

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.

Utah copper mines have resumed work under strong guards.

Turkey delays peace negotiations with Italy by hesitation, and war may continue.

Witnesses testified that George W. Perkins conceived the idea of the Harvester trust.

The first anniversary of the Chinese revolution is celebrated in all large cities of China.

All records for heavy westward travel are being broken on the transcontinental roads.

A Japanese steamship company gives each passenger on its ships a ticket entitling him to a seat in a certain lifeboat.

Captain David E. Hanks, a first cousin of Abraham Lincoln and one of the oldest pilots on the Mississippi river, is dead.

Thirty-nine women applied for positions as matron of the city jail in Portland as soon as it became known that two places were vacant.

After a 30-hour battle Montenegro captured a strong Turkish position, taking four big guns and many prisoners. Both sides lost heavily.

More than 300 young women, boys and men were forced to jump from second story windows when fire broke out in a mattress factory in Chicago.

Wireless operators in the Telegraph Hill station at Astoria listened to messages sent from Japan to Japanese vessels at sea, the sending station being approximately 4300 miles distant.

George W. Beatty dropped 1500 feet in a disabled aeroplane at New York City, receiving no serious injury, and was on his feet calmly surveying the wrecked machine when spectators reached him.

The first farm survey ever attempted west of the Rocky mountains is in progress in the Waldo hills and Howell prairie section of the Willamette valley, Oregon.

Turks continue active preparations for war with the Balkan states.

California women suffragists held the first political convention ever held exclusively by women.

A revenue cutter in San Francisco bay fired upon a smuggling launch, but was unable to stop or overtake her.

President Taft and party on a vacation through Vermont were entertained by a son of Abraham Lincoln.

Prosecutions in the dynamite cases charge that it was at one time planned to blow up the locks on the Panama canal.

At the capture of Leon, Nicaragua, by Americans, 3 were killed and 4 wounded, while the rebel loss was over 50.

SEATTLE MARKETS

Wheat—Bluestem, 80c per bushel; forty-fold, 77½c; club, 75c; Fife, 76½c; red Russian, 75c.

Oats—\$24 per ton.

Barley—\$23.50 per ton.

Yellow corn—Sacked, \$34 per ton.

Mixed corn—Sacked, \$33.50 per ton.

Bags—1913, 7½c.

Purchasing Prices.

The following prices are offered to the producer by the local dealers for delivery in round lots, f. o. b. Seattle:

Eggs—Select ranch, 37¢@40¢ doz.

Poultry—Live hens, 10¢@14¢ per pound; old roosters, 8¢@9¢; turkeys, fat, live, 20¢; geese, 9¢@10¢; this year's chickens, 15¢; old ducks, 11¢; ducklings, 14¢.

Ranch butter—20¢@22¢ pound.

Jobbing Prices—Fruits.

Apples, new, 75¢@1.75 per box; casabas, \$1.50@2 doz.; cantaloupes, \$3@3.25 crate; cranberries, \$9@9.25 barrel; grapes, Tokays, \$1.15 box; Concord, 25¢ basket; Malagas, \$1.15 box; Muscats, \$1.15; peaches, fancy, Eastern Washington, \$1.50@2 box; local, 75¢@1.50; new honey, \$3.25@3.50 crate.

Dressed Meats.

Beef—Prime beef steers, 12¢@12½¢ pound; dressed cows, 11¢@11½¢; heifers, Nos. 1 and 2, 11½¢.

Veal—14¢ pound.

Pork—13¢ pound.

Mutton—Ewes, 9¢ pound; wethers, 10¢@10½¢; spring lamb, 12¢@13¢.

Almonds, 21¢ pound; artichokes, 75¢ @85¢ doz.; beets, 1¢@1.25 sack; bell peppers, 7¢@8¢ pound, 75¢ box; Brussels sprouts, 8¢@9¢ pound; cabbage, 1¢; carrots, \$1 sack; cauliflower, \$1.25@1.50 doz.; celery, 40¢@50¢; corn, \$1.50@2 sack; cucumbers, fancy hothouse, 30¢ doz.; eggplant, 6¢ @8¢ pound, \$1@1.25 box; Hubbard squash, 1¢@1½¢ pound; lettuce, head, local, 30¢@40¢ doz.; hothouse, \$1@1.25 box; onions, \$1@1.25 sack; parsley, 25¢ box; potatoes, local, \$14 @17 ton; Yakima, \$16@18; sweet, California, 2¢ pound; do New Jersey, \$6@6.50 barrel; tomatoes, field grown, fancy, 40¢@75¢ box; turnips, new, \$1.25@1.75 sack; walnuts, 15¢ @17¢ pound.

JURY FINDS FRAUD.

Government Badly Cheated in Coal Deals, Says Verdict.

Tacoma—Entailing a possible maximum penalty of two years' imprisonment and a fine not to exceed \$10,000, the jury in the Federal court, that has heard the evidence adduced against John H. Bullock and Charles E. Houston, charged with conspiracy to defraud the government, returned a verdict of guilty. The jury had been out 18 hours.

Ex-United States Senator S. H. Piles, one of the attorneys for the defendants, was given until December 7 to file a bill of exceptions. November 9 was set by United States Judge Cushman as the date for passing sentence.

The trial of Bullock and Houston occupied three weeks, and followed an exhaustive investigation by the department of justice that resulted in indictments last spring. Bullock, secretary of the John J. Sesson company; Houston, as manager of the Pacific Coast company, and Captain D. J. Jarvis, who committed suicide several years ago, were accused of having conspired to boost the price of coal furnished Alaskan forts, while ostensibly competing. It was shown in the trial that coal was sold to the government at \$27 a ton at a time when it was being sold to private corporations at \$12 and \$14. The defense sought to show that this was due to the added risks that contractors bore in dealing with the government.

Other evidence was introduced which B. D. Townsend, special prosecutor, contended proved that the defendants made thousands of dollars in personal "rakeoffs" on these contracts. About \$50,000 in all, it was alleged, was thus fraudulently obtained.

BIG CANAL LINER READY.

Minnesotan to Go On Hawaiian Run and North Pacific.

Seattle—Representatives of the American-Hawaiian Steamship company in Seattle have been advised that the steamship Minnesotan, the first of the eight big freight and passenger liners ordered from the Maryland Steel company, Sparrow Point, Md., has been completed and is ready for service. The Minnesotan was launched June 8 and given her builders' trial September 10. She is a vessel of 9450 tons dead weight cargo capacity, 415 feet 2 inches in length between perpendiculars, 53 feet 6 inches beam, moulded depth. The Minnesotan has a draft of 23 feet and can maintain a speed of 12 knots an hour.

The placing of an order for eight steamships by one company is unprecedented in the history of American ship building. The vessels are being built in preparation for the additional traffic which is expected to follow the opening of the Panama canal. They are similar in design and construction to the steamships Kentuckian and Georgian, now in the Atlantic service of the American-Hawaiian Steamship company.

The route on which these vessels are to be placed is from New York to San Francisco, the Hawaiian Islands, Portland and Puget Sound ports by way of the canal.

Wild Dogs Raid Ranches.

Oroville, Cal.—A pack of 20 wild dogs, led by a huge collie, is, with increasing boldness, making daily raids on farms near Thermalito. The dogs have shown great cunning, and efforts to kill them have resulted in capturing only one. The floods of 1907, when the Feather river reached the highest stage ever recorded, is responsible for the marauders, whose nucleus was a few tame dogs that were marooned on an island of driftwood. When the waters receded the dogs burrowed into the debris and refused to return to domesticity.

Britain Ponders on Canal.

London—"The whole matter of the Panama Canal bill, together with the views of the legal advisers to the British Crown on the subject, is under consideration by the cabinet," was the reply of Sir Edward Grey, to a question in the house of commons. In reply to a question by Arthur Lee as to whether Great Britain would postpone its representations until after the presidential election, Sir Edward Grey said that it would require considerable time, but was not dependent on internal affairs of the United States.

Hat Offerings Illegal?

New York—Leaders of the various political parties here will consult attorneys this week as to the legality of the practice of passing the hat at political meetings without making notes of the names of the contributors. It was charged that the practice is a violation of the state election laws. The custom of passing the hat at political gatherings was started by the Socialists.

Fraud Has Many Sides.

San Francisco—William H. Hoburg, assistant weigher of customs of the Port of San Francisco, was trapped by customs officials in the act of receiving \$1000 from a Chinese in payment for 50 opium tins filled with axle grease and confessed that he had been regularly engaged in filling five-ounce opium tins with axle grease and selling them to Chinese as contraband opium.

Priceless Treasure Discovered.

Antwerp—H. Van Slochem, of New York, has discovered and purchased a fully authenticated "Rubens Holy Family" painting. The picture is considered by the most competent authorities to be a priceless work.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

WENATCHEE SHIPS APPLES.

Record Consignment for Day Made From Chelan County Seat.

Wenatchee—Seventy-four carloads of Wenatchee apples were shipped from this city last evening on the Great Northern, the biggest daily shipment recorded this season. Fifty-five carloads were loaded in this city, while 19 came from Cashmere, Monitor and Peshastin. That the market for Wenatchee apples has been firmly established is recognized. The fact that the Eastern barreled apple remains on the market until January only, permits the sale of the apples from this section in February, March and April, without competition. Wine-sap, Spitzenberg, Delicious and other varieties are kept in storage until Eastern apples are gone, and then with an open market, the way is clear to supply the increased demand at a good price to the growers. The Wenatchee Valley Fruit Growers' association is now sending apples East by the carload to be stored in Chicago St. Paul, Minneapolis, St. Louis, Indianapolis and other Middle Western and Eastern cities, awaiting the late demand.

Traveling men representing the association are now in the East taking orders for job lots or carload lots. The price to the consumer is lower today than ever before, and it is the intent of the association that this shall become the established rule.

The old-time fruit buyers who have visited Wenatchee for many years find little consolation now, as the apples are being contracted and the grower receiving the greater share of his money for the apples upon delivery, instead of waiting for returns from the consignee.

BUY BAGS FOR 1913.

Union Meeting Called at Palouse to Arrange Purchase Scheme.

Palouse—A meeting of the Palouse local of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative union will be held at the Woodmen hall, in this city, to consider the purchasing of grain sacks for next year's crop. The farmers are profiting by the experience of the last season, when a majority declined to join a pool, believing that they could purchase their sacks for less money later. Last February the farmers pooled, through the union, have purchased their sacks for about 7 cents, while just prior to harvest, while many had not purchased, the price advanced to 12½ cents. In 1911 a majority of the farmers bought their sacks through the union, paying less than 7 cents.

A move is on foot now by the farmers' unions in Idaho, Washington and Oregon to buy sacks through the tri-state organization. A meeting will be held in Walla Walla November 7, at which representatives from each local in the three states will be present, each delegate turning in an estimate of the number of sacks to be used by the members of his organization, and a purchasing agent will be sent to Calcutta to contract for the entire amount. Leading members of the union state that a saving will be made to the farmers.

PUT ELK IN WENAHU.

Pomeroy Sportsmen Plan to Bring Game From Montana.

Pomeroy—Sportsmen of Garfield county have inaugurated a movement to stock the Wenaha forest reserve, comprising portions of Garfield, Columbia and Asotin counties, with elk from the Yellowstone National park. Permission has been secured from the government to capture and transport forty head, four bulls and 36 cows.

H. Anderson, of Gardiner, Mont., has offered to capture the elk and load them on cars at five dollars per head. A committee has been appointed to draw articles and perfect the organization of a sort of game protective association to finance and manage the enterprise. It is proposed to construct shelters on the upper Tucannon near the Hoiler place, feed the elk during the winter and turn them out when the grass is good in the spring.

The region to be stocked is a natural range for this class of game. Elk have always been found on the breaks of the Wenaha and around the headwaters of Bear creek, a tributary of the Tucannon.

Colfax Wheat Sales Heavy.

Colfax—Despite the low price of wheat, heavy sales are being made. George Neill, of the M. H. Hauser company, says his firm has made heavy purchases of grain recently. Mr. Neill thinks that half of the 1912 crop has been sold. The prices that have prevailed for some time are: Bluestem, 67c; forty-fold, 64c; club, 62c; red, 61c. Oats and barley, 95¢ per hundred pounds. This is the lowest price paid since the market opened, but the drop in price does not appear to have diminished the sales.

Laborers Needed in Reardan.

Reardan—Thirty laborers at wages ranging from \$2.70 to \$3 a day are being advertised for by John F. Costello & Co., Spokane contractors, who want the men to complete the Reardan permanent highway extending from Reardan east. The early completion of the work is badly hampered by a dearth of men willing to do mucking and concrete work.

FIND SHEEP PAY A PROFIT.

Many Palouse Country Farmers Buy Small Flocks.

Pullman—Palouse country farmers are awakening to the fact that sheep pay almost better than any other animal on the farm, and many of them are buying small bands of sheep to run on their grain farms. J. A. Crosby, of Pullman, brought in 2600 head three months ago and sold the last lot, 514 head, last Saturday. Most of these went to farmers who bought in lots of 50 to 200 and will keep them on their grain farms.

Sheep live on what would otherwise be wasted. They eat the weeds, wild oats and other foul growth and what they gain in weight or produce in wool and lambs is almost clear profit. Farmers who have been raising sheep near here for several years claim they can make 100 per cent profit on a band of sheep when kept on their farms.

L. F. Eccles, of Washtucna, has bought 150 head and taken them to his farm in Adams county. Two farmers from Idaho bought 100 head each from Mr. Crosby, and the last lot of 514 head were bought by a rancher near Farmington.

Mr. Crosby sold a lot of spring lambs to a Spokane firm for \$3.90 per head and spring lambs have brought as high as \$5 per head this season. Farmers claim that the wool will pay all expenses of keeping a ewe a year and leaves a profit, and the lamb, which usually sells for as much as the ewe is worth, is a net profit. Most breeders use "fine wool" ewes, such as Merino and Rambouillet, and breed to coarse bucks, Shropshire and Oxforddowns being the favorites. The fine wool ewes are regarded as better mothers and the lambs mature earlier, while the large sires give the lambs good size early in the fall. There is always a good market for early lambs at fancy prices. During June and July spring lambs sold as high as 11 cents a pound, live weight, in the Portland market.

Many farmers are turning from hogs to sheep and claim they can make more profit on sheep than on hogs.

BRANDED APPLE ARRIVES.

Yakima Woman Grows Jonathan With "O. W. R. & N." Stamp.

Portland—A big, red-cheeked Jonathan apple with the familiar letters, "O. W. R. & N. Co." cast on one side is the novelty received here by J. D. Farrell, president of the company, from Mrs. V. M. Persons, of North Yakima, Wash., an enthusiastic orchardist of that city.

Mrs. Persons believes that the idea of growing the trademark of the railroad or of a business on the sides of red apples would be effective as an advertising medium. This result is obtained by covering that portion of the apple that is to bear the design with thin black paper of the design desired just before it begins to color. The covered portion remains white. After it ripens the paper is removed leaving the white letters in the body of red.

Profits in Fruits and Potatoes.

Wenatchee—Not only is the fruit crop in the Wenatchee valley the largest ever produced in this section, but the wheat growers across the Columbia river, in Douglas county, have experienced one of the largest wheat crops in several years. Forty bushels to the acre is a common run in the wheat fields around Waterville, while in the vicinity of Mansfield 35 bushels is the ruling average. Hundreds of carloads are now being hauled out of the Big Bend wheat growing country, and an era of prosperity is now on. The potato crop in the Big Bend section is becoming a factor in the resources of that section.

Walla Walla Growers to Compete.

Walla Walla—The \$100 cash prize offered for the best 10 boxes of apples raised in the Northwest and exhibited at the Minneapolis land show will likely be contested for by several local growers. The commercial club will make an effort to land the prize and letters have been written to the following, asking them to compete: E. S. Ryerson, Dayton; J. D. Taggard, Watsburg; Pomona Orchard company, Dayton; Milton Fruit Growers' union, Milton; Blalock company, Walla Walla.

One Twig Holds 31 Apples.

Walla Walla—Thirty-one Rome Beauty apples on one small twig were presented to the Commercial club here by S. B. Calderhead, of the Northern Pacific railroad, and will be processed and sent to the land show at Minneapolis. All the apples are perfect in shape, of uniform size and without blemish. They grow as closely together as grapes. The bunch weighed 10 pounds.

Yakima Apples to Norway.

North Yakima—A carload of Yellow Newtown apples from the old Nottingham ranch, near this city, was shipped to Norway by Sanderson Brothers, present owners of the orchard. The fruit was extra fancy and carefully selected. It was shipped to a New York commission firm.

REDMEN TO CONVENE.

All North American Tribes to Organize for Mutual Help.

Spokane—Representatives of every Indian tribe in North America will be invited to participate in a big congress to be held in Spokane next autumn, having for its purpose the advancement of the Indian's interests by thorough co-operation.

Each tribe will be asked to send five accredited representatives, who, with the large attendance of Pacific Northwest tribes assured are expected to make a total assemblage of at least 5000 Indians.

Robert H. Cosgrove, manager of the Spokane Interstate fair, and Lew S. Hurtig are making plans for the congress, which will be the first of its kind ever held in America. Noted Indians who have gained reputations in various fields of endeavor will be asked to take the lead in the work of the congress, particularly in outlining a program for the advancement of the race in agriculture, education and other ways.

"We will ask every tribe in America to send five delegates at our expense," said Mr. Hurtig, "and I conservatively estimate an attendance of at least 5000 at the congress. This will be but the beginning of what we hope to make a forward movement for the Indian to give him his proper place in business, science and statesmanship. From this first step we hope to see started a real march of progress for North American Indians."

"The congress will not be without its amusement features, as we intend to have the Indians participate in the dances for which they are famous, as well as give other features that would make the event pleasant for them and entertaining for visitors."

"There is no doubt but that we will have the co-operation of Pacific Coast tribes in this undertaking. For a number of years we have had several hundred Indians encamped in Spokane during the fair, and they have come to a thorough appreciation of how they can help themselves by being thoroughly organized."

WHALE ATTACKS VESSEL.

Its Furious Rush Smashes Two Steel Ribs of Ship.

Seattle—How a gigantic whale broke two steel ribs of the steam whaler Tye, Jr., and disabled a dynamo and one engine when harpooned off Sitka Bay, Alaska, August 1, was told by the crew of the whaler, which arrived from Barnof Island.

The battle with the whale began when Gunner Sigurd Blick, formerly a lieutenant in the Norwegian navy, and the champion whale gun marksmen of the Pacific, harpooned the big fellow. The whale dashed at the vessel with terrific speed. There was a crash as he struck amidships on the port side. Dishes in the galley fell to the floor with a clatter, and the vessel shivered from stem to stern.

The force of the collision increased the whale's fury, and after a hard struggle it escaped.

As soon as the blow was struck Captain S. B. Shaw went below and examined the hull. He found that two steel ribs had been broken and the machinery put out of commission by the shock. Members of the crew regretted the loss of the whale, which was nearly 90 feet long and worth \$1200, more than the damage to the vessel.

During the six months' cruise of the Tye, Jr., 61 whales were bagged.

Express Train Held Up.

Fort Smith, Ark.—Rock Island train No. 41, westbound, was held up and the express and mail cars were robbed near Howe, Okla., according to a dispatch from the station agent at Haileyville, Okla. Safes in the express car were dynamited. The amount stolen has not been learned. Passengers were not molested. Howe is 25 miles south of Poteau, where a Kansas City Southern train was held up a few days ago. The robbers brought the train to a stop by waving a red lantern.

Gould Dodges Duty.

New York—Frank J. Gould obtained release of all of the \$400,000 worth of baggage which the customs authorities seized when he and Mrs. Gould and her sister arrived from their home in Paris. Under protest, Mr. Gould paid \$2844 on the dutiable articles, but the greater part of the valuable jewelry was shown to have been assessed before by the customs authorities.

Great Revolt Averted.

New Orleans—Lee Christmas, commandant of Puerto Cortez, Honduras, said that the intervention of the United States in the Nicaraguan revolution had averted what otherwise might have proved the bloodiest general revolt in the history of Central America. "If the rebels had won in Nicaragua, the revolution would have spread to Honduras, Guatemala and possibly Salvador," said Christmas.

Cabin Holds Body Long Dead.

Dawson, Y. T.—Reports were received here that the body of E. E. Collins, a trapper from Stratton, Col., has been found in a cabin near McMillan river. Apparently he died last February, after a lonely illness, probably appendicitis. The body was left in the cabin pending a police investigation, which may not take place until spring owing to the lateness of the season.

CONVICTS RUSH FOR FREEDOM

Wyoming Prisoners Overpower Guards and Many Escape.

Fight Desperate Battle in Prison and Wound Citizens—Fight Poses in Mountains.

Rawlins, Wyo.—A battle raged in the state penitentiary Sunday. Locked inside the walls with hundreds of mutinous prisoners, a few guards fought desperately to restore order and prevent a wholesale prison delivery. Camped outside the walls was a force of citizens, heavily armed, ready to drive back the convicts if they murdered the remaining guards and made a rush through the gates.

Shouts and occasional shots told the story of desperate fighting within the walls. The mutinous prisoners were subdued finally and locked in their cells. Early reports of the killing of several men inside the penitentiary have not been confirmed.

Another battle is in progress in the hills south of Rawlins between a posse of citizens and from 20 to 40 escaped prisoners. Two men have been killed in the streets of Rawlins, one is desperately wounded and two convicts have been recaptured following the escape of from 10 to 20 prisoners.

At 11 o'clock Marshal Hayes returned to Rawlins from the mountains in the hills, bringing one of the men who escaped, whom he had shot and wounded. The man was placed in the prison hospital. Two of the 20 escaping convicts were recaptured later, reducing the number of original fugitives at liberty to nine.

The men who escaped were led by Antone Pazo, a life term murderer who a few months ago in the prison dining room seized a knife and almost disemboweled a fellow prisoner. He stabbed a livery man after the escape and was shot and killed by an officer. Governor Carey is hastening home from Crawford, Neb., to take personal charge of the situation.

The town is in panic. Frantic telegrams have been sent to Governor Carey at Sheridan, imploring him to send state troops to protect the citizens.

WHALE MAKES MEN RICH

Sea Animal Caught Up, Valuable Skin of Ambergris Near Seward.

Seattle—A. C. Gould, an Alaskan mining man, who arrived on the steamer Spokane, tells of the finding of a valuable piece of ambergris by Dr. Elliott and George Bowes, near Seward, a few weeks ago. Elliott and Bowes were on a launch in Seward Harbor when their way was barred by a large whale. They stopped the launch and watched the animal until he swam away. He left floating on the surface of the chummed-up water a lump of ambergris weighing 52 pounds.

"There were really nine lumps of it," Mr. Gould said, "all strung together like a long string of sausages. They brought it into Seward and had it tested by a chemist there. He told them it was the real stuff, and the real stuff is worth \$40 an ounce. Elliott and Bowes were well repaid for being delayed half an hour by a whale with the stomach ache. Their find is worth \$33,280."

Curios Come From Arctic.

Seattle—Forty-one cases of curios and relics gathered by Dr. Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the Arctic explorer who discovered a race of blonde Eskimos in Victorialand, were unloaded here from the schooner Transit, which brought them down from Point Barrow, Alaska, and are being prepared for shipment to New York, where they will be placed in the American museum of natural history.

Included in the shipment are two cases of human bones and skulls, two being 61 of the latter, soapstone lamps, cooking utensils, and other valuable exhibits pertaining to the mode of living of the natives.

One of Chief Towns Taken.

Podgoritz, Montenegro—The Northern Montenegrin army under General Vukovitch, which recently crossed the border into the Sanjak of Novinsazar, gained a firm foothold capturing Bylopolje, one of the chief towns of the province. Bylopolje did not fall after prolonged fighting, but no information has been received regarding the losses. The Montenegrins have set up a provisional government. The Serb inhabitants of Bylopolje welcomed the Montenegrins as liberators from the Turkish yoke.

New Alfalfa is Solution.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Wilson expressed belief that the agricultural problem in the arid lands of the West had been solved by the alfalfa brought from Siberia. "Draw a line from the northern boundary of North Dakota down to the Gulf of Mexico," said Mr. Wilson. "That's arid land. Up in Siberia they are getting alfalfa, and that hardy product will put into the arid section. It will be the salvation of the arid country."

Chemical Goo Invented.

London—Three Germans have invented a machine which digests vegetables like a cow and gives chemical milk. Sir William Crookes, scientist, tasted some of the milk and said he liked it.