

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

Russian Radicals have issued a new strike manifesto.

The Iowa Democratic convention will declare for Bryan.

Many deaths from heat were reported on the Atlantic coast.

Three negroes have been lynched by a mob at Salisbury, N. C.

An outbreak of Puljanas and Ignoritos has occurred in the Philippines.

The general strike in Russia will be a success unless the railroad men join it.

At a Rio de Janeiro congress, in session at the Rio de Janeiro, voted for universal arbitration.

The crew of a Russian training ship has mutinied. The trouble has been suppressed and 35 mutineers delivered to the authorities.

A recommendation will be made to congress to spend \$150,000 enlarging and improving Ellis Island immigration station, New York.

Reports from Ballinger, 400 miles west of Houston, Texas, are to the effect that nine inches of rain fell in 24 hours over an area including several hundred square miles. Bridges are out, wires down and crops badly devastated.

A member of the kaiser's cabinet is accused of grafting.

It is reported that Russian bankers will aid the revolutionists.

A. St. Petersburg paper says General Treppoff is believed to war.

Harriman is to be secretly buying up St. Paul railway stock.

Heat in Chicago is oppressive. Deaths and prostrations are quite numerous.

An Italian anarchist has been captured with a quantity of dynamite intended for the king.

Sarah Bernhardt has been refused a decoration of the Legion of Honor by France because she does not pay her debts.

All South America, as represented at the Pan-American conference, is lined up for arbitration and the peace of the world.

Many grand juries are being called before the grand jury at Chicago to tell what they know of Standard Oil business methods.

Two electric cars collided head on near Vermillion, Ohio. Two persons were killed, another fatally injured and scores more or less seriously hurt.

A mutiny in all Finnish forts has been called by the Reds.

E. A. Gage, a son of Lyman Gage, committed suicide in Seattle.

Rear Admiral Train, commander in chief of the Asiatic squadron is dead.

A fund of two and a half million dollars is to be raised to build cottages for the homeless of San Francisco.

The forts at Sveaborg, Russia, are almost in total ruins as the result of fighting between mutineers and loyal troops.

San Francisco is threatened with an epidemic of typhoid, which the health board says is being carried by the common house fly.

The state law of New York restricting the labor by women and children to 10 hours a day has been declared unconstitutional.

The state auditor of Kansas says he will cancel the policies of all insurance companies who do not pay their San Francisco losses in full.

Provision contractors on the isthmus have formed a trust and raised the prices 100 per cent. The canal commission has ordered supplies of \$500 and over bought under the open bid system.

Brigadier General William Bolton is dead.

Mayor W. H. Moore, of Seattle, is seriously ill at Los Angeles.

The business of the Lewis and Clark exposition has been wound up.

T. W. Davenport, of Silverton, Oregon, father of Cartoonist Davenport, is dead.

Fifteen hundred copper miners at Calumet, Michigan, have had their wages voluntarily raised \$2 per month.

Four men were killed and two wounded in a battle between a sheriff's posse and bandits in Knott county, Kentucky.

It has been charged that General Wood is drawing two salaries, one as governor and one as his regular pay in the army. The president says this is not so.

A San Francisco woman has just secured a divorce on the ground that her husband had not spoken a word to her for eight years, although living in the same house.

The National Sculpture society is to establish an old age home for its members.

A Porto Rican hunter has used Federal Judge Hunt, of Montana, for \$100,000 damages. It is claimed that at the time the judge was governor of the island he was instrumental in ruining the merchant's business.

The St. Paul is laying steel for its new Pacific coast extension. The work is being done in South Dakota.

Judge James F. Tracey, of the Philippine Supreme court, will likely be the next vice governor of the islands.

John D. Rockefeller says there is more good than bad in the world, and that everything is for good in the end.

MANY TO MEET AT BOISE.

Interest High in Coming Session of Irrigation Congress.

North Yakima, Wash., Aug. 7.—During the first week of September the National Irrigation congress will be in session at Boise Idaho, with an attendance of several thousand delegates. Exhibits of fruit and honey are being prepared by different localities and states. The premiums are liberal. It is expected that the governor of Washington will appoint 25 delegates, that each commercial club will appoint ten, and that each board of county commissioners will appoint five. It is believed that if a full delegation attends the convention it will be able to secure the next national congress at some point in this state. It is hoped that the various fruit growers' associations and the State Beekeepers' association will have on exhibition products of the orchard and apiary which will take silver cups and other premiums. The Yakima County Horticultural union is arranging to send elegant exhibits of fruits and honey. The delegation from that county will ask the convention to pass a resolution memorializing congress to appropriate \$300,000,000 for reclamation of arid lands in the West.

The State Beekeepers' association has selected a Bigelow observatory hive, stocked with pure bred Italian bees, for the purpose of giving object lessons, in the apiary. It will be used at the monthly meetings of the association to teach the farmers and high school classes. It will be one of the interesting features of the display at the Washington State fair. The secretary of the fair has agreed to set apart one of the prominent corners in the main pavilion for the apiary exhibit, and \$200 has been appropriated for premiums in that division.

The three-day midwinter convention of the State Beekeepers' association will be held at the Agricultural college at Pullman next January, and the observatory hive will be in full operation to instruct the students of that college. The students of the Idaho Agricultural college, which is only nine miles from Pullman, are also invited to be present at that meeting.

The business of beekeeping is an adjunct of the orchard, bees being the best friend of the fruitgrower, for the reason that these insects cross pollinate the blossoms and increase the yield. These two industries go hand in hand, and are rapidly becoming valuable sources of income.

As an example of what organization does, a few years ago the Yakima County Horticultural union incorporated and sold its shares of stock at \$10; the past year the dividends were 70 per cent, a warehouse 50x180 feet has just been completed, the material being stone and the structure two stories and full basement, one front being on the Northern Pacific railroad and the other on the North Coast road. The shares are now selling at \$20, and it is anticipated that the capital stock will have to be increased in order to accommodate the demand.

Fruit Inspector Brown, of Yakima county, says that in five years from now he calculates that 12,000 cars per year will be shipped from the warehouse at North Yakima.

Calls for Texas Rangers.

Cold Springs, Tex., Aug. 7.—As a result of yesterday's election tragedy, in which E. B. Adams, a candidate for state assessor, and his brother, Sam Adams, were killed and several others wounded, the sheriff has asked that ranges be sent here to prevent further bloodshed. C. L. Williamson, one of the participants, heard that a brother of Robinson was looking for him. Alf Carnes stepped into the door of a saloon where Williamson was and was shot and seriously wounded by mistake for Robinson.

To Duplex Alaska Cable.

Washington, Aug. 7.—The Signal corps headquarters in this city has been advised that the cable duplicating apparatus sent to Seattle for use on the Alaskan cable has been a complete success. As soon as the cable ship Burnside completes its work of laying cables between the forts defending the entrance to Puget sound, which probably will be in about a week, it will go to Alaska and install duplicating equipment at the Alaskan end, thus giving the Alaskan cable, which is now overtaxed, twice the present capacity.

Dooms Opium Using.

London, Aug. 7.—In a dispatch from Peking in which he discusses the opium trade the correspondent of the Times expresses the belief that China will India to consent to an annual reduction in the import to China which would have the effect of extinguishing the trade in ten years. As an evidence of good faith China will issue an imperial edict condemning the use of opium and forbidding the employment in the government service of any opium eater.

Americans Caused Trouble.

Mexico City, Aug. 7.—The Imperial charges that the recently circulated leaflets, warning foreigners to leave the country by September 16, were put out by an unknown American, who went from posting to the station distributing and stating the pretense of protesting. The Imperial also asserts that certain railway camps in Texas and California have taken part in promoting the circulation of false and sensational reports.

Raise the Price of Bread.

San Francisco, Aug. 7.—As a result of the demands made by the union bakers for an increase of \$3 a week in their wages, which has been granted by the master bakers, the latter will raise the price of bread in this city. The matter in which it will be said that the baker is not yet been agreed upon, but it is held that most of the bakers favor a loaf just a trifle larger than one-half the size of the present loaf.

Commerce Outstrips Population.

Washington, Aug. 7.—The foreign commerce of the United States has grown more rapidly during the last decade than its population. Completed figures for the fiscal year 1906 just presented show that while the population has grown since 1899 but 20 per cent, imports have grown 57 per cent and exports 109 per cent.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

REPORT ON CONGRESS.

Irrigation Expert Investigates State and Issues Circular.

Washington—Oregon farmers who report to irrigation, will be deeply interested in a 30-page circular just issued by the department of Agriculture, entitled "Investigations of Irrigation Practices in Oregon." The book is written by A. P. Stover, irrigation engineer, who spent last season in Oregon making a study of irrigation as it is practiced, so as to find out the errors that have been made and gather data which would be helpful in instructing the irrigators how to avoid mistakes of the past. The report is not as comprehensive as might be desired, but contains a great many valuable suggestions, and is worth the perusal of every farmer who is obliged to artificially water his lands.

Mr. Stover made a study of the precipitation in various parts of the state, and to a limited extent gathered data on the discharge of the principal streams that can be utilized for irrigation. He states, in opening his report, that the greater part of the arid land of Oregon lies in the arid section and can be brought under intensive cultivation only by irrigation. He states that the best water available at most of the streams of Eastern Oregon has already been appropriated for private irrigation, but as yet practically no steps have been taken to conserve the winter floods.

He finds that little of the water now being diverted is used economically, so that there is a large supply for future development.

Because of its comparatively low elevation and consequent mild climate, Mr. Stover says that northeastern Oregon has advantages over the southeast. The practice of winter irrigation, now practiced along the Umatilla river, is described, and the value of this practice is indicated. It is shown that these Umatilla lands, under the Maxwell flood water canals, yields a net profit of \$24 an acre, when planted in alfalfa. It seems that the Umatilla valley, however, is exceptionally well adapted for this sort of irrigation, because of the unusual formation of the soils and the underlying bed rock. Few localities will be found where winter irrigation will be as successful. On Butter creek, where winter irrigation has reached the highest stage of perfection, fruits are successfully grown by combining the principles of winter irrigation and dry farming.

Several pages are devoted to a detail description of irrigation canals along the Deschutes river, which have been in operation for the past few years, and also of the Maxwell and Irrigon canals in the Umatilla country. For some reason there is nothing in the report bearing directly on private irrigation in the Klamath country. The report, however, contains something of interest to all irrigators, and will be furnished by the department upon application.

Will Dry Tons of Prunes.

La Grande—Lessele Bros., who handle the prune crop of the Grand Ronde valley, and who own and operate a dryer at Union, are making arrangements preparatory to caring for this season's crop here. It is their intention to make extensive improvements in the dryer, besides a complete renovation. They are also considering the plan of operating in connection with the dryer a cannery, packing house and vinegar factory. This movement is meeting with support from leading fruitgrowers and business men.

Mammoth Crop of Cherries.

Eugene—A remarkable yield of Royal Ann cherries has just been reported here. M. H. Harlow, who has a farm north of Eugene, has a two-acre cherry orchard from which he harvested this season 23,700 pounds of cherries. The cost of picking and marketing the crop was \$236, leaving a net profit of \$712 or \$256 an acre. Mr. Harlow says the crop would have been 20 per cent larger had it not been for the cold rains in June.

Fix Hop Picking Price.

Salmon—One dollar per 100 pounds, or 50 cents per box, will doubtless be the popular price paid for hop picking in the valley this year, since this seemed to be the predominant sentiment as expressed at a meeting of about a score of members of the Oregon Hopgrowers' association, held in this city last week. The prevailing tendency on the part of growers, also, is that hops will go to 20 cents by harvesting time and all present were in favor of holding out for that figure at least.

Dry Weather Hurting Hops.

Salmon—The continued dry weather is showing its effect upon the hop crop, especially in old yards, and those not cultivated as thoroughly as they should be, and it is declared by many that the yield will be far under the 125,000 bushels that has been predicted. Yards that have been well cared for are standing the dry weather in good shape. The potato and corn crops are also keeping a good appearance where cultivation has been good, and the record crop of clover is coming on in good shape.

Linn County Wheat Heavy.

Albany—New wheat is coming into the Red Crown mill in Albany daily now. This is the Portland Flouring Mill's Linn county branch, and annually receives all the wheat it can get in this vicinity. The new wheat will up in quite heavy, and is reaching well up in yield. In many localities the yield is reported much heavier than the acre than in years past, and everywhere the crops are good.

McMinville in Yamhill County.

McMinville—Harvest is now in full swing in old Yamhill. Most of the threshing crews began work last week. The runs will probably extend from 25 to 30 days. The harvest this year will be the largest for a number of years. Wheat is yielding 23 bushels to the acre, and oats yield 40 bushels to the acre and 35 bushels to the bushel. Barley is yielding from 50 to 60 bushels to the acre.

MORE JUDGES NEEDED.

Supreme Court Badly Behind With Its Appeal Docket.

Salem—The fact that the Oregon Supreme court is a year behind in its work and has been losing ground in the last few months has revived the suggestion that the number of judges be increased from three to five. There are now on the docket ready for trial 67 cases appealed from Western Oregon counties. There are also some on the Eastern Oregon docket at Pendleton, but the exact number is not known. The cases now ready for trial extend back as far as December, 1905. There are also on the preliminary docket 84 cases which will be ready for trial in the next few months, so that there is every prospect that the supply of cases to be heard will not diminish.

The causes of the court getting behind in its work are several. The number of appealed cases has been unusually large and several cases of extraordinary magnitude have occupied an unusual amount of attention. Then there has been a change on the bench, which always causes some delay. Judge Bailey was appointed to the extensive bench last winter. He had extensive business interests at that time and his private business as well as to give his whole time to his judicial duties. Then the political campaign came on and took considerable time for two months.

Another change will be made the first of the year, when Judge Eakin goes on the bench.

Clover Huller in Linn County.

Albany—For the first time in the history of Linn county a clover huller has begun a season's threshing. Frank Roth and Ernest Howard, proprietors of the huller, are already threshing about 1,000 acres of clover to hull which assures a 40 day run and success for the venture. In the past three years the rise of the clover industry in this county has been remarkable and even if the present phenomenal increase in acreage does not continue, clover hullers running the season will be an established feature of Linn county's annual harvest.

County Road into Bl. e River.

Eugene—The county court has accepted the petition of property holders asking for a county road. Viewers will be appointed at once and the road will be located as soon as possible. This road will open the Lucky Boy road that has been blocked for some time by the people who have built a public road which will be established throughout the Bl. e river district that will connect with both the Lucky Boy and Gate Creek roads, so that travel cannot be obstructed at any point.

Farmers Ready for Water.

Salmon—Tobey farmers residing in the vicinity of Fannie, Wasco county, have complained to Governor Chamberlain that an irrigation company, the name of which is not given, has taken all of the water out of Three-Mile, Gate and Rock creeks, thus shutting off the supply of the settlers for their household and stock use. They want to know whether the governor can start the machinery of the state government in proceeding to protect their rights.

Lane County Poultry Show.

Eugene—At a meeting of the Lane County Poultry association it was decided to hold the first annual poultry show in Eugene from December 12 to 15, 1906. There are several bird fanciers here and a number of poultry shows will be a success here. Secretary Williams was instructed to arrange for competent judges for the first show. County Assessor Keeney was chosen assistant secretary of the association.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 68@69c; bluestem, 70@71c, valley, 71@72c; red, 65@66c.

Oats—No. 1, white feed, \$30; gray, \$29 per ton.

Barley—Feed, \$23.50 per ton; brewing, \$23.50; rolled, \$24@24.50.

Rye—\$1.50 per cwt.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$11@12.50 per ton; clover, \$8.50@9; cheat, \$6.50@7; grain hay, \$7@8; alfalfa, \$11.

Fruit—Apples, common, \$5@7.5c per box; fancy, \$1.25@1.25c; apricots, \$1.25@1.25c; peaches, 75c@1.1c; pears, \$2; plums, fancy, 50@75c; blackberries, 5@6c per bushel.

Melons—Cantaloupes, 1@1.50@2.25 per crate; watermelons, 1@1.50 per pound.

Vegetables—Beans, 5@7c; cabbage, 1 1/2@2c per bushel; celery, 85c@1 per dozen; corn, 15@20c per dozen; cucumbers, 40@60c per box; egg, 25c per pound; lettuce, head, 25c per pound; onions, 10@12 1/2c per bushel; radishes, 10@15c per bushel; spinach, 2@3c per pound; tomatoes, 60@90c per box; parsley, 25c; squash, 1@1.25 per crate; turnips, 90c@1 per sack; carrots, 1@1.25 per sack; beets, 1 1/2@1.50 per sack.

Onions—New, 1 1/4@1 1/2c per pound. Potatoes—Old Burbanks, nominal; new potatoes, Oregon, 75@90c.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 20@22 1/2c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 21c per dozen. Poultry—Average old hens, 13@14c per pound; mixed chickens, 13@14c; springs, 15@16c; roosters, 9@10c; dressed chickens, 14@15c; turkeys, live, 15@17c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 20@22 1/2c; geese, live, 8@9c; ducks, 10@12 1/2c.

Hops—Oregon, 1905, nominal, 12@13c; old, nominal, 10c; 1906 contract, 16@16 1/2c per pound.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best 16@20c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20@22c, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 28@30c per pound.

Veal—Dressed, 5 1/2@8c per pound. Beef—Dressed butler, 3c per pound; cows, 4 1/2@5c; country steers, 5@6c.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 7@8c per pound; ordinary, 5@6c; lambs, fancy, 8@8 1/2c.

Pork—Dressed, 7@8 1/2c per pound.

THREE HUNDRED DROWN.

Italian Immigrant Ship's Reef Off Coast of Spain.

Cartagena, Spain, Aug. 6.—A terrible marine disaster occurred Saturday evening off Cape Palos. The Italian steamship Sadio, from Genoa for Barcelona, Cadix, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres with about 800 persons on board, was wrecked off Hormigas island. Three hundred immigrants, most of them Italians and Spaniards, were drowned. The captain of the steamer committed suicide.

The bishop of San Pedro, Brazil, also was lost and another bishop was for a time among the missing. The remainder of the passengers and the officers and crew got away in the ship's boats or were rescued by means of boats sent to them from the shore. A number of fishermen who made attempts at rescue were drowned.

Those rescued from the vessel are now at Cape Palos in a pitiable condition, being without food or clothing.

The Sadio struck a reef of rocks known as Bajos Hormigas, and sank soon afterward, stern first. Hormigas island lies about two and a half miles eastward of Cape Palos.

The Sadio, owned by the Navigazione Italiana, left Genoa August 2. All the ship's presents were lost. It is impossible at present to ascertain the full extent of the disaster. Nine-tenths of the passengers were Italians, and the remainder Spaniards. All the survivors have been landed at Cape Palos. The inhabitants provided them with clothing and nourishment. Thirty were landed at Hormigas island, about one mile from the tragedy. Fishermen brought in the first news of the foundering of the Sadio, and it created consternation here. Boatloads of the shipwrecked passengers and crew began reaching shore shortly after the news became known.

All the stokers went down with the ship. They were unable to reach the deck in time to save themselves. Among the survivors at Cape Palos are many mothers who weep and wring their hands for lost children, while there are also a number of children, who are unable to find their parents. These have been admitted to the city founding asylum.

JONES AND POTTER TO JAIL.

One Year and \$2,000, Six Months and \$500 Respectively.

Portland, Aug. 6.—Willard N. Jones and Francis J. Potter, convicted at midnight October 15, 1905, under an indictment returned by the Federal grand jury charging them jointly with conspiring to defraud the government of its public lands, were given their sentences by Judge Hunt in the United States District court Saturday.

Jones received a fine of \$2,000, in addition to a term of one year at the government prison on McNeill's island. Potter fared somewhat better, as Judge Hunt took several points into consideration, however, coupled with the fact that Francis J. Heney made a strong plea for leniency in his case, prompted his sentence of six months in the Multnomah county jail and a fine of \$500. Ten days arrears for both were given to an appeal, and in the meantime Jones was required to give \$8,000 bail, double the amount of his former bond, while Potter was permitted to go upon his original security.

The particular offense for which the two men were convicted consisted in inducing a large number of Grand Army men to file soldier homesteads in the Siletz Indian reservation, under agreement to transfer title to Jones. Ira Wade, county clerk of Lincoln county, was tried under the same indictment, but in his case the jury returned a verdict of acquittal, the evidence not being considered sufficient to convict. John L. Wells, adjutant general of the G. A. R., was also involved in the scheme of conspiracy, his influence being exercised in the direction of securing locators among the old soldiers.

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