

# 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.

Japan and Russia have settled all claims and counter claims growing out of the war.

It is estimated that burglars have secured \$500,000 in New York City since June 1.

The Socialist mayor of Milwaukee, Wis., has been sued for slander by a judge of the Circuit court.

Julius Kruttschnitt predicts chaos on Harriman lines if demands of railway employes are granted.

Many parties of strikebreakers are being quietly hurried West, presumably to operate the Harriman lines in case of a strike.

A hurricane and high tide combined at Charleston, S. C., caused the death of five persons and immense property damage.

Fire destroyed the buildings of the Great Northern mine, in the Blue River district of Oregon, and started a disastrous forest fire.

Government Food Expert Wiley has barred green oranges from market, and California growers fear to ship their fruit East, lest it be confiscated.

A Chinese steamer is en route to the United States with 72 young Chinese students aboard, including two women, all of whom are coming to study in American schools.

Officials declare that all precautions required by law were fully observed in the moving picture theater at Canonsburg, Pa., in which 26 people were killed in a panic following a false alarm of fire.

The salmon pack on the Columbia river for the season is estimated to be worth \$6,000,000.

The painting "Mona Lisa," stolen from the Louvre in Paris, is said to have been taken to Belgium on a freight train.

Mrs. Jane Dowie, widow of the late founder of Zion City, will start a new colony at her summer home near Whitehall, Mich.

A barrel of oil exploding in the shaft of a mine at Ely, Nev., caused the death of seven men and serious injury to three others.

### PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—New crop, bluestem, 83¢@84¢; club, 79¢@80¢; red Russian, 75¢; valley, 79¢@80¢.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$24.50@25¢ per ton; middlings, \$32; shorts, \$25.50@26; rolled barley, \$30.50@31.50.

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

Barley—New, feed, \$28@28.50 per ton; brewing, \$32@33.

Oats—Old white, \$27 per ton; new, \$25.

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

Fresh Fruits—Cantaloupes, \$1@2 per crate; peaches, 65¢@1.25 box; watermelons, 1c pound; plums, 90¢@1.15 crate; prunes \$1.75 box; new apples, \$1.75@2.50 box; blackberries, \$1.50@1.75; pears, \$1.25@1.75 box; Casabas, \$2.25@2.50 per dozen; grapes, \$1.50@1.65 per box.

Vegetables—Beans, 5¢@10¢; cabbages, \$2 per hundredweight; corn, 25¢@30¢ per dozen; cucumbers, \$1@1.25 per sack; eggplant, 5¢@8¢ pound; garlic, 10¢@12¢ pound; lettuce, 30¢@35¢ dozen; hothouse lettuce, \$1.25@1.75 per box; peppers, 8¢@10¢ pound; radishes, 12¢ dozen; tomatoes, 90¢@1.25 box; new carrots, \$1.75 per sack; turnips, \$1.25; beets, \$1.75.

Potatoes—Oregon, 1¢@1¢ per pound; sweet potatoes, 4¢@5¢ per pound.

Onions—Walla Walla, \$1.75 per hundred.

Poultry—Hens, 15¢@15½¢; springs, 15¢; ducks, young, 17¢; geese, 11¢; turkeys, 18¢@19¢.

Butter—City creamery extra, 1 and 2-pound prints, in boxes, 31c per pound; less than box lots, cartons and delivery extra.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, candled, 26¢ per dozen.

Pork—Fancy, 10¢@11¢ per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 13¢@14¢ per pound.

Hops—1911 contracts, 40¢@41¢ per pound; 1910 crop, 38¢@40¢; 1909 crop, 27¢; olds, 17¢@20¢.

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

Cattle—Extra choice steers, \$5.60@5.75; good, \$5.25@5.50; choice cows, \$4.50@4.75; good, \$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@7.50; good to choice calves, \$5.50@6; common, \$4@5; choice stags, \$4.50@4.75; good, \$4.25@4.50.

Hogs—Extra choice light hogs, \$8.15@8.25; choice heavy, \$7@7.25; heavy rough, \$6.25@6.50.

Sheep—Choice yearlings, wethers, \$3.25@3.50; choice two and three, \$3@3.15; choice mountain lambs, \$4.25@4.35; choice valley lambs, \$4@4.15; choice killings ewes, \$2.50@2.75.

### SERUM CURES HOGS.

California Professor Solves Problem of Curing Cholera.

Berkeley, Cal.—Results of experiments conducted by the bureau of animal industry of the State Agricultural Experiment station here, under the direction of Dr. C. M. Haring, with a view to making the raising of pork a profitable industry in this state has been officially announced by Director Wickson, of the station here.

The tests were conducted following an appropriation of \$16,000 by the state legislature, starting last June, following a report from the state veterinarian, declaring that a very small part of the pork consumed in this state was raised locally. Following a statement that the industry was unprofitable mainly because of heavy losses through cholera, an appropriation was made to conduct tests in securing a serum. The report of results of the experiments was as follows:

"Careful and persistent attention to preventive measures, such as quarantine, disinfection, proper feeding, etc., on the part of the farmers generally would no doubt result in material reduction in the yearly losses from hog cholera. The importance of observing these precautions cannot be overestimated.

"However, as it is regarded as impracticable to enforce a general and completely effective quarantine, the bureau of animal industry has endeavored for years to find a medicine or serum which could be used for preventing hog cholera, or for curing hogs sick of that disease.

"It is a well-known fact that hogs which have recovered from hog cholera are thereafter immune from the disease. The experiment of the bureau of animal industry resulted in the discovery that when such immunes are injected with the blood from a sick hog, the immune is not made sick, but as a result of this infection its blood acquires the power to protect other hogs from hog cholera. It is now entirely possible to protect hogs if they are treated with serum from a properly-treated immune. In the tests practically 2,000 hogs, located on 47 separate farms, were treated. The problem has finally been solved."

Following orders from the state authorities, the new serum used as a result of the experiments is to be sold by the board of regents of the university, as fast as it is made up, to farmers in several parts of the state. According to Professor Wickson, the serum is to be sold at cost, a temporary price having been set at 2½ cents a cubic centimeter.

### ALASKA IS WONDER.

Secretary Fisher's Visit to North Proves Revelation.

Cordova, Alaska—Completing a 400-mile trip along the Copper River valley into the interior of Alaska, Walter L. Fisher, secretary of the interior, stepped from his train bubbling over with admiration and wonder at the great sights he had seen on his journey to Kennecott, the terminus of the Copper River & Northwestern railroad.

Secretary Fisher and his party, together with a delegation of Cordova business men, made the trip on a special train. At Cihntna, Secretary Fisher addressed a mass meeting of citizens. He gave them assurance of fair play. At the Bonanza copper mines, Secretary Fisher showed much interest in the mines, and was conducted through the works.

During the entire trip Secretary Fisher was busy shaking hands with old prospectors and pioneers and took a deep interest in their affairs and asked many questions regarding the pressing need of their particular localities. The prospectors replied that the most pressing need was cheaper fuel.

As in other places he has visited, he asked the citizens concerning their views of the best method of opening the coal lands. While many said they were willing to leave that question to Mr. Fisher and congress, all agreed that prompt action was necessary.

### Record Flight Planned.

St. Louis—Plans for a trans-Mississippi hydroplane flight next month of not less than 1,500 miles, sufficient to eclipse the world's record just established by Harry N. Atwood, are well under way here. Two courses are under consideration—to start at St. Paul and finish at Vicksburg, Miss., a distance of 1,511 miles, or to start at Dubuque, Ia., and finish at New Orleans, 1,555 miles. The purpose of the flight is to focus attention on the Mississippi on the eve of the deep water convention at Chicago.

### Bathers Must Be Modest.

Atlantic City, N. J.—The thousands of pretty young women from New York, Philadelphia and other large cities, who are fond of disporting themselves on the beach, and also on the streets of this resort, clad in bathing suits and high heeled shoes, are sorely distressed over an order which Acting Mayor Carmany has issued. The order bars the wearer of an undraped bathing suit from appearing on the street so garbed.

### Girl Swims 15 Miles.

New York—Elaine Golding of Bat Beach swam from the Battery in New York to Coney Island, 15 miles. Miss Golding is 20 years old and weighs 190 pounds. She won many championships at short and middle distances. Her time, one minute more than six hours, is regarded as exceptional, as heavy rain fell all the time and the sea was choppy.

### VICE-PRESIDENT OF HARRIMAN SYSTEM, WHO IS HASTENING WESTWARD FOR CONFERENCE WITH WORKMEN.



JULIUS KRUTTSCHNITT.

### "MEN ARE TREATED FAIRLY."

Kruttschnitt Says Harriman Lines Should Be Praised.

Omaha—Julius Kruttschnitt said when here Saturday forenoon on his way West that the strike question rested wholly with the employes of the Harriman lines.

In an interview, Mr. Kruttschnitt declared that the matter of a strike on the Harriman system was up to the men and that the railroad had never refused to confer with its employes.

"So far as we are concerned," said he, "we are having no trouble with our men. We are paying the best wages of any road in the country, and notwithstanding that business has been bad for months, we have been carrying on our payrolls a large number of people not needed. We have always treated our men with fairness, and at the present time are paying out annually between \$300,000 and \$400,000 to superannuated employes."

Mr. Kruttschnitt refused to discuss the question of reorganizing the federated labor organization. He would not express an opinion as to whether or not the present retrenchment movement on the Harriman system had reached its limit. It all depended upon business, he asserted. In this connection, Mr. Kruttschnitt declared the Harriman lines should be praised for deferring the cutting down of their forces so long, rather than be blamed for doing it now. Other roads, he said, had been laying off men for months.

### REBELS BEATEN OFF.

President-Elect of Ecuador Wins Important Victory.

Guayaquil, Ecuador—General Trevine, at the head of 800 troops loyal to Emilio Estrada, president-elect of Ecuador, occupied Jini Japa, province of Manabi, without resistance.

The rebels under Colonel Carlos Alfaro, who have flocked to General Flavio Alfaro's standard on his attempt to wrest the office of chief executive from Estrada, evacuated the town on the approach of the government troops. It is announced that Alfaro's force is now disbanding.

A new band of outlaws appeared near San Borondon, province of Los Rios, cheering for Alfaro. After two skirmishes with the police this force was dispersed, leaving four killed and five wounded on the field. Ten of the band were made prisoners. The government losses were two men killed and several wounded.

A resolution was passed by congress providing for Estrada's assumption to the presidency.

### Coast Guns Hit Targets.

Fort Stevens, Or.—The 12-inch mortars were fired in full service target practice, using a 1046-pound projectile and firing several thousand yards to sea at a rapidly moving target towed by the steamer Farnace. Out of 10 shots fired eight were hits. This is a phenomenal record for mortars, one hit out of 10 being considered fair shooting, because of the fact that mortars are fired several miles in the air and under most difficult conditions. Mortars are fired at one-minute intervals.

### Men Will Not Compromise.

San Francisco—E. L. Requin, president of the San Francisco Federation of the shop employes of the Harriman lines, said Saturday night that he believed a secret vote being taken here by the Federation would be unanimous for a strike. The result of a vote will not be made public. "It now rests entirely with the company," said Requin. "The men all over the country have declared unanimously for a strike unless our conditions are met. We are determined we shall be recognized as a Federation."

### Burn Judge in Effigy.

Seattle—United States District Judge Hanford was hanged in effigy Saturday, by a crowd in front of Dreamland rink at a mass meeting to protest against his action in issuing a temporary injunction in the trouble between the Seattle, Renton & Southern railway and its patrons in the Rainier valley. Judge Hanford issued the injunction restraining passengers and the city from interfering with the company's efforts to collect extra fare.

### FIVE KILLED BY COLLAPSE OF UMPQUA VALLEY BRIDGE

Roseburg, Or.—Five men were almost instantly killed and five others were injured, four of them seriously, when the big wooden bridge spanning the Umpqua river in Coles valley, 18 miles northwest of Roseburg, collapsed and fell into the water, a distance of about 60 feet. All the killed and injured were members of the Douglas County bridge gang, and had been at work repairing the ill-fated structure for about three weeks.

With the south end of the bridge intact, the crew began removing the false work to the opposite end of the structure to replace some defective eyebeams. They had only partly completed the task when the whole span suddenly quivered and an instant later crashed to the water below. The entire crew was removing the floor planking when the collapse came, and none were able to escape.

The injured were cared for by neighboring farmers and doctors were rushed from Roseburg and Oakland in automobiles to the scene of the disaster, where everything possible was done for the injured men. The five bodies of those killed were also recovered by farmers and taken to Roseburg for interment.

The bridge consisted of a single span 332 feet long, and was built in 1891, at a cost of \$22,000. A steel bridge will probably be built in its place.

### HUNNEWELL IS TAXLESS.

Fight Between Council and Woman Mayor Also Empties Treasury.

Hunnewell, Kan.—Hunnewell is confronted with the problem of meeting city expenses without a tax levy, as a result of the war between Mrs. Ella Wilson, mayor, and the city council, who objected to a woman executive.

The city council failed to fix the annual tax levy, and the time limit within which the levy may be made has expired.

Mayor Wilson is considering the advisability of bringing ouster suits against members of the council on the grounds of negligence.

The woman mayor is casting about for some method of securing money to pay town expenses. She urged that a poll tax be collected, but this required an ordinance by the council, and the council refuses to pass such an ordinance.

### JOHN D. RELISHES GAME.

Oil King's Stock Rises \$11,000,000 While He Plays Golf.

Cleveland, O.—While John D. Rockefeller was playing golf with Captain Levi Seefeldt and others in a foursome at Forest Hill links Wednesday morning, Standard Oil stock was soaring on the New York curb. It went up a total of 47 points in the morning.

Rockefeller's play was interrupted several times while he received and sent telegrams. It is believed he was directing buying operations that caused the remarkable rise. All messages were received and sent by Rockefeller's private operator at his home. Answers as received were delivered to the oil king by a boy on a bicycle.

Rockefeller's holdings increased in value \$11,000,000 between breakfast and luncheon.

### Troops Sent to Africa.

Madrid—Dispatches from Las Palmas, Canary islands, say 500 Spanish soldiers are making preparations to embark on the transport Almirante Lobo, to occupy Saint Croix la Mineuro, on the Moroccan coast, where the arrival last July of the German warship Panther stirred up the present international dispute over Morocco. The news reporting the movement of a Spanish force to Southern Morocco has not yet been confirmed.

### Gold Output \$3,000,000.

Seattle—According to estimates at the Seattle assay office, the output of the Iditarod gold district in Alaska this season has reached \$3,000,000. Within the last two months the local offices have received \$300,000 from this district and a like amount is said to have gone to San Francisco.

# INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

### OREGON HOPS BEST.

Coast Product Is Rich in Lupulin Says Scientist.

Corvallis—Investigations made during the past year by H. V. Tartar, chemist of the Oregon Experiment Station, show that Pacific Coast hops are not surpassed in quality by hops from any other part of the world. The results indicate that preference for foreign hops and New York hops are largely prejudice and cannot be backed up with facts. The present "rub and nose" method of judging hops has been found to be sadly in error, and unreliable for determining accurately the real value of hops for commercial use. When the old prejudices and faulty methods of judging are laid aside, Pacific Coast hops will rank differently and much higher in the markets of the world.

Professor Tartar believes that one of the best things that can be done for the hop industry in this state is to employ standards for judging the product upon a scientific basis. The Oregon hops are very rich in lupulin and bitter principles, and this should be recognized and its value considered in the market price paid.

A movement for the adoption of new standards for the valuation of hops already has been started in this country by the International Hop Prize exhibit, which will be held Oct. 11 and 12 at Chicago. At this exhibit the hops will be judged for the first time by a scientific standard. The truth regarding real value of hops from the different localities will be ascertained.

"The Oregon hopgrowers should by all means participate in this exhibit, and thus aid in showing the superior quality of Pacific Coast hops," said Professor Tartar.

### PEAR SHIPMENTS HEAVY.

Medford Growers Plan to Build Storage Plant.

Medford—Thirty-three cars of Bartlett pears have been shipped from the valley since the season opened, two weeks ago, and the fruit is going out at the rate of five cars a day. The fruit is maturing rapidly under favorable climatic conditions, and the Howell pears are now being harvested. The Howells are exceptionally fine this year, and are expected to bring good prices.

All the fruit that has been shipped so far is being held in Chicago awaiting the clearing of the market of cheap fruit. The local association is greatly in need of a cold storage plant here, and tentative plans are being made for the erection of a \$100,000 plant next season.

With such a plant in Medford, local growers will be able to hold their fruit for the prices they want, instead of having to ship them to commission houses from the trees.

### FRUIT SHADOWS STOCK.

Tillamook County Finds Bigger Profits in New Industry.

Bay City—Tillamook county is awakening to the possibilities that lie in a development of its agricultural resources. It has been found that an acre of land, if used for the feeding of dairy stock, will only produce a return of about \$75, but that if the same land is plowed and set to small fruit and vegetables, the income to be derived will be in the neighborhood of \$600 or \$700, or, in other words, from eight to nine times greater.

Mohler, the new townsite on the Pacific Railroad & Navigation company line; the Commercial club of Nehalem, just in the process of formation; the Commercial club of Bay City, and the Development league of Tillamook, have joined for the advancement of this new line of development.

### HAS NEW ATTRACTION.

Managers of State Fair Secure Noted Prima Donna.

Salem—Madam Marie Begue, who was formerly a member of the Metropolitan Grand Opera company of New York City, is to sing at the Salem State Fair during the week it is in progress, September 11 to 16. This is the first time that a prima donna has ever appeared at a state fair, and it opens up a new era in the history of the organization which has an even half century of progress behind it. With the prima donna, who sings contralto, is her husband, Sig. Bernard Begue, a baritone of rare voice and great dramatic intensity. The couple will be accompanied by the great Ferrullo Band, which has become famous in the Pacific Northwest.

### Clackamas Hogs Have Cholera.

Oregon City—Hog cholera in a virulent form has made its appearance in this county. Dr. H. M. Thomas, a veterinarian of Gladstone, found that 11 hogs on one farm had the disease. He notified State Veterinarian Lytle and the latter had the hogs quarantined. "Dr. Lytle does not think there is any danger of the disease spreading. This is the first time the disease has appeared in this county, and Dr. Lytle says it will soon be eradicated.

### Beef Prices Are High.

Prineville—Heavy movement of cattle through Prineville was the feature of the week in the local stock market. More than \$100,000 worth of beef on the hoof was sold here in one lot last week.

### SOIL EXPERT IS HERE.

H. W. Grunsky, of Medford, to Inspect Oregon Farms.

Medford—The United States department of Agriculture has recently assigned one of its experts in irrigation, H. W. Grunsky, of this city, to conduct a series of investigations in one or more of the many promising agricultural districts east of the Cascade range.

The irrigation investigation office has gradually extended its field of operations from small beginnings, 15 or 20 years ago, until now it has a corps of trained engineers invading each of the states west of the Mississippi river as well as many of those east.

Of all the offices and branches of the department of agriculture there is perhaps none more directly helpful to the condition of the individual farmers and the districts in which it operates than this office.

Mr. Grunsky has opened an office at 530 Beek building, Portland, and is anxious to get in touch with all interested farmers.

"My first duty," said Mr. Grunsky, "will be to decide just where to operate, and what lines of investigation will be most helpful. We do not care to throw ourselves into the arms of disinterested parties, but will go where, other things being equal, we receive the best welcome. The funds at our disposal are limited and we need the co-operation of wide-awake farmers who are willing to meet us half way in experimentation. Some of the most probable lines of inquiry open are: The amount of water to be applied for the best economic returns; effect of water on soils and effect of irrigation on different crops with respect to a particular locality."

### SHIPPERS GET REQUEST.

Northwest Fruitmen Granted "Storage in Transit" Rate.

Portland—Fruit shippers in the Northwest were granted the long-prayed-for "storage in transit" rate by the various railroads operating out of this territory.

This information was received in Portland by a telegram sent by Frank W. Robinson, general freight agent of the Harriman lines, to Harvey E. Lounsbury, assistant general freight agent. All other roads have advised their local agents of the arrangement.

In effect the new rate will be 10 cents per hundred pounds on apples sent from anywhere in the Northwest to any Eastern destination, in addition to the regular published freight rates. Storage will be permitted at any main line point subject to local conditions, such as switching charges and warehouse rates.

This arrangement will give the Northwest dealers advantage of the Eastern market as soon as possible after favorable prices are quoted.

A shipper will be able to bill his fruit through to his Eastern market and store it at any convenient point. When the market is sufficiently attractive he will be able to continue the movement to destination.

This additional charge of 10 cents will enable the shipper to take advantage of the through rate. Otherwise, if he desired to store his fruit so as to be near the market he would be required to pay the combination of local rates.

### APPLE CROP TO BE LIGHT.

Hood River Growers Expect Only Half of Last Year.

Hood River—"If the demand for small-sized apples, which prevailed throughout the markets last season, continues this year," said Charles R. Castner, county fruit inspector, "Hood River growers will find a ready market for their products. Because of the desire of the consumer to be able to purchase small-sized fruit last year, the local orchardists have not done as much thinning this year as last."

W. K. Newell, president of the state board of horticulture, was in this city and met with the different fruit men, marketers and growers. Estimates of the valley's product this season place the crop at between 50 and 60 per cent of last year's. The Apple Growers' union is distributing among the growers estimate blanks. These probably will be in before the middle of September, and then it will be possible to make definite estimates.

### Citizens Improve Own Harbor.

Tillamook—Without government aid, and relying solely on their own resources, residents of Nehalem have undertaken the construction of a jetty at the mouth of the Nehalem river, which will give them excellent harbor facilities. At a cost of \$50,000, a jetty from the south shore of the Nehalem, extending 2,000 feet seaward, with a solid wall of rock rising from 10 to 30 feet above the river bottom, will be built.

### Canal May Be Rushed.

Oregon City—President Hedges, of the Oregon City commercial club, has received a telegram from Representative Hawley giving the information that no further congressional action was necessary in connection with the construction of the canal on the east side of the Willamette river at the falls. Mr. Hawley is of the opinion that the work will be started soon.