

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 hesitancy, 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 trans-continental 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 Montenegrins 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.

PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 76¢; 77¢; bluestem, 80¢; forty-fold, 75¢; valley, 77¢.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$21 ton; shorts, \$23; middlings, \$29.

Hay—Timothy, choice, \$17@18; No. 1, \$16; and vetch, \$12; alfalfa, \$12; clover, \$10; straw, \$6@7.

Oats—White, \$24.50@25 ton; gray, feed, \$24; gray milling, \$25.50@26.

Fresh fruits—Apples, 60¢@1.50 box; peaches, 50¢@60¢; pears, 75¢@1.50; grapes, 75¢@90¢; cranberries, \$9.50 barrel.

Melons—Cantaloupes, \$1.75@2 crate; watermelons, 1¢ hundred; casaba \$1.25@1.50 dozen.

Onions—Oregon, \$1.10 sack. Potatoes—Jobbing prices: Burbanks, 60¢@75¢ hundred; sweet potatoes, 1¢@2¢ pound.

Vegetables—Artichokes, 75¢@85¢ doz.; beans, 5¢; cabbage, 1¢@1½¢ pound; cauliflower, 50¢@1 doz.; celery, 35¢@75¢; corn, 75¢@1 sack; cucumbers, 50¢ box; eggplant, \$1.25@1.50 box; head lettuce, 20¢@25¢ doz.; peppers, 6¢@8¢ pound; radishes, 15¢@20¢ doz.; tomatoes, 50¢@75¢ box; garlic, 5¢@6¢ pound; carrots, \$1.25 sack; turnips, \$1; beets, \$1.10; parsnips, \$1.25.

Eggs—Oregon extras, 38¢ doz.; candied, 36¢; case count, 35¢. Butter—Oregon creamery, cubes, 35¢ pound; prints, 36¢.

Pork—Fancy, 11¢@11½¢ pound. Veal—Fancy, 13¢@14¢ pound.

Poultry—Hens, 11¢@12¢; broilers, 11¢@12¢; ducks, young, 12¢@12½¢; geese, 11¢; turkeys, live, 18¢@22¢; dressed, 25¢.

Hops—1912 crop, prime and choice, 17¢@18¢ pound.

Cattle—Choice steers, \$6.75@6.90; good, \$6.25@6.55; medium, \$5.65@6.25; choice cows, \$6@6.25; medium, \$5@5.25; choice calves, \$7@8.50; good heavy calves, \$6.25@7; bulls, \$3@5; stags, \$4.75@5.25.

Hogs—Light, \$8.25@8.50; heavy, \$7@7.75.

Sheep—Yearlings, \$4.25@4.75; wethers, \$3.50@4.20; ewes, \$2.75@4; lambs, \$3.85.

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 Tyee, 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 Barof island.

The battle with the whale began when Gunner Sigurd Blick, formerly a lieutenant in the Norwegian navy, and the champion whale gun marksman 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 Tyee, Jr., 61 whales were bagged.

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—Les Christmas, commandant of Puerto Cortes, 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.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

LINN TIMBER ALL SAFE.

No Forest Fires Occurred in County This Summer.

Albany—For the first time in more than a quarter of a century Linn county has passed through a summer without a forest fire.

Though this was partially due to heavy rains the system of protection established by the new fire patrol association is credited also for this record. This association was formed last spring by the owners of timber land in Linn county and established a complete patrol system.

John Marrs, chief fire warden, had 21 patrolmen and lookouts and a system of telephone lines connecting all of the lookout stations with his headquarters at Lacombe. Besides maintaining this system, 35 miles of new trails were built this year, and 50 miles of telephone lines were established through the timber. They also repaired 100 miles of old telephone lines. All of this work has been done in addition to that accomplished by the government forest service.

This protection cost the timber owners 3 cents an acre. Heretofore each timber company or owner of large holdings has maintained his own rangers and there was no definite system of co-operation. With all united the fire protection has been placed on an efficient system.

VALE PROJECT ON SOON.

Bully Creek Irrigation Work Has Sufficient Funds.

Vale—Word has just been received here that available funds have been secured from Eastern concerns sufficient to construct the Bully Creek irrigation project, which has been hanging fire for several months. This news comes from D. M. Brogan, who is now in the East and to whose untiring efforts this project has been made possible. Mr. Rigby, of this place, who is connected with Mr. Brogan in this enterprise, left for Boise to let the contract to parties there. Work will begin as soon as possible.

This bit of news, while the details are not yet fully known, has caused much interest here. The dam will be constructed in the canyon about two miles above the town of Westfall, and the reservoir, when completed, will furnish water for about 40,000 acres of now arid land, all of which is in the immediate vicinity of Vale. Twenty thousand acres have been signed up for water. This enterprise, in connection with the railroad work, will make Vale one of the busiest centers in Eastern Oregon.

LOGGING ROAD NEAR READY.

Rail Line for Crossett Timber Company Presages Activity.

Astoria—C. L. Houston, who has the contract for building about five miles of railroad for the Big Creek Logging company, leading from tide water to Knappa to the Crossett Timber company's holdings, expects to have the road completed in about two weeks. The company has established its camps and has a force of men at work felling and cutting timber so that it will be ready to commence hauling logs in about another month.

The Big Creek Logging company is a subsidiary of the Crossett company, and the latter owns approximately 2,500,000,000 feet of standing timber in that district, sufficient to keep its camp running for 50 years and still take out 50,000,000 feet of logs annually. This timber tract is among the largest and most valuable individual holdings of the kind in the state.

Line Wants Orders Modified.

Salem—The Sumpter Valley Railroad company, which filed an injunction suit to restrain the railroad commission from enforcing its recent order reducing the passenger and freight tariffs on its road, also filed with the state railroad commission a petition to have the commission's order modified. Where the commission ordered the use of the Spaulding scale in measuring lumber, the company asks for permission to use the Scribner scale, saying in this latter is the one in common use along its road. It also asks to have the rate on logs fixed by weight instead of measurement.

Grange Deifies Stand.

La Grande—Indorsement of the so-called majority amendment to the constitution, to be voted on at the November election, was given by Blue Mountain Grange No. 345, at its last meeting. The grange unanimously adopted the resolution, in which it held that the present excessive use of the initiative is its worst enemy and expressed the belief that a remedy lies in the proposed measure, making necessary a majority vote of all electors at any election to change the constitution.

HOOD RIVER HAS REPUTATION

Apples Bring Together People From Many Lands.

Hood River—Seven men sat in the reading room of the Commercial club the other evening. One laid down his paper, then another, until the seven were engaged in conversation. Naturally the talk turned to apples, and then to orchards. Four of the men were unacquainted with any of the others. Names followed, then addresses. The four men were strangers and hailed from Groton, Mass.; St. Catherine, Ontario; Mexico City, and Minneapolis, Minn. This caused comment that in a little town in Oregon all these men should meet with one common reason—Hood River apples and how they do it.

The succeeding conversation brought up the question: "From how many different localities will the visitors of a month come?" Reference was had to the visitors' register, and the result showed visitors registered at the club from 46 different towns in 17 states, and two from outside the country during the month of August. September showed 57 towns in 19 states and four foreign countries. These are only those that registered at the club.

FINE CORN GROWN HERE.

Columbia Slough Farmer Has Giant Stalk on Exhibit.

Portland—John Zoller, retired, who owns a farm on the Columbia Slough road a few miles east of this city, brought into town a stalk of corn 14 feet long, which he declared was grown by John Aebly, tenant on Mr. Zoller's ranch. Planting took place July 15, after the harvesting of a fowder crop of wheat and vetch from the same land. Mr. Zoller also had a ripe ear of corn as refutation of the oft-repeated assertion that corn will not ripen in this section of Oregon because of damp weather.

"This stalk I picked out of a field of more than 10 acres," said Mr. Zoller. "The height throughout is from 11 to 14 feet. Last week I saw an item in The Oregonian about corn 10 or 11 feet high in some portion of Western Washington, and I wanted to show that it is possible to beat that in Multnomah county. I shall take this stalk to the Chamber of Commerce secretary and give it to him to place on exhibition for the benefit of strangers."

BUYS DAIRY FARM.

Rich Tillamook County Land Brings Fancy Price.

Tillamook—The Elmore dairy ranch of 193 acres, considered one of the finest in Tillamook county, has been purchased from J. H. Hathaway by B. N. Sprout, of Washington county, the consideration being \$50,000. The purchase also includes 60 head of high-grade Holstein and Jersey cows. Mr. Hathaway took in exchange the 33-acre Eldorado apple orchard of Mr. Sprout at Aloha, Washington county, valued at \$20,000 paying the difference of \$30,000 cash for the Tillamook county farm. The sale as negotiated by Paul A. McPherson, of Portland. Mr. McPherson also sold the Glenn Johnson tract of 160 acres, located near Hebo, in Tillamook county. The farm was bought by Mrs. Marshall for \$9500. About 50 acres are in cultivation, the remainder being pasture land.

Rate Order Not Effective.

Salem—A temporary restraining order enjoining the State Railroad commission from enforcing orders in regard to rates and shipments on the Sumpter Valley railroad was granted by Judge Galloway in Circuit court here. The commission demurred to the application for an injunction on the ground that the order was already effective.

China Pheasants Released.

Pendleton—Six dozen pairs of China pheasants, six pairs of silver and six pairs of golden pheasants have been released in a reserve for game consisting of several thousand acres east of this city, and it is the intention of the state game commission to liberate many other varieties. Farmers in this section have signed up to keep all trespassers off the tract.

Panama Resident Makes Inquiry.

Albany—Declaring he wants "to get back to God's country where the thermometer is not always 90 or above in the shade," O. C. Pickel, a civil and sanitary engineer in the Panama Canal zone, has written the Albany commercial club for information regarding this section of the state.

112-Pound Squash on Display.

Albany—A squash weighing 112 pounds is on display in the office of the Linn & Benton Real Estate company in this city. It was raised by Fred Arnold, a farmer, residing southwest of this city.

HOSTILITIES BEGIN.

Montenegrin Forces Attack Turks After Declaring War.

Constantinople—Montenegrin forces early Wednesday morning attacked Berana, which at noon was surrounded. Skirmishes also are reported on the Serbian frontier and with Greek bands in the neighborhood of Diakata. An exchange of shots occurred near Djumabala, on the Bulgarian frontier.

An official dispatch from the Montenegrin frontier says Montenegrins on Monday attacked the block house at Kalva, but were repulsed with heavy loss. Fifteen Turks were wounded. The same day a large detachment of the Montenegrin army crossed the frontier and attacked Brana. It also is reported that the Turks surrounded and annihilated a body of Montenegrin soldiers.

Paris—A general conflict in the Balkans is expected by officials here.

Montenegro has declared war, and this is regarded merely as the beginning. It is believed that the other units in the Balkan coalition will follow suit as soon as the mobilization of armies is complete. There is only a faint hope that the representations of the powers will avert general hostilities.

Montenegro's move is considered in Paris to be part of a prearranged plan. It is asserted that Greece was first elected by the Balkan Federation to force the issue and inaugurate the war. This easily could have been done by Greece's seating in the Greek parliament the deputies from Crete, which was certain to prove a casus belli to Turkey. Greece, however, declined to accept responsibility for starting the flame.

Montenegro then was picked. She had a long-standing quarrel with Turkey over the boundary question, and Turkey's refusal to grant satisfaction was seized upon as justification for Montenegro's resort to arms.

It is not doubted that though cooler heads in Bulgaria have been against the war from the start, popular excitement is at such a high pitch that that country will be driven to war to satisfy public opinion.

PUNISHMENT TO FIT CRIME.

Los Angeles Auto Maniac Prohibited From Using Car.

Los Angeles—Novel punishment, in addition to a fine of \$100, was inflicted by Police Judge Frederickson, upon Benjamin W. Kittredge, a young multi-millionaire, who wrecked his own machine and collided with another on a wild automobile ride. He drove 80 miles an hour in the city.

For the next six months Kittredge may not drive an automobile or ride in any machine where he has authority of direction over the chauffeur, under penalty of 30 days' imprisonment.

Kittredge has been arrested three times for wild auto escapades. Once he drove his machine to the middle of a railroad bridge and blocked traffic half a night. He was celebrating the advent of a son in his home.

Kittredge told Judge Frederickson that he was guilty, but somewhat under the influence of liquor. He declared he had since signed the pledge.

Turkish Quarter Attacked.

Vienna—A massacre of Turks has occurred at Turtukai, in Bulgaria, near the Rumanian frontier, according to a dispatch from Oltenitz, to the Neus Wiener Tagblatt. It is alleged that armed Bulgarians attacked the Turkish quarters of the town at night, pillaged the houses and massacred the inhabitants, not sparing women and children. Only a few Turks escaped across the Rumanian border.

Grazing Land is Offered.

Provo, Utah—The sale of 280,000 acres of grazing land in the old Uintah Indian reservation was opened here Wednesday by J. W. Witton, of the department of the interior, and Don B. Colton, of the United States land office at Verna, Utah. No bid of less than 50 cents an acre will be accepted, and not more than 540 acres will be sold to any one purchaser. There were only a few prospective buyers on hand at the opening sale.

Greeks Await War Call.

Butte, Mont.—Theodore Stakios, Greek consul for Montana, Idaho, Utah and Wyoming, announced that 7000 Greeks from those states were prepared to answer the call to arms from their native country and that a special train carrying the first detachment would start from here within a few hours after the call is received from the Greek legation in Washington.

43 Killed in Explosion.

Tampico, Mex.—Forty-three bodies of the victims of the powder explosion of Tuesday night have been recovered and buried. Estimates now place the dead at 100, while the injured will total another 100. Most of those killed were laborers.

AMERICANS WIN IN NICARAGUA

"Impregnable" Position of Rebels Taken By U. S.

Four Marines Killed and Several Wounded.—Rebel General Zeledon Killed By Federals.

Washington, D. C.—In a gallant assault, American marines and blue-jackets drove the Nicaraguan revolutionary leader, General Zeledon, and his forces from Coyotepe and Barrancans hills, near Masaya, after 37 minutes of fighting, but in the action four privates of the United States Marine Corps were killed and several were wounded.

Coyotepe Hill is noted in Central American warfare as impregnable. It was never captured by assault until the Americans took it.

The victory of the Americans opened the way for the Nicaraguan government troops to assault the town of Masaya, which they took from the revolutionists, and its starving inhabitants were relieved.

The revolutionist losses were heavy, while the government force lost 100 killed and 200 wounded.

General Zeledon, the rebel, escaped, but later was cornered and killed by a troop of Federal cavalry.

One thousand American marines and blue-jackets, under Lieutenant Colonel Charles G. Long, are moving on the city of Leon, the remaining rebel stronghold.

The American marines killed were: Private Ralph Victor Bobbett, Nevada, Mo.; Private Charles Hays Durham, Junction City, Ky.; Private Clarence Henry McGill, Portland, Me.; Private Harry Pollard, Medway, Mass.

Admiral Sutherland in reporting the battle to the Navy department, said: "The department and the country have every reason to be proud of the officers, marines and blue-jackets who were engaged in this action."

Admiral Sutherland's dispatches made it plain that the defeat of the rebels was complete. Zeledon, a Nicaraguan and formerly supporter of Zelaya, fled toward the Costa Rican boundary for escape. A band of Federal cavalrymen discovered him some distance from Masaya and gave fight. When they defeated him and his followers he was found fatally wounded and died later.

The shedding of American blood in Central America is expected to bring to a climax in congress the dispute over the right of this government to intervene in Nicaragua.

SLOOP CAPSIZED; FIVE PERISH

Heavy Sea at Newport Harbor Overturns Fishing Craft.

Newport, Or.—Crossing over South Spit bar with a heavy sea rolling and a crew unfamiliar with the harbor entrance, the fishing sloop Pilgrim capsized and the crew of five men were lost.

The life-saving crew hastened to give assistance, with the launch Ollie S., but the little vessel turned turtle too quickly and dumped its human freight into the sea before any possible aid could have been given.

Entry Refused to Prince.

New York—Powerful influences, it is said, worked all day Monday for the release of Prince Ludovic Fignatelli d'Aragon, son of the Spanish pretender, who chafed and fretted at his confinement at Ellis Island. The cables were piled with messages to establish or discredit the contention that he as expelled from France for running a gambling house and is therefore ineligible to enter the United States; also that he tried to kill himself and was likely to become a public charge. A special board of inquiry will investigate his case.

Alaska Gold Pours In.

Seattle—The steamship Senator arrived from St. Michael with \$2,250,000 of gold and 335 passengers, this being the largest passenger list of the year from the North. Of the gold \$500,000 came from the Iditarod and Ruby, the remainder from Nome and Fairbanks. Nearly all the returning miners had gold, many of them from \$10,000 to \$15,000. Four steamships are yet to leave Nome before the ice closes Bering sea.

Italy to Pay Indemnity.

Lausanne, Switzerland—The Turco-Italian peace treaty awaiting ratification provides for Turkish recognition of Italian sovereignty in Tripoli, according to the Lausanne Gazette. The Italian government, it is said, is to pay an indemnity to Turkey and is also to recognize the religious authority of the Khalif over the Mussulmans of Tripoli.