

## 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.

Salem, Oregon, annual cherry fair opens.

President Taft is spending a few days on his flagship, the Mayflower, talking politics.

American archers are planning to hunt cougars, wildcats and porcupines in the wilds of British Columbia.

Victims of the intense heat in the East for July 6, are: Chicago, 61; New York, 44; Philadelphia, 14; Boston, 49.

Five hundred loaves of Boston brown bread were destroyed in Portland to find a diamond ring lost from a mixer's finger.

The Standard Oil Company is to be reorganized and split into 15 or 20 parts, each operating in its own territory independent of other companies.

An expert Board of Engineers of the navy will make a thorough examination in order to ascertain, if possible, the exact cause of the wreck of the battleship Maine.

The automobile of J. B. Kelly blew up at Grants Pass, Ore., burning to death his 14-year-old daughter and seriously injuring four. The gasoline tank was struck by a projecting rock in the road.

Miss Lois Warwick, aged 75, of San Francisco, whose mind is deranged, was taken from a train in Minnesota and it was found that her clothing was "literally lined" with gold pieces amounting to \$12,000.

#### PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, 97 @ 98c; club, 85 @ 86c; Russian, 85 @ 86c; Valley, 86c; 40-fold, 85 @ 86c.

Millet—Bran, \$24.50 @ 25 per ton; middlings, \$31; shorts, \$25.50 @ 26; rolled barley, \$29 @ 30.

Corn—Whole, \$30; cracked, \$31 per ton.

Barley—Choice feed, \$27 @ 27.50 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$26.50 @ 27.50 per ton.

Hay—Timothy, \$16 @ 21 per ton; alfalfa, \$12.50 @ 13; clover, new, \$8.50 @ 9; grain hay, new, \$10.

Fresh Fruit—Strawberries, \$1 @ 1.75 per crate; raspberries, 5 @ 6c per pound; cherries, 5 @ 15c per pound; apricots, \$1.50 per crate; cantaloupes \$2 @ 2.25; peaches, \$1.50; watermelons, 2c per pound; plums, \$1.75 per crate; raspberries, \$1.75; loganberries, \$1.75 @ 2; black caps, \$2 @ 2.25; plums, \$1.50 @ 1.75 per box; prunes, \$1.50 @ 1.75 per box.

Vegetables—Asparagus, 75 @ 85c per dozen; beans, 7 @ 8c; cabbage, \$2 @ 2.25 per hundredweight; corn, 40 @ 50c per dozen; cucumbers, \$1 @ 1.25 per box; eggplant, 5c per pound; garlic, 10 @ 12c per pound; lettuce, 30 @ 35c per dozen; hot house lettuce, \$1.25 @ 1.75 per box; peas, 4 @ 5c per pound; peppers, 25 @ 30c per pound; radishes, 12 1/2 @ 15c per dozen; rhubarb, 2 @ 2 1/2c per pound; tomatoes, \$1 @ 1.75.

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

Potatoes—Old, \$3 @ 3.25 per hundred; new California, 3 1/2 @ 4c per pound.

Onions—Yellow, \$2.25; red, \$2; white, \$3 per hundred.

Poultry—Hens, 15 @ 16c; Springs, 18 @ 20c; ducks, young, 14 @ 15c; geese, 11c; turkeys, 20c; dressed, choice, 25c.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, candied, 22 @ 25c per dozen; case count, 20 @ 21c; April firsts, 25c.

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

Pork—Fancy, 9 @ 10c per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 11 @ 11 1/2c per pound.

Hops—1911 contracts, 25c per pound; 1910 crop, 23c; 1909 crop, 16c; olds, 8 @ 10c.

Mohair—Choice, 36 @ 37 1/2c per pound.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 11 @ 17c per pound, according to shrinkage; Valley, 15 @ 17c per pound.

Cattle—Prime hay-fed steers, \$5 @ 6.25; choice, \$5.75 @ 6; fair to good, \$5.25 @ 5.50; common, \$5 @ 5.25; prime cows, \$5 @ 5.25; good to choice, \$4.50 @ 4.75; fair to good, \$4.25 @ 4.50; poor, \$4 @ 4.25; choice heifers, \$5 @ 5.50; choice bulls, \$4.25 @ 4.75; choice light calves, \$7 @ 7.50; good to choice light calves, \$6.75 @ 7; choice heavy @ 4.75; fair to choice, \$4.25 @ 4.50; calves, \$5 @ 5.50; choice stags, \$3 @ 3.25; good to choice stags, \$2.75 @ 3.

Hogs—Choice hogs, \$6.90 @ 7.15; good to choice, \$6.70 @ 6.90; choice, \$6.25 @ 6.40; common, \$5 @ 6; stock, \$6.75 @ 7.50.

Sheep—Choice Spring lambs, \$5 @ 6; choice yearlings, \$3.75 @ 4; good to choice yearlings, \$3.50 @ 3.75; fair to medium, \$3 @ 3.50; choice ewes, \$3 @ 3.50; good to choice ewes, \$2.75 @ 3; fair to medium, \$2.50 @ 2.75; good to choice heavy wethers, \$3.50 @ 3.75; old heavy wethers, \$3 @ 3.50; mixed lots, \$4 @ 5.

#### HUNDREDS DIE FROM HEAT.

Middle West Sizzled Under Torrid Sun the Fourth.

Chicago.—From all over the Middle West dispatches are pouring in with the message that this was the hottest Fourth of July experienced since the records were first kept. From Western Kansas to the Atlantic seaboard the extreme heat exacted its toll of death, drove men to suicide and left hundreds prostrate and suffering.

It was the third day of an ascending scale of temperatures and the unwelcome news is offered that the top of the hill may not yet have been reached.

There was rain in the far Northwest and a temporary lessening of the thermal stress, but from that region comes information that six deaths made up the tribute of mortality.

In Chicago, which seemed to be a special victim, the official Government thermometer in the lofty dome of the Federal building registered at one time 102. With one exception, in June, 1901, it was the highest official temperature ever recorded in this city. In street thermometers the mercury at midnight stood firm at 94.

Chicago's toll of death was 28. Horses seemed to suffer more than their masters.

Despite cooling breezes which sprang up over night, 20 deaths were recorded in New York. Philadelphia had nine and Pittsburg 15, and in all three cities there were hundreds of prostrations of a serious character. In the death lists due directly to the heat no account is taken of babies who are dying by scores. The country at large reports an aggregate of more than 50 drownings for the day, which properly belong in the heat casualties, as the victims were slain while trying to escape from the torridity.

Kansas City reports four deaths from heat and a score of prostrations, some of them serious. Topeka, Sedalia and Atchison, Kan., sweltered under a temperature of 104. Texas points came within the scope of the superheated area and temperatures went skyrocketing.

In St. Louis, street thermometers registered as high as 108 and 110. Two men, driven mad by the heat, took their own lives. The official temperature was 101. Pittsburg experienced temperatures quite as high as those at St. Louis. All through Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Southern Michigan, Fourth of July celebrations were curtailed. Chicago shares with many others the danger of a dearth of ice. Emergency deliveries are credited with saving many lives in the hospitals, and the ice companies have sent out pleas to private families and hotels to curtail the consumption of ice as much as possible. It was a Godsend to the poor that they did not have to work in factories the Fourth.

#### TROOPS SAVE AIRSHIP.

Angered Cowboys Would Throw Machine in the Yellowstone.

Glendive, Mont.—A company of the state militia today, by quick action and pointed bayonets, prevented an angry crowd headed by a number of cowboys from running an aeroplane into the Yellowstone River, because it did not fly. Felix Schmidt, a Chicago aviator, and his mechanic, Eugene Grubbin, fled panic-stricken when the cowboys yelled for them to be thrown into the river with the airship.

Major D. J. Donohue, of the Second Regiment, Montana National Guard, saved the day for the airship. Realizing the seriousness of the situation, he ordered the soldiers to fix their bayonets and charge back the crowd, which already had the machine half way to the river, and was traveling swiftly.

Several thousand spectators had waited for several hours for Schmidt to fly and when word was announced there would be no flights, a cowboy yelled to dump the thing into the river. A larlat whistled through the air, encircled itself about the propeller of the aeroplane, a hundred hands grabbed the rope and with a cowboy astride his horse, a quick trot was made for the Yellowstone's bank.

#### Floods Cover Bulgaria.

Phillipopolis, Bulgaria.—The damage done by the recent floods is enormous. The monetary loss is estimated at \$20,000,000. Many buildings were washed away by the rain swollen streams and crops and market gardens were ruined in wide areas.

Now a water famine threatens the city, as the mains have been uncovered and so torn apart that a month will be required with their repair. The inhabitants of many villages in the south of Bulgaria have sought refuge in the mountains.

#### Ely Faces Peril in Air.

Reno, Nev.—After barely skimming a clump of trees in the start, running the gauntlet of cold and hot air strata above the Truckee River and attaining a height of 500 feet, only to be warned by grinding noises that the machine was crippled, Eugene Ely made a perilous but successful descent here July 4 in his Curtiss biplane after a flight of five miles.

#### NOTED EDUCATOR WHO REFUSES TO RUN FOR RE-ELECTION AS PRESIDENT OF NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.



MRS. ELLA FLAGG YOUNG.

#### PASSENGERS ALL SAVED.

Santa Rosa Breaks Amidships on Reef on California Coast.

Surf, Cal.—The second officer and three seamen of the Santa Rosa, of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, which went ashore at Point Arguilla early Friday, were drowned when a lifeboat capsized while the passengers of the wrecked vessel were being taken ashore by the crew late in the night.

Unconfirmed reports are that a number of passengers, variously estimated at from three to twenty also are missing.

Owing to the isolation of the scene of the wreck and difficulty in the operation of the wireless and telegraph lines, accurate information was unobtainable at a late hour.

The vessel cracked amidships at 5:30 P. M., with all the passengers on board. It split in two, half an hour later, with the 285 souls on board huddled in the forward section.

At 10:30 P. M., the last of the crew were taken from the vessel in the breeches-buoy, leaving only Captain K. O. Faria and 10 volunteers on the wrecked vessel. The vessel, its cargo and all the belongings of the passengers are lost.

As the shades of evening fell, the tedious work of rescue, rife with heart-rending incidents commenced. The last shadow of the setting sun sifting through the iron death-forecasting chasm of the burst vessel silhouetted the scores of passengers against the darkening sunset. A heavy wall arose from the brave crowd waiting on the beach to start the work of saving lives.

It was 5:45 P. M., that the first boat, containing Third Engineer C. Brown and a woman passenger left the ill-fated vessel. They doused into the breakers amid cries from those on shore. They were lifted out and the landmen cheered.

Brown carried a line to shore and when he had effected a landing, after the desperate battle with the waves, a net was rigged on the shore line, and the passengers, women and children first, were taken from the floundering ship, three and four at a time.

The throbbing spectacle seemed to last for hours. Every five minutes the net on the shore line at which frenzied men and women tugged, landed women and children in groups of three on the sand.

Just before the vessel burst, a lifeboat containing the second officer and Seaman Fred Johnson, E. W. Jebson, John Pfiffer and Oscar Peterson, dashed to bits against the sides of the vessel. Oscar Peterson was washed ashore helpless and the other four lost their lives.

#### SUFFRAGE WILL BE ISSUE.

Man Losing Job by Woman's Vote to Boost it, Nevertheless, to Teachers.

San Francisco.—An effort will be made to force the issue of woman suffrage upon the National Educational Association, and by a man, too, when John Francis Murray, ex-State Superintendent of Public Instruction in Colorado—by the way, the last man to hold the job—presents to the convention's committee on resolutions a declaration to pledge the teachers to "votes for women."

#### Troops to Halt Castro.

Caracas.—The Venezuelan Government, in order to be in readiness for any eventuality that may arise through the landing on the Goajira Peninsula of Cipriano Castro, the expelled president of the republic, has dispatched two battalions of troops thither on the warship General Loquito.

Mr. Murray was head of the Colorado educational department during 1893 and 1894, during the term of Governor Waite. During his term the franchise was extended to women in Colorado, and at the next election a woman was elected to succeed Murray, and the office of State Superintendent in Colorado has ever since been held by a woman.

Mr. Murray has been a resident of San Francisco for a number of years and is now secretary of the California Democratic State Central Committee.

But the fact that woman suffrage robbed him of his job, and for nearly a score of years has kept any other man out of the office, has not in the least lessened Murray's ardor for equal suffrage, as proved by the radical set of resolutions, drawn by him, which he will present to the National Educational Association Convention.

#### EXPERTS TO EXAMINE MAINE.

Exact Cause of Explosion Sought by Navy Department.

Washington, July 6.—A board of naval experts is being selected by the Navy Department to study the hull of the battleship Maine, in Havana harbor, as the water is pumped from the cofferdam now surrounding the wreck.

The Navy Department officers are confident that the examination will prove the correctness of the findings of the Sampson board, which decided that the explosion which sank the Maine was caused by a torpedo or mine and that the explosion of ship's magazines followed.

In view of the renewed interest attaching to the actual cause of the destruction of the Maine, General W. H. Bixbee, chief of engineers, who has just returned from Havana, today issued the following signed statement:

"The work of unwatering the Maine so far proves nothing as to the origin of the explosion of the magazines, but already shows such extensive destruction from the forward part of the boat that it is quite probable that fuller unwatering will fail to give any proofs either way as to the origin of such explosion. I have so far made no reports or statements as to the origin of the explosion."

#### JUDGE READY TO FIGHT.

Court Resents Charge He "Doctored" Cox Papers.

Cincinnati.—Charging that Judge William Dickson had mutilated the record of George B. Cox perjury case, Prosecuting Attorney Avery precipitated a personal encounter in the chamber that ended in his being ordered to leave the room. The irate judge is said to have offered to settle the dispute by personal combat.

The trouble arose when Avery and another assistant prosecutor went to Judge Dickson, who recently quashed the indictment against Cox, and complained that the bill of exceptions by which the state hopes to get the case into the Supreme Court of the state had been altered by the jurist.

#### Horn Blower in Prison.

Akron, O.—Because Thomas Fisher could not play "Yankee Doodle" to suit Mayor Sawyer when arraigned in police court, charged with disturbing the peace by tooting a large bass horn in his hearing on the Fourth, he was fined. The officer who made the arrest declared Fisher was "making an awful noise."

## HOT DAY ADDS TO DEATH LIST

### Showers Fill Chicago Streets With Steam.

Total Deaths 300 More Than Previous Week—Stock Die on Ranges—Crops Destroyed.

Chicago, July 10.—Fourteen more deaths had been added to the appalling list due to the heat at 9 o'clock tonight. The temperature hovered near the 90-degree mark throughout the day, but the humidity was more marked than ever and intensified the suffering. Dispatches from outside points indicate that the two-days' respite from torridity had been ended in many places and that the temperature is rising again at all points. A sprinkle of rain fell this afternoon, but it was turned to steam the moment it struck the hot pavements and buildings, thus increasing the suffering.

Chicago's death rate jumped to the highest point in many years this week. Burial permits had been issued for 842 persons up to Sunday night, and it is considered probable that there will be applications for approximately 100 more tonight. Not all of these are direct victims of the heat, but a large percentage is in that class. Ninety of the number were stricken dead by the sun.

The total number of deaths was 300 more than the previous week, and the mortality among babies was more than doubled. One hundred and sixty-five babies died from heat causes. The alarming infant mortality is causing much anxiety in the health department and special nurses and physicians are being sent through the congested districts to assist mothers. Free ice is being distributed to all the poor and posters printed in many languages are placed in the Ghetto and elsewhere warning parents of the need of special care of children.

Advices from country districts say the corn crop is again imperiled. Oklahoma reports that everything except cotton is practically destroyed and appeals are coming in to the governor to take steps to help people who are already destitute. Rains and cooler weather are reported in Mississippi and Western Arkansas.

Dispatches from Galveston say that thousands of cattle are perishing on the Western Texas ranges, where the long drought has burned off the grass.

#### POTATOES NEVER SO HIGH.

Drouth Follows Frost in California—Government Pays Double.

San Francisco.—That good old standby, the potato, was never before so high in price as this year, is the sad fact gleaned from local produce men who know whereof they speak. The king of the vegetables, however, is not the only exalted member of that kingdom, for oranges, apricots, cherries and pears have advanced and even the lowly and odorous onion has risen to such heights that a small fortune is necessary to buy a boiled dinner.

During the early part of the season the crop of early potatoes was nipped by an unexpected and unusual frost. Immediately the demand for that vegetable for home consumption and the export trade greatly exceeded the supply. Government contracts took from the local markets enormous quantities of potatoes. Now that excessive heat has almost ruined the crops in the truck-raising country in the East, California will have to stand the brunt of the demands for Western fruits and vegetables. As the pick of California fruits and vegetables always go East, a more serious problem will soon be confronting the local markets.

Prices paid last year for government potatoes was \$1.14 per hundred, while this year the potatoes are costing the government \$2.53.

#### Castro's Course Mystery.

Caracas, Venezuela.—The government has not been able to confirm that Cipriano Castro has landed in Venezuela or in neighboring territory. It is not considered possible that the ex-president, even if he has secured a foothold in Venezuela, has been able to get any considerable following. Nevertheless, troops have already been dispatched to the gulf of Maracaibo. Castro is reported to have made his landing on the Goajira peninsula, in Colombia.

#### Dirigible Makes New Record.

Compeigne, France.—The dirigible balloon Clement Bayard IV, which started at 10:50 o'clock Saturday night on a 24-hour trial trip, flying between Compeigne and Soissons, descended at 2:45 o'clock Sunday afternoon, having beaten the world's dirigible record for time and distance over a fixed circuit. The dirigible will become a part of the French aerial fleet.