

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.

New Oklahoma wheat is on its way to St. Louis mills.

Germany is again borrowing money in the New York markets.

The craze for the "Turkish towel" hat for women has entirely depleted the stocks of the Portland dry goods stores.

Captain Richmond Pearson Hobson, of Spanish war fame, will run for senator from Alabama on the anti-liquor ticket.

The Big Horn river in Wyoming is out of its banks and the Colorado Southern railroad is blockaded by washouts.

A final decree has been entered in the United States Circuit court for the district of Delaware dissolving the alleged "powder trust."

More than 1000 horses and 500 men, women and children were in line in the horse and vehicle parade of the Portland Rose Festival.

The city commission of Hoquiam has passed an ordinance regulating dancing, which effectually bars the "turkey trot" and similar dances.

Masked men held up a Portland streetcar at 1:20 a. m. and relieved the conductor of \$25 in money belonging to the company and \$1.50 of his own.

A terrific cloudburst in the foothills of the Blue Mountains near Baker, Or., washed out the O. R. & N. tracks and did immense damage to crops and farm buildings.

A young Italian of Turin has invented an attachment for ordinary wireless telegraph instruments whereby fac simile writing, autographs, maps, or sketches of any kind may be reproduced at any point within the range of the wireless apparatus.

The Morgan-Guggenheim Alaska syndicate has given the captains of its vessels in Alaskan waters orders to use every effort to allay the sufferings of the volcano victims, using any available equipment of the company in transporting them to places of safety.

The rebel forces of Campa and Argumendo are reported to have been routed by Mexican federals.

Volcanic ash from the eruptions in Alaska, 1200 miles away, cover the trees and vegetation at Victoria, B. C.

A church in Upper Broadway, New York, City has established a play ground in its yard for mothers and their children.

The International Dancing Masters' association in convention in Chicago, has sounded the death knell of objectionable whirled and trots.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat — Track prices: Bluestem, 96c; club, 91c; red Russian, 91c; valley, 91c; forty-fold, 91c.
Hay—Timothy, \$13.50@17; alfalfa, \$12; clover, \$8@9; oats and vetch, \$10.50@11.50; grain hay, \$9.
Millstuffs — Bran, \$25.50 per ton; shorts, \$28; middlings, \$32.
Corn — Whole, \$39; cracked, \$40, per ton.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$38@40 per ton.
Berries — Strawberries, Oregon, \$1.10@1.25 per crate; gooseberries, 2 1/2@5c per pound.
Fresh fruits — Cherries, 7@10c per pound; apples, old, \$1.50@3 per box; apricots \$1.50@1.75 per box; cantaloupes, \$4@5 per crate; currants, \$1.50 per crate; watermelons, 5c per pound.
Potatoes — Jobbing prices: Burbanks, old, \$1.50 per hundred; new California, 3@3 1/2c per pound.
Vegetables — Artichokes, 65@75c per doz.; beans, 8@10c per pound; cabbage, 2 1/2c; cauliflower, \$2.75 per crate; celery, \$5@6; head lettuce, 12 1/2c per doz.; hothouse lettuce, 75c@1 1/2 per box; peas, 4 1/2@5 1/2c per pound; peppers, 2@2 1/2c; radishes, 15@20c doz.; rhubarb, 2@2 1/2c per pound; spinach, 4@5c; garlic, 8@10c.
Onions — Bermuda, \$1.50@1.75 per crate, red, \$1.40 per sack.
Butter — Oregon creamery, cubes, or solid pack, 27c per pound; prints, 28c.
Eggs — Fresh Oregon ranch, candled, 20c dozen; case count, 19c.
Pork — Fancy, 10@10 1/2c per pound.
Veal — Fancy, 11 1/2@12c per pound.
Poultry — Hens, 12@12 1/2c; broilers, 18c; ducks, young, 12@13c; geese, 10@11c; turkeys, live, 18c; dressed, 25c.
Hops — 1911 crop, 37@38c; olds, nominal; 1912 contract, 25c.
Wool — Eastern Oregon, 14@18c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20@22c; mohair, choice, 32c.
Cattle — Choice steers, \$6.85@7.35; good, \$6.50@6.85; medium, \$6@6.50; choice cows, \$6@6.35; good, \$5.50@6.50; medium, \$5@5.50; choice calves, \$7@7.75; good heavy calves, \$6@6.50; bulls, \$3.50@5.50; stags, \$4.75@6.35.
Hogs — Light, \$7@7.75; heavy, \$6@6.50.
Sheep — Yearlings, \$4@4.90; wethers, \$3.50@4.20; ewes, \$3@4; lambs, \$4@6.

BILL IS THREATENED.

House Dislikes Senate Amendments to River Measure.

Washington, D. C.—The conference committee on the river and harbor bill is tightly deadlocked and after a spirited row adjourned for a week. Threats are being made by house members that the whole bill will be defeated unless the senate recedes on some of its larger amendments.

One amendment which brought about a serious disagreement was the senate's increase in the appropriation for the Celilo canal from \$600,000 to \$800,000.

The house conferees are insisting that they will not stand for this increase, but senate members of the conference insist that this and all other increases are justified by the recommendations of the army engineers and that no increases have been made that were not recommended by the War department.

In regard to the Celilo canal, the engineers specifically said that if they could have \$800,000 this year and a like amount of even \$1,000,000 annually thereafter, they could hasten the completion of this project and effect a substantial saving in cost. It was on this report that the senate increased its appropriation to the figure named.

Senators on the conference committee declared that they will not recede from their more important amendments and the house members threatened to defeat the entire bill rather than permit it to pass with the senate amendments attached. It is understood that none of the other Northwestern amendments is attacked by the house, Celilo being the largest increase made in that section.

POWDER TRUST DIVIDED.

Court Gives Directions How Property Shall Be Disposed of.

Wilmington, Del.—The final decree was entered in the United States Circuit court by Judges Gray, Buffington and McPherson in the government suit against E. I. Du Pont de Nemours & Co. et al., providing for the dissolution of the alleged "powder trust."

The decree directs that the following concerns be dissolved and the property distributed among their stockholders: E. I. Du Pont de Nemours & Co, 1902 Delaware; Hazard Powder company, Delaware Securities company, Delaware Investment company, Eastern Dynamite company, California Investment company, and Judson Dynamite & Powder company.

The order of the court directs the organization of two corporations, in addition to the E. I. Du Pont de Nemours Powder company 1903, which shall be capitalized according to a schedule given, or reorganized; the Laffin & Rand Powder company and the Eastern Dynamite company, or either of them, to be used instead of one or both of the two corporations, and in case the Eastern Dynamite company is selected, then it need not be dissolved.

In case the Laffin & Rand Powder company is not used, the company is directed to be dissolved and the property distributed among the stockholders.

ARMY INTRIGUE CHARGED.

Major General Leonard Wood Alleged Victim of Plot.

Washington, D. C.—Startling charges of an intrigue against Major General Leonard Wood, chief of staff of the army, begun by the late Marcus A. Hanna and kept alive by his friends, were part of a series of sensational incidents which attended the adoption by the house of the army appropriation bill conference report.

Reference to a Western senator, whose son-in-law, Brigadier General Pershing, would be one of the first officers in line for General Wood's office if President Taft signed the bill which deposes the chief of staff, allusions to Major General Charles F. Humphrey as "the agent for the powder trust" and to Senator Du Pont's connection with the powder business furnished other incidents in a stormy afternoon.

In spite of a vain fight led by Representatives Prince, Cooper and Martin, the house adopted the report which had been approved by its conferees and accepted by the senate. If President Taft signs the bill, as it is said he will, General Wood will be removed from his office on March 4, 1913, and the future of many army posts which the War department has characterized as useless will be left to a commission.

Supplies to Be Dispatched.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Stimson has ordered 30,000 army rations sent to Seward, Alaska, 24 hours distant from Kadiak. They will be distributed by revenue cutters. The cutter McCulloch, according to calculations here, should have arrived at Kadiak Saturday to assist the Manning in extending relief. The Cutters Thetis and Tahoma also are steaming to the assistance of the suffering people. The revenue cutter Rush at Port Townsend, is taking on 3 months' rations and will join the relief squadron.

House Begins Probs.

Washington, D. C.—By unanimous vote the house has directed a sub-committee of the judiciary committee to go to Seattle, Wash., and other places to investigate charges against Judge Hanford, of the federal bench, which have arisen through his decision in the Olsson Socialist citizenship case. Chairman Clayton named the following sub-committee to go to Seattle: Representatives Graham, Illinois, chairman; Higgins, and McCoy.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE STATE

WORLD'S HOP CROP BIG.

Prices Will Still Be Profitable to Growers This Year.

Salem — That the hop crop of the world, while being materially larger than that of last year, will, nevertheless, not result in bearing down the price so that it will be unremunerative to the grower, is the opinion of Topham Richardson, of London, England, who is here looking after extensive Willamette valley properties of Wigan, Richardson & Company. This company last year took over the great Krebs hop ranch near Independence, reputed to be one of the largest hop ranches in the world, and Mr. Richardson is here to look over these properties, as well as to visit John Carmichael, the company's representative in Oregon.

Mr. Richardson is on the last lap of a trip which included practically every important hop center in the world. His reports indicate that the crop will be much more extensive this year than last.

"Never have I seen conditions in the hop world so favorable as they are today," he said. "While there will be a good, strong remunerative price for the grower. There will be many hops and in every respect the condition is the most healthy that I have seen for years, both for the growers, the dealers and the purchasers."

The company of which Mr. Richardson is a member is probably the largest and the most strongly rated hop firm in the world. When it purchased the Krebs yards it cabled more money than has ever been received in Oregon in a single cable, and it is understood that there will be more heavy holdings taken over by the company in Willamette valley hop lands, possibly as a result of Mr. Richardson's visit.

MAIL BARS SICKLY ROSES.

Health Certificate Must Accompany Plants Sent by Postage.

Admirers of world-famed Oregon roses cannot send a cutting from one of these plants through the United States mails without first obtaining a certificate from a horticultural officer certifying that the plant is pest-free. If the cutting is procured from a nursery, the certificate must stipulate that the nursery has been inspected under the direction of the state's horticultural department and found to be free from pests. If the plant is grown by an individual rose fancier the certificate must show that it is immune from vermin of any kind.

This is the effect of an order made by the Postoffice department. The order applies to all field-grown plants.

"Many Portland people have been in the habit of annually mailing cuttings from a choice rose plant to friends in the East and elsewhere," said Assistant Postmaster Williamson. "With the enforcement of the new order enunciated by the department, mail packages containing these cuttings as well as those of all field-grown plants, must be accompanied by the required certificate, showing that they have passed inspection by an officer of the horticultural department and are entirely free from pests."

BIG CONTRACT SECURED.

L. G. Westfall to Saw 3,000,000 Feet of Timber for Electric Co.

Hood River—L. G. Westfall, who was in the city securing supplies and contracting for a cook to board his crew, states that he has secured a contract from the Northwestern Electric company, which has begun the construction of a huge dam on the White Salmon river just opposite this city, to saw the 3,000,000 feet of timber to be used in the building of the dam.

The Northwestern company, which has purchased the holdings of the Wind River Lumber company and which plans to furnish electrical energy to the City of Portland, now owns an enormous quantity of pine and fir timber along the White Salmon. Mr. Westfall will continue his mills, after the dam contract is fulfilled. He says he has made a contract with the electric company to saw 40,000,000 feet of its timber.

Potato Growers to Organize.

Falls City—A meeting of potato growers will be held here Wednesday for the purpose of organizing a potato growers' association. Growers from the surrounding country as far away as King's Valley are expected to attend the meeting. The objects of the association are to learn the best methods of growing, handling and selling this staple crop. This section is becoming noted for its excellent potatoes, but heretofore the marketing problem has been a difficult one.

Will Judge Washington Bees.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—H. F. Wilson, in charge of the O. A. C. apiary, will act as judge at two Washington fairs in the fall. In September he will judge the exhibits at the Washington State fair, at North Yakima, and he will also judge apiary exhibits at the Interstate Fair at Spokane the last week of September and the first week of October.

Building to Cost \$50,000.

Ontario—A contract has been signed here for the erection of a \$50,000 business block.

NEW TOMATO RECORDS SET.

O. A. C. Students Harvest Unusually Heavy Crop of Vegetable.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis.—Two students at Oregon Agricultural college, George McFarland, of Sitka, Alaska, and John Franklin, of Seattle, who are doing special work in greenhouse vegetable forcing, have set a new record for indoor tomato producers. These students are now harvesting a heavy crop of unusually fine tomatoes, some weighing 20 ounces, which are being taken from plants grown from seed sown January 1. The first fruit was picked on May 20.

"There are six varieties being tested," said Professor Bouquet, when discussing the work of the student tomato-growers. "The varieties are: Bonny Best, Stoad, Jewell, Lorillard, Comet and Early Anna. Several methods of pollination have been employed to test their efficiency and the yield of every plant is being noted carefully, so that there will be a fairly accurate test of the behavior of each of the varieties, for this year, at least. At the present time the Bonny Best is yielding fine, large, smooth tomatoes."

"The seed of this crop was sown January 1 and the plants set in the bed March 15. The first picking was made May 20. Fertilizer experiments are carried on also, with individual plants in each row."

COLUMBIA RIVER LAUDED.

Harvard Professor Says It is Worth Four Rhines and Two Hudsons.

Hood River — "The Hood River Gorge looks very much like certain parts of the river Oar near Berne, in Switzerland," declared Professor Albert Bushnell, who was here visiting his niece, Mrs. Robert T. Newhall. Professor Bushnell, who is a member of Harvard faculty, is exchange professor this year for the four Western colleges, Know, Grinnell, Beloit and the University of Colorado. He is in the department of history and has written a number of well-known textbooks. "Nowhere in Switzerland, Europe or America," says Professor Bushnell, "is there a waterway to compare with the Columbia from Portland to Hood River. This part of the Columbia is worth four Rhines and two Hudsons. Few streams in the world carry such a force of water; fewer still have such a setting of mountain crags and cascades. The people of Oregon do not realize how much their snow peaks add to the attractiveness of the state. The Three Sisters, Jefferson and Hood, are a part of a series of the most splendid volcanic snow-capped cones in the world."

COMAN EXPECTS BIG CROP.

Agent for Hill Lines Predicts Grain Yield Will Break Record.

Portland — W. E. Coman, general freight and passenger agent of the North Bank road and the Hill lines in Oregon, has returned from a week's trip through Eastern Washington, the Puget Sound country and Willamette Valley. He says every district he visited gives promise of bumper crops.

"Industrial and crop conditions in Oregon and Washington are most satisfactory," said Mr. Coman. "In the wheat belts of Eastern Oregon and Eastern Washington, growing grain never looked better. Farmers are preparing to harvest the biggest crop ever grown in the Northwest."

"In all fruit districts I visited I found conditions excellent for immense crops. The apple yield probably will be the largest in the history of the Northwest."

"Our lines are preparing now to meet the situation at crop-moving time. It will take hundreds of cars to move the grain and fruit crops this year. The railroads will have much new rolling stock to handle the traffic."

Line May Tap Valleys.

Klamath Falls—Construction of an electric railroad between Klamath Falls and Bonanza is expected to follow the return of a group of capitalists from a trip through the Bonanza country. The line will tap the Bonanza valley, Poe valley, where a reclamation project is expected to be started this summer, Yonna valley and part of Klamath basin. Each of these valleys is rich, and it is estimated enough products are shipped from them each year to net a railroad at least \$35,000.

State Law Bounty Is Limit Let.

Salem—Holding that the state board of fish and game commissioners have no power to offer a bounty for cougar scalps other than that provided by the regular state law, which is paid by the county and the state, Assistant Attorney General Van Winkle furnished an opinion for that body. The commission desired to know if it could give additional bounty of \$10 from the funds collected by the commission to J. B. Hill for five skins.

Motorboats Become Popular.

Hood River—During the past week the first motor boats have ruffled the surface of the waters of the streams of the White Salmon and Hood rivers. The little launches used by the local ferries, plying between this city and Washington bank points, are popular pleasure craft now on the summer evenings after 8 o'clock, when the day's schedules of ferry trips are finished.

ASHES DESTROY ALL LIFE.

Portions of Kadiak Island Buried 20 Feet by Volcanic Outburst.

Juneau, Alaska—Governor Walter E. Clark has received the following dispatch from Kadiak:

"Kadiak island is covered with 12 inches of ashes. Ashes have stopped falling, but conditions here are terrible. The people were taken aboard the revenue cutter Manning, which is leaving for other stations to obtain food."

"On some parts of the island the ashes are 20 feet deep. Vegetation and animal life have been killed and the wireless station at the town of Kadiak destroyed. Conditions at Kadiak must be terrible."

Governor Clark cabled to Washington asking \$100,000 from congress for relief purposes in the stricken district.

The volcano has resumed its normal state and the atmosphere is clearing, so that boats will be able to get into the stricken district with relief.

At Uyak the fall of ashes amounted to four inches. The people there are not suffering. This was one of the places on Kadiak island where it was feared the greatest damage was done, and the news from there gives hope that all persons on Kadiak island are safe.

No word has been received from Afognak island, which lies only a few miles north of Kadiak island, and fears for the inhabitants' fate are expressed. Afognak, which is included in the Chugach national forest and fish culture reserve, has a population of 600. The island is in a direct line with the course taken by the ashes and sand from Katmai.

A light rain fell at Seward. The water was charged with sulphuric acid, which is killing all vegetation and eating into the metal work of buildings.

The tug Printer left with relief for the town of Kadiak.

AVIATOR MAKES RECORD.

Flies From Portland Skyscraper and Lands at Vancouver, Wash.

Portland—Aviation science took another stride toward perfection when Silas Christofferson, the youthful Portland bird-man, successfully piloted his biplane from the top of the Multnomah Hotel building to Vancouver, Wash. He flew the eight miles, crossing the Willamette and Columbia rivers, in 12 minutes.

Other aviators have made speedier journeys, but it remained for the unlicensed ex-automobile racer to be the pioneer in trusting his heavier-than-air machine in a start from the midst of the business section of a city.

Only once from the time the aeroplane glided from the roof into the air until it loomed in the distance as a small bird, did the machine display signs of uncertainty, and that came when it crossed the Willamette at a height of approximately 900 feet. Then it was only a slight tremble. It soon recovered perfect equilibrium and soared majestically on its way.

The landing was made at Vancouver exactly 12 minutes after the start, a crowd gathering in the Washington city to witness the end of the spectacular voyage.

TREASURE CABIN LOCATED.

Search Made Near Medford for Lost of Failed California Bank.

Medford, Or.—J. M. Howard, pioneer prospector, after a weary search of six years, has located the cabin on the banks of a mountain stream, which is said to have been the home of the men burying a vast treasure looted from the Adams Express company bank when it failed in San Francisco in the early '50s. Now he needs only to find one Charles H. Owens, of Michigan, who came to Medford six years ago and started him on his long search for the hidden cabin.

It was six years ago that Owens first appeared on the scene in Medford and enlisted the aid of Howard, who knows every canyon in Southern Oregon. Owens knew the exact location of the treasure, but this information he did not divulge. The man who told it to Owens died shortly after.

Woman Gives No Speech.

San Diego, Cal.—The Industrial Workers tried to hold a street meeting Wednesday afternoon, but when Mrs. Laura P. Emerson, who has been active in the agitation, attempted to address the crowd, a police sergeant induced her to desist. The sergeant was very polite. He touched his helmet and informed her that for the present, at least, street oratory could not be permitted. Taking her arm, he escorted her from her improvised rostrum. Meanwhile other policemen kept the crowd moving.

Suffragettes Win Mercy.

London—The sentences of the militant suffragettes, Mrs. Emmaline Pankhurst and Mr. and Mrs. Pethick Lawrence, joint editors of Votes for Women, have been modified by Reginald McKenna, home secretary. The prisoners will finish as first-class misdemeanants the term of nine months' imprisonment to which they were condemned at the Old Bailey sessions on May 22, instead of serving as ordinary criminals.

200 Persons May Be Dead.

Seward, Alaska—A cannery tender from Uyak, on the Shelikoff strait shore of Kadiak island, brought word that the people there are safe, but it is thought that seven fishing villages, with a total population of 200, on the Alaska peninsula, in the immediate vicinity of Katmai volcano, were destroyed by the recent volcanic eruption.

UNDER MARTIAL LAW

Mexican Rebels in Sinaloa Leave Dead and Hang Prisoners.

Many Accept Amnesty—Relief for Federals in South Prevented by Burned Bridges.

Mazatlan, Mexico—The entire state of Sinaloa virtually has been placed under military rule. Congress has proclaimed General Delgado governor, and his chief of staff, Colonel Alberto Gotari, was made prefect of Mazatlan.

General Ojedas has returned from a campaign in the South and reports that Panuco was taken on June 8 after two hours of brisk fighting. About 300 men composed General Ojedas' command. He said the rebels in retreating from Panuco left many dead in the streets and that the prisoners were hanged.

According to General Ojedas, the mines at Panuco have been forced to suspend operation and hundreds have been thrown out of employment. Not more than half a dozen persons remain in town, 1500 having followed the federal column toward Concordia. General Ojedas said along the roads were hundreds of men walking to Mazatlan to find work. This, it is expected, will add seriously to the gravity of the situation here.

It was impossible to send out a train to aid the refugees and federals in the South, as the bridges have been burned to within eight miles of Mazatlan.

Many rebels are accepting General Delgado's offer of amnesty to all who surrender within 15 days.

Chihuahua—The rebels decided to confiscate all the cattle of the famous Terrazas family. This will add \$1,000,000 to their depleted treasury. Generals Del Toro and Rojas, of the rebel vanguard, are camped a short distance north of La Cruz.

STRIKE BATTLE FATAL.

Three Killed in Rioting at Perth Amboy Manufacturing Plants.

Perth Amboy, N. J.—Two thin lines of deputy sheriffs, heavily armed, held at bay Saturday night 2000 strikers who tried to storm the \$5,000,000 plants of the American Smelting & Refining company and the Barber Asphalt Works adjoining.

Searchlights at the top of high towers played on the rioters. Two hundred shots were fired by the deputies at the mob which assembled behind a railroad embankment. Firing continued for hours. When it ended one man, a strike sympathizer, was dead and several of the mob were injured.

The net result of the day's rioting stands at three dead and seven injured. Of the dead one was a striker, one was a man at work and the third was a watchman at the Perth Amboy tobacco plant. The injured are all strikers except Sheriff Bollscheller. Strikers won a bloodless victory at the plant of the Atlantic Terra Cotta company, where the officials compromised upon their demands. Two hundred and fifty men will resume work.

Beef Up to \$8 in Chicago.

Chicago—Cattle sold at the highest price ever recorded in the history of the stockyards Saturday. Predictions among cattle buyers are that if the present high prices continue the consumer will pay even more for his meats. Beef sold at \$8 a hundred pounds, an increase of \$2.50 over the price of the same grade of cattle a year ago.

Cattle this year have shown an average falling off in weight of 80 pounds, meaning that already there is a shortage of more than half a million pounds of beef. The population of the country has increased 21 per cent, while cattle receipts so far have fallen away 554,000 pounds.

Marines Are Entrenched.

Havana—The United States marines stationed at El Cobre, 10 miles west of Santiago, have thrown up entrenchments and are well prepared to resist any attack. The Cuban gunboat Baire has arrived, bringing as prisoners Gregori Surin, a noted revolutionary leader, and 10 others. The mayor of Palma Soriana reports that the conditions there are most serious. More than 4000 persons have taken refuge in the town, where they are sleeping in the streets and are absolutely destitute.

Woman Attacks Asquith.

London—While Premier Asquith was holding an official reception in honor of the king's birthday, a fashionably dressed suffragette tried to tear the epaulettes off the premier's coat. Mrs. Asquith tried to rescue her husband from the unwelcome attentions of the woman and then an usher literally dragged the suffragette away from the premier and ejected her from the building. Some reports say the woman beat Premier Asquith.

Farm Given To Children.

Walla Walla, Wash.—To give them a chance to manage the property while he was yet alive and could help them, Thomas Lyons, a pioneer, distributed 2500 acres of the finest farming land in the valley among his six children. The deeds give the value of each tract and the total is \$94,000, as a conservative estimate.