

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.

Turkey and Italy are reported to have signed preliminary articles of peace.

The steamer Senator arrived at Seattle from Nome with \$1,200,000 in gold dust and a large cargo of furs.

A noted Chicago artist has been arrested charged with circulating numerous hand-painted counterfeit \$10 bills.

Jules Vedrine, a French aviator, won the world's speed championship at Chicago by a flight averaging 105.5 miles per hour.

Blistering heat continues from the Rocky Mountains to the Atlantic. Cows refuse to eat and the milk supply is almost cut off.

A Norwegian explorer declares he has found the descendants of the Norsemen who were lost in the Arctic regions 500 years ago.

Masked and armed robbers held up the stage between Fort Bidwell and New Pine Creek, Or., relieving the passengers of about \$150.

Secretary Knox and suite arrived in Japan as special envoys to the funeral of the late emperor Mutsuhito, and received a cordial welcome.

James J. Hill has organized a trust company with a capital of \$2,000,000 and it is believed he intends to embark in the steel business.

New born monkeys at Baltimore are to be raised as nearly like human babies as possible, in an effort to learn to what extent the Darwinian theory will hold.

Mrs. Malcolm D. Whitman, formerly Miss Jennie Crocker, of San Francisco, arrived in New York with her husband and \$60,000 worth of pet dogs.

The city museum of Portland, Or., has been presented with a copy of the Boston Gazette of March 12, 1770, in which is an editorial urging colonists to refuse to buy tea from England.

Indications are that the apple crop will not be up to expectations, and prices are advancing.

Mexican rebels are reported to have sacked and burned the town of Ahuacatlan, cremating one merchant in his store.

Hundreds of horses have died in Kansas from an epidemic of spinal meningitis.

A sack of gold containing \$10,000 is mysteriously missing from the office of the treasurer of Mercer county, California.

The German army is to have a new dirigible balloon capable of a sustained flight of 60 hours and a speed of 50 miles an hour.

Oppressive heat brings misery to Chicago and the Middle West. Two persons died of sunstroke and 26 were bitten by rabid dogs.

PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 80c; bluestem, 82c@83c; forty-fold, 81c; valley, 81c.

Barley—Feed, \$25.50@26.50 ton; brewing, \$23.50@29 per ton; Mill-stuffs—Bran, \$23.50 ton; shorts, \$26; middlings, \$32; rolled barley, \$28.

Corn—Whole, \$38.50; cracked, \$39.50 ton.

Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$15; valley timothy, \$12@13; clover, \$10; oats and vetch, \$10@11; grain hay, \$10@11.

Oats—Spot, \$29@30 ton.

Fresh Fruits—Apples, 50c@1.50 per box; peaches, 35c@65c box; plums, 1c@1c pound; pears, 2c; grapes, \$1.15 box; blackberries, 50c@1.35 crate.

Onions—Walla Walla, 75c@85c sack.

Potatoes—Jobbing prices: Burbank, 50c@65c hundred.

Vegetables—Artichokes, 65c@75c dozen; cabbage, 1c@1 1/2c pound; cauliflower, \$1@1.25 dozen; celery, 50c@75c; corn, 15c@25c; cucumbers, 50c; head lettuce, 20c@25c dozen; peppers, 5c@6c pound; tomatoes, 50c@60c box; garlic, 8c@10c pound; carrots, \$1.50 sack; turnips, \$1.25; beets, \$1.50.

Eggs—Case count, 22@23c; candled, 25c@26c; extras, 28c@29c.

Butter—Oregon creamery, cubes, 33c pound; prints, 34c@34 1/2c.

Pork—Fancy, 11 1/4@12c pound.

Veal—Fancy, 14 1/4@15c pound.

Poultry—Hens, 13c; broilers, 14c@15c; ducks, young, 10c; geese, 8c@12c; turkeys, live, 22c; dressed, 25c.

Cattle—Choice steers, \$7@7.25; good, \$6.25@6.75; medium, \$6@6.25; choice cows, \$6@6.25; good, \$5.50@5.75; medium, \$5@5.25; choice calves, \$7@8.50; good heavy calves, \$6.25@7; bulls, \$3@4.50; stags, \$5@5.75.

Hogs—Light, \$8.75@9.25; heavy, \$8@8.50.

Sheep—Yearlings, \$3.50@4.65; wethers, \$4@4.60; ewes, \$2.85@3.75; lambs, \$5@5.60.

BIG GUNS SMASH TARGETS.

Fort Stevens Sends 6-inch Shells Home at 5-Mile Range.

Fort Stevens—The third \$1800 sea-going battleship target is a mass of splintered wreckage as a result of the most sensational target practice ever held at Fort Stevens. The last target was demolished by the Thirty-fourth company with a six-inch shell. Immediately 70 men under Lieutenant Norton, and ordnance officer, were placed at work putting together another target. Working for eight hours without ceasing they accomplished what ordinarily requires fully a week's effort.

The target, made of 10x10 timbers, with three steel masts enmeshed in netting, was towed out from the Columbia river to sea by the steamer Fornance.

Getting on its course 9000 yards from the battery, the Fornance steamed full speed ahead with the ocean spray dashing over the target. The gunners sprang to their positions, the huge 625-pound shell was rammed home, the breech-block slammed shut, the 36-ton steel barrel arose above the cement breastworks, seemingly poised itself like the striking head of a serpent.

A minor correction by the gunpointer, the command to fire, and the projectile, propelled by 175 pounds of high explosive, was on its way toward the target.

As it traveled through the air towards its destination, a second shell was hurled from another rifle. The first shell struck, scattering the wooden framework in all directions; almost instantly afterward the second projectile buried itself amongst the tangled wreckage of the \$1800 target.

The largest British dreadnaught planned is 700 feet long. These targets are 60 feet long; therefore such an enemy would represent a striking place for shells 12 times the size of the target used for representing battle conditions.

MOTORCYCLE KILLS TWELVE.

Racer Going 90 Miles an Hour Crashes Into Crowd.

Newark, N. J. — Eddie Hasha, of Waco, Tex., holder of several world's records for motorcycle racing, plunged over the rail of the course of the Newark motordrome, into a crowd, causing the death of six persons, including himself, while six are dying and 13 are badly injured.

The only three of the six dead positively identified up to a late hour were Hasha, Johnny Albright, a Denver motorcyclist who was riding third in the race, and Edward Fischer, a 17-year-old boy of this city. The other three dead were boys and young men among the spectators. Two of the probably fatally injured are Edward Rolfe and Frank J. Amburg, each 17 years old.

Five thousand spectators were witnessing the finish of a four-mile free-for-all race when the daring young rider, doing 90 miles an hour, took his fateful plunge. He was pitched head first 50 feet into the air. His body was shapeless when it was picked up, almost at the feet of his wife, seated in the bleachers.

Albright was thrown head first in the other direction into the enclosure of the track, when the champion's wheel came sliding down the steep bank and struck him. He was picked up for dead, but he lived in an unconscious state more than two hours.

Queen Is Learning Golf.

Aberdeen, Scotland—Queen Mary is learning to play golf at Balmoral in emulation of her daughter, who has recently been playing daily there. Her Majesty has often expressed amazement over the infatuation for the game by ardent golfers. At the conclusion of her first lesson she expressed the opinion that the game was "very bracing but tiring." Her daughter, Princess Mary, is quoted as saying of the queen's playing: "Mother's driving is strong, but occasionally wide."

'Mobilization Is Indicated.

Douglas, Ariz.—Movements of Mexican rebels below this point indicate a mobilization. Rafael and Emilio Campa, two rebel chiefs, have joined their forces 20 miles south of Agua Prieta, the Mexican town which adjoins Douglas. Salazar's avowed intention of moving west along the border and attacking Cananea would indicate a general mobilization of all rebel forces, numbering 1000 men, and superior to federal commands.

Salazar Makes Apology.

Hachita, N. M. — Conferences between United States army officers stationed here and the Mexican rebel leader Inez Salazar, took place on the border about 50 miles southwest of here. Major Sedgwick Rice rode to the boundary to talk with the rebel leader. Salazar apologized to the American officers for the incident a few days ago, when Mexican rebels of his command crossed the line and fired on American soldiers on patrol duty.

Morgan Would Buy Ruins.

Rome—Newspapers here say that J. P. Morgan has submitted to the Italian government a plan for completing the excavations of Pompeii and Herculaneum. It is said that Mr. Morgan is willing to bear the entire cost of uncovering Herculaneum.

Airship Falls; Four Killed.

Gray, France—An aeroplane got out of hand at an aviation meeting here and swept to the ground, crushing a score of spectators, four of whom were killed outright.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

BIGGER FAIR URGED.

J. H. Booth Proposes State Show to Cost \$1,000,000.

Salem—A \$1,000,000 state fair is the plan that J. H. Booth, of Roseburg, president of the Oregon State Board of Agriculture, hopes to see worked out. He believes that at least \$1,000,000 should be appropriated by the legislature, not all at once, however, and that some definite plan be adopted for the permanent upbuilding of the fair.

"The university and agricultural college and other state institutions are given appropriations almost without stint," said Mr. Booth. "While probably they need the money and deserve it, I believe that there is no greater educational factor in the state than the state fair. This is essentially an agricultural state. Any move which tends toward developing the state's agricultural interests to the highest point of efficiency is, financially and in every other way, an upbuilding factor in the state's progress."

"By setting out a definite plan for the state fair grounds and obtaining stated amounts biennially to be used toward working out that plan, the state fair could be developed into one of the most magnificent features of the state, that would repay the money expended in many ways."

"Upon the nucleus which we have we could build up to the final attainment of the scheme for a great fair. Every improvement which is put in the grounds should be a permanent one."

"There should be good walks, good buildings, a cattle judging arena electrically lighted, so that judging could be done at night. The difficulties that we have encountered this year with the rains should be obviated by all permanent covered buildings. We hope to have a permanent pavilion constructed with the \$50,000 which the last legislature appropriated, and which, we trust, will be given us by the next legislature overriding the governor's veto."

"The fair should be placed in a position where it will be able to handle the crowds whether the weather is wet or dry, a place provided where agricultural lectures can be given daily for the farmers, and the entire show given over to the agricultural interests. The agricultural and stock displays at the fair I place first, and the amusements last. The fair is for educational purposes, and it is toward that end we are constantly striving."

COVE CHERRIES STILL RIPE.

C. M. Stackland Thinks Oregon Is Ideally Located.

Portland—Although the bulk of the cherry crop in Cove district has long since been gathered and marketed, cherries are still ripe in that section. C. M. Stackland, of Cove, was in Portland, Saturday, and brought to the Commercial club samples of Bing and Royal Anne cherries he had picked from his own orchard, which are in perfect condition. Mr. Stackland is a member of the firm of Stackland Bros., one of the largest fruitgrowing concerns of the Cove district.

Mr. Stackland had some interesting figures to offer concerning this year's cherry crop. From 227 trees, growing on two acres, he sold 13 tons of Royal Anne cherries to a cannery for \$1000.

"That the community may well encourage the fruitgrower," says Mr. Stackland, "is indicated in the wages paid to workers in the Cove cherry orchards. My brother and I picked 16,000 gallons of cherries from eight acres, and the picking and packing cost \$997.03. This means that \$125 an acre was paid for labor in harvesting the crop, which shows that the returns from the cherry crop are widely distributed throughout the county."

"Although Cove is one of the best-known cherry districts in the state, I believe that there are great areas in Oregon, now lying idle, that could be cultivated and made to produce fruit just as good."

Steel Bridges in Umatilla.

Pendleton—Umatilla county has more steel bridges than any other county in Oregon, according to C. H. Martin, the civil engineer employed by the county recently to construct permanent highways and bridges throughout the county. Every bridge built in the county during the last six years has been of steel and at the present time 12 of these structures are in course of construction. Two of the new bridges are to replace wooden ones carried out by the Butter creek cloudburst.

Rain Saves Loss From Fire.

Medford—Favorable climatic conditions and efficient fire protection have saved Jackson county more than a million dollars this season. According to M. L. Erickson, supervisor of the Forest service, there will be no more forest fires in 1912, the recent rains having eliminated the possibility, the season of 1912 will establish a record in the history of forest fires in Southern Oregon.

Trout Stream Fished Out.

Dufur—A petition requesting that Fifteen-Mile creek be stocked with trout has recently been filed with the state fish and game commission. At one time Fifteen-Mile creek teemed with trout, but at the present time this creek is practically fished out, and unless it be stocked at an early date it will be next to impossible to locate a fish in this creek.

ROAD NEARS END.

Grading Is Finished and Rails Laid Most of Way to Friend.

Dufur—The work of extending the Great Southern railroad from this city to Friend, about ten miles distant, is nearing completion, and it is expected that regular trains will be in operation to Friend within a month.

Rails are being laid on the last two miles of the work, the grading being all finished and the rails laid up to within about two miles of the proposed terminus, and work trains are being operated over the new road for this distance.

Sixty-pound rails are being used and the roadbed and bridges are being constructed in the best possible manner so that the heaviest kind of traffic can be run over the road when completed.

After the completion of this extension the line from here to The Dalles will be repaired, both roadbed and bridges, and put in first-class shape.

The extension of the terminus will probably necessitate the moving of the trainmen and their families to Friend. The officers of the Great Southern company are seriously considering the advisability of purchasing some sort of a motor car to add to their passenger service. It is yet undecided whether they will purchase a gasoline motor or a car propelled by an electric storage battery. However, as soon as the business warrants the additional service, it will be made as suggested.

The addition of a motor car will cut the running time to The Dalles and return nearly half, and be of great convenience to the people along the line.

The Great Southern expects a large freight business, both in grain and in fruit, this fall, and is making preparations for handling this traffic.

MEDFORD WILL BUILD ROAD.

Citizens Determined to Have Rail Line to Seaport.

Medford—Medford is to have a railroad to the coast. Tired of promises by railroad companies and outsiders, prominent Medford business men have decided to do the job themselves. Papers were filed for the incorporation of the Medford & Crescent City Railway company, and the preliminary capitalization has been placed at \$50,000.

That such a road will be of incalculable benefit to Medford and the Rogue River valley cannot be gainsaid. It will open up a virgin mineral and timber region, will tap the fertile but undeveloped Applegate valley, and will bring a great reduction in freight rates. With the construction of the Panama canal, it will mean that fruit and produce can be shipped by water to Atlantic Coast ports, and incidentally a delightful summer resort will be within easy distance of this city.

OREGON NATIVES GO EAST.

Albany Couple to Devote Nine Months to Extensive Tour.

Albany—Robert L. Burkhart, one of the best-known breeders of Jersey cattle on the Pacific Coast, has started on a trip East, during which he will inspect the leading Jersey herds of the country. On May 20, last, Mr. Burkhart sold the Jersey herd which he had been developing for several years for \$17,000 at one of the largest public sales ever held in Oregon.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Burkhart, who are native Oregonians, have never visited the Atlantic Coast and they will devote nine months to an extensive tour of the East.

Big Hop Yard is Down.

Grants Pass—Borne down with the great crop of hops, with the added weight of the rain on the dense foliage, the entire Flanagan-Cornell hopyard of 100 acres lies flat on the rain-soaked ground, the supporting wires having broken under the strain. Picking had been in progress in the yard for several days, but two weeks' work is yet to be done before the crop is all in the bale. A force of men is busy raising the vines to supports, and if no further rain falls the quality of the hops will not be damaged.

First Box From Eugene.

Eugene—The first freight sent out of Eugene over the new Oregon Electric railway was shipped to Junction City by the owners of a local grocery and meat market. They sent to one of their customers a consignment of meat and vegetables, the shipment going in a box car drawn by the construction engine. The track layers have reached the business section of the city, but the crossing has not been made at the intersection of West Fifth and Blair streets at the edge of the city, where the P. & E. lines run.

Dallas to Install Fountains.

Dallas—To accommodate the traveling public, the visiting farmers and the local citizens, Dallas is to have four public drinking fountains installed on four of the principal corners of this city. There is to be a large fountain for horses at the Main street intersection. An effort is to be made to get the drinking fountains in before the Harvest Festival and Schoolchildren's Fair, October 3, 4 and 5.

FIGURING ON CANAL TOLLS.

Special Agent Is Studying Financial Aspect of Waterway.

Washington, D. C.—The letter of Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, to the Gateshead Chamber of commerce regarding the British attitude towards the Panama canal act, is regarded here as an indication that the negotiations between the two countries are to have a financial basis, the foreign secretary's argument being that British shipping is to be burdened with an undue proportion of the charges for the maintenance of the canal through complete exemption from tolls of American coastwise shipping.

In view of this, importance attaches to an inquiry now being conducted on the isthmus by Professor Emory R. Johnson, special commissioner on Panama traffic and tolls. Professor Johnson already has compiled statistics bearing upon character and probable amount of traffic that will pass through the Panama canal. He now is engaged in a study of the financial aspect of the result, so that the tolls may be adjusted to the needs of the canal on a strictly scientific basis, and he is expected in Washington soon with this information.

GREAT ORGAN STIRS VETS.

Grand Army Joins Chorus in Salt Lake Tabernacle.

Salt Lake—A spontaneous and touching tribute to the power of the great tabernacle organ and the organist, Professor J. J. McClellan, was paid by Commander H. M. Trimble, of the Grand Army of the Republic, and his party. As guests at a special organ recital in their honor, the commander and personal staff sat in the body of the tabernacle here. Six hundred other veterans, with their families, who were traveling with him, occupied the enclosing gallery.

One of the selections was: "Marching Through Georgia." As the earlier strains rolled through the building Commander Trimble became restless, and when the vox humana stop, with its haunting suggestion of the well known words, was added to the chorus, he sprang to his feet and with outstretched arms beat time to the music and began to sing. The hundreds in the gallery took up the refrain.

"While we were marching through Georgia," throbbed against the dome of the vast building and a thousand eyes were wet as the strains died away.

After a brief stop in Salt Lake the special Grand Army train took up its journey to Los Angeles for the National encampment.

ALASKA RATES CUT AGAIN.

Shipping Interests in Fight for Business—Tariff Lowest Yet.

Seattle, Wash.—Officials of the Alaska Steamship company announce the second reduction in ten days in freight rates from Seattle to Southeastern Alaska ports, precipitating a rate war which is expected to be the most spirited in the history of Pacific Coast shipping.

Rates on general merchandise from Seattle to Ketchikan, Juneau, Skagway and all other ports of call in Southeastern Alaska have been cut to \$2 a ton, the lowest tariffs ever placed in effect by a steamship line operating to the north. Southbound rates are unchanged, as are rates to Seward, Cordova, Valdez and other ports of call in Southwestern Alaska.

The first reduction, announced ten days ago, ranged from \$1 to \$3 a ton.

Border Patrol Increased.

Washington, D. C.—The appearance of a large number of Mexican rebels at Ojinaga has made it necessary to increase the American patrol force in the Big Bend section, and troops are being sent from Fort Clark. Seven hundred federal soldiers are encamped ten miles below Quitman and the rebel general, Salazar, with 1000 men, is in the Capitan mountains west of Sabinal Station on the Mexican Northwestern railway. Neither side is moving to attack.

Militia Hurry to Mines.

Charleston, W. Va.—Every company of the West Virginia state militia has been ordered back to the Kanawha coal field, where Governor Glasscock recently declared martial law. Conditions throughout the strike zone are said to be critical. The ordering back of the militia—eight companies—brings the number of state soldiers on strike duty up to 1200. When the additional troops reach the trouble district, it is said, the martial boundary now covering about 20 miles, will be greatly extended.

Mothers to Go to School.

Kansas City—The high cost of living is in the greatest problem today, and its solution lies with the wives and mothers of the nation, in the opinion of the board of education of Kansas City, Kan., which offers special inducements to mothers to attend the night schools. These include a nursery and kindergarten for the children of students and special courses in cooking and "how to make a \$20 hat for \$2." Three hundred have enrolled.

Measles' Secret Found.

Washington, D. C.—Dr. John F. Anderson and Dr. Joseph Goldberg, of the public health service, have succeeded in inoculating monkeys with measles, something said to be hitherto unknown, and in course of their researches have made discoveries which promise to make the malady less dangerous. The germ was found to be so minute that it passed through the pores of a porcelain filter.

REBELS PREVENT SENDING ARMS

Americans in Mexico Cut Off by Insurrecto Band.

Trains Derailed, Bridges Burned, Passengers Sent Back—Cananea Believed in Peril.

Cheyenne, Wyo.—One detachment of the Ninth cavalry, under orders for the Mexican border, left here at 6:30 Sunday night. Other detachments will leave shortly.

Junction City, Kan.—Final orders directing the Thirteenth cavalry to proceed to the Mexican border were received Sunday by Colonel Charles Hatfield, commander of the regiment. The regiment, nearly 1000 men, and a machine gun platoon, will leave Fort Riley in a few days for El Paso.

Naco, Ariz.—Mexican rebels have cut all traffic and communication between here and Cananea, Sonora, Mexico, where about 500 Americans reside. Shortly afterward a passenger train arrived here carrying 500 rifles and 150,000 rounds of ammunition, sent by the United States government from the arsenal at Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Tex., to arm the American residents in Cananea.

The rebels cut the railway in an attempt to prevent the shipment of arms from reaching the Americans at Cananea. The passenger train from Cananea was captured by rebels a few miles south of the international line, the engine was derailed and the passengers allowed to coast back into the United States on a passenger coach down the grade. Six bridges were burned.

Care had been taken to conceal the identity of the shipment of arms, but news that the Americans of Cananea had requested Washington authorities to send them arms for self-protection, and that the request had been granted is believed to have become known among the rebel chiefs operating in this vicinity.

Not only are American lives believed to be in danger as a result of recent operations by the rebels, but the mines must close for lack of fuel within a few days, mining engineers state.

Cananea is one of the most extensive copper mining centers in the world, and the Cananea Copper company is the richest corporation of its kind in Mexico. The railway destroyed by rebels runs from a point on the American border to Cananea, and is a part of the Southern Pacific of Mexico system.

In Cananea are about 500 American men and about 50 American women. About 100 of these are American cowboys from surrounding ranches. Recent threats of rebel leaders to attack Cananea now are now taken seriously here, in view of the late developments.

PLAGUE STOPS FARM WORK.

Kansas Farmers Without Horses Cannot Get Fall Plowing Done.

Topeka, Kan.—Farm work is going undone in Western Kansas for lack of horses killed by the plague. Crops remain ungathered and fall plowing is weeks behind. On many farms all the horses have died. Until experts ascertain a remedy for the disease, farmers are unwilling to purchase more horses.

The disease is rapidly spreading eastward, according to reports received by J. H. Mercer, state livestock commissioner.

Mercer sent out a warning that horses all over the state should be kept off pastures and given no water except from wells. The streams and ponds are said by the experts to swarm with diplococci, a variety of which causes meningitis.

Nitrate Supply Limited.

New York—There will be no ammunition for British guns in time of war should Great Britain's enemy cut off her supply of nitrates from Chile, according to a declaration made by Colonel Samuel Eysde, of Christiania, Norway, before the eighth international chemical congress at Columbia University. "Nitrate of ammonia produced from atmospheric nitrogen is pure, and according to the experience of the British navy has a great bearing upon the life of the guns, the purity of the product reducing the heat."

Bombs Set By Black Hand.

New York—"Black Hand" agents made three attempts to blow up as many buildings in the city Sunday, the tenements in which the bombs were placed housing more than 75 families. Two of the infernal machines were discovered in time to prevent them from exploding, while the third shattered windows and doors on two floors of a building in West Thirty-fifth street in which it had been placed. No one was injured.

Chinese Troops Revolt.

Tientsin—A serious military uprising has taken place at Yunnan. The governor general has left the town, but his designation is not known to the public. Yunnan is the capital of the province of the same name and is in Southwest China. The province has 122,000 square miles and 12,300,000 inhabitants. Yunnan, the city, has a population of 100,000. It is a walled city.