

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.

China has borrowed \$50,000,00 from a Belgian syndicate for railroad work.

The German government strongly opposes a Chinese loan of \$20,000,000 by Hamburg banks.

A stingless bee has been produced by an apiarist of England, and they are said to be fine workers.

Out of 104 veniremen, only two were accepted [in the Lawrence, Mass., murder trials against strikers.

A great gathering of 100,000 persons took place in Sheil Park, Liverpool, to protest against home rule for Ireland.

It is announced that not a single ship flying the American flag cleared from an Australian port during the year 1911.

The D. Ghirardelli Chocolate company was proved not guilty of violation of the pure food law in misbranding its goods.

Ex-King Manuel, of Portugal, declares he is still loyal to his country and that the flag of imperialism still waves in his hands.

A prominent business man of Birmingham, England, declares that war to the finish between Germany and England is inevitable.

Inhabitants of Valparaiso, Chile, camp in parks for fear of earthquakes which have been predicted and of which several shocks have already occurred.

The late Henry F. Dimock, a wealthy steamship owner, left \$1,867,229 as a gift to Yale college.

Sixty children from a New York foundling asylum are on their way to Nebraska, where they have been adopted by farmers.

A Seattle man sent a small black bear as a present to his uncle in the East, who promptly returned the animal without thanks.

The estate of the late John Arbuckle, the "coffee king," appraised at \$30,357,790.66, will be divided between his two sisters.

President Taft and Woodrow Wilson stopped at the same hotel in Boston on their campaigning trip, and had a friendly visit together.

An Indian 80 years old rode 50 miles on horseback to pay a \$5 debt he had owed for seven years on an Ellensburg, Wash., man, and had been unable to pay sooner.

Baroness de la Roche, a noted aviatrix, was dangerously injured in an automobile collision near Belleville-sur-Saone. Charles Voisin, an aviator, was killed at the same time.

Students are required to sign a pledge that they are not members of any student society and will not become such, before they are enrolled in the Vancouver, Wash., high school.

PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 77@78c; bluestem, 81@82c; forty-fold, 78c; red Russian, 76c; valley, 79c.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$21 per ton; shorts, \$23; middlings, \$29; rolled barley, \$27.50@28.50.

Barley—Feed, \$24.50 ton; brewing, \$28@30.

Corn—Whole, \$38; cracked, \$39 ton.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$17; oat and vetch, \$11; alfalfa, \$12.50@13.

Oats—Spot, \$25.50 ton; futures, \$24.50@25.

Fresh Fruits—Apples, 60c@\$1.50 per box; peaches, 60c@80c; pears, 75c@\$1.50; grapes, \$1@1.10; cranberries, \$9 per barrel.

Melons—Cantaloupes, \$1.50@1.75 per crate; watermelons, \$1 per hundred; casabas, \$1.25@1.50 dozen.

Onions—Oregon, \$1.10 per sack.

Potatoes—Jobbing prices: Burbanks, 60c@75c per hundred; sweets, 2c pound.

Vegetables—Artichokes, 65@75c per doz.; beans, 2c pound; cabbage, 1@1 1/2c; cauliflower, \$1@1.25 dozen; celery, 50@75c; corn, 75c@\$1 sack; cucumbers, 50c box; eggplant, 5@6c pound; head lettuce, 20@25c dozen; peppers, 5@6c pound; tomatoes, 40@60c box.

Eggs—Oregon extras, 35c dozen.

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

Pork—Fancy, 11@11 1/2c pound.

Veal—Fancy, 14@15c pound.

Poultry—Hens, 14c; broilers, 14c; ducks, young, 12c; geese, 10@11c; turkeys, live, 20@22c; dressed, 25c.

Hops—1912 crop, 14@18c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 14@18c pound; valley, 21@22c; mohair, choice, 32c.

Cattle—Choice steers, \$6.75@7; good, \$6.25@6.65; 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@5; stags, \$4.75@5.25.

Hogs—Light, \$8.25@8.60; heavy, \$7@7.75.

Sheep—Yearlings, \$4.25@4.75; wethers, \$3.60@4.30; ewes, \$2.75@4; lambs, 3.85@6.

ARMY OFFICERS ARRESTED.

Raid on Hotel to Capture Mexican Rebel Brings Clash.

Douglas, Ariz.—In a clash of civil and military authorities Manuel Cuesta, Mexican consul at Douglas; Powell Roberts, chief of the Mexican government secret service, and four officers of the United States army were arrested by the county sheriff and charged with unlawfully entering the Hotel Mexico and assaulting the proprietor, D. J. Genardini, or aiding therein, in a search without a warrant for a rebel leader, whom they designed to take into custody. Consul Cuesta and Powell Roberts were released shortly after their arrest on bonds.

The Mexican consul, the chief of the Mexican secret service and First Lieutenant Holderness and Howard, of the Ninth cavalry, will be arraigned on justice of the peace warrants. Holderness is acting adjutant of the regiment. He and his fellow officers are said to have acted under instructions from Colonel Guilfoyle.

The arrests are the result of the attempts of the Mexican authorities to utilize the United States army officials after the county and state authorities had refused to act.

A few days ago the county authorities were asked to arrest Joaquin Esquerra, a supposed rebel leader. The county authorities refused to issue a warrant or make the arrest. Meanwhile, it is alleged, Colonel Guilfoyle, commanding the Ninth cavalry, had received orders to arrest any rebel leader found on American soil.

STEAM TURBINE EXPLODES; THREE DEAD, 6 WOUNDED

Newport, R. I.—The explosion of the forward end of the port turbine, together with the steam chest, on the torpedo boat destroyer Waikiki, off Brenton's reef lightship, killed Lieutenant Donald P. Morrison, the chief engineer, and wounded eight others, two of whom, J. W. Rumpf and H. L. Wilder, both machinists mates of the first class, died on the hospital ship Solace.

E. B. Crawford, gunner's mate of the destroyer Patterson, one of the umpires named to watch the speed tests of the Waikiki, and John Delaney, a first class fireman, of the Waikiki, were said to be in a critical condition. Others injured are:

Lieutenant Robert L. Montgomery, of the destroyer Fanning, and umpire of the speed tests.

D. S. Kelley, chief machinists' mate.

W. E. Kraus and F. B. Conway, oilers.

The explosion came just as the Waikiki started on a full-speed test, in company with other destroyers.

The discipline of the crew is said to have been perfect, and their conduct in leaping down into the steam-filled engine-room to carry out their wounded comrades brought the highest praise from their superiors. Lieutenant Charles R. Train, the commanding officer on the bridge at the time, handled the situation in a way to gain personal commendation from Rear Admiral Hugo Osterhaus, commander of the Atlantic fleet.

BREAD AND BUTTER EXTRA.

New York Hotelmen Also Stop Splitting Single Portions.

New York—With butter selling at 41 cents a pound and flour at \$6 a barrel, the hotel men of New York have decided that their patrons will have to pay for their bread and butter now by portion, just as if it were an entree.

So if you want bread and butter with your meals now it will cost you ten cents extra, that being the price agreed upon by the members of the Hotel Men's association. Moreover, no more single portions of anything are to be served to two persons. From now on only one plate and one set of knives and forks go with a single order.

By these little economies hotel men figure they can save a large sum annually. The hotels that have actually put the "ten-cent bread and butter" plan into effect include the Plaza, Imperial, Park Avenue, Waldorf, Breslin, Astor, Manhattan, Prince George, St. Regis, Victoria, Martinique and Louis Martin's.

Coal Miners on Strike.

Great Falls, Mont.—Pending action on the proposed new wage scale prepared at a conference of mine owners and representatives of the United Mineworkers of America last week, every coal miner in Montana walked out Wednesday. The former wage agreement expired Wednesday morning. The various locals will vote on the new agreement Friday and it is expected it will be adopted. The new scale, which, if indorsed, will be effective for two years, provides for an increase over the old scale.

Auto Makers Help Roads.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Announcement was made at the closing session of the American Road congress by H. E. Batchelor, chairman of the executive committee of the American Automobile association, that automobile manufacturers of the United States had agreed to contribute one-third of one per cent of their gross returns during the year 1913 for the good roads cause. This will create a fund of \$15,000,000, he said.

Congressman Is Killed.

Fostoria, O.—Representative Carl O. Anderson, of Fostoria, O., was killed here when an automobile in which he was riding overturned near this city.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

SHOWS STATE'S INDUSTRIES.

DEEPER RIVER IS TOPIC.

Maps in Forthcoming Book of Great Statistical Value.

A valuable statistical description of the state of Oregon, its resources and its industries, will be provided in a booklet now being prepared under the direction of the Oregon State Immigration commission and its chief officer, C. C. Chapman, state immigration agent. The first edition will be out about November 1 and will be 500,000 copies.

This book will be the first reliable record or condensed statistical compendium of the resources and industries of the state that has ever been prepared. Every figure and statement will be based upon data which has been obtained from every available source of national, state and local records, and will have been rechecked several times and revised to present date, so far as possible.

The only illustrations will be 13 maps showing complete statistical directions upon the following public themes: Educational institutions of the state, creameries, cheese factories and condenseries, precipitation map, map showing the distribution of population by counties, map showing rural population distribution, a compendium of the forest reserves in Oregon and separate maps locating the distribution of swine, horses, dairy cattle, beef cattle, minerals, railroads and fruits. Each of these maps will cover half a page in a 92-page book with pages sized 5 1/2 by 8 1/2 inches.

There will also be brief descriptive articles upon the soil, climatic and geographical qualities of Oregon, written by eminent authorities upon those special lines. The book has been arranged by Lester Davis, of Salem, who has served as active editor. Many of the maps and figures were prepared by the department of animal husbandry at the Oregon Agricultural college.

The pamphlet was designed primarily to benefit and inform the prospective Oregon immigrant, but will be for free distribution within the state, and will serve as a valuable reference book for everyone. It will be bound in paper and be fit for use as a text book in the public schools. Many applications have been received already by the commission from persons who knew that the book was in the process of production. Their names will be placed upon the waiting list preparatory to the first distribution.

Issuance of the book and an appropriation of \$25,000 to cover the cost of publication was authorized by an act of the 1911 legislature. However, there was no provision in the bill making anyone responsible for the disbursement of funds, so Governor West refused, temporarily, to release the funds, although he approved the passage. It was not until April that he designated C. C. Chapman, state immigration agent, to superintend the publication. Since that time the book has been in the process of preparation. The state will pay the cost of distributing 200,000 copies. The Southern Pacific railroad has ordered a purchase of 100,000 for its own distribution and the Hill officials are contemplating a similar order.

Potato Harvest Begins.

La Grande—To accommodate the immense potato crop of the Elgin county, H. H. Weatherspoon is building a frost-proof addition to his warehouse in Elgin. The addition is 240x40 feet and will house 410,000 sacks of potatoes. The potato digging will begin at once, and a hundred or more men will be needed to care for the crop. The excellent prices obtained for potatoes last year and the publicity gained by that neighborhood by its shipment of a full trainload of potatoes to Kansas City has given impetus to the industry, which has caused the planting of several hundred acres.

Waldport After Creamery.

Waldport—Waldport is elated over the prospect of a fruit cannery here next year. Parties have been looking for a site. The coast counties are especially adapted to the raising of small fruits and vegetables, but owing to the cost and risk of transportation the farmers at present produce only enough for home consumption and local trade. Wild berries such as blackberries, blue, black and red huckleberries and blueberries grow in great abundance and their product harvested would amount to hundreds of thousands of gallons.

To Have Wireless Station.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—A wireless station is to be established at the Gamma Upsilon fraternity's new home on Eighth and Harrison streets in Corvallis, and two of the O. A. C. students who live there are to operate it. They were employed as Marconi operators during the summer, and now wish to give the service of a sending and receiving station to the eighteen other young men of the fraternity who will move into the new club house about October 10th.

One Potato Produces 68 Pounds.

Dallas—Thirteen proved a lucky number when Miss Ruth Miller cut up one Koplinner potato a few months ago and planted the "eyes" in 13 individual hills. The result was 68 pounds of potatoes, large, clean-skinned white potatoes, which have been exhibited in the Polk county school children's exhibit at the State fair. But for the fact that a gopher cleaned out one hill a larger yield would have been returned.

STRIKERS FIGHT POLICE.

Parade Without Permit Dispersed After Fierce Struggle.

Lawrence, Mass.—Police and paraders fought with knives and clubs Sunday before a demonstration by members of the Industrial Workers of the World. Two officers were stabbed, several demonstrators were clubbed and an Industrial Worker leader was captured after a hard fight and then freed. Two arrests were made.

Carlo Tesca, of Pittsburg, an editor, who is an organizer of the Industrial Workers, was in custody but gained his freedom a minute or two later. Persons who saw Tesca's arrest said he was rescued by comrades. Tesca said the police let him go. All the police professed ignorance of the occurrence.

The clash was unexpected. More than 20,000 operatives met at the railroad station to welcome 700 members of the Industrial Workers of the World who had come from Boston to participate in a parade to the graves of Anna Lopizzo and John Ramay, who were killed in the strike riots last January.

After the visitors had detrained an impromptu parade started, turning finally into Essex street, the main business thoroughfare. The parade was informal and no application had been made for a parade permit. The police, notified that the operatives were marching, attempted to end the demonstration.

A squad of 25 officers was sent to Essex and Lawrence streets, where they threw a line across Essex street and awaited the procession. Two large banners were carried by the marchers. One was inscribed: "The only justice; the freedom for Ettore and Giovanni." The other bore the words, "Police and Militia," and below, "Who killed Anna and John?"

When the head of the parade reached the line of officers it halted and an argument began. The police notified the marchers that they must disperse because they had no permit. Those in the front rank were endeavoring to fall back, when suddenly the marchers in the rear pressed forward and the millworkers tried to pass the police. They struck right and left at the officers, who responded by swinging their clubs. Many paraders were knocked to the ground.

In some instances the marchers robbed the officers of their clubs and began to beat the police. The latter were forced to retreat into Lawrence street. It was here that Tesca was seized by officers. Angered by the arrest of their leader, the crowd made a rush for the officers. The police appeared to be fighting to hold the prisoner, but a moment or two later Tesca was at liberty. In the fight two Italians, Sebastiano de Mano and Vittorio Loncastera, were arrested and taken to the station house. As they were being taken through the door of the station a shot was heard. It appeared to have been fired by someone in the crowd, but the operatives cried out that the police were shooting.

Later the crowd was driven through Lawrence street and to the commons, where the paraders dispersed.

Fish Causes Five To Drown.

Toronto—Five members of one family were drowned Sunday in the Pigeon river. The victims were William McCaffrey, of Toronto, his mother, wife and two children. Mr. McCaffrey and his party started in a canoe down the river in quest of muscalonge. Seven miles down the river the canoe, floating bottom up, was found. Dragging operations were commenced and all the bodies were recovered. Clutched in the hands of Mr. McCaffrey was a trolling line and on the hook was a 14-pound muscalonge.

Federals on the Move.

El Paso, Tex.—More than 1000 federal troops have arrived opposite Del Rio, Tex., according to Mexican government agents here. The troops came from Monterey, Mex.

Two federal columns are moving south of Ciudad Porfirio Diaz, opposite Eagle Pass, Tex., according to a report received by General E. Z. Steever at Fort Bliss. They are moving against the rebel army under General Pascual Orozco, Jr., who is near Muzquiz, 80 miles south of the border.

War Minister Resigns.

London—A cabinet crisis in Japan, says a Tokio dispatch to the Times, is threatened over the proposal to establish two permanent military divisions in Korea. It is reported the War minister has tendered his resignation, and that he is supported by Count Terauchi, resident general of Korea. Prince Yamagata, president of the privy council, is refusing to yield an inch to the argument that the proposal is incompatible with the ministerial program of retrenchment.

Woman Leads Rebel Band.

El Paso, Tex.—"Coronela" Alis, wife of the rebel chief of that name, is leading a band of rebels east of Juarez, Mexico, according to a report received by General Steever at Fort Bliss.

The same Mexican woman raised Juarez just before the occupation by federal troops. Her force since is said to have been materially strengthened by recruits attracted by so valiant a feminine leader.

Intervention Thought Near.

Washington, D. C.—It is reported here on excellent authority, and in spite of diplomatic denial by President Taft's secretary at Beverly, that the president is preparing to call a special session of congress to consider armed intervention in Mexico.

WOMEN SEE WAR'S HORRORS

Many Slain in Three-Day Fight at Managua.

Rebels Abandon Assault When Victory Was Theirs for the Taking—Defenders Exhausted.

Managua, Nicaragua—Americans in Managua now know what a sickening tragedy a Central American revolution is. They have passed through a month of turmoil, witnessed a three-day battle, and experienced the horrors of a bombardment. They have seen the people of the city panic stricken, women and children killed, have borne the sufferings of hunger in a town beleaguered, and have had miraculous escapes from exploding shells and bullets. It was no part of Menz's plan to take Managua by assault. General Zeledon, once minister of war under Zelaya, was responsible for that when Menz lay helpless on a sick bed.

The bombardment began on a Monday morning, although Zeledon had been warned that thousands of innocent women and children were in the city. All day the shelling continued, the shells exploding all over the town. By a strange fatality, women and children were the victims.

In one house a mother and her four daughters were wounded. A child sitting on a doorstep was cut in two. A woman, with her babe at her breast, running across the street, was struck by a shell and both were killed. One hundred and thirty-six women and children were killed or wounded.

The second evening of the bombardment a shell hit the room where the president and his cabinet were in conference. No one was injured. A shell exploded in the interior court of the house of an American official. Four American officials and three servants were on either side of the court, but none was hit.

Throughout Monday and Tuesday the battle waged, culminating in a sharp attack in the afternoon, when the insurgents broke over the intrenchments. They were not supported in strength and were killed with machetes. Twice again that night attacks were made in force. Each time the government troops were thrust back, but Chamorro saved the day by leading reinforcements, which drove the insurgents back.

All that night the bombardment was kept up. Wednesday the people were absolutely panic stricken. Thousands fled from the town. Another attack by the insurgents that day would have meant success. The government's ammunition was almost gone. But the bolt was shot. Their failure to win after three days' successive assaults with tremendous losses had dispirited the insurgents and they retired in disorder.

POISON IS NEW WAR MENACE.

Rebels With Stolen Cyanide Threaten City Water Supply.

Mexico City—Death by poison is a new menace, added by rebellious Indians operating about the City of Oaxaca, where residents fear to take a drink of water. Chemists are making tests for poison in the city's water supply. A group of rebels is declared to have secured 200 pounds of cyanide from Natividad mining camp, in the Ixtlan district, declaring they would poison the drinking water in regions which are not under their control.

The rebels said they would first use the cyanide to poison the springs at San Felipe, which supply water for the City of Oaxaca. A small band of rebels was discovered in the neighborhood of the springs and was driven off by federal troops. The rebel loss is given at 11 killed.

From Tianguistengo, State of Mexico, where a battle was fought Wednesday and Thursday, the federals report they found on the field many rifles with the breech blown out, testifying to the efficacy of the nitroglycerin cartridges which government agents tricked the Zapatistas into buying.

Shingle Mills Close.

Seattle, Wash.—Shingle manufacturers of Western Washington played a trump card in the fight now on for control of the market, when they closed about 75 per cent of the mills or an indefinite period. The manufacturers want to demonstrate to the Eastern trade that they have the situation well in hand, and that any attempts to break the price of shingles will be resisted. F. A. Trail, manager of the Red Cedar Shingle Manufacturers' association, states that the output will be reduced 75 per cent.

Airmen Called Brigands.

Geneva, Switzerland—Another stormy scene marked the concluding session of the International Peace congress. The uproar was caused by a speech by Dr. Gobat, in which the president of the International Bureau of Peace characterized the Italian airmen who have been operating in Tripoli during the war as "brigands of the air." The congress decided to meet next year at The Hague and in 1914 at Marienbad.

Combination Made Against Turkey.

London—A convention between Greece, Montenegro, Serbia and Bulgaria for joint action against Turkey, according to the Sofia correspondent of the Times, is regarded as a fait accompli.