

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.

A hailstorm in Alberta, Canada, has practically destroyed about 1,000,000 bushels of wheat.

W. B. Bourne, a wealthy resident of San Francisco, has purchased a large estate in Killarney, Ireland.

The Colorado Medical association unanimously endorsed the work of Dr. Wiley as U. S. government food expert.

Mayor Rushlight, of Portland, has been found to be a violator of the new automobile regulations which he is rigidly enforcing.

Three hundred and seventy-five well trained recruits are en route West from Annapolis to join U. S. warships on the Pacific Coast.

Canadian ships sailing for England are carrying double supplies of coal and reduced cargoes, on account of the labor troubles in England.

Oil prospectors in New Mexico have discovered a large deposit of fine grade asphaltum, the only deposit of the kind in the United States.

A new strike order directs 100,000 skilled railroaders in England to quit work immediately, and if obeyed it will tie up practically every mile of railway on the British Isles.

An Ohio banker lost 100 pounds in weight while serving 13 months in prison for misuse of the U. S. mails, but the prison authorities declared he was much improved in health.

A Tacoma man was given one-fourth of a large estate provided he married within 30 days of the death of the testator. He advertised, found a bride, and was married with two days to spare.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—New crop, bluestem, 81c; club, 77c; red Russian, 75c; valley, 77c.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$24.50@25 per ton; middlings, \$32; shorts, \$25.50 @26; rolled barley, \$28@29.

Corn—Whole, \$33; cracked, \$34 per ton.

Barley—New, feed, \$25.50@26; brewing, \$30@31 per ton.

Oats—Old white, \$25 per ton; new, \$24.

Hay—Timothy, valley, \$15@16; alfalfa, \$11; clover, \$8.50@9; grain hay, \$9.50@10.

Fresh Fruits—Cantaloupes, \$1.25@2 per crate; peaches, 60c@1.25 box; watermelons, 1@1 1/2c per pound; plums, 90c@1.75 per crate; prunes, \$1.75 per box; new apples, \$1.75@2.50 per box; raspberries, \$2@2.50; blackberries, \$1.75@1.90; pears, \$2@2.50 box; Casabas, 3 1/2c pound.

Vegetables—Beans, 5@10c; cabbages, \$2 per hundredweight; corn, 30@40c per dozen; cucumbers, \$1@1.25 per box; eggplant, 10@12c per pound; garlic, 10@12c per pound; lettuce, \$1.25@1.75 per box; peppers, 8@10c per pound; radishes, 12c per dozen; tomatoes, 90c@1.25 per box; new carrots, \$1.75 per sack; turnips, \$1.25; beets, \$1.75.

Potatoes—New Oregon, 1 1/2@1 1/4c per pound.

Onions—Walla Walla, \$1.75 per hundred.

Poultry—Hens, 15 1/2@16c; springs, 15@15 1/2c; ducks, young, 16c; turkeys, 18@19c.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, candled, 27c per dozen.

Butter—City creamery extra, 1 and 2-pound prints, in boxes, 30c per pound; less than box lots, cartons and delivery extra.

Pork—Fancy, 10@10 1/2c per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 12@13c per pound.

Hops—1911 contracts, 40@45c per pound; 1910 crop, 40c; 1909 crop, 30 @35c; olds, 20@25c.

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

Cattle—Choice steers, \$5.60@5.75; good to choice, \$5.25@5.50; choice cows, \$4.50@4.75; good to choice, \$4.25@4.50; good, average 1050 pounds, \$4@4.25; common, \$2.75 @3; choice heifers, \$4.90@5; choice bulls, \$3.50@3.75; choice calves, 200 pounds and under, \$7.25@7.35; good to choice, \$5.50@6; common calves, \$4@5; choice stags, \$4.50@4.75; good to choice, \$4.25@4.50.

Hogs—Extra choice light hogs, \$8 @8.25; choice heavy, \$7@7.50; heavy rough, \$6.25@6.50.

Sheep—Choice yearlings, wethers, coarse wool, \$3.25@3.50; choice yearling wethers, east of mountains, \$3.25@3.50; choice two and three, \$3@3.50; choice spring lambs, \$5.25@5.50; good to choice, \$5@5.25; choice killing ewes, \$2.75@3.

GOVERNMENT PURE FOOD EXPERT WHO TESTIFIES IN HIS OWN BEHALF BEFORE HOUSE INQUIRY BOARD.



DR. H. W. WILEY.

TWO AVIATORS KILLED.

One Plunges to Bottom of Lake; Other Falls Into Pit.

Chicago—Two aviators, William R. Badger, of Pittsburg, and St. Croix Johnstone, of Chicago, both young men, lost their lives in the international aviation meet here.

Both accidents revealed the frailty of the machines in which the aviators were gliding about the air with scarcely a pause.

Badger, a wealthy young man, came to his death in a pit in the aviation field. There had been a flaw in one of the wings of the propeller of the Baldwin machine he drove.

Centrifugal force broke the propeller and upset the delicate equilibrium of the machine, and Badger dashed 100 feet to the bottom of the pit. His neck was broken.

Johnstone fell 500 feet under his engine and was drowned. Caught under the heavy engine in the Moisant monoplane, he was carried deep into Lake Michigan, and his body was not brought to the surface until an hour later.

Badger lived three-quarters of an hour after he had been extricated from the wrecked machine. He did not recover consciousness. Thirty-five flyers have dipped and glided here for three days, and this was the first fatal accident. Three aviators fell but were unhurt.

GERMANY IS FAVORABLE TO TREATY WITH U. S.

Washington—Almost in the same hour that the senate committee foreign relations reported Wednesday to the senate its convention that the recent negotiated arbitration treaties between this country and Great Britain and France were "breeders of bitterness and war," Germany, through its ambassador here, was announcing its desire to be a party to a similar arbitration compact with the United States.

Germany made known to Secretary Knox, through Ambassador Von Bernstorff, its acceptance of the general principles of arbitration as laid down in the secretary's draft, recently submitted. A few exceptions were noted, however, and Count Von Bernstorff will sail for Germany to consult his government further. He will return in October.

Insurance Probe Grows.

Detroit—More representatives of companies under investigation were quizzed by the special committee selected by the national convention of insurance commissioners to probe the methods of certain industrial insurance concerns doing business in the United States. The committee's report is expected to be ready Thursday or Friday. It is said that something in the nature of a report may be read at the national convention of state insurance commissioners in Milwaukee next week.

"Be Gentle" Editor Fights.

St. Louis—Albert Solomon, of this city, editor of the Humanitarian, in which he admonishes everybody to be kind and gentle, is under arrest on the charge of beating his wife and fighting with his brother-in-law. The brother-in-law is locked up on a cross charge of disturbing Solomon's peace.

LIVERPOOL IN TERROR.

Soldiers and Mobs Have Pitched Battles in Streets.

Liverpool—A reign of terror exists here and troops are pouring into the city to put down disorder. A special guard has been detailed to protect the landing stage of the trans-Atlantic steamers which, it is asserted, the rioters have planned to destroy by fire.

Five prison vans escorted by 50 soldiers who were carrying riot prisoners from the police court to Waltham jail were attacked by 3,000 members of the roughest class in Vauxhall street. The mob threw missiles of every description and in defending themselves the hussars fired.

At first blanks were used by the soldiers, and then ball cartridges. One man was killed and many persons were severely wounded. The troops then charged with drawn sabers and cleared the street. So daring were the rioters that one of them tried to unhorse an officer, who was obliged to use his revolver, wounding the man severely.

Another less serious affray in which the troops were again compelled to fire took place in Bond street. Only a few persons were injured.

CUT COST OF LIVING.

Immense Fruit Crop Will Bring Prices Way Down.

Chicago—Stop eating meats and vegetables and live on fruit. This is one way to decrease the cost of living. Never in years has there been a better prospect for bumper crops in all varieties of fruit, say commission merchants.

Prices are to be slashed from a third to a half under those of last year. Here are a few of the predicted retail prices: Concord grapes, 16 to 18 cents a basket; peaches, 25 cents a one-fifth bushel basket; apples, \$1.75 to \$3 a barrel (all varieties); pears, \$1.50 a bushel; plums, \$1.50 a bushel. South Water street merchants estimate that fully 10,000 carloads of fruit will be shipped from the Michigan fruit belt this fall. Not only from Michigan but from Eastern vineyards and orchards, come the same reports of bumper crops.

The first of the Michigan peaches, the early Alexanders, were shipped from Ludington August 4, fully two weeks earlier than in the previous years. This is not the best variety.

Dropped Revolver Kills.

New York—While searching his pockets for a cent with which to purchase a newspaper from Mrs. Rose Malchorde, a Park Row news-woman, James C. Henderson, aged 76, of San Antonio, Tex., accidentally drew forth a loaded revolver, which fell to the sidewalk and was discharged, killing the woman instantly. It is believed Henderson can be charged only with carrying a concealed weapon. Although he declared it was an accident, and witnesses agreed with him, he was charged with homicide.

Portugal Quake Shaken.

Lisbon—A series of earthquake shocks, gradually increasing in violence, were felt in Southern Portugal. At Mortela, Albufeira and other points near the coast, considerable damage was done and some persons were injured. At Lagos the disturbances were accompanied by a tidal wave which caused a panic.

TAFT TO SEE TESTS.

Mine Rescue Exhibit Will Be Feature in Pittsburg.

Washington, D. C.—President Taft will witness a real coal mine explosion at Pittsburg on October 27, and will be able to watch every movement of the rescue crew as it rushes to the aid of the entombed miners.

It will be a real mine explosion, although specially staged on the Pittsburg ball park, where a steel gallery with glass sides will be erected to enable the visitors to witness every feature in this dramatic portrayal of the cause of recent great explosions from coal dust.

Immediately following the explosion, members of the rescue crew, in their oxygen helmets, will rush into the smoke-filled gallery and go through the work of rescue. Supposed victims of the explosion will be brought out and given first aid to the injured treatment, now in use by the bureau of mines.

The explosions will be one of the many interesting numbers prepared for the 16,000 miners and operators expected to attend the great national mine safety demonstration at Pittsburg, October 26 and 27, by the bureau of mines.

The demonstration, which is to teach safety in mining, begins on the first day, and will show explosions of coal dust in the experiment gallery, and tests of mine safety lamps. Expert rescue teams from the principal coal mines will give exhibitions in rescue work, and the miners will pass in review before the president after the exercises on October 27.

TOGO VIEWS NIAGARA.

Japanese Admiral to Make Trip Through Canada.

Niagara Falls—As Admiral Togo motored over the upper steel arch bridge he gazed intently at the misty cataract below before he closed his official tour of the country. He entered Canada unofficially and was received by Japanese Consul General Nokomura of Ottawa.

After a rest here the admiral will continue to Vancouver, B. C., where he will re-enter the United States by rail for a private visit to Seattle, Wash. He will embark there for Japan. Before leaving American territory the distinguished Japanese, who had been the guest of the United States for 17 days, sent a telegram to Secretary Knox expressing thanks for the cordial reception that the government and the people had accorded him.

"Pray be assured of my carrying home with me a vivid impression of the kind and friendly feelings which have been demonstrated to me by a nation whose welfare and prosperity are my sincere wish," he wrote.

The admiral took great interest in the falls. He rode around in a private trolley car and asked more questions than on any other occasion during his tour.

MOB ATTACKS PRISON.

Political Unrest Causes Trouble in Portugal.

Lisbon—An attempt was made to release 400 political prisoners from the Limeiro prison in this city. A mob overpowered the sentries, but as the iron gates were about to fall before the attack, the troops arrived and the deliverers fled.

Sergeants in the army who were dissatisfied at the treatment accorded men of their grade assembled in secret meeting, according to the Novilhades. The minister of war, learning of the meeting, sent cavalry to the spot, but all of the men except five escaped.

The Diario Noticia says the government has ascertained that the country priests, fearing ecclesiastical property is to be seized by the state, are burying church treasures, consisting of priceless relics, vases and images.

It is said that church property valued at \$3,000,000 already has disappeared.

Short Bushels Must Go.

Chicago—Fruits and vegetables of many sorts will be sold here by weight instead of by measure after January 1, 1912. The berry boxes with bottoms in the center will disappear at the same time, as will also "trade custom" bushels that contain but seven-eighths of a bushel, if several ordinances being prepared by Peter Zimmer, city sealer, are passed. Dishonest and deceptive "trade customs" will receive a death blow and consumers and honest commission men will be benefited incalculably.

Grandchildren Are Many.

Stockton, Cal.—Thompson White, a retired merchant of this city, celebrated his 99th birthday Sunday at Oak Park. Fifteen grandchildren and 13 great grandchildren were present at the family reunion. The feature of the reunion was an address by the oldest member of the family on the need of righteousness in all phases of private and public life.

PRESIDENT WILL COME TO COAST

Will Break Ground for Panama-Pacific Exposition.

Entire Journey Will Last About Six Weeks—Three Days in State of Washington.

Washington, D. C.—Plans for President Taft's visit through the West and the Pacific Coast were virtually completed Sunday. The journey will be almost as extensive as that taken by the president on his famous "swing around the circle," in 1909, when he traveled more than 13,000 miles and visited 33 states.

He will break ground for the Panama Canal exposition at San Francisco, make scores of addresses and attempt to scale Mount Rainier's slope.

According to the present arrangements the president will be gone six weeks. In that time it is expected he will make nearly 200 speeches from the rear platform of his private car and at places not on the regular schedule.

Republican leaders look upon the trip as the most important, politically, that the president has mapped out since he entered the White House. He will go through all the states in the West in which the dominance of "progressive" Republicans is recognized and which are counted on as opposed to his renomination next year.

Until the question of the adjournment of congress was out of the way, the president was undecided whether he should be gone three weeks or six. With adjournment virtually assured for this week, the president feels that he can get three weeks' rest at Beverly and be in trim to stand the grind of 40 days in a private car.

The president probably will leave Beverly September 17, returning East about November 1. He will go West through Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah and Nevada to the Coast. Most of the big cities in these states, including Des Moines, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver and Salt Lake City, will be visited, but the plans for the trip contemplate stops at scores of smaller places as well.

From California the president will go north to Portland and Seattle. Three days are to be spent in Washington state, and the route eastward will allow him to stop in Idaho, Montana, the Dakotas and Minnesota.

While no "spellbinders" are to be taken along, it is probable that members of the cabinet and of congress will become traveling companions of the president at various points en route. Topics for the president's addresses will not be hard to find, the party leaders say.

KISS TASTES OF POISON.

Mother Detects Children's Peril in Time to Save Them.

New York—Poisoned by their breakfast, Mrs. Ella Bell, of 65 West Thirty-sixth street, and her three small children were saved from death by the mother's quickness in getting aid. One of the children—Ruth, 2 years old—still is in a serious condition at the New York hospital, where she was taken.

The husband and father, John Bell, is a billposter, who goes to work some hours before Mrs. Bell has breakfast with her children.

The breakfast which made them all ill consisted of canned peas left from the preceding meal.

Some hours after eating the meal Ruth complained of feeling feverish. Soon after that the other children became ill and the mother began to have a headache, accompanied by nausea.

Ruth asked for some water, and her mother kissed her as she gave it to the child. She noticed a metallic taste on the child's lips. Her suspicions aroused, she kissed the other children, finding the same condition present.

She hurriedly called a physician and heroic treatment saved the lives of all the children.

Scientists Near Death.

Cordova, Alaska—Word has been received here of the narrow escape from drowning of Professors R. S. Tarr and Lawrence Martin, glacier experts sent here by the Smithsonian Institution to study the glacial systems of Alaska. While crossing the Big Delta river the swift current nearly upset their wagon and the men had to jump. They landed in the middle of the turbulent stream and after a hard struggle managed to reach shore. They lost their cameras and valuable films and many field notes.

Recover Miners' Bodies.

Hibbing, Minn.—Three bodies were recovered from the debris and stones which swept down the side of the open pit of the Susquehanna and Buffalo mine. It was feared that 15 were buried, but a roll call showed that only three lost their lives.