

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.

John W. Daniel, senior senator from Virginia, is dead.

Roosevelt gives his word in favor of a direct primary law.

Seven were drowned and many are missing as the result of a cloudburst in Kentucky.

Archbishop Ireland justifies the action of the vatican in the Roosevelt incident at Rome.

Congress will be petitioned to order wireless telegraph installed on all ocean-going vessels that carry passengers.

Several towns in Ontario, Canada, are menaced by forest fires, and men, women and children are fighting the flames.

A San Francisco firm has secured the job of repairing the government transport Thomas. The work will cost about \$500,000.

The Interstate Commerce commission has ordered sweeping reductions in both class and commodity rates on the Pacific coast.

Theodore Roosevelt will be the guest of the Milwaukee Press club, September 7, the occasion being the celebration of the club's silver jubilee.

Near Cliffs, Wash., is an immense Black Republican cherry tree, loaded with fruit, which the Indians say has borne fruit for about 100 years.

A dead wren was found by a Woodburn, Oregon, man, on his farm, having around its leg a silver band on which was engraved "The Auk, New York, 3429."

Oklahoma has attacked the Pullman Car company to obtain lower rates.

The government has been asked to intervene in the Nicaraguan revolution.

A fire destroyed the business section of Paterson, N. J., causing a loss of \$500,000.

A Missouri court has fined a telephone company \$175,000 for violation of the anti-trust laws.

President Taft promises to do all in his power to hasten the irrigation projects authorized by congress.

Ten acres of tide lands at Tacoma, occupied by sawmills, boat houses, etc., were swept by fire; loss \$85,000.

Parliament has altered the coronation oath of the king of England, so as not to be offensive to the Catholic church.

Seven men supposed to have been lost in a gale on Cook's Inlet, Alaska, have been found alive, though suffering greatly.

Railroads of the United States are to adopt a uniform code of signals, so that employees of different roads can work together.

To offset bad crop prospects, farmers from the Northern wheat states are buying heavily in the Minneapolis wheat markets and the price is steadily rising.

The suit of Rudolph Franke against Commander Peary for extorting \$10,000 worth of valuable furs from Dr. Cook for bringing him back to civilization has been begun in a German court.

Roosevelt will undergo an operation for throat trouble.

Many congressional inquiries will be made during the summer.

Crops in the dry farming sections of Montana are unusually good.

Robbers held up an O. R. & N. train just leaving Ogden, Utah, but got little.

A variety actress in Cleveland, Ohio, has gone insane over the coming Jeffrey-Johnson prizefight.

Jacob Schiff, one of the most prominent of New York bankers, says the financial stringency is past.

An American boat won the jubilee prize in the races at Kiel, Germany. The emperor's boat was beaten.

An imperial decree issued by the ruling regent in China refuses the demand of the people for a national parliament.

A Chinese tong war broke out in New York City and three Chinamen were killed and about 40 shots fired in less than two minutes.

It is reported that labor conditions at the Bethlehem Steel works in Pennsylvania are disgraceful. The men work 12 hours per day, 7 days a week, and do not get enough pay to enable them to live outside of boarding houses.

Secretary of War Dickinson refuses to remove the colored troops from Fort Lawton, near Seattle, Wash.

On advice of Ballinger, President Taft vetoed the Siletz settlers' land bill.

The Weyerhaeuser Timber company is accused of extensive timber land frauds in Idaho.

Senator Gore, the blind senator from Oklahoma, says there is much corruption in his state.

METHODISTS INVADE ZION.

Dedicate Chapel in Voliva's City and Latter Declares War.

Zion City, Ill.—"We will fight this invasion to the death," is the statement attributed to General Overseer Glenn H. Voliva, of Zion City, referring to an invasion of the sacred precincts of Zion by the Methodists, who recently dedicated a modest chapel inside the city.

Bishop McDowell and a long list of Methodist dignitaries assisted in the ceremonies, and they say they are in Zion to stay and grow. If so they will probably prove an extremely large thorn in the flesh of Overseer Voliva, for the excellent reason that his own camp is badly divided. The independents in Zion hailed the advent of the Methodists warmly and sent a delegation of elders to the dedication of the chapel.

The new church will have the backing of business interests outside and Overseer Voliva has the battle of his life cut out if he undertakes to exterminate the invader.

The Methodists dedicated their church in the forenoon, and in the afternoon Voliva, speaking at the tabernacle, hurled his defiance. This draws the lines of battle clearly and some interesting developments may be expected.

The Methodists will seek out the suffering in the city and not permit them to die without attention. The recent case of an aged elder being suffered to expire of a rattlesnake bite, while Voliva refused aid aside from the customary prayers is a case in point.

Voliva, it is understood, had just realized his dream of securing control of a majority of the land holdings, in which case he would have become a dictator more powerful even than was John Alexander Dowie, founder of the city.

At present there is strife between the aldermen, two sets claiming election. After the death of Dowie and the subsequent failure, the advent of a receiver tore down much of the Chinese wall surrounding the city. The followers of Dowie broke up into numerous factions, which warred upon each other. Voliva has succeeded in aligning several of these factions with his cause, but the opposition still is very strong.

TAFT'S TIE FLAMING RED.

President, Going on Vacation, Hopes to See Newspapers in Fall.

Washington—President Taft has gone to spend the next three or four months at Beverly, Mass., the summer capital of the United States. The president's air of gaiety over his departure was accentuated by a vivid red necktie.

With the president went Secretary Norton and Assistant Secretary Forster; Captain Archibald Butt, his military aide; Dr. Barker, his physician; several stenographers, and two messengers. On the same train, although not in the president's car, was Secretary Nagel, of the department of commerce and labor.

Before leaving the White House the president called into his office all the newspaper men who have been writing for their associations or papers of the daily doings about the executive offices and wished them a pleasant summer, expressing the hope that he would see them again in the fall.

30,000 MINERS WILL RETURN TO WORK

St. Louis—Thomas L. Lewis, president of the United Mineworkers of America, says 30,000 mineworkers of America, who have been on a strike since April 1, will return to work in Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas, July 5. The union will be conceded the 5.55 per cent increase in the wage scale which was the first difference between the miners and operators.

Second Parachute Falls.

New York—In trying to make the "double drop" from a height of 1,000 feet George Tyler, a young Philadelphia aeronaut, fell several hundred feet, hanging from a disabled parachute, and was found unconscious, but not fatally injured, at Belleville, N. J. The "double drop" consisted of two parachute descents, in the second of which the first parachute is abandoned for a smaller one. The first parachute behaved perfectly, but the second only partially opened and Taylor sank at great speed. He struck on his feet.

Railroad Suit Dismissed.

St. Louis—In accordance with the agreement reached between railroad presidents and President Taft, United States District Attorney Charles H. Houts asked for the dismissal of the suit brought in the United States circuit court by the government against railroads composing the Western Trunk line committee; to restrain the proposed increase in freight rates. Judge Dyer, who signed the restraining order, at Hannibal, ordered the suit dismissed.

Jews Ordered Out Fast.

Kiev, Russia—From June 23 to June 25 inclusive, 48 Jews were expelled from Kiev, 37 from Salomenka and 37 from Demieffka. Twenty-seven were expelled from Kiev, 24 from Salomenka and 17 from Demieffka in one day.

Town Treasurer in Cell.

Cambridge, Mass.—John B. Lombard, ex-town treasurer of Farmington, who had confessed to forging town notes aggregating \$300,000 has begun serving a 10-year sentence.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

SUMMER SCHOOL OPENS.

Sixth Annual Session Begins at Oregon University.

University of Oregon, Eugene—The sixth annual summer session of the university of Oregon, now open under the direction of Professor H. D. Sheldon, is expected to be the most successful and best attended since the summer school was started. It will last six weeks, closing Friday evening, August 5.

Plans are being made for at least 150 students. About fifty of these will be regular students taking extra work so as to graduate in less than the required four years, and the rest will be students who have no time to study in the winter.

Courses are given during the summer session in botany, chemistry, education, English composition and literature, French, Spanish, German, history, mathematics and physics. With the exception of English composition and literature, all the courses will be under the regular heads of the departments. Professor Henry David Gray, of Leland Stanford university, will have charge of the English department.

In addition to Professor Gray, other well known educators will give lecture work in the educational department. The course they are grouped under will comprise a series of thirty lectures on the various phases of school organization and administration.

OREGON GETS HER CASH.

Work Will Start Immediately on Oregon Rivers and Harbors.

Now that the president has signed the rivers and harbors bill, engineer officers of the Oregon districts are making active preparations to carry on the work made possible by the appropriations allotted to these districts by congress. In all the appropriations made for these districts amount to \$2,373,800 for maintenance and improvements. The list of appropriations is as follows:

Improvements at Coos Bay, \$400,000; improvement of Tillamook bay and bar, \$5,000; improvement of Clatskanie river, \$5,200; improvement of Coos river, \$3,000; improvement of Siuslaw river, \$50,000; improvement of Willamette river in regard to buying present locks or building new ones, \$300,000; improvement of Willamette and Yamhill rivers, \$60,000; improvement of Columbia and lower Willamette rivers, \$175,000; improvement of Columbia river, \$1,200,000, including repairs and operation of dredge; for gauging waters of Columbia river and measuring tidal and river volume, \$1,000; improvement of Columbia, Washington, \$10,000; improvement of Columbia at Cascade, \$5,000; improvement of Columbia and tributaries above Celilo falls to the mouth of the Snake river, Oregon and Washington, \$90,000; improvement of Snake river, Oregon, Washington and Idaho, \$25,000; improvement of Cowlitz and Lewis rivers, Washington, \$34,100; and improvement of Grays river, Washington, \$500.

It is expected these amounts will carry on the government work at the places designated for the fiscal year beginning July 1.

Remodel Map of Oregon.

Salem—Though initiative petitions have already been presented at the office of the secretary of state which propose by direct enactment to create five new Oregon counties next November, petitions are still being circulated in different parts of the state asking the electorate to create two additional ones, making the list of new counties to be created by the people at the next general election a total of seven. Four of these new counties are to be located in Eastern Oregon and three in Western Oregon. If they all carry, the map of Oregon will be so badly mutilated the state's own sons will be unable to recognize it.

Lebanon-Crabtree Work Progressing.

Lebanon—The grading and laying of the track on the Lebanon-Crabtree branch of the Southern Pacific cutoff has been completed and the first train has gone over the line. For the present all the trains running over this new piece of road are work trains, but it is thought that regular trains will be running by July 10. The bridge over the Santiam river is not completed, but the track is laid on piling. A large force of men is at work ballasting.

State Gives 6,000 Acres.

Salem—The state has decided to the Federal government 6,000 acres of land in Crook county, formerly embraced in the Columbia Southern project. The land was patented to the state on the strength of certificates that the land had been irrigated.

When the government learned that the land had not been irrigated, suit to recover was threatened. To head off the impending litigation, the state has reconveyed the land to the government.

Cannery for Wheeler.

Wheeler—The Union Fishermen's cannery of Astoria, Or., has been given a site for a cannery at this town, and the company will start the erection of the building so as to be ready for the fall pack. When the shingle mill is started here this town will lead all other towns in the county as a manufacturing town and will have the largest payroll.

THINGS HUM IN SOUTH.

Grants Pass Man Tells of Project to Water 40,000 Acres.

Portland—"Everybody is too busy in Southern Oregon to think of what the rest of the world is doing," said H. T. Norton, of Grants Pass. "Things are humming down our way, many settlers are coming in and there will be remarkable development of that part of the state within the next few years."

The Rogue River Irrigation & Power company has just let a contract for a project which will irrigate 30,000 acres, although 40,000 acres are contemplated in the entire scheme. The contract calls for water on the Grants Pass district, composed of about 15,000 acres, for the irrigation season of 1911, and water on the Merlin district, containing about the same acreage, for the season of 1912.

"The districts are being settled rapidly and the irrigation ditches mean a transformation of the entire country. In many places there is sufficient sub-irrigation to insure good crops and the valleys are also productive without irrigation. The new system will patch up the bare spots left by nature, making the whole country a vast field of producing soil. Many of the ranchers who are raising good crops without irrigation will take water to insure against a possible drought and to increase the productiveness of the fertile soil."

"Irrigation was not considered feasible until a local company was organized and promoted a system last year. It was a pumping proposition. The contract for the pumping and water was let to the Golden Drift Mining company and last summer the water was run down the main street of Grants Pass to show that irrigation was possible. Then high water came, one end of the mining company's dam was washed away, the stockholders of the company became involved in litigation among themselves, and no repairs were made. The local irrigation company is now part of the Rogue River Irrigation & Power company and will carry the new project through."

Inheritance Tax Fortune. Salem—The state treasurer's office has received the inheritance tax from the estate of the late Caroline Ladd, amounting to nearly \$14,000. The net value of the estate was \$1,491,194.57. There were five children, each of whom received \$298,238.92, on which each paid the state \$2,982.39, a total of \$14,661.95.

The law provides that a discount shall be given for payment of inheritance taxes within eight months. This was taken advantage of, the saving to the estate being \$733.10, and leaving the net amount paid to the state treasury \$13,928.85.

Forest Fire Damages.

Marshfield—A fire in the camp of the Cody Lumber company on the Coquille river has done considerable damage. The fire was brought under control but the logs which are now being taken out show the damage the fire did. There have been several forest fires this year but this one was the most damaging. It is believed by the lumbermen and timber owners that the county association which was formed will do much to protect the timber.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, 83c; club, 79c@80c; red Russian, 77c; valley, 81c.
Barley—Feed and brewing, \$19c@20.
Hay—Track prices: Timothy, Willamette valley, \$20c@21 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$22c@24; alfalfa, \$16c@18; grain hay, \$17c@18.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$25.50c@26 ton.
Green Fruits—Apples, Oregon Newtown, \$2 per box; cherries, 50c@10c per pound; apricots, \$1.20c@1.35 per box; peaches, 75c@1.25; plums, \$1c@1.50; gooseberries, 50c per pound; currants, \$2c@2.25 per box; raspberries, \$1.35c@1.50 per crate; loganberries, \$1c@1.50 per crate; blackcaps, \$1.65c@1.75 per box; cantaloupes, \$1.75c@2.25 per crate.
Vegetables—Artichokes, 60c@75c per dozen; beans, 8c@10c per pound; cabbage, 2 1/2c@2 3/4c; cauliflower, 32c per dozen; head lettuce, 60c@60c; green onions, 15c; spinach, 8c@10c per pound; carrots, 85c@1 per sack; beets, \$1.50; parsnips, 75c@81c.
Potatoes—Old Oregon, 60c@75c per hundred; new California, 1 1/2c@2c per pound; new Oregon, 2c.
Butter—City creamery, extras, 29c; fancy outside creamery, 28c@29c; store, 22c. Butter fat prices average 1 1/2c per pound under regular butter prices.
Eggs—Oregon candied, 25c per doz.; Eastern, 24c@25c.
Poultry—Hens, 15c@16c; broilers, 18c@21c; ducks, 12 1/2c@20c; geese, 10c@11c; turkeys, live, 18c@20c; dressed, 22 1/2c@25c; squabs, \$3 per dozen.
Pork—Fancy, 12c@12 1/2c.
Veal—Fancy, 10c@11c.
Lamb—Choice, 11c@11 1/2c.
Cattle—Beef steers, good to choice California, \$5.50c@5.75; good to choice, Eastern Oregon and valley, \$5.40c@5.60; fair to medium, \$4.25c@4.75; cows and heifers, good to choice, \$4.50c@5; fair to medium, \$3.75c@4.25; bulls, \$3c@4; stags, \$3.50c@5; calves, light, \$5.75c@6.75; heavy, \$4c@6.
Hogs—Top, \$9c@10; fair to medium, \$8.50c@9.40.
Sheep—Best wethers, \$4.40c@4.60; best ewes, \$4c@4.25; lambs, choice, \$3.50c@6; fair, \$4.75c@5.25.
Hops—1909 crop, 10c@12c, according to quality; olds, nominal; 1910 contracts, 13c@13 1/2c nominal.
Wool—Eastern Oregon, 14c@17c per pound; valley, 15c@18c; mohair, choice, 32c@35c.

EXPECT CROP SHORTAGE.

Northwest Railroad Experts Say Crop Will Fall Below Average.

Chicago—Alarmed over unfavorable crop reports, railroads extending into the Northwest have decided to inaugurate one of the most rigid retrenchment policies of recent years. All Western railroads, including those running from Chicago into the Northwest and into Canada, have had experts out on their lines for the past ten days gathering data regarding crop conditions. These men have made reports to various railroad managements, which have caused general alarm as to the tonnage of the future.

Several of the Northwestern railroads have already called conferences between operating officers with a view of giving them information regarding conditions and discussing retrenchment.

Railroad crop reports for the Northwest indicated that along the lines of the St. Paul, Burlington, Northwestern, Minneapolis & Omaha and other roads the wheat crop, in several states, will not be greater than 50 per cent. The experts declare that in Minnesota and in North and South Dakota, for example, a large proportion of the wheat acreage is being plowed up and sown to flax.

An early drought in this section, followed by days of continuous hot winds, which took the moisture out of the ground and started the wheat to heading out, have been the causes of the threatened crop shortage. On all of the Northwestern roads all new construction has been ordered stopped. One road which has several hundred miles of new road graded and ready for rails has ceased work on this improvement.

Track forces have either been cut to a minimum or ordered reduced in the immediate future.

FARMS CALL FOR HARVESTERS

Kansas Gets 25,000 Men and Needs as Many More.

Topeka, Kan.—The big rush of the wheat harvest is now on in 50 counties of Kansas. A call for 40,000 men to help in the fields has been responded to by probably 25,000 and as many more could be used in the grain and alfalfa cutting with profit. The Kansas eight-hour law does not apply to the wheat fields, and a day's labor of 16 hours more properly fills the bill in the harvest fields.

Kansans respect Sunday as a day of rest and for religious worship, but they consider it a duty to go into their fields and work on that day to save their crops if that is deemed necessary. In years past wheat farmers have worked in their fields on many Sundays, and they are doing so this season with a will. Local employment agencies have been deluged with calls for hundreds of men from all sections of Southern and Central Kansas and Oklahoma. In Oklahoma word comes that many fields of wheat are so ripe that the grain is falling on the ground. There has not been sufficient labor to take care of it.

DEATH FOLLOWS WIND STORM

Three Killed, Seven Injured When Cyclone Strikes Canada.

Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan—A frightful story of death and desolation as the result of a storm has reached the city over the long distance telephone from mounted police station 34-19-3, which is situated in the South country about 60 miles from Moose Jaw.

While details are not concise it appears that a cyclone struck the neighborhood at 2 p. m., and was immediately followed by a terrific hail storm which swept a stretch of country half a mile wide.

Every house and shack in path of the storm was destroyed. Three persons were killed and seven more or less injured. The crops were utterly destroyed. The dead are Edward Madigan and his two little children. The injured are his mother, two sisters and two brothers, besides four hired men. As soon as the message was received medical help was rushed to the scene of the tragedy.

Seven Perish in Storm.

Seward, Alaska—Seven men are believed to have been lost in a storm which swept Cook's Inlet Wednesday night, according to a report received here from United States Commissioner Hildreth, of Nick precinct, Cook's Inlet. The men, among whom were Joseph Laubner, a prominent citizen of Seward; F. R. Stewart, of Stewart City; W. C. M. Perkins, and John Winter, set out in a dory from Kern Creek to cross the inlet. The water was rough when they started and a terrific storm came up.

Air Routes Are Provided.

Munich, Bavaria—It is now announced that as "a special concession to Americans," motor-cars will be permitted in the village territory, an ordinance of Oberammergau against the use of power cars being rescinded for the period of the "Passion Play." In order to care properly for the motorists who will visit Oberammergau, the "Passion Play" committee is building a fire proof garage to accommodate 200 cars and their attendants.

Roosevelt, Jr., At Home.

San Francisco—Theodore Roosevelt Jr., who was married to Miss Eleanor Butler Alexander in New York a few days ago, has arrived here with his bride. The couple will make their home in San Francisco, where young Roosevelt will be connected with a large carpet establishment, as assistant to the sales manager.

GOOD NATURE WON CONGRESS

Taft's Record of Achievement Rivals "Big Stick."

Many Reforms Refused to Ex-President Are Granted to Taft—Only One Measure Failed.

Washington, D. C.—Through conciliation and compromise, and in a friendly spirit of co-operation, President Taft secured from congress, during the session just closed, more important legislation than has been enacted in any other one session of recent years. His whole legislative program, with the exception of one bill, is now law.

In no single session of the strenuous Roosevelt administration were so many important bills enacted, nor did congress so nearly carry out the wishes of the executive. In those days congress yielded to the big stick, and gave grudgingly; in the late session congress met the president more than half way and gave him all that for which he made a special plea—all save the anti-injunction bill.

From the administration standpoint and from the party standpoint it was a remarkably successful session, for



PRESIDENT PORFIRIO DIAZ. Aged 50 years, re-elected President of the Republic of Mexico.

the platform pledges largely have been fulfilled and harmony has been restored between the executive and congress.

It is noteworthy, too, that the most important legislation of the session forms a part of the much-exploited "Roosevelt policies." This legislation was repeatedly urged by President Roosevelt, but congress turned a deaf ear. Yet the lawmakers allowed themselves to fall prey to the persuasive smile and touching entreaty of President Taft, and passed for him the very bills that had been denied his predecessor. All of which demonstrates the wisdom of a remark made by President Roosevelt when he declined to accept another nomination. He then said that some other man, in sympathy with his views, could accomplish more with congress than he himself.

The legislative record of the recent session, is ample answer to those who charge that Taft is disloyal to the Roosevelt policies.

Of all the legislation enacted in compliance with the recommendation of the president, the interstate commerce bill, creating a court of commerce and enlarging the powers of the interstate commerce commission, takes first rank. It was the foremost feature of the Taft programme, and the one on which he spent most time and effort; collaborating as he did with his attorney-general, and with the leading lawyers of congress to get most effective law possible to devise. Many of the changes made by this law were advocated by President Roosevelt, but congress put aside his recommendations and waited for his successor to renew them.

Next in importance, undoubtedly, stands the postal savings bank law. This, also, was on the Roosevelt program, but never during the former administration would congress pass this bill, though all manner of pressure was brought to bear by the executive.

Rebels Make Gains.

Bluefields, Nicaragua—A column of the provisional forces under General Arzino Cruise has captured La Libertad and Juigalpa, important towns in the department of Chontales. This column is part of General Mensa's army, detached to occupy advantageous points within reasonable distance of Acopyapa. General Mensa, with the body of his troops, is within gunshot of Acopyapa, which is guarded by several hundred of the Madris forces. General Colon, another provisional leader, has taken Sanabado.

First Ship in From Nome.

Seattle—The steamship Senator arrived from Nome, the first vessel to come out of Bering sea since the close of navigation last fall. The senator left Nome June 17 and had a light passenger list, only 46 persons being aboard. The spring cleanup at Nome has not begun, and only a small amount of gold, valued at \$87,000, was brought out. Passengers arriving from the North report that the season is very backward.