

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.

A partly wrecked aeroplane was the only accident that marred the aviation meet at Sutherland, Ore.

Firemen on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western have been given an increase of 12 per cent in wages.

A Greeley, Colo., man paid up all his old debts so he might die with a clear conscience when the comet came.

Thieves stole a package containing \$32,024 from the express office at Oil City, Pa., while the agent wasn't looking.

A woman in San Ana, Cal., went insane and another tried to commit suicide through fear of the coming of the comet.

George Pepoon, of Northport, Wash., was found guilty of murder in the first degree for poisoning his wife last August.

J. Voliva, former overseer on the Dowie farm near Chicago, has begun suit to recover control of the property, valued at \$1,000,000.

Many farmers in Wisconsin removed the lightning rods from their buildings as a precautionary measure against injury from the effects of the comet.

Twenty-eight bodies have been recovered from the ruins of the barracks at Pinar del Rio, Cuba, which were destroyed by an accidental explosion of dynamite.

George Westinghouse has invented an air-spring for vehicles which will do away with pneumatic rubber tires, and reduce the cost of automobiles about one-half.

The steam schooner J. Marhofer was burned off the Oregon coast. She was beached when the fire was discovered, and all hands were saved, but one man died from exposure.

A pair of scales, exact duplicate of those used in weighing sugar at the custom house, were exhibited in the sugar fraud trial in New York, and it was plainly shown how they were made to weigh nine pounds short on less than a thousand.

Prohibition was defeated in Denver city elections.

Henry Watterson says "yellow journalism" is causing the press to lose its hold upon public opinion.

Two dogs at Condon, Ore., were so badly injured in a fight with a porcupine that they had to be killed.

A Tacoma man, his wife and daughter, are critically ill from eating what they supposed were mushrooms.

Millions of dollars were secured from cotton buyers all over the world by swindlers who used bogus bills of lading.

A lieutenant and eight men from the regular army will spend the summer making maps of the coast about Seaside, Oregon.

A millionaire gas manufacturer of Illinois has offered extensive financial aid to the bribery investigations now in progress there.

Shippers from the Pacific coast to the East have challenged the railroads to prove that any necessity exists for increasing freight rates.

Ignorant and superstitious people all over the world are in mortal fear of the consequences when the tail of Halley's comet sweeps the earth.

The city jail at Portland is crowded with drunks who are celebrating their last days before the comet comes. All holiday records were broken Tuesday night.

A California 5-year-old was burned to death while playing with matches.

A tornado swept Texas and Oklahoma, killing one man and injuring many.

John W. Gates, famous New York stock market plunger, settles lawsuits by flipping a coin.

Roosevelt was received quietly in London by an immense throng of people, owing to his sad mission there.

A Chicago club man committed suicide by jumping from a 13th-story window and landing on a marble pavement.

Dr. Hyde, of Kansas City, has been convicted of murdering his wealthy patient, Col. Swopes, by giving him cyanide of potassium.

A negro convict in Alabama set fire to the stockade in which the convicts were kept at a coal mine, and 36 convicts were burned to death.

Remarkable attentions paid to Roosevelt in Germany are causing much comment in Europe.

To prove that she was married for love alone a California girl deeded to her brother every cent of her \$100,000 estate just before her marriage.

Albert J. Hopkins, an attorney of Chicago, will get \$14,219 as his fee in settling the estate of Charles T. Yerkes. He sued the estate for \$50,000.

A woman who had been bitten by a rattlesnake was taken 80 miles in an auto to a doctor by the Louis W. Hill party, now touring Eastern Oregon.

TO PROTECT WORKMEN.

National Manufacturers Association Considers Safety Appliances.

New York, May 18.—The beginning of a new era in the safeguarding of the country's vast industrial army will be witnessed at the 15th annual convention of the National Association of Manufacturers, now in session.

The absolutely vital necessity of preventing accidents in industrial establishments has forcibly been brought home to the 3,000 manufacturers forming the association by the fact that 500,000 persons suffer from accidents each year in the United States. Two hundred and fifty million dollars is the estimated economic loss annually, in this country, due to accidents. At least half the accidents are considered preventable.

A comprehensive report of a committee appointed some time ago by John Kirby, Jr., president of the national association, will be made, and the convention will be addressed by Professor Frederick Remsen Hutten, of the American Museum of Safety; Miles M. Dawson, who has studied accident prevention abroad for the Russell Sage Foundation, and by other eminent speakers.

President Kirby said on the subject: "The question of appliances for preventing accidents to workmen, and accident indemnity, are at present receiving more attention than any other issues which attract public interest in the field of industry. They are live questions of vital importance to members from an economic as well as humanitarian standpoint.

"In preparing its report, the committee has communicated with 25,000 employers in all parts of the United States, as well as 250 national, state and local organizations of employers. Every state legislator of every state in the Union was also written to. Special correspondence was carried on with American and European experts.

"A little more than 10,000 replies to the various communications have been received. There were only three protesting, even in a mild manner, against taking up the questions of employers' liability and workmen's indemnity. It was disclosed that 99 per cent of the membership of the association favors a constructive, progressive policy of dealing with this difficult question."

SEVEN BOILERS BLOW UP.

Instant Death to 13 Men and Injuries to Thirty More.

Canton, Ohio, May 18.—Quick death to 13 men, serious injury to 30 other employes of the plant, and damage to the buildings amounting to many thousands of dollars—these are the results of the explosion of a battery of seven boilers this afternoon at the American Sheet & Tin Plate company. Among the injured are half a dozen who probably will die before morning.

The force of the explosion was terrific. The big plant is practically a total loss. A mere shell of the building is left.

Identification of the men was difficult. Arms were blown from bodies, and fragments of the bodies were blown blocks away. Bits of human flesh have been picked up on porches and roofs of houses and in trees.

One hundred men were at work in the plant at the time of the accident. Only a dozen or so escaped some injury, and these worked heroically to rescue their fellow workmen from the burning ruins.

The body of one man was blown through a house 700 feet from the plant. The body entered the house from the east side and continued in a straight line through a bedroom and out the west side.

The torso of another man was found in a garden 500 feet away. One injured man begged to be killed. He had an arm torn off and a great hole gaped in his side.

The plant had five mills. All the employes working at mills 1, 2, 3 and 4 were either killed or injured, while the men in mill No. 5, farthest from the boilers, escaped serious injury.

Navy Next to Britain's.

Washington, May 18.—The United States leads the world in the total displacement of completed warships, with the single exception of Great Britain, but is behind five other countries in the number of such vessels. Reckoning the war vessels built and building, America and Germany are running on equal terms, but the former is leading in displacement when the ships provided for in the pending naval appropriation bills are added to the calculation. Great Britain, the United States and Germany remain the leading powers.

Many Burned With Hotel.

Phoenix, Ariz., May 18.—Only 71 out of more than 100 patrons who were in the Hotel Adams, which was destroyed by fire today, have been accounted for tonight, and fears are expressed that many may have been burned to death. The register of the hotel was destroyed by the flames, which caused damage estimated at more than \$275,000, but many whose names are remembered by the clerk are missing. The search continues.

Political Riot is Fatal.

Madrid, May 18.—A collision between Republicans and gendarmes is reported from Valencia, in connection with a manifestation in honor of the arrival there of the Republican deputy, Senor Soriano. The gendarmes charged and the Republicans used knives and stones. An officer was stabbed and killed and many persons were wounded. Fifty arrests were made and order was finally restored after the manifestants had sought refuge at the Republican club.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

BERRIES NEED PICKING.

Crop Abundant and Prices Good, but Indians Have Failed.

Hood River—The berry season has commenced in earnest with a shipment of 150 crates. It is now expected that the shipments will double rapidly and that by the first of the week the season will be on in full force. Prices for berries are good, but pickers scarce.

It is believed that growers are up against the most serious shortage of labor this year ever known, and that unless it is obtained quickly considerable loss will be sustained. The large number of Indians who usually come into the valley, it is said by Joseph Taybi, the Indian foreman who has for several years supplied hundreds of his fellow tribesmen and their squaws, will not be here this year, as they have found employment looking after their places on the reservation. This has thrown a big scare into the growers, who are making every effort to secure pickers from Portland, the Willamette valley and Eastern Oregon.

The highest prices ever paid for picking berries prevail, but it is feared that not half enough will come into the valley to gather the crop. Many of the school children are being asked to help out the ranchers as soon as school closes, May 20, and everyone who can be spared will take a hand at berry picking. A number of orchard owners who are living in town and having their places looked after by hired help announce that they will give their friends a lift, but it is estimated that the valley must secure 2,000 outsiders to get the crop to market.

GRANGE TO FIGHT ASSEMBLY.

Ringed Resolutions Passed in Closing Hours of Meeting.

Oregon City—The Oregon State Grange went on record as opposed to the assembly. A ringing resolution was adopted practically unanimously, condemning the effort to remove political power from the people, and supporting the idea of government by the people directly. Without discussion the resolution was passed, it having been considered by the committee and reported for adoption.

Two problems of overwhelming importance were before the grange—good roads and the advancement of government by the people. On the good roads proposition the grange took an advanced position, recommending that the legislature abolish all restrictions against indebtedness as to such improvements, leaving the people as the sole judges of the work to be done and the manner of payment for it.

The grange was opposed to the return of the assembly, and at no time was there in evidence any indication of defeat of the resolution condemning it. The work of the grange occupied a great deal of time and the important resolutions were left until the last day. After making every effort to clear the secretary's desk of accumulated business and laboring until after the time set for adjournment, a number of important resolutions were still on the table. A resolution was passed laying on the table for lack of time the proposed tax amendment, with others, leaving the matters to the action of the people at the polls.

Thoroughbred Stock for Wheeler.

Fossil—W. J. Edwards has added to the thoroughbred stock on his farm the finest herd of Hereford cattle ever imported to Wheeler county. This herd consists of three bulls, 12 cows and 12 calves, and in point of quality is equal to any herd of its size in the United States. These cattle took first prizes in open competition. On his fine stock ranch about eight miles east of Fossil, Mr. Edwards already had a fine herd of high grade Herefords.

Big New Mill Will Start.

Willows—The first trainload of logs for the big Nibley-Minnaugh Lumber company's mill has arrived at the mill. A large number of logs are banked out, ready to be delivered. The mill is ready. The mill has a capacity of 50,000 feet per day and is the largest of ten mills which will market a total of 30,000,000 feet of lumber here annually.

New Eugene Hotel Open.

Eugene—The new Osburn hotel, recently completed at a cost of \$110,000, has been opened to the public, the first meal being a luncheon to 200 business men given by the board of directors of the hotel association. The hotel is modern in every detail, is five stories high, and contains 125 rooms. W. F. Osburn and wife are the managers and lessees.

River High at The Dalles.

The Dalles—The river at this point registers 32.7 feet, which is the highest ever known at this date except in 1894. Many people are predicting a repetition of the high water of that year, saying conditions are similar with those of 1894, when high water occurred in Snake and Columbia rivers at the same time.

Stamp Mills to Start.

Gold Hill—A new 10-stamp mill at the Grey Eagle mine on Sardine creek is now in operation, and the stamp mill at the Kuhl mine will be started Monday.

40 Acres Sell for \$7,000.

Freewater—H. M. Williams has sold his alfalfa ranch of 40 acres in the Hudson Bay country to J. W. Foster of Idaho, consideration \$7,000.

WAITS ON PUMPING PLANT.

Tests of Oil Wells in Vale District Will Be Made at an Early Date.

Drillers in the Eastern Oregon well in the Vale oil fields have ceased operations, as they are convinced that they have a flow of oil in commercial quantities. One great difficulty in this, as in all other wells in the Vale district, is to control the flow of water. The well has been cased, and as soon as the requisite pumping outfit can be installed, it is to be emptied of water, that the drillers may be able to determine the flow of oil.

T. W. Davidson, of Vale, one of the heaviest owners in the Eastern Oregon company, has purchased a pumping plant which will be used in drawing off the water from the well.

"On account of the fine flow of oil in the Eastern Oregon, we have decided to go no deeper for the present," said Mr. Davidson, "but will install a pumping plant and draw off the water. Then we can measure the exact flow of oil in the well. That we have oil in a number of the Vale wells there is no doubt, and every indication points to a commercial flow in several of the deeper wells in that district."

Roadway to Josephine's Caves.

Grants Pass—To make more pleasant the trip to the caves this summer the great limestone labyrinth of Gray-back mountain, known as Oregon's Marble Halls, will be put in shape to receive visitors at an early date. These caves are said to be the largest marble halls in the world, and every year are visited by tourists from all sections of the United States. Formerly the caves were controlled by private individuals, but are now within the confines of the Siskiyou forest reserve, and much the same as a national park. They will be protected and cared for by rangers of the forest service, in fact, one of the main camps of the rangers is near the entrance to the labyrinths.

Thousands of people would visit the caves but for the hard journey. Located 55 miles south of Grants Pass and with the last 25 miles of the distance covered only by a narrow, rough and tortuous mountain trail, the trip to the marble halls is anything but pleasant, and can only be made by the aid of pack animals. The government, through its appropriations for such purposes, will construct a road to the caves from the main highway at Williams valley, and will provide suitable shelter at the caves.

Big Cattle Shipment.

Heppner—One of the largest cattle shipments ever made from this place was made this week. The shipment consisted of three train loads, aggregating 2,700 head of cows and steers. The stock was purchased principally in Grant county. The cattle go to Walker, S. D., and will be turned on the range to be fattened for the Chicago market this fall. Buying stock in the West and fattening it close to market is a great improvement.

Lobsters for Yaquina.

Washington—A carload of lobsters for planting in Yaquina bay will arrive there May 23.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, 88 @90c; club, 84@86c; red Russian, 82c; valley, 87c.

Barley—Feed and brewing, \$22@23 per ton.

Corn—Whole, \$33; cracked, \$34 ton. Hay—Track prices: Timothy, Willamette valley, \$20@21; Eastern Oregon, \$22@25; alfalfa, \$16.50@17.50; grain hay, \$17@18.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$26@27 ton. Fresh Fruits—Strawberries, Oregon, \$1.75@2.25 per crate; apples, \$1.50@2.50 per box; gooseberries, 60c per pound.

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

Vegetables—Artichokes, 60c@70c per dozen; asparagus, \$1@1.25 per box; cabbage, 3 1/2c per pound; celery, \$3.50 @4 per crate; hothouse lettuce, 50c @1 per box; green onions, 15c per dozen; radishes, 15c@20c; rhubarb, 2 @2 1/2c per pound; spinach, 8@10c; rutabagas, \$1.25@1.50 per sack; carrots, 85c@1; beets, \$1.50; parsnips, 75c@81.

Onions—Oregon, \$2 per hundred; red, \$1.75 per sack.

Butter—City creamery, extras, 28c per pound; fancy outside creamery, 26 @27c; store, 20c. Butter fat prices average 1 1/2c per pound under regular butter prices.

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

Fork—Fancy, 12@13c per pound. Veal—Fancy, 9 1/2@10c per pound. Lamb—Fancy, 10@12c per pound.

Poultry—Hens, 18@20c; broilers, 27 @30c; ducks, 18@23c; geese, 12 1/2c; turkeys, live, 20@22c; dressed, 25c; squabs, \$3 per dozen.

Cattle—Beef steers, hay fed, good to choice, \$6@6.25; fair to medium, \$5@5.50; cows and heifers, good to choice, \$5@5.15; fair to medium, \$4.25@4.75; bulls, \$3.50@4.25; stags, \$4.50@5; calves, light, \$6@7; heavy, \$4.50@5.50.

Hogs—Top, \$10@10.55; fair to medium, \$9.25@9.55.

Sheep—Best wethers, \$9.25@9.55; fair to good, \$4.75@5; best ewes, \$4.75 @5; lambs, choice, \$7@8; fair, \$6.50 @7.

Hops—1909 crop, 12@15c; olds, nominal; 1910 contracts, nominal.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 14@17c per pound; valley, 17@20c; mohair, choice \$2@3.5c.

MINNESOTA FORESTS ABLAZE

Women Pray White Men Fight Fire— Militia to Rescue.

Bemidji, Minn., May 16.—Women and children are in Bemidji's smoke-filled churches tonight praying for rain or some other act of nature to save them, their husbands and fathers and their homes from impending catastrophe.

Although battled desperately by hundreds of citizens, soldiers and forest rangers since 11 o'clock this morning, a forest fire four miles wide is slowly nearing Bemidji from the south.

Christopher C. Andrews, Minnesota state forestry commissioner, arrived here from Walker, Minn., this morning and is now at the scene of the fire.

The citizens of the city, convoked by the mayor, addressed an appeal to Governor Eberhardt at noon.

The governor at once, by telegraph, appointed Commissioner Andrews commander of all militiamen in Northern Minnesota, and Major H. T. V. Eva is on his way here from Duluth. Commissioner Andrews immediately ordered Company I, Minnesota National Guard, from Crookston. Company H, of Bemidji, went early to the scene under their own command.

The two big Weyerhaeuser and Shively-Carpenter Lumber companies' camps and timber holdings are located there, and immense stores of lumber and poles are situated directly in the path of the flames on the southern outskirts of the town.

The mills closed down at noon and both day and night crews were ordered to the yards, where they are wetting down the lumber and trying to quench the flaming brands borne on the high wind into the lumber piles and to the central business district.

Increasing volumes of smoke have been pouring into the town all day, and tonight it is nearly suffocating. In the churches it is impossible to see the lighted pulpits from the rear.

The poorer residents of the city, located adjoining the big sawmills, are running panic-stricken through the murky streets. Should the small fires, ignited by the brands in the lumber yards, escape control of the fighters, they would destroy the whole city.

The fire originated about seven miles south of Bemidji, in the heart of an unpopulated forest. It has been smoldering in the muskeg soil.

FLOOD TO CANADA WORRIES.

No Way to Check Immigration From United States to North.

Washington, May 16.—Washington officials of the departments of agriculture and commerce and labor have a sharp sense of the need of something, one knows just what, to stop the flood of emigration that is flowing on its way from the Western United States into Canada. The administration proposes to take the matter up seriously.

It is probably only a coincidence that the high tide in emigration to Canada has occurred at a time when this country is engaged in trying to settle the problem of a proper way to conserve the natural resources of the country. The sharp fact is that Canada is receiving thousands of Americans every year, men who have made good citizens at home and who will make good citizens of the country to the north of us.

We are getting immigrants enough to offset the loss, but the class of incomers is so inferior to the class of outgoers that the United States gains nothing from the fact that the former outnumber the latter.

MAD DOG COSTS THOUSANDS

Canine Runs Amuck in Cattle Herd; Fine Animals Killed.

Los Angeles, May 16.—Because a mad dog got into a valuable herd of cattle at San Jacinto today and bit a number of them, several thousand dollars' worth of fine animals had to be killed.

The owners of the farm are not certain whether other animals were not attacked by the rabies-afflicted animal, and therefore they will quarantine the remainder of the herd and developments will be watched with great care.

Morgan's Car Demolished.

Spokane, Wash., May 16.—Private car No. A21 of Superintendent Morgan, of the Marcus division of the Great Northern, had a narrow escape from being completely demolished in the yards at Oroville this morning. A 30-ton gondola, loaded with coal, was being hauled up the coal chute when the cable broke just as the car reached the top. The runaway dashed down the incline, broke the electric switch and struck Mr. Morgan's car standing a few hundred yards down the main line. A warning saved the occupants.

Death Dared by Escape.

Lyons, Colo., May 16.—Braving a hail of bullets and daring almost certain death, Genkoy Mitsunaga, the Japanese suspected of the murder of Mrs. Catherine Wilson, in Denver, late this afternoon made a spectacular escape from a sheriff's posse in the mountains west of here. With the posse hard on his heels, and firing as they ran, the Japanese disappeared over the mountain ridge and reached the bottom in safety.

Rich Placers Uncovered.

Victoria, B. C., May 16.—Rich placers have been found in Northern British Columbia, near the headwaters of Taku inlet, and miners are taking out 5 cents to the pan. Jack Hyland, a trader, who arrived from Telegraph creek, brought authentic news of this find.

AVARICE RULES OVER DEAD KING

Points of View on Line of Funeral Sell High.

Police Busy Guarding Palace—Artillery Rehearse Program—Navy Will Have Prominent Place.

London, May 17.—The whole court and all London are absorbed in the preparations for the funeral of King Edward, which will be the most imposing ceremonial the British capital ever has witnessed. Thirty thousand soldiers will be brought from Aldershot and other military camps to line the streets Friday when the procession passes.

As there is no room to embarrack the soldiers over night they will bivouac in the parks and streets. The city will have the appearance of an invested town for two days.

It is expected that 700,000 persons will pass through Westminster Hall to look upon the coffin. Barriers are being built by means of which the people will be ushered through in four lines at the rate of 18,000 an hour. The body of the late king will not be exposed to view. The mourners will see only the coffin with the official regalia and heaps of flowers.

The flowers contributed by organizations and individuals will represent many thousands of dollars in value. The most elaborate wreath was sent from Windsor, consisting of costly white flowers, interwoven with purple, which is the royal mourning color. The wreaths contributed by private individuals, numbering thousands, will be hung on posts in the streets.

The artillery horses, with gun carriages, were rehearsing today through the streets along the line of march, so as to avoid the possibility of a mishap on Friday.

Fabulous prices are being asked for seats in the stands along the line, \$25 being the lowest sum at which it is possible to get a place. The householders overlooking Trafalgar square have sent a protest to the lord chamberlain for again changing the line of march, which deprives them of eagerly expected profits.

King George having been closely identified with the navy, the naval contingents will take a prominent part in the ceremonies. Bluejackets will draw the gun carriage to Windsor, as they did the carriage which bore the body of Victoria, although on that occasion they did so because the horses became restive.

Soldiers from the king's company, grenadier guards, are keeping sentry watch over the body in the throneroom at Buckingham palace. They are relieved each hour.

Scotland Yard has all its detectives on duty and these are reinforced by 100 more from Continental cities.

INDIANS READY TO YIELD.

Taos Uprising Already Over—Will Surrender to Troops.

Santa Fe, N. M., May 17.—The threatened uprising of the Taos Pueblo Indians at Taos, N. M., appears to be at an end. Governor Mills today said the national guard sent to Taos last night has been ordered to return.

United States Attorney Wilson telegraphed from Taos this morning that the renegade Indians have volunteered to surrender themselves on the bench warrants which they have been resisting. He added that the trouble had been greatly exaggerated.

A regular troop of Cavalry, with Captain McCoy in command, from Fort Wingate, arrived here tonight to take a special train for Barranca, whence it will ride overland to Taos, unless ordered back by the War department.

It probably will be necessary for the troops to serve the bench warrants and make the arrests, but no bloodshed is feared, as the Indians, who including women and children number only 300, stand in awe of the military.

Chase Horseshoe in Relays.

Chicago, May 17.—A 19-year-old horse thief was captured by the Wauegan police this afternoon after a 20-mile chase that lasted more than four hours and during which the police used three relays of horses and an automobile. Volleys of shots at the opening of the chase and interruptions of parties on pleasure drives that their fresh horses might be exchanged for tired animals driven by the police added exciting incidents to the flight. The police finally captured the thief by the use of an automobile.

New Air Record is Made.

Mourmelon, France, May 17.—Daniel Kinet, the Belgian aviator, today broke the world's record for an airplane flight with a passenger, remaining in the air for 2 hours and 51 minutes. At Chalons Sur Marne, on April 8, Kinet made a flight with a passenger of 2 hours and 20 minutes. Previous to that Orville Wright held the record, having remained in the air at Berlin last September with a passenger for 1 hour and 35 minutes.

Fruit Crop is Menaced.

Denver, May 17.—Colorado's fruit of the estimated value of \$7,000,000 is menaced tonight by a storm, accompanied by a sudden drop in temperature, which is sweeping the state. The thermometer at the western slope registered 40 degrees Fahrenheit at 10 o'clock, and was falling steadily, under a 60-mile wind from the north.