

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.

Men and teams for harvesting in Central Washington are exceedingly scarce.

Owing to drouth, there is a shortage of 1,000,000 pounds in the honey crop in Ontario.

A girl 11 years old spoke Esperanto fluently at the convention of Esperantists in Portland.

The house of lords passed the veto bill with but brief debate and practically no opposition.

Schwarzchild & Sulzberger will erect a \$600,000 packing plant on the peninsula near Portland.

An 18-year-old son of Governor Hay, of Washington, is working as a harvest hand at \$2 per day.

An American girl tourist ascended two peaks of the Peruvian volcano Coropuna to a height of 20,000 feet.

John D.'s attorneys claim the assessment on his Cleveland estate is 400 per cent above its taxable value.

Senator Aldrich states that it was well understood that the election of Lorimer would not be objectionable to Taft.

A Klamath logger safely ran the rapids of the Klamath river on a plank, the fall being about 100 feet in half a mile.

An educated tame seal was exhibited before the committee investigating the extermination of the seal herds on the Fribyoff islands.

All the water is now out of the cofferdam about the battleship Maine, and many bones of the victims of the explosion have been found.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, 93c; club, 81c; Russian, 80c; valley, 81c; 40-fold, 81c.

Milstuffs—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.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$26@27 ton.

Hay—Timothy, new, \$16@19; alfalfa, new, \$11; clover, new, \$8.50@9; grain hay, new, \$10.

Poultry—Hens, 14@15c; springs, 19@20c; ducks, young, 14c; geese, nominal; turkeys, 20c; dressed, choice, 25c.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, candled, 26c.

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

Pork—Fancy, 9@10c.

Veal—Fancy, 11@12c.

Fresh fruits—Cherries, 3@13c per pound; apricots, \$1.25 per crate; cantaloupes, \$3.25@4 per crate; peaches, 75c@1.10 per crate; watermelons, 2@2 1/2c per pound; plums, \$1.50 per crate; prunes, \$1.50@1.75 per box; new apples, \$1.75@2; raspberries, \$1.50@1.75; loganberries, \$1.65@1.75.

Vegetables—Beans, 5@10c; cabbages, \$1.50@2 per hundredweight; corn, 30@40c per dozen; cucumbers, \$1@1.25 per box; eggplant, 15c per pound; garlic, 10@12c; lettuce, 30@35c per dozen; hothouse lettuce, \$1.25@1.75 box; peas, 4@5c pound; peppers, 12@15c pound; radishes, 12c per dozen; rhubarb, 2 1/2@3c pound; tomatoes, \$1.75 per box; new carrots, \$2 per sack; turnips, \$2; beets, \$2.

Potatoes—New Oregon, 1 1/2@2c per pound; new California, 2 1/2c.

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

Hops—1911 contracts, 25c per pound; 1910 crop, 26@27c; 1909 crop, 19@20c; olds, 8@10c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 9@16c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 15@17c; mohair, choice, 36@37c.

Cattle—Prime hay-fed steers, \$6@6.25; choice, \$5.75@6; fair, \$5.25@5.50; common, \$5@5.25; prime cows, \$5@5.25; good, \$4.75@5; fair, \$4.50@4.75; poor, \$4.25@4.50; choice heifers, \$5@5.50; choice bulls, \$4.25@4.75; choice light calves, \$7@7.50; good, \$6.75@7; choice heavy calves, \$6@6.50; good to choice stags, \$4.75@5.

Hogs—Choice, \$7@7.50; good, \$6.70@7; choice 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, \$3.50@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, \$3@3.50; mixed lots \$4@5.

PEERS SURRENDER VETO.

Hope of Future Restoration of Power Is But Slight.

London—The constitutional revolution appears to be an accomplished fact. Great Britain in the future will be governed practically by the house of commons, with the hereditary upper house possessing only a veto with a time limit of two years.

The peers find their one gleam of hope in the prediction that the next conservative government will overturn Asquith's revolution and restore old conditions, but the radicals are confident that in such matters the hands of the clock never turn back.

The future career of the veto bill was apparent to all politicians and its eventual acceptance by the house of lords not doubted. Premier Asquith dispelled all clouds by communicating informally to Mr. Balfour, leader of the opposition in the house of commons, the substance of an announcement which he will make in that house. His letter, which Mr. Balfour communicated to the meeting of the lords, follows:

"Dear Mr. Balfour: I think it is courteous and right, before any public decisions are announced, to let you know how we regard the present situation. When the parliament bill in the form it has now assumed returns to the house of commons, we shall be compelled to ask that house to disagree with the lords' amendments. In the circumstance, should the necessity arise, the government will advise the king to exercise his prerogative to secure the passing into law of the bill in substantially the same form in which it left the house of commons, and His Majesty has been pleased to suggest that he will consider it his duty to accept and act on that advice. Yours sincerely, H. H. ASQUITH."

EXPLOITATION TO BE VAST.

Southern Pacific Engages Chicago Coliseum Annex.

Chicago—The entire West will be advertised during the United States Land and Irrigation congress to be held at Chicago November 18 to December 9.

The Southern Pacific company and other Harriman lines have engaged the whole of the Coliseum annex for purposes of exhibition, and every town, county or state tapped by these lines, will be given the opportunity to show what advantages it may have to offer to the prospective homeseeker.

To further this purpose, the space will be divided into lecture halls with moving picture facilities, and the towns and other centers that care to participate in the exhibits will be invited to send moving picture films and lecturers to show the public the opportunities for homes offered in the various districts. Photographs taken along the lines of the Southern Pacific depicting the most interesting phases of home, farm and industrial life will also be shown.

The Land and Irrigation congress has planned to occupy the entire Coliseum at Chicago, but as the space allotted to the several exhibits was thought not sufficient for that planned by the Southern Pacific for its Western patrons, that company concluded to secure the annex for the Western exhibits.

PANAMA MAIL LINE FIXED.

Hitchcock Orders Service to Begin on Opening of Canal.

Washington, D. C.—Postmaster General Hitchcock has ordered the establishment of a fast ocean mail service between the principal ports on the Atlantic and Pacific oceans and Panama and Colon. The order calls for a service which shall begin in the autumn of 1914, so as to be in operation when the canal is opened. The contract calls for 16-knot steamers to furnish a weekly service between New York, New Orleans and Colon, and between Seattle and San Francisco and Panama.

The entering into the contract will open a new era to the commerce of the country, and in opening to the world the Panama canal, an ocean mail service between ports on both coasts of the United States, with points in Central and South America will be established.

Britons Seek Polo Cup.

London—Great Britain is going to make another try to regain the polo cup and will challenge America for a match in 1912. The Duke of Westminster has offered to take over the recovery fund and ponies, and the Hurlingham committee has decided to accept the offer. The action of the Duke relieves the committee of the necessity of appealing for subscriptions for the fund that would be required. To carry the team and its mounts across would necessitate an outlay of from \$25,000 to \$50,000.

Subway Extension Goes.

New York—The city has awarded the whole \$225,000,000 subway extension to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company. The proposed new routes will embrace the boroughs of Manhattan, Brooklyn, Queens and the Bronx, and give rapid transit to many sections which have had to depend on the slower trolley.

SCENES IN ITALIAN DISTRICTS WHENCE CHOLERA CASES ARE SENT TO UNITED STATES.



ABOVE, MILKING COW IN STREET OF NAPLES; BELOW, STREET SCENE IN GENZANO.

Italian filth is responsible for the cases of cholera recently developed at New York, and which have caused the most stringent precautionary measures to be taken. The cholera cases were brought to New York from Naples or developed from contagion brought from that city. Neapolitans are notoriously filthy, and it is in the dirt of their city that cholera is bred for export. Other cities around Naples are equally filthy, and even in the north, where greater cleanliness prevails there are many dirty streets in the smaller towns, and sanitary regulations are closely observed only in the great cities. These photographs show how life goes on in dirty Naples and in the smaller suburbs of Rome.

CHOLERA CLAIMS VICTIM.

Italian Sailors Spread Infection in Boarding House.

Boston—Asiatic cholera has reached Boston and caused one death, according to a statement given out by Chairman Durgin, of the Boston Board of Health.

The cholera victim was Mrs. Tamassino Mastrodenico, who died at the detention hospital on Gallups Island, Thursday. Mrs. Mastrodenico took into her home as lodgers a few weeks ago two sailors who were members of the crew of a steamer supposed to have sailed from an Italian port. The sailors subsequently were taken ill and disappeared. Efforts are being made to find them.

The children of Mrs. Mastrodenico are under observation at the quarantine station, and the board has begun examining the many persons who may have come in contact with the woman. Her house, in the congested Italian district, will be thoroughly fumigated and all precautions taken to protect the 25 families, including half a hundred children, who live in the building.

The delay in determining definitely that the woman died from cholera was due to difficulty in recovering the germs of the disease from the cultures, the diagnosis being made possible only yesterday by the receipt from Washington of a supply of anti-cholera serum with which tests were made. Mrs. Mastrodenico slept with a girl before the discovery of her disease. The girl is detained and will be closely watched.

A thorough examination of all the tenants of the building where Mrs. Mastrodenico lived will be made by Dr. John Long and Dr. Allan McLaughlin, of Washington, who came here two days ago, when the presence of cholera was suspected. In addition, four inspectors of the Health Department here have been watching in the North End districts for four days for any appearance of the disease among the relatives of the Mastrodenico family.

Mexicans Pan Strike.

Juarez, Mexico.—According to Juarez railroad officials, a big strike is planned to cover the entire National Railways lines of Mexico, and the present arrangement is that it will be inaugurated on August 5. The strike will be instituted by the brakemen and firemen, but will be quickly followed by an anti-American protest, as it is asserted the engineers and conductors on the system, who are principally Americans, are being paid more than the standard for such services in the United States.

WOMAN OF 111 FOUND.

Real Daughter of Revolution Lives in Squalid Cabin.

Atlanta, Ga.—Mrs. Mary Trawick Proctor, 111 years old, a real daughter of the American Revolution, has just been discovered in an humble old cabin in Barlow county, Georgia. Her only companions are her daughter, Miss Mary Proctor, 90 years old, and two great grandchildren, descendants of another daughter.

Mrs. Proctor was born in Wake county, N. C., April 30, 1809. When 19 years old, she was married to Hiram Proctor, a veteran of the Revolution and the War of 1812. She has lived under the administrations of 26 Presidents, including John Adams and William H. Taft.

On a bedding of straw, constituting a mattress so thin that the rough plank slats can be seen, this daughter of the revolution lies, her form emaciated, skin wrinkled, and almost a skeleton. Her aged daughter ministers to the wants and necessities of the household, and tills the soil in a small cotton and garden patch nearby. The meager profits derived from this labor she adds to the \$12 a month which Mrs. Proctor receives for the services of her husband rendered in the War of 1812. A movement has been started in Atlanta to raise funds sufficient to provide for the two old women the rest of their lives.

Middle West is Soaked.

Topeka, Kan.—Topeka and this section of the state received the heaviest rain recorded here in two years, the rainfall measuring 2.83 inches. Many other points in the state report from an inch to two and one-half inches. Today's rain will be of immense benefit to all crops and pastures.

Minneapolis.—The proverbial "million-dollar rain," soaked Minnesota and the Dakotas today. From points in every state in the wheat belt came reports of rain.

Germany Hottest Since 1904.

Berlin.—Germany is suffering from the most oppressive heat wave since 1904. Some of the registering instruments recorded 104 degrees. Multitudes have gone to the suburban lakes, but have experienced little relief. Temperatures along the sea coast are equally high. Many heat prostrations are reported from Stettin, Hamburg, Cologne and elsewhere.

BATTLESHIP MAINE EXPOSED.

Bottom of Craft is Bent Upward—Hull Deep in Mud.

Havana, July 19.—The process of removing the water surrounding the wreck of the Maine was virtually completed this afternoon, when the water in the cofferdam was lowered, leaving the wreck surrounded by islets of mud and slime. The depth at no place is greater than four feet.

The engineers are now confronted with the serious problem of removing the mud in which the remains of the battleship are embedded from a minimum of 37 feet to a depth that can only be conjectured.

Although the water is now only two feet lower than in previous pumping operations, revelations regarding the shattered hulk have been vastly enlarged by the outspreading of the distorted frames and plating, especially in the forward section where the explosion was most felt.

The structure of the bow as far aft as frame 18 is now exposed, permitting an analysis of the plates, beams, ribs, etc., and it has been shown conclusively that they originally belonged to the structure of the double bottom, which is now elevated to a height of about 40 feet above the normal position, apparently giving confirmatory evidence of a tremendous exterior explosion.

To this view, however, the engineers decline to commit themselves, merely admitting the identification of parts of the bottom of the ship.

GOLD SECRETS TOLD.

Mining Men in Big Convention at Grants Pass.

Grants Pass, Or., July 19.—This city is filled today with mining delegates and representative mining men from Northern California and Southern Oregon counties. The largest body of mining men that has gathered for one purpose in years is now here to disseminate mining knowledge and stimulate interest through a course of lectures that are inviting and instructive.

The big meeting was called to order by O. S. Blanchard, who gave an address of welcome. It was responded to by President Young, of the miners' association, who presided over the afternoon exercises. The principal lecture work fell upon W. S. Bacon, of Kerby; Dr. J. F. Reddy, of Medford; George C. Bennett, of Hornbrook, and L. D. Mahone, of Portland. The exercises will continue tonight in the opera house.

Hundreds of persons today passed through the exhibit room and saw what is probably the largest collection of minerals ever put on display in Oregon.

Gold and copper mining men say that the wealth of Southern Oregon and Northern California is here shown for the first time, as it should have been shown years ago.

CHOLERA HARD TO DETECT.

Disease Does Not Develop for Days, Making Fight Difficult.

New York, July 19.—How difficult it is to exclude cholera was brought out in testimony heard today at the investigation of Dr. Doty's administration. Emil Lederer, in charge of the steerage department of the Hamburg-American line, testified that the first case of cholera on board the Moltke did not develop until 22 days after the passengers had first been quarantined in Italy.

All the immigrants at Genoa, Palermo and Naples, where cholera is now epidemic, had been held five days in quarantine before they were embarked and there was no sign of cholera among them when the ship sailed.

Dr. Doty said tonight that the situation in this port was encouraging and fears of a cholera invasion are being allayed.

Island Revolt is Halted.

New York, July 19.—Uncle Sam's first official "discourager of revolutions" landed here today to report a successful mission in Porto Rico. He is Joseph R. Darling, special agent of the department of justice, and he has just told of having held for trial General Carlos F. Morales, ex-president of the Santo Domingo republic, and General Maurice Jimenez, ex-vice president. They are charged with violating the neutrality laws in attempting to organize a military expedition against their country.

Public Drinking Cup Unlawful.

Lansing, Mich.—Dr. Robert L. Dixon, secretary of the state board of health, has notified all railroads, steamship lines and other companies in Michigan which have for their purpose the conveyance of the public, that they must discontinue the use of public drinking cups in their conveyances or places of business.

New Comet Being Traced.

Chicago—Nightly observations of the latest "celestial tramp," known as Kiess' comet, are being taken at the Yerkes observatory by Professor Edwin B. Frost and Professor Sherburne Burnham. The new comet was picked up by the observatory at Williams Bay, July 8.