

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.

Canada and United States will confer on the establishment of through freight rates.

Many banks are making application to be appointed depositories for the postal savings banks.

Secretary Ballinger will tour Rainier national park to see what improvements can be made.

The section of Nicaragua controlled by Madriz is violently hostile to all foreigners, especially Americans.

A company of Spokane men have arranged to spend \$2,000,000 on an irrigation project in Rogue river valley, Oregon.

Great Britain would like to come to a friendly understanding with Germany, so she could reduce her naval armament.

In the parade at the Elks' convention at Detroit, fully 20,000 men were in line, and 300 were temporarily overcome by the heat.

Robbers attempted to hold up 40 men of a construction train in Ohio, on pay day but were put to flight by a fusillade of bullets.

An American actress was found murdered in London, and her husband has disappeared and is believed to be en route to New York.

Suits which will bring penalties aggregating \$42,000 have been begun against Missouri railroads for overworking their trainmen.

Forest fires in Idaho are again beyond control. Millions of dollars worth of timber is being destroyed by fires in Washington, Idaho, and Montana.

William Pittman, the American captured by the Madriz forces in Nicaragua was found in a filthy prison cell, dying of starvation. The American consul forced Madriz to give him better accommodations.

Roosevelt will press the fight for direct nominations.

The congress of American republics is in session at Buenos Ayres.

All pupils in the Chicago public schools will be taught to swim.

A Hungarian aviator committed suicide because of a series of mishaps.

Germany denies any intention of antagonizing the United States in Nicaraguan matters.

The house of commons passed the woman suffrage bill to its second reading, but it probably will not get any further.

Cattle rustlers are said to have been active in the West.

A conference on Alaskan affairs, President Taft has decided to send Attorney General Wickesham and Secretary Nagel to Alaska to make a personal investigation.

It is reported that the huge glacier in Rainy Hollow, near Haines, Alaska, is moving 12 feet per day. Earthquake disturbances are believed to have accelerated its speed.

Dr. G. Stanley Hall, professor of psychology at Clark university, Worcester, Mass., says girls about 16 seem to have no souls. He says they are nothing but "rats," fudge and giggles.

Henry W. Savage, noted playwright, has severed all connection with the Klaw & Erlanger theatrical syndicate, and will hereafter allow his plays to be used only by independent houses.

The late Chief Justice Fuller left an estate valued at over a million.

Three were killed and four hurt in a powder explosion near Ottawa, Ont.

An offer to arbitrate has been made by 50,000 striking cloakmakers of New York City.

Health officers of New York City seized 4,500,000 ice cream cones, claiming they contained boric acid.

The University of Michigan has granted the degree of Master of Arts to a girl graduate only 17 years old.

During naval maneuvers off the Atlantic coast one submarine was accidentally rammed by another. No lives were lost.

A well known citizen of Tacoma who came from Canada when a boy, is found to not be a citizen of the United States, as his father was never naturalized.

A burglar serving three and a half years in San Quentin, boasts that he has \$18,000 cached in the hills.

An aviator in a Wright biplane reached a height of 6,175 feet at Atlantic City, N. J.

Four children have been stricken with paralysis in one family in Kansas. Two are dead. It is believed that flies carried the infection from one to another.

A pioneer miner and prospector 100 years old died at Butte, Mont., as the result of hardship endured in an effort to keep mining property from being wrested from him.

AEROPLANE DROPS "BOMBS."

Curtis Lands Oranges Accurately on War Ship's Deck.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Glenn H. Curtiss tossed oranges as mimic bombs within three feet of the decks of the yacht John E. Mehrer II, used in place of a battleship during the sham battle arranged to demonstrate the utility of the aeroplane in coast defense.

The mock "bombs" were dropped from a height of about 300 feet and Curtiss purposely failed to strike the deck of the yacht for fear of injuring the officials and passengers on her decks.

Experts agreed that the experiments showed that a fleet of aeroplanes armed with bombs could wreck any warship before guns could be trained on them.

Curtiss was flying about 45 miles an hour when he dropped the "bombs" and officials on the deck declared that he was within accurate distance of rifle fire less than half a minute. Colonel William Allen Jones, retired, formerly of the United States Engineer corps, who is an advocate of aeroplanes for coast defense, stated after the trials his belief that the air machine has proved its efficacy.

"The armored battleship is approaching its last days as an engine of attack against a city or country guarded by aeroplanes," he said.

"I believe a fleet of a score of air machines would absolutely protect any coast city. A night flight by such a fleet not only would probably demolish an entire fleet of battleships, but would so demoralize the crew of the attacked vessels as to make them useless."

Curtiss also dropped oranges over a fortification marked out on the beach, making practically every shot a "hit," although the trajectory was sometimes as great as 30 degrees, because of the wind and his speed.

Walter Brookins' flight here was sensational, the adept driver gliding his machine toward the ocean until its runners were submerged in a breaker. He arose safely and glided to the beach.

JAPAN AND RUSSIA SIGN CLOSE COMPACT

Washington—Evidence that the endeavors of Secretary Knox to bring about a concert of action of the powers to obtain the neutralization of the Manchurian railroad and to further the construction of another railroad in Manchuria and Mongolia had, in reality, the opposite effect of cementing relations between Russia and Japan, was manifested when the text of the Manchurian convention between those two nations was received in Washington.

The convention is a brief document—so short as to be remarkable among the important treaties of modern times—but it tells the story of the complete understanding of two nations only recently at war. Diplomatically, it is a document with which masters of international law can find no fault. The treaty will be objected to neither by Great Britain, Germany nor the United States.

ENGLISH AVIATOR KILLED.

London—In full view of thousands of persons, Hon. Charles S. Rolls, the daring young aviator, whose feat of flying across the English channel and back recently thrilled England, fell 100 feet to his death when the tailpiece of his Wright biplane suddenly snapped off, causing the machine to plunge with terrific speed to the ground.

The tragedy could not have been more dramatic. The wrecked aeroplane struck the earth directly in front of the grandstand. Rolls was dead before the doctors could reach his side.

Wrapped about by the twisted and tangled wreckage of the broken airship, it was several minutes before his mangled body could be extricated from the mass. The doctors found that he had sustained a fractured skull.

If the falling plane had struck a few feet more to the side, it would have crashed directly into the grandstand.

Explosion is Felt Afar.

Pittsburg—A powder magazine at Cabot, Pa., exploded here killing one person and injuring 20 others. The magazine was the property of the Standard Plate Glass company, and contained 1,000 pounds of dynamite and 5,000 pounds of blasting powder. The man killed had gone to the magazine to get powder for quarries. Shortly after he was seen to enter, the explosion occurred and he was blown to fragments, leaving no clue as to how the powder became ignited. The injured will all recover.

France May Change Time.

Paris—The cabinet has decided to submit a bill for the adoption of Western European time in France. During the old days of emity toward England the French steadily refused to accept standard time, maintaining the solar time of Paris, which is nine minutes slower. The confusion resulting, especially in telephone communications with England, as well as the change in Franco-English relations, is responsible for the decision.

Parents of 13 Honored.

Pensacola, Florida—Mr. and Mrs. Barberi, of this city, received from Governor Gilchrist a handsome spoon bearing the seal of the state of Florida. The wife is now only 37 years old, but Mr. and Mrs. Barberi are the parents of 13 children. Governor Gilchrist suggested that the legislature pass an act allowing the parents a pension.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

EXTEND PORTAGE ROAD.

Conditions Prescribed by Legislature Met by Enterprising Citizens.

The Dalles—The money for the purchasing of the Portage road right of way has been subscribed and the extension from Big Eddy to this city is now an assured fact. Before many weeks the actual construction work will be commenced.

For several months the contractors, who have the construction work in charge, have been getting material on the ground and at the present time all of the machinery, ties, rails, etc., are here. The only thing that has been holding the extension back has been the delay in the purchase of the right of way.

At the last session of the legislature an appropriation was made for the extension of the Portage road from Big Eddy to this city. It was through the earnest endeavor of Senator N. J. Sinnott and others representing this district that such action was taken. In getting this appropriation it was necessary for the representatives of The Dalles and vicinity to make a certain pledge to show good faith, this promise being that of right of way would be furnished by the citizens and a public dock built by the city.

Several months ago the city council voted a bond issue of \$10,000 for the building of a public dock which will be built and ready for use by the time the extension of the road is finished. There was a little delay in starting the ball rolling, but as soon as the merchants and citizens were called upon they came through and the money was raised in a very short time.

RACE COURSE TO BE CLEAR.

Government to Patrol River During Astoria Regatta.

Astoria—For the first time in the history of the Astoria regatta the course on the river will this year be officially taken notice of by the Federal government. Steps are now in progress to this end, and that they will be successful is undoubted, as proceedings are being taken through the proper channel. A survey of the proposed course was made and submitted to Collector McGregor, who approved of it, and then forwarded it to the department of commerce and labor at Washington, which has authority over such matters.

The survey was returned without approval and a suggestion was made as to a change in the survey. This has been done, and the resurvey returned, and when it is approved the department will promulgate a general order directing that all vessels of every character and description shall keep off the course during the hours of the races. The course will be patrolled by government launches, and the master of any vessel violating the order will be subjected to a fine of \$500.

Through Line to Crater Lake.

Klamath Falls—L. W. Clapp, vice president of the Southern Pacific, is here to handle the through passenger service from San Francisco to Crater Lake. Tickets can be purchased either at San Francisco or Portland and way points for the trip directly through by way of this great natural wonder. From San Francisco a ticket through will mean that after the arrival here passengers can remain over night and the following morning leave in an auto for the rim of Crater Lake where they will connect with another line from the other side.

Surveyors Finish Work.

Newport—Morris Wygant has finished a location railroad survey along the coast from Siletz bay to Yaquina bay. The preliminary survey was made two years ago. Wygant would make no statement, but from remarks dropped around camp it is believed the Spalding Lumber company, of Falls City, is behind the proposed railroad. On the other hand, the United Railways company has a 24-mile contract for a line into Tillamook, which is 25 miles above Siletz bay.

Needs Cherry Pickers.

La Grande—With the largest crop of cherries in the history of Union county "dead ripe," a cry has gone up for pickers and packers. It is impossible to get help to harvest the bumper crop. The crews now at work are larger than ever before employed, but notwithstanding this the crop is so large that the augmented help cannot handle it fast enough. Unless help is obtained at once the orchardists will sustain heavy losses from lack of help.

Lebanon Says Train Service Bad.

Salem—The railroad commission received a complaint from the citizens of Lebanon, Ore., of the passenger service afforded them between Lebanon and Albany on the Southern Pacific line. The complainants allege that the Southern Pacific passenger trains are seldom on time and its coaches are inadequate to comfortably carry patrons from Lebanon to Albany.

Gold Find Arouses Town.

Marshfield—It is reported here that there has been much gold found in the mountains about 30 miles southeast of Myrtle Point. There is a rush of people from Myrtle Point to the supposed rich district. For many years mining has been carried on in that part of the state, but never has paid well.

OWYHEE PROJECT RUSHED.

Engineer Called to Chicago After Inquiry on Irrigation Plans.

Ontario—George H. Binkley, field engineer for the Arnold Construction company, of Chicago, has been called to the home office of the company to consult the Trobridge-Niver company relative to the plans and specifications for the Owyhee irrigation project, which covers the Kingman colony and Gem projects also. Mr. Binkley took with him the data gathered during the past year concerning this project, and upon his return the plans will be submitted to the engineer selected by the water users of the district. The plans afterwards will be submitted to the state engineer for his approval and the district will then be in shape to receive bids on the construction of the reservoirs and canals. Secretary W. L. Blodgett, of the district, at the meeting of the directors in Nyma, was instructed to investigate the qualifications of several engineers, who are applicants for the position of local engineers for the district. The directors will meet again soon, when it is expected an appointment will be made.

TO HEAR COPENHAGEN MAN.

Will Address State Dairy Association; Father of Industry.

Portland—Dairymen of the Willamette valley will be given an opportunity of hearing one of the greatest experts in dairying in the world, lecture when Professor Bernhard Boeggild, of the Royal Danish Agricultural college at Copenhagen, arrives here July 18.

Although Portland was not in the eminent authority's itinerary, through the efforts of Philip Bates, publisher of the Pacific Northwest, he has been induced to come here and address and visit with the people for three days—July 18, 19 and 20.

The professor and his wife will reach Portland Sunday, July 17, but immediately upon their arrival Mr. Bates will whisk them down the Willamette valley in an auto, where they will visit the cities of Oregon City, Corvallis, Albany, Salem, Forest Grove and McMinnville. They will be entertained by the commercial clubs of these cities and will visit many dairies on the trip.

Will Have Cheese Factory.

Toledo—Toledo is to have a cheese factory. T. B. James began construction this week on the building, which is to house the plant, and expects to be making cheese by August 15. He will build the plant on the Wadsworth place, and will build a wharf out to deep water so the Wilhelmias can load the products with convenience. The capacity of the factory will be 500 gallons of milk daily, but this can be increased to 1,000 gallons.

Prizes for Apples Offered.

Salem—As a premium for the best apple exhibit from Marion county at the State Horticultural society show in Portland in November, the Salem board of trade has just offered a barrel of apples for the best exhibit. The prize is offered by the board of trade, and will be given to the exhibitor who brings the best exhibit to the show.

Woolen Mill Busy.

Bandon—Manager Bedillion of the Bandon Woolen Mills has just closed another big contract with the Detroit firm for which he has been manufacturing goods in the past. The contract is sufficiently large to keep the mill running at full blast for a year.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Bluestem, 87@88c; club, 83@84c; red Russian, 80c; valley, 84c. Barley—Feed and brewing, \$19@20. Corn—Whole, \$32; cracked, \$33 ton. Hay—Track prices: Timothy, Willamette valley, \$20@21 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$22@24; alfalfa, new, \$13 @14. Oats—No. 1 white, \$26@27 per ton. Butter—City creamery extra, 30c; fancy outside creamery, 29@30c; store, 25c. Butter fat prices average 1 1/2c per pound under regular prices. Eggs—Oregon candied, 27c dozen; Eastern, 25c. Poultry—Hens, 19@20c; springs, 22 1/2@23c; ducks, 14c; geese, 10@12c; turkeys, dressed, 22 1/4@25c; live, 20c; squabs, \$3 per dozen. Pork—Fancy, 12 1/2@13c per pound. Veal—Fancy, 11@11 1/2c per pound. Green Fruits—Apples, Oregon Newtown, \$2 per box; new, \$1.75@2c; cherries, 5@12 1/2c per pound; apricots, \$1.25@1.50 per pound; currants, \$2.25@2.40; pears, new, \$1.35; peaches, 50@55c; raspberries, \$1@1.25 per crate; loganberries, 40c@51; blackcaps \$1.25 @1.50 per box; blackberries, \$1.75. Vegetables—Artichokes, 60@75c per dozen; beans, 1@3c per pound; cabbage, 2 1/2@2 3/4c; cauliflower, \$2 per dozen; celery, 90c; cucumbers, 50@60c; egg plant, 12 1/2c per pound; head lettuce, 50@60c per dozen; green onions, 15c; peas, 2c per pound; radishes, 15@20c per dozen; spinach, 8@10c per pound; carrots, 85c@1.00; beets, \$1.50; parsnips, 75c@1.00. Potatoes—Old Oregon, 75c@1.00 per hundred; new, 1 1/2c per pound. Onions—Walla Walla, \$2.50 sack. Cattle—Beef steers, good to choice, \$4.75@5.25; fair to medium, \$4@4.50; cows and heifers, good to choice, \$4.25 @4.65; fair to medium, \$3.50@4.50; bulls, \$3@4; stags, \$3@4; calves, light, \$5.50@6.55; heavy, \$4@5.25. Hogs—Top, \$9.75@10.25; fair to medium, \$8.50@9.50. Sheep—Best wethers, \$4.25@4.50; fair to good wethers, \$3.50@3.75; best ewes, \$3.75@4; lambs, choice, \$5.50@5.85; fair, \$4.50@5.

SAYS T. R. DOES NOT KNOW

Wife of Ruler of Baroda Condemns Guildhall Talk.

New York—The Guildhall speech of Theodore Roosevelt, in which he gave Great Britain advice on how to run her colonies, echoed across the seas to India and found one of its many answers from the lips of the Maharane of Baroda, who with her husband, the Gaekwar, is now in New York on a trip around the world.

"I don't like the speech of your soldier, Roosevelt," said the Maharane, "in which he told the English how to rule my people and the Egyptians. What can he know? He has never been in my country. He should not speak of things of which he knows nothing."

"One cannot learn the heart of a people in a year, or in 100 years, and my people do not show their hearts easily."

The Maharane is well educated and speaks several languages, in which her husband shares—in limits.

"Woman's influence," he said, "is most potent, and I want the women of my country to think for themselves."

"That is as far as the Gaekwar will go. 'Suffragettes' he asked. 'Are there really such things? I thought they were fabulous, like the unicorn. No, they would not be popular in my country.'"

His wife thinks that American women are beautiful, perhaps.

"But their styles," she added, "are not for our country. Our standard of beauty is simple grace—the natural shape of the head, the natural grace of the figure. That is all."

EX-SLAVE WANTS VOTE.

Aged Negro Secures Injunction on "Grandfather Clause."

Outhrie, Okla.—On application of Daniel Sims, an ex-slave and property owner of this city, Federal Judge John H. Cotterall issued a temporary injunction restraining the state election board, the state board of affairs and the secretary of state from having printed the proposed "grandfather clause" amendment to the constitution on the ballot for the state primary election on August 2.

In his petition Sims sets up that the proposed amendment would disfranchise him, as he is unable to read or write, and that it discriminates against him because of previous conditions of servitude. It is also alleged that a proposed amendment to the constitution must be voted on at a regular election and not a primary, to be legal.

BOMBS WRECK BRIDGE.

Lehigh Valley R. R. Trestle Blown Up by Dynamite.

New York—Dynamite bombs placed under the new trestle being built by the Lehigh Valley railroad along the bay shore of Jersey City badly damaged the steel structure and smashed windows for half a mile along in the Greenville section. Two 60-foot iron girders were wrenched loose at the first explosion, one of them being driven through a steel car of the New Jersey Central near the trestle. For 40 feet on either side of the point of detonation the cement foundation of the structure were shattered. A second explosion 45 minutes later killed two men more, and even a greater amount of concrete destruction was thrown up.

COEUR D'ALENES ABLAZE.

Forest Rangers Go to Help Settlers on Pine Creek.

Spokane, Wash.—With six homesteads in immediate danger of destruction and over 1,200 acres of the finest white pine timber a mass of raging flames, the biggest forest fire of the present year in the Coeur d'Alenes is sweeping up the valley at Kingston, on Pine creek, 16 miles west of Wallace, Idaho.

The fire, has grown far beyond control of the homesteaders and the forest service men, numbering about 20, and a call for assistance has been made on the Coeur d'Alene Forest Protective association in the hope that something may be done to check the fire.

"Money is Country's God."

Helena, Mont.—In the United States court James S. Lee, who calls himself the prophet of God, who, with his two sons, is on trial for counterfeiting, took the stand and admitted that he made the 22 counterfeit gold coins seized by the government. "Money is the god of the country," said the bearded and long-haired prophet, "and I only wanted to show how easily that god could be counterfeited." Continuing Lee predicted many dire things, including the destruction of the government by "the people from the West."

Pellagra Cure is Found.

Durham, N. C.—By a system of injections into the blood, Mrs. R. M. Baxley, of Hillsboro, is reported cured of the most aggravated case of pellagra that had come under the observation of medical men of this state. The treatment used with success, medical men believe, proves that pellagra is a disease of the blood, rather than the consequence of a corn diet. Four deaths in one week recently were recorded here.

Forest Fires Seen 50 Miles.

Denver—Forest fires raging west of Golden, Colo., lighted the somber peaks of the Rocky mountains with a radiance seen for 50 miles across the plains. Mongre advices are to the effect that Golden Gate forest, in the canyon of the same name, is burning. The extent of the damage is not known.

PRACTICE SHOWS TARIFF IS LOWER

Imports Gain \$114,000,000 in Eleven Months.

Average Ad Valorem Rates on All Products 20.95 Per Cent—Revenue Not Impaired.

Washington—Imports exceeding by more than \$114,000,000 those of any previous similar period came into the United States during the first 11 months of the operation of the Payne-Aldrich tariff law, ended June 30 last.

More than 49 per cent of these imports entered free of duty, being a larger percentage than in the corresponding period of any previous year except 1897, the closing year of the Wilson tariff law, and 1892, 1893 and 1894, when sugar was admitted free under the McKinley law.

Customs receipts during the 11 months of the new tariff law were \$302,822,161, exceeded only in 1907, when the first 11 months brought in \$307,053,381. These figures were made public by the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor.

Under the Payne law the average ad valorem rate of duty on all imports has been 20.95 per cent, which is less than in any previous similar period since 1890 except in 1896, when it was 20.58 per cent, and in 1894, the closing year of the McKinley law, when it was 19.78 per cent.

On the dutiable imports the average ad valorem rate under the present law has been 41.19 per cent, the lowest of any previous year since 1890, except in 1896, when it was 39.33 per cent.

Comparing the entire period of the operation of the present law with the entire period of the operation of the Dingley, Wilson and McKinley laws, respectively, the average ad valorem rate under the Payne law is shown to be less than any of the others.

Under the Payne law it has been 20.95. Under the Dingley law it was 25.48 per cent, under the Wilson law 21.92 per cent, and under the McKinley law 22.12 per cent.

In regard to the average ad valorem rate on dutiable merchandise only, the same is true. Under the Dingley law it was 45.76 per cent; under the Wilson law 42.82 per cent, and under the McKinley law 47.10 per cent.

The percentage of merchandise entering free of duty under the Payne law has been 49.14 per cent. Under the McKinley law, which admitted sugar free, it was 25.04 per cent, and under the Wilson law 48.82 per cent.

The figures of the Payne law include the first five days of August, although the law did not become operative until August 6. The returns to the bureau of statistics did not enable it to separate the business of those five days from that of the rest of the month.

PORTLAND HAS BIG FIRE.

Exposition Building, Multnomah Club and City Treasurers' Box.

Portland, Ore.—Fire broke out in the Exposition building at 12:30 Saturday morning, and destroyed that building and the greater part of seven blocks adjoining it.

Though it is impossible to approximate the loss, it is feared it will exceed \$1,000,000. Over 200 head of horses are said to have died in the flames in the Fashion stables in the Exposition building.

Frank R. Price, of Oregon City, is dead. He, with three other men, was sleeping in the Fashion tables. It is not known if the others escaped. A young man terribly burned was taken from the Exposition building and rushed to St. Vincent's hospital. He will die. His name is unknown.

The Glendora hotel, 45 Nineteenth street north; three apartment houses on Washington street, the Multnomah club and several stores on four corners covered by Washington, Couch and Ella streets, are destroyed.

The entire fire apparatus of the city was called out, but despite the heroic work of the firemen it was impossible to check the flames.

Town Twice Destroyed.

Reno, Nev.—The town of Palisade, 18 miles west of Carlin, at the intersection of the Southern Pacific and Eureka & Palisade railroad, has been destroyed by fire. With the exception of the railroad buildings, which were saved by heroic work, every business building in the town and several residences were burned. This is the second time the town of Palisade has been demolished this year. The entire town, then standing on the south side of the track, was washed away this spring by a flood.

Phenomenal Score Made.

Wakefield, Mass.—A phenomenal score was shown in the annual New England State Rifle competition when Corporal Percy B. Scofield, of Company E, Fifth Massachusetts, nearly doubled the world's record for 500 yards at the Bay State rifle range. He scored 116 consecutive bullseyes. The world's record, held by Captain Stephen W. Wise, inspector of small arms practice of the Sixth Massachusetts, was 60 consecutive bullseyes.

Lightning Strikes 13.

Belt, Mont.—Thirteen harvesters who took refuge under a tree during a storm were rendered unconscious by lightning and one of them instantly killed.