

DOINGS OF THE WEEK

Current Events of Interest Gathered From the World at Large.

General Resume of Important Events Presented in Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

The government has begun suit against the "aluminum trust."

Fire burned out a Portland fire station and other stations had to be called to extinguish the flames.

Seven tons of Bibles were recently shipped in one consignment by the American Bible society, to South American countries.

Five hundred Seattle women sold pencils on the streets Friday and Saturday for the benefit of the children's Orthopedic hospital of that city.

Charles W. Wappenstein, ex-chief of police of Seattle who is serving a term in the penitentiary at Walla Walla, is employed in the vegetable cellar of the institution.

An empty gasoline fishing boat with the nets tangled in the propeller, drifted ashore on Long Beach, Wash., and it is believed the two men who went out in it are drowned.

A bank robber rode into Grass Valley, Cal., on horseback, entered the bank and backed all the employees into the vault at the muzzle of his revolver, scooped his pockets full of gold and escaped.

Many Mexican rebels, separated from their commands during the hasty retreat from Conejos, staggered into the federal camps exhausted from thirst and hunger. They report that many died on the barren mesas.

The British searchers among the ruins of ancient Egypt have uncovered an alabaster Sphinx, as perfect as the day it was carved 1300 years B. C. Many other relics of ancient times were found in a good state of preservation.

Investigation shows that the alleged "money trust" loaned immense sums to Brazilian coffee planters and exporters to enable them to limit their production, so that American and European dealers could maintain high prices.

All remaining indictments against Abe Ruef are to be quashed.

The house has adopted a resolution for direct vote in the election of United States senators.

Financier Reid displayed a very poor memory on the witness stand at the tin plate inquiry.

Three aeroplane accidents in one day at widely scattered points caused the death of three aviators and injury of several others.

The Mexican commander-in-chief estimates that the rebels lost 600 men at the battle of Conejos, while the federals lost about 60.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, \$1.04@1.05; club, 98c@1.01; red Russian, 97c@98c; valley, 98c@1.01; forty-fold, 98c@1.01.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$25 per ton; shorts, \$27.50; middlings, \$31.

Corn—Whole, \$39; cracked, \$40 per ton.

Hay—Timothy, \$16.50@17.50; alfalfa, \$12@12.50; clover, \$8@9; oats and vetch, \$10.50@11.50; grain hay, \$9.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$38@40 per ton.

Fresh Fruits—Strawberries, \$1.25@1.75 per crate; cranberries, \$8@10 per barrel; apples, \$1.25@3 per box; cherries, \$1.75@2 per box; cherries, loose, 15c per pound.

Potatoes—Jobbing prices: Burbanks, old, \$1.50@1.75 per hundred; new California, 4 1/2@5c per pound.

Onions—Bernuda, \$2@2.25.

Vegetables—Artichokes, 75c@90c per dozen; asparagus, \$1@1.15 per crate; beans, 20c per pound; cabbage, 2c; cauliflower, 2c; celery, \$5@6; cucumbers, \$1@1.50 dozen; eggplant, 25c per pound; head lettuce, \$1.75 per crate; hot-house lettuce, 75c@1 per box; peas, 5 1/2@6c per pound; peppers, 25c per pound; radishes, 15@20c per dozen; rutabarb, 2 1/2@3c per pound; spinach, 4@5c per pound; tomatoes, \$4.50 per box; garlic, 8@10c per pound; turnips, \$1@1.10 per sack; beets, \$1.50; rutabagas, \$1@1.10; carrots, \$1.

Butter—Oregon creamy butter, solid pack, 26c per pound.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, candied, 21c per dozen; case count, 20c.

Pork—Fancy, 10 1/2@11c per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 10@10 1/2c per pound.

Poultry—Hens, 13@14c per pound; springs, 13@14c; broilers, 22 1/2@25c; ducks, young, 20c; geese, 11c; turkeys, live, 20c; dressed, 25c.

Hops—1911 crop, 38c@39c; olds, nominal; 1912 contracts, 24@25c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 10@17 1/2c per pound; valley, 18@19c; mohair, choice, 32c per pound.

Cattle—Choice steers, \$6.85@7.25; good, \$6.50@6.85; medium, \$6@6.50; choice cows, \$6@6.25; good, \$5.50@6; medium, \$5@5.50; choice calves, \$8.50@8.85; good heavy calves, \$6@8.50; bulls, \$3.50@5.50; stags, \$4.75@6.35.

Hogs—Light, \$8@8.40; heavy, \$7@7.75.

Sheep—Yearlings, \$4.50@5.50; wethers, \$4.25@5; ewes, \$3.50@4.75; lambs, \$4.50@6; spring, \$6@7.25.

CORPORATION IS HIT.

Government Begins Fight on Alleged Aluminum Trust.

Pittsburg—The Federal government has filed a civil anti-trust suit against the Aluminum company of America, which will be the basis for an "agreed decree," designed to restrain the so-called aluminum trust from monopolizing the manufacture of aluminum and its products, including cooking utensils.

In a petition in equity to the United States court for the Western district of Pennsylvania, the company is charged with being a monopoly restraining interstate and foreign commerce in violation of the Sherman law. It is declared to have acquired a substantial control of the aluminum industry of the United States, and to have charged unreasonably high prices and profits on its products. The dissolution of the corporation is not sought but the court is asked to issue nine broad injunctions against alleged unlawful contracts, combinations, conspiracies and practices.

The government concedes that company's ownership of more than 90 per cent of the known deposits of bauxite (the base of aluminum) in the United States and Canada, suitable for the manufacture of the metal, is not "within itself," unlawful. It is charged, however, that the practical monopoly in bauxite and the manufacture of aluminum, which the company legally enjoyed on the expiration of its patents for making aluminum in 1909 has been maintained by unlawful agreements and unfair methods towards competitors.

The extent of other bauxite deposits in the United States is not known at this time, but it is pointed out that there are inexhaustible quantities abroad, which could be placed at the disposal of competitors for aluminum manufacture if the restraints on the trade are removed.

JOKER IN CANAL BILL.

Commercial Overthrow of Portland and Seattle Would Result.

Washington, D. C.—The Panama canal bill, providing for the administration of the canal zone and the operation of the canal, was introduced in the house.

As a result of more than seven hours' debate opponents of certain provisions of the measure said they had discovered a "joker" which they contended would give to Canadian railroad-owned steamships a monopoly of the traffic through the Panama canal at the expense of American railroad-owned vessels, which would be barred under the terms of the measure.

They prophesied as a result the commercial overthrow of Boston, Seattle and Portland, Or.

A bitter fight seems certain over the provisions which would prohibit railroad-owned vessels from passing through the canal. The Pacific Coast delegation was unanimously in favor of the prohibition. Their future course probably will be subject of a conference.

Representative Doremus, of Michigan, charged that a small coterie of "Wall-street parasites" had entered into a conspiracy with the railroads to force congress to strike out the prohibition against railroad-owned ships.

Flames Menace Homes.

Woodland, Wash.—Word has reached here from the Upper Lewis river that a serious timber fire has been threatened for the past several days and that considerable timber has been burned for the North Fork Logging company and the Lewis River Lumber company, but that most of the timber burned was timber that had been damaged several years ago. The mill of the Lewis River Lumber company near Ariel caught several times, but the combined efforts of employes and neighbors finally saved it.

Affidavits Say Officers Brutal.

Washington, D. C.—Two affidavits one charging Officer Lowe, of the Titanic, with blasphemy and brutal remarks just after the sinking of the vessel, were put on record at the special meeting of the Titanic investigating committee. Daisy Minahan, of Grand Rapids, Mich., declared in one of the affidavits that as the passengers were being put into the lifeboats, the crowd was unruly and officers were yelling and cursing at men.

Italians Take Vessel.

Rome—The Italian destroyers Nembo and Aquileo captured a vessel laden with arms and ammunition in the vicinity of Porto Secore, on the Turkish Island of Lipso, near the Smyrna coast. Admiral Viale, in his official report of the occurrence, telegraphed to the ministry of marine, says the garrison and civil authorities of Lipso were taken prisoners by the crew of the destroyer Nembo.

Roosevelt and Clark Gain.

San Francisco—Returns from 20 precincts added slightly to the majority for Roosevelt and Clark in Tuesday's Republican-Democratic preferential primary. These brought totals up to the following figures, on returns from 3452 precincts out of approximately 3700 in the state: Republicans—Roosevelt, 137,944; Taft, 67,305; La Follette, 45,355. Democratic—Clark, 39,494; Wilson, 17,582.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE STATE

OREGON GETS HONOR.

Government Makes Inquiry Here for Bids on Big Timbers.

Portland—Oregon was unintentionally complimented by the government when mill operators and lumber exporters received telegrams recently from Washington, D. C., asking for bids on two dredge "spuds," 70 feet in length and 36 inches in diameter. The "spuds" are wanted to complete the equipment of a big dredge at the Panama canal.

The order was issued hurriedly, so time was not allowed for the usual circulation of specifications, but on such timbers there would be no competition outside of the Northwest. It is believed the government will be swamped with proposals for the "spuds," owing to the fact that time of delivery is uncertain and exporters say there is little profit for them after paying for getting such special logs out of the woods.

It is said that to cut the sizes asked for, two trees, each with a diameter of about six feet, would be necessary, and it is no longer easy to find such giant fir close to transportation facilities.

BETTER GAME LAWS URGED.

State Warden's Office Receives Suggestions by Letter.

Portland—In the past few months the State Game warden's office has received numerous letters offering suggestions for improvement of the game laws. Mr. Finley said that the commission invites suggestions and will act upon them at its next meeting.

Among the letters is one from Luke Conners, of Wallowa, Or., who suggests that black and brown bear be protected during May, June, July and August. Mr. Conners points out that these animals are harmless and that their flesh and fur is worthless during the time specified. He also observes that bear hunting is frequently done to conceal other hunting during closed seasons.

John C. Zoller, of Duncan, Umatilla county, suggests that it might be advisable to grant a bounty on crows. These birds, he says, are a menace to other birds, particularly young game birds.

YEAR BUMPER FOR CROPS.

Pioneers Declare Season Greatest Gilliam County Ever Saw.

Condon—Men who have had 30 years' experience in this country and remember it when bunch grass was the only vegetation for miles around, say this is going to be the banner year for crops of all kinds in Gilliam county.

From the Columbia river to the Wheeler county line, and from Morrow county to the John Day river there is not a poor-looking crop.

Owing to favorable conditions last September there was a large acreage of fall wheat sown and that now stands from 10 inches to a foot high. Spring grain sown in March is all up and promises to be as good a crop as the winter wheat. Not only is this so, but it is going to be a great fruit year. The trees along the creeks are loaded with blossoms and promise a grand crop. With an unusual amount of rain all vegetables will be plentiful.

After Green Peach Aphid Now.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—The green peach aphid, which works on the tips of shoots, is doing great damage in the Freewater-Milton district and elsewhere, and Prof. H. F. Wilson of the O. A. C. entomology department has started the following treatment which will destroy the pest if applied in time.

"Black Leaf 40" should be diluted with 1000 parts of water, with a bar of laundry soap added for every barrel of the spray. The soap not only makes the emulsion more effective, but causes it to spread more thoroughly.

War on Beetles Resumes.

Sumpter—Government officials of the Entomological bureau are here to cruise the territory cut over last year by their department in the war waged upon the pine beetles that have been damaging to the forests of Eastern Oregon. A year ago the government spent \$15,000 in the forests near this place in the fight upon these little insects. The method used was to cut down and burn all the infected trees found in the area the beetles were working over, and about 100,000 trees were treated in this manner.

High-Line Ditch Wanted.

Medford—Medford has decided to hold a big irrigation meeting in the near future, when efforts will be made to secure enough property owners to assure the construction of the high line ditch around the valley and make Southern Oregon one of the best irrigated regions in the state.

The Hopkins ditch, north of Medford, is already indorsed by ranchers and will be constructed.

Bend Depot Too Small.

Bend—Built with the expectation that it would be large enough to care for the business here for several years, the Bend union passenger depot already is proving too small to meet the requirements of the rapidly increasing volume of traffic. An addition of 30 feet is to be erected on the north end to be used for baggage and express handling.

FARMERS EXPECT BIG CROP.

After Three Years of Poor Yields, Growers Say Success Assured.

Pendleton—After three years of almost total crop failures Morrow county wheat growers are already preparing to harvest what promises to be one of the best crops in the history of the county, according to County Judge Patterson, of Heppner, and J. B. Huddleston, station agent for the O.-W. R. & N. at the same point. These men say farmers report the ground wet four feet, and with the splendid start which the grain has it is believed nothing can prevent the harvesting of a bumper yield.

Some of the growers say there have been years in the past when the growing grain looked as promising as at present, but that it did not have the moisture in the ground to back it up, so that the lack of later rains caused a near-failure.

The growers of alfalfa along Willow and Ray creeks are looking forward to heavier crops than usual. They are always assured of a good first crop, but the lack of sufficient snow in the mountains has often caused the streams to dry up so early that summer irrigation has been almost out of the question. This year there is an unusual amount of snow in the hills and the streams are all running bank full at the present time, with the prospect of a good supply of water for six or eight weeks to come.

BUMPER CROP OF APPLES.

Yield to Be From 1,000,000 to 1,250,000 Boxes.

The apple crop of Hood River this year will be from 1,000,000 to 1,250,000 boxes, according to prediction made by President Charles N. Clarke, of the Hood River Commercial club, to Professor Charles H. Lane, agricultural expert from Washington, who spent a day touring the famous valley.

Mr. Clarke based his estimate on the heaviness of bloom and generally favorable conditions, which give promise of a crop from five to six times as large as the harvest of 200,000 boxes last year.

It was found that Hood River people were growing more strawberries this year than ever before. There are some 4000 acres in newly planted orchards and 3000 in bearing orchards. The apple bloom, which a week before had been barely visible, had been brought out and nearly retired by the warm days that followed the visit of the Press club to Hood River a week or so before.

GRANGERS URGE REFORMS.

Legislative Committee Favors Second Choice Voting.

Roseburg—The second day of the State Grange meeting in this city dawned fine and cool. The various committees began to bring in their reports, the committee on legislation reporting favorably on second choice voting in state and county elections, on changing the time when nominating petitions shall be filed to 30 days previous to the primary election, and on authorizing the county clerk to send every voter a sample ballot 10 days previous to the election. It also recommended a revision of the election laws so that no candidate or other persons in behalf of a candidate shall spend altogether more than 15 per cent of the first year's salary except that the minimum limit shall be \$100.

Freewater Expects Big Crop.

Freewater—That crop prospects in this vicinity were never better than now is the report from every section of the valley. On the foothills the wheat is almost a foot high, and the excessive rain has deepened the rooting of the wheat, insuring the biggest crop ever harvested. In the valley proper wheat in many sections is already heading out and harvesting this year will be early. Local strawberries have appeared, the first crate coming from Art Isley. It was shipped to Boise, Idaho.

Farmers Planning Fairs.

Astoria—Stockholders of the Lower Columbia River Agricultural company held a meeting Saturday and organized, electing G. L. Rees president, Robert C. Kinney, vice president, and C. S. Dow secretary. They also elected a board of seven directors. This is the company organized by the farmers of the county for the purpose of holding annual fairs. A committee was appointed to ascertain where fairs shall be held.

Duckling Has Four Legs.

Oregon City—A four-legged duck made its appearance at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Robinson, of Canemah, Sunday, and the little fellow is thriving, although it has been taken from the mother hen. Mrs. Robinson intends taking special care of the freak of nature. Two of the duckling's legs are in normal position, while the "extra" two are farther back and kept close to the body.

Elgin to Observe Fourth.

Elgin—At a citizens' meeting Friday evening it was decided that Elgin shall hold a three-days' celebration on July 4, 5 and 6. A finance committee of three was appointed, who had already solicited funds for the carrying on of the celebration, and reported there would be between \$800 and \$1000 with which to meet expenses.

TRUST PAYS REBATE.

Exclusive Dealing Condition of Tin Plate Concession.

New York—That the American Tinplate company deliberately suppressed competition and paid rebates to jobbers upon condition that they should handle the trust's goods exclusively was testified by James T. MacFarland, a Philadelphia jobber, in the government's suit to dissolve the United States Steel corporation. MacFarland said he had handled many special private brands of tinplate which independent companies manufactured for him. These brands he was forced to assign to the American Tinplate company in 1899, with a stipulation that he would not buy his tinplate elsewhere. According to a letter from the tinplate company to his firm, which was identified, the "trust's" purpose was "to protect this company in the exclusive manufacture of plate."

Later, he said, the American Tinplate company made an arrangement with jobbers whereby the company offered rebates on condition that the jobbers purchase their tinplate entirely from it. The rebate was from 1 to 3 per cent, he said, and was subsequently based on 90 and then 85 per cent of the total amount the jobber bought.

Competitors of the tinplate company were not willing to make this discount, testified MacFarland, and he added that the company was "not willing to manufacture brands for us in our name without being protected by this contract."

"And if we forfeited our brands," he continued, "we lost our business reputation."

Howard M. Davis, of Philadelphia, formerly a sales manager of the American Tinplate company and previously with the American Tinplate company of Ellwood, Ind., D. G. Reid's first company, was called. He testified as an expert on conditions in the tinplate industry at the time Mr. Reid and Judge William Moore brought about the consolidation under the control of the American Tinplate company of New Jersey.

"What per cent of the industry was controlled by this combination?" Davis was asked.

"My recollection is about 95 per cent."

When R. V. Lindabury, attorney for the Steel corporation, objected to Davis' answers as "hearsay evidence," on the ground that the witness had never attended the Gary dinners, Mr. Dickinson retorted:

"We'll establish the dates of those dinners later. We are going into that subject quite thoroughly."

PLEADS FOR LENIENCY.

Borah Would Have Land Laws Easier for Settlers.

Washington, D. C.—In a speech delivered in the senate, Senator Borah, of Idaho, made a strong plea for the enactment of lenient land laws to relieve the burden upon the settler and to facilitate the development of the remaining public lands of the West susceptible of cultivation and improvement. While speaking particularly with reference to the homestead law, Senator Borah referred also to other public land laws and to the question of conservation.

He paid his respects to those theorists who have done so much in late years to prevent the passage of sensible land laws, and maintained that the average Western citizen is a better conservationist than his Eastern brother, who knows nothing of the practical working of this recently developed policy.

More Hope for Laborers.

Phoenix, Ariz.—The anti-alien labor bill, the effect of which would be to force out of employment approximately 20,000 non-English speaking mine workers in Arizona, probably will not become a law at this session of the legislature, which is expected to end within a few days. The bill, which has been bitterly opposed by mining and railroad companies, was passed by the senate, but the house pigeonholed it. After a motion to table it was defeated it was referred to the printing committee.

Aviator's Leg Taken Off.

St. Louis—Surgeons in attendance upon Peter Glasser, of Billings, Mont., driver of the aeroplane which was wrecked at Kinloch aviation field, when Glasser's companion, Raymond B. Wheeler, of Washington, D. C., was killed, decided that it would be necessary to amputate the wounded man's right leg in a final effort to save his life. Glasser and Wheeler were aviation students. Their machine was caught in a current of air and dashed against a pole.

Forest Fires Take Farm Buildings.

Rainier, Or.—At least five farmers have lost buildings and fences in a serious fire which started about five miles southwest of Rainier. Telephone wires are down and further information has not reached Rainier. The district burning is stump land or land burned over in former years. No green timber is ablaze. It is rumored the Portland Lumber company has suffered some loss.

Recites U. S. Constitution.

Tacoma—Washington Finley, a naturalized Englishman born in France, appeared among a list of applicants for citizenship papers and astonished the examiners by repeating the entire constitution of the United States. Examiner Staples said it is the purpose of the officials to make the examinations as difficult as possible so that alien applicants will place a greater value on their citizenship.

TRUST HAD CONTROL

Output of Sugar Refineries Limited By Directors.

Many Plants Shut Down—Trust Willing to Pay for Elimination of Competition.

New York—Methods pursued by the Sugar Refineries company to gain and retain control of the sugar industry in America were described by Julius A. Stursburg, up to 1887 treasurer of the Brooklyn Sugar Refinery company, in the government's dissolution suit against the so-called "sugar trust."

Mr. Stursburg said that although the refineries company trustees held the stock of the Brooklyn company, the Brooklyn company was permitted to run its own affairs, with the exception of fixing its output. This was fixed by the trustees, he said. These trustees also instructed other companies whose stock they held as to how much sugar they could produce, he said.

"All of the profits of the Brooklyn refinery were turned over to the trustees, weren't they?" asked Mr. Wise.

"I think nearly all the profits were."

"What became of the rest of the profits?"

"It was used as working capital."

On cross-examination Mr. Stursburg said that the physical valuation of the Brooklyn plant in 1883 was more than \$1,500,000. The profits in 1883-4, he said, were about \$500,000.

Prior to 1887, when the refineries company was formed, the witness said there was little profit in the business and several refineries failed.

The effort of the refineries company to curtail production was unsuccessful, with the result that prices were lowered, sugar was sold without regard to cost and the business was demoralized, the witness said, in response to questions on cross-examination.

"Don't you know," asked Mr. Wise, "when this consolidation was made that many of the plants would be shut down?"

"We believe in operating only the modern and best equipped plants," Mr. Stursburg said.

"In a word, you were willing to pay for the plants' shutdown, were you not, to eliminate their competition?"

"I suppose you could put it that way," the witness replied. He added that when the trustees failed to curtail production sufficiently for their purpose, the American Sugar Refining company was formed, with \$50,000,000 capital.

SOCIALISTS NOMINATE DEBS

Seidel, Former Mayor of Milwaukee, for Vice-President.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Eugene Victor Debs, of Terre Haute, Ind., was nominated as a candidate for the presidency of the United States by the National Socialist convention.

Emil Seidel, formerly mayor of Milwaukee, was nominated for vice president.

Mr. Debs was not in the hall when the result of the ballot was announced, but Mr. Seidel thanked the delegates and promised that he would make the campaign "as lively as any the capitalist parties had ever seen."

Steamship Company Wins.

San Francisco—Negot to inform a steamship company of the value of the contents of a trunk at the time of shipment releases it from liability for loss at destination. Such was the ruling of Judge Lehy, sitting in extra session of the Superior court in the trial of an action begun two years ago by Charles A. Grimm, of the Northern Commercial company, against the Alaska Pacific Steamship company to recover \$1740.35, the value of furs in two trunks stolen from the dock after their arrival here.

Coal Strike Near End.

Wilkesbarre, Pa.—When the anthracite miners' convention adjourned here nearly all the leaders and many of the delegates were of the opinion that the tentative agreement, which gives the underground workers an increase in wages and other concessions, would be ratified. Many delegates who were instructed to vote against the agreement returned home to report to their local unions with a view of returning without instructions.

Yukon Valley Roaring Furnace.

Seattle—A special cable from Dawson, Yukon Territory, says: The Yukon valley is a roaring furnace for 200 miles between Big Salmon and Stewart City. Everywhere forest fires are raging, but they are not near any city. Hundreds of thousands of acres of virgin forest are being swept. Probably 1,000,000 cords of splendid wood and timber has been ruined.

At Coffey creek so hot was the fire that it leaped the river.

"Blue Sky" Law Passed.

Phoenix, Ariz.—The Arizona senate passed the house bill termed by some "another Kansas blue sky law," providing that no corporation shall offer its stock for sale to the public until the State Corporation commission has declared in writing that such stock is a safe investment. The bill now goes to the governor.