

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.

Twenty were killed and nine injured in a train wreck in Ohio.

Ballinger promises that Oregon shall have full share of the \$20,000,000 reclamation fund.

Melville W. Fuller chief justice of the Supreme court of the United States, is dead.

Receipts from the sale of seats at the Reno fight are estimated to have been not less than \$250,000.

Only nine fatalities are reported as the result of the Fourth throughout the country as against 45 last year.

The standing army of Greece is in chaos owing to many dismissals of old men to make room for younger ones.

New York City will have permanent public exhibit of insects which spread disease and menace health and comfort.

Lumber for 10,000 cars has been ordered by the Harriman lines from the Booth-Kelley Lumber company at Eugene, Oregon.

A new world's record for distance was made at Indianapolis July 4, when Hearne drove a Benz racing auto 20 miles in 14:06.72.

Exultation of negroes over the victory of Johnson in the great fight at Reno, have caused many race riots and no less than nine negroes are reported killed and many injured in various cities throughout the country.

Bryan says he doesn't know whether he will ever again run for the presidency or not.

Harvard university beat Yale in the great annual boat race, before an audience of 20,000.

Roosevelt says the story that he wants Hughes to run again for governor of New York is a huge fake.

Roosevelt called on Taft at Beverly and a long visit followed, in which the greatest cordiality was shown between the two.

Jacob Schiff, the New York banker, with a party of friends, sailed from Seattle for Alaska on a five week's trip.

The Socialist government of Milwaukee, Wis., has denied licenses to 104 saloons that had not been conducted properly.

The Cobb direct nomination bill was beaten in the New York assembly. This was the bill that was supported by Roosevelt.

A man in Boulder, Colo., target shooting with a 22-caliber revolver, fired at the side of a warehouse containing dynamite. A terrific explosion followed, in which four persons were killed and several injured.

With her entire family of 21 full-blooded Cherokee Indian children, Mrs. Mary Lehan, who says her home is everywhere, has arrived in North Yakima and presented at police headquarters credentials from state and city authorities from every section of the Union. Mrs. Lehan goes about the country selling charms and telling fortunes for the support of her Rooseveltian family.

John W. Daniel, senior senator from Virginia, is dead.

Roosevelt gives his word in favor of a direct primary law.

Seven were drowned and many are missing as the result of a cloudburst in Kentucky.

Archbishop Ireland justifies the action of the Vatican in the Roosevelt incident at Rome.

Congress will be petitioned to order wireless telegraph installed on all ocean-going vessels that carry passengers.

Several towns in Ontario, Canada, are menaced by forest fires, and men, women and children are fighting the flames.

A San Francisco firm has secured the job of repairing the government transport Thomas. The work will cost about \$500,000.

The Interstate Commerce commission has ordered sweeping reductions in both class and commodity rates on the Pacific coast.

Theodore Roosevelt will be the guest of the Milwaukee Press club, September 7, the occasion being the celebration of the club's silver jubilee.

A dead wren was found by a Woodburn, Oregon, man, on his farm, having around its leg a silver band on which was engraved "The Auk, New York, 3429."

Near Cliffs, Wash., is an immense Black Republican cherry tree, loaded with fruit, which the Indians say has borne fruit for about 100 years.

The government has been asked to intervene in the Nicaraguan revolution.

A fire destroyed the business section of Paterson, N. J., causing a loss of \$500,000.

A Missouri court has fined a telephone company \$175,000 for violation of the anti-trust laws.

President Taft promises to do all in his power to hasten the irrigation projects authorized by congress.

Ten acres of tide lands at Tacoma, occupied by sawmills, boat houses, etc., were swept by fire; loss \$85,000.

Parliament has altered the coronation oath of the king of England, so as not to be offensive to the Catholic church.

Seven men cooked's Inlet, Alaska, have been found alive, though suffering greatly.

RAILROADS MUST PAY TAXES

Millions of Acres Granted to Roads to Be Surveyed.

Washington—More than 12,000,000 acres of land, the unsurveyed and unpatented residue of enormous grants made in times past to various railroad companies, will be surveyed under the provisions of a law enacted in the closing days of the late session of congress, and as soon as surveyed will become subject to taxation.

Just how soon these surveys can be made is problematical, but within a year or 18 months, this great acreage, scattered through ten states and territories, may begin paying taxes.

The bill was recommended by Secretary Ballinger in his report last fall. It provides that any railroad corporation required by law to pay the costs of surveying, selecting or conveying any lands granted by congress, shall, within 90 days from demand of the secretary of the interior, deposit in a United States depository to the credit of the United States a sum sufficient to pay the cost of surveying and conveying any part of the unsurveyed lands of its grant.

Any railroad company which fails to come forward with the money called for by the secretary of the interior within the time specified shall forfeit to the United States its unsurveyed and unpatented land, the forfeiture to be brought about through legal proceedings instituted by the attorney general. All granted lands surveyed under this new law are declared by congress to become subject to taxation by the states and municipal authorities upon the completion of survey.

JEFFRIES IS WHIPPED BY COLORED CHAMPION

Reno, Nevada—James J. Jeffries was knocked out in the fifteenth round by Jack Johnson, colored, who now becomes the world's champion.

Jeffries could not come back. This was plain when the champion, the man who was once considered all powerful and with none to dispute his right to the title, sank down before Jack Johnson, the most wonderful big man that the prize ring has ever seen.

It was in the fifteenth round of a contest as unequal as any ever seen, a fight in which there was but one winner from start to finish, that Johnson put on the finishing touches, and after knocking the helpless Jeffries down three times, settled most decisively the question that brought some 14,000 spectators into Reno.

It was pitiful in a way, this vanquishing of the hope of the white race, the effort of a man to drag himself back into athletic condition in order to wrest back to his own race the title that he had relinquished. It was pitiful, but the round after round of fighting in which Johnson handled the burly Jeffries as he pleased, the style in which he blocked every punch that the grizzly bear attempted to land, had prepared the crowd for the ending that was bound to follow.

INDIANS GO ON WAR PATH.

Visitors to German World Fair Hang Fast to Dimes.

Brussels, Germany—Half the American attractions at the Brussels exposition are not making expenses, as the Belgians, French and Germans do not part easily with their dimes.

The "Wild West" show has been a failure, and the English syndicate responsible for it was unable to pay the Indians, who then became greatly excited. Frank C. Goings, who was in charge of the Red men, appealed to American Consul General Ethelbert Watts, who by prompt and energetic action restored the confidence of the Indians.

Numerous conferences were held at the American consulate by Consul Watts, Mr. Goings, Red Shirt, Chief White Bear and M. De Laval, legal adviser of the consulate. Mr. Watts finally decided to cable Robert G. Valentine, commissioner of Indian affairs in Washington, to arrange transportation for the Indians back to their reservation in America. As a result 37 Indians and eight children will be sent home at the expense of the American government.

Elephants Run Amuck.

Greeley, Colo.—Angered at being separated from two small elephants for which they had a great affection, two big elephants belonging to a circus charged wildly down the main street in pursuit of a baker's wagon. The driver of the wagon, after a mad gallop, which scattered bread and pies for blocks, escaped. The elephants, which were chained together, crashed through a fence into the front yard of a residence, tearing up the lawn and shrubbery. They were stopped by a stout maple tree.

Mrs. Vanderbilt Goes Flying.

New York—Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt went up with Clifford B. Harmon in his aeroplane at Mineola. The flight was cut short because the spectators got in the way. Both the aviator and Mrs. Vanderbilt were jarred somewhat in alighting, but otherwise uninjured. The shock loosened several bolts in the machine and slightly damaged the rudder. Mrs. Vanderbilt, thrilled by the experience, walked smilingly back across the field.

Giant Warship Launched.

Danzig, Prussia—The Oldenburg, the great battleship which is to be added to the German navy, was launched here. The Oldenburg is a sister ship of the Ostfriesland, and has a displacement of 20,000 tons. Her length is 490 feet and her beam 90 feet. Her armament consists of 12 12-inch guns, 14 5.9-inch guns and 20 4.1-inch guns. The battleship will have a complement of 950 men and is designed to show a speed of 19.5 knots an hour.

Plunger Patton Retires.

Chicago—James A. Patten, "king of the wheat pit," has retired from the stock market. A firm of operators that will include H. J. Patten, youngest brother of the famous manipulator, will succeed James A. Patten. It is said by old members of the board of trade that Patten feels that he has been misjudged and misinterpreted.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE STATE

BUILD SPUR INTO TIMBER BELT

85 Mile Contract Let on Natron-Vale Branch Line.

Crescent—Railroad activity, which was temporarily suspended recently by reason of the order holding up construction on the south 70 miles of the Oregon Trunk line, gives promise of renewal in the awarding of 85 miles of construction work by the Southern Pacific to Erickson & Peterson, contractors. It is understood the work is to be done on the Natron-Vale branch of the new road now building toward Crescent from Eugene. A camp at Hazel Dell just across the range has been connected with the Hoey ranch, 12 miles west, where a force of Southern Pacific men is employed building a wagon road so that freight and supplies may be taken to the camps. Although no official announcement has been made, it is asserted on good authority that a construction camp will be established this side of the summit, within 30 miles of Crescent, within 30 days.

The preliminary survey of the Natron-Vale line runs about a mile south of Crescent, but negotiations are now on foot for the purchase of the right of way through the town and the railroad has secured from the Interior department permission to change its survey through the forest reserves, with the intention, it is stated, of bringing the line into Crescent. A depot will likely be put in here. General Manager O'Brien of the O. R. & N. visited here recently and made a tour of the valley to the south of here, looking over the work on the line from Klamath Falls, building in the direction of Crescent. The Oregon Trunk line has purchased right of way for a spur to the Weyerhaeuser properties in the timber belt along the Deschutes river, which passes through the townsite holdings. The lumber company plans a large mill at this point as soon as the railroad reaches here.

DAIRY EXPERT COMING.

Danish Authority to Spend Three Days in Oregon.

Bernard Boegild, of the Royal Danish Agricultural college of Copenhagen, who has become known throughout the civilized world for his work in the development of the dairy industry, has accepted an invitation to spend three days in Portland and some of the large towns of the Willamette valley.

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A careful investigation shows there are many different varieties and no crop failures. Examination of the Central Oregon market shows that no less than \$10,000 will be paid by Crook county this year for strawberries, and a crop has been grown at home far superior to that which is shipped in.

Red Snappers are Caught.

Astoria—Sportsmen who were fishing for red snappers, when the giant Buick he was driving struck another racer, loitering along the track. Chevrolet lost control of his machine and car ploughed into the soft earth on the edge of the track. For 200 yards it careened along, and then turned completely over.

Clanton for Master Fish Warden.

Salem—Edward Clanton, of Grants Pass, for the last two years deputy fish warden for district No. 2, which embraces all of the territory south of the Columbia river, was elected by the state fish commission to succeed Master Fish Warden McAllister. Mr. McAllister has resigned and will assume the management of the Oregon Home & Association, with headquarters at Portland.

Henry O'Malley, identified with the United States department of fisheries, was also strongly recommended.

\$500 an Acre for Raw Land.

Hood River—The highest price ever paid for raw land in Hood River valley was paid the latter part of the week, when C. G. Stanton, of Okla., bought 200 acres of land for \$500 an acre for 12 acres of the Sears & Porter property. Mr. Stanton has been in the employ of the Rock Island railroad for the past 18 years. He will move his family to Hood River and will clear and improve his property for a home.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, \$4.45; club, \$0.81; Red Russian, 78c; valley, 82c.
Barley—Feed and brewing, \$1.92; 20c. Corn—Whole, \$3.2; cracked, \$3.30.
Hay—Track prices: Timothy, Willamette valley, \$2.02; alfalfa, \$1.52; grain hay, \$1.76.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$2.56; 26 ton.
Butter—City creamery, extras, 29c; fancy outside creamery, \$1.55; per pound; store, 23c. Butter fat prices: average 1 1/2c per pound under regular butter prices.
Eggs—Oregon candled, 26c/27c.
Poultry—Hens, 16c; broilers, 20c/22c; ducks, 12c/20c; geese, 10c/11c; turkeys, live, 18c/20c; dressed, 22c/25c; squabs, \$3 per dozen.
Vegetables—Cauliflower, \$1.25; per pound; asparagus, \$1.25; per dozen; beans, \$0.10; per pound; cabbage, 2c/2 1/2c; cauliflower, \$2 per dozen; head lettuce, 50c/60c; green onions, 15c; peas, 40c/50c per pound; radishes, 15c/20c per pound; spinach, 8c/10c per pound; carrots, 85c/1 per sack; loganberries, \$1.25; per crate; loganberries, \$1.50; blackberries, \$1.50; per crate.
Fruit—Apples, \$1.25; per box; peaches, \$1.25; per box; plums, \$1.00; per box; gooseberries, 50c/60c per pound; raspberries, \$2.25; per box; strawberries, \$1.25; per crate; loganberries, \$1.50; per crate; blackberries, \$1.50; per crate.
Vegetables—Artichokes, 60c/75c per pound; asparagus, \$1.25; per dozen; beans, \$0.10; per pound; cabbage, 2c/2 1/2c; cauliflower, \$2 per dozen; head lettuce, 50c/60c; green onions, 15c; peas, 40c/50c per pound; radishes, 15c/20c per pound; spinach, 8c/10c per pound; carrots, 85c/1 per sack; loganberries, \$1.25; per crate; loganberries, \$1.50; per crate.
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It looks as though the petition will be a most formidable one when it is presented to the secretary of state for filing, with thousands of names to spare to insure its place upon the ballot.

American Workers Few.

Oregon City—The Willamette Pulp & Paper company, in a communication to the publicity bureau of the Oregon City Commercial club makes plain its attitude on the question of foreign labor, that has been agitating the public mind for several years. There are probably 100 Austrians and Greeks employed in the paper mills, and the company says the only reason this condition exists is because it has been unable to obtain the services of Americans.

Quarters for Land Office Rented.

Washington—The Interior department has completed arrangements for opening the new Vale land office. Three rooms on the second floor of the building at the northwest corner of A and Main streets, belonging to T. T. Nelson, were rented for \$600 yearly. A drop roof vault will be installed and new furniture for the office will be sent from here. One clerk will be appointed.

Wheat Earlier than Usual.

Springfield—The local flour mill reports that wheat this year will be much earlier than usual and that it expects to be milling fall wheat by the middle of August.

USE FOR BURNT TREES.

Railroad to Give Burnt Cedar of Coos County Trial as Piling.

Marshfield—A. F. Estabrook & Co., of San Francisco, which firm operates at Bandon, in Coos county, has undertaken an experiment which, if successful, may prove a big thing in the way of a lumber industry. The company has an order from the Santa Fe railroad for 1,200 cedar piling as a trial order. These piling are to be made from the burnt cedar which is on the ground in cut-over districts throughout the timber where there have been fires. It is now presumably useless and a waste, but if the piling suits the purposes of the railroad they will be ordered on a large scale and the industry of working the cedar logs on the ground in this way will add greatly to the lumber industry of the Coquille valley. The piling will all be shipped out of Bandon. The Estabrook company has also taken the contract for furnishing a large amount of telephone and telegraph poles. The company has bought the timber on 900 acres of land belonging to the Doe estate and located near Bandon and a force of men are at work turning out the poles which are being shipped. There is also a large amount of matchwood now going out of Bandon.

\$\$ GO OUT; SHOULD COME IN

Crook Buys Strawberries That Could be Raised at Home.

Prineville—Central Oregon is developing in population much faster than in the exploiting of its various agricultural resources. On an average 15 crates of strawberries have been shipped daily over the 65 miles of stage road to Prineville, where they retail at \$4.50 a crate. The cost of the express shipment from Shaniko to Prineville is \$1 a crate, and many crates are injured or ruined in transit.

A careful investigation shows there are many different varieties and no crop failures. Examination of the Central Oregon market shows that no less than \$10,000 will be paid by Crook county this year for strawberries, and a crop has been grown at home far superior to that which is shipped in.

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REAL REFORM FOR CONGO.

Plans of Many Organizations of World Go Into Effect.

Brussels—Congo reform, for which the governments, churches, missionary societies and other organizations throughout the large part of the civilized world have been working for became an accomplished fact July 1, when the plans formulated by the Belgian ministry of the colonies and approved by King Albert became effective. Simultaneously a large area of the Congo region is opened to free commerce.

The reforms include the suppression of polygamy, the substitution of native for white officials, a reduction in the taxes which will be collected in money, and not paid in labor, and the restriction of obligatory labor, on the part of adults to the works dedicated to the improvement of their own conditions.

The most vital feature of the reform program is the provision for the suppression of forced labor, a situation which has rendered possible the terrible conditions which in the past have roused the horror of the civilized world.

Under the Leopold regime the collection of taxes through labor instead of money, enabled that monarch to work his immense rubber trade free of expense. A quota of so much rubber, in lieu of taxes, was demanded from each village, an amount which would require the labor of every adult in the village virtually all of his or her time. Failure to produce the allotted portion at the required time was followed by immediate punishment at the hands of the black soldiers of the Congo government, consisting too frequently of tortures, mutilation or death.

BEVERLY IS SUMMER CAPITAL

President Taft and Family Settled for Hot Weather.

Beverly, Mass.—With the arrival of President Taft this city became the "summer capital" of the United States. The president plans to spend most of the summer at the pretty homestead where members of his family have been installed for some time past.

Few persons were at the station when the president's train pulled in, and there was no demonstration. After he had greeted Mrs. Taft and other members of his family, who were there to meet him, the president drove to the summer White House.

In observance of Beverly's honor as the "summer capital" of the nation, American flags fluttered from all the public buildings in the city, and many business blocks and private residences. The extent of the observance, however, as it was at a specific request of the president that citizens make no plans for a formal welcome.

Benefit French Working Girls.

Paris—The decree of the ministry of labor prohibiting night work on the part of seamstresses, milliners and other working girls, which became effective July 1, marks a great forward step in the movement for the amelioration of the condition of the women workers of France. For many years the sweating system has been greatly abused in France, and especially in Paris, where the employes in many fashionable dressmaking and millinery establishments have often been compelled to work until midnight during the busy season.

Car Upsets; Driver Safe.

Indianapolis—Louis Chevrolet, the noted automobile racing driver, had a narrow escape from death on the Indianapolis speedway, when his car overturned while going more than a mile a minute. He was making one of the turns of the track, when the giant Buick he was driving struck another racer, loitering along the track. Chevrolet lost control of his machine and car ploughed into the soft earth on the edge of the track. For 200 yards it careened along, and then turned completely over.

Packers Would Not Move.

Jefferson City, Mo.—Packers charged with conducting a restraint of trade in an outer suit brought by Attorney General Major, filed a demurrer asking that the proceedings be dismissed. The demurrer alleges that the facts stated in the petition are not sufficient to form a cause of action. It is contended that the alleged relations between the parties to the suit, which form a part of the cause of action, are not properly stated in the petition. The demurrer also contends that the supreme court has no jurisdiction.

Passengers Dance; Ship Burns.

Philadelphia—While the crew of the liner Greece were engaged in a race with death by fire in the oil-laden hold of the vessel, 80 passengers aboard the vessel danced in the ship's saloon, oblivious of the danger. The news of the fire had been kept from the passengers, save only the plucky wife of the captain, who volunteered to play dance music for the passengers to prevent a panic. The fire was discovered at midnight; the vessel arrived at dawn.

Biggest Battleship Yet.

London—Chile has placed an order with Armstrong, Whitworth & Co. for the largest battleship in the world. The vessel will be faster than any other warship afloat. She will have a tonnage of 32,000. Her guns will fire shells as heavy as those used by 110-ton guns of 30 years ago.

Build Bigger Ocean Liners.

London—The largest steamships in the world are soon to be built by the Cunard Steamship company. Work will start on the first ship within a few weeks. The new liners will have 60,000 tonnage, or 15,000 tons more than the White Star steamers Olympic and Titanic, and 30,000 tons more than the Lusitania and Mauretania.

Kaiser's Yacht Wins Race.

Kiel, Germany—Emperor William's American built motor yacht won the 48-mile handicap race from Eckenforse to Kiel. Harry Krupp Von Bohlen and Halbach's Germania was second, the Hamburg of the Norddeutsche regatta verein third, and the schooner yacht Westward, owned by Alexander S. Sheehan, of New York, fourth.

AIRSHIP IS WRECKED

Motor Fails and Zeppelin Craft Drifts About Helpless.

Ship Lands on Tree Tops and is Badly Damaged—Passengers Reach Ground on Rope Ladder.

Dusseldorf, Germany—Count Zeppelin's passenger airship Deutschland, the greatest of all the famous aeroplanes, lies in the Teutoburgian forest pierced by pine trees, a mass of deflated silk and twisted aluminum. The 33 passengers and crew aboard the airship when it struck the pines after a wild contest with a storm, escaped uninjured, climbing down from the wreck on a rope ladder.

Herr Colesmann, general manager of the new airship company; Chief Engineer Duers, of the Zeppelin ship, and Charles Wannenberg, who had charge of the crew of 10, and 20 newspaper men sailed from Dusseldorf for a