

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.

A tugboat at Vancouver, B. C., pulled her entire stern out while towing a big log raft.

An ensign was killed and several men wounded in a fight with hostile natives in the Philippines.

Nearly 1,000 clerks have struck in the general offices of the Illinois Central railroad at Memphis, Tennessee.

Germany is trying to prevent a war between Italy and Turkey, fearing other powers would be drawn into such a struggle.

A New Brunswick, N. J., undertaker who is running the office of sheriff, used his automobile hearse to display election signs.

Four persons were killed in a Chicago tenement house fire. A woman weighing 354 pounds was carried from the fourth floor by firemen.

A woman committed to the Oregon insane asylum has been making her living as a shoemaker and passing herself for a man for 49 years.

A daughter of ex-Governor Richards, of Wyoming, with her husband, were found shot to death on their ranch near Redbank, Wyoming.

A Newport butler organized a "smart set" of 100 among the servants of wealthy society people and made himself "social dictator."

A Chicago couple have been "getting married" repeatedly, each time giving the minister a counterfeit \$20 bill and getting \$10 in good money in change.

Dissolution of the Steel trust presents a stupendous problem and has caused great stir in Wall street.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Export basis: Bluestem, 84@86c; club, 80@81c; red Russian, 80c; valley, 80@81c; 40-fold, 81@82c; life, 80@81c.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$24.50@25 per ton; middlings, \$32; shorts, \$25.50@26; rolled barley, \$33.50@34.50.

Corn—Whole, \$33; cracked, \$34 per ton.

Barley—New feed, \$31@32 per ton; brewing, \$37.

Oats—New white, \$28@28.50 ton.

Hay—No. 1 Eastern Oregon timothy, \$15@16; No. 1 valley, \$14; alfalfa, \$12; clover, \$8.50; grain hay, \$9@11.

Poultry—Hens, 16@16½c; springs, 15@15½c; ducks, young, 15@17c; geese, 11c; turkeys, 18@19c.

Butter—Oregon creamery, solid pack, 31c; prints, extra.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, candled, 30c per dozen.

Pork—Fancy, 11@11½c per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 13@13½c per pound.

Fresh Fruits—Cantaloupes, 50c@1.25 per crate; peaches, 50@75c per box; watermelons, 75c@1.25 per hundred; plums, 50@75c per crate; prunes, 1½@2c per pound; pears, 50@1 per box; grapes, 50c@1 per box; apples, 1@1.75.

Vegetables—Artichokes, 75c per dozen; beans, 5@10c; cabbages, \$1.50@2 per hundred; corn, 25@30c per dozen; cucumbers, \$1@1.25 per sack; eggplant, 5@8c per pound; garlic, 10@12c per pound; lettuce, 40@50c per dozen; hothouse lettuce \$1.25@1.75 per box; peppers, 5@6c per pound; radishes, 12c per dozen; sprouts, 8c per pound; tomatoes, 50@75c per box; carrots, \$1.50 per sack; turnips, \$1; beets, \$1.75.

Potatoes—Oregon, 1½c per pound; sweet potatoes, 2½c per pound.

Onions—California, \$1.50 per hundred.

Hops—1911 crop, 32@33c; olds, nominal.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 9@16c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley 15@17c; mohair, choice 36@37½c.

Cattle—Choice steers, \$5.40@5.50; good, \$5@5.25; fair, \$4.75@5; medium, \$4.50@4.75; poor, \$3.75@4.50; choice cows, \$4.50@4.75; fair, \$4@4.40; common, \$2.50@3.50; Extra choice spayed heifers, \$4.75@5; choice heifers, \$4.50@4.75; choice bulls, \$3@3.25; good, \$2.75@3; common, \$2@2.50; choice calves, 200 pounds and under, \$7.25@7.50; good to choice, \$6@6.50; common, \$4@5; choice stags, \$4.50@4.75 good, \$4.25@4.50.

Hogs—Choice light hogs, \$7.75@8; good, \$7.50@7.75; fair, \$7.25@7.50; common, \$7@7.25.

Sheep—Choice yearling wethers, coarse wool, \$3.35@3.65.

Choice yearling wethers, east of mountains, \$3.35@3.65; choice twos and threes, \$3@3.25; choice lambs, \$4.75@5; choice yearlings, \$4.50@4.75; good to choice lambs, \$4.25@4.50; culls, \$2.50@3.

SOCIETY LEADER, WHOSE EXPERIMENTAL FARM FOR SUFFRAGISTS IS FAILURE.



MRS. O. H. P. BELMONT.

GIRLS' FARM FAILS

Mrs. Belmont's Experimental School Turns Out Badly.

When Servants Are Discharged and Girls Made to Do Housework, They Lose Interest.

New York—The experimental farm and agricultural school for young women, established as a suffragist institution by Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont and maintained by her, is a failure. The young women who forsook drawing-rooms to uplift agriculture have come back to town and the farm at Hempstead, L. I., will cease to be either a school for rustically-inclined girls or a branch of the suffrage movement.

From what has been said by the young women who peeled off their farm duds, put on their fall frocks and came to the city this week, the expense of maintaining the experiment station palled upon Mrs. Belmont. The staff of teachers and servants was cut down and the students, many of whom come from wealthy families, were compelled to scrub the floors and milk the cows. These tasks palled upon the students. They were glad when Mrs. M. A. Morgan, the society leader's confidential clerk, told the students of Mrs. Belmont's determination to close the school.

The first to leave under the order was Miss Leonora Brokaw, known as the prize pupil of the school and special favorite of Mrs. Belmont.

Miss Brokaw said she was amazed a few days ago, when informed of the society leader's intention to close the school.

"I consider my summer wasted," said Miss Brokaw. "I went into this thing seriously. The scores of girls who were enrolled at different times in Mrs. Belmont's school signed a contract stating they would abide by the rules of the farm, and in this contract Mrs. Belmont promised to teach them all branches of farming, including a course in cooking."

"I never did housework in my life," said pretty Miss Brokaw, cousin of Gould Brokaw, and member of the well-known and wealthy family of Bernardsville, N. J. "Imagine my astonishment," remarked Miss Brokaw, when, a few weeks ago, after a useless summer, Mrs. Belmont discharged all the help at the farmhouse and compelled us girls to do the housework. Why, just look at my hands! I scrubbed and oiled floors and washed dishes; just fancy!

The school's failure," said Miss Brokaw, was due to lack of management. Mrs. Laura Williams, the superintendent of the school, left about six weeks ago. Since then we have had no head; we just drifted for ourselves."

Dead Premier Succeeded.

St. Petersburg—The appointment of V. N. Kokovsov as premier has been gazetted. He retains the ministry of finance.

DESTROYED FROM OUTSIDE.

Ruins of Battleship Maine Are Cleared of Slime.

Havana—The Maine was destroyed by an external explosion. There no longer remains any doubt as to the manner in which the United States battleship was sunk in this harbor on the night of February 15, 1898.

The cofferdam about the wreck has been pumped out and the mud cleared away to a greater extent than ever before. The clearing away of wreckage reveals the double bottom of the ship with part of the keel standing in a perpendicular position 28 feet higher than the natural position.

This perfectly confirms the report and testimony which Ensign Powellson gave before an investigating board after the disaster and which was based upon reports made to him by divers just after the explosion.

It is indicated by engineers here that such a tearing of the ship's bottom could not have been produced by an interior explosion. It is further said that no regulation military mine could have wrought such terrific havoc. It must have been a huge mine, as Captain Sigsbee and others suggested at the time; perhaps a sugar mill boiler or large cask loaded with explosives.

500 SAILORS PERISH WHEN FRENCH WARSHIP BLOWS UP

Marseilles, France—Fire broke out in the ammunition hold of the French battleship Liberte and the vessel blew up and sank 19 minutes later. Nearly 500 of the crew are dead. The battleship was built about five years ago and was a sister ship of the Verite, which met with misfortune at the maneuvers a few days ago, going on the rocks and suffering considerable damage before being pulled off.

TAFT BUSY IN ST. LOUIS.

Urges Power of Impeachment Instead of Recall for Judges.

St. Louis—During a moderately busy day here Saturday, President Taft made six speeches, took a forty mile automobile ride, opened the local football season by tossing the pigskin onto the gridiron at St. Louis University, laid the cornerstone of a new Y. W. C. A. building, sat through nine innings of exciting baseball between the St. Louis and Philadelphia National League teams, visited the Masonic Club to be made a life member of that organization and, after addressing a throng in the Coliseum in the evening had nothing to do but travel all night in order to be in the insurgent state of Kansas on Sunday.

On the eve of entering this reputed hostile territory, President Taft brought forward the suggestion of a wider power of impeachment as a substitute for the more radical proposal of a judiciary recall.

15,000 Socialists Protest.

Paris—A mass meeting of Socialists and Laborites to protest against a war with Germany brought out 15,000 persons here.

MCCARTHY OVERTHROWN.

Rolph Elected Mayor of San Francisco By Big Majority.

San Francisco—Incomplete returns from all districts show the following results of Tuesday's election: For mayor—Rolph, 14,547; McCarthy, 8,841. For district attorney—Fickert, 9,333; Hawthorne, 8,284.

San Francisco—James Rolph, Jr., was elected mayor of San Francisco at the first direct primary election to determine the personnel of municipal officers of the city and county of San Francisco.

The vote will closely approximate 80,000, the biggest ever cast in the city.

While the vote is by no means completely counted, the returns indicate the election of Rolph by a substantial majority and close supporters of Mayor McCarthy, the only real opponent of Rolph, concede the mayor's defeat.

Max J. Kuhl, Rolph's campaign manager, issued the following statement:

"From indications now at hand, Rolph's plurality will be in the neighborhood of 27,000. This, in our opinion, is merely a vindication of the good name of San Francisco. A united people working for one object, the regeneration and good name of San Francisco, have put themselves firmly on record.

The people can look forward to the Fair years with an absolute assurance that not only will the Fair itself, but the government of San Francisco, too, be a credit to our people."

At the McCarthy headquarters no one could be found who would volunteer a statement, but the News, the only paper which has supported Mayor McCarthy, conceded Rolph's election, probably by 15,000.

ITALIAN CRUISERS SENT.

Turkish Army Transports Will Be Intercepted and Attacked.

Vienna—It is reported here that three Italian warships have arrived at Tripoli and are cruising before the harbor.

Six thousand troops have assembled at Palermo ready for embarkation.

Paris—A dispatch to the Temps from Rome says that the Italian cruisers have left the naval ports, with the object of intercepting Turkish transports en route for Tripoli.

Tripoli—Foreigners are alarmed at the situation growing out of the reported intention of Italy to occupy Tripoli in defiance of the Turkish government. An Arab revolt is feared. Foreigners are fleeing hastily. Every available boat leaving here is crowded with Europeans.

The above is the first dispatch direct from Tripoli since the threatened conflict between Italy and Turkey directing attention to that Turkish province on the north coast of Africa. It bears out earlier advices from Malta and other points indicating an exodus of Europeans from the troubled zone.

Italian residents of Tripoli have left in large numbers, fearing that they might be made the victims of Turkish vengeance, and the now reported possibility that the Arabs may take advantage of the situation and begin an uprising adds another grave feature to the Turko-Italian quarrel.

OFFICIAL NAILED TO CROSS.

Mexican Indians in Revolt Crucify President of Town.

Mexico City—Wenaceslao France, president of Acola, a small town in the state of Chiapas, was crucified by the rebellious Chamula Indians when they sacked that place last Saturday, according to a telegram received by El Imparcial. The news came from Tuxtla Gutierrez, the state capital.

Two persons were wounded fatally and many others injured in riots here following the return of F. I. Madero from his speaking trip in the south.

General Madero and his candidate for the vice presidency, Jose Pino Suarez, received a noisy welcome. They were escorted by marching clubs with bands to the Madero home.

Crane's Cry Indorsed.

Lincoln, Neb.—Decrying the abuse of intoxicants at university social functions, Chancellor Samuel Avery, at the convocation at the University of Nebraska, declared he agreed with recent utterances of R. T. Crane, of Chicago, as to intemperance in educational institutions. "It is true," said Chancellor Avery, "that student life is everywhere characterized by some undesirable features, and always will be, since education cannot well be deferred until the student has become as staid as his parents."

Chinese Rebels Trounced.

Cheng-tu, China—A serious engagement between government troops and the insurgents occurred at Shwang Liu, 10 miles south of here. The troops lost heavily, but the insurgent losses were still greater. The insurgents hold Meichow, 50 miles south of this city.

CANADIANS SAY NO

Supporters of Reciprocity Turned Down by Large Vote.

Conservatives Win by Big Majority in Canadian Parliament—Annexation Talk Blamed.

Montreal, Canada—The Laurier government and reciprocity suffered an overwhelming defeat in the Canadian elections Thursday.

By a political landslide the Liberal majority of 43 was swept away and the Conservative party secured one of the heaviest majorities, upward of 50, that any Canadian party has ever had. Seven cabinet ministers who have served with Premier Laurier were among the defeated candidates.

The Liberals lost ground in practically every province of the dominion. Where the Conservatives won their majorities were tremendous. Ontario, the leading province of Canada, declared almost unanimously against the administration and reciprocity.

R. L. Borden, leader of the Conservative party, will shortly become the prime minister of Canada. He will be supported in parliament by a working majority of members far more than ample for his purposes.

The government defeat means that the Fielding-Knox reciprocity agreement, ratified by the American congress in extra session, will not be introduced when the Twelfth parliament assembles next month, and that a revised basis of trade with the United States, looking to closer commercial relations, will not be possible in the immediate future.

The Conservatives are committed to a policy of trade expansion within the empire and a closed door against the United States.

Although re-elected in two constituencies in Quebec, the defeat of the Liberal party also means the retirement from public life of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who for nearly two decades has directed the destinies of the dominion.

Several times during the bitter campaign which preceded this election the venerable premier said that defeat of his party at the polls meant the end of his career; that he never could consent to lead a minority in opposition to a Conservative government.

A Liberal membership of 53 from Quebec was cut down to 36, which, taken alone, seriously threatened the supremacy of the party. But it was in Ontario that the Conservatives won their greatest victory.

WITNESS DISAPPEARS.

Los Angeles Dynamiting Case Takes New Turn.

Los Angeles—The sudden departure from Albuquerque, N. M., of an important witness for the state in the coming McNamara trial, was reported by wire here to the prosecution.

The witness is D. K. Diekelman who was night clerk at the New Baltimore hotel in this city September 29 1910, 48 hours before the Times explosion, when a man registered there as "J. B. Bryce." Diekelman is said by the authorities here to have identified J. B. McNamara later as the man who registered as "Bryce."

Recently Diekelman left the employ of the hotel management and has been working for a railroad restaurant system. He has been gradually working his way East, it is said, and reached Albuquerque about three weeks ago. The prosecution had its agents where they would keep in touch with him.

Warship Hits Liner.

Southampton, Eng.—The great steamship Olympic, of the White Star line, largest liner in the world, which left Southampton shortly before noon Thursday crowded with returning American tourists, lies off Calshot Castle, at the entrance to Southampton water, with a gaping hole in her side as the result of a collision with the British protected cruiser Hawke. Fortunately no lives were lost and of the 2,000 or more passengers and crews of the vessel none were injured.

Railroad Has Big Deficit.

New York—The annual report of the Missouri Pacific railroad for the year ending June 30, 1911, shows a deficit of \$5,232,539. Gross earnings decreased only \$242,544, the total being \$52,776,592. Operating expenses increased \$5,782,564. Net income shows a decrease of \$6,657,216, with a decrease in the net surplus of \$7,991,950. The surplus, which was \$16,655,587 a year ago, has been reduced to \$9,148,252. The St. Louis & Iron Mountain's surplus is cut from \$1,425,297 to \$111,968.