

TRENT EVENTS OF THE WEEK

of the World at Large Told in Brief.

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

are selling at 42 cents and to go higher.

jurors at Seattle object to smoking while on duty in the room.

Wright was thrown to the ground from a glider which he was but escaped unhurt.

employers' liability commission decided to recommend a national employees liability law.

Washington, D. C., girls are angry over the number allowed at naval dances has been limited.

provinces of China, which heretofore been considered most like-main loyal, are now joining the revolutionary forces.

Bordwell decided that a man's life at the Los Angeles Times was saved by dynamite does not bar him from jury duty.

Walsh died of heart disease days after being paroled from a penitentiary where he was serving sentence for illegal banking.

farmer's wife in North Dakota herself and six children in their saturated the room with coal set fire to it. All were burned.

young midshipmen just graduating from the naval academy have transferred to the army by reason that they can marry and have wives with them at their posts.

bundle of old papers that had lain in a trunk since the death of owner in 1879 in San Francisco, to be a package of Mexican government bonds worth about \$800.

Lake women will put a communitarian ticket in the field.

huge Zeppelin airships are for their trial trips in Germany.

ator Eugene Ely was killed giving exhibition flights at Maryland.

50 aviators have been killed the first of the year by accidents.

lumber trade of the Northwest reported unusually good and all are busy.

ator Fowler has made a new record from Los Angeles in his flight of the continent.

International Congress of Farm in session at Colorado Springs, is studying how to obtain leisure time and how best to employ it.

It has been begun against the park board of Portland for maintaining a nuisance in the alleged zoological department of the park. It is said that food thrown to the animals devoured by swarms of rats.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Export basis: Bluestem, 4c; club, 8c; red Russian, 7c; 7c; forty-fold, 82c.

Wheat—Bran, \$24.50@25 per middlings, \$32; shorts, \$25.00@26; rolled barley, \$33.50@34.50.

Whole, \$33; cracked, \$34.

Feed, \$31 per ton; brew-malt, \$32.

No. 1 white, \$30 per ton.

No. 1 Eastern Oregon, timothy, \$17@18; No. 1 valley, 15@16; No. 1, \$12.50; clover, \$10@11; hay, \$11@12.

Fruits—Peaches, 35@65c per plum, 50@75c per crate; apples, 2@2 1/2c pound; pears, 75c@80c per box; grapes, 85c@1.25 per box; apricots, \$1.25@2.25 per box; cherries, \$9.25@9.50 per barrel; plums, \$1.75@2 per dozen.

Onions—Oregon, 1 1/2c per pound; potatoes, 2c.

Vegetables—Oregon, \$1.25 hundred.

Artichokes, 75c per bushel; beans, 5@10c; cabbage, 4@6c; cauliflower, 25@60c per head; corn, 25@30c per dozen; cucumbers, 1@1.25 per sack; eggplants, 5@8c pound; garlic, 10@12c; lettuce, 40@85c per dozen; green lettuce, \$1.25 per box; pea-pods, 50@60c per pound; radishes, 12c per dozen; sprouts, 8@9c pound; tomatoes, 40@65c per box; carrots, 1c per sack; turnips, \$1; beets, 1c.

Poultry—Hens, 13@14c; springs, 14c; ducks, young, 15@16c; geese, 11@12c; turkeys, live, 20@25c; dressed, choice, 26c.

Butter—Oregon creamery, solid, 34c; prints, extra, 35c.

Fresh Oregon ranch, candied, 35c per dozen.

Fancy, 9@10c per pound.

Fancy, 13@13 1/2c per pound.

WARSHIPS WITHOUT FUEL.

Rice Also Exhausted — Government Opens Reserve Stores.

London—A special dispatch from Pekin says that strong rebel detachments attacked the northern army twice.

The rebels are entrenching everywhere. They say they have enlisted 15,000 former soldiers.

Ichang has fallen into the hands of a separate revolutionary organization called Kuomintang. The Wuchang rebel agents swarm at Shanghai, Yochow and other towns. The men are organizing a southern confederacy and are willing to pay the Manchus.

Szechuen also reports heavy fighting.

Pekin—The full text of a joint dispatch sent by Admirals Jui Cheng and Sah Chen Hing, in command of the warships off Hankow, is published in the Chinese papers, showing that there has been a sudden and inexplicable relaxation of the censorship. The dispatch says:

"As the second installment of the Tientsin troops arrived at the river station they were attacked by from 2,000 to 3,000 rebels. General Chang Piao led the troops from Hupeh and Honan, killing 200 to 300 rebels. They also captured six big guns and numerous other weapons. More than 20 loyalist troops were killed.

"Simultaneously Admiral Sah ordered the fleet to protect the river bank and prevent reinforcements from coming from Wuchang.

"The warships, however, were unable to participate in the fighting, being afraid of injuring the loyal troops.

"Chang Piao recaptured the station but he had so many men wounded he was unable to retain it."

The dispatch concludes: "The fleet is without coal or rice. We can only appeal to the throne to send immediately heavy artillery."

Proclamations have been issued calling for recruits to the Manchu army and announcing an increase of 2,000 men in the constabulary. Another proclamation declares that the government granaries are now open and prohibits hoarding of rice and the increasing of prices above the market rate. Those transgressing this order will be severely punished. The government granaries contain tributes of rice from time immemorial, for use in the event of siege or rebellion. Notwithstanding the proclamation, the price of rice is rising.

ZAPATA ON RAMPAGE.

Two Railroad Bridges and Station Burned By Rebels.

Mexico City—Two bridges blown up on the Inter-oceanic railroad, one station burned and two battles with Federal troops form one day's record of the Zapata campaign.

The apparent inability of the government to capture Zapata or to put down his insurrection leads to the belief that the pacification of the south will remain for Madero when he assumes the presidency next month.

In addition to the Zapata problem, the new executive must also deal with five uprisings. The bridge-destroying occurred near the state line of Morelos and Mexico. The station at Nepantla was burned. The larger of the two bridges destroyed was 150 feet long.

A government official estimates the number of Zapatistas engaged at 500. A trainload of troops was sent to the raided district from Cuautla. The skirmishes were at Tetlica and San Vicente, in Morelos. The rebels were defeated, but fatalities were small.

Zapatistas no longer are confined to Morelos, but exist in nearby states of Guerrero and Oaxaca.

Comet Has Forked Tail.

Flagstaff, Ariz.—Beljasky's comet has been observed at Lowell observatory every night since October 10. It was located by the unaided eye by Professor Lowell October 10. Owing to the nearness of the comet to the sun photographic observations have been difficult, but its spectrum has been observed visually and photographed. The length of the tail visible is about eight degrees.

A photograph showed it to be forked, the northern end being the longer and better defined.

Torpedo-boat is Disabled.

Charleston, S. C.—Two of the boiler tubes of the torpedo boat Ensey blew out while the vessel was 15 miles off Charleston lightship, painfully injuring J. L. Myers, a fireman, and J. H. Gibbs, negro water-tender.

The disabled boat was towed back into port. The accident was the second of the sort in the last four days, the torpedo boat Wilkes' boiler tubes having blown out recently but without doing serious damage.

Colombo Expects War.

Panama—Recent advices confirm the report that Colombo is preparing for war. The Colombian Congress has unanimously voted a credit of \$3,500,000 to fortify Tunaco, a port in the southwestern part of the republic, and also Buena Vista, and for the purchase of arms and ammunition. The government is reported to be raising money throughout the country by subscription.

Frost Kills 500 Nightingales.

Vienna—A sharp night frost seems to have killed a number of the more delicate passenger birds now in the Danube district of Hungary. A report from Marmaros Syiget states that 500 nightingales were picked up dead in the square of the town the other morning.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

GRADE WORK IS RUSHED. EXHIBIT TO BE BEST.

Oregon Electric Establishes Camp South of Albany.

Albany—The Oregon Electric has begun on the grade for its line from Albany to Eugene. The first camp for this work is being established six miles south of this city. The beginning of work on the grade south of this city even before the Salem-Albany extension is completed indicates an intention to rush the line through to the university city as rapidly as possible.

The grade for the Salem-Albany line will be completed before the middle of November at the latest. Between this city and the Santiam river the grade is almost completed now and all of the fills will be made and other work necessary for a complete grade will be finished within two weeks. It will probably require an additional two weeks to complete this work between Salem and the Santiam.

Work is progressing rapidly on the temporary bridge over the Santiam river and it will be completed from present indications within six weeks. The work of laying rails will begin on the Salem-Albany extension by the first of December at the latest and the Oregon Electric will be able to realize its expectation of running trains into Albany by the first of year.

APPLE SPACE IS SOUGHT.

Baker, Or., and Goldendale, Wash., to Enter Show Here.

Portland—Baker, Or., and Goldendale, Wash., are the two latest bidders for space in the coming apple show, to be held in the Yeon building by the Oregon Horticultural society. Representatives from the commercial clubs of both cities visited F. W. Power, secretary of the Horticultural society, and promised to let him know at once how large an exhibit they could muster, whenever he could tell them what space they would be allowed for their exhibits.

Goldendale is the second city outside the state that has promised to send exhibits, Lyle, Wash., being the first. Word was also received from Lyle that the Lyle commercial club would not only bring a 50-box exhibit, but would send the entire plate exhibits from its own apple show held there October 21.

H. J. Clark, representing the Goldendale commercial club, said that its exhibit would be prepared jointly by the commercial club and the Goldendale Fruit Producers' association. Goldendale and Baker have asked for a large supply of the prize lists to be circulated among the fruitraisers of their neighborhoods.

SCIO WILL KEEP FAIR.

Linn County Association Decides to Continue Exhibition.

Scio—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Linn County Fair association held here to consider the advisability of holding a fair next year, it was decided to do so. There is an indebtedness of \$650, which it will be necessary to pay before the association can start next year's fair. About \$300 worth of new stock was subscribed and an assessment of \$2.50 made against each owner of stock who took no new shares.

Much interest will now be taken in the question of officers to be elected at the annual meeting in January, as there is some doubt whether Dr. Prill, who has served as president since the organization of the fair five years ago, can be induced to serve any longer. The only one so far mentioned as a possible successor to Dr. Prill, in case he refuses another term, is R. Seltou.

Grant Exhibits are Fine.

John Day—The Grant county agricultural society closed its third annual session at John Day with a record of attendance and an exhibition of livestock, fruit and vegetables that rivaled those of the best fairs of the Northwest. The educational exhibit was exceptionally fine.

The races were fast and exciting. While no records were broken, the time was remarkably good and the horses were evenly matched. More than \$1,500 in premiums were distributed and an equal amount was distributed in purses to the winners of the races. Many special prizes were given by business and professional men. The educational prizes totaled over \$200. Sixteen schools of the county took part. The gate receipts show that fully 5,000 people attended.

Lakeview Adds Agriculture.

Lakeview—When the new high school now under course of construction here is completed an important feature of the studies to be taken up is an agricultural course, it being determined by the school authorities that such a study is not only practical for the high school students who may be farmers after they graduate, but will much better fit them by helping to equip them with a knowledge of the advantages of Lake county soil.

Riddle to Be Model City.

Riddle—Riddle will have a municipal water system, an ordinance providing for a \$15,000 bond issue passing by a majority of 18. By a majority of 10, Riddle voted to have a \$13,000 sewer system.

Butter and Cheesemakers' Plans Are for Big Exhibition.

Portland—That this year's session of the Butter and Cheesemakers' association, to be held here December 5 and 6, will be the most important meeting yet held by that body, was the opinion expressed by the president, A. H. Lea. The presence of George L. McKay, of the State Agricultural college, of Iowa, an international authority on subjects pertaining to dairying, is considered an assurance of the success of the meeting. Professor McKay is frequently sent to Europe by the department of agriculture to gather information concerning dairying methods for the use of the department. He will act as the official scorer for the association.

Mr. Lea says that the association proposes to have its members score the butter and cheese products in the exhibition hall after Professor McKay has passed upon them, and before his decisions have been announced. The score which comes the nearest to Professor McKay's will be awarded a prize. A fund of \$1,000 has been raised for prizes. Among the prominent dairy experts to attend will be: John Sollie, of New Sweden, Minn.; Professor F. L. Kent, of Corvallis; T. S. Townsend, Professor Thurston, of the department of agriculture at San Francisco, and Adam Schmeizer, of Tillamook, whose cheese products were awarded the first prize at the Oregon and Washington state fairs.

BANK SECURES HOP FARM.

Ladd & Bush Buy Krebs Yard at Independence for \$125,000.

Salem—One of the biggest hop ranches in the country changed hands when the Ladd & Bush bank, of this city, reached a settlement with the Krebs Hop company and took over the 600-acre ranch near Independence. This year 300 acres of the ranch is in hops.

Particulars of the settlement are not given. It is known that for some time the Ladd & Bush bank has been aiding the Krebs company in carrying its properties, and a settlement of outstanding claims had been expected.

This year, with the hop market soaring, it was expected that a start toward an adjustment would be made in favor of the Krebs company, but evidently such an adjustment could not be brought about. It is understood from reliable sources that the settlement was made on a basis of \$90,000.

OREGON NAME WINS FAME.

Fruit From Eugene No Longer Shipped as "California."

Eugene—Proving that Oregon's reputation as a fruit country has commercial value, the new label on the prune boxes shipped from the Eugene Fruitgrowers' association reads: "Oregon prunes, packed by the California Fruitgrowers' Association." Only a few years ago every can, crate and box that went out of here was labeled "California Fruit," because the Eastern market demanded California products.

At that time the cannery and packing plant was in local hands, and the word "California" was used because of its commercial value. Last spring the California Fruitgrowers' association entered the field, taking over the local fruitgrowers' associations' plants in the Willamette valley. Presumably the label "Oregon Fruit" is used by the California company because of its commercial value.

Apple Tree Brings \$600.

Albany—A Linn county apple tree was sold recently for \$600. It is an "ever-bearing" tree, being a great natural curiosity and, so far as known, the only one of its kind in the world. It is a seedling which grew up in a fence corner on the farm of David E. Jenken, 10 miles southeast of Albany. It is now 10 years old, and for several years has borne ripe fruit from May to November of each year, having blossoms, green fruit and ripe fruit all on its branches at the same time during the summer. The apples are of good quality. The tree was bought by a nursery company, which is to have all its products for 10 years. The tree will be left in its present situation and the company will utilize it in securing buds and scions in an effort to propagate the "ever-bearing" variety.

Ashland Armory Site Approved.

Ashland—The state of Oregon has accepted the site for Ashland's new armory at the corner of Oak and B streets, construction of which will be gotten under way as early in 1912 as possible. It was planned to have the work begun this fall, but this was impossible, as the county appropriation of \$7,500 will not be available early enough. Ashland has contributed \$7,500 and the state \$15,000. The armory will cost \$30,000.

Car Crowding Taken Up.

Salem—On its own motion the state railroad commission will informally take up the question of overcrowded condition of cars on the Oregon City lines of the Portland Railway, Light & Power company. Overcrowding of cars on the Mount Scott line was taken up previously by the commission, with the result that conditions were materially improved.

BANKING PLAN MODIFIED.

Senator Aldrich Seeks to Destroy Control by Wall Street.

Washington, D. C.—Ex-Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island, submitted to the national monetary commission, of which he is chairman, a revision of his plan for monetary legislation. The commission may use it as the basis of its recommendations to congress.

The basic principles of the proposed plan are substantially the same as those embodied in Mr. Aldrich's first proposal, sent to the commission last January, which, he said, he expected would serve as a basis for national discussion.

Briefly, the plan still provides for the organization of the National Reserve association, with a capital of approximately \$300,000,000, in which the United States government and the banks owning shares in the association shall be the only depositors.

The plan of dividing the United States into 15 financial districts remains unchanged. In each district the banks shall form local associations, which in turn will be represented in the branches and finally in the central organization through a system of elections of directors, which it is said will make it impossible for any section or set of bankers to control the whole.

WHOLESALE PILLAGE FEARED.

Contending Chinese Armies Are Both Untrustworthy.

Pekin—The foreign legations in Peking are receiving no dispatches from Hankow. The last message from American Consul General Greene said only that the fighting had begun. It is understood, however, that the concessions in Hankow are safe and that the 10 or 12 foreign cruisers and gunboats in the harbor are ample protection, even from the joint Chinese army and navy.

But it will be impossible to prevent stray shells from endangering foreigners, or confagurations and looting by the rabble. It would be difficult to cordon the concessions, because only narrow streets cut them off from the densely packed Chinese city.

It is hoped that all the women and children already have been safely removed from Hankow, as it is feared that the defeat of the government might be followed by excesses.

The British legation at Peking denied that German troops had been engaged in the fighting in the streets of Hankow.

Dispatches were received saying that Siakan, in Hupeh province, has been captured by the rebels.

A report has reached here that imperialists have refused to detain at Hankow. Other reports say that the Chinese gunboats took little part in the recent fighting, because a direct fire would have endangered their own troops, while a flank fire would have involved a bombardment over the foreign concession.

The rebels retreated after the first fighting, because of shortage of ammunition and the arrival of government reinforcements, but the loyal troops were not sufficiently strong to press home any advantage.

High Pay Causes Strike.

Tucson, Ariz.—After receiving \$2.50 in gold a day for emergency work in clearing away the wreckage caused by the recent storm along the Southern Pacific of Mexico's line in Sonora, hundreds of Mexican laborers are striking as a protest against the desire of the railroad to have them return to their regular track work at the old scale of wages. Daily strikes of this nature have delayed the reopening of the West Coast line, but the officials announce that despite all drawbacks, they expect to have it all ready for traffic again in a few days.

Aviators May Be Spies.

Rome—An interesting discussion is being held in military circles as to how the Turks will be likely to treat the Italian military aviators if captured. It is recalled that the passengers of five French balloons captured by the Prussians in 1870 were considered as spies by Bismarck. In the present case the aviators wear military uniforms and do not conceal their identity in reconnoitering the enemy's position. Accordingly, the Italians think that, if captured, the aviators should be prisoners of war.

Flyer is in Air Four Hours.

St. Louis—Howard L. Gill, in a biplane, broke the American endurance record at Kinloch aviation field here by remaining in the air four hours, 16 minutes and 35 seconds. The former record, made by the late St. Croix Johnstone, was four hours and one minute. Gill ascended at 12:49:55 o'clock and descended at 5:06:30. His flight was principally over the fields, but at times he flew over a triangular course of more than 30 miles.

Field Ration Abolished.

Washington, D. C.—The field ration, adopted in 1901 by the War department for troops in the field, has been abolished. After it had had a thorough trial it was found unsuitable for the purpose for which it was devised. Army officers believe regular garrison food can be provided under field service conditions as easily as a special ration.

Honor Asked for Lee.

Tacoma—A resolution was adopted at the state convention of the Daughters of the Confederacy that a committee confer with the regents of the state university at Seattle to the end that a portrait of Robert E. Lee be hung with the pictures of other celebrities there.

PERILS OF AIR MUCH REDUCED

Wright Bros. Invent Automatic Control for Aeroplanes.

Claim Glider Can Be Held Stationary Over Given Point for Five Minutes.

Kill Devil Hill, N. C.—Announcement that the problem of the automatic control of the aeroplane has been solved by the Wright brothers has created tremendous interest in the aviation world. This was made evident by the number of telegrams and cable messages received by Orville Wright.

While Mr. Wright refuses to go into details as to the new mechanical device, he said that an automatic stabilizer had been experimented with on power-driven machines and had proved satisfactory. It is his desire to test the device in a strong wind that brought him to the bleak sand hills on the coast of North Carolina.

There are other things, however, which Mr. Wright hopes to demonstrate with his new biplane. He said that he believed it possible to make a flight of one mile over the ground in a glider without the aid of a motor. Asked if it would be possible for the new biplane to hover over a given point in the face of a heavy gale for a considerable time, Mr. Wright said: "Before we leave here we hope to demonstrate that the glider can be held in a fixed position in the air for five minutes or more."

This automatic stabilizer consists of a pair of ailerons. The ailerons are in effect small supplementary wings at the outer extremities of the planes and usually are operated through a yoke attached to the shoulder of the aviator.

If the machine tips to the left, the aviator leans to the right and vice-versa. When he leans, the aileron on the down side of the aeroplane bends down and the opposite one bends up. This movement tends to right the aeroplane and brings it back to the horizontal.

While no details have been made public, it is understood that a pendulum hanging under the machine will work the ailerons independent of the warping wings and thus, if the aeroplane is thrown off its sidewise balance, the automatic stabilizer will tend to restore it to an even keel.

EVIDENCE DISAPPEARS.

Battered Ink Tank of Los Angeles Times is Missing.

Los Angeles—The ink tank of the Los Angeles Times building, which is to be one of the chief exhibits of the defense to prove that an explosion of gas and not of dynamite wrecked the plant the morning of October 1, 1910, is missing. The 600 pounds of iron has disappeared from the mountain of junk on the bank of the Los Angeles river.

District Attorney Fredericks does not know what has happened to the tank and the attorneys for the defense, who relied upon it to make the chief point in their case, do not seem to be much worried about the disappearance.

District Attorney Fredericks takes a philosophical view of the disappearance of the tank.

At the junk yard where the wreckage of the Times building was dumped when the ruins were cleared away, it was learned that the tank had been sold. A stranger, a big man, well dressed, and who arrived at the yard in an automobile, purchased the tank. He said he wanted it for use in storing oil. His name was not learned by the junk dealer and he carted away the important piece of evidence.

It is known that the defense has kept a watch over the tank and it is declared that it is improbable that it was taken away without the making of a report as to where it went to the office of Clarence Darrow.

Fifteen Italians Are Slain.

Berlin—A special dispatch from Tripoli reports a sanguinary fight near the town of Tripoli. The Italians were caught between two fires. The warships were unable to give assistance. Fifteen Italian soldiers were found dead in the trenches. Many dead and wounded were transported to the warships. The authorities, however, assert that only one man is missing. Another dispatch says the Turkish garrison at Benghazi is offering vigorous resistance, and is being aided by Senius tribesmen.

Census Taker Acquitted.

Spokane—After being out nine hours, a jury in the Federal court, having under consideration the case of Isaac J. Mendenhall, indicted on five counts for padding census figures, returned a verdict of not guilty. The trial centered around Mendenhall's work as a clerk in the office of District Supervisor Storch. Mendenhall's acquittal follows that of Nick Ficca and Sam Plaston, tried for similar offenses.

Fever Ship is Barred.

Honolulu—It was discovered by the immigration authorities here that one of the passengers on the Hongkong Maru, which has just reached here from Central America, had succumbed to an attack of yellow fever. The vessel was not allowed to enter the harbor.