

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.

The Indiana Democratic convention has endorsed John W. Kern for U. S. senator.

The New York stock market is demoralized, everyone trying to sell to avoid loss.

Charles Wesley, confessed murderer of Mrs. Schultz at Gig Harbor, seeks a second degree verdict.

Amid wild enthusiasm, San Francisco business men subscribed \$4,000,000 for their 1915 fair.

Ruth Bryan's first husband, Leavett, says her second marriage will be illegal and that he will fight it.

Rockefeller is discouraged at the delay in securing a national charter for his great philanthropic project.

An insane young man aged 19 shot and seriously wounded three persons in New York and then committed suicide.

Newspaper publishers in the East see a famine in paper unless congress passes the Mann bill removing the duty on pulp and paper.

A cod fishing schooner from San Francisco is reported lost with several members of her crew. She has been missing since last October.

The bridge of the Milwaukee road over the Yakima river was destroyed by a washout and an engine and five cars of lumber went into the river.

About fifty acres of ground, piled 25 feet high with lumber in the yards of the Humbird Lumber company at Sand Point, Idaho, were swept by fire, destroying about \$300,000 worth of lumber.

Peary is off for Europe on a lecture tour.

Cotton seed in the South is now worth \$150 a ton.

A negro leader and 22 followers have been arrested in Havana for inciting a revolt.

Reports place the damage by Chinese mobs in recent riots at Changsha at \$2,000,000.

Lawyers of Reno, Nevada, seek to disbar one of their number who advertises a specialty of easy divorces.

Two hundred girls at Cornell college, New York, are seriously ill from ptomaine poisoning caused by impure milk.

Edward Keaton, aged 110, living near Natchez, La., was bitten by a rattlesnake, but the doctors say he will recover.

A jury has been chosen to try F. August Heinze, accused of misappropriating funds of the Merchants bank, of New York.

A huge Russian bear in the New York Zoo turned on its keeper and nearly tore him to pieces before he was rescued.

The heirs of Mrs. Octavia Adelaide Moss, a rich New York woman, are having a hard time finding her wealth, which was hidden about her house in secret places known only to herself.

A New York girl committed suicide on the beach at Naples, Italy.

Thirty-six hundred miners of Phoenix and Greenwood, B. C., are on strike.

\$100,000 subscribed for a Lincoln monument fund 40 years ago is lost and cannot be located.

Governor Hughes of New York, has been appointed associate justice of the United States Supreme court.

A sealing steamer with 187 men on board is believed to have gone down off the New Foundland fishing banks.

The bean crop in Mississippi has been totally ruined by the freezing weather. Ice half an inch thick was formed.

The loss of the cotton crop in the South from frost will total millions, and is the worst calamity that section has known since the Civil war.

Zeppelin II, one of Count Zeppelin's best airships was torn from its moorings by a fierce storm and totally wrecked.

Convicts in the state penitentiary at Canyon City, Colorado, revolted, and two are dead and two are badly wounded. One guard was wounded. None escaped.

With her port bow smashed and her boom and cathead carried away, the barkentine Kohala put into San Francisco in a disabled condition, the result of a collision with an unknown two-masted steamer, just off Farallon islands.

J. J. Hill and a party of New York bankers are en route to see the Northwest.

The proposed American South Polar expedition has been abandoned for this year.

Coalition of British Liberals and Irish has blasted the hopes of the Tories in parliament.

Edward Payson Weston passed through Syracuse, N. Y., on his walk across the continent.

TO AID CAUSE OF PEACE.

Taft and Carnegie Dedicate \$1,000,000 Bureau Home.

Washington, April 27.—The magnificent new marble building of the International Bureau of American Republics—within a stone's throw of the White House—was dedicated in the name of universal peace today.

President Taft joined with Andrew Carnegie, Secretary Knox, Senator Root and Senor de la Bera, the Mexican ambassador, as representative of the Latin-American republics, in speeches of peace among the 21 American republics, and pledged themselves to strive for that happy state. Mr. Carnegie went so far as to express the hope that Canada, with the consent of Great Britain, would some day join the family of peaceful American republics.

The president called out general laughter by referring to the controversy between Theodore Roosevelt and Mr. Carnegie two years ago at the laying of the cornerstone of the building dedicated today.

"They differed as to the methods by which peace should be obtained," said the president, "but that both were earnest and strenuous and determined to have peace there was no doubt."

"Hear, hear," shouted Mr. Carnegie as the laughter died away.

The new building, a gift of Mr. Carnegie, won the admiration of all who passed within the bronze portals this afternoon and at the reception tonight, at which President Taft and Mr. Carnegie headed the receiving party.

ZEPPELIN AIRSHIP LOSING.

Accident, in Which Hundreds Could Not Save Craft, Turns Opinion.

Berlin, April 27.—German aeronauts are asking whether the destruction of the airship Zeppelin II at Weillburg will not prove a fatal blow to the school of rigid airship construction. There has been manifested lately a disposition in army circles to oppose further purchase of airships of the Zeppelin type on the ground that they are too unwieldy to meet varying conditions of actual service. In the latest accident it was noted that the crew of several hundred men under experienced officers was unable to keep the enormous framework from blowing away, whereas the ship of the non-rigid type could have been deflated and saved.

The Zeppelin craft has enjoyed marked preference in the German army, owing to the personality of its inventor and the personal support given him by the kaiser. Lately, however, aeronauts have been inclined to the adoption of a more elastic and more easily managed type. This latest accident lends argument in favor of such a change.

NORWEGIAN POET DEAD.

Bjornstjerne Bjornson Succumbs While in Paris for Treatment.

Paris, April 27.—Bjornstjerne Bjornson, the Norwegian poet, novelist, dramatist, reformer and advocate of universal peace, died here tonight, surrounded by his family. His end was peaceful.

The last serious illness of the novelist extended over nearly a year. He was brought to Paris for special treatment in the early part of last November, accompanied by his wife and daughter, a physician and nurse, and during part of the journey traveled with the king of Denmark in the king's private car.

In Paris, however, he was unable to receive the treatment for arterio sclerosis, from which he was suffering, but notwithstanding, he showed marked improvement for a time, due entirely to his wonderful vitality.

Again in February his death was expected momentarily, but the crisis passed, though leaving him less able to withstand the next attack. During the last week it was apparent he could not hold out much longer. Prior to his death he was conscious for some hours.

Honest Official Loses.

Pittsburg, April 27.—In seven wards of the city today, special elections of select and common councilmen were held to fill the places of those who resigned after being indicted for grafting.

In the twentieth ward, George H. Riley, one of the "immaculate six" in the common council in 1898, when the alleged grafting was going on, was defeated for common council. Riley, it was testified in the early part of the graft prosecutions, was one of the six men "who could not be reached."

Socialists Stone Count.

Vienna, April 27.—Count Albert Apponyi, the ex-Hungarian minister of worship, whose guest Theodore Roosevelt was on his trip to Budapest, was attacked at a political meeting at Temsevar Sunday night by a crowd of Socialists. They bombarded his carriage with stones and eggs and cudgelled the count severely. After desperate efforts, the coachman forced the horses through the mob and the count took refuge in the bishop's palace.

Bedell Accused of Sugar Fraud. New York, April 27.—George E. Bedell, who was chief clerk for James F. Vail, formerly deputy surveyor of the port, and who had charge of the weighing department, was arrested today on an indictment charging conspiracy to defraud the government out of customs duties on sugar, macaroni, figs, cheese, and other merchandise.

Comet is Seen Minus Tail.

Zurich, April 27.—The observatory here officially reports that Halley's comet was visible to the naked eye for 65 minutes before dawn today. Its position was due east, just above the horizon. There was no trace, however, of the tail, even with the telescope.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

MOSIER DISTRICT DRAWS.

Picturesqueness of County One of Its Features—72 Miles From Portland

The Mosier fruit district is rapidly drawing to itself the attention of fruit land investors. The Mosier country lies on a number of hills and ridges, radiating somewhat like the fingers of the hand. From these various ridges many beautiful views are obtained, often including Mt. Hood and Mt. Adams, and glimpses of the Columbia river. The picturesqueness of the country is one of its features, and many will find these pleasing country homes within 72 miles of Portland. In fact, many Portland people have already settled there, and others have holdings of real estate in that district which they are developing.

The orchardists at Mosier follow their sister district of Hood River. The trees are set out after the cleared ground has been well prepared. From 55 to 63 trees to the acre, for an apple orchard, is the prevailing rule.

Many plant peach "fillers" between the rows of apple trees, to be taken out when they begin to crowd. Intense cultivation is the secret, and the price of these successfully grown orchards, a dust mulch conserving the moisture and the absence of weeds allowing the trees to get the full strength of the soil. Cultivation usually ceases by the middle of August. Many put in a cover crop, of vetch or rye, which, when plowed under adds fertility and humus to the soil.

The favorite varieties of apples at Mosier are the Spitzenberg and Yellow Newtown, as the soil and climate are especially adapted to their perfect growth and maturity. Peaches, pears and plums also do well.

\$2,375 An Acre for Fruit Land.

Breaking all records for bearing fruit lands in Oregon, a part of the famous Burrell pear orchard near Medford was sold last week for \$2,375 an acre. The property comprised 12 acres, and was purchased by C. H. Burrell, of Philadelphia for \$28,000. The trees are in full bearing and have yielded a net income of \$500 per acre for several years past, such a thing as a failure of crop having never been known.

There have been several sales in the Hood River valley and in Southern Oregon, where bearing orchards were sold for from \$2,000 to \$2,200 an acre, but until this purchase by the Philadelphia investor, \$2,200 had stood as the record price for Oregon land.

Irrigation Maps to Be Distributed.

Salem—Maps that have been prepared jointly by the state and the United States government under appropriations made by both government for the purpose of encouraging diversions of water for irrigation in the Willamette valley, are now ready for distribution by State Engineer John Howard Lewis.

These maps are made on a 14-inch scale and with a contour of five foot intervals. The maps give the elevations in the first quadrangle, including 200 square miles surrounding and adjacent to the city of Eugene. Last summer these geological surveys were continued on a second quadrangle of the same area north of the first, and it is expected the surveys will be continued until the larger portion of the irrigable land in the Willamette valley has been covered.

Will Build \$10,000 City Hall.

Lebanon—Lebanon is to have a new city hall. Plans have practically been accepted by the city council, the building to cost between \$10,000 and \$12,000. The building will be 60x90 feet, of cement up to the first windows, and from there up of brick, with a pressed brick front. The lower floor will be divided into an office for the marshal, three cells for prisoners, a firemen's room and a room for the fire apparatus of the city.

Baker Land Given to Settlers. La Grande—John H. Lewis, secretary of the state land board of Oregon, has placed on file in the local office a state "selection" of 44,505 acres in Baker county, which will be given away to homesteaders who will pay for the irrigation and reclamation. The proposition is similar to the Twin Falls project under the Carey act, but it is reported that the state of Oregon will not charge for the land.

La Grande Plans \$75,000 School. La Grande—Plans have been adopted for the \$75,000 high school building to be constructed this summer. The exterior of the building will be extremely attractive, being built of white pressed brick and terra cotta trimmings. The general style of architecture will be classical of the latest design.

Eugene to Observe Fourth. Eugene—The Eugene Merchants' Protective association has decided that there shall be a rousing Fourth of July celebration in this city this year and has appointed a committee to act in conjunction with a committee from the Commercial club to arrange the details.

S. P. Surveyors at McMinnville. McMinnville—Southern Pacific surveyors have run through one of McMinnville's thoroughfares and rumor has it for the purpose of electrifying the present system to McMinnville.

Births Exceed Deaths in Linn. Albany—The health report for March, which has just been filed in the county clerk's office, shows 14 deaths and 32 births.

AID OREGON GOOD ROADS.

Expert to Be Sent to Points in State to Give Illustrated Lectures.

The United States government will aid the Oregon good roads campaign. Senator Bourne telegraphed Judge Webster of the Oregon Good Roads association that the good roads expert will be sent from the department of agriculture to give 10 illustrated lectures at strategic points in the state. The views presented with the lecture will illustrate the benefits financially and otherwise derived from systematic construction of solid highways. The immense difference in the prosperity of regions where had roads have been made good will be emphasized. The expert will arrive in Portland to give his first lecture probably the last of May. The department of agriculture will furnish other aid to the good roads cause. The general policy of the department is to stimulate interest throughout the northwest.

McMINNVILLE LAND RICH.

Ohioan Pays \$600 An Acre for Four-Year-Old Orchard.

McMinnville—An apple grower from Ohio, Mr. Cox, has purchased the 20-acre apple orchard of Dr. W. H. Boyd, of Portland, the property being situated half a mile from this city, at a price of \$12,000, or \$600 an acre.

The orchard was planted for years ago and comprises Baldwins, Jonathans, Rome Beauties and Spitzenbergs. It is part of a tract extending from the city limits northwestward to the Judge Galloway orchard, five miles out, a considerable portion of which is set to orchard. This is the highest figure ever quoted for trees of this age in this section. Mr. Cox intends to build on the tract and make his home here.

Many Laborers Wanted.

Portland—Fifteen hundred railroad laborers are wanted at once by the Pacific Railroad & Navigation company, which is building a railroad from Hillsboro to Tillamook. One thousand men are steadily at work, but it is said that the number could easily be augmented to 2,500. General Manager E. E. Lytle states that work on the line is progressing nicely, but to get it completed as soon as desired a great deal more help must be had.

Auto Stage Line for Tygh Valley.

Tygh Valley—Tygh Valley is soon to have an auto stage running between Nopinitia and Dufur to connect with the auto line from Dufur to The Dalles. This will be appreciated by people living in this part of the county, as they can visit The Dalles and return the same day. Commercial men will doubtless be glad to hear of this, as it will be quite an improvement over the present mode of traveling.

Cannery in Eagle Valley.

Baker City—Farmers and fruitmen of Eagle Valley have let a contract for the construction of a cannery on the townsite of New Bridge, the contract price being \$7,750. The cannery is to be complete and ready for operation in time to handle this year's vegetables and fruit.

Brick Block at Vale.

Vale—T. T. Nelsen will erect a 50x94 foot, two-story brick on his corner lot at once. The upper story will be used for offices. The estimated cost of the building is \$20,000.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, 90c; club, 86c@87c; red Russian, 85c; valley, 90c.

Barley—Feed and brewing, \$23@24.50 per ton.

Corn—Whole, \$33, cracked, \$34.

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

Fresh Fruits—Strawberries, Florin, \$2 per crate; apples, \$1@2.50 per box. Potatoes—Carload buying prices: Oregon, 40c@50c per hundred; new California, 5c per pound; sweet potatoes, 4c.

Vegetables—Asparagus, \$1@1.25 per box; cabbage, 2c per pound; hot-house lettuce, 50c@61 per box; green onions, 12c per dozen; radishes, 15c@20c; rhubarb, 1c@2c per pound; spinach, 75c@81 per box; rutabagas, \$1.25@1.50; carrots, 85c@91c; beets, \$1.50; parsnips, 75c@81c.

Onions—Oregon, \$2 per hundred; Bermuda, \$2@2.50 per crate.

Butter—City creamery, extra, 29c per pound; fancy outside creamery, 29c; store, 20c. Butter fat prices average 1 1/2c per pound under regular butter prices.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, 23 1/2@24c per dozen.

Pork—Fancy, 13@13 1/2c per pound. Veal, fancy, 9 1/2@10c per pound.

Lamb—Fancy, 10@12c per pound. Poultry—Hens, 20c; broilers, 27c@28c; ducks, 22 1/2@23c; geese, 12c; turkeys, live, 20c@22c; dressed, 25c; squabs, \$3 per dozen.

Hops—1909 crop, 13@16c; old, nominal; 1910 contracts, nominal.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 14@17c per pound; valley, 18@21c; mohair, choice, 32@33c.

Cattle—Best steers, \$6.50@7.75; fair to good steers, \$5.75@6; strictly good cows, \$5.75@6; fair to good, \$4.50; light calves, \$6@7; heavy calves, \$4@5; bulls, \$4@5.25; stags, \$4.50@5.50.

Sheep—Best wethers, \$5.50@5.75; fair to good wethers, \$5@5.25; good lambs, \$7@8.

Hogs—Top, \$10.75@11; fair to good, \$10@10.50.

RESIST RICE EXPORTATION.

Crop Failures in China May Cause Serious Outbreaks.

Pekin, April 25.—Attacks upon magistrates and several mission buildings at Changteh Fu and reports of disturbances at other points in Hunan province have aroused diplomatic circles. Concern is felt lest the trouble started in Changsha may develop wide significance.

The Chinese government, fearing revolutionaries may take advantage of the unrest growing out of the food situation, is taking stringent measures to suppress disorder. Fuller advice from Changsha emphasize that the rioting is not primarily due to anti-foreign feeling, but was turned against foreigners only upon the discovery that the governor's efforts to prevent the exportation of rice were balked largely through foreign influence. Thousands are on the verge of starvation, owing to the failure of the crops. Several weeks ago the governor, to prevent high prices, prohibited all exportation of rice. British and Japanese merchants and shippers engaged in the rice trade protested to their respective legations in Peking in an effort to induce the diplomatic corps as a body to protest. This was frustrated by the refusal of the American and German legations to join.

The British and Japanese then protested to the Wai Wu Pu, which, in view of the treaties now in force, was reluctantly compelled to instruct the governor that he must postpone his inhibition of exports. A jump in the price of the people's food quickly followed the suspension of the inhibition, and drove the poor in desperation to wreck the government buildings, and afterwards consulates, missions and other foreign buildings.

Three men implicated in the recent bomb plot against the regent, arrested at Peking, confessed their guilt. Two leaders, educated in Japan, professing to belong to the Sun Yat Sun party in San Francisco, say bomb methods are discontinued, and hence "the three men acted upon their own responsibility."

STORM LOSS \$30,000,000.

Worst Blizzard in Many Years Rages Through Middle West.

Chicago, April 25.—Western and other fruit-producing states will be called upon this year to supply all of the Middle Western states, in addition to their regular business, for no fruit, with the possible exception of strawberries and a few late grapes, will be grown in six or eight states.

Of these Michigan and Missouri have heretofore been counted upon for very large supplies, but they will be forced to buy everything this season. Thirty million dollars is a rough estimate made tonight of the loss in this year's fruit crop by the cold temperatures and blizzardous condition which obtained through the Upper Mississippi valley last night and today and extended as far East as Ohio.

Fears are expressed by conservative observers in Michigan, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Wisconsin, Indiana and Missouri that small fruits, with the exception of late strawberries, will be a total loss.

Unofficial reports tonight are that Kansas has suffered a loss of \$8,000,000; Iowa, \$8,000,000; Michigan, \$5,000,000; Wisconsin, \$10,000,000; Illinois, \$4,000,000, and Indiana \$2,000,000.

Lake Michigan, lashed into fury by a fierce northwest gale, tossed about like corked all boats then on its surface, and kept within harbors all other craft.

The blizzard played a number of freak pranks in Chicago, in one instance lifting the roof from a barn and dropping it on a slowly-moving locomotive on the tracks of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad.

There was a general impeding of steam railway, elevated and surface passenger traffic in this city and the Northwest.

Several inches of snow fell in Milwaukee during the storm, and the blizzard extended into Northern Michigan, where a fall of two feet was reported. A wind blowing 48 miles an hour accompanied the storm.

Revenue Man in Trouble.

Honolulu, April 25.—Alleging technical violations of law, special agent W. B. Thomas, of the internal revenue service, has made a report to Washington in which the removal from office of collector of internal revenue W. F. Drake, of Hawaii, is recommended. The report follows an investigation of the affairs of the collector's office by Thomas, which, it is stated, revealed technical irregularities.

Thomas' report is said also to recommend the removal of Deputies Doyle and R. S. Johnstone.

Steamer Crippled at Sea.

Seattle, April 25.—A wireless dispatch from the steamship Princess May states that the steamship Bertha, of the Alaska Coast company's fleet, was disabled in Knox bay, Johnson strait, with her steering gear broken down. The Princess May asked the Bertha of the Bertha declined assistance, saying that he would be able to proceed on his way after temporary repairs were made to his broken gear.

Russia Gets Rockefeller Coin.

New York, April 25.—Russians here have received advice from St. Petersburg to the effect that John D. Rockefeller has given a large sum—reported to be \$500,000—to establish a sanitarium for tuberculosis sufferers at Abkhaz-Tuman, a watering place in Transcaucasia. At the Rockefeller office at 26 Broadway no one could be found to say anything about the reported gift.

MORE CHINESE RIOTS FEARED

Governments Begin to Realize Gravity of Situation.

In Event of Serious Trouble, Nations May Have to Unite As in the Boxer Revolution.

Washington, April 26.—There is concern at the State department over the Chinese riots in Hunan province because of the possibility that the trouble may spread rapidly at any moment. It is realized here that information in the Chinese provinces travels with lightning-like rapidity from mouth to mouth. So, with flaming anti-foreign posters being posted in the streets of Changsha, it is readily understood what the effect may be on the neighboring districts.

If the riots spread it is believed that the foreign nations will stand together with the Chinese government to help bring about order and prevent bloodshed, as during the Boxer troubles.

Effective naval vessels in the vicinity appear to be the United States cruiser Cleveland, the Japanese gunboat Uji, and the British river gunboat Snipe.

The Cleveland, which has just arrived at Hankow is of 3,200 tons displacement and carries ten 5-inch guns, eight 6-pounders, two 1-pounders, four Colt automatic and one 3-inch field gun. The Snipe is a British river gunboat, which has just been refloated after having run aground near Changsha. She is 58 tons displacement, carries two 6-pounders and four 45-inch Maxims. The Japanese gunboat is 620 tons displacement and carries four 12-pounders and three Maxims.

MONEY IS TIED UP.

New York Bankers Try to Sell Stocks—Few Buyers.

New York, April 26.—The financial Review says the markets of last week registered a sharp revulsion of sentiment from the hopeful temper of the week before. It was the commonly accepted view of the close market observers that the advance has been organized by important capital and by banking interests to stimulate outside interest in the dealings and to proclaim a feeling of confidence at the financial center which might react on general business.

The action of the market at the opening of last week was sufficient to demonstrate the failure of the experiment. Instead of buying orders, the country sent orders to sell stocks and took advantage of the higher prices established.

The professions of contentment with the conditions of the steel trade which had come from official sources in connection with the marking up of stocks and the predictions of an increase in the dividend rate on United States Steel and of a favorable quarterly statement of earnings, had to be contrasted with the yielding price of pig iron, proposals for reducing output to avoid an unwieldy surplus accumulation, and a falling off in new orders for different lines of finished products.

GRAZING LANDS NOT INCLUDED

Secretary Wilson to Take All Such From Reserves.

Washington, April 25.—Although stockmen who hold permits to graze in forest reserves are protesting against the elimination of non-timbered lands from forest reserves, Secretary Wilson announced today that the law does not contemplate the inclusion in the reserves of any but timbered lands and that whenever non-timbered lands are found within reserves they must be restored to the public domain.

In making the elimination he will use discretion to protect the water supplies of cities and towns, but beyond that he will insist that all large areas of grazing lands, particularly around the outer boundaries, be taken out. He holds that grazing lands cannot be reserved to prevent stream pollution.

Hermann is Improving.

Roseburg, Or., April 26.—After spending a restful night,linger Hermann awoke this morning showing evidence of slight improvement. Not only is he able to lie in bed comfortably for the first time since his severe illness began, but he is also spending much of his time in conversation with members of his family, whom he readily recognizes. According to a bulletin issued by K. L. Miller, the attending physician, late this afternoon, the patient is resting easier than at any time during his illness.

Bridge Donor is Found.

Boston, April 26.—The mystery surrounding the identity of the Harvard alumnus who had offered \$300,000 to build a new bridge over the Charles river to the stadium from Cambridge, was cleared today when it was learned that Larz Anderson, class of '99, of Brookline, was the man. The proposed bridge would replace the present structure which has been found inadequate to accommodate the crowds that flock annually to the stadium for games.

Tennessee Has Snowfall.

Nashville, April 26.—Flurries of snow were intermittent here all day. So far the damage in Tennessee from the present cold snap has been slight.