

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.

Chicago observers report four comets hovering near the sun.

A hurricane at Medford, Or., destroyed fruit and did much damage to buildings.

Total gross earnings of railroads show an increase over the corresponding week of last year.

Henry Dalton, assessor of Oakland, Cal., was sentenced to eight years' imprisonment for bribe-taking.

A fast passenger launch plying on Tillamook bay was destroyed by an explosion and fire about her engine.

Monday, July 24, was the hottest day recorded in Portland for four years, the temperature making 99.3.

Ex-President Castro, of Venezuela, is searching for a friendly spot on which to land in his native country again.

Premier Asquith was hooted persistently for three-quarters of an hour in the British house of commons.

Striking miners at Glendale, Pennsylvania, started a riot, in which five officers and many miners were injured.

An Atlantic liner sailing for New York left 700 passengers at Naples, Italy, on account of the cholera scare in New York.

Two yachts were wrecked and one is missing on Lake Michigan as the result of a sudden gale while the boats were racing.

Many forest fires are burning in various parts of the Northwest, and doing much damage to timber and crops in adjoining fields.

Men and teams for harvesting in Central Washington are exceedingly scarce.

Owing to drouth, there is a shortage of 1,000,000 pounds in the honey crop in Ontario.

A girl 11 years old spoke Esperanto fluently at the convention of Esperantists in Portland.

The house of lords passed the veto bill with but brief debate and practically no opposition.

Schwarzchild & Sulzberger will erect a \$600,000 packing plant on the peninsula near Portland.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, 93c; club, 81c; Russian, 80c; valley, 81c; 40-fold, 81c.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$24.50@25 per ton; middlings, \$31; shorts, \$25.50@26; rolled barley, \$29@30.

Corn—Whole, \$31.50; cracked, \$32.50 per ton.

Barley—Choice feed, \$25.50@26. Oats—No. 1 white, \$26@27 ton.

Hay—Timothy, new, \$16@19; alfalfa, new, \$11; clover, new, \$8.50@9; grain hay, new, \$10.

Poultry—Hens, 14@15c; springs, 19@20c; ducks, young, 14c; geese, nominal; turkeys, 20c; dressed, choice, 25c.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, candled, 26c.

Butter—City creamery, extra, 1 and 2-pound prints, in boxes, 26c; less than box lots, cartons and delivery extra.

Pork—Fancy, 9@10c. Veal—Fancy, 11@12c.

Fresh fruits—Cherries, 3@13c per pound; apricots, \$1.25 per crate; cantaloupes, \$3.25@4 per crate; peaches, 75@1.10 per crate; watermelons, 25@2c per pound; plums, \$1.50 per crate; prunes, \$1.50@1.75 per box; new apples, \$1.75@2; raspberries, \$1.50@1.75; loganberries, \$1.50@1.75.

Vegetables—Beans, 5@10c; cabbages, \$1.50@2 per hundredweight; corn, 30@40c per dozen; cucumbers, \$1@1.25 per box; eggplant, 15c per pound; garlic, 10@12c; lettuce, 30@35c per dozen; hothouse lettuce, \$1.25@1.75 per box; peas, 4@5c pound; peppers, 12@15c pound; radishes, 12c per dozen; rhubarb, 2@3c pound; tomatoes, \$1.75 per box; new carrots, \$2 per sack; turnips, \$2; beets, \$2.

Potatoes—New Oregon, 1 1/2@2c per pound; new California, 2c.

Onions—Red, \$1.75; white, \$2 per hundred.

Hops—1911 contracts, 25c per pound; 1910 crop, 26@27c; 1909 crop, 19@20c; olds, 8@10c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 9@16c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 15@17c; mohair, choice, 36@37c.

Cattle—Prime hay-fed steers, \$6@6.25; choice, \$5.75@6; fair, \$5.25@5.50; common, \$4.75@5.25; prime cows, \$5@5.25; good, \$4.75@5; fair, \$4.50@4.75; poor, \$4.25@4.50; choice heifers, \$5@5.50; choice bulls, \$4.25@4.75; choice light calves, \$7@7.50; good, \$6.75@7; choice heavy calves, \$6@6.50; good to choice stags, \$4.75@5.

Hogs—Choice, \$7@7.50; good, \$6.70@7; choice heavy, \$6.35@6.50; common, \$5@6; stock hogs, \$6.75@7.50.

Sheep—Choice spring lambs, \$5@6; choice yearlings \$3.75@4; good, \$3.50@3.75; fair, \$3@3.50; choice ewes, \$2.75@3; good, \$2.50@2.75; fair, \$2.25@2.50; good to choice heavy wethers, \$3.50@3.75; old, \$3@3.50; mixed lots \$4@5.

FIGHT FOREST FIRES.

Wind Spreads Flames Near Estacada, Oregon.

Estacada.—Fire that has been burning in the East Creek district, five miles southeast of here, for several days, is spreading rapidly and villages near the burned area and farm homes are endangered. The flames, fanned by a high wind, have gone beyond control of the men fighting the blaze and 200 men left Estacada to aid in checking the fire.

The Superintendent of the Forestry Service recruited 100 men in Portland and they were brought to this city on the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company line.

Hugh Mendenhall, Chief Forest Ranger for this district, took charge of the men upon their arrival and in a short time pack horses and wagons, laden with bedding and food, were supplied the men and the small army started for the fire, prepared to remain until they have it under control.

A similar expedition under the direction of E. E. Blockley, construction engineer for the Portland Light & Power Company, started from the construction camp, situated on the Clackamas river above Casadero, and will work in conjunction with the men sent out under Mendenhall.

Thus far the loss has been confined to the wooded districts, but unless the force of men sent out is able to check its progress the fire will soon reach the villages and valuable farm properties in the region. The area burned over thus far covers almost an entire township.

WIRE TRUST MEN FINED.

Forty Defendants Change Pleas and Are Sentenced.

New York.—Forty defendants recently indicted in the Government's prosecution of the alleged wire trust withdrew their pleas of not guilty and entered pleas of "nolo contendere."

United States District Attorney Wise opposed the acceptance of such pleas, but Judge Arnold, who was proceeding in the United States Circuit Court, accepted it.

When the pleas of the men had been recorded and it came to passing sentence, District Attorney Wise urged that there were nine distinct violations charged against all of the defendants and that, in his opinion, instead of the imposition of a fine of \$1000 against each of the defendants, the fines might be \$1000 apiece for each of the violations.

Judge Archbold replied that he could not bring himself to see it that way and in the cases of the rubber-covered wire association members he imposed a fine of \$1000 for the first violation and \$100 for each of the other violations.

The cases of the other defendants who had changed their pleas were taken up and other fines of \$1000 were imposed.

Judge Archbold explained that he had imposed these light sentences on the distinct understanding that all efforts to control the output would be abandoned.

ACCIDENT BRING \$92,747.65.

Man Has Check for Fortune From Southern Pacific.

San Francisco.—It is only a small piece of paper, but excessive care is being taken that it does not get lost, strayed, put in the fire or blown into the bay. It is worth \$92,747.65.

It comes from the coffers of the Southern Pacific Company to pay for two arms and a leg. By the slip of paper, issued by the railroad company, the injured man, Willard R. Zibbell, of Fresno, is placed beyond the reach of want for the balance of his life and is compensated, in the opinion of the court, for the suffering and loss of earning capacity brought about through a railroad accident.

The company's first offer to the injured man was \$500. The suit was contested over the original judgment. The jury at Fresno which tried the case at first placed the amount at \$100,000, but fearing this would be held excessive by the higher courts, Zibbell himself consented to a reduction to \$70,000. The amount thus represents \$70,000 damages and 22,745.65 interest and costs.

Oriental Games Stopped.

Honolulu.—Because of rioting at the baseball games the police department has stopped the series of games scheduled to be played here by the Keio University, Japan, and a local team composed of Chinese.

Sheriff Jarrett said that bloodshed would be sure to follow another attempt to play. The Keio team won the first game played and quit in the second game because of a decision of the umpire, the score standing 5 to 2 in favor of the Chinese.

Runs Niagara in Barrel.

Niagara Falls.—Bobby Leach, 48, of Saranac Falls, Wednesday went over the Horseshoe Falls in a barrel, and though he was severely battered in the drop of 158 feet over the brink of the cataract, he sustained only superficial injuries. This is the second time in the history of the river that the cataract has been successfully navigated. Mrs. Anna Edson Taylor, of this city, made the trip in a barrel on October 23, 1910, and came out alive.

Death Lurks in Big Wind.

Thousand Island Park, N. Y.—Several lives are believed to have been lost and thousands of dollars' worth of property destroyed by a terrific wind storm which has been sweeping the St. Lawrence river. A gale of 70 miles an hour is still blowing. A score of boats are missing.

SCENES IN ITALIAN DISTRICTS WHENCE CHOLERA CASES ARE SENT TO UNITED STATES.



ABOVE, MILKING COW IN STREET OF NAPLES; BELOW, STREET SCENE IN GENZANO.

Italian filth is responsible for the cases of cholera recently developed at New York, and which have caused the most stringent precautionary measures to be taken. The cholera cases were brought to New York from Naples or developed from contagion brought from that city. Neapolitans are notoriously filthy, and it is in the dirt of their city that cholera is bred for export. Other cities around Naples are equally filthy, and even in the north, where greater cleanliness prevails there are many dirty streets in the smaller towns, and sanitary regulations are closely observed only in the great cities. These photographs show how life goes on in dirty Naples and in the smaller suburbs of Rome.

CHOLERA CLAIMS VICTIM.

Italian Sailors Spread Infection in Boarding House.

Boston.—Asiatic cholera has reached Boston and caused one death, according to a statement given out by Chairman Durgin, of the Boston Board of Health.

The cholera victim was Mrs. Tamassino Mastrodenico, who died at the detention hospital on Gallows Island, Thursday. Mrs. Mastrodenico took into her home as lodgers a few weeks ago two sailors who were members of the crew of a steamer supposed to have sailed from an Italian port. The sailors subsequently were taken ill and disappeared. Efforts are being made to find them.

The children of Mrs. Mastrodenico are under observation at the quarantine station, and the board has begun examining the many persons who may have come in contact with the woman. Her house, in the congested Italian district, will be thoroughly fumigated and all precautions taken to protect the 25 families, including half a hundred children, who live in the building.

The delay in determining definitely that the woman died from cholera was due to difficulty in recovering the germs of the disease from the cultures, the diagnosis being made possible only yesterday by the receipts from Washington of a supply of anti-cholera serum with which tests were made. Mrs. Mastrodenico slept with a girl before the discovery of her disease. The girl is detained and will be closely watched.

A thorough examination of all the tenants of the building where Mrs. Mastrodenico lived will be made by Dr. John Long and Dr. Allan McLaughlin, of Washington, who came here two days ago, when the presence of cholera was suspected.

In addition, four inspectors of the Health Department here have been watching in the North End districts for four days for any appearance of the disease among the relatives of the Mastrodenico family.

Mexicans Pan Strike.

Juarez, Mexico.—According to Juarez railroad officials, a big strike is planned to cover the entire National Railways lines of Mexico, and the present arrangement is that it will be inaugurated on August 5. The strike will be instituted by the brakemen and firemen, but will be quickly followed by an anti-American protest, as it is asserted the engineers and conductors on the system, who are principally Americans, are being paid more than the standard for such services in the United States.

Liberals Menace Juarez.

Juarez, Mex.—That there is a force of Liberals camped a few miles south of this city who threaten to attack Juarez is asserted by city officials of Juarez. There are approximately 125 in the party, all heavily armed, and it is known that another band is in the hills, south of El Paso smelter. Nothing has been heard from the 20 rurales sent out from this city to Guadalupe, where.

WOMAN OF 111 FOUND.

Real Daughter of Revolution Lives in Squalid Cabin.

Atlanta, Ga.—Mrs. Mary Trawick Proctor, 111 years old, a real daughter of the American Revolution, has just been discovered in an humble old cabin in Barlow county, Georgia. Her only companions are her daughter, Miss Mary Proctor, 90 years old, and two great grandchildren, descendants of another daughter.

Mrs. Proctor was born in Wake county, N. C., April 30, 1800. When 19 years old, she was married to Hiram Proctor, a veteran of the Revolution and the War of 1812. She has lived under the administrations of 26 Presidents, including John Adams and William H. Taft.

On a bedding of straw, constituting a mattress so thin that the rough plank slats can be seen, this daughter of the revolution lies, her form emaciated, skin wrinkled, and almost a skeleton. Her aged daughter ministers to the wants and necessities of the household, and tills the soil in a small cotton and garden patch nearby. The meager profits derived from this labor she adds to the \$12 a month which Mrs. Proctor receives for the services of her husband rendered in the War of 1812.

A movement has been started in Atlanta to raise funds sufficient to provide for the two old women the rest of their lives.

Middle West Is Soaked.

Topeka, Kan.—Topeka and this section of the state received the heaviest rain recorded here in two years, the rainfall measuring 2.83 inches. Many other points in the state report from an inch to two and one-half inches. Today's rain will be of immense benefit to all crops and pastures.

Minneapolis.—The proverbial "million-dollar rain," soaked Minnesota and the Dakotas today. From points in every state in the wheat belt came reports of rain.

Prince in Doctor's Care.

Fribourg, Switzerland.—Queen Victoria of Spain, and Prince Jaime, arrived here and drove to the laryngological clinic, where the Prince was placed in the care of the physicians for treatment for an affection of the throat and nose. Prince Jaime will be required to undergo long treatment but nothing yet has been decided in regard to the operation, which is not considered dangerous.

Germany Hottest Since 1904.

Berlin.—Germany is suffering from the most oppressive heat wave since 1904. Some of the registering instruments recorded 104 degrees. Multitudes have gone to the suburban lakes, but have experienced little relief. Temperatures along the sea coast are equally high. Many heat prostrations are reported from Stettin, Hamburg, Cologne and elsewhere.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

GINSENG RETURNS BIG.

Proceeds of \$22,000 an Acre Are Realized.

Medford.—That \$22,000 an acre can be realized from ginseng in the Rogue River Valley is the statement of E. F. Graham, of Prospect, who has been experimenting with the plant for years. On a homestead of 160 acres Mr. Graham began his experiments and he now has one-eighth of an acre producing the valuable plant.

Three-year-old ginseng roots have a market value of from \$6 to \$8 a pound and roots from 8 to 12 years old will net as high as \$20 a pound. After three years of work attending to one-eighth of an acre of the root, Mr. Graham has received \$2000 for the product of his area. The cost of starting in the business is very great and it is for this reason that no more land was set out.

The ginseng root is marketable only in China, where the light yellow roots are used by the Chinese for every conceivable domestic purpose. Specimens of peculiar shape demand almost their weight in gold, because of their supposed occult powers. By replanting the roots freaks are produced.

Government investigation of the plant discloses the fact that there is no species of insect nor any fungus growth that bothers the plant, but there is a law to the effect that the plants must be inspected each year by a Government inspector. Professor P. J. Ogara, ex-Government pathologist and now employed by the Jackson County Fruit Association, who has just returned from inspecting Mr. Graham's place, is inclined to believe that this valley is one of the few places in the world where ginseng may be successfully raised.

DALLAS IS PRUNE CENTER.

San Francisco Company Likely to Build Packing Plant There.

Dallas.—The Armshy Packing Company, of San Francisco, has been inspecting several Willamette Valley cities with a view to locating a branch packing plant in one of them, where it can get prunes in large quantities. Scott Sweland, representing the company, said that the company favored Dallas, and that a plant would without doubt be located here. The late William Brown, a pioneer of this county and city, and probably the wealthiest man in this county, before his death deeded a tract of land in trust to the first packing and canning plant built here. The Armshy Company is favorably impressed with this tract. The Dallas Commercial Club has offered to tap the land with a sewer at its own expense, and place it in readiness for the building of the plant.

Dallas is the prune center of Oregon, shipping more prunes than any other city in the state, unless it be Portland. Not only does Dallas ship many carloads of prunes each year, but apples, peaches, pears, grapes, cherries, strawberries and all other kinds of fruits raised in the valley are raised here in abundance. Thousands of acres have been set out in apples, and these orchards will be bearing in a year or so.

HOOD RIVER LAND LEASED.

C. L. Rogers Gets 350 Acres Adapted for Fruit Growing.

Hood River.—D. C. Eccles, of Ogden, Utah, manager of the Oregon Lumber Company, which operates a large mill at Dee, has just leased to C. L. Rogers, of this county for a number of years, 350 acres of logged-off land under the ditch of the Dee Irrigation & Power Company. This tract is the last of the lands of the lumber company.

Part of the tract, which is located between the East and West Forks of the Hood river at an elevation of 1200 feet and about two miles above Dee, is particularly adapted to apples, pears, and strawberries.

Japanese Tries Silk Culture.

Portland.—That silk-worm culture may prove a success seems assured through the demonstration made by Mrs. M. Iwakoshi, a Japanese living at Pleasant Home, on the Mount Hood automobile road, who imported silk worms last Spring from Japan to ascertain if they could be raised in this country. She has produced several hundred of cocoons from which the butterflies are emerging. Mrs. Iwakoshi has reeled several hundred yards of pure white silk thread, which she proposes to show at the Gresham Fair this Fall, as an illustration of what may be done in silk production in Oregon. The silk thread she produced from the silk worms is pure white, and those who have seen it say it is fine in texture, and seems equal to that produced in silk countries.

Nine Acres Bring \$10,000.

Medford.—A nine-acre orchard of pears and apples was sold to H. A. Latta, of Two Rivers, Mich., for \$10,000. The land is located north-east of Central Point and is part of a tract of 64 acres that cost William Holmes, of Medford, \$2000 in 1910. Soon after he purchased it for \$3000, Mr. Holmes sold five acres of unplanted land to C. C. Hall for \$800. The remarkable increase in value of the land is due to improvements in the way of setting out trees.

Two Score Acres of Wheat Destroyed.

Pendleton.—Fire, starting from a spark from a locomotive, caused the season's most disastrous grain fire, when 40 acres of wheat running 45 bushels to the acre was burned on the ranch of O. D. Isaminger, near Myrick. The wheat was insured to the extent of 30 bushels to the acre.

ELKS WILL HAVE BIG DAY.

Principal Attraction for Three Days at Astoria Celebration.

Astoria.—Astoria lodge of Elks has issued a special invitation to the grand lodge of Elks to attend the clam bake which they are to give as a feature of the Astoria Centennial Pageant on August 11, 12 and 13 next. E. C. Judd, who is also chairman of the Regatta committee of the centennial, extended the invitation to the members of the Grand Lodge of Elks when they were in session at Atlantic City, just after they voted to hold the next convention at Portland.

According to the plans of the clam bake committee, Friday and Saturday, Aug. 11 and 12, will be devoted to attendance at the Centennial festivities.

Friday there will be a concert by Ellery's band at the stadium, Indian war dances at the stadium and a spectacular sham battle on Coxcomb hill. Saturday, August 12, there will be a program composed of the Elks parade and Elks ceremonies at Centennial grounds, a grand military parade of U. S. infantry, artillery and Oregon National Guard, and maneuvers and reunion at Centennial grounds, followed at night by Hitt's pyrotechnical production on the water front, destruction of the ship "Tonquin," and championship wrestling matches and boxing exhibitions in the auditorium.

Reduced rates are in effect for all these days and the Astoria Elks are looking for a 30,000 crowd for their reunion.

COVE CHERRY CROWNED.

Union County Show is Attended By 3,000 People.

La Grande.—Cove cherries that have thrice carried away gold medals at world's fairs, at St. Louis, Portland and Seattle, came into their own once more when 3,000 people from Union, and a few from Baker and Wallawa counties, were guests at the first annual cherry show at Cove.

Baseball games, recitations, singing, original poems by the poet laureate of Grand Ronde valley, M. L. Carter, a fiddling contest in which a hoary-headed pioneer of Union county won with the "Arkansas Traveler," were some of the features of the day.

Two tons of cherries were distributed to the guests and cherry pies were on sale at very low prices. All this led up to the cherry show proper, when cherries were shown to more people than Cove has ever seen. In an address at the cherry show, the speaker of the house, Jerry P. Rusk, of La Grande, advocated the recall of judges. He was the orator of the day.

The show was arranged and managed by men who represent the largest cherry growers and was backed by the surrounding orchardists, who made great success of the initial exhibition.

FIRE DANGER GROWS.

Dry Weather is Menace to Forests, Says Expert.

Portland.—With the summer season well advanced, only two forest fires, both of minor consequence, have occurred in Oregon this season. One of these fires was in Wasco county and the other in Washington county, but in both instances firefighters connected with the forest service were promptly dispatched, with the result that both fires were under control before extensive damage resulted.

"Prior to the rains early in July there were several small slashing fires," said C. S. Chapman, of the Oregon Forest Fire association, "but they did little damage. In the Coast sections the timber is still pretty damp as a result of those showers."

"However, the forests are drying out thoroughly and in another ten days there will be constant danger of fires."

BANDON TO HAVE BIG FAIR.

Business Men and Ranchers Raise Money for August Carnival.

Bandon.—Bandon will have a big carnival and agricultural fair in August. The dates have not yet been definitely decided upon, but will probably be August 24, 25 and 26. More than \$1,000 has already been subscribed by business men and ranchers of Bandon and vicinity, and the subscriptions are still coming in, assuring the financial success of the fair.

In addition to the agricultural display, which will consist of the fruits and grains of Coos county, as well as livestock, there will be many outside attractions, and the committee in charge intends to correspond with outside companies that have good carnival attractions. Several concessions have already been booked.

Classes Meet on Lawns.

University of Oregon, Eugene.—The open air school idea was tried for the first time at the University of Oregon recently when Dr. Joseph Schafer conducted his lecture courses in history on the cool campus lawn west of the library, where long semi-circles of student arm chairs had been arranged. Dr. Schafer, who is president of the Eugene Playground association, is a strong supporter of the open air school and playground movement.

Industrial Course is Planned.

Salem.—In a course of study which is now being prepared by superintendent Alderman for the work of next year will be included a complete industrial course as well as a course in hygiene. The complete course probably will be finished next month.