

CURRENT EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Doings of the World at Large Told in Brief.

General Resume of Important Events Presented in Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

Forest fires in Wisconsin have destroyed six farm houses.

An alleged combine in the fish trade at San Francisco is under probe.

Eight high school students at Wilkes-barre, Pa., were drowned while boat riding.

It is rumored at Washington that Peru and Ecuador will come to open war soon.

Three hundred pounds of powder exploded in a magazine near Logansport, Indiana, killing one man and injuring about 20.

W. Cooper Morris was found guilty of embezzling \$75,000 of the funds of the Oregon Trust & Savings bank at Portland.

An explosion in the Wellington coal mine in England has entombed 137 miners. Fire has broken out and there is no hope of saving any of the men.

A carload of dynamite near Tacoma jumped the track and exploded, blowing two brakemen to bits and tearing up the track for a considerable distance.

More than a hundred persons were thrown into the waters of Great Salt Lake by the collapse of a staircase leading to the pavilion. All were rescued, and none seriously hurt.

F. August Heinze, of the Mercantile National bank of New York, was acquitted of illegal financing in the panic of 1907. He now claims the trial was but a plot to ruin him.

That the four great express companies get net returns of from 43 to 115 per cent more, on the capital employed in actual express operations, was stated in a report issued by the Merchants' association of New York.

Eastern senators disagree with Heyburn's statement that "water competition is a fiction."

Havemeyer, the sugar king, is believed to be implicated in the Friar land deal in the Philippines.

The Panama canal commission has built and launched a barge made of concrete, for use on the canal.

Emperor William of Germany warmly welcomed Roosevelt and party at the entrance to the imperial palace.

Forest fires in Wisconsin and Northern Minnesota are destroying vast areas of fine timber and threaten many towns.

The Oregon State grange is beginning to think the initiative and referendum is dangerous to the best interests of the people.

Roosevelt's French disappointed his hearers at his public speech in Paris, and Germans are wondering if he speaks their language any better.

Two unconscious men were found in the car of a wrecked dirigible balloon in Kentucky. They had started from Quincy, Ill., to make a long distance record.

An electric lineman near Colfax, Wash., got 1,600 volts, and was rendered unconscious for three hours, but his fellow workmen brought him to and he will recover.

A Federal judge in Iowa upheld the pure food laws by dismissing the complaint of milling companies who tried to enjoin the authorities from seizing shipments of bleached flour.

Forest fires are destroying much valuable timber in Western Washington.

An Astoria girl caught a 5-pound trout 28 inches long with a light rod and fly.

A forest ranger in Colorado was attacked by an eagle and forced to take refuge in a thicket.

Dynamite is being used to uncover bodies from the ruins of the earthquake in Cartago, Costa Rica.

A professional ball player in California is laid up with blood poisoning in his arm, caused by a mosquito bite.

Partial returns from elections in Spain show that the Liberals are in the majority, though Republicans and Socialists rule in Madrid.

Speaking at the opening of the Actors' fair in New York, President Taft declared a good play was very restful and had often been of great benefit to him.

A Salvation Army officer who was attacked by a mob at Los Angeles, used his bible as a club, flooring half a dozen and holding the rest at bay until the police arrived.

A Socialist has been elected mayor of Coquille, Oregon.

A halibut fishing schooner was wrecked near Seattle, the crew of four men having a narrow escape in the small boat.

The bodies of two men, both stabbed to death, were found a short distance apart near the railroad track in Siskiyou county, Cal. They had evidently fought a duel to the death with knives.

WINTER WHEAT IMPROVES.

Crop Reports Show Pacific Northwest Grain Better.

Washington, May 11.—According to May estimates of the department of agriculture, the winter wheat crop of the Pacific Northwest was in better condition May 1, 1910, than May 1, 1909, in Washington and Idaho the condition being above the 10-year average.

Reports show that 6 per cent of the winter wheat acreage in Oregon has been abandoned, leaving 476,000 acres to be harvested. The condition of this crop is reported at 95, as compared with 93 last year. The 10-year average for Oregon is 96.

Eight and two-tenths per cent of the Washington acreage has been abandoned, leaving 676,000 acres to be harvested, the condition of the crop on May 1 is 95, being 2 per cent above that of last year and 3 per cent above the 10-year average.

In Idaho 4 per cent of the acreage has been abandoned, leaving 345,000 acres to be harvested. The condition of the Idaho winter wheat on May 1 was 98, against 93 of last year, and 95 on the 10-year average.

SOCIALISTS BACK UP THEORIES WITH CASH.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 11.—It is announced by city officials that Milwaukee municipal bonds will not go begging under a Social Democratic administration.

At a meeting in Chicago the executive board of the International Bakers' union decided to buy Milwaukee bonds to the extent of \$200,000, should the need for such action arise. The bakers have in their treasury \$200,000 in United States bonds and these they have decided to sell, giving them that amount of money for Milwaukee bonds should there be any move by Eastern bankers to hamper the Social Democratic administration.

The International Bakers' union requested all other unions to take similar action. It is said the brewery workers' organization, holding nearly \$1,000,000 in United States bonds, will fall in line on the proposition.

MINERS RESUME CRUSADE.

Further Disorders Result in Pittsburg District in Kansas.

Pittsburg, Kansas, May 11.—Marching miners resumed their crusade against the operations of the mines in this vicinity today and some disorder resulted.

Forty-seven miners at Croburg attempted to pull the fires in the mines there, but they were driven away by other miners seeking to prevent trouble.

At Curranville, the marchers succeeded in putting out the fires in the Breese Hill mines and the men there were driven away.

The fires under the boilers of the coal company's water works also were drawn, and the town is without water.

The marchers later started for the mines near Mulberry.

WAGES FURTHER INCREASE.

Five Thousand Telegraphers Gain Concessions from Railroad.

Philadelphia, May 11.—Several important concessions have been secured by the 5,000 telegraphers on the Pennsylvania railroad system east of Pittsburg, following a meeting of the general committee representing the operators and General Manager Myers, of the company.

In addition to the general 6 per cent increase in wages recently declared by the company, supplementary increases were granted to equalize wages with the amount of work performed.

Blow at Bleached Flour.

Des Moines, Iowa, May 11.—Judge McPherson in the Federal court today upheld the national pure food law as regards bleached flour when he dismissed the complaint of the Shawnee Milling company, of Kansas, and the Updike Milling company, of Omaha, brought in behalf of the Western Milling company, asking that United States district attorney M. L. Temple, of Iowa, be enjoined from seizing bleached flour shipped into Iowa. The decision does not state whether or not the bleached flour is injurious.

Boat is Made of Concrete.

Washington, May 11.—It will puzzle most people to know that a boat built of concrete will not only float, but has a greater carrying capacity, is more durable, and even lighter than a strongly constructed wooden boat. The Panama Canal commission has just launched on the banks of the Panama canal a big barge built of reinforced concrete, which weighs 60,000 pounds, and two others will soon be finished. These vessels are indestructible.

Alaska Fishermen Strike.

Seattle, Wash., May 11.—Three hundred Indian salmon fishermen at Ketchikan, Alaska, have formed a union and struck against an attempt of the factories to reduce the price of fish from 6 to 4 cents. The Ketchikan factories preserve salmon by a mild-cure process and ship the product to Germany, where it is a favorite article of food.

Rioters Destroy Mission.

Changsha, China, May 11.—Word has reached here that riots have occurred at Yuen Chow, which is 225 miles from Changsha, and that the land mission has been destroyed. No details are given, as the telegraph wires have been cut.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

FARM BRINGS \$66,900.

J. Johnson Buys Farm for \$16,000; Clears \$41,000 in 2 Years.

Eugene—One of the largest deals in real estate made in Eugene for some time is the sale of the Jonathan Johnson farm, known as the old B. F. Dunn place, half mile north of the city limits of Eugene and containing 1,138 acres, to W. B. Holeman, of Puyallup, Wash. The price paid for the tract was \$50 an acre, or \$56,900. Two years ago Mr. Johnson paid \$15,000 for the place.

Mr. Holeman, who is cashier of the First National bank of Puyallup, will move to Eugene to reside and will erect a fine residence on a hill on the tract which he has just purchased. A part of the farm lies on a sloping hill and a part in a beautiful valley extending from Spencer's Butte six miles to the city of Eugene. Mr. Holeman will divide the farm into smaller tracts and will plant most of it to fruit, as it is admirably adapted to that culture.

As a further example of the rise in land values in this vicinity, Mr. Johnson, the seller of this tract, two years and a half ago bought the Whitney farm of 200 acres, which has recently been bought by Seattle capitalists, for \$37.50 an acre, and six months later sold it to J. O. Storey, of Portland, for \$60 an acre. Two years later, only a few days ago, Mr. Storey sold the tract to J. P. Howe and others, of Seattle, for \$250 an acre.

TOO MUCH FOR LIGHTS.

Experiments With Meter Shows Big Saving Over Flat Rate.

Salem—Beginning June 1, the state of Oregon will buy electricity for all state institutions by meter instead of on a flat rate as at present, which, it is believed will mean a saving to the state of from \$3,000 to \$5,000. As an experiment about a year ago meters were installed and as a result the change will be made at once.

During 11 months, beginning June 1, 1909, and ending April 30, 1910, the state paid the Portland Railway, Light & Power company \$12,048.31 at a flat rate for lights which would have been at meter rates \$9,838.05, or a saving of \$2,210.26. No effort was made to conserve the power for lights under the flat rate, while every superintendent of the state institutions under the meter system will be instructed not to burn lights not absolutely needed, so Governor Benson and the new chief clerk, H. H. Corey, believe the saving will reach nearly \$5,000 a year. The state also pays \$123 per month, flat for power otherwise than that utilized for lights, or during the 11 months mentioned a total of \$1,353. Under the meter rates the bill for power would have been, for the same period, \$429.

Build Road to Marshfield.

Marshfield—The Coos Bay Rapid Transit company, the proposed electric railway being promoted by Major Kinney, is negotiating with the Marshfield city council for a franchise. The company agrees to have the road completed within five months after franchises are granted in North Bend and Marshfield. W. F. Evans, of North Bend, president of the company, states that the street car line will be built. Work is being done at the terminal grounds.

Lebanon Fair June 15, 16, 17.

Lebanon—The Strawberry Fair and Festival committee held a meeting this week, at which the dates for the fair were set for June 15, 16 and 17, when the growers say the berries will be at their best. Last year the fair was held on June 5 and was two weeks too early to get the best berries in the exhibits. This year the delicious fruit will ripen at least a week earlier, and the fair is set for nearly a week later, which should bring the fair on at the very height of the berry season.

Berries Ripe at Umatilla.

Umatilla—The first strawberries of the season were put on the market here early last week and came from the McFarland and Edwards ranches. The berries are a good size and much more luscious than the California fruit. Cherries are now beginning to ripen and will be put on the market soon.

New School at Creswell.

Creswell—By a vote of 57 to 9 the Creswell school district authorized the issuance of bonds for \$10,000, the proceeds to be used in erecting a school house. The plan to remodel the old building had a few supporters at first, but they dropped the proposition and favored erecting a new building.

Ore Find Draws Miners.

Myrtle Creek—Excitement among miners has been caused by a recent find four miles above Canyonville, where a wide dike of ore, carrying chalcopryrite yielding \$14 to \$26 to the ton, has been discovered. Seventeen locations were made and several more will be made immediately.

Drilling for Artesian Water.

Stanfield—The well on Jesse Moore's place has reached a depth of 800 feet. An effort is being made to reach a depth of 1,000 feet, where artesian water is said to be obtainable. Water stands within a few feet of the top of the hole, and drilling progresses slowly.

Planting Cherry Orchard.

Eugene—E. M. Warren, who owns the tract of land on Bailey hill on which was located the old Tom Segar prune orchard, has grubbed up every tree in the orchard, 16 acres, and may plant the tract to Royal Ann cherries in the near future.

RAINS SPELL BIG CROPS.

Oregon Farmers See Healthy Harvests Ahead; Stockmen Profit.

Madras—The increased demand for flour at this place has caused the Madras flouring mill to put on a night force, the mill running each night until 10 p. m.

The railroad construction in this vicinity with the large number of new residents in the town and homesteaders locating in this section have caused prices for all kinds of produce to go soaring.

Prospects for large crops were never better, and the farmers in this section should reap a rich harvest, because of the rapid increase of population.

A heavy rain, general throughout the greater portion of Central Oregon, fell during three days this week, and it means thousands of dollars to the farmers and stock raisers.

The Dalles—Farmers throughout Wasco county have about finished summer fallowing, and some of them are still sowing spring grain. Owing to the heavy rains the first of the week, which wet the ground thoroughly, a good many farmers have concluded to seed to spring crops a considerable number of acres which they had plowed for summer fallow. They say there is sufficient moisture to make a good spring crop if the summer season is at all favorable.

CHINESE BUYS CLAIMS.

Grants Pass Mining District Looks Good Moy Jin Munn.

Grants Pass—Moy Jin Munn, a wealthy Chinaman of San Francisco, who has been looking over the Southern Oregon mining field for the past two or three weeks, has just closed a deal whereby he becomes owner and manager of the Brantner group of placer mines of Southern Josephine county. The group of claims consists of 100 acres, much of which is very rich diggings. The consideration is \$175,000. Unlike other Chinese who have mined in this section, Moy Jin Munn is not contented with sluice washing and rocking. He will install modern hydraulic equipment on the Brantner mines, and by a system of high line ditches, bring water from the Applegate river for the operation of a battery of two or more giants.

Moy Jin Munn is an experienced placer miner and made his fortune in the diggings of Feather river, Cal.

Live Lobsters Coming.

Boston—A specially constructed government car filled with lobsters has left the Maine coast for Portland, Or. But they are not to be eaten, at least for a while. They are going to the United States hatchery, where they will be given their liberty. While on the way the temperature will be maintained at 42 degrees, and salt water will be sprayed upon them at intervals. These are probably the lobsters which are to be planted in Yaquina bay.

Cannery at Sutherlin.

Sutherlin—The erection and operation of a canning plant in Sutherlin is now an assured fact. The preliminary work has gone on for the past five months. The plant will be ready for operation by the time vegetables are ripe in early autumn.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, 85c; club, 85c; red Russian, 84c; valley, 85c.

Barley—Feed and brewing, \$22@23. Corn—Whole, 33c; cracked, 34 ton.

Hay—Track prices: Timothy, Willamette valley, \$20@21 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$22@25; alfalfa, \$16.50 @ \$17.50; grain hay, \$17@18.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$26.50@27.50.

Fresh Fruits—Strawberries, Oregon, \$2.50@4 per crate; apples, \$1.50@3 per box.

Potatoes—Carload buying prices: Oregon, 40@50c per hundred; new California, 24@3c per pound; sweet potatoes, 4c.

Vegetables—Asparagus, \$1@1.25 per box; celery, \$3.50@4 rate; hothouse lettuce, 60c@1 per box; green onions, 15c per dozen; rhubarb 2@2 1/2c per pound; spinach, 8@10c; rutabagas, \$1.25@1.50 sack; carrots, 85c@1; beets, \$1.50; parsnips, 75c@81.

Onions—Oregon, \$2 per hundred; Bermuda, \$1.50 per crate.

Butter—City creamery, extras, 27c per pound; fancy outside creamery, 26@27c store, 20c. Butter fat prices average 1c per pound under regular butter prices.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, 23@24c per dozen.

Pork—Fancy, 12@12 1/2c per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 10@10 1/2c per pound.

Lamb—Fancy, 10@12c per pound.

Poultry—Hens, 20@21c; broilers, 30@35c; ducks, 18@23c; geese, 12c; turkeys, live, 20@22c; dressed, 25c; squabs, \$3 per dozen.

Cattle—Beef steers, hay fed, good to choice, \$6@6.50; fair to medium, \$5@5.50; cows and heifers, good to choice, \$5@5.50; fair to medium, \$4.25@4.75; bulls, \$3.50@4.25; stags, \$5@5.50; calves, light, \$6@7; heavy, \$4.50@5.50.

Hogs—Top, \$10.00@10.60; fair to medium, \$9.50@9.75.

Sheep—Best wethers, \$5.25@5.75; best ewes, \$4.75@5.25; lambs, choice, \$7@8; fair, \$6.50@7.

Hops—1909 crop, 12@16c; olds, nominal; 1910 contracts, nominal.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 14@17c per pound; valley, 18@20c; mohair, choice, 32@33c.

DYING CAPTAIN BEGS PARDON

Wrecked Submarine Yields Last Message From Commander.

Victoria, B. C., May 9.—While Commander Sakuma and his 14 men were lying in a wrecked submarine off Kuro on April 15, the commander wrote a letter to the emperor begging forgiveness for loss of the vessel and commending his officers and men. The letter was found after the submarine had been raised.

The submarine was of the newest type, and was engaged on April 15 near Hiroshima bay, carrying out her part in the maneuvers, being submerged 1,800 yards east of her parent ship. Two hours passed without notice of the submarine's failure to rise and then, signals being unanswered, a boat was lowered and efforts made to locate the submarine.

Much of the letter was not published, but it is stated that Lieutenant Sakuma expressed sorrow to the emperor for the loss of his vessel and brother officers and crew, whom he praised for their heroism and calm wait for death, and he requested the emperor to succeed their families. The last writing was made an hour and 20 minutes after the boat was submerged, and conveyed messages of farewell to the minister of the navy and friends, stating that breathing had become so difficult that further writing was impossible.

The letter said one of the crew had tried to close the valve of the ventilation pipe, but the chain had broken. He tried to close the valve with his hand, but was too late. Water began to enter by the rear part of the boat, which fell 25 degrees. The dynamo was submerged and all the lights went out, bad gas accumulating almost simultaneously. The crew drove the current of water from the main tank and tried to get rid of it by hand pumps. They were drenched as they worked and chilled. The message ended with statements that all were ready for death. The submarine was being tested on a gasoline semi-submerged voyage.

REQUIEM FOR 1,800.

Death List in Costa Rica Earthquake Grows Appalling.

San Jose, Costa Rica, May 9.—Chimes of the historic Church del Carmen, the belfry of which withstood the earthquake shock of Wednesday, tolled a requiem at sunset tonight for Cartago's dead.

While the bells pealed out the tidings of sorrow, 5,000 homeless men, women and children, their uncovered heads bowed with grief, stood in silent prayer upon the hill tops overlooking the ruins of the ancient city. Hour by hour the magnitude of the disaster becomes more apparent.

Eighteen hundred are dead. "Almost as many are wounded, many of whom will die. Ten thousand are homeless, hundreds are starving. Scores have been driven insane.

For the brave survivors, who for three days have witnessed almost unspeakable horrors, perils of famine and pestilence remain to be faced.

Pioneers of Costa Rica are facing them with undaunted hearts.

Huddled in camps of refuge, bivouacked under the shadow of the volcano Poas, the city's wealthy and poor alike arose today from a third night of terror, ready to plan for the task of reconstructing a new and grander city over the smoking remnant of what is Cartago, a waste of ashes and tumbled masonry.

Hundreds of victims were laid to rest today. Long trenches were dug and whole families buried together. Many of the dead were unidentified.

From the ruins scores of bodies are being removed hourly.

Some Americans are reported killed, but identification, even by the records, is now impossible.

The American colony immediately set about to rescue those pinned down by wreckage.

Detective Byrnes Dies.

New York, May 9.—Thomas F. Byrnes, ex-superintendent of police of the city of New York, but more famous for his work in the detective bureau, died at his home here tonight from chronic indigestion, after an illness of more than two years. He was 66 years old. Byrnes was born in Ireland, but came to this country when very young. He joined the police force early and rose rapidly; at 25 he was captain. During his term the aggregate of sentences imposed on prisoners taken by him reached 10,000 years.

Roosevelt's Name Suggested.

New York, May 9.—That Theodore Roosevelt be named as the special representative of the United States to attend the funeral of King Edward is the suggestion which will be put before President Taft by members of the Roosevelt Welcoming committee here. The appointment of Colonel Roosevelt, however, would depend on the date set for the funeral, as it is possible that the obsequies may not be held until after he leaves for the United States.

Match Cost \$2,000,000.

Victoria, B. C., May 9.—News was brought by the Aymeris that the "lucifer" manufacturers of Japan, centered at Wajima, in Noto, were almost wiped out in a great fire at Wajima on April 16. In all 1,408 buildings, including factories, temples, postoffice and public buildings, were destroyed and a loss occasioned to property of over \$2,000,000. The fire was due to a small boy playing with a match. Three hundred lacquer manufacturers are engaged there, and their exports amounting to half a million dollars yearly.

KING IS DEAD

ENGLISH RULER PASSES TO REST

Peaceful Reign of Nine Years Suddenly Ended.

Severe Cold Brings Bronchitis, Which Develops Pneumonia—Was Ill Only Six Days.

London, May 7, 5 A. M.—King Edward VII died from pneumonia at 11:45 last night at Buckingham Palace, and at the same moment the crown and scepter of the Empire of Great Britain passed automatically to his son and heir, Prince George of Wales, now George V.

Death struck down the mightiest hereditary ruler of the world with a little compunction as if his victim had been the meaneast of that king's subjects. The prayers of the whole nation, bound to its monarch by centuries of tradition and by a love born of complete and intimate knowledge of that ruler's foibles, almost as much as of his great virtues, availed to stay the hand of the Reaper not one jot.

King Edward died almost before his subjects had begun to realize that he was seriously ill. He was taken sick a week ago. After three days a serious complication began to develop. The fourth day his physicians issued a bulletin that stirred the whole nation to its depths. On the sixth day the king was dead.

The shock to Great Britain and to the world had been tremendous, not in a national way, for the death of the king has been discounted in the markets for many years, but to the empire's sentimentality. King Edward was sincerely loved throughout the length and breadth of England's possessions.

He was loved as a great son of a noble mother, and he was loved for himself because he had in his character that rare commingling of democratic simplicity with kingly dignity which made him justly the "first gentleman of Great Britain."

Politically, the death of Edward VII contains grave potentialities. The commons is now engaged in "reforming the house of lords." To Edward a liberal ministry had looked with confidence for the creating of such peers as would carry out the will of the people as expressed at the last election. Now a new king steps forward to take Edward's place. What attitude he may assume in this, the greatest political crisis England has faced in generations, remains a problem.

Nearly all members of the king's immediate family were at his bedside when the king died. Just before the end came, the royal patient rallied and spoke weakly to those about him.

"I know it is all over," he said, "but I think I've done my duty."

Those were his last words.

The first official act of the new king, George V, was performed immediately after his father had breathed his last. He dispatched to the lord mayor of London the announcement of Edward VII's death, in pursuance of an age-old custom. His telegram read: "I am deeply grieved to inform you that my beloved father, the king, passed away peacefully at 11:45 tonight. (Signed) "George."

That George V will leave any deep imprint on English history as a sovereign of force and commanding ability is much to be doubted, but at least he is likely to prove a king of good heart, of conscientious attention to duty and of discretion in state affairs.

George brings to the throne considerable experience of his own in routine demands of public service made upon him as the prince of Wales, and he comes to the task of governing with fair ability, a good personality and a serious sense of his own responsibilities.

Date for Revolution Set.

Changsha, China, May 10.—The general uneasiness has been greatly increased here by the appearance of a large number of posters unsigned demanding the destruction of foreigners and of native Christians, and setting May 27 as the date for a general anti-Manchu uprising. Government officials have destroyed the posters and the city is being strongly patrolled. Agitators are holding secret meetings, but it is believed that the presence of foreign gunboats will act as a check to the movements.

Throat Affected, T. R. Rests.

Stockholm, May 10.—Ex-President Roosevelt shortened his program today even more than it had already been abbreviated by King Edward's death, because of the hoarseness from which he is suffering. A throat specialist visited the palace twice today and recommended that Colonel Roosevelt stay indoors, as the weather was rainy. Colonel Roosevelt left his apartments only once. He took lunch with Charles H. Graves, the American minister.

Taft Will Open Fair.

New York, May 10.—President Taft will tomorrow open the third fair of the Actor's Fund of America, through which funds are raised to care for aged and destitute actors. It is the first time that a president of the United States has thus honored the stage and managers and players alike have united to give him a spectacular welcome.