

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.

Forestry patrol officials report the situation so far this season as unusually good.

The Pacific States Telephone company has advanced the wages of many of its Portland employees.

The French premier will confer with the czar of Russia regarding a mutual protective alliance.

Seven trans-Atlantic steamers arrived in New York Monday, with an aggregate of 9,287 passengers.

Northern Pacific freight handlers at Spokane were granted a raise of wages after a four-days' strike.

Stock of the big grain-carrying railroads has increased considerably in price, owing to the good crop prospects.

Owing to the failure of the rice crop in Siam and Burmah, the price has now reached the highest point ever known.

A long "moo" was adopted as a fetch of the new Republican party, more commonly known as the "bull moose" party.

At the Eighth Annual Conference of Applied Chemistry in New York City next month, the words of every speaker will be recorded on phonograph cylinders.

House and senate committees of congress have allowed \$697,000 for the improvement of Crater Lake national park and the roads in the park and leading to it.

After successfully eluding heavily-armed posses for more than a week, a Colorado outlaw was captured by a woman rancher, tied and turned over to the sheriff.

Cloudbursts and floods stopped all traffic and did much damage in Nevada.

American industrial enterprises in Northern Mexico are being abandoned and Americans are fleeing for their lives.

Captain E. W. Bixby, the Mississippi river boatman who taught Mark Twain how to pilot a steamboat, is dead.

Infantile paralysis has been fatal to 33 out of 173 children in Los Angeles, and public playgrounds are being closed.

Bubonic plague and cholera are sweeping over Amoy, China.

Farmers of San Joaquin county, Cal., have threshed one of the biggest barley crops on record, over 2,000,000 bushels.

It is believed Mt. Hood has a rival in Eagle Cap, situated in Eastern Oregon, and accurate measurements will be made.

The steamer F. A. Kilburn caught fire off the California coast and was saved only after a heroic fight of over two hours by her crew.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: New: Club, 77c; bluestem, 80c; old wheat, nominal.

Millstuffs — Bran, \$25.50 ton; shorts, \$28.50; middlings, \$32.

Hay—Timothy, \$14@15; alfalfa, \$11@12; clover, \$10; oats and vetch, \$12; grain hay, \$9.

Corn—Whole, \$39; cracked, \$40.

Oats—New, \$25@26 ton.

Eggs—Case count, 23c; candied, 25c; extras, 27c, dozen.

Butter—Oregon creamery butter, cubes, 31c pound; prints, 22@22½c.

Pork—Fancy, 10½@11c pound.

Veal—Fancy, 13½@14c pound.

Poultry — Hens, 13@13½c pound; broilers, 15@15½c; ducks, young, 12c; geese, 10@11c; turkeys, live, 18@20c; dressed, 24@25c.

Fresh fruits — Cherries, 3@7c pound; apples, old, \$1.50@3 box; new, 75c@1.50; peaches, 50@90c; pears, \$1.50@1.75; currants, \$1.50@1.75; plums, 40@75c; apricots, 75c@90c; grapes, \$1.75@2.25 crate; blackberries, \$1@1.10.

Melons — Cantaloupes, \$2.25@2.50 per crate; watermelons, 90c@1 per hundred.

Potatoes — Jobbing prices: Burbanks, new, 60@75c per hundred.

Vegetables — Artichokes, 65@75c dozen; beans, 2c pound; cabbage, 1@1½c; cauliflower, \$1@1.25 dozen; celery, 85c@1; corn, 15@25c; cucumbers, 50c box; eggplant 10@12½c pound; head lettuce, 20@25c dozen; peas, 8@9c pound; peppers, 8@10c.

Hops — 1912 contracts, 18@19c, crop, nominal.

Wool — Eastern Oregon, 14@18c pound; valley, 21@23c; mohair, choice, 32.

Cattle — Choice steers, \$6.75@7; good, \$6@6.50; medium, \$5.75@6; choice cows, \$5.75@6.25; good, \$5.50@5.75; medium, \$5@5.50; choice calves, \$7@8.25; good heavy calves, \$6@6.50; bulls, \$3.50@5.10; stags, \$4.75@6.

Hogs — Light, \$8@8.75; heavy, \$6.25@7.50.

Sheep—Yearlings, \$5@4.25; wethers, \$3@4.60; ewes, \$3@3.75; lambs, \$4@5.30.

SOCIETY BURGLAR RICH.

Gathered Half Million of Wealth Just for Pastime.

Chicago—Jacob F. Guthrie, alleged society burglar and forger, whose clever crimes netted him more than half a million dollars in six months, is declared to be a victim of periodical insanity, a sort of madness that drove him to crime. The rare joy of stealing and the thrill of breaking into other people's houses lured Guthrie to his ruin.

Six months of burglary, riotous, joyous stealing, that were described by him as he sat in the detective bureau, opened up a new chapter in criminal psychology. Burglary had proved to youthful Guthrie what gambling, drink and stronger stimulants are to others. Stealing, said he, had become a habit with him that he did not even care to break.

To sit in a house that has been "securely" locked before the departure of its wealthy owner for some summer resort, and map out a plan of stealing all the most valuable heirlooms and art treasures was to Guthrie what an evening at an amusement park or theater is to more prosaic people. He made no effort to sell any of the products of his thefts.

"I did not care about selling those things," naively remarked Guthrie. "I just enjoyed stealing them, and after that I didn't care what became of the things. They were like so much junk."

"There is something queer about the man," was Chief of Detectives John Halpin's comment. "Here's a man whose remarkable crimes have given him an enormous fortune, and he hasn't touched a single article. He does not even dress himself decently. There was no woman on whom he spent his money; he didn't drink or gamble or go joyriding. He stole just for the sake of stealing, and not for any profit, apparently."

"Beyond a doubt Guthrie has obtained the most valuable collection of stolen articles I ever saw. There are diamonds, rubies, sapphires, emeralds and pearls worth thousands of dollars. All his burglaries were committed in the homes of the city's wealthiest citizens."

"He read the society notes and when he noticed a wealthy woman had left home for a few days he would break into the house and steal the most valuable articles he could find. Apparently he kept all the things he stole which appealed to his artistic taste, but he must have disposed of a large quantity of the plunder."

Thousands of dollars' worth of stolen articles were identified by society women.

YANKEE DANES GIVE PARK.

Deed to 400 Acres in Jutland Handled to King Christian.

Aarhurs, Denmark—King Christian has received at Marselisborg castle the members of the committee representing the Association of Danish Americans which has presented to the government a new national park in Jutland.

The American minister of Denmark, Mr. Maurice, on behalf of President Taft, honorary president of the association, read a message from Mr. Taft extending greetings to the king and people of Denmark. The message in part follows:

"It is with great pleasure that I have witnessed the action of the American citizens of Danish birth of this country in acquiring a tract of 400 acres of land near Aalborg for the purpose of establishing a Danish-American national park, to be dedicated to the Danish government, and to be at all times open to the public."

"I am gratified to be identified with this act in my capacity as honorary president of the association. I recognize in it a concrete expression of the cordial relations that have always existed between the Danish and American people and which are today based more firmly than ever on friendship, understanding and mutual esteem."

Many Rebels Are Quitting.

Mexico City—Encouraged by the success of General Sanjinaz, near the eastern boundary of Sonora, and relying upon General Puerta, to wage an energetic campaign against the rebels with the army that drove them back from Baculimba, government officials believe that by the end of the week Pascual Orozco will be seeking hiding places or begging for amnesty.

Unofficial as well as official dispatches state that many of Orozco's men are tiring of fighting without pay and that desertions are increasing.

Rebels Die Without Trials.

Mexico City—The right to execute rebels without trial was conferred upon the Mexican army, when the permanent committee of congress approved the bill providing for suspension of guarantees in three states and portions of nine others. It will not become effective, however, until approved, article by article. The measure, which principally provides for martial law, will apply to the states where the rebels are the most harassing.

Mountain Climber is 81.

Ashland, Or.—More than 80 members of the Siskiyou club of this city, climbed Mount Ashland Sunday, viewing the panorama of scenic beauty as seen from the summit of the highest peak in this section of Southern Oregon. W. H. Smith, aged 81, was the oldest person who successfully made the trip.

BIRTH OF PARTY LIKE LOVE FEAST

Progressive Convention Begins Work in Perfect Harmony.

Usual Ceremonies Observed—Negro Question Amicably Adjusted—Committees Appointed.

Chicago, Aug. 5.—The first session of the first National convention of the new Progressive party, of which Theodore Roosevelt is sponsor, was held today in the Coliseum, and while the setting was attended by all the usual ceremony and paraphernalia of a National political assemblage, the actual proceedings were suggestive of a love feast.

Not a dissenting voice was raised during the session. The question of Negro representation from the South had caused friction earlier in the day in the national committee, but on the floor of the convention there was no echo of the fight.

The delegates were at times explosive in their enthusiasm. Many state delegates came into the hall singing and shouting in their delight at the birth of the new party and three hours later left the building in the same happy frame of mind.

Although green hands were supposed to be at the helm the machinery of the convention worked smoothly and efficiently. There was no roll call of delegates, but the delegations of the floor, accommodating nearly 1100 persons, was entirely filled. The alternate section also had its full quota.

When the proceedings began the galleries had few empty seats. The convention leaders were enthusiastic tonight over the showing in the Coliseum and asserted that no better-looking, more substantial set of delegates ever was seen on the floor of a national convention.

Work of the national committee on contested delegate cases caused a delay of nearly three-quarters of an hour in the assembling of the convention. During the wait the delegates amused themselves with songs and yells common to the occasion, while a band near the flag-draped steel rafters and a Grand Army rifle and drum corps on the stage vied with each other in playing patriotic airs.

There was a great cheer as Senator Dixon, national chairman of the party, stepped to the platform. This was repeated later, when the call for the convention was read and there was even greater enthusiasm when ex-Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, was presented as the choice of the national committee for temporary chairman. The formality of electing Senator Beveridge was not necessary and amid renewed acclaim he was escorted to a place on the stage, decorated with a gold badge and handed the convention gavel.

Senator Beveridge then made his keynote speech. He spoke for more than an hour and a half, expressing some of the advanced ideas of government adopted by the new party and paving the way for the even more progressive proposals to be made tomorrow to the convention by Roosevelt.

The temporary chairman was given the closest attention throughout. Once he mentioned President Taft, in connection with his approval of the Payne tariff law, and instantly there came a storm of jeers and groans from the crowd. Every few minutes Senator Beveridge was interrupted by applause and cheering.

The ex-senator from Indiana made a most courteous presiding officer and, when a premature motion to adjourn was made, he begged pardon of the delegate for not recognizing him at the time, promising him recognition later in the session.

The standing committees were appointed in the usual way and just before the proceedings were brought to a close James R. Garfield, of Ohio, moved the appointment of a committee of 15 to invite Colonel Roosevelt to appear before the convention tomorrow noon. The motion was carried with a whoop, and tonight, with due ceremony, the Colonel formally accepted.

Colonel Roosevelt, not being a delegate, did not attend the opening session. He spent much of the afternoon motoring.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—Songs and party yells whiled away the time at the National Progressive convention today

Orozco's Men Victorious.

Tucson, Ariz.—Orozco's rebel forces, according to advices received here, defeated the government soldiers under Generals Sanjines and Velasco at Seheripa and continued their advance as far as Ladura, Sonora. There they opened fire on the town, which was defended by 25 or 30 federals. The railroad agent, hiding himself under the station, sent out the report of the attack, adding that he intended to stay where he could be comfortable. The rebels cut the telegraph wire between Ladura and Mina, Sonora.

Ballplayers Seek Union.

New York—David Fultz, a lawyer, who was formerly outfielder with the New York Americans and the Philadelphia Athletics, admitted that activities toward forming a union of big league baseball players were in progress. He said members of the National league clubs met in his office last Sunday and that American league players met secretly in New York two weeks earlier. The sixteen clubs of the major leagues were represented.

after the delegates had assembled and while they were waiting to be called to order. Occasionally there came the long, low "moo" of the bull moose. The women delegates in various state organizations stood up on chairs with the men and joined in the cheers and songs that kept things in an uproar until the gavel fell. Suddenly the Colorado folk sprang a big sign and carried it about the hall. It read: "No more Guggenheim; no more Devine; no more 'Angel Archie,' for us. Down with the bosses."

The Coloradans explained that by "Angel Archie" was meant A. M. Stevenson of that state sometimes known as "Big Steve."

Michigan delegates started a new song, which soon was caught up by the other delegations until practically the entire floor was singing. This is the way it went:

Follow, follow,
We will follow Roosevelt,
Anywhere, everywhere,
We will follow on."

At 12:35 Senator Dixon interrupted the singing by rapping for order.

Chairman Beveridge caused to be read a telegram from Colonel William R. Nelson, of the Kansas City Star. It was dated Magnolia, Miss., and was as follows:

"Lord, how I wish I were with you. What a great day—the launching of a party of imagination, hope and prospects. We can afford to give the other fellows their memories and disappointments. The past has no interest for us. The future is our fruit. Give Colonel Roosevelt my love. I have never missed a chance to place a bet on him, and have never lost when there was a square deal. The Lord is surely with us. He has given us the men, as well as the opportunity. I cannot help but feel that a narrow escape we had in the June convention. Roosevelt might have been nominated there. My congratulations to everybody and regret that I cannot be with you."

Wild applause followed the reading.

It was 12:47 when Chairman Beveridge announced the arrival of Colonel Roosevelt at the Coliseum. Delegates and the galleries jumped to their feet and cheered. A minute later the Colonel appeared on the stage, almost as if by magic. In the midst of the deafening din, the Colonel stepped onto the insulated speaking platform under the big sounding board. He bowed to right and left with a broad grin and waved greetings to friends on the stage and floor.

In the midst of the uproar an Oklahoma delegate tore the state's standard from its place and started up the center aisle. In a minute the aisles were filled with a confused, hysterical crowd. Minnesota swung in behind Oklahoma and as the crowd dashed through the aisles Washington, Massachusetts, Ohio, West Virginia, Kansas, Virginia and a dozen other states poured into the throng.

A banner bearing the catch note from the speech of Senator Beveridge yesterday, "Pass Prosperity Around," was roundly cheered.

Someone threw the Colonel a red bandana handkerchief, and, standing on the platform, he led the mob in a series of cheers, waving the handkerchief.

Mrs. Roosevelt, clad in black, appeared in a box to the left of the platform. She carried a red bandana handkerchief and waved it enthusiastically. Mrs. Roosevelt was accompanied by George Roosevelt, a nephew of the Colonel.

From the Illinois delegation, Miss Jane Addams was lifted up over the press stand, climbed upon the platform and joined the Colonel. He greeted her with a handshake and the Roosevelt grin. She took her place beside him. Way up in the band gallery the musicians struck up "Onward, Christian Soldiers."

From other delegates the words of the hymn rose in a confused murmur. The Colonel stepped forward, raised both hands and led the singing, chanting the words himself. As the song was concluded, Mrs. Sunderland, of Los Angeles, an elderly woman, briskly scaled the platform. She was greeted cordially by the Colonel.

Timothy L. Woodruff, clad in a white flannel suit, defied the cool weather and led the New York delegation in cheering Colonel Roosevelt. While most of the delegates were clad in heavy clothes, Mr. Woodruff asserted that even flannel was too warm for him to work in so strenuously.

The demonstration had been in progress for 45 minutes before the delegates recognized Mrs. Roosevelt in a box. They turned to her with a cheer and she rose and bowed to acknowledge the cheers. Order was finally restored, the demonstration having lasted 45 minutes.

Will Troll for Salmon.

Astoria, Or.—As a result of the success attained by the men who have been trolling for salmon outside the mouth of the river during the present season, quite an industry in that line is promised for this fall. Several boats are now being rigged for that particular class of fishing. The boats will fish well off shore, in the vicinity of the lightship, and it is asserted they will not be subject to the state laws governing the fisheries. They can thus operate during the closed season on the river.

Montenegrins Fight Turks.

Cettinje, Montenegro—Fighting on the frontier between small guerrilla bands and the Turkish troops has been going on continuously for two days. The cordon of troops on the Montenegrin frontier was ordered to retire and adopt a defensive policy. The Turks crossed the frontier, but retreated again when the Montenegrins opened fire with their artillery. Great excitement prevails here and dangerous complications are feared.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

WHEAT SURPLUS IS 4,000,000

Fine Yields on Big Farms of Gilliam County.

Condon—Harvest is on in Gilliam county in earnest and every farmer is busy. The crop is unusually large and is being cut as quickly as possible. Combined harvesters are much in evidence, while many farmers are heading and stacking or threshing direct from the header to the stationary separator.

The yield is enormous, some fields going to 45 or 50 bushels to the acre, and men who last fall were in straightened circumstances will pay every debt and have a comfortable bank account.

Hail did considerable damage in the southern part of the county, something that has never happened before, but when this loss is estimated it will cut a very small figure in the total yield.

Hay will be abundant with plenty of fruit and potatoes. In the Shuttler, Blalock and Clem districts wheat will average between 20 and 30 bushels, while the crop in Terry Canyon, Mayville, Condon and Gooseberry will be about the same. It is a safe estimate 1,500,000 bushels will be shipped from Condon alone, while the whole county will export about 4,000,000 bushels of grain.

The price at present is not satisfactory and farmers will not sell until better prices can be obtained.

The barley crop is also excellent this year.

GOOD PRUNE PRICES ASSURED

Extent of Marion County Crop Not Yet Certain.

Salem—Bumper crops, in most respects, are looked for in Marion county this year. The hay crop is large and the price so far is low. Hay will run about \$7 a ton baled, while it can be purchased as cheap as \$4 in the field. The potato crop gives big promise. There are more potatoes planted this year than last by far, and the crop will be excellent as well. Potatoes promise to be cheap as a consequence.

It is predicted that the apple crop will be enormous.

Prunes have suffered somewhat and there are varying predictions as to this crop. Some say that there will be a third of a crop, while others say that they will run as high as two-thirds of a crop. From what can be generally ascertained, however, the figure placing the crop at one-half seems to be a conservative estimate, and practically correct. Prices promise to range well for prunes.

There is comparatively little grain in Marion county, but what grain there is excellent. On the whole the outlook to the farmers seems to be satisfactory. Some hay has been injured, but otherwise the weather conditions have been good, barring some small late rains which threatened to do some harm, but conditions are now much improved.

Crop Best in Years.

Hillsboro—Washington county never had better crop prospects. Hay is heavier than for years, and although 30 per cent of the clover cut was damaged slightly, the loss is more than made up by the extra heavy yield. All fall-sown grain, wheat, oats, barley and rye, will yield better than for a number of years, winter wheat in many places bidding fair to go from 30 to 45 bushels an acre.

Potato prospects are the best at this season of the year that the county has enjoyed for 15 years, and there is a larger acreage than usual, owing to the big price of last spring.

Hops are superb and are better than any prospects at a like season heretofore.

Apples are fair, pears an average crop, prunes a failure except on elevations, where the yield will be better than usual. Prices of all products here are governed by Portland markets.

Cattle Imported for Hay.

Prineville—Good crops prevail all over Crook county this year. Forty bushels of wheat to the acre will not be an unusual figure for dry land and some of the irrigated wheat will yield better than that. The hay crop is nearly a third greater than last year, but the farmers are beginning to wonder where they are going to get the stock to which to feed it. On account of the high prices last fall and this spring, most of the stockmen sold off nearly all of their beef cattle, so it may be necessary to ship cattle in.

Hood River Crop Immense.

Hood River—Although the early warm spells and the unusually great precipitation of May and June went far toward making a failure of the year's strawberry crop in the Hood River valley, the rains were the making of the greatest hay and potato crops the community has ever known. So excellent are the prospects for the year that predictions are now made that the shipments this season will be at least 15,000 sacks.

Rogue River Outlook is Fine.

Medford—Without exception, Medford and the Rogue River valley will have the largest crops in their history this year. In fruit there will be a phenomenal crop of apples. If August has an average rainfall, Professor O'Gara, county pathologist, predicts a total of 450 cars. In 1911 there were but 81 cars.

SOME BURNING PERMITTED.

Farmers Clearing Land Should Read Fire Laws, Says Warden.

Portland—Roy Woods, supervising state fire warden for Multnomah county, states that farmers and others engaged in clearing land frequently cause state officials and themselves unnecessary trouble through failure to acquaint themselves with the fire laws. "I am frequently called upon to go to a remote part of the county to inspect a slashing the owner wishes to burn," said Mr. Woods, "when there is no occasion whatever for the trip."

Section seven of the state fire law provides: "That during the period between June 1 and October 1 it shall be unlawful for any person to burn slashings, brush or timber land without a written permit from a warden." This section, however, further states: "This restriction shall not apply to the burning of log piles, stumps or brush heaps in small quantities, under adequate precautions and personal control, and in accordance with any regulations which may be adopted by the state board of forestry."

It can readily be seen that in a large number of cases no permit is required to burn. The state board has ruled that when burning is done it must be continuously watched, and the law provides that if fires escape, the one doing the burning is held strictly accountable for all damage. If there is doubt in any person's mind as to the safety of burning even log heaps or brush, properly piled and safeguarded, Mr. Woods advises having a fire warden's assistance. But if this is not the case, burning may be done as indicated without violating the law.

TALLEST POLE GOES SOUTH.

Astoria's Gift to 1915 Fair Being Towed in Log Raft.

Astoria—Safely stowed in a big Hammond cigar-shaped raft that is being towed south by the steamer George W. Fenwick, is the world's largest flagpole. The stick measures 225 feet and is the gift of Astoria to the Pacific Exposition commission at San Francisco. The pole was felled by a crew of the Whitney Lumber company, which presented it to Astoria to be erected on the site of the Centennial exposition there, but owing to its great height it was not placed.

Phil Metachan, Portland, has promised that a flag 50x100 feet will follow the pole to the Golen Gate and during the event prospective for 1915 it is hoped that the banner will wave and the size and height of flag and pole attract attention to the Oregon county, where it is possible to produce such sticks yet.

The Hammond Lumber company has provided transportation for the pole, and with the gear available at San Francisco it is not doubted but that it will be raised without difficulty.

Lane County Asks \$80,000.

Eugene—Lane county has filed a complaint in the Circuit court, the purpose of which is to compel the Southern Pacific to make good a substitute roadway built to replace one taken by reason of the Natron extension, or pay to the county damages for the loss of the original road.

The county asks for \$80,000, alleging that 16 miles of road, valued at \$5000 a mile, is rendered useless by the numerous sections taken in the building of the railroad.

To guard against a similar trouble in the Western part of the county, where the Southern Pacific line to the coast will cut into county roads in the Siuslaw valley, Commissioner Price has gone over the survey and the court will insist that suitable wagon roads be constructed and accepted before the old roads are torn out by the railroad graders.

Yamhill Patrols Forest.

McMinnville—C. C. Stalcoop, of Carlton, has been appointed a fire warden by the County court, at a salary of \$90 a month until October 1, unless the contract is sooner terminated by the court. Yamhill county has a large area of timber land, and several men are employed to patrol it. Gus Smith, recently appointed fire warden, has been here conferring with the court in the matter of fire patrol. Federal patrols employ several men on duty in the mountains near what is known as Gopher valley.

Cantaloupes Too Thin.

Portland—Cantaloupes which were not of sufficient density to stay in a paper bag, and would leak out on the pavement, failed to meet the critical taste of Market Inspector J. F. Singer Thursday. The fruit, which had been shipped in refrigerator cars, failed to stand up after it was placed on sale, and Singer, passing by, found it drooping by the way. Singer took personal charge of 85 crates of the fruit and took them to the crematory, where they were destroyed.

Olcott Will Spare Dogs.

Salem—Following a conference with Dr. Calvin S. White, secretary of the state board of health, Acting Governor Olcott announced that he would not issue a proclamation quarantining Multnomah county as to dogs and cats with rabies, and allowing the killing of all unleashed and unmuzzled dogs found roaming at large. He is under the impression that he would have no warrant of law to issue such a proclamation.