

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.

Dr. Dudley A. Sargent, of Harvard, says vacations do more harm than good to most people.

Portland singers captured the first prize in the North Pacific Saengerbund meeting in Seattle.

Fire on a pleasure boat in New York harbor gave the load of passengers a good scare, but did little damage.

Twenty more cities have been designated as postal savings bank locations, among them being Walla Walla, Wash.

Judge McGinn, at Portland, holds that a man can not be extradited from Oregon for non-payment of alimony in another state.

The Denver & Rio Grande railroad will have to pay a large sum for timber taken illegally from government land many years ago.

Aviator Atwood lost his bearings in the darkness while flying from Lyons to Auburn, New York, and was forced to land to find out where he was.

During a test of new electric fire alarms installed in the department of justice, at Washington, the building was emptied in less than one minute.

A man has been arrested at The Dalles, Or., who answers perfectly the description of the robber who held up the Shasta Limited near Drain on June 16.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson was the last witness in the investigation of Dr. Wiley's office, and declared he would rather resign than go through another "bureau row."

A hailstorm in Alberta, Canada, has practically destroyed about 1,000,000 bushels of wheat.

W. B. Bourne, a wealthy resident of San Francisco, has purchased a large estate in Killarney, Ireland.

The Colorado Medical association unanimously endorsed the work of Dr. Wiley as U. S. government food expert.

A new strike order directs 100,000 skilled railroaders in England to quit work immediately, and if obeyed it will tie up practically every mile of railway on the British isles.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—New crop, bluestem, 81c; club, 77c; red Russian, 75c; valley, 77c.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$24.50@25.50 per ton; middlings, \$32; shorts, \$25.50 @26; rolled barley, \$28@29.

Corn—Whole, 33c; cracked, \$34 per ton.

Barley—New, feed, \$25.50@26; brewing, \$30@31 per ton.

Oats—Old white, \$25 per ton; new, \$24.

Hay—Timothy, valley, \$15@16; alfalfa, \$11; clover, \$8.50@9; grain hay, \$9.50@10.

Fresh Fruits—Cantaloupes, \$1.25@2 per crate; peaches, 60c@1.25 box; watermelons, 1@1 1/4c per pound; plums, 90c@1.75 per crate; prunes, \$1.75 per box; new apples, \$1.75@2.50 per box; raspberries, \$2@2.50; blackberries, \$1.75@1.90; pears, \$2@2.50 box; Casabas, 34c pound.

Vegetables—Beans, 5@10c; cabbages, \$2 per hundredweight; corn, 30@40c per dozen; cucumbers, \$1@1.25 per box; eggplant, 10@12c per pound; garlic, 10@12c per pound; lettuce, \$1.25@1.75 per box; peppers, 8@10c per pound; radishes, 12c per dozen; tomatoes, 90c@1.25 per box; new carrots, \$1.75 per sack; turnips, \$1.25; beets, \$1.75.

Potatoes—New Oregon, 1 1/4@1 1/2c per hundred.

Onions—Walla Walla, \$1.75 per hundred.

Poultry—Hens, 15 1/2@16c; springs, 15@15 1/2c; ducks, young, 16c; turkeys, 18@19c.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, candled, 27c per dozen.

Butter—City creamery extra, 1 and 2-pound prints, in boxes, 30c per pound; less than box lots, cartons and delivery extra.

Pork—Fancy, 10c@10 1/2c per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 12c@13c per pound.

Hops—1910 crop, 40c; 1909 crop, 30 @35c; olds, 20@25c.

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

Cattle—Choice steers, \$5.60@5.75; good to choice, \$5.25@5.50; choice cows, \$4.50@4.75; good to choice, \$4.25@4.50; good, average 1050 pounds, \$4@4.25; common, \$2.75 @3; choice heifers, \$4.90@5; choice bulls, \$3.50@3.75; choice calves, 200 pounds and under, \$7.25@7.35; good to choice, \$5.50@6; common calves, \$4@4.5; choice stags, \$4.50@4.75; good to choice, \$4.25@4.50.

Hogs—Extra choice light hogs, \$8 @8.25; choice heavy, \$7@7.50; heavy rough, \$6.25@6.50.

Sheep—Choice yearlings, wethers, coarse wool, \$3.25@3.50; choice yearling wethers, east of mountains, \$3.25@3.50; choice two and three, \$3@3.50; choice spring lambs, \$5.25@5.50; good to choice, \$5@5.25; choice killing ewes, \$2.75@3.

STATEHOOD BILL SIGNED.

Joint Resolution, However, Eliminates Recall of Judges.

Washington, D. C.—President Taft signed the joint resolution for the admission as states of the territories of Arizona and New Mexico at 3:08 o'clock Monday afternoon.

The resolution went to the president after Vice President Sherman had affixed his signature.

Senator Penrose, Representative Weeks, of Massachusetts, and Borchfield, of Pennsylvania, the delegates of the two territories, and a number of citizens from New Mexico and Arizona, witnessed the signing of the document by Mr. Taft. There was but one resolution, so that the president used three different pens in order that some of the relic-hunters might be satisfied.

When the resolution was laid on his desk, he looked up at the crowd around him and said:

"Has anybody read this?"

Nobody answered, and to make certain of it the president read the resolution himself.

"Well, gentlemen, it's done," he said, as he put the last stroke on the parchment.

The resolution signed by the president provides that Arizona shall eliminate the judiciary recall clause in its constitution.

Old Santa Fe Makes Merry.

Santa Fe, N. M.—Immediately upon receipt of news that President Taft had signed the statehood resolution, Miss Madeline Mills, daughter of Governor Mills, hauled up on the capitol staff a large flag with 48 stars.

A monster non-partisan statehood celebration took place at night in the public plaza, while the city was lit up with bonfires and a great fire on the top of Fort Marcy overlooking the city.

Among the speakers were seven judges of the supreme court, the governor and four ex-governors of New Mexico. Rough Rider George W. Armijo presided.

CONVICTS DIE AT WORK.

Construction of Russian Railway Is Beseet With Hardships.

St. Petersburg—The Amur railway line is being constructed under difficulties of climate, of soil, and above all, of labor. Most of the workmen are convicts. They appear to have given satisfaction on the central and western sections, but in other places the state of things that exists and has been witnessed by ex-speaker Gutchkof is almost incredible.

At Razlony, for example, the work is directed by the Orloff prison board, which has no knowledge of the place or the people, and pins its faith to drastic measures against the men. If a convict is disrespectful the officer in command simply empties his revolver in the fellow's face. Prisoners who are obviously ill are taken to work. M. Gutchkof saw many such workmen hard at work, although they were suffering from scurvy in an advanced degree.

The food is unfit for use. The prisons in which the men are confined would disgrace any other country. One gang of workmen, all of whom were ill, had to do without any kind of warm food for eight days. The doctor reported in another place that one of the men was dying of hunger.

ZAPATA ATTACKS FEDERALS.

Rebel Leader Accused of Making False Promise to Surrender.

Mexico City—A fight has occurred between the Federal troops under General Huerta and the followers of Emiliano Zapata, at Cuatlixco, according to meager dispatches reaching this city. Unconditional surrender was demanded of Zapata by the Federal government. Following an agreement between Madero and Zapata, the latter appeared to believe that the Federal demand would be withdrawn, in view of his promise to submit to disarmament. He sent a detachment of his men to oppose the advance of Huerta. The forces met late in the afternoon. At the department of the interior it was asserted that no agreement had been made with Zapata and that none would be made. The opinion was expressed that he was deceiving Madero with false promises of surrender.

Model Prison Is Failure.

Pekin—There has been a model prison in Wuchang, but it has turned out to be far too expensive. It is lighted throughout with electricity, and the food given to the prisoners was better than what they got at home, so that a great many became permanent residents. It has been resolved to reduce the expenditures by a considerable sum monthly, to remove electric lights and withdraw a number of the jailers. For food each prisoner will in future get two bowls of coarse rice, and also will provide his own clothes.

Shark Gorged With Junk.

Lewes, Delaware—A curious assortment of bric-a-brac is on exhibition here, all of it found in the stomach of a man-eating shark, 17 feet in length, caught at the mouth of Delaware bay by the crew of lightship No. 69. The invoice of the shark's interior furnishings includes one umbrella, one barrel stave, a quantity of steel and iron junk of different kinds and enough oil-cloth to cover the floor of a good-sized kitchen.

Two Die in \$1,000,000 Fire.

Frankfort, Germany—The Opel Sewing Machine and Bicycle factory at Russelheim was destroyed by fire. Two persons perished and many were injured. The loss is more than \$1,000,000.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

GOOD OF CHILD IS AIM.

Alderman Urges Importance of Hygiene in School Study.

Salem—A shorter course in technical grammar, a complete course in drawing, nature study, agriculture, industrial work and music and manual training, opening with a course of study in physiology and hygiene, in which special emphasis is laid on practical hygiene, are some of the features in the new course of study for the schools which has been prepared by Superintendent Alderman. The manual of the revised course of study will be ready for distribution about August 30. Clean finger nails, well-brushed hair, shiny shoes and clean clothes are other recommendations.

In commenting on the new courses the superintendent says:

"In carrying on the work outlined in this course of study I hope the teachers of Oregon will, first of all, look to the health of the boys and girls. See to this then, if there is any time, teach the other work offered in this course. The primary object of the study of physiology in our schools should be to teach an intelligent care of the body."

Teachers are advised to return to the old-time recess of not less than 15 minutes during the morning session and again in the afternoon, but it is said that the recess will do no good unless the teacher makes a supervision of the playground a serious part of the day's work.

The more simple facts of sanitation are expected to be taught. In speaking of this Mr. Alderman says that it is of more value to the boy who expects to live in the country to know that the well should be dug in a place where it will not receive the drainage from the barn or the closet than to know the exact number of bones or muscles in the body. The teachers are also advised to teach this method by example as well as by direct method. The school grounds and the outbuildings are to be cared for; the interior of the buildings should be kept clean, and, where the buildings have no special ventilating system, every window is to be provided with a window-board, so that the children may have an abundance of fresh air.

INDIAN HOPPICKERS BUSY.

Growers Near Chemawa Say Average Crop is of Fine Quality.

Chemawa—Hoppicking has begun in this locality in the Lewis Savage yard. This yard is being picked by the Indian pupils of the school, as it has been for the last 12 or 15 years. In addition to this yard the Indian boys and girls will pick the George Savage yard, the McNary, the Bent Jones and the Yerkes yards.

The demand for hops in the hop yards comes from miles around, and the school authorities are able to supply but a small proportion of those requested. The Indians are very clean pickers, and the high prices this year will require that the hops be picked extra clean.

The girls of the school are taken to the yards early each day in carryalls and hayracks, chaperoned by the teachers of the school. Their noon luncheon is sent to them and they return in the evening to the school for a late supper. The boys are sent out to the yards in charge of an employe and go into camp, remaining until the yard is picked. They take along a camping outfit, and each day meat and bread and fresh vegetables are sent to them.

The hops this year are only an average crop in this neighborhood. The quality of the hops is excellent.

SCHOOL FUND LOAN OUT.

Farmers in State Quick to Borrow on First Mortgages.

Salem—Within 15 days the state board received applications for over \$260,000 worth of school fund loans and as a result it has been necessary for the board to again shut off applicants. This condition indicates that there is an immense demand for money throughout the state. All loans from the school fund are made on first mortgage farm lands and the loan cannot exceed one-third of the value of the property.

A limit of \$2,500 is placed on the loans. The board has been passing favorably on those loans which are for \$1,000 and less, as a greater number of people will be served this way before passing to those applications which are for larger amounts. It probably will be several months again before the board will announce itself as ready to receive further applications.

Yamhill Has Heavy Timber.

McMinnville—A cruise of the timber lands of Yamhill county by the assessor's office has revealed a quarter section of fir timber that is generally conceded to be the peer of any other quarter section of timber in Oregon and Washington. This body of timber lies on the north fork of the Yamhill river and contains 94,799,000 feet of saw timber, valued in the county assessment at 50 cents per thousand, which totals \$51,400.

Eccles Gets Government Pine.

Portland—One hundred million feet of white pine timber located in the government timber reserve in Sumpter valley has been awarded to W. H. Eccles & company, of Ogden, Utah, on a bid filed by Mr. Eccles in June last. He has just received notice of the award from the department in Washington, D. C.

NEW RAIL LINK SEEN.

Articles Are Filed for Line From Dallas to Toledo.

Salem—Articles of incorporation filed with the office of the secretary of state indicate that there is a move on foot to construct a railroad line from Toledo, in Lincoln county, to Dallas, in Polk county. In event this railroad should be constructed it would give a new railroad line from Portland to Newport by making connections. This would be so at least when the Salem, Falls City & Western, which operates from Blackrock to Salem, through Dallas, completes its bridge across the Willamette river at Salem.

The new company is capitalized at \$1,000,000. The incorporators are C. R. Vrosno, Ed J. Avery and John Kenta. The road is to be called the Toledo & Siletz Railroad & Navigation company, and its principal place of business will be at Toledo. The company also desires to operate a system of boat lines on the Yaquina river, according to the articles.

Should the new line become a reality, tourists from Portland could come to Salem either on the Oregon Electric or Southern Pacific, transfer to the Salem, Falls City & Western to Dallas, transfer to the new road at Toledo and from there take the Corvallis & Eastern to Yaquina.

PHONE WAR END IS LIKELY.

Subscribers' Committee to Examine Company's Books.

Enterprise—The committee having charge of the fight against the recent advance in rates by the Home Telephone company has secured permission from the directors of the Home company to have a committee appointed by the subscribers examine the books of the company and from their findings recommend a reasonable and just rate to be charged for the use of the phone lines.

Committees from Wallowa county and Union county met at Wallowa and agreed to co-operate in the examination of the books, and to work together afterward. The committee was authorized to obtain estimates on the cost of construction of a new line under the co-operative system, which information will be used both as a basis in arriving at a settlement with the Home company and for the construction of a new line if finally decided on.

MEDFORD TO SHOW PEARS.

Annual Exhibit Is Proposed by Southern Oregon City.

Medford—This city will give a district fair October 3 to 7, which will be the beginning of a pear show that it is hoped will eventually rival in importance the Spokane apple show.

The state appropriated \$1,450 in all for the enterprise, and in the last few days about \$3,000 has been raised among Medford business men. It is intended that in all \$5,000 shall be subscribed.

There is great local interest in the enterprise, and it is already planned to have automobile races and aviation exhibitions. Mayor Canon, of Medford, has been elected president; A. K. Ware secretary, and George Davis treasurer.

BIG DITCH SURVEY BEGINS.

Engineers to Lay Permanent Line for "Shoestring" at Ontario.

Ontario—Active work has begun on the permanent survey of the Ontario-Nyssa irrigation project, sometimes called "the Shoestring" ditch. A corps of engineers left here with camp supplies and will run the permanent lines of the canal, which will irrigate 10,000 acres of fine orchard land.

The preliminary lines were run last winter, and the permanent survey will cover more land than at first intended. The officers of the company, headed by Mayor Trow, have already received bids on the pumps and electric motors and will award a contract for the machinery late this fall. No one thing will be of more benefit to the Ontario and Nyssa territory than the building of this ditch.

Medford After Colonists.

Medford—To bring Medford her share of the colonists who start west September 15, when the colonist rates are in force, the Medford Commercial club has shipped five large boxes of literature to an agent in Minneapolis to distribute. Among the literature sent were several beautifully illustrated booklets and many of the business men's bulletins that the club has been issuing in cooperation with the Southern Pacific.

Pears Bring \$40 a Ton.

Salem—Shipping a carload of pears at \$40 a ton for cannery purposes, William H. Egan topped all prices for the past 15 years by \$22, saying that for the 15 years before he has never sold pears to a cannery at a better price than \$18 a ton. E. W. Powers also shipped a car of loganberries which he said was more valuable than a train load of wheat. A definite price on the berries was not given.

Copies of State Blue Book Out.

Salem—Copies of the Oregon blue book and official directory are out. The new blue book is something hitherto not attempted in this state. It includes not only a comprehensive survey of Oregon's resources, but the constitution and directory of the state officials, assessed valuations, etc.

GOVERNMENT PURE FOOD EXPERT WHO TESTIFIES IN HIS OWN BEHALF BEFORE HOUSE INQUIRY BOARD.



DR. H. W. WILEY.

FAMOUS PAINTING STOLEN.

Picture for Which Great Britain Offered \$5,000,000 Disappears.

Paris—The art world has been thrown into consternation here by the announcement that Leonardo Da Vinci's masterpiece "Mona Lisa," has mysteriously disappeared from the Louvre.

The famous painting hung in the place of honor in the Salon Carro, and not a clue was left to aid the detectives in tracing it.

A search of every nook of the Louvre from roof to cellar only brought to light the valuable frame in which the picture had hung and the glass that covered it. These were found on a back staircase.

The government has set to work its entire force of detectives to recover the painting.

"Mona Lisa" is one of France's greatest art treasures, ranking with the sculptures "Venus de Milo," "The Victory of Samothrace," and Murillo's "Immaculate Conception."

The picture appeared to have been taken away early Thursday morning. Two masons who passed through the salon Carro at 7:30 a. m. say they saw "Mona Lisa." An hour afterward an attendant says he noticed the picture was missing, but believed it had been removed by one of the photographers who have the privilege of taking pictures in the Louvre.

On the other hand, another official believes he saw the painting at 3 o'clock the same afternoon.

Just 13 months ago the "Cri de Paris" announced that "Mona Lisa" had been stolen from the Louvre through the complicity of an official and that a copy had been substituted in the frame.

The paper asserted that the original had been taken to New York and sold to an American collector. This report was repeatedly denied.

The police are hunting for a mysterious German, whose continual presence in the salon Carro recently attracted the attention of its guardians.

"Mona Lisa" is one of the world-famous paintings. At one time the British government offered \$5,000,000 for the work, which was refused. It is the most celebrated portrait of a woman in the world. Its most striking characteristic is the smile.

Da Vinci's model was the wife of Francesco Del Ciondo, a Florentine, of the 16th century. When Da Vinci painted her she was about 30 years old. About the mouth is seen the sweet smile which has been the chief characteristic in making the painting famous. It is said that Da Vinci, in order to obtain this effect, had musicians, singers and jesters near his subject to amuse her as he painted.

Gates Mourned in Texas.

Port Arthur, Tex.—While the funeral of John W. Gates is taking place in New York Thursday memorial services will be held in Port Arthur, participated in by the Elks' lodge, the city administration, Catholic and Protestant churches, more than 1,000 employees of the Texas company, 5,000 to 6,000 citizens of Port Arthur and several thousand others from Beaumont, Houston, Orange, Galveston and other Texas cities. All places of business in Port Arthur will close for half a day.

Noose Just, Man Admits.

Carson City, Nev.—Patrick C. Casey was executed here Friday for the murder of Mrs. Lucy Heslip, of Goldfield, just two years ago. In a brief statement from the gallows he said he was about to pay the penalty for an atrocious crime for which he believed he had been forgiven. At the time of killing Mrs. Heslip, Casey, whose name is thought to be assumed, wounded a Mrs. McMann and stabbed an officer who attempted to arrest him.

Mason-Dixon Line Goes.

Oklahoma City—"The greatest accomplishment of the soldiers in the war with Spain was the obliteration of the last faint trace of the Mason and Dixon line," said Colonel J. W. Johnson, counselor of Oklahoma city, addressing the United Spanish War Veterans at the second session of their reunion here. The contest for the next encampment has narrowed down to Tampa, Fla., and Atlantic City, N. J.

Portugal Quake-Shaken.

Lisbon—A series of earthquake shocks, gradually increasing in violence, were felt in Southern Portugal. At Mortela, Albufeira and other points near the coast, considerable damage was done and some persons were injured. At Lagos the disturbances were accompanied by a tidal wave which caused a panic.

Two Frozen on Mountain.

Colorado Springs, Colo.—W. A. Skinner and his wife, of Dallas, Tex., were frozen to death near the summit of Pike's Peak Thursday. Their bodies, almost covered by snow, were found side by side by a man walking down the peak. Skinner and his wife had started to walk to the top of the peak.

New York grower prophesies that 50 cents will be easily obtained by the Oregon grower and declares that on top of bad conditions, New York growers, with a few exceptions, have absolutely failed to take any care of their hops this year, which condition has figured largely in the poor yield.

CUT COST OF LIVING.

Immense Fruit Crop Will Bring Prices Way Down.

Chicago—Stop eating meats and vegetables and live on fruit. This is one way to decrease the cost of living. Never in years has there been a better prospect for bumper crops in all varieties of fruit, say commission merchants.

Prices are to be slashed from a third to a half under those of last year. Here are a few of the predicted retail prices: Concord grapes, 16 to 18 cents a basket; peaches, 25 cents a one-fifth bushel basket; apples, \$1.75 to \$3 a barrel (all varieties); pears, \$1.50 a bushel; plums, \$1.50 a bushel. South Water street merchants estimate that fully 10,000 carloads of fruit will be shipped from the Michigan fruit belt this fall. Not only from Michigan but from Eastern vineyards and orchards, come the same reports of bumper crops.

The first of the Michigan peaches, the early Alexanders, were shipped from Ludington August 4, fully two weeks earlier than in the previous years. This is not the best variety.