

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 Pacific Coast fisheries will start a seal farm.

Denver gets the next convention of the Knights Templars.

Oregon troops in camp at American Lake helped to fight forest fires near Colville, Wash.

Health authorities in Berlin fear the invasion of cholera and are taking precautions against it.

Federal grand jury in Chicago brings charges against Thomas G. Lee, Armour & Co.'s manager.

Election returns in Alaska give delegate to congress, James Wickersham, a plurality of 2,000.

Aviator Le Binae in a 488 mile race in France made the remarkable speed of 100 miles in one hour and 55 minutes.

Mrs. Della Totten shoots and instantly kills James E. Sutton in a dispute over a line fence, near Wenatchee, Wash.

An explosion of dynamite in an excavation in New York City injures 20 persons and causes a panic in the neighborhood.

Senator Aldrich denies profiting by the tariff on rubber through his investments in concerns interested in the rubber industry.

The forces of General Lee Christmas, supporting the Bonilla movement in Honduras, are approaching the city of Comba rapidly.

Pensions for Alaskan dogs who have served their time in the harness is proposed by Marion P. Maua, commander of the department of the Columbia.

The Illinois Central railroad company, by order of the court, will recover losses from the Memphis Car company which defrauded that road of thousands of dollars in car repairing.

Encouraging weather reports indicate that crops will be better than had been expected.

President Taft receives visitors three days a week only, reserving the others for recreation and rest.

United States has protested against injury to American property in Nicaragua by Madrid soldiers.

The famous Best & Belcher mine, one of the famous Comstock group, of Nevada, was destroyed by fire.

Trouble between the Catholic church and Spanish government has been temporarily averted and permanent peace overtures are being made.

Officers of a Jap warship in the harbor of Shimoda, Japan, refused to aid an American steamer in distress, and who had asked for assistance.

A San Francisco man paid \$2,065 for a special car from New York to San Francisco in order that his pet dog might ride with him instead of in the baggage car.

Over 40,000 Knights Templar were in the parade of that order in Chicago. One was caught between street cars and killed, and another badly injured by being thrown and dragged by his horse.

A 150-pound sturgeon in Niagara river leaped at the headlight of a motor boat and landed in the boat, where his struggles disabled the engine, and the launch narrowly escaped going over the falls.

Spain fears the Carlists and Clericals are working together.

Taft has ordered a vigorous fight to reclaim title to valuable Indian lands.

It is said that Taft and Roosevelt are in perfect accord on the question of direct primaries.

Over 30 society men and women were arrested in a raid on a gambling house at Narragansett Pier.

A second venire of 100 men has been exhausted in the Lorimer bribery case without securing a single juror.

Thirteen were killed and many injured in a head-on collision between a fast passenger and a work train in California.

A deer swimming the Columbia river was lassoed from a launch and captured, and will be presented to the Portland city park.

Stevadores, cleaners and painters of the Hamburg-American steamship line will go on strike. Eight thousand mechanics of the company are already out.

Cuba faces a crisis in her political affairs.

A 5-year-old boy in Chicago was badly injured by a thoroughbred game rooster. He was unconscious when rescued.

A horse fell hind feet first into a large manhole of an underground conduit in Cincinnati, and his struggles short-circuited electric wires to such an extent as to stop down-town traffic.

Chinese and Portuguese forces have captured the pirate city of Colovan, island of Macao.

APPLES \$100,000,000 A YEAR.

Western Men Make Big Predictions for Northwest Country.

Chicago—"While apples are not yet the principal products of Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Montana, those who are familiar with the unrivaled climatic and soil and other conditions believe the time is near when the apple yields of the four states will be worth \$100,000,000 a year and the culture of the king of fruit will be the chief industry."

H. L. Moody, a member of the chamber of commerce and other organizations in Spokane, Wash., said this in an address on "Apple Culture and Irrigation in the Northwest," at the first meeting of the Chicago Irrigation association at the La Salle hotel in Chicago the evening of July 28. Judge Charles F. Fishback was toastmaster. Mr. Moody added, among other things: "Federal and state engineers say in reports to their respective departments there are approximately 200,000,000



H. L. MOODY.

acres of undeveloped arable lands in the United States west of the 98th meridian, and men versed in agriculture assert that under proper cultivation this area could be made to produce between 4,000,000,000 and 4,500,000,000 bushels of wheat yearly, or other crops in proportion. The settlement of these lands would mean homes for not less than 20,000,000 population and a source of added food supply, and, as a consequence, permanent prosperity.

"The four Northwestern states contain 253,894,760 acres. Less than 5 per cent of this land is occupied by farms and the total population is not more than 3,000,000, in an area of 397,700 square miles. More than 50,000,000 acres of this land is adapted to irrigation. Planted to apples and properly watered the minimum crop at maturity would be a matter of 20,000,000,000 bushels, or about 40 per cent of the total crop of the United States in 1909, when less than 23,000,000 barrels of apples were harvested.

"I mention these facts merely to show the possibilities of the country as proof that, as gold was the strong magnet which sent the first American across the continent to the California coast in 1849, so today the apple is attracting thousands upon thousands more people from Eastern, Middle Western and Southern states to the great orchard belts of the Northwest.

"The apple is king throughout the vast Northwestern domain, and it is conceded by pomological experts that no district in America stands higher in fruit production. With increased transportation facilities and the steady influx of settlers, the early attempts in the valleys and uplands have become more pretentious and systematic. Irrigation plants have been established by private individuals and corporations, and the United States government is expending enormous sums in reclaiming the volcanic wastes which are so wonderfully rich and fertile and so peculiarly adapted to raising unblemished fruit.

Apples grown in Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Montana are in demand in the Eastern and Middle Western states and in Europe and Australia, and the markets are being extended year by year. Experts in the East who have studied conditions in the Northwest frequently refer to these states as 'the world's fruit basket,' adding there has been established in a comparatively short time a domain where the first foot of soil, properly cultivated and irrigated, is worth more than all the mines from Alaska to Mexico and all the forests from the United States boundary to the Arctic sea."

California Gets Two Fairs.

San Diego, Cal.—California is assured of two expositions to celebrate the opening of the Panama canal in 1915. Voters of San Diego, at a municipal election August 9, decided to issue \$1,000,000 in bonds for improvement of the city park, already selected as the exposition site, and for the construction of permanent buildings to constitute the nucleus of the fair. This is regarded as a ratification of the agreement reached by representatives of San Francisco and San Diego in conference at Washington last May.

Death Comes With Riches.

Salmon City, Idaho—Crushed to death by a fall of rock, the body of John Doyle was found by a party of prospectors northwest of this city. Doyle was working alone and the fall of rock showed that he had just struck a rich lead of gold-copper ore. It is not known how long he had been lying dead among his newly discovered riches, as it was by chance that his body was found. Doyle had been prospecting in this district for many years.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

MUCH INSURANCE WRITTEN.

Report Shows Phenomenal Growth of Insurance Business.

Salem—S. A. Koser, insurance commissioner has completed his first comprehensive report of all the insurance companies doing business in Oregon. It is the annual report of the department and covers the period between March 1, 1909, and when the office was created, to December 31, 1909. It shows a phenomenal increase of legitimate insurance business in Oregon since the enactment of the law in 1909 creating the office of insurance commissioner.

The report contains a statement of the total risks written, gross premiums received, premiums returned, losses paid and net premiums for taxation of all authorized companies and associations, both domestic and foreign, for the year ending December 31. It contains a statement showing the aggregate insurance business transacted within the state since 1896 and the amount of taxes and license fees. It also contains a synopsis of the general annual statements of all companies authorized to transact business in this state.

The total fire risks written last year in Oregon, according to this report, equaled \$202,897,923, of which \$177,192,856 were written by stock companies and \$25,705,067 by mutual companies. There were during the period 82 stock fire insurance companies writing risks in Oregon and 12 mutual companies.

POWER DEAL ABOUT CLOSED

J. L. Blaisdell Plans Improvements on Myrtle Creek Plant

Myrtle Creek—Negotiations for the purchase of the electric light and power plant of the Myrtle Creek Water, Light & Milling company by J. L. Blaisdell, of Portland, have been almost completed. Electricity will be supplied to Myrtle Creek and Riddle. This is the beginning of the covering of the entire Umpqua valley with electric transmission lines. Special attention will be paid to the farmers if they wish power for pumping water for irrigation. A 24-hour service will be inaugurated.

This plant will be a temporary one, and will be replaced by a transformer substation. All the small gasoline, steam and water power plants will be eliminated and replaced by transformer substations, which will be supplied by a modern hydro-electric plant which will be located on one of the rivers in the county.

The wires will be strung on high steel towers placed from five to 10 to a mile.

The transmission will be 100,000 volts at the beginning and 150,000 volts when conditions demand. Steps have already been taken towards securing a power site on one of the rivers. Mr. Blaisdell was at Riddle recently looking over the town.

Ask for Water Right.

Redmond—The Odin Falls Power company at the last meeting of the council, submitted an ordinance asking for a franchise to furnish the city with water, light and power. The company proposes to generate its power at Odin Falls, on the Deschutes river, and transmit the power and pipe the water to this city. The Crook County Water, Light & Power company of this city, has also asked for a franchise to put in water works, light and power. This company has a project at Cline Falls, four miles from the city, that they are developing.

State Treasury Richer.

Salem—Oregon's state treasury will be made \$709,877 richer because Charles Scheller died, leaving no heirs and no will. The state will also own a watch valued at \$10, this being all the property left in the estate after the payment of expenses. Suit to declare the money and watch escheated to the state was entered in the Circuit court by District Attorney Cameron against R. R. Northrup, administrator. Scheller died on September 1, 1909.

New Industry at Beaverton.

Beaverton—The plant of the Beaverton Clay Manufacturing company has begun operations. The erection of buildings and the placing of machinery has been in progress for several months. The manufacture of tile will begin about the middle of the month. A large force will be employed and the new industry will mean much for Beaverton.

Enterprise Fall Grain Heavy.

Enterprise—Although the spring wheat in Wallowa county is light, owing to the dry season, the fall grain, now being out in many districts of the county, is good. The Paradise and Flora districts, north of here, it is estimated that fall wheat will go from 40 to 60 bushels an acre.

Forests Burn Near Grants Pass

Grants Pass—Forest fires have raged for several days in the mountains near Grants Pass but without any serious damage to personal property, although one or two ranchers would have lost their homes had not neighbors given timely aid.

OREGON HAS OPPORTUNITY.

Consul Miller Recommends Pears Be Placed on Par With Apples.

Portland—"Europe is clamoring for Oregon pears," writes H. B. Miller, American consul at Belfast, Ireland, in a recent letter to C. C. Chapman, manager of the promotion bureau of the commercial club, and he follows this with the advice that pears as well as apples be exhibited at the forthcoming Portland Apple show.

Mr. Miller presents such sound arguments for this action and points out so plainly the benefits that are likely to result from it that the commercial club will earnestly consider the proposition with the view of having both fruits exhibited.

"I was formerly a fruitgrower in the Rogue River valley," writes Mr. Miller, "and am now planting quite a large orchard near Sheridan, Or., and am therefore immensely interested in this movement.

"Two values are to be derived by placing pears on a parity with apples in your show—one is the inspiration for the growing of larger and better fruit and the other is the advertising it will give the pear-growing industry. I am convinced that the Oregon pear has as great a future as the Oregon apple. It requires great attention to encourage and cultivate it. It also needs labor and attention to encourage the production."

FIRST WHEAT SALE MADE.

Average of 81 Cents Paid for 10,000 Bushels at Pendleton.

Pendleton—Though grain growers in this vicinity have been loth to sell their holdings at existing prices, one important deal was made Saturday. E. W. McComas is said to have secured two or three small lots of 40-fold wheat, totaling about 10,000 bushels. It is understood that the average price was about 81 cents. The regular quotations for club and bluestem are 75 and 85 cents.

Mr. McComas has been the local representative of the Northwestern Warehouse company for a number of years, but is now buying independently. Most of the wheat bought by him is to be shipped to California for milling purposes. The rest will probably be turned over to the Byers Milling company, of this city.

Rancher Loses \$10,000 by Fire.

Pendleton—Seven head of horses were burned to death in a fire which destroyed a large barn, machinery sheds, wagons, farm implements, several tons of wheat hay, and 1,000 bushels of barley on the John Timmerman ranch near this city. The loss is estimated at \$10,000, with no insurance. The cause of the fire is unknown as the buildings were all in flames when discovered. Of eight valuable work horses only one escaped.

Code Two-Shirts Printed.

Salem—More than two-thirds of the work on the new Lord code has been completed by State Printer W. S. Dunaway. Two thousand pages have now been on the press, and there are 3,000 pages in all, including the index.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Bluestem, 95@96c; club, 86@88c; red Russian, 84@85c; valley, 92c; 40-fold, 87@88c; Turkey red, 90c.

Hay—Track prices: Timothy, Willamette valley, \$18@19 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$20@22; alfalfa, new, \$13@15; grain hay, \$15.

Barley—Whole, \$23; cracked, \$33 ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$31@33 ton.

Green Fruits—Apples, new, 50c@1.50 per box; apricots, \$1@1.25; plums, 75c@1.15; pears, \$1.25@1.75; peaches, 40@75c; grapes, 75c@1.75; blackberries \$1.75 per crate; loganberries, \$1.50; watermelons, 90c@1.25 per hundred; cantaloupes, \$1.50@3 crate.

Vegetables—Beans, 3@5c pound; cabbage, 2 1/4@2c 1/4; cauliflower, \$1.50 per dozen; celery, 90c; corn, 25c; cucumbers, 50c per box; egg plant, 8c@10c per dozen; green onions, 15c per dozen; peppers, 50c per box; radishes, 15@20c per dozen; tomatoes, 40@60c per box; carrots, \$1@1.25 per sack; beets, \$1.50; parsnips, \$1@1.25; turnips, \$1.

Potatoes—New, \$1.15@1.25 per hundred.

Onions—Walla Walla, \$2.50 per sack; Oregon, \$2@2.25.

Butter—City creamery, solid pack, 34c per pound; butter fat, 34c; country store butter, 24c.

Eggs—Oregon candled, 28@29c per dozen.

Poultry—Hens, 18c per pound; springs, 18c; ducks, 15c@17c; turkeys, live, 20c; dressed, 22@25c; squabs, \$3 per dozen.

Pork—Fancy, 13c per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 12@13c per pound.

Cattle—Beef steers, good to choice, \$5.50@5.75 fair to medium, \$4.50@4.65; cows, and heifers, good to choice, \$4.40@4.75; fair to medium, \$3.60@4.15; bulls, \$3@3.75; stags, \$2.50@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 Mt. Adams wethers, \$4.25@4.35; best valley wethers, \$3.75@4; fair to good ewes, \$3.50@3.75; lambs, choice Mt. Adams, \$5.90@6; choice valley, \$5.50@5.75.

Hops—1909 crop, 8@12c; old, nominal; 1910 contracts, 18c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 13@17c per pound; valley, 8@12c; mohair, choice, 32@33c.

HARVEY W. SCOTT IS DEAD.

Best Known Newspaper Man of Northwest Has Passed Away.

Baltimore Aug. 7. — Harvey W. Scott, editor of the Portland Oregonian, died at Johns Hopkins hospital shortly before 6 p. m. of heart failure, 32 hours after a surgical operation for prostatictomy.

He went off the operating table Saturday morning in strong condition. This morning at 7 o'clock he began sinking and in spite of the best stimulants known to medical science his heart grew steadily weaker until the end. He was conscious almost to the last and the end was painless.

With him were his wife and one of his sons, Leslie Scott, who had accompanied him on his trip to this city for surgical relief.

In Portland Mr. Scott leaves two sons, John H. and Ambrose B., and one daughter, Miss Judith. Mr. Scott began failing nearly three months ago from an attack of sciatica. Early in June he went to Hot Lake, Eastern Oregon, but the baths there greatly debilitated him. At last convinced that only surgery could relieve him, he started for Johns Hopkins hospital, from Portland, one week ago last Thursday morning.

The operation was pronounced entirely successful and the surgeons and physicians were confident of recovery up to this morning, when an unexpected weakness of the heart ensued which the physicians were powerless to cope with.

Mr. Scott was apparently as strong on arriving here last Monday as when leaving Portland four and one-half days before. The doctors here perceived his heart weakness, but thought he could go safely through the operation and its subsequent effects. At Mr. Scott's request the operation was performed Saturday instead of Monday.

RUSH TO RICHES RUINS.

Cardinal Gibbons Sees History of Rome Repeating.

New York—Cardinal Gibbons sat on the spacious veranda of a Long Island country house and, as he watched the automobiles flit down the road before him in one unending stream, moralized on the dangers of self-indulgence that have beset all republics.

"I think," he said, "we are closely approaching the age of extravagance and inordinate pleasure, offered by Rome just before her fall. The cry of today is for more and more riches. The rich man is greedy for more. It is the same with the well-to-do. It is the same everywhere.

"Truly, we have many generous among the rich, but I would wish more of them were considerate of the unfortunate. This great desire for riches is making people very selfish.

"Then there is a desire for inordinate pleasures."

An automobile whirled by in a cloud of dust. The cardinal pointed after it and continued:

"You see we have many more channels of pleasure than were known to the Patricians of Augustus Caesar's time; yet there is the desire for new pleasures and more pleasure.

"I believe the gospel of Christ will save the present situation. There was no Christ you remember, to save Rome."

CLEARWATER MASS OF FLAME.

Of Nine Big Forest Fires, But Four Are Under Control.

Lewiston, Idaho. — Major F. A. Fenn, supervisor of the Clearwater National forest reserve, gave out a statement to the effect that at least 25,000 acres of valuable timber in the Clearwater reserve has been burned and the fires are not yet under control.

He predicts heavy losses to the forests unless rains prevail within the next few days. At the present time 200 men are fighting the fires, but in sections the fire is advancing at the rate of a mile an hour and little can be accomplished by back-firing.

A call for more help has been made and additional fighters will be rushed into the mountains from Koaakia as soon as they can be secured. The larger fires are on the tributaries of the Clearwater, and some of the best pine and cedar is being burned. One of the big fires is in the vicinity of Lolo Pass where a large area has been burned over. In all there are nine big fires and a large number of smaller one and not more than four of the fires are under control.

Monster Ship Launched.

London—The armored cruiser Lion, the largest, fastest and most powerful in the world, was launched at the dock yards at Devonport. The keel of the giant cruiser was laid November 29 last. Upon its 700 feet of deck the Lion will carry eight guns of 13 1/2-inch caliber. The cruiser will have a displacement of 26,350 tons and will be driven by turbine engines of 70,000 horse power, giving her an expected speed of 28 knots.

Baby Death Rate Great.

Des Moines, Ia.—One-third of the babies in Iowa under 1 year old have died this summer, according to statistics collected by G. H. Sumner, secretary of the Iowa State board of health. Cholera infantum, infantile paralysis, poor milk and improper care are given as causes.

Turkey Buys Old Warships.

Berlin—The sale to Turkey of the old German battleships Weissenburg and Kurfuert Friedrich Wilhelm has been closed, the price being fixed at \$4,500,000. David Bay, the Turkish minister of finance, came to Berlin to make terms of payment.

MAYOR GAYNOR IS ASSASSINATED

Mortally Wounded While on Board Steamer.

Was About to Sail for Europe for Rest and Travel—Assassin Arrested on Ship.

New York, Aug. 9.—Mayor William J. Gaynor, of New York, was shot and probably fatally wounded on board the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse as he was sailing for Europe this morning. His assailant who, at the time was not identified, was arrested. Later the man who shot the mayor gave his name as Jules James Gallagher of 440 Third avenue, New York City.

The mayor was standing on the upper deck of the liner, well forward, talking with Commissioner Thompson, Corporation Counsel Watson and his secretary Mr. Adamson, when the shot was fired.

William J. Gaynor was born in Whitestown, Onondaga county, New York, in 1851, and received his education in Whitestown and Boston. At the age of 22 he went to Brooklyn, where he engaged in newspaper work and took up the study of law, working on the Brooklyn and New York papers while studying. He was admitted to the bar in 1875 and began practice. He was a noted writer on legal subjects and acquired a national reputation for his work in breaking up rings within the Democratic party and in securing the conviction of John Y. Kane for election frauds. He was elected Judge of the Supreme court and served from 1893 to 1909, when he was elected mayor of New York City. He twice declined the Democratic nomination for governor, also judge of the Court of Appeals, and also the nomination for mayor of Brooklyn in 1896. He was one of the first to speak of favoritism in freight rates.

SWARM TO SEE ROOSEVELT.

Dedication of John Brown Battlefield Will Draw Thousands.

Topeka, Kan.—Visits to Kansas by Presidents Harrison, Roosevelt and Taft have brought together great crowds, but the coming of Colonel Roosevelt on August 31 to dedicate the John Brown battlefield at Ossawatimie will cause to assemble there the greatest number of Kansas people ever congregated within the borders of the state.

Fully 50,000 will attend this celebration, which is to be held on the battlefield where John Brown and his men fought for free Kansas. The tract of land, comprising 22 acres, has been purchased by the Women's Relief corps and deeded to the state for a memorial park.

Ossawatimie, the early home of John Brown, is about 50 miles south and west of Kansas City, and about 15 miles from the Missouri state line. In the early history of the state the town was a mere trading post, but with the building of the Missouri Pacific railroad through it an era of prosperity came and with this the location of shops for the railroad company. Its population today is round 2,500.

What the little town will do with the 50,000 people who will assemble there to greet Colonel Roosevelt on the morning of August 31 is a question not easily answered.

Meteor Falls; Jars City.

Council Bluffs, Ia.—Accompanied by a noise as loud as thunder, a large meteor fell in the neighborhood of Council Bluffs shaking the city and causing intense excitement. Searching parties have attempted for some hours to locate the place where the meteor fell, but at a late hour had been able to do so. It is supposed to have fallen in the hills immediately back of the city. Hundreds of people heard the explosion and felt the shock, but because the sun was shining at the time, very few saw it.

Trainmen Ask 8-Hour Day.

St. Louis—The eight-hour day for freight conductors and trainmen and the mileage basis for passenger crews are the most important proposals that will be submitted to the Order of Railway Conductors and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen in the next ten days. The crews will seek the equivalent of the 20 per cent increase in wages. The concessions that will be requested will be in the form of improved rules and conditions of work.

Paris Has Lynching.

Paris—Paris witnessed a demonstration of lynch law in the heart of the capital Sunday, August 7. A policeman was about to arrest an apache in the Boulevard Sebastopol when the man fired at him with a revolver. The bullet wounded the policeman and killed a man passing on the street. A crowd speedily gathered, seized the apache and hanged him to a lamp post.

Woman Hit by Ball Sues.

Kansas City—Alleging that a baseball batted foul struck her on the cheek and thus caused a permanent disfigurement, Miss Hazel Wilson has sued the owners of the local American Association baseball team for \$20,000 damages. Miss Wilson says that if the ball in which she was sitting had been properly screened the accident would not have happened.