

# 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.

Flour will soon advance 20 cents a barrel.

Rainfall has checked the forest fires in many localities on the Pacific Coast.

Norway's recognition of the Madriz blockade has aroused indignation at Washington.

Eleven men were killed in a premature explosion of a 12-inch gun at Fortress Monroe, Virginia.

It is said false reports of gold strike at Iditarod, Alaska, have filled that camp with hundreds of destitute men.

A bitter feud between John D. Rockefeller and his brother Frank, of many years standing, has been amicably settled.

A diamond weighing 191 carats and worth \$150,000 in the rough has been found in the famous Premier mine, in South Africa.

A Chicago man made his wife crawl several blocks to church on her knees and confess that she was to blame for their domestic troubles.

A French scientist declares that within a few years many surgical operations will be performed by electricity instead of by the surgeon's knife and saw.

It is believed that some \$40,000,000 assets of the Pillsbury Washburn Milling company of Minneapolis have been dissipated in bad notes and gambling by crooked officials.

The postmaster of Tropic, Utah, who has been a fugitive from justice since May 15, when a shortage of \$2,300 was discovered in his accounts, was found dead within a few miles of his home.

Owing to the scarcity of railway laborers Canada has decided to admit without restriction from all countries except Asia, all construction laborers who are mentally, morally and physically fit, and who are guaranteed employment.

A negro has been appointed collector of customs at Washington, D. C.

Stock is reported to be dying on Montana ranges on account of drought.

Fire destroyed a North Yakima, Wash., clothing store, causing \$18,500 damage.

The Forty-seventh annual convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians is in session in Portland.

President Taft visited Eastport, Maine, in the extreme northeast corner of the United States.

The First National convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Board of Erin, is in session in New York City.

There is much trouble in Bogota, Colombia, caused by feeling against the American streetcar company operating there.

Agents of the Russian government allege that the charges of ill-treatment of Russian peasants in the Hawaiian islands are groundless.

A motor fishing boat on the fishing grounds at the mouth of the Columbia was seen to capsize and sink with two men. No help could reach them in time and both were lost.

It is reported that President French, of the North Bank road, has resigned, but he says he knows nothing of it.

Forest fires have destroyed the logging camp of the Slade Lumber company, near Elms, Wash.

A Roseburg, Or., man aged 75 years, shot a panther, and thinking the animal dead, leaned over to examine it, when it roused up and attacked him and nearly killed him before it was despatched by his companion.

Six persons have lost their lives in forest fires about Spokane.

Continued reports of crop failure keep the price of wheat going up.

A long drought in Nevada was broken by a cloudburst, in which one person was drowned.

The Washington Coast artillery reserves made perfect scores at practice with 10 and 12 inch guns.

All conductors and trainmen on the Grand Trunk railroad of Canada, have gone on a strike for advanced wages.

Two men arrested as horse thieves in Sacramento, Cal., have been identified as men who held up a Southern Pacific train last April.

In a speech at Emporia, Kansas, "Uncle Joe" Cannon says the muck-rakers can't make him withdraw from the race for speaker.

Employers of labor in Stockton, Cal., have declared war to the finish upon the closed shop principle. All building is at a standstill.

A broken trolley wire fell upon a bicycle rider on Morrison street bridge, in Portland, but his rubber tires saved him from electrocution.

The Wright Brothers have been sued for \$40,000 damages for breach of contract in connection with the aviation meet at Toronto, just closed.

## LABOR WAR IS ENDED.

Long Fight Against Buck Stove Company Declared Off.

Cincinnati — A peace agreement of great importance to organized labor was made here between officers of the American Federation of Labor and members of the Stove Founders' National Defense association.

The effect of the agreement is to end the bitter warfare between the federation of labor and the Buck Stove & Range company of St. Louis. The association and the stove company, through its representatives here, announced their withdrawal from the prosecutions against President Gompers, Vice President Mitchell and Secretary Morrison, of the federation of labor, in the contempt case now pending against them.

While the prosecutions hanging over Messrs. Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison, of the federation of labor, have passed out of the hands of the stove company which instituted them, and are now pending in the United States Supreme court at Washington, representatives of the stove company and of the National Defense association, by the articles signed, agree to withdraw their attorneys from the case.

Whether the appeal of the three men from jail sentences imposed upon them for alleged violation of an injunction shall be fought to a finish in the Supreme court is said to rest now with Attorney General Wickensham.

The five articles of the agreement are as follows: First—A conference to be held by officers of the labor organizations involved and Mr. Van Cleave, of the stove company, at St. Louis.

Second—The agreement in regard to the wages, hours and conditions of employment shall take effect within 90 days, based on wages and conditions existing in shops of competitors in the city of St. Louis, operating union shops.

Third—The labor unions will make known that the differences between the two organizations have been satisfactorily adjusted.

Fourth—The Buck Stove & Range company will withdraw all suits now pending against the labor organizations.

Fifth—A copy of this agreement will be published in the journals of the labor organizations and displayed in the labor departments of the stove company.

## STILL PERSECUTE JEWS.

Russians Expel Them From Kiev, But Many Return.

Kiev, Russia—The expulsion of Jews from Kiev continues at the rate of 45 a day. From July 4 to July 15, 497 were expelled by what is known as the second method—that is, they were forced to actually leave town. During the same period 1,121 were expelled by the first method, which, in effect, is a warning for their departure, but permits them time for a settlement of private affairs.

In the majority of cases the latter method proved ineffective, as the Jews in that category are prone to return to Kiev after temporary absence.

Since May 24, when the imperial edict ordering that all Jews who could not establish a legal right of residence elsewhere should be returned within the pale of the restricted district of the Polish provinces and the Ukraine, became effective, there have been expelled from this city, Solemnka and Dmiefka suburbs, 3,011 persons by the second method and 3,641 by the first method.

## NEW ENGLAND IS AFFECTED.

700 Miles of Railroad Are Made Idle by Grand Trunk Strike.

Boston—Some 700 miles of railroad in the New England states were made practically idle by the strike of conductors and trainmen declared throughout the entire Grand Trunk railroad system. About 450 trainmen in New England are involved in the strike.

The strike in New England affects 166 miles of the main line of the Grand Trunk road.

The railroad shops at St. Albans, Vermont, where 350 men are employed, have been closed. The shop employees adopted resolutions condemning the strike of the trainmen. Freight traffic is tied up.

## Santa Hurries to Arctic.

Seattle—Santa Claus is reported to make his home in the Arctic Circle, but the pupils and teachers of the government schools of Northern Alaska would have fared ill next Christmas if presents, food, clothing and fuel had not been shipped on the steamer St. Helens, which sailed for Nome and other Arctic ports as far north as Point Hope. Congress was so late this year that it was impossible to send the school supplies on a sailing vessel and there was danger that some remote schools might get no supplies at all.

## Japan Buys Four Airships.

Victoria, B. C.—News was brought by the steamship Suveric, which has just arrived from the Orient, that the Japanese government has ordered four military airships in France. They are to be built in accordance with French design, with certain alterations suggested by the Japanese airship investigation committee. They are expected to be delivered in Japan late in August. Negotiations are under way for more air craft.

## Louisville & Nashville Gives More.

Louisville, Ky. — Four thousand Louisville shop employees of the Louisville & Nashville railroad were given a surprise when they opened their pay envelopes and found therein an unannounced increase of 6 per cent.

# INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

## STATE'S PROGRESS GREAT.

State Engineer Lewis Says Irrigation Work is Revelation.

Salem—After traveling 1,000 miles through Central and Southern Oregon, half of the distance by automobile and stage, State Engineer John H. Lewis is back at the state capitol and reports that development work and advancement of Carey act projects are a revelation to him.

"During the past few years the development work has been remarkable," he asserts. "At Prineville they are expecting a big rush of settlers because of the recent opening of the road land grants and prospects are bright for a branch of the Oregon Trunk up Crooked river.

"At Laidlaw the indications point to a reorganization of the Columbia Southern project and it is probable construction work will be resumed for the purpose of reclamation of 30,000 acres of valuable land.

"Irrigation development is causing signal activity at Bend. In addition to this factor, timber, railroad construction and waterpower development are all opening a great era for that already prosperous community. Lots that sold for next to nothing on the main street of the town ten years ago are now going at \$4,000. Many new houses are being erected and a great rush of settlers is expected.

"Forty miles south of Bend heavy machinery is being assembled and construction work is beginning on an irrigation project to water 30,000 acres. Development work here is in charge of the Deschutes Land company. The main line of the Oregon Trunk will go directly through this project and the Natron-Klamath line is to pass within a few hundred feet of the dam site in Crescent Lake, which supplies water for the project. La Pine is the town-site for this development work and there is now talk of moving Rosland, the old town, to La Pine so that it will be on the railroad. From La Pine already can be heard the sound of blasting on the Natron-Klamath line, where work is being carried on over the mountain. Every blast is cheerful news to the people of the Deschutes.

"At Paisley the 12,000-acre Carey act project is being delayed because of conflict in water rights.

"At Lakeview the dam and main canal of a 50,000-acre private project are nearly complete and the land under the canal sold.

"Perhaps of all prospective projects in Southern Oregon the one in Warner Lake valley I found had the more numerous interesting features. This is 40 miles east of Lakeview and \$30,000 has already been expended in surveys looking to the development of 100,000 acres of land. This valley is 80 miles long and runs from five to 15 miles in width, between rock bluffs 3,000 feet high. The land here will be developed by the state under the Carey act. The company doing the work is under \$7,000 bonds to make a complete investigation and is apparently going ahead in good faith, notwithstanding there are immense obstacles blocking the path.

"A canal of 1,000 second-foot capacity will have to be constructed for 15 miles along an almost vertical rock cliff and three miles of dikes, 40 to 50 feet in height, must be constructed across a peat bog, in addition to several storage sites, long flumes and inverted siphons.

"The tract, however, is very desirable, and lies well for irrigation, having an excellent climate, and with railroad facilities, which have been definitely promised, may prove very feasible to irrigate.

Doubt Thrown on Merger.

Sumpter—The incorporation of the Sampson company, the \$7,000,000 concern which has announced its purpose of acquiring seven of the largest mines in the Bourne district, has been the cause of considerable speculation. Two of the most important properties named in the plans for the merger are the Columbia mine and the North Pole. Manager F. S. Baillie, of the Columbia mine, says no option is out for the purchase of the property.

Wood-Working Plant Established.

Redmond—An important industry recently located at Redmond is the wood working plant of L. L. Osborne. As soon as the building is completed, it is the intention to manufacture kitchen cabinets, light furniture, screen doors, sash and doors. This is the only establishment of the kind nearer than Prineville.

Booth-Kelly Lands Burned.

Eugene—The Booth-Kelly Lumber company's logged-off land above Wendling is being swept by fire, which has been burning now several days. So far the company has been able to keep the fire out of the standing timber, but the mill was forced to close down on account of a shortage of logs.

New Block at Klamath Falls.

Klamath Falls—The two story building which L. F. Willis is to erect on the lot where the Masonic hall now stands will be 50x106 feet, and will have two store rooms on the main floor and office rooms on the second floor. The entire front of the building will be of plate glass.

Weston Harvest Starts.

Weston—Harvesting is starting in here. A few outfits have already begun work on the lighter lands. Crops around the immediate vicinity of Weston will be average, from all indications, and of good quality; much better than last year.

## BIG WATER PROJECT ON.

55,000 Acres of Rogue River Land to Be Irrigated.

Medford—Fifty-five thousand acres of the Rogue river valley will be irrigated, at an expenditure of at least \$2,000,000, within the next few years as the result of the closing of a deal whereby the Rogue River Valley Canal company, composed of a party of Spokane capitalists, headed by P. Welch, acquires ownership of the property of the Fish Lake Water company.

The consideration was not given out by either party to the transaction. Mr. Welch said that his company has had the property under option nearly a year and had spent nearly \$150,000 in examining the property, making surveys and in development work. The old company had about 60 miles of canals and ditches.

Fred N. Cummings, manager of the Rogue River Valley Canal company, said that his company would proceed at once to the construction of additional canals and laterals until there were 100 miles of canals and 400 miles of laterals. The company owns reservoir rights in the Fish and Four Mile lakes, with a storage capacity of 55,000 acre-feet of water, besides the running water in the north and south forks of Little Butte creek.

The company owns 7,000 acres of land in the valley in one body, on which it will maintain an experimental farm in charge of an expert. Though this body of land the company has dug a canal six feet wide at the bottom and a boulevard 60 feet wide paralleling it.

## GRAINMEN IN COMBINE.

Wheat-Growers to Manufacture and Ship Flour.

Portland—As a test of their strength in opposing interests which they consider inimical to the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative union, wealthy wheat growers of Umatilla county and the Walla Walla county are going to manufacture flour for export on an extensive scale, according to announcement made in Portland. While the plans of organization are not as yet complete, it is known that they include the building of flouring mills, warehouses, power plant, transmission lines and about 40 miles of railroad.

There is abundance of capital to finance the various enterprises in connection with the movement \$500,000 having been already subscribed, and there is plenty of money, say the promoters, to insure the carrying out of the enterprise.

## 1,000-Acre Ranch Sold.

Klamath Falls—One of the biggest real estate deals made here for a long time was closed up recently when the Klamath Development company took over what is known as the Altamont ranch. This place lies just outside the city on the southwest and contains about 1,000 acres. It was owned by Circuit Judge George Noland, J. D. Carroll and the heirs of W. G. Smith. It is one of the finest ranches in the county, every foot of it being tillable.

## Stock Poisoning Charge.

Salem—On a charge of poisoning stock, Al Hornbuckle was arraigned before Judge George H. Burnett in circuit court. Hornbuckle is from West Stayton and it is alleged he gave poison to animals belonging to neighbors. He has pleaded not guilty and will stand trial.

## PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Bluestem, 88@90c; club, 83@84c; red Russian, 81c; valley, 86c. Barley—Feed and brewing, 22@22 1/2 per ton.

Hay—Track prices: Timothy, Willamette valley, \$18@19 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$20@22; alfalfa, new, \$13 @14.

Corn—Whole, 33c; cracked, 43c per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$26@27.50 ton. Butter—City creamery, extra, 31c per pound; fancy outside creamery, 30 @31c; store, 28c; butter fat, 31c.

Eggs—Oregon candled, 26 1/4@27c per dozen; Eastern, 24@25 1/4c.

Poultry—Hens, 18@19c; springs, 20c; ducks, 15c; geese, 10@11c; turkeys, live, 18@20c; dressed, 22 1/2 @25c; squabs, 3c per dozen.

Pork—Fancy, 12 1/2@13c per pound. Veal—Fancy, 12@12 1/2c per pound. Green Fruits—Apples, new, 1.25@1.25 per box; Lambert cherries, 12 1/2c per box; apricots, 50c@51c per box; plums, 50c @ 51.25; peaches, 50c @ 51.25; Logansberries, \$1@1.50 per crate; blackberries, \$1.50@2 per box; watermelons, 1 1/2c per pound; cantaloupes, \$3.50@4.25 per crate.

Vegetables—Artichokes, 60@75c per dozen; beans, 3@5c per pound; cabbage, 2 1/4@2 1/2c per pound; cauliflower, \$1.50 per dozen; celery, 90c; cucumbers, 50c per box; egg plant, 12 1/2c per pound; green onions, 15c per dozen; peas, 5c per pound; peppers, 10@12 1/2c; radishes, 15@20c per dozen; carrots, \$1@1.25 per sack; beets, \$1.50; parsnips, \$1@1.25; turnips, \$1. Potatoes—Old Oregon, 75c@81c per hundred; new, 1 1/2c per pound.

Onions—Walla Walla, \$2.50 per sack; Hood River, \$2.25.

Cattle—Beef steers, good to choice, \$5.20@5.60; fair to medium, \$4.25@4.75; cows and heifers, good to choice, \$4.25@5.10; fair to medium, \$3.50@4.40; bulls, \$3@3.75; stags, \$3.50@4.50; calves, light, \$5.75@6.75; heavy, \$3.50@5.

Hogs—Top, \$10@10.25; fair to medium, \$8.60@9.75.

Sheep—Best wethers, \$3.75@4; fair to good, \$3@3.50; best ewes, \$3@3.50; lambs, choice, \$5.50@6; fair, \$4.75@5.25.

## WAR IS UNAVOIDABLE.

Japanese Writer Says Day of Reckoning is Coming.

Victoria—That war between America and Japan cannot be avoided is the theme of a special article in the Osaka Mainichi received by the Empress of China. The Japanese writer says:

"It is now being anticipated in diplomatic circles in general that in future, when the relations between Japan and America become more strained—which will certainly result from a continued collision of interest—the ministry will have to accomplish the painful duty of informing the other country's government that the result of such a collision will be an outbreak of war.

"It will be pitiful indeed, if, even on that occasion, Japan adheres to diplomatic compliments and states that no collision will take place. Why do the Japanese not boldly and openly say that there will be a collision. If they think that the Americans will believe the Japanese assertions that a collision will never take place, they will only deceive themselves—certainly not the Americans."

The writer contributes a very lengthy article, in which he credits American sympathy with Japan during the war with Russia to a desire to curry favor with the Jewish element of America, and after detailing American naval progress he urges rapid development of the Japanese navy.

## MONORAIL TRAIN WRECKED.

New Interurban Service Proves Failure on First Trip.

New York—Twenty persons were injured, only one seriously, in the first commercial trip of the new monorail service between City Island and Barlow, in the suburbs of the Bronx.

Howard Tunis, the inventor, who was motorman, broke a rib and one passenger broke a leg. The latter was the only one of the injured to go to a hospital.

Although described as a monorail, the only car the company owns did not depend for the stability on a gyroscope. For support and traction it ran on a single rail, but twin guide rails overhead hung between pillars and lateral braces on either side of the right of way held it in balance.

While the car was running 30 miles an hour one of these guide rails worked loose and the car tilted 40 degrees, piling the frightened passengers in the lower angle. The pillars at either side of the car prevented it from toppling entirely.

## AMERICAN HELD PRISONER.

Madriz Forces Compel Texas Physician to Treat Wounded.

Washington — On the strength of press reports the State department telegraphed American Consul Moffatt at Bluefields to ascertain whether Dr. Lawrence Burghelm, of Houston, Texas, is held a prisoner by the Madriz forces. The report was that Dr. Burghelm had been compelled to treat the wounded at Bluefields Bluff.

Evidence of the condition of unrest prevalent in Managua were received at the State department through the translation of public orders issued by the military governor in the month of June. One of these orders prohibited individuals from leaving the city without written permits from the authorities. Persons disobeying this order were classed as revolutionists.

Another order prohibited gatherings in private houses and in public establishments after 9 o'clock in the evening except by permission of the authorities.

## Strike Now Abandoned.

Seattle—The Machinists' Union of Everett, Wash., has voted to permit its members in the Great Northern shops there to accept the company's offer of 2 cents an hour and a nine-hour day. This will make the wage 44 cents an hour. The men had demanded an eight-hour day. According to the United Metal Trades association, this action will result in abandonment of the strike begun June 1 all over the Northwest for the eight-hour day.

## Wrecking Crew Held Up.

Albany, N. Y.—A wrecking train on the Boston & Maine railroad, which was sent out from Mechanicville early to clear up a freight wreck near Usher was flagged by Italians before it reached the wreckage. As the train slowed down, two Italians pointed rifles at the engineer and fireman and refused to let the wreckers proceed. The train carried about 40 Italian laborers, who found themselves facing an armed crowd. The train returned to Mechanicville.

## Yellow Fever Feared.

Bluefields—American Consul Thos. P. Moffatt has issued instructions to the American naval commanders here to observe the strictest precautions that no personal communication be held with Bluefields Bluff, on account of fears that yellow fever is prevalent there. It is reported that yellow fever has reached the camps of the Madriz army.

## 'Auto Supersedes Piano.

New York—Another count has been added to the indictment against the automobile. Benjamin Lesser, attorney for several creditors who have filed a petition in bankruptcy against a local corporation which manufactures pianos, says in explanation of the case: "The corporation could not realize on its stock of pianos on hand. People are not buying pianos any more; they are buying automobiles."

# SIX DEAD IN FOREST FIRES

## Stubborn Rancher Sarts Slashing in Spite of Warnings

Schoolteacher and Niece in Lonely Homestead Cabin Fall Victims—All Efforts Fail to Save.

Spokane, Wash. — Six lives have been lost in fires which are raging in the district around Spokane. For hundreds of miles in every direction is a cauldron of flame, a seething furnace which is taking its toll of life and property. In the Coeur d'Alenes, all over the Idaho Panhandle, in the Colville district, north around Nelson and Kaslo, far westward, extending clear to the coast, the fire fiend is king.

No real estimate can be placed upon property loss from the fires. Great tracts of timber have been burned. In the Coeur d'Alenes some of the finest standing timber of the entire district has been wiped out. For miles in every direction the mountains appear as huge bonfires. North, east, west and south of this city the same condition exists and every day the loss of property is growing greater and the death list is being added to.

A forest fire driven by a sweeping gale through the dry pine forest on Mill Creek, 18 miles northeast of Colville, surrounded the homestead cabin of Miss Pearl Brewen, aged 22, a teacher in school district No. 156. Before assistance could reach her she and her little niece, 1 year old, daughter of Hon. J. S. Wyman, of Plains, Mont., were burned to death. Dozens of determined men vainly sought to reach the cabin, but were driven back.

W. W. Clark, residing on the south fork of Mill Creek, arrived at Colville and reported to Prosecuting Attorney H. G. Kirkpatrick the harrowing details of the schoolteacher's death. She was in her lonely homestead cabin, her niece spending the day with her. The gruesome tragedy was the result of a forest fire set by W. A. Trowbridge, a near neighbor, clearing a slash.

Trowbridge has been arrested, with two other men, and he will be taken to jail. The settlers are very angry, and Sheriff Graham is prepared for emergencies. Millions of feet of timber have been burned in the last few days.

Warden Hanson has arrived at Colville with Trowbridge in custody, and Prosecuting Attorney Kirkpatrick, who with Coroner A. B. Cook and Undertaker W. S. Prindle, was just leaving the court house for the scene of the death of Miss Brewen, ordered the prisoner to the custody of Sheriff W. H. Graham.

According to Mr. Clark, Trowbridge had been warned personally not to set fire, that it was contrary to law. Hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of timber is being destroyed and there is but little hope of checking the flames until rain falls.

## Men Die as Heroes.

Nelson, B. C.—Leaving safety to look after others, Foreman Charles Norman, of the Lucky Jim mine at Kaslo, lost his life in a bush fire which, fanned by a high wind, swept over the mine. Four other men were suffocated and about 30 escaped.

A party of prominent mining men, including Finckne, Miller and Colonel Davidson, from Spokane and Webster; Loper and Proctor, of Nelson, on coming out of tunnel No. 5, noticed fire rapidly approaching. They went to Whitewater and assisted to get the women and children away. Norman went to the mine camp to warn the men in the cabins. Otto Swanson led the men to the back of tunnel No. 4. Not being room there for all, several went to another part of the tunnel, where smoke was swept through the ventilating chambers, suffocating Col. Peterson and W. A. Chesney. Dave Peterson was found suffocated at another point. Meanwhile Norman went to look for Ted Lucas, who is still missing. He was cut off by the flames and his body was found at the entrance to the tunnel.

## Forests Blaze Near Hoquiam.

Hoquiam, Wash.—A force of 1,000 loggers is engaged in patrolling the logging districts north of Hoquiam to prevent forest fires from breaking out anew. No damage has been done yet, with the exception of \$5,000 worth of timber destroyed Saturday. Hot prevailing weather has a tendency to dry out mosses and brush, making timber easy prey to the flames. The territory burned over is estimated at 4,000 acres. Forest fires are raging in Little North river country, located 16 miles southeast of here.

## Bad Storm Sweeps Nevada.

Reno, Nev.—The worst storm Nevada has experienced in years at this time of the year started late Tuesday afternoon breaking the longest dry period the state has ever known. The precipitation has been nearly two inches, which exceeds the total for the five preceding months combined. Streetcar traffic was demoralized by a flash of lightning which burned out the transformers. The cars were out of commission all night.

## Big Mill Threatened by Fires.

Tacoma, Wash.—Forest fires on the McKenna branch of the Tacoma Eastern railroad threaten the Bryan saw-mill, according to reports received here. A lively fire is raging and it is feared the force of men fighting the flames is inadequate to save the mill.