

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Newsy Items Gathered from All Parts of the World.

PREPARED FOR THE BUSY READER

Less Important but Not Less Interesting Happenings from Points Outside the State.

Japan has adopted a vigorous policy against Korean insurgents.

The death roll of the recent Gulf storm has been increased to 41.

A train struck an automobile at Menominee, Mich., killing an entire family of three.

One man saved his life in the recent Galveston storm by using his cork legs to keep him afloat.

Spain is on the verge of a revolution because of English and clerical influence over the king.

A Seattle woman has secured a divorce because her husband has been too tired to work for 12 years.

Lightning struck a residence at American Forks, Utah, four times. One woman was killed and four other persons hurt.

During a balloon race at Newton, Ill., two of the big gas bags collided, 2,000 feet in the air. One man's leg was badly crushed.

Raphael Manco, who served in the Crimean war, later served with "Chinese" General Gordon and then saw service in the Civil war, is dead. He had lived at Los Angeles for the past 25 years.

Premier Briand has formed a new French cabinet.

Roosevelt is being proposed for mayor of New York.

A big forest fire is raging in the mountains near San Bernardino, Cal.

A cloudburst in Colorado killed two persons and did much damage to property.

Premier Asquith says Britain should be warned against tariff by American and German experiences.

In an automobile race at Grand Rapids, Mich., 50 miles was made in 51 minutes and 22 seconds.

The serious condition of King Peter of Serbia is arousing anxiety. His death would cause no surprise.

A Vancouver, B. C., police magistrate fined himself \$5 and costs for exceeding the speed limit with his automobile.

A Los Angeles judge in denying a divorce in which the plaintiff's mother was involved said no house was big enough for a married couple and a mother-in-law.

The final count of dead in the Texas storm shows a loss of 25 lives. Communication has been established with all points and the property damage will be over \$1,000,000.

A Utah man has just committed suicide at the age of 80.

Bolivia and Peru have agreed to arbitrate the boundary dispute instead of fighting.

The Six Companies have forbid making San Francisco's Chinatown a show place for tourists.

The Italian press is greatly excited by reports that Italians in the Southern states are practically slaves.

Spanish troops have protested against going to Morocco. There have also been several riots among the people.

The Chicago health commission has decided that pasteurization of milk is ineffective and useless, if not dangerous.

A company is being organized to invest \$10,000,000 in steel vessels to ply on the Lakes-to-Gulf waterway, which the promoters consider assured.

The steamer Verdi has sailed from New York for Buenos Ayres with \$8,000,000 in gold, the heaviest single shipment ever made to a South American port.

Employees of the tanneries at Kenosha, Wis., have gone on strike for higher wages. Trouble is feared and state troops have been called out. Three men have been wounded.

The entire town of Brownell, Tex., has been destroyed by fire.

Colorado women will run a woman for congress two years hence.

Argentina has dismissed the Bolivian minister and Bolivia is preparing for war.

The Union Pacific has sold Santa Fe stock to avoid trouble with the government.

A bronze bust of James J. Hill has just been completed and will be sent to the Seattle fair.

Roosevelt has given up hunting for a few days in order to write a book.

The French cabinet has resigned after a bitter altercation with Delcasse.

Sixteen miners were killed by the explosion of fire damp in a Prussian mine and many others were taken out unconscious.

Sir Robert Hart has practically decided to retire from the position of director general of Chinese customs on account of ill health.

NORTHWEST APPLES BEST.

Bring Higher Price Than Those From Any Other State.

Consul General Robert P. Skinner, writing from Hamburg, Germany, details facts relating to the apple industry of this country as reflected in the prices received there, and shows that Oregon and Washington apples bring more than those from any other states, the scale being in comparison with the California product as follows:

State Per 1-bushel case
Oregon, Washington . . . \$2.61@3.57
California 1.60@2.61

As to the possibilities of the extension of the apple trade with Germany, the report shows that in 1908 Germany imported 164,421 tons of apples, of which the United States supplied only 10,502 tons; in 1907 Germany imported 181,457 tons, the United States sending 9,229 tons.

Germany enforces rigidly inspection for the San Jose scale, and this pest has been found on a number of shipments from the Pacific coast. Mr. Skinner says, however, that as a rule American apples reach Germany in good condition. He urges that care be exercised by all apple shippers to free their orchards from scale and all other pests, and then exercise constant supervision of their employees to insure that the fruit shall be packed so as to make it pleasing to the eye as well as protect it against bruising while being transported.

Hamburg is the great apple receiving port. There, writes the consul, honest and impartial rules of sale are observed and the seller always receives what is his due, the market regulations and government inspection having been developed in a manner to make it certain that always there shall be no crooked work or unjust rejection of shipments.

German fruit buyers have for years been sending their representatives to America to look over orchards and packing houses, and keep informed on the conditions of the industry in all important localities where considerable quantities of fruit are produced. These agents often go without making known their identity, and thus obtain information which might otherwise be harder to secure.

The report of Consul General Skinner agrees with previous reports which have been sent to the government from abroad—that Pacific coast apples now lead this country in all European markets. It likewise emphasizes the necessity of maintaining the present high standard, in order that the high prices now obtained may be maintained and the apple industry reap the large profit which has been made in the past years.

CROP A RECORD BREAKER.

Prospects in Pacific Northwest Never Better Than Now.

According to information received during the past week the Pacific Northwest will produce almost four times as many cars of potatoes as a year ago.

This increase is startling, even though the comparison with the production of a year ago is not exactly a correct showing, for the 1908 crop was just about half of what was produced the previous season.

During the present season the acreage of potatoes in the Pacific Northwest, but more especially in Oregon, shows the greatest increase for one year ever noted here. While a large per cent of this increase was in the Willamette valley, most of the additional acreage was planted in Eastern Oregon.

Eastern Washington and Idaho likewise have a very heavy potato acreage increase and the production there will be much greater than during any previous year. Western Washington has a greater acreage of potatoes than a year ago, but the difference in favor of this season is not great so far as the additional planting is concerned.

Potato crop prospects could scarcely be improved over what they are in Oregon, Washington and Idaho this season, and the same is stated to be the case in California. In Eastern Oregon, where some of the poorest showings were made in grain production this season, the crop of potatoes never looked better.

In the Willamette valley, potatoes will show better quality this year than ever before and the sizes will be just that which gained for this section the reputation of growing the very best potatoes in the entire United States.

In seasons previous to the present one, the potato acreage and production of Eastern Oregon, Washington and Idaho had little, if anything, to do with prices at Portland or San Francisco, but this season each of these sections will be a strong factor in the market and unless all signs fail prices will reach a lower figure than for some seasons.

Potato prices have been so high along the Pacific coast in recent years that the trade can scarcely come to think that lower prices will again be in effect. With such a heavy increase in acreage and a production so much greater per acre than normal, the supplies will be fully as great as any demand would justify, and that being the case, present out of line values will go out of effect.

Train Falls Into River.

Kansas City, Mo., July 26.—At least two persons are known to be dead, one trainman is missing and between 25 and 30 are injured as a result of a wreck of Wabash passenger train No. 4, 30 miles east of here tonight. The train fell into the Missouri river, where the track had been weakened by a landslide. The engine, baggage car, mail car, smoker and a dead-head sleeper, plunged into the water and were completely submerged.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

PRUNES SOLD GREEN.

Salem Growers to Ship 30 Cars to Eastern Market.

Salem—A new era in the prune business of the Willamette valley was ushered in, when the independent prune pool, representing about 2,000,000 pounds of fruit, practically decided to accept a proposition from the Earl Fruit company, of San Francisco, for about 30 car loads of green prunes, to be picked and shipped to the Eastern markets at once. The price offered is 40 cents per crate of 24 pounds, the prunes to be accepted and paid for at this rate before leaving Salem. The growers are told they will also get all that the prunes bring in the market over and above this figure. Each car will hold 12 tons.

The Eastern Washington and Idaho crop has been sold green for several years. Last year the output of that section was 1,600 tons. This year there is a light crop, amounting to only about 350 tons, and the dealers in green fruits are seeking to make up the deficiency by buying Oregon's Italian prunes, which are admitted to be better than either the California or Washington products. Last year the growers of Washington and Idaho realized 30 cents per crate of 24 pounds, or about 80 cents per bushel, for their green prunes, which the Salem growers consider more profitable than selling the dried fruit.

Leading growers state that 30 cars can be picked from the orchards of the members of the pool at this time and not decrease the output of dried fruit to any extent, as the prunes that remain will attain a much larger growth than if none were removed.

POWELL INVITED TO SALEM.

Fruitgrowers Want Demonstration on Pre-Cooling of Fruits.

Salem—S. G. H. Powell, of the United States department of agriculture, will be the guest of the Salem board of trade and the Salem Fruit union, and will be taken out through the fruit country in an automobile.

The department has been engaged this year in pre-cooling and shipping demonstrations at Puyallup and other Western points, and an effort will be made to have Mr. Powell sent to Salem next year to take up this line of work. Just at this time, when the shipment of small fruits to the Eastern markets is being undertaken, it is believed the aid and experience of the government experts would be of great value to the fruit industry in the Willamette valley.

Normal Property Leased.

Salem—At a meeting of the executive committee of the board of normal school regents the action of Secretary C. L. Starr in disposing of certain property of the schools, was confirmed. Part of the buildings at Monmouth were leased to the school district and all of the property at Drain was leased to district No. 22, Douglas county. At Ashland and Weston caretakers were employed to look after the buildings and part of the equipment sold.

Smelting Plant for Santiam.

Albany—The mining district of the Santiam which is tributary to Albany, is to have a \$100,000 smelting plant, according to Paul T. Gadsden, of Portland, who was in Albany last week. He is representing the Wilson-Gadsden company. He said that work would start as soon as the wagon road to the mines was completed. The smelter will be on the properties of the Free-Land, Electric and Gold Creek mines.

Regular Mail Service Now.

Prineville—After three years' constant effort by patrons of the discontinued Crook postoffice, which was located in the Rear Creek country, 55 miles south of Prineville, regular mail supply was begun Monday, July 19. A series of four postoffices have been established by the postoffice department for the accommodation of the residents of the district affected, some 400 in number.

Canal to Waldo Lake Completed.

Eugene—Simon Klov Dahl, a local civil engineer who has charge of the work of building two canals through the solid rock leading from Waldo lake to tributaries of the Willamette river for irrigating purposes, has arrived in Eugene from the lake, reporting that the canal leading from the lake to the North Fork had been completed and work had started on the cut to Salmon creek.

Coos Bay Wants Artillery Company. Marshfield—The members of the Young Men's Commercial club are becoming active in boosting Coos bay. One of the steps taken is to push the organization of an artillery company here. A committee headed by Dr. E. Mingus will confer with the National Guard officers. Many young men have already signified their willingness to become members.

Huckleberry Crop Ripening.

Weston—From the Blue mountains, at Camp Cold Spring and Camp McDougal, about 13 miles east of town, the huckleberry crop is reported ripening and is said to be larger and better than for many years.

Professor Tausch Reinstated.

Salem—Professor Edwin Tausch, who recently failed of re-election to the faculty of Willamette university, has been reinstated, and will have the chair of Latin during the coming school year.

WANTS STATE NORMAL.

Hood River Citizens Think They Have Site for Proposed School.

Hood River—At an enthusiastic meeting of the Hood River Commercial club the citizens went on record to boost Hood River for the location of the state normal school, when the matter shall come to a vote next year.

D. J. Treiber led in the discussion favoring Hood River, and assured the citizens that a large number of the most influential men in the state would favor the plan. Truman Butler, cashier of the Butler Banking company; P. S. Davidson, secretary of the Lost Lake Lumber company; A. D. Onthank, real estate dealer; C. D. Nickelsen, secretary of the Commercial club, addressed the meeting, favoring Hood River as the location for the school.

It was argued that Hood River was the logical place for the reason that the Willamette valley now contains the state institution at Eugene, the agricultural college at Corvallis, and denominational schools at Forest Grove, Newberg, Philomath and Salem.

The Hood River normal will be featured at the next meeting of the Hood River Commercial club. The grange bodies of the valley will be solicited to lend aid.

Electric Line Promised.

Eugene—To add to the efficiency of the local street railway system, the Portland, Eugene & Eastern Railway company has received from the factory in the East an additional motor car and two trailers, the business of the line having outgrown the equipments. New lines are also being built and projected. A prominent official of the company, while in Eugene a few days ago, said that a portion of the proposed line between Eugene and Salem would be built this year as far north as Junction City.

Deschutes Canal Breaks.

Bend—A break has occurred in the big canal of the Deschutes Irrigation & Power company, and before the headgate could be closed, 200 feet of fluming was carried away. The damage to the irrigation company will amount to \$3,000. A force of men was put to work at once to repair the break, but it is feared water will be shut off for at least ten days, and as the farmers are much in need of water these warm days the loss will be extensive.

Work Commenced on New Road.

Eugene—Surveys for the Eugene-Florence railway, which is being promoted by the Lane County Asset company of this city, will begin this week. Actual construction is expected to start in August. Over a third of the \$150,000 required before construction work is commenced has been raised and none of the heavy capitalists have yet been seen.

State Veterinarians Named.

Salem—Governor Benson has appointed the following members of the Oregon state veterinary medical board to serve for four years: Dr. Alexander Reid, Morrow county, reappointed; Dr. F. T. Motz, Baker county, to succeed Dr. D. C. McNab, Umatilla county.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Bluestem, nominal; club, \$1.15; valley, \$1.15. New crop: Bluestem, \$1.05; club, \$1; Russian, 98c; valley, 97c.

Corn—Whole, \$35 per ton; cracked, \$36 per ton.

Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$20@22 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$21@23; mixed, \$16@20; alfalfa, \$14.

Grain bags—5¢ each.

Fruits—Strawberries, \$2 per crate; cherries, 6¢@11¢ per pound; gooseberries, 6¢; apricots, \$1.25@1.50 per box; currants, 8¢ per pound; loganberries, \$1.25@1.50 per crate; raspberries, \$1@1.15; blackcaps, \$1.50; blackberries, \$2; wild blackberries, 9¢@10¢ per pound.

Potatoes—1@1.75 per hundred; new, 2@2 1/4¢ per pound.

Vegetables—Beans, 6¢ per pound; cabbage, 1 1/4¢@1 1/2¢; cauliflower, \$1 per dozen; lettuce, head, 25c; onions, 12 1/2¢@15c; peas, 5¢@7c per pound; radishes, 15¢ per dozen.

Butter—City creamery, extras, 29¢ per pound; fancy outside creamery, 27¢@28c; store, 20c. Butter fat prices average 1 1/2¢ per pound under regular butter prices.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, candled, 27¢@28c per dozen.

Poultry—Hens, 14¢@14 1/2¢ per pound; springs, 18 1/2¢@19c; roosters, 9¢@10c; ducks, young, 11¢@12c; geese, young, 9¢@10c; turkeys, 18c; squabs, \$2@2.25 per dozen.

Pork—Fancy, 10¢@10 1/2¢ per pound.

Veal—Extras, 9¢ per pound; ordinary, 7¢@8c; heavy, 7c.

Hops—1909 contracts, 15¢@16c per pound; 1908 crop, 11¢@12c; 1907 crop, 7c; 1906 crop, 4c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 16¢@23c per pound; valley, 23¢@25c; mohair, choice, 24¢@25c.

Cattle—Steers, top, \$4.50; fair to good, \$4@4.25; common, \$3.75@4; cows, top, \$3.50; fair to good, \$3@3.25; common to medium, \$2.50@2.75; calves, top, \$5@5.50; heavy, \$3.50@4; bulls and stags, \$2.75@3.25; common, \$2@2.50.

Hogs—Best, \$8.25@8.50; fair to good, \$7.50@8; stockers, \$6@6.50; China fats, \$6.75@7.

Sheep—Top wethers, \$4; fair to good, \$3.50@3.75; ewes, 1/2 less on all grades; yearlings, best, \$4; fair to good, \$3.50@3.75; spring lambs, \$5.25@5.35.

EQUIPMENT GOES IN.

Rush Orders Given for Railroad Construction on Deschutes.

The Dalles, July 26.—All yesterday four-horse teams, hauling wagons piled high with railway camp equipment, have trekked out of The Dalles, bound for the Deschutes river. Beginning at 7 o'clock in the morning it was not until 5 in the afternoon that the last of the 40 wagons shipped here by Porter Bros., railroad contractors, who are supposed to be working for the Hill railways, wended its way to the south-east.

Indications are almost conclusive that Porter Bros., intend to establish not two, but five or six camps, as if preparing to cover the entire ground of the Oregon Trunk line surveys. They themselves did not know, was the reply given by representatives of the number of camps and places of location.

Every indication is that men and equipment were secured hastily, and it is believed here to be true that the contractors only know in a general way where the camps will be established.

Either a sudden decision to contest with Harriman for the traffic of Central Oregon or the sudden acquisition of knowledge that the Oregon Trunk would be down and out very soon unless it began construction is believed to be the cause of the rushing of men into the Deschutes country.

Either alternative raises conjecture as to whether Porter Bros. are playing a hold-up game on Harriman or are backed by James J. Hill or actually intend to build a railroad themselves.

BLERIOT CROSSES CHANNEL.

French Aeronaut Makes the 22 Miles in 23 Minutes.

Dover, July 26.—Louis Bleriot, the French aviator, accomplished the remarkable feat of flying across the English channel Saturday in 23 minutes. The distance from his starting point, near Calais, to Dover, is about 22 miles, and he therefore traveled at the rate of nearly a mile a minute.

The aviator left the French shore at 4:30 and within a few minutes sighted the white cliffs of the English coast. He descended gracefully in the North Fall meadow, behind Dover Castle, at 4:53 a. m.

M. Bleriot looked little the worse for his hazardous trip, although his foot was burned by petrol. This gave him some trouble, and he had to be assisted to an automobile which was waiting. He drove to the Lord Warden hospital, where he was greeted enthusiastically.

A French torpedo boat destroyer followed the aeroplane, but so swift was the speed of the machine that the destroyer was soon left far behind. Although the start was made in calm weather, the wind soon rose and a strong breeze was blowing at the time of the descent, making the performance all the more noteworthy.

The French torpedo boat destroyer arrived at Dover at 6:50 with Bleriot's wife and a party of friends on board. By his achievement Bleriot wins the special prize of \$5,000 offered by the London Daily Mail.

MOORS FIGHT SPANIARDS.

Tribesmen Put Up Desperate Fight Against Trained Soldiers.

Malaga, Spain, July 26.—The steamer Menorquin, with 80 wounded aboard, arrived here today from Melilla, where the hospitals are overcrowded. Passengers on the steamer declare that the residents of Melilla are panic-stricken, the successes of the Moors giving rise to the belief that they will swoop down on the city itself. Friday's battle was sanguinary, there being much hand-to-hand fighting.

The Moorish tribes now gathered close to General Marina's camp are estimated at 16,000. Their recent losses are said to have been nearly 1,000. The Spanish forces lost not less than 3,000 men.

When the battle became general, the Spaniards endeavored to trap the Moors between two lines of fire. The tribesmen, however, were too wary and fought desperately. They retreated only when they were literally hurled back at the points of Spanish bayonet. At dusk there was a lull in the fighting.

Man Higher Up Indicted.

Chicago, July 26.—Police Inspector Edward C. McCann was indicted today charged with malfeasance in office in the collection of "protection" money from illegal establishments of the West Side "tenderloin." McCann's predicament was foreshadowed Saturday, when an indictment was returned against Detective Sergeant Jeremiah Griffin, alleged to have been the collection agent working out of McCann's office. Inspector McCann was arrested after the grand jury's action and soon after gave bonds for \$220,000.

Export Argentina Wheat.

Buenos Ayres, July 21.—During the first five months of this year the exportations of wheat amounted to 77,700,000 bushels. A decree has been published modifying the law prohibiting the importation of cattle from certain countries, so that those countries may send cattle to the exposition of 1910. The government has also sent instructions to our minister in Washington to agree with the bureau of American republics on a program.

Lightning Hits Scientist.

Christiana, Nor., July 26.—Captain Englestad, of the Norwegian navy, was killed by lightning today. He was taking meteorological observations during a thunder storm. Captain Englestad was to have commanded the polar expedition ship Fram on the coming Amundsen polar expedition.

NEW RAILROAD WAR

Harriman to Have Active Opposition Along Deschutes.

RIVAL CONTRACTORS ON GROUND

Porter Brothers, Builders of North Bank, Start Construction to Central Oregon.

The Dalles, Or., July 24.—Railroad grading equipment, consigned to Porter Bros., contractors, was unloaded here today, and preparations have been made to begin in the morning transferring the material to Sherar's bridge, on the Deschutes river.

Work on a railroad through the Deschutes canyon into Central Oregon will begin immediately, and this road will not be Harriman's, according to the contractors.

This is regarded here as the first move in a Titanic struggle between Harriman and Hill for control of the Deschutes grade into Interior Oregon.

Johnson Porter, member of the firm of Porter Bros., contractors, is in the city and superintended the unloading of the grading equipment. Mr. Porter will not admit that his company is working for Mr. Hill, but insists he is not in the employ of Mr. Harriman.

Mr. Porter is the contractor militant who built the North Bank for Mr. Hill in the face of Harriman's active and sometimes forcible opposition.

In this city the supposition is that Porter Bros. are the construction agents of Mr. Hill.

CHICAGO GRAFT EXPOSED.

Indicted Detective Collected \$9,000 a Month for Protection.

Chicago, July 24.—Stories of graft, astounding in extent and detail and revealing conditions beyond belief, were told to the grand jury today and were followed by the immediate indictment of Detective Sergeant Jeremiah Griffin, of the Desplaines street police station, known as Inspector Edward McCann's "man Friday."

He is charged with demanding and accepting bribes from dive keepers, gamblers, cocaine sellers and disreputable women of the West Side levee. There are 25 counts in the true bill voted against the sergeant, each setting forth a separate offense. Upward of \$9,000 a month was collected by him from dwellers of the under world, according to the indictment, and more than \$150,000 in all is said to have been delivered to the Desplaines street police executives.

The more startling phase of the investigation lies in the fact that the trail has been rapidly followed to the city hall, and it is now said that Mayor Busse's confidence in some of his most trusted advisers has been sadly betrayed.

Similar conditions are said to exist in half a dozen other police precincts.

JAPAN GROWS RESTIVE.

Wants Equal Tariff Rates With Other Nations.

Washington, July 24.—Japan undoubtedly is becoming restive under trade conditions imposed in her treaty with the United States. This restiveness was made evident when she proposed to this government that negotiations for a new treaty be begun at once, notwithstanding the fact that the present treaty does not expire for two years. Our trade interests in Japan, however, are not suffering and for this and other reasons this government did not see its way clear to discuss the questions involved before the expiration of our treaty in 1911.

Under the most favored nation clause of the treaty, Japan extends to the United States all the conventional rates which it has granted to Great Britain, Germany and France. On the other hand, none of the reduced rates authorized in section 3 of the Dingley act, which were granted by the United States to certain foreign countries, are extended to Japan.

Ship Brings Gold Cargo.

Seattle, July 24.—The steamer St. Croix arrived from Nome today with \$500,000 in gold dust and bars. On the way down the St. Croix stopped at Cordova and the passengers were taken up the Copper river on a special train 40 miles, to the camp where a \$3,000,000 cantilever bridge is under construction across the river. The structure is 1,650 feet long and will be completed in a year and a half. The bridge crosses the river between two large glaciers, the Miles and Childs, the latter having an immense river frontage.

Briand Is French Premier.

Paris, July 24.—M. Aristide Briand, a Socialist deputy, minister of justice and worship, was appointed premier today. M. Briand announced that he would make few, if any, changes in the cabinet as organized by Premier Clemenceau who resigned two days ago, after being defeated in a heated argument with M. Delcasse in the chamber of deputies. Former Premier Clemenceau announced today that he would start next Saturday for Austria.

Big Body of Radium Found.

Lisbon, July 24.—An extensive vein of radium has been discovered in Guarda, which contains 800 pounds of radium to every ton of ore. The mine has been acquired by an English syndicate.