

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 Imperator, the largest steamship ever built, was successfully launched at Hamburg.

Sons of Isidor Straus, who was lost on the Titanic, will continue his philanthropic policies towards charities.

The Mexican rebel army retreated from Rellano under a heavy artillery fire, taking up a position at Corralitos.

The report of the senate investigating committee on the Titanic disaster severely condemns the officers of the ship.

Wet salt spread on roofs of adjoining buildings saved them from catching fire when the principal hotel at Molalla, Or., was burned.

San Diego citizens maintain defiant attitude toward the authorities in the I. W. W. matter and declare they will allow none of that organization in their city.

Officers of the Titanic declared before the British investigating committee that the only warnings they received were that there was ice to the north of their course.

The president of the Longshoremen's union of Aberdeen, Wash., declares his union is not in sympathy with the I. W. W., and will expel members who join them.

Andrew Carnegie gave his head housemaid, who had been at Skibo Castle 23 years, a round-trip ticket to San Francisco to visit her brother, a fine gold watch, and a pension of \$500 a year.

San Diego, Cal., citizens have determined to fight the I. W. W. to a finish.

Two of the most valiant colonels of the rebel army were killed in the fighting near Torreon, Mexico.

The torpedo boat Davis collided with the gunboat Annapolis at Vallejo, Cal., damaging both considerably.

Sir Cosmo Duff-Gordon was pitilessly questioned as to his conduct while being rescued from the wreck of the Titanic.

It is planned to place an aerial power line across the Columbia near Hood River, to carry current to the Washington side.

An electrician at Walla Walla was knocked down by contact with a wire carrying 23,000 volts, but was not seriously hurt.

Three men were killed in a Wyoming mine by the foul gases being driven back down the ventilator shaft by a strong wind.

It is reported at Havana that the Cuban negroes have formed a plot to revolt against the government.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, \$1.02; club, 97c; red Russian, 96c; valley, 97c; forty-fold, 97c/98c.

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

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

Hay—Timothy, \$13.50@17.50 per ton; alfalfa, \$12; clover, 8@9; oats and vetch, \$10.50; grain hay, \$9.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$28@40 per ton.

Fresh Fruits—Strawberries, Florida, \$1.50@2 per crate; Oregon, \$3.50@4.50; Kennewick, \$5; cranberries, \$8@10 per barrel; apples, \$1.25@3 per box; cherries, \$1.50 per box; gooseberries, 8@10c per pound.

Potatoes—Jobbing prices: Burbanks, old, \$1.25 per hundred; new California, 4c per pound.

Onions—Bermuda, \$1.50@1.75 per crate

Vegetables—Artichokes, 75@90c per dozen; asparagus, 75c per crate; beans, 10@12c per pound; cabbage, 2c; cauliflower, \$2.75 per crate; celery, \$5@6; cucumbers, \$1@1.50 per dozen; eggplant, 25c per pound; head lettuce, \$1.75 per crate; hothouse lettuce, 75c@1 per box; peas, 4@6c per pound; peppers, 25c; radishes, 15@20c per dozen; rhubarb, 2c per pound; spinach, 4@5c per pound; tomatoes, \$4.50 per box; garlic, 8@10c per pound.

Butter—Oregon creamery butter, cubes or solid pack, 27c per pound; prints, 1c extra.

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

Pork—Fancy, 10@10c per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 10@11c per pound.

Poultry—Hens, 14@14c; broilers 22@25c; ducks, young, 16@18c; geese, 11c; turkeys, live, 20c; dressed, 25c.

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

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 14@18c per pound; valley, 18@19c; mohair, choice, 32c.

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, \$7@7.25; good heavy calves, \$6@6.50; bulls, \$3.50@5.50; stags, \$4.75@6.35.

Hogs—Light, \$7.50@8; heavy, \$6.50@7.25.

Sheep—Yearlings, \$4.35@5; wethers, \$4@4.75; ewes, \$3@4; spring lambs, \$5.50@6.50.

U. S. TROOPS TO CUBA.

Government Sends Men to Protect Americans on Island.

Havana—Realizing that American intervention at this time would be harmful to the nation, General Cedreco, leader of the revolting Cuban negroes, is attempting to adjust the difference between the government and his followers. It is reported here that the Cuban government has offered the negroes a cash payment to leave the country.

Washington, D. C.—Convinced that the Cuban government is underestimating the strength of the Cuban revolution, where 6000 negroes are in revolt, the State department has requested the Navy department to send a warship and marines to Guantanamo, the scene of rebel activities, to protect American lives and property. State department officials plan to rush the transport Prairie, with 500 marines, to Guantanamo, from Philadelphia.

With the gunboats Paducah and Nashville already on the scene, it is believed that this force will be sufficient to protect American interests without sending a battleship. Officials of the state department explained that they considered action necessary because serious disturbances are reported in the province of Oriente, where Americans have heavy interests. American property there has been damaged and American lives threatened.

The gunboat Cuba left Havana for Guantanamo and other forces are being sent there by rail.

WOULD MAKE CANAL FREE.

House Passes Bill to Favor American Shipping.

Washington D. C.—American ships in the coastwise trade will be given free use of the Panama canal. This was determined by the house when Representative Doremus' bill giving free privileges to American ships was incorporated in the Panama canal bill by a final vote of 147 to 126. As the bill stands ready for final passage, American ships engaged in the coastwise trade are to be relieved of all canal charges, while all foreign owned ships will be subjected to tolls.

The canal bill passed the house by a vote of 206 to 63. It carries drastic provisions prohibiting railroads from owning or controlling directly or indirectly steamships which would compete against their land lines. It grants free passage through the canal to other American vessels.

The house rejected Representative Broussard's amendment to the canal bill permitting railroad ownership of steamships, but denying them free passage through the canal and authorizing the president to decide where a question of ownership arose.

On a separate vote the question of free tolls was won by a vote of 147 to 126. As adopted, the bill fixes the maximum tolls for foreign vessels at \$1.25 for each registered ton. The prohibition against railroads owning steamships becomes effective July 1, 1914.

The Interstate Commerce commission is given jurisdiction to determine whether a railroad competes with steamship lines owned by it. This provision relates to the great lakes as well as coastwise traffic.

ESTIMATE OREGON WHEAT 8,000,000 BUSHELS

Condon, Or.—Gilliam, Sherman and Morrow counties may produce 8,000,000 bushels of wheat this year. It will likely be the greatest crop in the history of the district. It will be the first crop for four years and the people are rejoicing.

The estimate given is declared too conservative by George B. Duke, president of the Tri-County Development league and a prominent wheat grower of Gilliam county. He says the 200,000 acres planted will yield more than 15 bushels average, estimated at a total of 3,000,000 bushels for the county. The estimate of 3,500,000 bushels for Sherman is given by D. C. Stephens, superintendent of the Moro experiment station, and an estimate of 2,000,000 bushels for Morrow is given by Oren Beatty, "soil missionary," after a horseback tour of the county.

Vessel's Orders Sealed.

Philadelphia—The United States transport Prairie, sailed from the Philadelphia navy yards with a regiment of marines under sealed orders. Only a third of the cargo of meat was taken. The Prairie took about 400,000 rounds of ammunition, three 3-inch steel field pieces and six automatic guns, as well as coal, tents and provisions for the marines. Colonel Lincoln Karanym is in command. The regiment of 750 men is made up of detachments from Brooklyn, Washington and other points.

Transport Workers Strike.

London—A general strike of United Transport Workers has been ordered here, following a seven hours' conference of the general executive committee of the union. The order is being generally obeyed, and union leaders assert that 100,000 men will be out by night. Virtually every port in England is affected and complete paralysis of seagoing commerce is threatened. The walkout becomes effective immediately.

Senator Convicted of Bribery.

Columbus, O.—After being out 47 1/2 hours, the jury in the case of State Senator Huffman, of Oxford, charged with bribery, returned a verdict of guilty.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE STATE

UNIFORM SALARIES IS AIM.

Governor West Drafts Bill to Equalize Officials' Pay.

Salem—A bill to make salaries in every county of the state on a more equal basis than under the present system, and provide for an automatic adjustment every two or four years when a new apportionment is made, is being worked out by Governor West.

The system will be prepared carefully, and will be submitted to members of the legislature before January so that each one will have an opportunity to study whatever merits or demerits it may have.

"Salaries to county officials throughout the state," said Governor West, "are made without relation to each other. One county, for instance, may pay its county judge \$300, while another county may pay its judge \$1200, though the counties may not vary any or but little in their respective populations, area or assessed valuation of property. Again, a county clerk may be getting more salary than a county judge or another official may be drawing more than a county clerk. There should be a uniform basis for salaries."

"Whenever the legislature convenes, friends of some officials in a county, who are elected, come in with bills to boost these officials' salaries. Officials without friends in the legislature do not get any of the raises. A score of bills to raise salaries were introduced at the last legislature, but I vetoed them all."

"Salaries should be equalized and reduced by some system. What I propose to do is this: I will prepare a statement showing the salaries of each county official in every county in the state. These statements for each county will then be submitted to Granges and other organizations as well as prominent individuals in each county, and they will be asked to return to me an estimate of what they think their county should pay out in salaries. Out of all that are submitted, an average will be struck for each county and a total secured for the state. Each county will then be apportioned a share of this total according to area, population and assessed valuation."

"As the state grows, a new apportionment would automatically adjust the salaries of the county officials."

MINERAL BULLETIN OFF PRESS

Book on Economic Geological Resources of Oregon Issued.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—The new bulletin on "The Economic Geological Resources of Oregon," extension series No. 5, issued by the Oregon State bureau of mines at the Oregon Agricultural college, of which Prof. H. H. Parks is director, is just off the press. It is a book of 120 pages illustrated by 21 fine cuts, and is sent free upon request to all residents of the state who are interested in the subject.

"Washington, on the north, spends annually \$28,750 through her State Geological Survey investigating her mineral resources. Her mineral production is approximately \$17,000,000 annually," says Prof. Parks in introduction. "California, on the south, spends annually \$30,000 through her state bureau of mines investigating her mineral resources, and the value of her mineral production annually is \$86,000,000. Both these states have maintained their bureaus of investigation for many years."

"Oregon has spent about \$1,200 through the state bureau of mines investigating her mineral resources, and has an annual mineral production of approximately \$4,000,000. Is it illogical to think that some relation exists between the mineral production of a state and the funds spent in investigation of the same? Is it possible that Mother Nature discriminated against the state of Oregon by cutting off the mineral resources at a political boundary line?"

Timely Rains Save Timber.

Seaside—Timely rains will save thousands of feet of valuable timber from forest fires, which have been raging for the past week in the vicinity of Humboldt mountain. Large areas have been burned over and many families made homeless. Damage up to the present time has not been estimated but will reach a large sum. The two little stations of Hamlet and Necanicum were in the path of the fire and were destroyed. These fires were some distance south of here and did not cause the recent fire here.

Cable Laid Under River.

Hood River—The Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company has finished making connections on each side of the Columbia river with the huge cable laid under the river two months ago, and Hood River and White Salmon are now connected by cable line. The former telephone connections between the two cities were made by an aerial line, crossing from the high point of Stanley Rock, on this side of the river.

Marion Prunes Crop to Be Good.

Salem—That the prune crop south of the city will be as large as last year, when the crop was excellent, is the statement made by several of the leading prune men who have been investigating reports that the crop promises to be small.

STOCKMEN VIE AT SALE.

Scappose Scene of Spirited Bidding for Imported Cattle.

Scappose—Stockbreeders and dairymen from all parts of the Northwest participated in spirited bidding for thoroughbred imported Jersey stock at H. West's farm near here, when 93 head of cattle were sold at auction, bringing a total of \$17,549. The average price was a little better than \$188 a head, which, considering the number of young calves in the lot, is regarded as a fair valuation.

Of the 250 persons present probably one-half took part in the bidding. Buyers were present from Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

C. E. Griffith, of the Glen Tana farm, Spokane, Wash., was the biggest individual buyer. He bid in nine head, at a total of \$1865. A. A. Newberry, of Spokane, bought six head for \$1205, and W. O. Morrow, of Independence, Or., purchased three head for \$1430, among the lot being a fancy bull, Oxford You'll Do, Jr., which brought \$850. This animal is 2 1/2 years old and is considered by stock fanciers as one of the finest ever imported to Oregon.

The highest price paid for a Jersey cow was \$600, bid in by F. E. Lynn, of Independence, Or. This cow, known as Lady's Pet, of Kilburn, is 8 years old. The animal was the grand champion of the fair circuit last year, winning firsts at Salem, North Yakima and Spokane. The 7-year-old cow, Pretty Rose, of Kilburn, was bought for \$450 by W. O. Morrow, of Independence.

That the herd was one of the finest ever imported from the Isle of Jersey to the United States is the opinion of Colonel D. L. Perry, of Columbus, O., chief auctioneer at the sale.

"It is impossible to assemble a finer or higher-strained herd," said Mr. Perry. "I have sold Jersey cattle for much higher prices, but they were no better than the West herd. They are not only absolutely thoroughbred cattle, but they are as sound and healthy as I have ever seen."

HEPPNER SEES BIG CROP.

Recent Rainfall Came at Most Opportune Time for Farmers.

Heppner—That there will be a bumper wheat crop in Morrow county is now assured, as over an inch of rain fell in the past week, and coming at the most opportune time makes even the doubters sure.

Never in the history of the country has there been so big an acreage in wheat and never did it look as well at this time of the season.

Shearing has been delayed a few days, owing to the rain. To date there have been but two small clips sold and these were at private sale.

The growers are asking from 1 to 2 cents above what the buyers will pay. It is thought that most of the wool will be held for sales day.

Salem Bills Cherry Fair.

Salem—The board of trade has set July 11, 12 and 13 as the dates for the annual Cherry Fair. These days were chosen because of the fact that the Elks' reunion will be held in Portland during that week and it is hoped that the attraction here will bring many visitors from the Rose City.

The Marion County Manufacturers' exhibit will be held in conjunction with the Cherry Fair, and it is probable that the Horse Show will also be held one day of the three.

Farrell Inspects Brogan Branch.

Ontario—J. D. Farrell, president of the O. W. R. & N.; C. P. Chamberlain, his assistant, and Sam Hill, first vice president of the American Road Builders' association, were here this week. This was the first trip made by President Farrell over the branch line from Ontario to Brogan. They were taken in automobiles and shown over the orchard sections around Ontario and were surprised at the extent of the territory and the large production of apples. Mr. Chamberlain purchased some suburban property here.

Condon Wheat Crop Safe.

Condon—A heavy fall of rain Sunday and Sunday night all over Gilliam county about cinches matters so far as the fall wheat crop is concerned and has helped the spring crop to a considerable extent. A couple of hot days gave rise to a rumor that some wheat was damaged, but there is no foundation for the report and this last rain and the cool days which followed have put the fall grain beyond all danger from hot winds.

Ontario Farmers Happy.

Ontario—A general rain over this section for three days assures bumper crops on all the dry farms. Crop conditions are the most favorable ever known here and there is the largest acreage ever planted. Four thousand acres will be used to produce alfalfa seed. This is a crop that has proven very profitable in this section, owing to the large yield and high grade of the product.

Much Honey From South.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—Prof. H. F. Wilson, in charge of the apiary work at the Oregon Agricultural college, has just returned from a trip to Southern Oregon. He reports that there is to be a big crop of honey there this year, as all conditions have been excellent this year for the best results and the bee men are looking for a big year.

SUGAR DEAL CITED.

Telegram Shows Effort of Trust to Kill Competition.

New York—A copy of a telegram sent by Henry O. Havemeyer to Samuel C. Hooker, his personal agent at Denver, was introduced in the government's dissolution suit against the so-called sugar trust by Assistant District Attorney Knapp, to support the charge that Havemeyer had prepared to crush by competition the independent sugar plant of the Greeley Sugar company, then building. The telegram read:

"Go to Greeley and secure a good site on options."

Chester S. Morey, of Denver, chief agent of Havemeyer in acquiring control of Colorado companies, testified that the site was procured, and not long after this Havemeyer bought an interest in the Greeley company. A letter from Hooker to Havemeyer, written November 22, 1902, was then introduced. It suggested that Havemeyer rent the site for pasturage for a year and said that 4 per cent net returns could be realized if this was done.

The history of the companies was traced up to the time when they were merged in 1905 into the Great Western Sugar company of New Jersey, and to their dissolution into separate corporations in April 1907.

"Wasn't the elimination of competition in the purchase of beets the principal object of this consolidation?" asked Mr. Knapp.

"That was one of the objects," Mr. Morey said there was never any competition among the Colorado factories.

"Our competition comes chiefly from the manufacturers in Utah and California," he added.

LIFT TOLL ON COASTERS.

House Exempts American Ships From Panama Canal Costs.

Washington, D. C.—By 100 votes to 90 the house refused to permit the imposition of tolls on American vessels engaged in the coastwise trade and which will use the Panama canal. The action was taken during consideration of the Panama canal administration bill.

Representative Adamson, of Georgia, in charge of the measure, expressed confidence that the house would reverse itself when the bill is taken up for passage.

A sharp but ineffective attack was made on the provision in the bill prohibiting railroad-owned vessels from using the canal. Representatives Peters, of Massachusetts, Democrat, and Higgins, of Connecticut, Republican, protested that the proposed prohibition would apply not only to the canal, but would affect all vessels owned by railroads and work havoc to a great business built up along the Atlantic coast.

Both cited as an instance the passenger and freight steamers plying between New York, Providence and Fall River, Mass., all of which vessels are owned and operated by the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad as part of their system.

ELK EXCLUDE SHEEP.

Borah Protests Against Encroachment on Grazing Lands.

Washington, D. C.—Senator Borah, of Idaho, is not enough of a sentimentalist to believe in converting the forest reserves of the West into preserves for ranging elk, if that practice is going to interfere seriously with the sheep industry. The Interior department last winter distributed several elk from the Jackson's Hole country over various Western states, liberating them in different forest reserves. Commenting on this, Senator Borah, in the senate, made the following matter-of-fact statement:

"The national forest service, at the instigation of the biological survey, have withdrawn from sheep grazing in the state of Montana, in the Gallatin and Absaroka national forest, an area of about 450 square miles. This withdrawn land is estimated to be capable of carrying from forty to fifty thousand sheep, and now it is to be devoted entirely to the grazing of elk which overflow from the Yellowstone national park."

Farms Will Be Studied.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has announced plans to be instituted for farm management study work in the North, for which both houses of congress have made provision in the agricultural appropriation. The federal government, through its agents, purposes to make a comprehensive study of the farms of the country with a view to carrying to the farmer information which will show him why a certain branch of his industry is unprofitable and how he can make it pay.

Will Determine "What is Beer."

Washington, D. C.—A personally conducted test of breweries throughout the country to determine just "what is beer" will be made by Drs. Doolittle, Mitchell and Dunlap, of the Pure Food board. The doctors, who have been working for a year on the "what is beer" question, received orders from Secretary Wilson, of the department of agriculture, to visit the big breweries and find out all there is to know about malting beer.

British Gunboat After Refugees.

Culiacan, Mexico—The British gunboat Algerine has arrived at Mazatlan preparatory to a cruise along the west coast of Mexico to pick up refugees.

AMERICANS IN PERIL

Cuban Planters Want Help to Guard Life and Property.

Rebel Movement Growing Rapidly—Havana Distributes Ammunition—Plantation Is Looted.

Havana—Reports received from Oriente province and emanating from other than government sources leave no room for doubt that the insurrectionary movement in the eastern end of the island is growing with alarming rapidity.

The only news concerning the uprising that the government has offered was that columns of regular troops were converging on Figuaybos, the principal place in the district between Lamaya and Guantanamo, where Generals Estonson and Ivonet, the insurgent leaders, are reported concentrating troops.

Unable to procure protection, many American planters have applied to the commandant of the naval station at Guantanamo to send guards of marines and bluejackets to their plantations. Such a movement will involve the consent of the Cuban government. In addition, until the arrival of auxiliary cruiser Prairie, the number of marines at the station at Guantanamo will be insufficient to supply the guards needed.

One plantation at Santa Crelia is reported to have been attacked by insurgents, who disabled the machinery and also looted it of stores. Throughout Oriente province, in which Santiago is situated, the negroes are reported to be swelling rapidly the ranks of Generals Estonson and Ivonet.

Much ammunition was shipped eastward from Havana. The government intends to bring the regular army up to war strength and to organize volunteer regiments.

CHINESE OPPOSE BILL.

Dillingham Measure is Too Drastic, Say Residents of California.

Los Angeles—Chinese of Southern California, through their Chamber of commerce in this city, issued an appeal to the people of the Coast asking them to join in a protest against the Dillingham exclusion bill, which has already passed the United States senate and is now pending in the house. The bill, it is stated, would constitute, if enacted, a menace to the commercial relations between this country and the new republic of China.

"The national consciousness of China is awakening," said Henry Yip, secretary of the Chinese chamber of commerce, "and the Dillingham bill is regarded as far too drastic. It gives immigration officials power to exclude any Chinese to whom they may object personally and according to its provisions a Chinese must follow the occupation he declared on entering this country. This forbids all progress to the Chinese in the United States."

"We believe that the American people will have this bill killed as soon as they become aware of its purpose."

Temple Becomes School.

Seattle—Rev. Herman E. Voss, a United Evangelical missionary, who has just arrived from Hunan province, China, says that the new republican government is seizing the Buddhist temples and turning them into schools. The altars and idols are sold or destroyed. The common wood, clay and pewter figures are generally demolished, but finely carved idols bring good prices from collectors and will soon find their way into European and American collections.

The priests bewail their hard lot, but the common people are utterly indifferent to the fate of the old religions. Efforts of the Buddhist priests to incite the populace to rebellion have failed, Mr. Voss says.

Female Politics Stormy.

Chicago—A policeman was called to restore order at a meeting of the county central committee of the Woman's Party of Illinois, in a hotel here, when "regular" and "insurgent" members clashed over alleged "arbitrary" tactics of Mrs. Myra Strawn Hartshorn, chairman. "Ladies, you must keep order, or be arrested, or put out," shouted the policeman, as he mounted the platform, but the women only laughed at him. Finally a semblance of order was restored and the policeman departed.

Mexico City Threatened.

Mexico City—The sense of relief experienced quite generally in Mexico City by reason of the decisive nature of the recent battle at Rellano was tempered by news of a threat from Emiliano Zapata, the Morelos rebel, that he will attack this city within eight days if President Madero fails to resign within that period. The threat is looked upon by government officials as a possible ruse on the part of Orozco.

El Paso Newspaper Dynamited.

El Paso, Tex.—Shortly before 11 o'clock Saturday night the office of Paso del Norte, a Spanish newspaper published in the heart of the city and supporting the Madero government, was dynamited. The bomb was thrown at the front window, producing a violent explosion, which, however, only wrecked a portion of the front of the building. No one was injured.