

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.

Railroads are placing big orders for cars and locomotives.

Wholesale lumber dealers are to be investigated by the government.

Forest fires in Northern Ontario are reported under control, with at least 400 dead.

A Salem, Or., minister has married members of three generations of the same family.

A potato price war occurred at Spokane, and the tubers retailed at 30 pounds for 25 cents.

A San Francisco policeman died from the effects of being struck on the head by a baseball.

Governor Deneen, of Illinois, emphatically denies that he helped Lorimer's election to the senate.

Portland, Or., experienced the hottest day of the season Wednesday, July 13, the temperature reaching 97.

The censorship of the Mexican press has been removed and the newspapers are now supposed to be free to print the news.

A fleet of 12 torpedo boats is enroute from San Francisco to Portland. They will also visit Seattle.

After 23 years' search a "lost mine" has been discovered by a Husum, Wash., prospector, near Badger lake.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, 94¢95¢; club, 81¢; Russian, 80¢; valley, 81¢; 40-fold, 81¢.

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

Corn—Whole, \$31.50; cracked, \$32.50 per ton.

Barley—Choice feed, \$25.50@26 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$26@27 per ton. Hay—Timothy, new, \$16@19; old, \$18@21; alfalfa, new, \$12.50; clover, new, \$8.50@9; grain hay, new, \$11.

Fresh fruits—Cherries, 3¢@9¢ per pound; apricots, \$1.25@1.50 per crate; cantaloupes, \$2.50 per crate; peaches, 85¢@1.25 per crate; watermelons, 2¢@2¢ per pound; plums, \$1.50 per crate; raspberries, \$1@1.65 per crate; loganberries, \$1@1.35 per crate; blackcaps, \$1.50@1.65; plums, \$1.50@1.75 per box; prunes, \$1.50@1.75 per box; blackberries, \$1.50@1.65; currants, 10¢ per pound; gooseberries, 7¢; new apples, \$1.75@2 per box.

Vegetables—Asparagus, 75¢@85¢ per dozen; beans, 5¢@10¢ per dozen; cabbage, \$2@2.25 per hundred-weight; corn, 40¢@50¢ per dozen; cucumbers, \$1@1.25 per box; eggplant, 15¢ per pound; garlic, 10¢@12¢ per pound; lettuce, 30¢@35¢ per dozen; bothouse lettuce, \$1.25@1.75 per box; peas, 4¢@5¢ per pound; peppers, 12¢@15¢ per pound; radishes, 12¢ per pound; rhubarb, 2¢@3¢ per pound; tomatoes, \$1.75@2 per box; new carrots, \$2 per sack; turnips, \$2; beets, \$2.

Potatoes—New Oregon, 24¢@2¢ per pound; new California, 2¢@3¢.

Onions—Red, \$1.75; white, \$2 per hundred.

Poultry—Hens, 15¢@15¢; springs, 18¢@20¢; ducks, young, 14¢@15¢; geese, 11¢; turkeys, 20¢; dressed, choice, 25¢.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, candled, 24¢@25¢ per dozen.

Butter—City creamery extra, 1 and 2 pound prints, in boxes, 26¢ per pound; less than box lots, cartons and delivery extra.

Pork—Fancy 9¢@10¢ per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 11¢@12¢ per pound.

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

Hogs—Choice, \$7@7.25; good, \$6.70@7; choice to heavy, \$6.35@6.50; common, \$5@6; stock hogs, \$6.75@7.50.

Sheep—Choice spring lambs, \$5@6; choice yearlings, \$3.75@4; good, \$3.75@3.75; fair, \$3@3.50; choice ewes, \$2.75@3; good, \$2.50@2.75; fair, \$2.25@2.50; good to choice heavy wethers, \$3.50@3.75; old heavy wethers, \$3@3.50; mixed lots, \$4@5.

Hops—1911 contracts, 25¢ per pound; 1910 crop, 25¢; 1909 crop, 15¢@19¢; olds, 8¢@10¢.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 9¢@16¢ per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 15¢@17¢ per pound; mohair, choice, \$6@37¢ per pound.

FRANCE CEMENTS TIES.

Compliments Exchanged at Fetes of St. Die.

St. Die, France, July 18.—The Franco-American fetes in honor of the naming of America continued today. The United States Ambassador, Robert Bacon, and M. LeBrun, the French minister of colonies, after an automobile trip through the picturesque outskirts of the town, proceeded to the city hall, where the municipality gave a banquet in honor of the distinguished guests.

Mr. LeBrun proposed the health of the American ambassador. He spoke in English, saying the French government was glad to take part in the fetes because it afforded France an opportunity of responding to the expressions of sympathy for France in America, which were especially numerous this year, and of deducting from this sentiment a certain guarantee that no material difficulty could affect the bonds of confidence and friendship which united the two countries.

Ambassador Bacon said in reply that his presence at the fetes as a representative of his government proved that the United States had forgotten neither her baptism nor the sword which France threw into the scale for her independence. The celebration closed with an aviation exhibition at the aerodrome. Twenty thousand persons saw brilliant flights by Fommer and Nieuport.

HUNT LOST BONANZA.

8,500 Acres Will Be Searched Carefully With Pick and Shovel.

Reno, Nev.—With the filing, Saturday, of papers granting a 10-year lease from the Sierra Nevada Wood & Lumber company to Colonel W. S. Prosky and associates, covering 8,500 acres, partly in Washoe county, is promised the second chapter in the famous tradition of the hidden bonanza that for years has been the vain hope of countless prospectors. With the prosecution of a thorough search over the entire estate during the next ten years is linked the extreme probability that a mine will be found again that has in the past promised wonderful native copper and gold—free gold in ore worth \$100,000 to the ton.

The mine to be sought is the old Barclay mine that for fifty years has been talk of miners in the West. The estate is a part of the Hobart estate and the lease is the final triumph of men who were successful with the Hobart estate managers. Mining magnates, senators and financiers, after years of effort, gave up before the blunt refusal of the land owners.

Sufficient financial backing is apparent and already five experienced prospectors are laying out the tract in sections, each of which will be gone over, literally with the point of a pick, before the ten years of searching are up, unless the discovery is made before then.

One man knows the location of the mine and he won't tell. It is possible that the same man who in the face of a history of defeat secured the first lease from the Hobart estate, may be able to secure from him the map he has jealously guarded for 40 years.

FRUIT SUPPLIES SHORT.

California Shipments Show Deficiency of 1160 Cars.

Sacramento, Cal.—Manager McKevitt, of the California Fruit Distributors, says that shipments of fruit from this state so far this season have been disappointingly small. On July 14, 1910, the total shipments amounted to 2,460 cars. On the same day this year the total had reached only 1198. Allowing for 100 more cars owing to the increase of the minimum weight per car from 24,000 to 25,000 pounds, would give a total of 1,300 as compared with 2,460 last year, or little more than half.

Owing to this considerable shortage there has not been enough fruit to go around, practically every market requesting supplies which were impossible to furnish. After this week an increase in shipments should begin to cut down this great difference.

Lorimer Legislator Dies.

St. Louis, July 18.—Joseph Clark, of Vandalia, Ill., ex-representative in the Illinois legislature from Fayette county, died here today in the Rebeah hospital, following an operation Friday for cancer. Mr. Clark was a Democrat. As a member of the legislature he cast his vote for William Lorimer for United States senator. It was said that when he was removed to the hospital he had been expecting a summons to testify before the senate committee in Washington investigating Lorimer's election.

3,500 Pesos Avert Raid.

Juarez, Mex.—A raid on the customs house by former insurgents to get money for the maintenance of the military hospital was averted by the receipt of 3,500 pesos telegraphed from Mexico City. Judge Felipe Seijas, of this city has announced his candidacy for governor of Chihuahua against the present incumbent, Abraham Gonzales.

FOREIGN TRADE UP IN BILLIONS

Fiscal Year Just Completed Breaks All Records.

Balance in Favor of Home Products \$520,000,000—Half of Imports Enter Free of Duty.

Washington, July 17.—All foreign business records of the United States were broken during the fiscal year ended June 30. Figures of the bureau of statistics issued today show that the volume of foreign business amounted to the enormous sum of more than \$3,500,000,000, which exceeded the record year of 1907 by more than \$263,000,000.

The country's exports for the first time exceeded the \$2,000,000,000 mark, while the imports were second only to last year's. The year closed with a balance of trade of more than \$520,000,000 in favor of American business.

This is \$332,000,000 more than last year's balance, but was exceeded by the record years of 1908 and 1901 and 1900 and 1899.

Fifty per cent of the imports entered the country free of duty, being greater than at any time in the history of the trade, except in 1892-93-94, when sugar was being imported free under the McKinley tariff law.

The total value of merchandise entering free, however, was larger than in any year heretofore.

NORTHWEST HAS HOTTEST DAY IN PAST FOUR YEARS

Portland, July 17.—Portland was not the hottest place in the Pacific Northwest yesterday, though for two hours in the afternoon, while perspiring folk stampeded for shade and coolness, the thermometer stood at 97 degrees and Brother Beals, the genial weather man, registered the hottest consecutive 120 minutes since 1907. But that 97 degrees was as the gentle warmth of a day in spring, compared to the heat in other towns in Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

In 11 cities that had been heard from last night, the thermometer stood above 100 degrees. Eltopia, a little water tank station in Central Washington, near Pasco, was perhaps the hottest place in the United States, the mercury climbing to 110 degrees.

Following were the maximum temperatures Sunday in Pacific Northwest cities: Portland 97; Albany 102; Salem 102; Roseburg 105; The Dalles 104; Bend 98; Seattle 92; Vancouver 99; Walla Walla 108; Ashland 104; Baker 96; Boise 98; Marshfield 70; North Yakima 106; Tacoma 88; Goldendale 106; Pullman 100; Lewiston 106; Eltopia 110; Spokane 99.

SHELL 400,000 YEARS OLD.

Tortoise Fossil Preserves Color Through Ages.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Three thousand feet above sea level on the slopes of Mount Baldy, and 50 miles from the coast in Orange county, Thomas Donlon picked up the perfect fossil of a huge sea tortoise, which Hector Allot, curator of the Southwest museum, pronounces the most important discovery of the kind ever made in Southern California.

Donlon has a bee ranch and was seeking a rock to hold down the lid of a hive when he saw the shell protruding from the ground. The stone weighs 100 pounds and shows the exact markings and some of the original color on the back and yellow bottom. The specimen is nearly 30 inches in diameter.

Allot estimates that it is 400,000 years old, the most ancient specimen ever picked up on the Western hemisphere. The tortoise swam in these seas, he says, when California and all the territory this side of the Rocky mountains was still a mile or two under water.

Madero to Disband Army.

Puebla, Mex.—Professing surprise at the many Maderistas he finds yet bearing arms, and realizing the danger of maintaining an undisciplined army in time of peace, Francisco I. Madero has determined upon a policy of immediate disarmament. He said the work of mustering out revolutionary forces would be started at once and would be prosecuted vigorously until Mexico has but one army. It is believed that the battle in Puebla was started by young men of the town firing on the barracks of both armies.

Monitor Survivor Dies.

Sawtell, Cal.—Michael Mooney, said to be one of the three survivors of the crew which manned the "Monitor," when it fought and vanquished the Confederate ram "Merrimac," died Saturday night aged 74, at the National Soldiers' Home. On the anniversary of the battle, Mooney sent a letter recalling the events of the day to another survivor, who lives in Philadelphia.

FIRST QUERY: "WHO WINS?"

Fans in Far Off Pribiloff Islands Get Wireless Luxury.

San Francisco, July 15.—The United States government employes on the Pribiloff islands are rejoicing today because they have been connected with the outside world by means of the wireless telegraph. And the first news that they asked to be flashed over the waves was: "Get us the standing of the clubs in the big leagues."

This report was quickly followed by another one of the same kind, as they had been without baseball gossip so long they could not get enough of the fodder on which so many thousands of fans feast every day. Not until the operator at Honolulu had exhausted his supply of baseball knowledge did the men on the island of St. Paul permit him to inform them of the important happenings in the political and commercial worlds.

Navy electricians and wireless experts had been sent north by the government on board the United States ship Buffalo to install a wireless station on the island of St. Paul. With the aid of the wireless station the fans on these lonely islands will now be able to keep tab on their favorite club in the race for the pennant.

EIGHTY-BUSHEL WHEAT FOUND

Government Completes Threshing 400 Varieties of Grain.

Chico, Cal.—The threshing of 400 varieties of grain has been completed at the government's big plant introduction gardens at this place, says Superintendent Beagles. Some varieties of wheat yielded at the rate of 80 bushels to the acre. This is about twice the average yield of common wheat throughout California's grain growing districts. The varieties producing especially heavily are Frietas and Chul wheats. H. F. Blanchard is the expert in charge of experiments in this department.

The propagation and budding of deciduous fruits are now being followed. Corn breeding is also under way. The distribution of plants is on. The pistachio nut, which is largely used by confectioners, is being shipped to Newman, Fresno and other plants.

GRAIN BAGS RUN SHORT.

Price of Few on Hand Soars, and Farmers Are Worried.

Walla Walla, Wash., July 15.—With grain bags at 8 cents and hard to get at that price, farmers fear they will have a shortage here this year that may cause damage before it ends.

There are few sacks now in the city and the penitentiary output is contracted for a month in advance.

Local dealers yesterday shoved the price to 8 cents and the state board of control notified the penitentiary officials soon afterwards that the price at that place, should be raised. This makes the fourth raise in price this year, and it is expected that others will follow.

Carnegie Fund Finds Use.

New York July 15.—The custodian of the \$10,000,000 Carnegie Peace Foundation announced today a campaign of popular education to establish friendlier relations between the United States and Japan. The division of intercourse and education has arranged an exchange "to give to each people better knowledge of the other and to help build up a public opinion in both countries that will resist all attempts to arouse antagonism."

Under this plan, Dr. Inazo Nitobi, president of the first high college of Tokio, and one of Japan's foremost educators, will be brought here early in October to spend about six weeks each at Brown University, Columbia, Johns Hopkins and the Universities of Virginia, Illinois and Minnesota, lecturing on Japanese history and current problems.

The following year "a distinguished American" will be sent to Japan on a similar errand.

Airship Visits White House.

Washington, July 15.—President Taft received his first aerial visitor shortly before 3 o'clock today. The president stood on the rear portico of the White House as Aviator Harry N. Atwood, of Boston, after circling the Washington monument, flew directly into the White House grounds and landed on the grassy lawn, a short distance from the portico. Alighting from the machine, Atwood walked to where the president stood and was presented by him with a gold medal from the Aero Club of Washington.

Luzon Swept By Typhoon.

Manila, July 15.—Northern Luzon has been swept by a typhoon. All the wires are down and the observers believe it is the worst experienced in years. Details, because of the lack of communication, have not been received.

France Is in Treaty Mood.

Washington, D. C.—France, it is announced, is virtually ready to sign a general arbitration treaty with the United States, similar to the one with Great Britain.

HUNDREDS DIE IN FOREST FIRE

Property Loss Reaches Millions in Ontario, Canada.

Roads Strewn With Bodies of Those Overcome by Heat and Smoke—Miners Trapped.

Toronto, July 13.—The loss of life in the Porcupine district, Northern Ontario, from yesterday's forest fires is known to be several hundred, and the property loss will reach several millions of dollars.

Only three of the 83 employes of the West Dome mine have been accounted for, and 200 miners, muckers, etc., in the Dome mine have been suffocated. The mines burned include the Dome, North Dome, Preston East Dome, Vipond, Foley O'Brien, Philadelphia, United Porcupine, El Dorado Porcupine, Standard, Imperial, West Dome and Success.

Among the dead are Robert E. Weiss, manager of the West Dome, and his wife and child.

The Philadelphia mine's loss is about \$50,000; United Porcupine, \$20,000; Eldorado Porcupine, all buildings destroyed; Standard, about \$40,000; Imperial, about \$35,000; Success, probably destroyed; West Dome, about \$75,000.

In four short hours, beginning yesterday noon, the fire swept from the Standard mine to the shores of Porcupine lake, where it destroyed South Porcupine, Pottsville and part of Glen City, as well as many small buildings along the lake front.

The greatest havoc was wrought around the main mines, notably the West Dome and Big Dome. There the entrapped miners, cut off from escape, were forced to take to the shafts, and perished in flames, perished. This was notably true at Dome and West Dome.

The streets of South Porcupine are strewn with dead persons, horses, dogs and cattle. Along the mine roads are the bodies of those overcome while trying to escape.

Along the highway between East Dome and South Porcupine, over a comparatively open section, were found six charred bodies. In the ruins of South Porcupine were found the bodies of William Gohr and his clerk, Captain George Runbar and Tom Geddes.

The miners saw dense clouds of smoke yesterday to the southwest, where the fires were raging. They gave little heed. A small blaze started in good view of the Porcupine townsite, but it passed almost unnoticed because of the recent frequency of bush fires.

It was not until noon that the dense smoke clouds began to roll over the Porcupine district. Then the miners became alarmed and camps took on unusual activities.

Messengers were sent out and soon returned with warnings that the fire was traveling through the forests at rapid speed and was licking up many townships.

Shortly after noon the fire had covered an area of 25 miles in length and two miles in width. In half an hour the flames were raging on the spot. Hundreds fled before the flames, but dense clouds of smoke hung low and made progress difficult. Many fell exhausted before the fire as it swept over South Porcupine. The frame buildings burned fiercely.

Two minutes after the flames struck the outskirts the town was in ruins. All who escaped made for the water where all sorts of water craft—launches, canoes and skiffs—were pressed into service.

Women and children were first hurried into small boats and started off for Pottsville and Golden City, where they were temporarily safe from the flames. Many miners lost their lives in efforts to save others.

Each Must Own License.

Hoquiam, Wash.—If an ordinance proposed to the city council here, and to be introduced regularly at the next meeting by Councilman Bridges, should become a law, every person in Hoquiam who takes a drink of spiritous refreshments will have to own a license, which he will present to the bartender before he is served. Mr. Bridges proposes to make it a misdemeanor for a saloonkeeper to sell liquor to anyone, or for anyone to buy it, who does not hold such a license.

Grain Rate is Slashed.

Seattle—The Great Northern has announced a permanent reduction in freight tariffs on all grain shipments from points in Central and Eastern Washington to Puget Sound terminals. The reduction is from a half cent to 2 cents a hundred pounds. The new rates become effective August 15, when the grain in Central Washington will start moving.