

CURRENT EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Events of the World at Large Told in Brief.

General Resume of Important Events Presented in Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

Senator Stephenson, of Wisconsin, has spent \$107,000 to be elected.

The czar of Russia is steadily growing in popularity with the poorer classes.

San Francisco has begun a war on the retail shops, and landed 20 at the rate of \$100,000.

Twenty thousand Arabs have joined Turkish forces in Tripoli and a desperate war seems probable.

President Markham, of the Illinois Central, is said to be the best poker player, as well as the best railroad manager in the Middle West.

The Southern California conference of the Methodist church urges the prohibition of the rules against cards, dancing and theaters.

A man was killed and three badly injured in a riot when strikebreakers attempted to go to work in the railroad shops at Houston.

Strikers cannot be had to search for mines at Austin, Pa., for bodies, it is feared the ruins will have to be removed for sanitary reasons.

The Kubak river in Alaska, supposed to be a small stream, has been found to be navigable for 300 miles, and for small craft at least 200 miles.

A fund of \$20,000,000 for government irrigation work is available on the order of the secretary of the interior, but not a cent can be obtained by the government, and steps are being taken to find out why.

Williamingham, Wash., experienced a net shock of earthquake Thursday morning.

Governor Dix, of New York, urges repeal of the law which legalizes gambling.

A French admiral believes that depositing powder was responsible for the fire and explosion which destroyed battleship *Liberte*.

Merchants are greatly agitated by the action of this government in enforcing the regulations against the exportation of colored tea.

John D. claims that his attention is directed to the possibilities of the business by the porter of the store where he began work as clerk 56 years ago.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Export basis: Bluetsem, 87c; club, 82c; red Russian, 80c; No. 2, 40-fold, 82c; 83c; 85c. 82c. Bluetsem Bran, \$24.50@25 per c. middlings, 33c; shorts, \$5.50@6.00; rolled barley, \$33.50@34.50. —Whole, \$33; cracked, \$34 per ton.

Barley—New feed, \$31@32 per ton; pig, 33c.

Oats—New white, \$29 per ton.

Hay—No. 1 Eastern Oregon (timothy), \$16@17.50; No. 1 valley, \$15@16; alfalfa, \$12.50; clover, \$9; timothy, \$10@10.50.

Stocks—Hens, 14@15c; springs, 15c; ducks, young, 15@17c; geese, 11c; turkeys, 18@19c.

Butter—Oregon creamery, solid, 31c; prints, extra.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, candled, per doz.

Chickens—Fancy, 10@11c.

Meat—Fancy, 13@13.5c per pound.

Fresh Fruits—Cantaloupes, 50c@60c per crate; peaches, 50c@65c per crate; watermelons, 75c@1.25 per crate; plums, 50c@75c per crate; pears, 14@2c per pound; pears, \$1.25 per box; grapes, 80c@1.15 per box; apples, \$1@2.50; huckleberries, 8c per pound.

Vegetables—Artichokes, 75c per doz; beans, 5@10c; cabbages, 2@2.50; corn, 25@30c doz; cucumbers, \$1@1.25 sack; eggplant, 5@8c pound; garlic, 10@12c doz; lettuce, 40@50c dozen; hot-pepper lettuce, \$1.25@1.75 box; peas, 5@6c pound; radishes, 12c doz; sprouts, 8c pound; tomatoes, 50c@1.25 box; carrots, \$1.25 per sack; beets, \$1.75.

Potatoes—Oregon, 1 1/2c per pound; Idaho, 2 1/2c.

Onions—California, \$1.50 hundred.

Apples—1911 crop, 33c; olds, nominal.

Walnuts—Eastern Oregon, 9@16c per lb., according to shrinkage; valencia, mohair, choice, 36@37c.

Wool—Choice steers, \$5.25@5.45; 4, \$5@5.25; fair, \$4.75@5; medium, \$4.50@4.75; poor, \$3.75@4.50; cow, \$4.30@4.50; fair, \$4@4.25; common, \$2.50@3.50; extra spayed heifers, \$4.40@4.60; choice heifers, \$4.25@4.40; choice cows, \$3.25@3.50; good, \$2.75@3; poor, \$2@2.50; choice calves, \$5@7.25; good, \$7@7.15; common, \$4@5; choice stags, \$4.50@5; good, \$4.25@4.50.

Stocks—Choice light hogs, \$7.50@8; good to choice, \$7.50@7.60; fair, \$7@7.50; common \$7@7.25.

Sheep—Choice yearling wethers, \$3.65@4; choice yearling wethers east of mountains, \$3.35@3.65; choice twos and threes, \$3@3.50; choice lambs, \$4.60@4.80; good yearlings, \$4.50@4.75; good to choice lambs, \$4.25@4.50; culls \$2.50@3.

MADERO IS CHOSEN.

Mexican Leader Elected President Without Opposition.

Mexico City—Francisco I. Madero was officially chosen by the people of Mexico as their president at the national elections. The election of Madero was little more than a formality, as he was the only candidate in the field, following the withdrawal of General Reyes, and interest centered in the choice for the vice presidency.

Madero himself, in a statement, declared that there was no doubt that his candidate for the vice presidency, Jose Pino Suarez, of Yucatan, had received a plurality of the votes. Official figures on the number of ballots cast, cannot be obtained as yet. Madero based his conclusion on information received from various parts of the republic.

According to late reports received here, the Madero-Suarez ticket was defeated in the state of Chihuahua by the Madero-Gomez ticket. At Torreon, Reyes and partisans of Gomez refrained from voting, leaving a clear field for the Madero-Suarez ticket. A heavy vote was polled.

Estimates of the results of the balloting at Tampico show a majority for Madero and Suarez, notwithstanding that this is Gomez's state.

The 120 electors from the districts of Bravos, Galeana, Iturbide, Cambaro and one-half of Benito Juarez, embracing one-fourth of the state of Chihuahua, will be unanimous for Madero for president, and for Governor Abram Gonzales of Chihuahua for vice president.

As Gonzales is not a candidate, the vote will ultimately probably be given to Dr. Francisco Vasquez Gomez.

At Puebla Madero and De la Barra received a majority of the vote. There were no disorders.

STRIKE RIOT FATAL.

One Dead and Three Hurt When Strikebreakers Reach Houston.

Houston, Tex.—One of the men guarding the shops of the Southern Pacific railroad, is dead; another is shot and seriously wounded; a special guard is badly cut and bruised, and Captain S. D. Sisk, special guard, badly battered—these are the results of a melee that followed the disembarking shortly after midnight of strikebreakers brought from New Orleans to replace employes in the Houston shops of the Harriman lines now on strike.

Conflicting statements are made as to the responsibility for the affray.

Salt Lake City—The Oregon Short Line railroad took the offensive Monday for the first time since the federated shopmen left their jobs last Saturday. A circular letter was issued to the striking shopmen promising them employment if they returned to work on or before Wednesday, but stating that those who did not return then need never apply for further employment with the road.

The strikers claim that the shops are in a crippled condition, and say that they are in a position to stand a long siege.

RATE RULING EVADED.

Railroads Strive to Get Around Recent Decision.

Washington, D. C.—By means of new rates filed with the Interstate Commerce commission it becomes evident that the railroads expect to defeat the plan of the commission to lower freight rates to Spokane, Salt Lake and other intermountain points after November 1.

Proposed new rates, instead of lowering tariffs to intermountain points to bring them within the ruling of the commission, are made to conform to the relative requirements of the decision by raising the rate to the Coast. For example, after November 1 it will cost \$14 more to ship first class freight from New York to San Francisco and other Pacific Coast points.

Two months ago the commission, constraining the amended long and short-haul section, decided that from the Missouri river to interior points the rate might be no higher than to Pacific Coast terminals. From Chicago it might be 7 per cent higher, from Pittsburg 15 to 25 per cent.

Both Demand Dynamite.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The question whether dynamite and detonating apparatus seized by the police here on the arrest of John J. McNamara would be taken to Los Angeles, to be used in the trial of the McNamara brothers, arose when subpoenas were received by police officials summoning them to appear in court at Los Angeles and bring with them all evidence in their possession. County Prosecutor Frank P. Baker said the evidence was needed here in a case pending against John J. McNamara and W. J. Burns.

Situation Unchanged.

Salt Lake, Utah—The strike situation on the Oregon Short Line remains unchanged. In this city the strikers say there are 250 men on strike, while the railroad says that 40 men are at work. At Pocatello, Idaho, where 475 men are out, there were no disturbances, and the railroad was operating trains on schedule time. Railroad officials at Ogden say they will not hire any new men for the present. About 400 men went out Saturday.

Strikebreakers Stoned.

Jackson, Miss.—A carload of strikebreakers on their way to New Orleans over the Illinois Central were stoned by a mob as they passed through Mocomb, Miss. Windows were broken and several of the men were injured by broken glass or by being hit with stones.

ITALY MAKES WAR ON TURKS

ITALIAN TROOPS LAND IN TRIPOLI

Turkish Transports Are Driven Ashore With Great Loss.

Italian Squadron Blockades Port of Tripoli, Which Refuses to Surrender on Demand.

London—A state of war exists between Italy and Turkey, and hostilities have begun. No sooner had the time limit fixed by the ultimatum expired than, ignoring the Turkish conciliatory request for delay, Italy declared war. The Turkish representatives in Italy received their passports. The Turkish commander at Tripoli was asked to surrender the town, but



King Victor Emmanuel, of Italy.

declined, and the Italian forces immediately occupied Tripoli and Benghazi. Apparently the Turks offered no resistance, but this is only an assumption, as immediately on landing the Italians evidently seized the telegraph lines. A Constantinople dispatch makes no



mention of resistance and a mere protest by the governor would be in line with Turkey's announced policy. The Turkish cabinet resigned when war was declared, and a new ministry was formed under Said Pasha, but retaining the former able war minister, Mahmoud Shekfat Pasha.



Mahmoud Shekfat Pasha, Turkish War Minister

Turkey continues efforts to secure intervention by the powers. In the meantime Italy is actively pursuing hostilities. Italian battleships are reported to have appeared off Smyrna and Salonika.

An Italian cruiser landed troops at Prevesa, after destroying a Turkish torpedo boat destroyer, and the Italian

"Turkey Will Do Her Duty."

Belleport, L. I.—The Turkish ambassador, Zia Pasha, expressed astonishment when informed at his summer home Saturday that Italy had declared a state of war between Italy and Turkey. Zia Pasha said: "I am deeply pained to learn that Italy has declared war upon my country. Turkey has done everything to avoid war, but now that war has come, you may rest assured that Turkey will not hesitate to do her duty."

fleet has blockaded the Tripolitan coast.

There are unconfirmed reports that Turkey intends to send an ultimatum to Greece to abandon her claims on Crete and is massing troops on the Thessalonian frontier.

The greatest activity ensued on the receipt of news that war had been declared and notification of a blockade was sent out. It is understood the various governments will receive the customary neutrality notices and will devote their diplomatic efforts to bring hostilities to an end and especially to avoiding complications in the Balkans.



Duke of Abruzzi.

According to Italian advices, the government plans to land 40,000 men in Tripoli by October 7. No bombardment will be attempted unless the property of Italians or other foreigners is endangered. It is understood the Italian ministers have elaborated a scheme for the administration of Tripoli with the Duke of Abruzzi as first governor. Among the first acts of the new government will be the abolition of many taxes now imposed on the Tripolitans.

Prevesa—When Italian gunboats encountered two Turkish transports with 2,000 troops aboard, the transports determined not to be captured. They steamed bravely on the rocks off Prevesa and hundreds of soldiers were drowned.



Salonika—An Italian cruiser has destroyed a Turkish destroyer in the harbor of Prevesa in Epirus and landed troops. The Turkish authorities are sending a battalion of troops to Prevesa.

Constantinople—News reached here from the city of Tripoli to the effect that a large Italian cruiser had gone ashore there.

Paris—The *Matin's* Athens correspondent says that the telegraph officials at Volonza, Greece, telegraphs to the government that a naval battle occurred off Prevesa at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Tripoli—The Italian squadron which has been standing in the offing came close to shore this morning and the destroyer Garibaldi steamed into the harbor flying a white flag. After reconnoitering, the destroyer demanded the surrender of the entire garrison. The Turkish commander replied that he was unable to comply with the demand and emphatically refused to surrender. The destroyer then retired and rejoined the fleet.

Italians Enthused By War.

Chiasso, Switzerland—Dispatches from larger Italian cities tell of much enthusiasm over the expedition to Tripoli, the regiments composing which are now centered at various ports. All the officers have volunteered for service, but those who will take part in the expedition are to be chosen by lot. Larger contingents of troops and carabinieri are occupying the more riotous districts. The Italian fleet is expected to have occupied the whole coast from Tripoli through Benghazi to Derna by Sunday.

Women Convict Boyer.

Tacoma—Reginald H. Boyer, alias Fagin, who is alleged by the police to have been conducting a school for crime, teaching young boys to steal, was convicted of grand larceny in the Superior Court by a jury, the majority of whom were women. He was specifically charged with short changing an old man out of \$80. The jury was out but five minutes, finding him guilty as charged. The verdict was unanimous.

ITALIAN CRUISERS SUNK.

Vigorous Sea Fighting in Progress on Mediterranean.

London—The *Daily Chronicle's* Constantinople correspondent says:

"News of both disaster and victory reached the capital Monday. The fighting spirit of the Turks is rising to a fanatical height.

"A wireless message to the admiral says that two Italian cruisers have been sunk off an unnamed point in the archipelago. It is presumed that the torpedo boats had a hand in this affair.

"Rigorous precautions are being taken to thwart the movement of the Italian fleet in the archipelago.

"An excited crowd at Stamboul attacked the Italian post office.

"An Italian steamer, with a valuable cargo, has been captured near the entrance to the Bosphorus. It is rumored that Prevesa, in European Turkey, has been taken by the Italians and several Turkish ships without coal have been seized. Close secrecy is observed as to the movements of the Turkish warships and the newspapers are forbidden to publish any news.

"Much is hoped for from intervention by the powers, but it is reported that the sultan's personal appeal to the king of England has elicited a reply to the effect that it is too late for the powers to take any such political action as Turkey desires.

"An eloquent commentary on the indolence of the former cabinet is the sight of several Turkish warships still lying idle in the Golden Horn. The opinion is held in some quarters that Turkey will not be able to hold out for long; this despite the intense desire of the people to fight to the last.

"Volunteers are enrolling themselves in great numbers in many places.

"All around the frontiers is unrest and hasty preparation. Turkey's chronic trouble, the lack of ready money, has become acute. She is facing the war with a ridiculously small sum in the treasury. The Ottoman public debt institution has been asked to provide \$50,000,000, but it has informed the government that there is no more money available. Therefore, the nation is going to war with about \$5,000,000."

TAFT SPECIAL IN FLOOD.

Tracks Lifted on Jacks to Carry President's Train Safely.

Omaha—President Taft arrived here Sunday from Sedalia, Mo., 11 hours late, after a somewhat perilous trip over the flood-damaged railroads.

The Taft train was caught in the center of a storm in Northwestern Kansas and Eastern Nebraska, where it was estimated eight inches of water fell. Creeks were turned into torrents, rivers overflowed and railroad travel was impeded in all directions. Several small bridges were swept away and in the early forenoon a portion of the tracks over which the president traveled were covered with more than a foot of water.

Section-hands along the Missouri Pacific system were ordered out by the hundreds. In several places the tracks were lifted on jacks from the muddy waters and propped upon piles to cross ties. To hold these in place many tons of rock were dumped into the roadbed.

It was by far the most dangerous railroading situation the president has been in during any of his travels.

Mr. Taft did not seem to mind the inconveniences or the danger in the least, although expressing the regret that the program arranged for him in Omaha had to be abandoned. His was the first train to get out of the flooded district.

At Vernon, Neb., the president's train passed two other trains headed for the South, but held up by the storm.

Strike Test is On.

Chicago—Railroad officials and shopmen on the Harriman lines who struck Saturday to enforce their demands for recognition of the newly organized shop federation, passed Sunday in preparation for the struggle, which has now begun in earnest. The walk-out, occurring before the Saturday half holiday, gave the railroads a full day and a half in which to make preparations to run the shops, and it was said that in many of the shops virtually a full force of men would be at work Monday morning.

Turkey Would Avoid War.

Constantinople—It is officially confirmed that the Italian squadron has bombarded Prevesa. It is announced from Janina that two Italian warships bombarded the port of Reshadie and the torpedo boats lying in that harbor, one of which was damaged. The Italian ships entered the port and shelled the town, several houses being struck. Later they entered Forte Muste, taking the captain of the port and three boatmen prisoners.

Air Hse Cut on 14 Cars.

Tracey, Cal.—Air hose on 14 freight cars was found cut here shortly before an eastbound train pulled out. A reward of \$500 for information leading to the arrest of the men who did the work has been offered by E. E. Calvin, vice-president and general manager of the Southern Pacific railroad.

Italians Want To Fight.

San Francisco—Five hundred Italians living in this city have notified the Italian consul that they are ready to return to their native land for military duty. A cablegram to this effect was sent King Victor Emmanuel. The volunteers are willing to pay their own expenses.

DAM COLLAPSES; 800 ARE DEAD

Austin and Costello, Pa., Overwhelmed by Rushing Water

Breaking Gas Mains Add Fire to Horror of Scene—Victims Mostly Women and Children.

Austin, Pa.—Austin, a town of 3,000 residents in the northern part of this state, was swept out of existence Saturday and more than 800 of its people were killed by a flood which followed the breaking of the Bayless Pulp & Paper company's dam, a mile and a half north of the town. Half a billion gallons of water rushed over the place in a wall ten feet high, wrecking every structure in its path.

Fear that the town of Costello, also in the path of the flood, had been destroyed, was confirmed by later reports.

Costello was a settlement of from 35 to 40 houses, and only half a dozen houses are left standing. The town of Wharton is reported to be safe.

In Austin the bursting of scores of natural gas mains as the buildings were swept away added horror to the flood and many imprisoned in the wreckage were burned to death. The contents of the dam, which was filled to overflowing by the heavy rains of two weeks, swept through a natural gorge in which Austin and Costello are situated.

While many residents of Austin escaped to the hills, the warning given by the blasts of the Bayless mill's whistle was too brief for hundreds of others. The catastrophe paralleled in many respects the destruction by flood of Johnstown, Pa., in 1889, in which more than 2,800 lives were lost.

The extent of the loss of life and the destruction of property cannot be known for several days. The property loss will be several million dollars.

Within an hour of the first general knowledge of the calamity, special trains bearing physicians, nurses and food supplies were on the way to the scene. Hundreds of automobiles bearing rescuers toiled over the mountain roads to lend aid.

Temporary hospitals were fitted up in the nearby farm houses and improvised structures fashioned from the wreckage. The Red Cross also made preparations for immediate aid to survivors. The intense heat of the fires sweeping from the natural gas mains made it impossible for survivors to visit the scene of destruction for many hours.

Looters were among the first on the ground and Governor Tener dispatched a large force of state police to the town to protect the victims.

FLEET REPORTED SUNK.

Constantinople Reports Disaster to Ships in Aegean Sea.

Constantinople—The report has been received here that substantially the entire fleet of the Ottoman empire has been annihilated by the Italians near Chios, an island in the Aegean sea.

So far as official news is concerned, it is confined to the report of the sinking of two Turkish torpedo boats, the *Alpagut* and the *Hamid Abad*, off Prevesa, by the Italian squadron commanded by the Duke of Abruzzi.

The further report, also received here, that Greece is mobilizing troops, is adding to the feeling of alarm. It is realized that if these reports are true there is justification for the belief that the war is likely not to be localized, as Italy had promised the powers, and that the dismemberment of the Turkish empire has, in fact, been begun.

The decision, which it was recently announced that the government had reached, not to defend Tripoli, but to make an appeal to the powers after a showing of force that would make the inequality of the combat apparent, is said to have been reversed, and the newspapers announce that the minister of war, Mahmoud Shekfat Pasha, has sent word to the Turkish commander at Tripoli to defend the place with all the resources at his command.

Lumbermen Dany Wrong.

New York—The answer of the Eastern States Retail Lumber Dealers' association and other defendants in the government's suit for the dissolution of the lumber trust, complained of as an alleged combination in restraint of interstate trade, has been fined in the United States Circuit court. The defendants assert that the acts complained of amount to no more than that the defendants had complained of sales and quotations on lumber made by wholesalers to retail consumers in competition with defendants.

Flyer Crosses Rockies.

Helena, Mont.—Cromwell Dixon, the aviator, was successful in his attempt to cross the main range of the Rocky mountains Sunday afternoon.

Flying in a Curtiss bi-plane, he left the state fair grounds at 2 o'clock, and rising immediately to an altitude of 7,000 feet, started straight west for Blossburg, 45 miles away, where he arrived at 2:34. He carried a message from Governor Norris to the citizens of Blossburg.

Fowler Gives Up Flight.

Emigrant Gap, Cal.—Aviator Fowler, has abandoned his transcontinental flight, owing to the fact that his engine will not carry him over the Sierras.