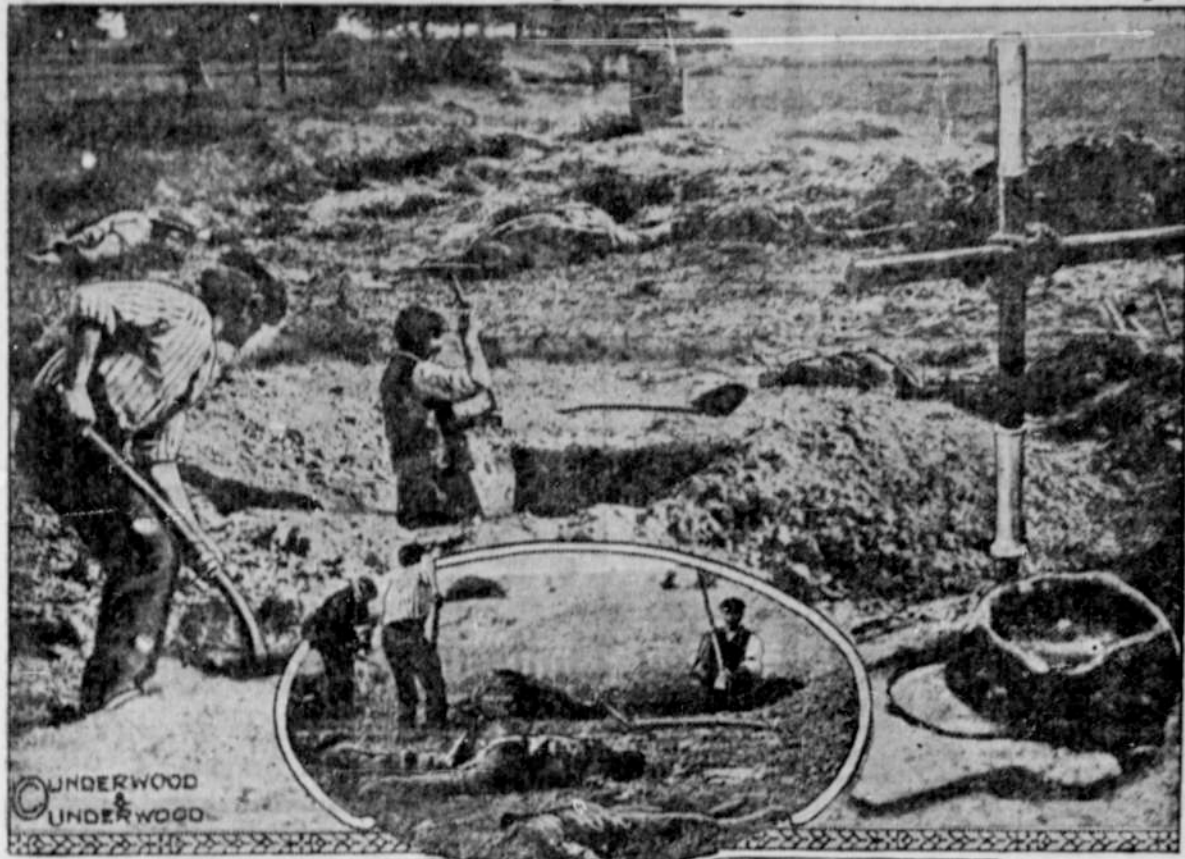


## GATHERING THE HARVEST OF DEATH IN EUROPE



All along the valley of the Aarne and the country about over which the immense armies of Germany and the allies fought as the former advanced toward Paris and then fell back the French peasants have been busy with the grim task of burying the dead soldiers. Scenes like those in the illustration were repeated endlessly. At the right is seen the simple cross marking the grave of a French soldier, his cap and scarf at its foot.

### CARRANZA WOULD LEAVE MEXICO

#### Condition That Villa and Zapata Abandon All Power.

#### Chief Says Dream of Opponents Is To Constitute Rulers of Both Nation and States.

Mexico City—The resignation of General Venustiano Carranza as provisional president and first chief of the constitutionalist army, based on the condition that Generals Villa and Zapata also retire to private life, was read to the peace convention at Aguas Calientes Saturday.

In the document General Carranza even expressed a willingness to leave the country if his absence would tend toward the re-establishment of peace. The message caused a turmoil in the convention hall, and at one time spectators tried to intervene and break up the meeting. Order finally was restored and business proceeded. What action, if any, was taken on the resignation was not known here.

In demanding that Villa and Zapata retire, General Carranza said:

"There is a greater ambition than that of being president of the republic, and that is to hold such military omnipotence as to permit one man to overshadow all powers of union. The insistence of General Villa in keeping command of a division supposed to be all-powerful and at the same time pretending to re-establish at once constitutional order upon the basis of the old regime is a clear indication that the dream of this chief is to constitute himself arbiter of the destinies of Mexico, with the faculties to appoint a supreme court and rule the government of all the states. I am ignorant of what the pretensions of General Zapata are, but believe they will not differ greatly from those of General Villa.

"I wish that my retirement from power shall not be sterile and that I am not merely to relinquish the field to enemies of the revolution, to chieftains with personal ambitions. I consequently state to the convention that I am disposed to deliver the command of the constitutionalist army and the executive power of the nation, and if necessary to leave the country, only under the three following conditions:

"First—A preconstitutionalist government shall be established with the support of the constitutionalist army until such time as conditions justify a legal, constitutional regime.

"Second—General Villa shall resign, not his candidature to the presidency or vice presidency, which have never been offered him, but military command of the northern division, retiring to private life and leaving the republic, if the convention should vote that it would be wise for me to do so.

"Third—General Zapata shall resign his command likewise, turning the same over to a general designated by the convention."

#### Pinch Due to Economies.

London—The economy being practiced by English women at present is causing lack of work in certain branches of trade. At a meeting of relatively unemployed people here it was said that one-third of the 66,000 dressmakers in London are on short time because even the well-to-do are buying cheap ready-made clothing. It was also said that one-fourth of the 14,000 millinery workers are on short time. Statistics presented indicated that there are 3000 more unemployed persons in London now than a year ago.

### Reversing Big Fan Saves Lives of 285 Coal Miners

Royalton, Ill.—The disaster at the mine of the Franklin Coal & Coke company, near here Thursday, in which probably 50 men perished, was due to an explosion that resulted when a miner's lamp came in contact with a pocket of gas that had been noted the night before by a mine examiner and marked dangerous.

The loss of life was due directly to the precautionary action of the mine manager in ordering the engineer to reverse the ventilating fan. To this action, though it caused the death of 50 who were rushing toward the air-shaft, is attributed the fact that 285 men who had scattered through the workings escaped from the mine alive.

These facts were brought out when the near completion of the work of rescue made possible an investigation of the causes of the accident.

The wounds of two Italian miners among those killed in the explosion were found dead in their shafts here. Physicians declared they had died from grief and shock. With scores of others these two women stood at the mouth of the mine all day and late into the night, vainly waiting for their husbands.

### Archduke's Assassin Gets Twenty Years in Prison

Vienna—Gavrio Princip's youth it was stated here Friday, was what saved him from death for the assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand and the latter's wife at Sarajevo last summer.

Princip's trial, together with those of the persons accused of complicity with him in the assassination plot, was finished at Sarajevo Wednesday. Of the persons convicted, four were sentenced to hang, one to life imprisonment, two, including Princip, to 20 years in prison, one to 16 years, one to 13, two to 10, one to 7 and two to 3. Ten were acquitted.

Princip is less than 21 years old, and for this reason it was predicted all along that he would escape with his life.

### Jerusalem Is Starving.

New York—One hundred thousand inhabitants of Jerusalem are facing starvation, according to Samuel Edelman, American vice consul in that city, who reached here Thursday. Two-thirds of the residents of Jerusalem are Jews, Mr. Edelman said. For many years they have depended upon their earnings from tourists and on charity for support and the war has cut off all their sources of subsistence.

"There are no industries in the city and little cultivation of the surrounding territory. The cold and rainy season is now approaching and indications are that the suffering soon will be intense," Mr. Edelman said.

### Belgian Loss 25 Per Cent.

London—The correspondent of the Daily Mail in northern France says: "More than 10,000 Belgians have been killed or wounded, which is a quarter of their force operating in the last battle. They have been defending a strip of territory from Dixmude to Nieuport, a region hardly bigger than a big German farm. Nearly all their wounded have been wounded in the back, but never were wounds more honorable as the bullets hit them as they lay prone under the hail of the steel volcano. Their fate is the tragedy of this war."

### Belgian Coast is Quiet.

Amsterdam—The correspondent at Sluis of the Telegraaf reports that remarkable quiet prevails along the coast of Belgium. The German garrisons at Bruges, Heist and Knocke, he says, are not large. The German commander at Bruges has published a proclamation ordering all British subjects between the ages of 16 and 60 to leave Belgium. As the railways are occupied with the transportation of German troops, the exodus of the British is proceeding slowly.

### HOLLAND MAKES READY FOR WAR

#### Massing of German Troops on Border Disturbs Dutch.

#### Army of 300,000 Hollanders Stationed on Frontier—Cruisers Ready—Rivers Mined.

Roosendaal, Holland—Holland is feeling the pressure of the war almost as much as if she were engaged in it. The report that the Germans are massing large numbers of troops on the eastern border is causing great uneasiness throughout the country.

The alleged discovery of a tennis court with cement nine feet thick on the property of a German in the vicinity of Arnheim, and statements that German spies have been active near Arnheim and at other points close to the German border seem to intensify the anxiety of the Hollanders.

A Dutch army of more than 300,000 trained men is scattered at strategic points along the Belgian and German border. Roosendaal is the principal troop center, as it is the only railway gate to Belgium that is now open. Hundreds of military automobiles leave here daily with messages and supplies for the border troops.

The mouth of the River Scheldt and all the canals are heavily guarded. A large garrison at Flushing is guarding the docks and railway station, to prevent any attempt to violate the neutrality of the Scheldt.

The river is heavily mined, and Dutch cruisers and torpedo boat destroyers are lying at its mouth to give any necessary co-operation to the land forces.

The horrors of the war have been forced on virtually all the cities, towns and country districts by the Belgian refugees, who are estimated to aggregate 800,000. The Dutch government is paying to the cities 30 cents a day for food for each refugee. The cities bear the other expenses connected with the influx.

The refugees are unwilling to return to Belgium, although Holland has offered them free transportation. The appearance of scarlet fever among the refugees at Flushing is causing some alarm owing to the crowded conditions there.

There is no compulsory vaccination law in Belgium, and Hollanders therefore are alarmed by reports that there is smallpox among the refugees.

### Battleship Gun Bursts.

London—A dispatch to the Central News from Rome says:

"The captain of an Italian steamer which has just arrived at Naples from Trieste reports that on the voyage on the Adriatic he observed an Austrian dreadnought under way for Pola, the Austrian naval base. The dreadnought had come from Cattaro, where during a recent action one of her eight-inch guns burst, causing a magazine to explode. The vessel was seriously damaged. Her turret was blown up and there were rents in her sides."

### Hongkong Bars Enemies.

Hongkong—The legislative council of Hongkong has passed an ordinance to go into effect immediately compelling all enemies of Great Britain residing within the colony to bring their business enterprises to an end and depart. The government will appoint liquidators. Any persons purchasing such a foreign business must show their good faith.

## 42 SEATS GAINED BY REPUBLICANS

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Heavy Republican gains in yesterday's election gave assurance of reducing the present Democratic majority of 141 in the House of Representatives by a big margin.

At an early hour today the returns from various states showed a net gain of 42 seats for the Republicans. Many districts are yet to be heard from. Republican leaders tonight were jubilant over the prospects, some predicting that the Democratic majority might be overturned altogether by the final results.

Democratic control of the Senate, however, was assured, the possibility being that it would be increased from 19 to 21 through the election of Joseph C. Sullivan of Illinois. Sullivan's large plurality in Cook County, however, may be offset and even exceeded by Sherman's gains in other counties, complete returns from which probably will not be received until late today.

**Tariff Effects Vote.**  
The sweeping Republican victory in New York, the collapse of the Progressive vote throughout the country and the upheaval in the Democratic Congressional districts generally were taken as assurances by Republican partisans that the tariff had entered into the National political conflict with telling effect.

Unusual developments marked the contests in North Carolina and New Orleans. In North Carolina two Republican candidates for Representatives in Congress developed unusual strength, threatening the defeat of Representatives Doughton and Gidger. In the third Louisiana W. P. Martin (Prog.) was leading Henry L. Gueydan (Dem.). Colonel Roosevelt made a campaign speech in this district.

Latest available returns on the Congressional delegation from New York State showed 21 Republicans and 21 Democrats elected and one Progressive.

### Republicans Make Gains Throughout Solid South

Early returns from the Southern states indicate the usual Democratic victories for state and Congressional tickets, with a few contests for Representatives in Congress undecided. The Republicans won one Congressional district in Maryland and two in North Carolina.

A Democrat, Johnson N. Camden, was elected in Kentucky to the United States Senate, for the unexpired term of the late Senator Bradley, Republican. The Democratic candidate also was elected to the full term in the United States Senate.

Gov. Hoor, Republican, was defeated for re-election by Thomas C. Rye.

W. P. Martin, Progressive, leads the Democratic candidate for Representative in Congress from the Third Louisiana District.

States in which the Democrats seem to have made clean sweeps are Arkansas, Tennessee, Alabama, Texas, Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, Mississippi and Kentucky.

### INDIANA REPUBLICAN IN LEAD Shively's Friends, However, Say He Will Win for Senate.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 3.—While Miller, Republican, had a slight lead over Shively, Democrat, for United States Senator, in 192 of 211 precincts in the state, Shively's friends say their man will win with a majority of 30,000.

The Republicans made a clean sweep in this Marion County, Miller, Republican candidate for Senator, leading Senator Shively by nearly 3000 votes. Representative Korbly, Democrat, was defeated by Merrill Moore, Republican, by about 5000 votes.

One hundred and ninety-three precincts gave for United States Senator: Miller, Republican, 29,672; Shively, Democrat, 28,449; Beveridge, Progressive, 13,090.

### Oklahoma Democrat in Lead.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Nov. 3.—One hundred and ten out of 520 scattering precincts give for Governor: Williams, Democrat, 4584; Fields, Republican, 2841.

### Republicans Lead in Vermont.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Nov. 2.—Eighty-two election districts give Dillingham, Rep., for Senator 12,957; Prouty, Dem.-Prog., 8568. The Republican nominee for Governor, Gates, has a big lead.

### Turkey has opened war on Russia and begun bombardments on the Black sea.

Beginning of winter in Europe has lessened the night attacks of the opposing armies.

It is reported in Rome that the German crown prince has been wounded while leading an attack on Verdun.

The Newspaper of France says the Belgian parliament will be called into session at Havre some time in November.

England declares the report that the Indian troops in Egypt are in mutiny is false, because there are no such troops in that country.

The Northern Pacific railroad has ordered 117 more freight cars to haul the immense crops, also its president says \$1,500,000 will be expended in improving the line.

Arguments in the Federal suit to dissolve the United States Steel corporation, have closed, and, it is said, the court may not reach a decision until next summer.

The London Daily News' correspondent on the allies' left wing reports that a German submarine boat which attacked the British battleship Venerable off the Belgian coast has been sunk.

The Swedish steamship Ornen, from Portugal for Gothenburg, Sweden, hit a mine Monday in the North sea, and sank off Cuxhaven. Five members of her crew were drowned.

A dispatch received from Roosendaal says that 14,500 Belgian refugees returned Tuesday and 12,850 Wednesday to Antwerp, but that 5500 of them have left the city again for Holland.

All the German army corps on the left bank of the Vistula in Poland are in full retreat, according to an official report from Petrograd made public in Washington by the Russian embassy.

## London Still Prepares to Resist Zeppelin Attacks

London—London continues its preparations for aerial raids. The streets grow darker and darker and accidents more frequent in consequence. Some say more persons will be killed by the darkened streets than by bombs from air craft. There already have been several fatalities directly due to dimly-lit thoroughfares.

Additional searchlights and new guns on roofs and arches appear each week. Two aerial guns have recently been mounted on Gresham college, covering The Bank, and on a granite arch on the embankment. Advertisements of insurance against damage from air craft appear in the daily papers and the circulars of the underwriters announce that the rates will be advanced if any Taubes or Zeppelins appear above the city.

It cannot be said that there is any great fear, the papers pointing out that even if an air raid should succeed, the most it could accomplish would be the loss of a few lives and destruction of some property. Even the announcement that Zeppelin sheds are being constructed in Brussels and Antwerp failed to arouse any general alarm in London. Indeed, the Royal Flying Corps at Brooklands probably would not be sorry to see a raid attempted, as it has elaborate plans for attacking the aviators.

Meanwhile the order of the press bureau that papers must not publish weather predictions is considered the most humorous feature of the situation.

### Allies' Wounded Suffering for Want of Hospitals

London—The hospital accommodations in Northern France are insufficient to cope with the number of wounded being received, according to a medical correspondent of the Times. Writing from Boulogne the correspondent says:

"The hospitals are full but the stream of wounded continues and will continue. The plain facts are that the hospital accommodations in Northern France are insufficient. The policy of shipping as many wounded as possible to England is being pushed to a dangerous extreme.

"There is a great and serious lack of efficient and experienced surgeons and nurses. A great majority of the wounds are caused by shrapnel. They become infected quickly and demand surgical treatment of the most thorough character. With these cases time is a big factor. It is dangerous in most cases to subject the patient to a long trip to England.

"Many more hospitals must be established in hotels, casinos and houses behind the firing line. Surgeons of long experience must be sent. Finally, antiseptic surgery must be practiced and not aseptic surgery. The latter, which aims at cleanliness without the use of germ-killing substances, is useless where infected wounds are concerned. Yet there are good reasons for believing it to be widely practiced.

"Here is where surgeons of wide experience are needed rather than young fledglings. The same holds true of numerous delicate operations."

### Meat Schedule Drafted.

Washington, D. C.—Increases in freight rates ranging from 10 to 40 per cent on dressed meats, livestock and packing houses products are being prepared by the Eastern railways for submission to the Interstate Commerce commission. The prospect was that the new rates would be suspended when filed, pending an investigation.

The present rate on dressed beef between New York and Chicago is 45 cents per 100 pounds on a minimum carload weight of 20,000 pounds. It is proposed by the roads to advance the rate to 50 cents per 100 and increase the minimum carload weight to 21,000 pounds. These two factors would increase the transportation charges per car from \$90 to \$105, or about 16 per cent.

Similar increases are proposed on livestock and general packing house products.

### Fine Horse War Victim.

Paris—It is announced that James Hennessy's chestnut horse, Lord Loris, which had captured many prize turf events and brought its owner a fortune in purses, was killed while serving at the front as an officer's mount. The horse had been ridden by the jockey, Alec Carter, who was recently killed in action while serving as a captain of French dragoons. The army, in requisitioning the horse, paid his owner 4000 francs (\$800). Lord Loris' most recent turf achievement was the winning of the grand Steeplechase de Paris, valued at \$30,000, at the Autteuil course, on June 21 last.

### Orient Supplying Opium.

London—The increased British demand for opium, due to the war, is being met by imports from the Orient. There has been no advance in the price of Persian opium, and the Turkish has increased only a shilling the pound. One ship arriving at London the past week brought 118 cases, containing 160 pounds each, and there is a plentiful supply with the dealers. It is believed by the English that Germany is running short of this drug, so important in the emergency hospitals at the front.

### Allies Take Mariakerke.

London—A Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam says a report received there from Flushing indicates that heavy gunfire was heard all Sunday near the Dutch frontier. The dispatch adds that it is reported also that the allies have occupied Mariakerke, on the sea southwest of Ostend.

## NORTHWEST MARKET REPORTS.

Portland—There is a slowing down of wheat buying in the country this week. Prices were not notably changed, yet the large buyers did not seem disposed to go as strong as they did a few days ago. The Chicago market receded, influenced by the accumulation of domestic stocks, and this had some effect on sentiment notwithstanding that the English markets were steady.

Most of the dealers are carrying large stocks, and until an opportunity is presented for turning them, buying operations will likely be held down. Farmers are very firm in all sections and the majority of them appear indifferent to current offers.

At the Merchants Exchange sessions red wheat was steady, but club was 11 cents lower on bid, and milling and shipping bluestem were each down a cent. Five thousand bushels of forty-fold were sold at \$1.09, followed by a sale of 10,000 bushels at \$1.10. Five thousand bushels of red Russian changed hands at \$1.01.

The oats market did not display its recent strength. Buyers offered \$28.25 against \$29 the preceding week, and there were sellers at \$28.50, or a dollar less than was asked previously. Harley bids were 50 cents higher, \$22.50 being offered for feed and \$23 for export grade.

Wheat—Bid: Bluestem, \$1.11 per bushel; forty-fold, \$1.10; club, \$1.07; red Russian, \$1.01; red Rife, \$1.02.

Oats—Bid: No. 1 white feed, \$28.25 per ton. Harley—Bid: No. 1 feed, \$22.50 per ton; brewing, \$23; bran, \$21.50; shorts, \$22.

Millfeed—Spot prices: Bran, \$24@24.50 per ton; shorts, \$26@26.50; rolled barley, \$25.50@26.50.

Corn—Whole, \$37 ton; cacked, \$38. Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$15@15.50; grain hay, \$10@11; alfalfa, \$12.50@13.50; valley timothy, \$13@14.

Vegetables—Cucumbers, 30c per doz.; eggplant, 7c per pound; peppers, 5@6c; artichokes, 90c per dozen; tomatoes, 60@90c per crate; cabbage, 2@1c per pound; peas, 10c; beans, 6c; celery, 50@75c per box; cauliflower, 40@75c; sprouts, 10c per pound; head lettuce, \$2 per crate.

Green Fruits—Apples, 65c@1.50 per box; cantaloupes, \$1@1.50 per crate; casabas, \$1.25@1.50 per dozen; pears, \$1@1.75 per box; grapes, 90c@1.15 per crate; cranberries, \$8@8.50 per barrel.

Potatoes—Oregon, 90c@1 per sack; sweets, 2c per pound.

Onions—Yellow, 90c@1 per sack. Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, case count, 35c per dozen; candled, 37@40c; storage, 28@30c.

Poultry—Hens, 14c per pound; springs, 13c; turkeys, young, 18@20c; dressed, 22@25c; ducks, 10@12c; geese, 10@11c.

Butter—Creamery prints, extras, 34c per pound in case lots; 3c more in less than case lots; cubes, 30c.

Dressed Veal—Fancy, 11c per pound. Dressed Pork—Block, 9c per pound. Hops—1914 crop, 8@11c per pound; 1913 crop, nominal.

Hides—Salted hides, 13c per pound; salt kip, 13c; salted calf, 18c; salt dry hides, 24c; dry calf, 26c; salted bulls, 10c; green bulls, 8c.

Wool—Valley, 17@18c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 15@20c, nominal; mohair, 1914 clip, 27c.

Casaca bark—Old and new, 4c per pound.

Cattle—Prime steers, \$6.75@7; choice, \$6.50@6.75; medium, \$6.25@6.50; choice cows, \$6@6.25; medium, \$5.25@5.75; heifers, \$5.50@6.25; calves, \$6@8; bulls, \$3@4.75; stags, \$4.50@6.

Hogs—Light, \$6.75 @ 6.90; heavy, \$5.90@6.

Sheep—Wethers, \$4@5.50; ewes, \$3.50@4.35; lambs, \$5@6.25.

Seattle—Advices received here from Wenatchee are to the effect that apples are being shipped out at the rate of 100 carloads per day to imaginary buyers in the East and South in the hope that by "rolling" the fruit they will be able to find actual buyers before the cars stop traveling. In this, however, there is likely to be disappointment. It is probable that the fruit will have to be stored in the East until later, when there may be a chance to sell. No higher prices are hoped for this season.

Following the success of the first apple show in Western Washington, Eastern Washington growers, who have been on the ground, are requesting that Seattle business men make plans to hold a show every year hereafter. The distributors have pointed out that owing to the importance of Seattle as a distributing center, both as to the Coast and overseas trade, efforts should be made to exploit the apple industry annually as a means to widen distributing areas. Local jobbers declared that between 400 and 500 carloads of Washington apples would be sent through this port before January 1 for storage in California.

Eggs—Select ranch, 44@46c dozen. Poultry—Live hens, 10@15c per pound; old roosters, 10c; 1914 broilers, 12@14c; ducklings, 10@12c; geese, 10c; guinea fowl, \$9 per dozen.

Apples—New, cooking, 50@60c per box; Gravensteins, 85c@1; Jonathans, 75c@1.25; Winter Bananas, \$1.25@1.50; Kings, 75c@1; Delicieux, \$1.25@1.50; Spitzenbergs, \$1@1.25.

Dressed Mutton—10@10c per pound. Vegetables—Artichokes, 75c per dozen; beans, green, 9@10c per pound; cabbage, local, 1c per pound; red, 1c; corn, green, 1c per sack; onions, green, 25@30c per dozen; Walla Walla, 85@90c per cwt; potatoes, White River, \$18@20 per ton; Yakima, \$23.