

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.

Deposits in the Portland Postal Savings bank have reached \$33,765.

Mexican soldiers killed a number of rebellious Indians near Chiapas.

Canadians oppose reciprocity on the ground that it is a step towards annexation.

Latest official returns from the Maine election give the "wets" a majority of 26.

Fire destroyed nine large oil storage tanks near Los Angeles, causing a loss of \$500,000.

The State bank examiner of Ohio has closed the Metropolitan Bank & Trust company of Cincinnati.

Premier Stolypin, of Russia, died from a bullet wound inflicted by an assassin, and Russian revolutionists are becoming active.

C. P. Rodgers, the aviator who is making the trip from the Atlantic to the Pacific in an aeroplane, struck a tree and smashed his machine, and has returned to New York.

A lioness at Lincoln Park, Chicago, gave birth to two cubs, and then refused to care for them, and a Boston terrier whose eight puppies had been drowned has adopted the cubs.

Dr. Inazo Nitobe, of the Imperial University of Japan, says California's need of laborers will overcome her race prejudice against Japanese and she will be glad to have them come there.

High officials of the province of Szechuen have been arrested as instigators of the present Chinese rebellion.

A Russian patrol boat arrested several Japanese sailing schoolers who were poaching seal skins on Russian islands.

Premier Stolypin, of Russia, is shot and mortally wounded by an assassin.

J. J. Hill says empty stomachs will soon be driving people back to the farm.

The British consul at Ichang, China, predicts the worst famine ever known in that country.

Governors of 24 states have written to the U. S. Supreme court against the Minnesota rate decision, alleging it is a violation of state rights.

Spokane brewers have raised the price of beer and it is believed brewers everywhere will do the same.

A Missouri stockman tried to kill the children of one his neighbors by giving them poisoned chewing gum.

J. A. Shrimp and I. B. Crab occupied a stateroom together on the steamer Rose City on her last trip from San Francisco to Portland.

A San Francisco judge has granted an injunction stopping the pay of about 800 city employees who are alleged to be on the payroll illegally.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, 86¢@87¢; club, 82¢@83¢; red Russian, 81¢@82¢; valley, 82¢@83¢; 40-fold, 83¢@84¢; 46, 82¢@83¢.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$24.50@25 per ton; middlings, \$32; shorts, \$25.50@26; rolled barley, \$33.50@34.50.

Corn—Whole, \$33; cracked, \$34 ton. Barley—New feed, \$31@32 per ton; brewing, \$36@37.

Oats—New white, \$29 per ton. Hay—No. 1 Eastern Oregon, timothy, \$15@16; No. 1 valley, \$14; alfalfa, \$12; clover, \$8.50; grain hay, \$9@11.

Poultry—Hens, 16¢@17¢; springs, 17¢; ducks, young, 16¢; geese, 11¢@12¢; turkeys, 18¢@19¢.

Butter—Oregon creamery, solid pack, 31¢; prints, extra.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, candled, 27¢ dozen.

Pork—Fancy, 10¢@11¢ pound. Veal—Fancy, 13¢@13½¢ pound.

Fresh Fruits—Cantaloupes, 75¢@80¢ per crate; peaches, 50¢@75¢ box; watermelons, 75¢@1.25 per hundred; plums, 75¢ crate; prunes, 75¢ box; pears, 65¢@90¢ box; grapes, 75¢@1.25 box; apples, \$1@2.50.

Vegetables—Beans, 50¢@10¢; cabbage, \$1.50@2 per hundredweight; corn, 25¢@30¢ dozen; cucumbers, \$1@1.25 sack; eggplant, 15¢@18¢ pound; garlic, 10¢@12¢ pound; lettuce, 40¢@50¢ dozen; hothouse lettuce, \$1.25@1.75 box; peppers, 50¢@60¢ pound; radishes, 12¢ dozen; tomatoes, 50¢@75¢ box; carrots, \$1.50 per sack; turnips, \$1; beets, \$1.75.

Potatoes—Oregon, 1½¢ pound; sweet potatoes, 2½¢ pound.

Onions—California, \$1.50 hundred. Hops—1911 contracts, 35¢@36¢; 1909 crop, nominal, olds, nominal.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 96¢@16¢ per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 15¢@17¢; mohair, choice, 36¢@37¢.

Cattle—Choice steers, \$5.50@5.80; good, \$5.25@5.50; fair, \$5@5.25; medium, \$4.75@5; poor, \$3.75@4.50; choice cows, \$4.25@4.70; fair, \$3.85@4.10; common, \$2.50@3; extra choice spayed heifers, \$4.75@4.90; choice heifers, \$4.50@4.75; choice bulls, \$3@3.25; good, \$2.75@3; common, \$2@2.50; choice calves, 200 pounds and under, \$7.25@7.50; good to choice, \$6@6.50; common, \$4@5; choice stags, \$4.50@4.75; good, \$4.25@4.50.

Hogs—Choice light hogs, \$8.25@8.50; good to choice \$8@8.25; fair, \$7.75@8; common, \$7@7.25.

Sheep—Choice yearling wethers, coarse wool, \$3.35@3.65; choice yearling wethers, east of mountains, \$3.35@3.65; choice twos and threes, \$3@3.25; choice mountain lambs, \$4.50@4.65; good to choice lambs, \$4.25@4.50; culis, \$2.50@3.

REVOLUTION THREATENS SPAIN

General Strikes Called and Nation is Under Martial Law.

Madrid—Spain is face to face with a crisis equal to that following the riots in Barcelona in 1909. The agitation and the power of the agitators on the masses have increased in proportion to the rigor of the repressive measures undertaken by the government.

What, at its origin, was purely a labor movement, now has developed into a revolutionary conflict, a commune having actually been proclaimed at two towns near Valencia and the authorities driven out.

The affiliated trades unions have decided to call a general strike all over Spain, and the government has decided upon the drastic step of "suspending the constitutional guarantee" throughout the country. This virtually means martial law.

Meetings have been forbidden. The military authorities, it is said officially, will not assume control except in extreme cases.

At Bilbao troops fired on a crowd that was endeavoring to free prisoners, including strike leaders, who were being taken through the streets. Twenty-six persons were wounded. The situation is grave.

King Alfonso has signed a decree suspending the constitutional guarantee throughout Spain. This act, which had been under consideration for some days, was taken to give the government power to deal sharply and promptly with the revolutionary agitation now fermenting in many parts of Spain, especially in the cities and industrial districts, where republican and revolutionary plans are being furthered under cover of workmen's strikes.

The most serious situation is at Valencia, where a general strike was declared. The city was at once placed under martial law, and though there was more or less rioting throughout the day, the authorities had matters pretty well in hand until after dark, when the disturbers vented their fury in an attack on the officials in the adjacent township of Cullera.

The rioters murdered a judge and wounded other officials of the court which had been engaged in the trial of those arrested earlier in the day. The mob was finally dispersed by guards from the custom house.

CANADIANS SEE TAFT.

Many Cross Border to Hear Talk on Reciprocity.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.—President Taft turned from politics while here and spent an enjoyable afternoon in Sault Ste. Marie. He spoke from in front of the local armory, but confined himself to local topics.

However, reciprocity, which the president so heartily endorsed, and which is a red-hot election issue in Canada, was spoken of in the crowds which greeted Mr. Taft. This came from the fact that a noticeable element in the assemblage was the great number of Canadians who had crossed from the other side of the St. Marys river to see, as many of them humorously put it, "the man who was going to annex Canada."

Mr. Taft produced a profound impression on them with his genial smile and hearty handshake, as he said: "A gentleman from Canada? Glad to meet you, sir."

In his address at the armory, Mr. Taft promised the people of the "rock city" that he would give his attention to the waterpower situation here and would see that the long-disputed subject was settled.

CARROTS VIE WITH BEEF.

Brothers Walk Across Country to Test Vegetarian Theory.

Chicago—Because a Harvard professor wants to show the relative value of a meat diet as against a vegetable diet for physical endurance, Jesse Buffum, 25 years old, and his brother, Warren, aged 23, are in Chicago on a walk from Boston to California. Jesse must subsist on meat and Warren on vegetables. Both must sleep on the roof when they stay at hotels. Each takes a turn at pushing a wheelbarrow which contains their baggage. They said they had spent one night in a field at Otis, Ind., in a heavy rainstorm.

Girls' Smokes Now Cost.

Los Angeles—Cigar makers and other tobacco factory workers, including girls, who have been accustomed to having all the "free smokes" they want, must pay hereafter for the "makins" and for all the cigars they use, according to a ruling of Claude I. Parker, collector of internal revenue.

"The government is deprived annually of vast amounts of revenue by this practice of tobacco factory employees taking cigars, cigarettes and tobacco from untaxed stocks," said the collector.

Gila Monster Bites Man.

Los Angeles—Prompt treatment with a vacuum pump saved the life of Mathias E. Eigenherr, a miner from Arizona, who was bitten by a Gila monster while he was exhibiting the animal on the street here. He had the monster secured in a box. He met some friends and tried to open the box to show the creature, when it fastened its teeth in his arm. Eigenherr was rushed to the receiving hospital, where the surgeons succeeded in extracting the poison from the wounds. The monster was shot by a policeman.

Aviator Falls to Death.

Dewitt, Ia.—John A. Rosenbaum, of Chicago, was killed here when his aeroplane fell from a height of 50 feet. He had been in the air only 20 minutes when he lost control of the machine. Rosenbaum was making a trial flight when he met death. Other aviators previously had failed to make successful flights in the same machine and Rosenbaum declared he would prove that the machine would fly. He had just started to descend.

Etna's Lava Bars People.

Catania, Italy—The eruption of Mount Etna again was renewed Wednesday. Shots from guns of people who have been shut off by the lava were heard, but the people could not be rescued.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

LOSS IN YAMHILL IS HEAVY.

Prunes, Hops and Grain Ruined by Continued Rains.

Newberg—While the apple and pear crops of this section have not been injured to any extent, scores of acres of prunes are molding, and it is estimated that not more than half a crop will be harvested.

Hops have suffered severely and the early jubilation of growers over good prices has in many instances been turned into disappointment over the partial or total loss of their fields. In the vicinity of Chehalam Center and in the direction of Lafayette many yards where picking was begun about September 1, have been abandoned. North of Newberg and around Middleton and Sherwood many of the yards are so moldy that little or no picking will be done.

In grain the most general loss will be felt. Thousands of tons of oats, vetch and wheat, soaked by the continual rains, are rotting in sacks or in the shock. It is estimated that in the valley not more than one-third of the grain has been threshed, while on Chehalam mountain and to the north in the direction of Tualatin scarcely a wheel has been turned in the harvest fields. After the first downpour of ten days ago the sun came out bright and many farmers uncovered their stacks, only to be dismayed by a soaking rain within another few hours. The result is that many stacks which were at first only partially damaged became wholly exposed to the elements and are now total losses.

Local grain dealers say that while Newberg storehouses are in ordinary falls filled to their capacity with oats and wheat, there will be more than room to spare this year.

UMATILLA AUTOS 'ARE MANY

Motors Popular With Farmers o County—400 in Use.

Pendleton—Though commonly termed a sparsely settled section it is doubtful if any other county in the state can point to so great and rapid development of the automobile industry as Umatilla. Although the farmers were slow to take up automobiles at first, the machines have rapidly sprung into favor on the farm in the last two years and at present by far the greatest number of owners are growers of grain. It is estimated that more than 400 machines are now owned in a county the largest town of which boasts a population of a little more than 5,000.

It is also especially true of farmer autoists as a class that the larger cars are the most popular. The best seems to be none too good for the growers of grain in this section of the state. Their machinery, their horses, and every part of their farm equipment, is the best that money can buy. Thus it happens that when a tiller of the soil comes to purchase a car he does not stop at the price, but picks out the car that seems to him to be the best fitted for his purpose. The one thing that he is particular about is to get the power necessary to take him up the hills and over the roads.

The development of automobiling has also resulted in the development of better roads. A Good Roads association, composed almost exclusively of automobile owners, was organized two years ago and has done much to obtain improvement of the county's highways. Macadam roads have been constructed where this was possible, straw has been used to great advantage in summer, permanent bridges have been built and steps have been taken to make all future road improvements permanent instead of temporary.

GOLD HILL PEACHES HUGE.

Fruit From Sam's Valley Orchards Weigh Three-Quarters of Pound.

Gold Hill—Peaches weighing three-quarters of a pound each have been shown in the local market lately. They come from Sam's valley orchards, and the varieties are Muirs and Chairs Choice. Shipments to the Portland markets have already begun.

The Miller orchard of Sam's valley will ship its entire crop of 1,000 boxes to the Oregon metropolis. The price in the local market for the best peaches has been as high as 5 cents a pound. Grapes from local vineyards have just made their appearance here. While there will not be more than half a crop, the quality is high.

To Judge Hops and Barley.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—Prof. H. V. Tartar of the O. A. C. chemistry department is a member of the committee on awards for the big international barley and hop exhibit to be held in Chicago, Oct. 12, 22, in connection with the American exhibition of brewing machinery, materials and products. Over \$8,000 is in the prize fund to be apportioned by the committee for the best exhibits of different varieties and strains of the crops shown by American farmers.

O. A. C. Boy in British Columbia

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—C. C. Clark, Portland graduate of the Oregon Agricultural College in '70, is superintendent of the large holdings of the British Columbia Land & Water company, Kamloops, B. C., 350 acres of which is planted to fruit. After taking graduate work at the college Mr. Clark became horticulturist for the department of agriculture, British Columbia, a position which he resigned to go to Kamloops.

Orchard Land Brings \$15,000.

Portland—W. A. Bowers and associates, of Elwood, Ind., have purchased the 100-acre farm of Lorenzo Sleepy, near Talent, in Jackson county, for \$15,000. The tract is located in a well known fruit district. It is the intention of the new owners to develop the land and plant it to a commercial orchard.

Hops Nearly All Picked.

Brooks—Hops are nearly all picked in this section, but a few yards are still unpecked, and mold has appeared.

LANE CROPS IN GOOD SHAPE.

Hops and Prunes Not Damaged, So Growers Report.

Eugene—In spite of the recent unprecedented hail storm and the unusually heavy rain of the last ten days, Lane county's hop and prune crops have not suffered disastrous damage. In many of the hop yards the storm blew down the poles and vines, but by quick picking the crop can be saved.

The hail apparently shattered very few hops from the vines, more damage resulting from the blowing down of the poles.

The chief difficulty confronting the hopmen is to keep the pickers in the yards. Large numbers of them are breaking their camps and leaving for their homes because of the extremely disagreeable weather. Growers will probably have to offer bonuses to the pickers, as under the weather conditions rapid picking is imperative.

The amount of damage done in different yards varies. At the old Neis yard just above Springfield, the unpicked crop is virtually ruined. At the Cammell & Walker yard, between Eugene and Springfield, the damage was heavy, the vines being blown down and badly damaged. At the Seavy yard on the McKenzie, the largest in the county, the damage was slight.

Seventy acres of vines fell to the ground when the rain first began, but most of the hops were saved. The Bushnell yard, just north of town, has suffered little damage as yet, and the Thornbury yard on Patterson island is only slightly injured.

Prunes and peaches have so far been little damaged, owing largely to the fact that the season is very late and the crop has ripened slowly.

BENTON COUNTY WINS.

Gets Prize for Best County Exhibit for Fourth Time.

Salem—Benton county, for the fourth time in succession, walked off with the capital prize of \$300 for the best county exhibit at the State fair. The display was collected and arranged by W. F. Groves, and the exhibit was financed by the Corvallis Commercial club. The other winners in the order of award were: Clackamas, \$250; Polk, \$200; Columbia, \$150; Clatsop, \$100, and Coos, \$100.

The display of the winning county is largely of fruits and vegetables. Mr. Groves says that in considerable degree the award was the result of the great care taken in arranging the fruits and vegetables so that the colors harmonized, making it easy for the judges to pick out their good points. I. L. Smith, of Spokane, judged the exhibits.

MAY TALK TO 1,000,000.

Oregon Will Have Chance to Get Settlers From East.

Salem—Oregon is to have an opportunity to talk to at least 1,000,000 persons who desire to settle in the West. It is up to Oregon to prepare the prettiest speech possible and illustrate it with the pictures which tell more plainly than words, the delightful character of the climate, the wonderful brotherhood existing within the borders of the state, and the luxurious crops which are to be gathered from a minimum of work from horticultural land which may be purchased new as cheap as agricultural land.

This was the basis of a special message conveyed to the public at the semi-centennial of the Oregon State Fair by William McMurray, general passenger agent of the Harriman lines in Oregon.

LOSS AT LEBANON IS \$10,000.

Crops Injured, Gardens Wasted, Windows Broken by Hail.

Lebanon—Lebanon and vicinity were visited by the worst hail storm ever seen here. The damage done in this city by the wind and hail will amount to at least \$10,000. Hardly a house in town escaped without broken windows, and there are ten broken panes in the home of Mayor Reeves alone.

Melons and tomatoes were just beginning to come into the market, and all those that were in the line of the storm were destroyed. The telephone lines are so badly crippled that it is hard to tell the extent of the damage in the country.

Fruit Blown From Trees.

Brownsville—A terrific wind, rain and hail storm that passed over this section Monday damaged telephone and electric light poles and wires and blew considerable fruit from the trees. Grain and hay in the fields not yet taken to shelter were thoroughly soaked and will undoubtedly suffer greater damage than from the preceding rains. The storm, which was accompanied by a high wind lasted about 30 minutes and the rain fell in sheets, so that roads and streets were converted into running torrents.

Prune Crop Not Injured.

Albany—Prospects are good for an average prune crop in this part of the state. The prunes have suffered slightly from the recent rains, but unless heavy rains continue the loss will not be great. Aside from the damage from the rain the hop crop in the few yards in this part of the state is about 25 per cent short. What hops have been picked are said to be all right, but the rain may seriously damage those yet in the yards.

Dead Grouse Penalty Big.

Pendleton—The sum of \$87.50 is the price George Mottett, a prominent Walla Walla resident, was compelled to pay for the privilege of killing a grouse in Umatilla county, Oregon, before the season opened. A few minutes before Tom Vaughan, a well-known Umatilla Indian, paid \$78.50 for the privilege of killing a deer before the season opened.

The Courtship of Miles Standish

With Illustrations by Howard Chandler Christy

Miles Standish

In the Old Colony days, in Plymouth, the land of the Pilgrims, To and fro in a room of his simple and primitive dwelling, Clad in doublet and hose, and boots of Cordovan leather, Strode, with a martial air, Miles Standish, the Puritan Captain. Buried in thought he seemed, with his hands behind him, and pausing Ever and anon to behold his glittering weapons of warfare, Hanging in shining array along the walls of the chamber—

Outlaid and corselet of steel, and his trusty sword of Damascus, Curved at the point and inscribed with its mystical Arabic sentence. While underneath, in a corner, were frowning-piece, musket, and matchlock. Short of stature he was, but strongly built and athletic, Broad in the shoulders, deep-chested, with muscles and sinews of iron; Brown as a nut was his face, but his russet beard was already Flaked with patches of snow, as hedges sometimes in November. Near him was seated John Alden, his friend and household companion, Writing with diligent speed at a table of pine by the window; Fair-haired, azure-eyed, with delicate Saxon complexion, Having the dew of youth, and the beauty thereof, as the captives Whom Saint Gregory saw, and exclaimed, "Not Angles, but Angels." Youngest of all was he of the men who came in the Mayflower.

Suddenly breaking the silence, the diligent scribe interrupting, Spoke, in the pride of his heart, Miles Standish, the Captain of Plymouth. "Look at these arms," he said, "the warlike weapons that hang here Burnished and bright and clean, as if for parade or inspection! This is the sword of Damascus I fought with in Flanders; this breastplate, Well I remember the day! once saved my life in a skirmish; Here in front you can see the very dint of the bullet Fired point-blank at my heart by a Spanish arabucero. Had it not been of sheer steel, the forgotten bones of Miles Standish Would at this moment be mold, in their grave in the Flemish morasses."

Thereupon answered John Alden, but looked not up from his writing: "Truly the breath of the Lord hath slackened the speed of the bullet; He in his mercy preserved you, to be our shield and our weapon!" Still the Captain continued, unheeding the words of the strapping: "See, how bright they are burnished, as if in an arsenal hanging; That is because I have done it myself, and not left it to others."

wistfully gazed on the landscape, Washed with a cold gray mist, the vapory breath of the east wind, Forest and meadow and hill, and the steel-blue rim of the ocean, Lying silent and sad, in the afternoon shadows and sunshine. Over his countenance flitted a shadow like those on the landscape, Gloom intermingled with light; and his voice was subdued with emotion. Tenderness, pity, regret, as after a pause he proceeded: "Yonder there, on the hill by the sea, lies buried Rose Standish; Beautiful rose of love, that bloomed



"Look at These Arms," He Said.

High Degree of Devotion

Fidelity Shown by Virginia "Darcy" That Annals of History May Be Searched to Match.

Dick was a nigger, just a Virginia slave nigger. When a little boy, he was scullion in the kitchen. He carried the wood and water for the cook, and scooped the pots and kettles, and turned the spit when the turkey was roasting, dipping and basting the gravy from the pan, and nodding in his work after the manner of all small darkeys.

When the war came the carriage rested in the carriage house, the horses were taken by the Yankees, and Dick became my servant in the army of the south—a gentleman's gentleman, as he called himself.

No man ever had a more faithful and devoted follower than I had in Dick. He was captured twice with me by Union forces, and each time refused the freedom which his capture gave him. "I don't want to be no freer than I always has been," he said on both of these occasions. Once I discharged him for being drunk. Think of discharging a slave! It was at Chattanooga, and Dick hung around headquarters for several days and was very unhappy. Finally he came to me with a Bible in his hand and said: "I wants to swear on this that if you will take me back I will not drink a drop during the war." He took the oath and kept it faithfully to the end, at Appomattox.

When I was captured at Rich Mountain I was ill, and was sent to the Federal hospital, an immense tent. I had not fully recovered when we evacuated our position, and wandering about the mountains in the rain for two days and two nights without food had brought on a relapse. And he sided enduring the exposure, we had forded the river nine times in the vain effort to avoid large bodies of the enemy's troops. The sand had got into my boots, and when my socks were taken off, the skin came off with them. I was a pitiable object. Dick stuck to me. He was free now to go where he pleased, but he never left me. He was by my cot all day, kept off the flies from my raw and skinned feet, and did what he could to alleviate my sufferings. At night he crept under my cot and took his only rest on the bare ground. When I was well enough to go north with Colonel Pegram, I asked Dick what he was going to do, now that he was free. He said that he would go with me. When I

Optimistic.

Some time ago there was a flood in British Columbia. An old fellow who had lost nearly everything he possessed was sitting on the roof of his house as it floated along, when a boat approached.

"Hello, Jim."

"Hello, Bill."

"Are your fowls all washed away, Jim?"

"Yes, but the ducks can swim," replied the old man.

"Apple trees gone?"

"Well, they said the crop would be a failure, anyhow."

"I see the flood's away above your windows."

"That's all right, Bill. Them winders needed washin', anyhow."—Housekeeper.

Physical Limitations.

There was a very stupid play presented early in the New York season, an "adaptation" it was called by the author. Even the best-natured critics went away in disgust. One newspaper representative turned to another and said: "If this jumble had been presented on the other side of the water it would have been hissed. As there were a lot of foreign visitors present I wonder that it was not."

"It really is a wonder," was the other's reply. "I would like to have hissed myself, but—you can't yawn and hiss at the same time."—Metropolitan Magazine.

True Sympathy.

The thin man darted across the platform.

"Will you hold the train a moment for my wife, conductor?" he gasped.

"She is just crossing the street."

"Can't do it," snorted the conductor as he raised his hand to signal the engineer.

"B-but, conductor, she's going away to stay six months," cried the thin man. "If she doesn't go now she may change her mind."

"I'll hold it," replied the conductor.

for me by the wayside! She was the first to die of all who came in the Mayflower! Green above her is growing the field of wheat we have sown there, Better to hide from the Indian scouts the graves of our people. Least they should count them and see

day at latest, God willing! Homeward bound with the tidings of all that terrible winter, Letters written by Alden, and full of the name of Priscilla, Full of the name and the fame of the Puritan maiden Priscilla!

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Long at the window he stood, and