

CURRENT EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Doings of the World at Large Told in Brief.

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

Nebraska wheat raisers are using women as harvest hands and paying the full scale.

An angler at Coburg, Ore., caught ten fish in five casts, using several hooks on his line.

General Wood's plan for abandoning some of the small military posts will not affect the Vancouver barracks.

By the bursting of a reservoir at Grand Junction, Cal., 5,000 cattle were drowned, but no other lives were lost.

An investigating committee in Chicago says that society leaders are the owners of many dives, but the names are withheld.

Mildred Holland, an actress, was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary of New York state for attempting to commit suicide.

An Alaska miner, thought dead, visited his home in Derby, Conn., and there saw a monument erected to his memory in the cemetery.

Senator Lorimer's friends deny corruption and liquor men are attacked.

President Taft sends message of greeting to King George, and wishes friendly relations to continue.

Pastors at Colville, Wash., have formed a baseball nine and will play match games for the benefit of a church building fund.

While a pastor in Wheeling, Va., is preaching, a highwayman holds up the church treasurer in the ante-room, who had just made the collection, and escapes.

The secret of the destruction of the battleship Maine will never be known, according to a statement of the chief engineer, for the wreck was so complete that it cannot be told whether the vessel was blown up from within or without.

The John Day Valley, Oregon, wool clip will be 1,000,000 pounds.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, \$7.97 1/2c; club, \$6.87c; Russian, \$5.86c; Valley, \$7c; 40-fold, \$7c.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$24.50@25.50 per ton; middlings, \$31; shorts, \$25.50@26; rolled barley, \$29.50@30.50.

Corn—Whole, \$29; cracked, \$30 per ton.

Barley—Choice feed \$27 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$27.50@28 per ton.

Hay—Timothy, Eastern Oregon, No. 1, \$20@21; light mixed, \$18@19; heavy mixed, \$16@17; alfalfa, \$12.50@13; clover, \$12.50@13; grain hay, \$13.50@14.50.

Poultry—Hens, 15@16c; broilers, 20@22c; ducks, young, 15c; geese, nominal; turkeys, 20c; dressed, collection, 25c.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, candled, 21c per dozen; case count, 20c per dozen; Eastern, 19@20c.

Butter—City creamery extra, 1 and 2-pound prints, in boxes, 24c per pound; less than box lots, cartons and delivery extra.

Cheese—Twins, triplets and daisies, 14@14 1/2c per pound; Young Americas, 15@15 1/2c.

Pork—Fancy, 10@10 1/2c per pound. Veal—Fancy, 11 1/2@12c per pound. Fresh Fruit—Strawberries, Oregon, \$1.25@1.75 per crate; gooseberries, 5@6c per pound; apples, \$1@1.25 per box; cherries, \$1.20@1.50 per box; 10@10 1/2c per pound; apricots, \$1.50@2 per crate; cantaloupes, \$2.50@3.25 per crate; peaches, \$1.50@1.75 per crate.

Sack Vegetables—New carrots, \$2 per sack; turnips, \$2; beets, \$2.

Potatoes—Old, \$3 per hundred; new California, 4@5c per hundred.

Vegetables—Asparagus, 75@90c per box; beans, 10@12 1/2c; cabbage, \$3 per hundredweight; corn, 20@25c per dozen; cucumbers, \$1@1.25 per dozen; eggplant, 15c per pound; garlic, 10@12c per pound; lettuce, 30@35c per dozen; house lettuce, \$1.25@1.75 per box; peas, 5@6c per pound; peppers, 30@35c per pound; radishes, 12c per dozen; rhubarb, 1 1/2@2 1/2c per pound; tomatoes, \$1.25@1.75.

Onions—Yellow, \$3; red, \$2.75 per hundred; crystal wax, \$3.50 per hundred.

Hops—1911 contracts, 23@25c per pound; 1910 crop, 22c; 1909 crop, 15@15 1/2c; olds, 8@10c.

Mohair—Choice, 36@37 1/2c pound. Wool—Eastern Oregon, 10@16c per pound, according to shrinkage; Valley, 14@16 1/2c per pound.

Cattle—Prime grain-fed steers, \$6@6.25; prime hay-fed steers, \$5.62@5.25; choice, \$5.75@6; fair to good, \$5.25@5.50; common, \$5@5.25; prime cows, \$5@5.50; good to choice, \$4.75@5; fair to good, \$4.50@4.75; poor, \$4.25@4.50; choice heifers, \$5.50@5.75; choice bulls, \$4.50@5; good to choice calves, \$4.25@4.50; choice light calves, \$7@7.50; good to choice, \$6.75@7; choice heavy, \$5@5.50; choice stags, \$5.75@6.25; good to choice stags, \$5.25@5.75.

Hogs—Choice hogs, \$6.75@7; good to choice, \$6.50@6.75; choice haves, \$6@6.25; common, \$5@6; stock, \$4.75@5.50.

SECRET SOUGHT FROM WIFE.

Detectives Arrange Meeting of McManigals On Side.

Los Angeles—The prosecution arranged a stage setting in the McNamara dynamite conspiracy case Wednesday that had unexpected dramatic effects. They confronted Mrs. Ortie E. McManigal with her husband, one of the accused conspirators, in an ante-room of the grand jury chamber and before the interview ended she had fallen in a swoon.

Later, when she emerged hysterical from the ordeal, Attorney Joseph Scott, an associate of Clarence Darrow in the defense of the McNamara brothers, rushed among the detectives surrounding her and, with clenched fists, swept them aside with threats of violence if they did not cease "hounding this woman."

The detectives said the object of the interview was to have McManigal induce his wife to change her attitude and abandon the defense.

In accordance with pre-arranged plans, Mrs. McManigal was taken before the grand jury to be told that she was not exempt from testifying against the McNamara brothers on the ground that she might incriminate her husband. She was also informed that by refusing to tell what she is believed to know of the disaster to the Los Angeles Times building October 1, 1910, when 21 employees lost their lives, she laid herself liable to a jail sentence for contempt, and to possible prosecution as an accomplice in the alleged plot.

CIRCLES NIAGARA FALLS.

Daring California Aviator Made a Dangerous Trip.

Niagara Falls—With a whirl of his biplane, Lincoln Beachey, the California aviator, after circling above Niagara, swooped beneath the upper steel bridge and down the gorge almost to the whirlpool.

Rising again between the sides of the lower river, Beachey went toward the Canadian side, where he made a splendid landing. It was the first time a birdman had cut the air crossing the Canadian border.

When he crossed the American



Ortie E. McManigal, Accused as Los Angeles Times Dynamite, Whose Wife is Now Central Figure in Case

Falls he was about 2100 feet in the air. Dropping on his second circle, he went well to the southwest.

Once over the cataract he lowered his planes. He caught some of the wash from the outlet of the power tunnel which shoots over the side of the precipice.

The space through which he flew is 168 feet high and barely 100 feet from side to side. The distance from the brink of the falls to the bridge at which he made the dip is about 4200 yards. It is estimated 150,000 persons witnessed the flight.

Child Beaten to Death.

Chico, Cal.—Helen Rumbel, 13 years old, beaten for neglecting a task, is dead in her home near Gridley. Mrs. Emma Rumbel, her stepmother, and Arthur Lewis, her stepbrother, are held by a coroner's jury to answer to charges of murder, and have been rushed to the county jail at Oroville for safety.

The countryside is half crazed with rage. Lewis and Mrs. Rumbel reported that the girl had committed suicide. An inquest, instituted immediately developed that the girl's body was a mass of bruises, and that her face in death remained black from the choking she had received.

Creeds Cast Red Pepper.

Lansing, Mich.—Red pepper was thrown about and a shotgun was displayed aggressively in a riot among members of the Mayflower Congregational Church and adherents of the Latter Day Saints. The former attempted to tear down an old church they had sold to the other congregation, and the latter drove off the invaders. The Congregationalists say the property was sold with the understanding that the building be removed to another locality and trouble began when the new owners kept it in its present location.

Own Monument Visited.

Derby, Conn.—Thomas Mulcahy, one of the few men whose lot has been to see a monument erected to his memory, has left home here to return to the Klondike, where he has spent his last 12 years. Shortly after his departure from here 12 years ago, word came of his death and a monument was erected to his memory in a local cemetery. Six weeks ago Mulcahy returned home, and since then has paid several visits to the monument.

Taft is Caught in Storm.

Washington—A deluge of rain and hail accompanied by thunder and lightning and a wind that attained a velocity of 60 miles an hour today forced an adjournment of the Senate, caught President Taft in the open on the Chevy Chase golf links, caused the destruction of a building at the Soldiers' Home and played havoc with shade trees.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

CONVICTS TO BUILD ROAD.

Governor West Plans Route From Portland to Salem.

Governor West's proposal to use convicts in building a model highway between Portland and Salem has aroused interest and approval among business men, good roads enthusiasts and the people who live along the proposed line of construction.

Not only would the road shorten the length of travel between Portland and the capital, it is said, but a long desired ideal of connecting Oregon's metropolis and the Willamette valley with roads easily traversable would be realized.

Two routes are open. One leads through the country on the east side of the Willamette through Oregon City and is shorter than the second route on the west side of the Willamette passing through Newberg and Dayton and including the 12-mile stretch between Rex and Tigardville.

That convicts build good roads is demonstrated by the stability of highways in other states where they have been put to work. The value of the road is shown by the increase in the value of the land through which it is built. In southern Marion county, for instance, the prune growers got together and taxed themselves to build rock highways. They did this when they found that they could be steadily losing at their business with out roads over which they might haul their crops to distributing centers.

The increase per acre in the prune belt was from \$25 to \$50, the cost averaged about \$2 an acre. The prune growers find that building and maintaining good roads is exceedingly profitable. It is said the convict built road which Governor West proposes would be even more profitable, and the construction might be made to include both sides of the river.

WIDE FIELD BENEFITED.

Showers Have Been General Throughout Pacific Northwest.

Soaking rains that fell throughout Oregon and the Northwest the first of the week have been of immense value to farmers, according to reports from Oregon and Washington towns. Coming on the heels of one of the longest dry periods known in the state, when in some districts the crop outlook was approaching zero, the jubilation of farmers is marked. While grain generally is pretty well along, they say the rains will have a tendency to fill out the crop, and that the quality will be greatly improved.

In twelve hours a little over half an inch of rain fell, making a total precipitation of 35.55 inches since September 1. 8.22 inches under normal. The indications are that showers will continue in the eastern part of the state—the showers being more general over the Willamette—benefiting practically the entire state.

The rain extends over Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho, where 23 of an inch fell. Lincoln county, Washington, is assured a 15,000,000-bushel crop as a result of the showers.

UNITED WORK PLAN.

Three Organizations to Labor for Good Roads.

Co-operation with all organizations in the state that are interested in the good roads movement will be one of the objects of the Oregon Association for Highway Improvement.

At a meeting of the directors of the association held recently, it was decided to become identified with the Oregon Development League and the Oregon State Grange for the purpose of working out a uniform legislative program that would be acceptable to all interests in the state.

The association will carry on a campaign for additional funds as soon as the Oregon Development League has determined positively what action it will take in helping the association to advance the good roads movement.

The legislative committee of the State Grange will be asked to meet the directors at an early date to discuss proposed laws covering the road question. C. E. Spencer, of Oregon City; C. L. Shaw, of Albany; and A. I. Mason, of Hood River, members of the Grange committee, assured President Prall, of the Oregon Association for Highway Improvement, of giving their support to the organization.

Auto Passenger Service.

Jacksonville—Jacksonville and Medford people are singing the praises of V. C. Gorst, who has established an automobile passenger service between the two cities. Mr. Gorst makes a round trip every hour, and has found his way into popular favor to such an extent that he will soon put on another machine. He is also talking of putting on a truck to compete with the Rogue River Valley railway in hauling freight.

Coos Bay Timber Sold.

Marshfield—The annual meeting of the Southern Oregon Co., was held at Empire and new officers and directors of the company were elected. It became known positively that a majority of the stock of the company had passed into the hands of the Menasha Woodmen Co. of Menasha, Wis. The officers elected were: President, C. R. Smith, head of the Menasha Company; vice-president, Herbert Armstrong, local representative of the company; secretary, C. G. Hockett, of North Bend; assistant secretary, Frank H. Damon, of Boston.

GOOD APPLE CROP IN EAST.

Northwest Condition Brightens as Season Advances.

The Northwestern Fruit Exchange gives the following report of apple crop conditions:

Since the date of our last bulletin, No. 94, no changes of special importance have been reported to the exchange. Statements in regard to the crops east of the Missouri river are conflicting in many ways, but the general tone confirms the previously reiterated advices that the yield in those districts will be much larger than has been harvested for a number of years. Many sections in the east have been visited with abundant rains which have helped strengthen the situation. On the whole, the rains have been of exceptional value at this time, following the extremely hot weather and severe droughts. The June drop will be much heavier than was expected, while a number of localities report blighting of some varieties. It seems certain that New York and Michigan, at least, will have bumper yields, especially in the fall varieties. The Virginia promise a very fair crop, although smaller than that of 1910.

Information from New York state under recent date shows heavier droppings than is considered desirable in some localities, while others report blighting, but on the average conditions indicate an exceedingly large volume of tonnage.

Michigan reports are of the same general character. Virginia reports are recent and comprehensive. The Shenandoah Valley and eastern panhandle of West Virginia promise crops of unusually fine quality, but on the whole the quantity will hardly exceed 60 or 65 per cent of last year's harvest. The shortage is attributed to the late late frost, and the excessive drought lasting three weeks. The drop has also been abnormally heavy. The falling off in the older orchards, which bore heavily last year, will be offset, to a large extent, by the great average of young orchards just coming into bearing. The Shenandoah Valley was visited by severe hail, lightning and wind storms on June 6, the effect of which could not be determined at the time of our advices. Whatever damage has resulted in the southern parts of the valley may be equalized by the benefit of rainfall in the northern sections.

OREGON CITIES PAVING.

Numerous Towns Are Engaged in Some Permanent Street Work.

La Grande—The Warren Construction company has completed the paving of Sixth street and has begun work on Main avenue. Washington avenue is also being graded and the rock has been laid for one block. On Elm street everything is awaiting the "hot stuff" which will be applied as soon as Main avenue is completed.

With these and other streets paved and Second, West, Adams and South Fourth macadamized, La Grande will surely have as many first-class streets as any town or city of its size in Oregon.

Salem—The city council has agreed to lay hard surface pavement on East State street instead of macadam. It is the plan of the state to construct a boulevard connecting the penitentiary and the asylum if this street is paved, and that will mean much travel on the street and in the judgment of the council, makes it imperative that a hard surface pavement be laid.

Medford—Last year nearly 100,000 square yards of hard surface pavement was laid in Medford. Contracts aggregating nearly 150,000 square feet were carried over for completion this year. This amount, with what has been contracted for this season, to date brings the total up to 270,000 square yards to be laid this year.

Forest Grove—Street improvement work is going rapidly on. Ditches for the curbing on Main street from North Second avenue to Pacific avenue have been made and are practically ready to receive the concrete mixture. Rock is being delivered for constructing the 18 blocks of hard surface streets for which the city has contracted.

Baker—Street paving in Baker has been delayed several times, but active work is now being pushed forward. Baker is doing so much paving this year that there has been some anxiety that the delay might prove sufficient to prevent the completion of all that is contemplated.

Springfield—At an adjourned meeting of the common council a resolution was passed providing for an additional bond issue of \$50,000, to be expended in street improvement. This action is in line with the council's plan to make Springfield a model city.

Corvallis—The paving of Third street was begun several days ago and the block between Madison and Jefferson, with a part of the one to the north, is entirely finished. The street between Adams and Jackson is 52 feet wide.

Pendleton—The city council has practically agreed to pave 1500 feet of Alta street, or the connection between Main and Court streets. The property abutting on the street includes the courthouse and three churches.

Grants Pass—Contracts for the paving of North Sixth street from B street north to Evelyn avenue, and the paving of B street from Sixth to Seventh, have been let to the Warren Construction company, the rate being \$2.10 per square yard.

WOMEN AS HARVESTERS.

"Send Us Women" Is Cry From Districts in Nebraska.

Omaha—This week wheat and oat harvest will begin in the counties along the south line of the state, and before the end of another week it will be in full swing through the South Platte country.

In other years the cry "send us men" has been heard far and wide from the farmers, but this year the appeal has been changed. The farmers are exclaiming: "Send us women."

During harvest, stacking and threshing Nebraska farm wages for \$2.00 a day. There was an advance of 50 cents a day last year. The last year prices will rule this season, and during the latter part of June, the whole of July and a portion of August the daily farm wage will be from \$3 to \$3.50 for a 10-hour day.

Until last year the men had the absolute right of way, but now they are being crowded out and to quite an extent are being replaced by young women.

PORTLAND'S FIRE CHIEF MEETS DEATH IN FLAMES.

Portland—David Campbell, veteran chief of the Portland Fire Department, was killed at 8:35 Monday morning, while heading a desperate fight on flames surrounding thousands of gallons of oil in the Union Oil Company's plant at East Water and East Salmon street. The fire was one that imperiled the lives of scores of firemen and thousands of lookers on. The plant was destroyed, at a loss of \$100,000.

Chief Campbell met death while making courageous efforts to plan the handling of a dangerous fire that had been under control. He walked bravely into the burning place in search of a possible solution to the grave problem that confronted him and his men. Warned of the risk, he said simply that it was necessary for him to go inside.

As he passed to the center of the building a fearful explosion wrecked the one-story concrete structure. The chief was plunged to death in a seething cauldron, amid tons of debris. There was trouble in identifying him when the body was removed three hours later. Accumulation of gases generated in empty oil tanks and exposed to the heat is given as the cause of the fatal explosion.

Twelve or more firemen, working at the north of the building, were nearly caught by the heavy concrete wall which collapsed under the force of the explosion. This wall fell outward into the street and the firemen avoided it by a mad scramble. A heavy rush of air from the center of explosion lending impetus to their flight, Battalion Chief Young was thrown into the street and struck by flying wreckage and Patrolman Evans was knocked down by a bit of concrete. Neither was badly hurt.

WOMEN EXPECT SUFFRAGE.

Order of Minister is All That is Required in Mexico.

Mexico City—A suffrage movement, which promises to become a factor in Mexican politics, was launched recently by a woman's club numbering in its membership many of the more prominent women of the capital under the new regime. In a petition directed to Emilio Vasquez Gomez, minister of the interior, more than 500 women, who style themselves "friends of the people," demand the right to vote and hold office. They announce their choice for president and vice-president, declaring every favor, respectively, Francisco I. Madero and Dr. Francisco Vasquez Gomez.

If their petition receives the attention the women appear to expect the department of the interior will command all authorities throughout the republic to inscribe the names of all women desiring to exercise the franchise on the list of voters, and to accept their ballots together with those of the men. The petitioners base their demands on guarantees contained in the constitution, which, they declare, applies to women as well as to their brothers.

Father Sees Child Burn.

Seattle—Playing within sight of his father, little Francis Gouthro, 4-year-old son of Ben Gouthro, a teaming contractor residing at 1563 East 7th street, was burned to death Sunday. The father had been working about the horses in the back yard, while the boy played in the wagon, and the two were laughing and joking together. Suddenly the father heard a cry, and turning, saw his little child running, his cotton jumper on fire and the flames blazing up about the child's head.

Finders Get Money Pot.

Cheyenne, Wyo.—Reuben Stockwell and S. W. White Monday won a suit against William Taylor to recover \$4,000 in gold which they found buried in Taylor's cellar.

The two men were employed by Taylor to deepen and enlarge the excavation under his house. In doing the work they dug up a pot containing the money. Taylor claimed it and they gave it to him. Later, Stockwell and White decided to sue for the return of the gold.

Baptists Appeal to Czar.

Philadelphia—The Rev. Russell H. Conwell, of this city, and the Rev. F. E. Meyer, of England, have been selected by the executive committee of the Baptist World Alliance as envoys to St. Petersburg, to seek permission from the czar for the erection of a Baptist university in that city. They will start within six weeks. Berlin has been selected as the place for the next meeting of the Baptist Alliance.

HARRIMAN MERGER IS UPHELD

Pacific Coast Roads Not Actual Competitors.

No Changes in Rates Made—Neglect to Secure Santa Fe is Proof.

St. Louis—The Government's petition to enjoin the Northern Pacific railroad continuing to control the Southern Pacific railroad was dismissed by the United States Circuit Court of the eighth district. Judge Elmer B. Adams wrote the majority opinion, which was concurred in by Judge Sanborn and former Judge, now Supreme Court Justice Vandevanter. Judge William C. Hook wrote a dissenting opinion.

The decree was entered at Salt Lake City, where the suit was filed in February, 1908, and the opinion handed down in St. Paul, Salt Lake City and here.

Judge Adams found that the railroad merger, engineered by the late E. H. Harriman and his associates in 1901 and subsequently, did not amount to a direct and substantial restraint of trade, interstate or international.

He found that the suppression of competition between the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific was so infinitesimally small that it was unimportant. In connection with this feature of the decision, Judge Adams cited the recent Standard Oil decision, in which the rule of reason was first laid down by the United States Supreme Court.

Judge Hook, in his dissenting opinion, said by a majority opinion, "so greatly narrows the act of congress that very little is left of it when applied to railroads," and that under the tests which the majority opinion was based on "the Union Pacific could thereby have lawfully purchased control of all the great railway systems in the United States."

Judge Adams prefaced his opinion with the statement that the Government must prove that the restraint in trade alleged in the bill was substantial in character as the direct and immediate effect of the combination. The Government, he said, later, failed to do this.

WAR VESSELS IN REVIEW.

Eighteen Nations Represented at Gatherings of King's Fleet.

Portsmouth—The warships of the world boomed a royal salute in honor of England's sailor king. Bright sunshine came at last to lend its brilliancy to one of the most impressive scenes of all the gorgeous pageantry attending the coronation of George V.

In a double line six miles in length, stated the mightiest of Britain's warships. The lines were joined at either end by a two-mile stretch of smaller craft while off the line of light 18 foreign vessels lay dressed in glittering colors. Among them was the American dreadnought Delaware, the greatest and most powerful of all the huge fighting ships in the vast armada assembled there.

The narrow waters of the Solent never held so large a fleet. It was the most effective ever brought together. Every class was represented and every one of the 185 ships anchored was ready for active service.

House Party is Fatal.

Nantucket, Mass.—Two young women, Helen Wilson, of New York City, and Mildred DeHaven, of Brooklyn, and one man, Ulysses Pahud, lost their lives in a fire which destroyed a boathouse owned by William Barnes, Jr., chairman of the New York Republican state committee. Several other persons were injured, among them Thomas Kerr, of New York City.

The fire was started by a match thoughtlessly thrown on a recently oiled floor. Almost immediately the room was filled with flames, and those who escaped did so only by jumping overboard.

The bodies of the dead were recovered, but both were burned beyond recognition.

Libel Cases Fall Flat.

Seattle—Judge Wilson R. Gay, in the Criminal Department of the Superior Court has announced that he would instruct the prosecuting attorney to dismiss the criminal libel prosecutions begun against the Seattle Post-Intelligencer at the instance of the Times, and against the Times at the instance of the Post-Intelligencer.

The judge said he would not sanction waste of the county's money for the purpose of avenging private grievances.

Suicide a Private Affair.

Los Angeles—"Suicide is a private affair. There is no more justification for the publication of such accounts than there is for publishing other private matters."

This is the assertion of a committee of the American Academy of Medicine, which investigated the question of suicide, and in making its report here requested the press of America to refrain from further publication of such affairs.

Nitrogen Plant Explodes.

Munich, Bavaria—A factory at Trostberg, employed in recovering nitrogen from the atmosphere, was destroyed by a terrific explosion originating from some unknown cause in a reservoir containing supplies today.

So far as known three lives were lost and six other persons were dangerously injured.