

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 John Day Valley, Oregon, wool clip will be 1,000,000 pounds.

Senator Lorimer's friends deny corruption and liquor men are attacked.

President Taft sends message of greeting to King George, and wishes friendly relations to continue.

Pastors at Colville, Wash., have formed a baseball nine and will play match games for the benefit of a church building fund.

Jesse Hall, the escaped convict, was captured while asleep, near Corvallis, by Governor West, who had joined in the man hunt.

General Mosby, with 100 men, surrendered to the United States, after several attempts to set up a government in Lower California.

John Hays Hammond, special ambassador to the coronation ceremonies, wore knee breeches during the crowning of King George.

An employe in the mint at San Francisco was buried, and badly injured, under \$9,000,000 in gold, which toppled over on him while in a vault.

A bad forest fire is raging near Tacoma, Wash.

Ex-President Diaz of Mexico arrives in Spain to reside.

King George distributes many titles during coronation week.

Forty thousand suffragists parade through streets of London.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, 97@97½¢; club, 86@87¢; Russian, 85@86¢; Valley, 87¢; 40-fold, 87¢.

Millstuffs—Bran, 24.50@25 per ton; middlings, 31; shorts, 25.50@26; rolled barley, 29.50@30.50.

Corn—Whole, 29; cracked, 30 per ton.

Barley—Choice feed 27 per ton. Oats—No. 1 white, 27.50@28 per ton.

Hay—Timothy, Eastern Oregon, No. 1, 20@21; light mixed, 18@19; heavy mixed, 16@17; alfalfa, 12.50@13; clover, 12.50@13; grain hay, 13.50@14.50.

Poultry—Hens, 15@16¢; broilers, 20@22¢; ducks, young, 15¢; geese, nominal; turkeys, 20¢; dressed, choice, 25¢.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, candled, 21¢ per dozen; case count, 20¢ per dozen; Eastern, 19@20¢.

Butter—City creamery extra, 1 and 2-pound prints, in boxes, 24¢ per pound; less than box lots, cartons and delivery extra.

Cheese—Twins, triplets and daisies, 14@14½¢ per pound; Young Americans, 15@15½¢.

Pork—Fancy, 10@10½¢ per pound. Veal—Fancy, 11½@12¢ per pound.

Fresh Fruit—Strawberries, Oregon, 1.25@1.75 per crate; gooseberries, 5@6¢ per pound; apples, 1@1.3¢ per box; cherries, 1.20@1.50 per box; 10@10½¢ per pound; apricots, 1.50@2 per crate; cantaloupes, 2.50@3.25 per crate; peaches, 1.50@1.75 per crate.

Sack Vegetables—New carrots, 2¢ per sack; turnips, 2¢; beets, 2¢.

Potatoes—Old, 3¢ per hundred; new California, 4@5¢ per pound.

Vegetables—Asparagus, 75@90¢ per box; beans, 10@12½¢; cabbage, 3¢ per hundredweight; corn, 20@25¢ per dozen; cucumbers, 11@1.25 per dozen; eggplant, 15¢ per pound; garlic, 10@12¢ per pound; lettuce, 30@35¢ per dozen; hothouse lettuce, 1.25@1.75 per box; peas, 5@6¢ per pound; peppers, 30@35¢ per pound; radishes, 12½¢ per dozen; rhubarb, 1½¢@2½¢ per pound; tomatoes, 1.25@1.75.

Onions—Yellow, 43; red, 42¢ per hundred; crystal wax, 32.50 per hundred.

Hops—1911 contracts, 23@25¢ per pound; 1910 crop, 22¢; 1909 crop, 15@15½¢; olds, 8@10¢.

Mohair—Choice, 36@37½¢ pound.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 10@16¢ per pound, according to shrinkage; Valley, 14@16½¢ per pound.

Cattle—Prime grain-fed steers, 36@6.25; prime hay-fed steers, 36@6.25; choice, 35.75@6; fair to good, 35.25@5.50; common, 35@5.25; prime cows, 35@5.50; good to choice, 34.75@5; fair to good, 34.50@4.75; poor, 34.25@4.50; choice heifers, 35.50@5.75; choice bulls, 34.50@5; good to choice bulls, 34.25@4.50; choice light calves, 37@7.50; good to choice, 36.75@7; choice heaves, 35@5.50; choice stags, 35.75@6.25; good to choice stags, 35.25@5.75.

Hogs—Choice hogs, 36.75@7; good to choice, 36.50@6.75; choice heavy, 36@6.25; common, 35@6; stock, 36.75@7.50.

Sheep—Choice spring lambs, 36@6.25; choice yearlings, 34.80@5; good to choice, 34.50@4.75; fair to medium, 34@4.25; choice ewes, 33@3.50; good to choice ewes, 32.75@3; fair to medium ewes, 32.50@2.75; good to choice heavy weaners, 33.75@4; old heavy wethers, 33@4; mixed lots, 34@5.

WOMEN AS HARVESTERS.

"Send Us Women" Is Cry From Districts in Nebraska.

Omaha—This week, wheat and oat harvest will begin in the counties along the south line of the state, and before the end of another week it will be in full swing through the South Platte country.

In other years the cry "send us men" has been heard far and wide from the farmers, but this year the appeal has been changed. The farmers are exclaiming: "Send us women."

During harvest, stacking and threshing Nebraska farm wages for years have been around \$2.50 and \$3.00 a day. There was an advance of 50 cents a day last year. The last year prices will rule this season, and during the latter part of June, the whole of July and a portion of August the daily farm wage will be from \$3 to \$3.50 for a 10-hour day.

Until last year the men had the absolute right of way, but now they are being crowded out and to quite an extent are being replaced by young women.

WOMEN EXPECT SUFFRAGE.

Order of Minister Is All That Is Required in Mexico.

Mexico City—A suffrage movement, which promises to become a factor in Mexican politics, was launched recently by a woman's club numbering in its membership many of the more prominent women of the capital under the new regime. In a petition directed to Emilio Vaequez Gomez, minister of interior, more than 500 women, who style themselves "friends of the people," demand the right to vote and hold office. They announce their choice for president and vice-president, declaring every favor, respectively, Francisco I. Madero and Dr. Francisco Vasquez Gomez.

If their petition receives the attention the women appear to expect, the department of the interior will command all authorities throughout the republic to inscribe the names of all women desiring to exercise the franchise on the roll of voters and to accept their ballots together with those of the men. The petitioners base their demands on guarantees contained in the constitution, which, they declare, applies to women as well as to their brothers.

VENEZUELA TO CELEBRATE.

Honors to Bolivar and George Washington to Be Exchanged.

Caracas—The exercises in connection with the centennial anniversary of the independence of Venezuela began Monday by the inauguration of the Bolivian museum and several public works.

The Spanish ambassador to the centennial, the Marquis de la Puerta, and also the Peruvian, Ecuadorian and Bolivian special envoys and 150 Colombian military cadets have arrived.

The American secretary of state has approved the program arranged by John W. Barrett, the American minister to Venezuela, for a special American representative at the centennial, Thomas C. Dawson. According to this arrangement, Ambassador Dawson on July 4 will place a wreath on Bolivar's statue. President Gomez will place a wreath on Washington's statue. The president will attend a reception at the American legation July 6.

HEAT DAMAGES CROPS.

Hot Winds in Kansas Burn Vegetation—Record Broken.

Kansas City—A scorching wind from the south has blown over Eastern and Central Kansas and Western Missouri, greatly damaging growing crops and sending temperatures to new high records.

Reports from but one county in Missouri tell of rain. This was at Hartsville, in Wright County.

In Kansas City the temperature reached 100 degrees; at Salina and McPherson, Kan., the temperature reached 114 degrees, breaking the records for the 26 years. Temperatures in other Kansas towns: Manhattan, 113; Abilene, 112; Concordia, 102; Emporia, 106; Kinsley, 100; and Strong City, 111.

Father Sees Child Burn.

Seattle—Playing within sight of his father, little Francis Gouthro, 4-year-old son of Ben Gouthro, a teaming contractor residing at 1503 East 77th street, was burned to death Sunday. The father had been working about the horses in the back yard, while the boy played in the wagon, and the two were laughing and joking together. Suddenly the father heard a cry, and, turning, saw his little child running, his cotton jumper on fire and the flames blazing up about the child's head.

Baptists Appeal to Czar.

Philadelphia—The Rev. Russell H. Conwell, of this city, and the Rev. F. B. Meyer, of England, have been selected by the executive committee of the Baptist World Alliance as envoys to St. Petersburg, to seek permission from the czar for the erection of a Baptist university in that city. They will start within six weeks. Berlin has been selected as the place for the next meeting of the Baptist Alliance.

HARRIMAN MERGER IS UPHELD

Pacific Coast Roads Not Actual Competitors.

No Changes in Rates Made—Neglect to Secure Santa Fe Is Proof.

St. Louis—The Government's petition to enjoin the Northern Pacific railroad continuing to control the Southern Pacific railroad was dismissed by the United States Circuit Court of the eighth district. Judge Elber B. Adams wrote the majority opinion, which was concurred in by Judge Sanborn and former Judge, now Supreme Court Justice Vandevanter. Judge William C. Hook wrote a dissenting opinion.

The decree was entered at Salt Lake City, where the suit was filed in February, 1908, and the opinions handed down in St. Paul, Salt Lake City and here.

Judge Adams found that the railroad merger, engineered by the late E. H. Harriman and his associates in 1901 and subsequently, did not amount to a direct and substantial restraint of trade, interstate or international.

He found that the suppression of competition between the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific was so infinitesimally small that it was unimportant. In connection with this feature of the decision, Judge Adams cited the recent Standard Oil decision, in which the rule of reason was first laid down by the United States Supreme Court.

Judge Hook, in his dissenting opinion, said the majority opinion "so greatly narrows the act of congress that very little is left of it when applied to railroads," and that under the tests which the majority opinion was based on "the Union Pacific could thereby have lawfully purchased control of all the great rail way systems in the United States."

Judge Adams prefaced his opinion with the statement that the Government must prove that the restraint in trade alleged in the bill was substantial in character as the direct and immediate effect of the combination. The Government, he said, later, failed to prove this.

WAR VESSELS IN REVIEW.

Eighteen Nations Represented at Gatherings of King's Fleet.

Portsmouth—The warships of the world boomed a royal salute in honor of England's sailor king. Bright sunshine came at last to lend its brilliance to one of the most impressive scenes of all the gorgeous pageantry attending the coronation of King George V.

In a double line six miles in length floated the mightiest of Britain's warships. The lines were joined at either end by a two-mile stretch of smaller craft while off the Isle of Wight 18 foreign vessels lay dressed in glittering colors. Among them was the American dreadnought Delaware, the greatest and most powerful of all the huge fighting ships in the vast armada assembled there.

The narrow waters of the Solent never held so large a fleet. It was the most effective ever brought together. Every class was represented and every one of the 185 ships anchored was ready for active service.

House Party Is Fatal.

Nantucket, Mass.—Two young women, Helen Wilson, of New York City, and Mildred DeHaven, of Brooklyn, and one man, Ulysses Pahud, lost their lives in a fire which destroyed a boathouse owned by William Barnes, Jr., chairman of the New York Republican state committee. Several other persons were injured, among them Thomas Kerr, of New York City.

The fire was started by a match thoughtlessly thrown on a recently oiled floor. Almost immediately the room was filled with flames, and those who escaped did so only by jumping overboard.

The bodies of the dead were recovered, but both were burned beyond recognition.

260,000 See Horse Show.

London—The international horse show at Olympia closed Saturday. From a spectacular and practical standpoint, it surpassed its predecessor. More than 260,000 people attended. The value of horses and paraphernalia exhibited amounted to \$5,000,000. The continental officers did the most brilliant jumping, the first five honors in the jumping contests being captured by the Russian, Belgian, English and French respectively. The American officers gave a good exhibition, but did not carry off any prizes.

Nitrogen Plant Explodes.

Munich, Bavaria—A factory at Trostberg, employed in recovering nitrogen from the atmosphere, was destroyed by a terrific explosion originating from some unknown cause in a reservoir containing supplies today.

So far as known three lives were lost and six other persons were dangerously injured.

8000 BIBLES IN PARADE.

Demonstration Is Feature of Methodistists at San Francisco.

San Francisco—A parade of men, estimated at 8000 in number, each bearing a Bible, formed the most spectacular feature of the session of the International Sunday School Association convention. One section of the parade consisted of Civil War veterans. The parade was reviewed by women delegates and by the convention officials, in addition to thousands of assembled spectators.

Among the important features of the day's session was the report of W. C. Pearce, superintendent of the adult department. The report says that the past triennium has been one of continuous progress in adult Bible class work.

In a paper on "The Ten Years—An Asset and an Opportunity," Dr. Edgar Blake, of Chicago, assistant corresponding secretary of the Board of Sunday Schools of the Methodist Episcopal Church, said:

"The evangelical churches of America are facing a very serious situation. The six leading denominations showed a net increase of only 354,000 members in the year 1910. This represents the combined efforts of more than 160,000 churches and 17,000,000 church members. Each net gain of one represents the year's work of 44 church members and the cash outlay of more than \$650."

The speaker said that unless there was a change for the better the church sooner or later would face the problem of existence.

CYCLONE SINKS 100 CRAFT.

Chilean City Suffers Loss of Ten Million Dollars.

Iquique—A cyclone, accompanied by rain and a high temperature, struck this place Saturday. A hundred loaded lighters were sunk in the harbor and ships were stripped of their masts. The loss so far as it is known, is estimated at \$10,000,000.

In the city roofs were blown from some buildings. A panic was caused and many persons were injured. Rain rarely falls here.

The Italian ship Cavalliere Ciampa was sunk. Telegraph poles were torn down. It is feared that considerable damage has been done at the nitrate fields in the interior.

The last cyclone preceding this was experienced here in 1891.

It appears that the tornado also swept Hilaqua, Caleta, Tuena and other towns. Its direction was north and south. The telegraph lines are down and full details of the havoc have not been received.

Forty launches were blown ashore in Lake Junin, which is at an elevation of 13,000 feet in the Andes.

LUMBER DEALERS INDICTED.

Retailers Form "Trust of Power" Against Manufacturers.

Chicago, June 23—In 14 cases in which retail lumber dealers are charged with maintaining a "trust of power," secretaries of lumbermen's associations were indicted by the United States grand jury here today. No conspiracy to maintain prices or to restrict competition is alleged. Instead, according to the government, was a so-called trust of "power," alleged to have been manifested in the secretaries of the retailers' organizations. This power, it is charged, was exercised by means of an alleged blacklist, the government charges, which contained the names of such wholesalers and manufacturers as violated the retailers' rule forbidding the direct sale to the consumer. Violation of the Sherman act was found not in any trust or capital, nor anything approaching a trust, as the term has been applied in recent litigation.

Taft Classmate in Jail.

Oakland—Thomas P. Wickes, serving a six months' sentence in the county jail here for passing a fraudulent check, was playing cards the other afternoon, when the jailer handed him a large envelope, dated Washington, D. M. Opened, it proved to be an invitation from President and Mrs. Taft, inviting Wickes to be present at the Taft silver wedding.

"I guess I'll not play any more," said Wickes after a moment of contemplation and then went to his cell.

Potato Growers Prosper.

Stockton, Cal.—Growers of potatoes who were fortunate enough to escape the early heavy frosts and secure good crops are reaping big profits these days. They are receiving the best prices ever paid for early potatoes and the buyers are accepting all of the tubers offered. One sale of ten cars of new potatoes was made for \$7000 on the track before an engine hooked onto the cars.

Mosby's Glory Fades.

San Diego, Cal.—"General" J. R. Mosby, who commanded the insurgents in the Tia Juana fight, was identified at Fort Rosecrans as a deserter from the United States marine corps. The identification was made by several marines who knew him when he was stationed with part of the corps at Mare Island.

RAIN USHERS IN CORONATION DAY

London, Excited, Enthused, Forgets to Sleep.

Thousands Up All Night to Secure Vantage Points on Route of Royal Procession.

London—Rain ushered in the day that is to see the coronation of George V as King of England. All is in readiness.

The rain began at 7 o'clock in the morning and dampened somewhat the gaiety of the immense crowds which already packed every available place along the line of the coronation procession.

At that hour the pressure of the crowds was so intense at many points that the police cordon was broken and the aid of troops was required to restore order.

That night a good part of London did not go to bed at all, staying up to celebrate and to secure vantage points on the route of the royal procession. Many Americans were in the great crowds that surged through streets. Many American dollars went for seats in the reviewing stands, which commanded fabulous prices. The scenes on the streets vividly recalled those enacted when the news of the relief of Mafeking was received. Then there was the thrush from the suburbs of great crowds to watch the coronation procession and secure places.

The King and Queen have not for a moment relaxed their strong sense of public duty, which has characterized them since they mounted the throne. Though their majesties have long and exhausting ceremonies confronting them, they are receiving visitors, attending to matters of state and dropping in on the horse show at Olympia. Wherever they appeared they were the objects of unbounded enthusiasm.

The British nation shows not the slightest sign of diminishing favor towards monarchical government. A half century of quiet life under Queen Victoria has been succeeded by a stirring decade, which has seen a coronation and two state funerals. Yet the public appetite is unsatiated, but rather augmented, in its enthusiasm for royalty and kingly display.

Never before has this enthusiasm reached such a high pitch and the ceremonies attendant upon the great event, the coronation of King George V, appear likely to be marked by a degree of excitement and public fervor unrivaled on all great state ceremonies in the past. Further, this tribute is manifestly accorded more to the monarchy than to the monarch, for it cannot be said that either King George V or Queen Mary is as beloved as was Victoria or so popular and esteemed as were King Edward and Queen Alexandra.

KAISER SEES AMERICAN FLEET.

Warships Inspected by German Emperor—Festival Is On at Kiel.

Kiel, Germany—The American warships of the second division of the Atlantic fleet have arrived here and are now anchored in the inner harbor before the town, surrounded by the array of battleships and yachts gathered for the Emperor's great annual naval festival.

Almost the entire German navy, including a full division of the new dreadnaughts, are assembled, the only absentees being the cruiser Von der Tann, which is at Spithead for the coronation, and the reserve division at Wilhelmshaven.

Admiral Von Tirpitz, Admiral of the fleet, minister and creator of the new German navy, heads an imposing list of admiral commanders.

As the American battleships, led by the Louisiana, flagship of Rear Admiral Badger, slowly steamed through the narrowing fiord and passed long lines of German ships, they turned to their assigned places between the flagships Deutschland and Kaiser Wilhelm II and the other vessels of the German fleet.

Smuggled Cloth Seized.

San Francisco—Evidence of the operations of a gang of woolen goods smugglers with an international organization has been discovered, when customs inspectors seized a consignment of 66 bolts of woolen goods valued at \$10,000 on the German Cosmos line steamer Seraphia.

For weeks the customs authorities have had intimations that a gang was in existence for the importation of dutiable woolen goods and other stable fabrics from Germany.

Mosby Repulses Federals.

San Diego—The advance guard of Governor Vega's force of federals, en route from Ensenada to Tia Juana, encountered General Mosby's outposts at Carrizo, 20 miles southeast of Tia Juana. In the skirmish that followed two federals were killed.

The fight for the possession of Tia Juana is expected soon. Mosby is supposed to have about 300 well-armed and desperate men.