry tree, loaded with fruit, which the Indians say has borne fruit for about 100 years.

A dead wren was found by a Woodburn, Oregon, man, on his farm, having around its leg a silver band on which was engraved "The Auk, New York, 3429."

The government has been asked to intervene in the Nicaraguan revolution.

A fire destroyed the business section of Paterson, N. J., causing a loss of \$500,000.

A Missouri court has fined a telephone company \$175,000 for violation of the anti-trust laws.

President Taft promises to do all in his power to hasten the irrigation projects authorized by congress.

Ten acres of tide lands at Tacoma, occupied by sawmills, boat houses, etc., were swept by fire; loss \$85,000.

Parliament has altered the coronation oath of the king of England, so as not to be offensive to the Catholic church.

Seven men supposed to have been lost in a gale on Cook's Inlet, Alaska, have been found alive, though suffering greatly.

Railroads of the United States are to adopt a uniform code of signals, so that employes of different roads can work together.

To offset bad crop prospects, farmers from the Northern wheat states are buying heavily in the Minneapolis wheat markets and the price is steadily rising.

The suit of Rudolph Francke against Commander Peary for extorting \$10,000 worth of valuable furs from Dr. Cook for bringing him back to civilization has been begun in a German court.

Many congressional inquiries will be made during the summer.

Crops in the dry farming sections of Montana are unusually good.

Robbers held up an O. R. & N. train just leaving Ogden, Utah, but got little.

RAILROADS MUST PAY TAXES

Millions of Acres Granted to Roads to Be Surveyed.

Washington—More than 12,000,000 acres of land, the unsurveyed and unpatented residue of enormous grants made in times past to various railroad companies, will be surveyed under the provisions of a law enacted in the closing days of the late session of congress, and as soon as surveyed will become subject to taxation.

Just how soon these surveys can be made is problematical, but within a year or 18 months, this great acreage, scattered through ten states and territories, may begin paying taxes.

The bill was recommended by Secretary Ballinger in his report last fall. It provides that any railroad corporation required by law to pay the costs of surveying, selecting or conveying any lands granted by congress, shall, within 90 days from demand of the secretary of the interior, deposit in a United States depository to the credit of the United States a sum sufficient to pay the cost of surveying and conveying any part of the unsurveyed lands of its grant.

Any railroad company which fails to come forward with the money called for by the secretary of the interior within the time specified shall forfeit to the United States its unsurveyed and unpatented land, the forfeiture to be brought about through legal proceedings instituted by the attorney general. All granted lands surveyed under this new law are declared by congress to become subject to taxation by the states and municipal authorities upon the completion of survey.

INDIANS GO ON WAR PATH.

Visitors to German World Fair Hang Fast to Dimes.

Brussels, Germany—Half the American attractions at the Brussels exposition are not making expenses, as the Belgians, French and Germans do not part easily with their dimes.

The "Wild West" show has been a failure, and the English syndicate responsible for it was unable to pay the Indians, who then became greatly excited. Frank C. Goings, who was in charge of the Red men, appealed to American Consul General Ethelbert Watts, who by prompt and energetic action restored the confidence of the Indians.

Numerous conferences were held at the American consulate by Consul Watts, Mr. Goings, Red Shirt, Chief White Bear and M. De Laval, legal adviser of the consulate. Mr. Watts finally decided to cable Robert G. Valentine, commissioner of Indian affairs in Washington, to arrange transportation for the Indians back to their reservation in America. As a result 37 Indians and eight children will be sent home at the expense of the American government.

HANG HABITUAL CRIMINALS.

Milwaukee Judge Would Remove Enemies of Society.

Milwaukee, Wis.—The capital punishment of habitual criminals was urged by United States Judge George Holt in an address to the Wisconsin Bar association. Judge Holt blamed the leniency of the courts and the success of technical defenses for what he termed the present wave of crime. "A convict, when he is discharged, is ready for new crimes," said the judge. "A commission should try him on the charge of being a habitual criminal and an incorrigible enemy to society. If it is proved that the man is degraded into a beast and incapable of substantial improvement and alteration, it is my opinion that he should be put to death."

Apache's Guillotined.

Paris—Libeaf, the apache, who killed a policeman several months ago, was guillotined at daylight July 1. The Socialist had attempted to get a reprieve for the assassin, but failed. A violent manifestation by the revolutionary Socialists occurred at the scene of the execution. At the moment the blade fell, several of the crowd fired revolvers. The police charged with bayonets. A police captain was shot in the throat and several persons were badly injured. Great crowds gathered in front of the prison.

Mrs. Vanderbilt Goes Flying.

New York—Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt went up with Clifford B. Harmon in his aeroplane at Mineola. The flight was cut short because the spectators got in the way. Both the aviator and Mrs. Vanderbilt were jarred somewhat in alighting, but otherwise uninjured. The shock loosened several bolts in the machine and slightly damaged the rudder. Mrs. Vanderbilt, thrilled by the experience, walked smilingly back across the field.

Giant Warship Launched.

Danzig, Prussia—The Oldenburg, the great battleship which is to be added to the German navy, was launched here. The Oldenburg is a sister ship of the Ostfriesland, and has a displacement of 20,000 tons. Her length is 490 feet and her beam 90 feet. Her armament consists of 12 12-inch guns, 14 5.9-inch guns and 20 4.1-inch guns. The battleship will have a complement of 950 men and is designed to show a speed of 19.5 knots an hour.

Plunger Patton Retires.

Chicago—James A. Patten, "king of the wheat pit," has retired from the stock market. A firm of operators that will include H. J. Patten, youngest brother of the famous manipulator, will succeed James A. Patten. It is said by old members of the board of trade that Patten feels that he has been misjudged and misinterpreted.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE STATE

BUILD SPUR INTO TIMBER BELT

85 Mile Contract Let on Natron-Vale Branch Line.

Crescent—Railroad activity, which was temporarily suspended recently by reason of the order holding up construction on the south 70 miles of the Oregon Trunk line, gives promise of renewal in the awarding of 85 miles of construction work by the Southern Pacific to Erickson & Peterson, contractors. It is understood the work is to be done on the Natron-Vale branch of the new road now building toward Crescent from Eugene. A camp at Hazel Dell just across the range has been connected with the Hoey ranch, 12 miles west, where a force of Southern Pacific men is employed building a wagon road so that freight and supplies may be taken to the camps. Although no official announcement has been made, it is asserted on good authority that a construction camp will be established this side of the summit, within 30 miles of Crescent, within 30 days.

The preliminary survey of the Natron-Vale line runs about a mile south of Crescent, but negotiations are now on foot for the purchase of the right of way through the town and the railroad has secured from the Interior department permission to change its survey through the forest reserve, with the intention, it is stated, of bringing the line into Crescent. A depot will likely be put in here. General Manager O'Brien of the O. R. & N. visited here recently and made a tour of the valley to the south of here, looking over the work on the line from Klamath Falls, building in the direction of Crescent. The Oregon Trunk line has purchased right of way for a spur to the Weyerhaeuser properties in the timber belt along the Deschutes river, which passes through the townsite holdings. The lumber company plans a large mill at this point as soon as the railroad reaches here.

DAIRY EXPERT COMING.

Danish Authority to Spend Three Days in Oregon.

Bernard Boeggild, of the Royal Danish Agricultural college of Copenhagen, who has become known throughout the civilized world for his work in the development of the dairy industry, has accepted an invitation to spend three days in Portland and some of the large towns of the Willamette valley. He will be here July 18, 19 and 20, and while here is expected to deliver one or more lectures.

Professor Boeggild is making a tour of the United States, under the auspices of the Danish-American association.

It has been arranged to take Professor Boeggild for a two days' trip up the Willamette valley, including visits to Salem, Albany and Corvallis.

Professor Boeggild is credited with causing the wonderful development in the dairy industry in his country within recent years, and for his services in this way he has been knighted by the Danish government and has received several decorations from other countries.

Canals Employ 300 Men.

Lakeview—Three hundred men are employed on the Oregon Land company's irrigation canals in Drews Creek canyon. In a short time a part of the crew will be transferred to the south canal. That canal will be about 12 miles in length, and will have an average width of 15 feet on the bottom. Superintendent Hansen is pushing work, and as there were 42 miles of main canal built last season he expects to complete the work this year.

Normal School Petition Grows.

Ashland—Signatures to the initiative petitions for maintenance for the Southern Oregon State Normal school, to be submitted at the November election, are rolling in from all sections of the state.

It looks as though the petition will be a most formidable one when it is presented to the secretary of state for filing, with thousands of names to spare to insure its place upon the ballot.

\$500 an Acre for Raw Land.

Hood River—The highest price ever paid for raw land in Hood River valley was paid the latter part of the week, when E. G. Stanton, of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, paid \$500 an acre for 12 acres of the Sears & Porter property. Mr. Stanton has been in the employ of the Rock Island railroad for the past 18 years. He will move his family to Hood River and will clear and improve his property for a home.

Colonize 400 Acres.

Cottage Grove—Colonel John F. Spray has purchased 400 acres of bottom land in the Row river valley and is constructing an irrigating ditch a distance of three miles to water the tract, which will be set out to orchards and sold in five and ten-acre tracts. It is this purpose to colonize the land with Easterners, five of whom have already selected sites there. Not more than ten acres will be sold to any individual.

Wheat Earlier than Usual.

Springfield—The local flour mill reports that wheat this year will be much earlier than usual and that it expects to be milling fall wheat by the middle of August.

USE FOR BURNT TREES.

Railroad to Give Burnt Cedar of Coos County Trial as Piling.

Marshfield—A. F. Estabrook & Co., of San Francisco, which firm operates at Bandon, in Coos county, has undertaken an experiment which, if successful, may prove a big thing in the way of a lumber industry. The company has an order from the Santa Fe railroad for 1,200 cedar piling as a trial order. These piling are to be made from the burnt cedar which is on the ground in cut-over districts throughout the timber where there have been fires. It is now presumably useless and a waste, but if the piling suits the purposes of the railroad they will be ordered on a large scale and the industry of working the cedar logs on the ground in this way will add greatly to the lumber industry of the Coquille valley. The piling will all be shipped out of Bandon. The Estabrook company has also taken the contract for furnishing a large amount of telephone and telegraph poles. The company has bought the timber on 900 acres of land belonging to the Doe estate and located near Bandon and a force of men is at work turning out the poles which are being shipped. There is also a large amount of matchwood now going out of Bandon.

CRATER LAKE FUND BEGUN.

Medford Men Start Movement to Make Park Accessible.

Portland—J. M. Root, editor of the Medford Tribune and president of the Crater Lake Highway association; Judge William Colvig, president of the Medford commercial club; W. T. Lawton, of Medford, and others, are in the city to open headquarters for the movement to make the National Park accessible.

"We expect to raise \$25,000 in Portland," said Mr. Root. "A subscription list will be started out among the manufacturers, jobbers and retailers, and I believe that there will be no difficulty in raising that amount. Everyone recognizes the value of making Crater Lake accessible, as it will bring thousands of tourists from all parts of the United States, and the world, to Oregon. In the omnibus bill passed by congress \$15,000 was appropriated for the Crater Lake road, provided we raise \$20,000. We'll get the \$20,000 all right."

Red Snappers are Caught.

Astoria—Sportsmen who were fishing for black bass in the Walluku river this week report securing several fine specimens of red snapper, similar to those caught in the John Day river some weeks ago. It is supposed these fish are the descendants of those transplanted in the Columbia several years ago from the Gulf of Mexico. The species is very game and an excellent food fish, if caught soon after coming in from the sea.

Cannery for Wheeler.

Wheeler—The Union Fishermen's cannery of Astoria, Or., has been given a site for a cannery at this town, and the company will start the erection of the building so as to be ready for the fall pack. When the shingle mill is started here this town will lead all other towns in the county as a manufacturing town and will have the largest payroll.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, 84c; club, 80c; red Russian, 78c; valley, 82c.

Barley—Feed and brewing, \$12@20. Corn—Whole, \$32; cracked, \$33 ton.

Hay—Track prices: Timothy, Willamette valley, \$20@21 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$22@24; alfalfa, \$15@16; grain hay, \$17@18.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$25@26 ton.

Butter—City creamery, extras, 29c; fancy outside creamery, 28@29c per pound; store, 23c. Butter fat prices average 1 1/2c per pound under regular butter prices.

Eggs—Oregon candled, 26@27c.

Poultry—Hens, 16c; broilers, 20@22c; ducks, 12 1/2@20c; geese, 10@11c; turkeys, live, 18@20c; dressed, 22 1/2@25c; squabs, \$3 per dozen.

Pork—Fancy, 12@12 1/2c per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 10@11c per pound.

Lamb—Choice, 11@11 1/2c per pound.

Green Fruits—Apples, Oregon Newtown, \$2 per box; cherries, 5@10c per pound; apricots, \$1.25@1.35 per box; peaches, 75c@1.25; plums, \$1@1.50; gooseberries, 5@6c per pound; currants, \$2@2.25 per box; raspberries, \$1.25@1.50 per crate; loganberries, 75c@1.50; blackberries, \$1.65@1.75.

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

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

Onions—California red, \$2.50@2.75 per sack.

Cattle—Beef steers, good to choice, \$5.40@5.60; fair to medium, \$4.25@4.75; cows and heifers, good to choice, \$4.50@4.75; fair to medium, \$3.75@4.25; bulls, \$3@4; stags, \$3.50@5; calves, light, \$5.75@6.75; heavy, \$4@6.

Hogs—Top, \$9.60@10; fair to medium, \$8.50@9.50.

Sheep—Best wethers, \$4.25@4.50; fair to good, \$3.50@3.75; best ewes, \$3.75@4; lambs, choice, \$3.50@5.90; fair, \$4.65@5.15.

REAL REFORM FOR CONGO.

Plans of Many Organizations of World Go Into Effect.

Brussels—Congo reform, for which the governments, churches, missionary societies and other organizations throughout the large part of the civilized world have been working for became an accomplished fact July 1, when the plans formulated by the Belgian ministry of the colonies and approved by King Albert became effective. Simultaneously a large area of the Congo region is opened to free commerce.

The reforms include the suppression of polygamy, the substitution of native for white officials, a reduction in the taxes, which will be collected in money, and not paid in labor, and the restriction of obligatory labor on the part of adults to the works dedicated to the improvement of their own conditions.

The most vital feature of the reform program is the provision for the suppression of forced labor, a situation which has rendered possible the terrible conditions which in the past have roused the horror of the civilized world.

Under the Leopold regime the collection of taxes through labor instead of money, enabled that monarch to work his immense rubber tree free of expense. A quota of so much rubber, in lieu of taxes, was demanded from each village, an amount which would require the labor of every adult in the village virtually all of his or her time. Failure to produce the allotted portion at the required time was followed by immediate punishment at the hands of the black soldiers of the Congo government, consisting too frequently of tortures, mutilation or death.

BEVERLY IS SUMMER CAPITAL.

President Taft and Family Settled for Hot Weather.

Beverly, Mass.—With the arrival of President Taft this city became the "summer capital" of the United States. The president plans to spend most of the summer at the pretty homestead where members of his family have been installed for some time past.

Few persons were at the station when the president's train pulled in, and there was no demonstration. After he had greeted Mrs. Taft and other members of his family, who were there to meet him, the president drove to the summer White House.

In observance of Beverly's honor as the "summer capital" of the nation, American flags fluttered from all the public buildings in the city, and from many business blocks and private residences. This was the extent of the observance, however, as it was at the specific request of the president that citizens made no plans for a formal welcome.

Benefit French Working Girls.

Paris—The decree of the ministry of labor prohibiting night work on the part of seamstresses, milliners and other working girls, which became effective July 1, marks a great forward step in the movement for the amelioration of the condition of the women workers of France. For many years the sweating system has been greatly abused in France, and especially in Paris, where the employes in many fashionable dressmaking and millinery establishments have often been compelled to work until midnight during the busy season.

Car Upsets; Driver Safe.

Indianapolis—Louis Chevrolet, the noted automobile racing driver, had a narrow escape from death on the Indianapolis speedway, when his car overturned while going more than a mile a minute. He was making one of the turns of the course, when the giant Buick he was driving struck another racer, loitering along the track. Chevrolet lost control of his machine and car ploughed into the soft earth on the edge of the track. For 200 yards it careened along, and then turned completely over.

Passengers Dance; Ship Burns.

Philadelphia—While the crew of the liner Grecian were engaged in a race with death by fire in the oil-laden hold of the vessel, 80 passengers aboard the vessel danced in the ship's saloon, oblivious of the danger. The news of the fire had been kept from the passengers, save only the plucky wife of the captain, who volunteered to play dance music for the passengers to prevent a panic. The fire was discovered at midnight; the vessel arrived at dawn.

Biggest Battleship Yet.

London—Chile has placed an order with Armstrong, Whitworth & Co. for the largest battleship in the world. The vessel will be faster than any other warship afloat. She will have a tonnage of 32,000. Her guns will fire shells as heavy as those used by 110-ton guns of 30 years ago.

Build Bigger Ocean Liners.

London—The largest steamships in the world are soon to be built by the Cunard Steamship company. Work will start on the first ship within a few weeks. The new liners will have 60,000 tonnage, or 15,000 tons more than the White Star steamers Olympic and Titanic, and 30,000 tons more than the Lusitania and Mauretania.

Kaiser's Yacht Wins Race.

Kiel, Germany—Emperor William's American built motor won the 40-mile handicap race from Eckenforse to Kiel. Harry Krupp Von Bohlen and Halbach of Germany was second, the Hamburg of the Norddeutsche regattaverein third, and the schooner yacht Westward, owned by Alexander S. Sheehan, of New York, fourth.

HEAT KILLING MANY

Lake Michigan Becomes Too Hot to Afford Relief.

Buildings Are Heated Through and Through—Wheat Damaged 30 to 50 Per Cent.

Chicago—With the mercury up to 90 and no air stirring, Chicago became a great bakeoven. Five persons were killed by the heat Saturday and a score prostrated. Dogs were driven mad in the streets and bit a number of persons.

There is no prospect for cooler weather for two days. Fire escapes and roofs are crowded with sufferers seeking a breath of air. The parks, bathing beaches and every open spot contain sweltering humanity. Residences have now become so thoroughly heated through by the long siege that no relief is to be obtained inside the houses.

A woman, while being taken to a hospital suffering from sunstroke died in an Illinois train while awaiting a train. Her body was taken to the undertaker's instead of the hospital.

A man was stricken by the sun while working on a roof. He fell to the ground and died shortly after reaching a hospital.

Another man was stricken by the heat and fell down an elevator shaft three stories.

Of the many prostrated fully one-half will die after illness of more or less lingering degree.

For the first time the water in the lake was too warm for comfort to bathers. This is the surf water, extending about 600 feet out. This strip of hot water nullifies the faint breezes off the lake.

The continued hot weather is parching the grain crops of the Middle West and the most conservative experts in the fields admit that all grain is damaged between 30 and 50 per cent. Every day without rain will increase this ratio at a much faster rate. Wheat is being forced to ripen on stalks no more than a foot high and the grain is badly shriveled at that.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC FINED.

Eighteen Cases of Rebating Cost \$18,000 as Pleas of Guilty.

San Francisco—Pleas of guilty were entered by the Southern Pacific Railroad company to 18 counts of the indictments charging rebating and discrimination in rates found by the Federal grand jury on information gathered by the Interstate Commerce commission, and fines aggregating \$18,000 were imposed by United States Circuit Judge Van Fleet.

The defendants were fined \$9,000 for rebating on shipments of matting from Kobe, Japan, to points in the United States through this city, in connection with the Pacific Mail Steamship company. On the charge of having given rebates to the California Pine Box & Lumber company on shipments from Verdi, Nev., to Sacramento valley point, a fine of \$8,000 was imposed, and for concessions made in the shipment of wool by Miller & Lux, the fine was \$1,000.

The settlement of these cases was agreed to by the government through Assistant Attorney General Kenyon, who instructed United States Attorney Devlin to consent to a fine of \$1,000 on each of the 18 counts, distributed among the various indictments.

T. R. to Help Lodge Later.

Boston—The statement that Colonel Roosevelt will return to Massachusetts in the fall and take part in the Republican state convention is made by Senator Henry Cabot Lodge. The senator said: "There is no doubt that Colonel Roosevelt will talk later and may have something important to say. I expect he will speak here in the campaign. He is interested in my success and in the success of Governor Draper as well. Colonel Roosevelt is a wonderful vote-getter and his influence here is sure to be helpful in the campaign."

Blow at U. S. Planned.

Caracas, Venezuela—A cable dispatch received from Senor Rojas, Venezuelan minister to the United States, in which he reported that Venezuela's delegates to the Pan-American conference, which will begin at Buenos Ayres July 9, had advocated in Chile a Latin-American alliance against the United States, has caused great excitement here. Foreign Minister Matos has sent a cable message to the delegates admonishing them for their action.

Ontario Forests Swept.

Winnipeg, Manitoba—Bush fires have invaded the towns of Devlin and Laval, in the Rainy river district of Ontario, although hundreds of settlers and railway men tried to fight them off.

At Devlin the Canadian Northern railroad station, the Ontario hotel, Cook's sawmill, stores and houses were destroyed.

Unless rain comes, the timber in the entire district will be burned.

Strikers Become Violent.

Greensburg, Pa.—The Westmoreland coal district, which is in the throes of a miners' strike, was the scene of more violence at Export, when the homes of two foreign miners were dynamited. Marching strikers fired into the barracks of deputy sheriffs guarding the property of the Fort Palmer mines. No one was injured.