

EVENTS OF THE DAY

News Items Gathered from All Parts of the World.

PREPARED FOR THE BUSY READER

Less Important but Not Less Interesting Happenings from Points Outside the State.

There is a resumption of activity in many industries.

Russia has forced Serbia to abandon its warlike attitude.

The fight for speakership of the house has already begun.

The re-election of Governor Deneen, of Illinois, will be contested.

A Manitoba farmer started the fire with coal oil and the family of seven are dead.

Employees of the Lackawanna railway in Brooklyn are accused of stealing \$100,000 during the past three months.

The Australian suggestion that the British fleet make a tour around the world has been frowned down by the admiralty.

State Senator Livesey, of Maryland, says Tuskegee institute is a failure. This is the leading colored institute of the United States.

All business was suspended in Cuba and the entire populace participated in the funeral of Tomas Estrada Palma, ex-president of the island.

Schwab has boarded up his \$7,000,000 palace in New York, saying he cannot afford to keep it up. In a year he hopes to have his finances straightened out.

Bulgaria is considerably irritated by the delay of Turkey.

A crisis seems to be approaching in the Franco-German quarrel about Morocco.

Wilbur Wright has been presented with a gold medal by the French Aero club.

The Ecuador congress has ended in a riot in which several members were injured.

Railroads throughout the country are making arrangements to greatly improve their lines.

The Ruff jury has been completed after a little more than three months and the trial has begun.

By an accident while riding Miss Ethel Roosevelt's life was endangered, but was saved by a negro.

A stage running out of Susanville, Cal., was overturned and the occupants all injured. Two horses were killed.

The second squadron has sailed from Amoy, China. The sailors received many valuable gifts from the Chinese.

C. W. Morse and A. H. Curtis have been convicted of wrecking the National bank of North America, New York.

Judge Grosscup, of the United States Circuit court of Illinois, intends to resign, but it is believed not until after Taft is inaugurated, as he does not like Judge Landis and thinks Roosevelt would appoint him.

A Seattle woman killed herself because her husband complained about her cooking.

Over 5,000 government officials and clerks in various places left their posts to go home and vote.

The Reno grand jury has burned about 100 shacks occupied by Chinese because they were unsanitary.

The Duke of Abruzzi is to be made an admiral and will marry Miss Elkins in spite of his mother's opposition.

An Italian workman has been murdered in the Pennsylvania railway tunnel, New York. Robbery was the motive.

A burglar has been captured at Seattle who had been systematically robbing the poor box at St. Patrick's church.

Al Miller, chief of police at Fairbanks, Alaska, was shot while trying to break into the room of a woman who had gone crazy.

The Hudson Power company, of Norwich, N. H., has gone into the hands of a receiver. The company is capitalized at \$10,000,000.

A Los Angeles couple eloped and went to sea and were married. When the girl's parents found what had been done, they arranged a legal union on board.

A drunken cowboy roped a Mexican on a train between Lava and Crockett, Tex. The train was running 20 miles an hour. The man was killed by the fall. The cowboy took to the hills.

A Halloween prank at Belton, Tex., caused a loss of \$250,000 by fire.

Prohibitionists claim that the liquor traffic will become a national issue in 1912.

A trolley road is planned to connect the towns of the Goldfield mining district.

Venezuela is preparing to mobilize troops in defense of ports against the Germans.

General Corbin says fool women like Haines cause much trouble in the army.

DODGES ANNEXATION PLAN.

Russia's Latest Move Will Complicate Balkan Situation.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 3.—Interest in the Balkan situation is centered in the positive statements of several preliminary leaders that Russia has determined to drop the idea of the proposed international congress and will refuse to recognize the annexation by Austria-Hungary of Bosnia and Herzegovina. This information, although purporting to be from official sources, is not entirely exact. Russia has finally committed herself to the principle that the question of the annexation of the provinces may be discussed in a conference of the powers. Austria will permit the status of Bosnia to be included in the program, but only on the condition that the delegates will refrain from questioning her action and content themselves with registering the abrogation of the article referring to this matter in the Berlin treaty. The foreign office states that the negotiations between Russia, Austria-Hungary and other powers on this question are still in progress, and considers that an acceptable formula for submission to the congress may ultimately be found. It is difficult, however, to foresee how a satisfactory agreement may be reached without one side or the other withdrawing its contention.

VISITORS WARMLY WELCOMED

Japan Gives Pacific Coast Business Men Cordial Reception.

Kobe, Japan, Nov. 3.—The reception which was accorded the visiting business men from the Pacific Coast of the United States today on their arrival here was of a most enthusiastic nature and attended by scenes of popular demonstration such as have not been observed here since the exciting days of the Japanese-Russian war. Today the Americans, accompanied by the governor of this province and many high municipal and provincial officials, were entertained on a trip about the beautiful inland sea of Japan, the excursion being made in a steamer especially chartered for the occasion. Returning the party visited the dockyards and many large industrial plants near the city. Tonight the feature of the entertainment was a huge torchlight procession. The Americans have been greatly impressed not only with what they have seen of the modern life of Japan but with the cordiality of their reception as well.

Chancellor Losing Power.

Berlin, Nov. 3.—Chancellor von Buelow's position appears to be almost untenable. Far and wide throughout the empire the newspapers of all parties, with varying degrees of amazement and regret, view the government's explanation how what purported to be enormously important utterances of the emperor, affecting three great powers, passed through the hands of the chancellor and a long line of foreign office people without seemingly having been considered by any of them or read by most of those responsible for the delicate foreign relations. The emperor fully condones Prince von Buelow's part in the affair, but the chancellor's authority and prestige with the country have been so shaken that he may again ask the emperor to relieve him.

Lindsay is Backing Egan.

San Francisco, Nov. 3.—It developed yesterday that J. D. Lindsay, of New York, of the firm of Nichol, Angle & Lindsay, is the backer of J. J. Egan, whose effort to secure street railway franchises for 240 miles of lines over the streets of this city, has resulted in the placing on local ballots of such a proposition for settlement at the polls today. Lindsay's connection with the matter came out through the publication of advertising matter gotten out which promise that if granted the right the company will begin building right away.

Many Holdups in Bay City.

San Francisco, Nov. 3.—Highwaymen were busy in this city last night, though their results financially were small. In the outskirts of the tenderloin district a saloon with eight men in it was held up by a lone robber, who took \$60 from the till and departed unchecked. Earlier in the evening a holdup was reported on California street, in the very shadow of the Fairmont hotel, when \$15 and a watch were secured. Several burglaries were also called to the notice of the police, though no captures have been reported.

Ready to Act With Porte.

Constantinople, Nov. 3.—The Bulgarian delegates, M. Liaptcheff, minister of commerce, and M. Mitcheff, one of the department chiefs of the foreign office, arrived here today. They are empowered to complete the arrangement with the porte which will include a pecuniary compensation for Turkey for the abdication of Turkish rights in Eastern Rumelia. M. Liaptcheff was the minister responsible for the seizure of the Oriental railway.

Ship Stock to Canada.

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 3.—A syndicate of Minnesota, Montana and Oregon cattlemen has leased 10,000 acres of grazing land near Chillico lake, some distance from the head of Butte Inlet, British Columbia, and thousands of yearlings will be shipped in. The arrangements are in the hands of J. A. Stetson, of Duluth. In this locality there is no snowfall and young cattle stay out the year around.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

NEW EUGENE INDUSTRY.

\$13,000 Ice Factory and Cold Storage Plant to Be Built.

Eugene—Robert McMurphy, a capitalist, has announced that he will soon begin the erection of a \$10,000 ice factory and cold storage plant in this city. The ice factory will have a capacity of 20 tons of ice per day and the cold storage plant a capacity of 6,000. The main building will be 50x160 feet. The machinery will be operated by electricity. The plant will be on Mr. McMurphy's property, adjoining the Southern Pacific depot property and it is intended, when the new railroad from Weed, California, to Eugene, via Klamath Falls and Natron, is built, to ice all the fruit cars here. At present they are iced at Ashland.

State Well Represented.

University of Oregon, Eugene—Every county in the state, with the exception of a half dozen in Eastern and Southeastern Oregon, in which there are no complete high schools, and every four year high school and academy in the state is represented in the student body at the University of Oregon. The registration has now reached 521, which is the greatest in the history of the university, and will be increased to 600 by the registration at the opening of the second semester. Many students enter at this time, completing their work at the midway four years hence. The registration of 521 includes only the departments of liberal arts and engineering and not the departments of medicine and law. If these were included, the total would be about 750. Fifty-three students are registered from states outside of Oregon, an indication of the large number of people from other states that are settling in the state. Multnomah county leads in number of students, followed in order by Lane, Marion, Baker, Clackamas, Jackson, Douglas and Umatilla.

Freight Via Klamath.

Klamath Falls—A movement has been inaugurated to send all Lake county freight shipments through Klamath Falls. This freight amounts to 5,000 tons a year. Judge George Naland on his return to this city from Lakeview, where he transacted the regular court work, brought the message from the business men of Lakeview that if Klamath Falls could furnish rates and handle the business they could have all freight routed this way. It is a hundred mile haul between the two points. The chamber of commerce will take up the matter, as it is realized that the securing of this freight will be the first step in making Klamath Falls the distributing point for all Southeastern Oregon.

Activity on Northwestern.

Huntington—Great activity is noted all along the Northwestern railroad from Huntington to the Ox Bow. Over 600 men are employed in the different camps. Over 100 men are at the Ox Bow, the largest camp. A carload of supplies is used daily, and work is being pushed. The supplies are all handled through the Utah Construction company's camp at Nagel, being unloaded at this camp and checked out and reshipped to the different camps along the line. The Utah Construction company has an electric lighting plant at the Ox Bow, where it is working on one of the largest tunnels on the line, over one half mile in length.

Will Erect Large Resort.

Eugene—Belknap springs will hereafter be known as Oregon Hot springs, and will be made one of the great resorts on the Pacific coast. W. J. Howell, who with John H. Haak, recently purchased the Belknap springs, was in the city recently and stated that they would spend \$150,000, in improving the resort, and if, through cooperation with the county court and people living along the McKenzie, a good road can be built the new owners will put on an automobile service for the public until the electric road is built.

Jackrabbits in Willamette.

Monroe—In a recent dispatch from Salem, mention is made of the fact that the black tailed jackrabbit has just made its initial appearance in the Willamette valley. Benton and Lane counties are overrun with these pests and have been for four or five years. In many instances outside gardens are practically destroyed by them, and on account of the lay of the land, it is going to be a difficult task to get rid of them.

The Carver Railroad.

Monroe—The Carver railroad is now about ready for ties and rails. As soon as the bridge gangs have placed a few small bridges where they are required the track crew will go to work. The branch line for the west has been connected with the main line, so as to form a "Y" switch. In this manner the log trains may be run north or south on the main track without extra switching.

Bank Building Costs \$75,000.

Baker City—The finishing touches are being added to the magnificent new bank building, which has been erected on the corner of Washington and Front streets by the Citizens' National bank. It is said to be one of the handsomest structures for banking purposes in the state and will cost nearly \$75,000. It is built of native stone and will be ready for occupancy in a few days.

POTATO CROP HEAVY.

La Grande Farmers Busy in Fields Digging Big Yield.

La Grande—Potato buyers from all parts of the Northwest are here looking over the immense fields which promise to furnish a large part of the potato supply this winter in Washington and Oregon. The Grand Ronde valley has been noted for potato culture in years past, but this season everything was favorable and the crop is of unusual excellence.

Several carloads have already been sent to Walla Walla and Seattle is demanding heavy shipments every week. The product of the fields around Alicel and Imbler promise fortunes for their owners. Digging is in full blast and some farmers fear for heavy frosts before they can harvest all their crop.

Prices promise to range high, offerings of \$1 a sack being made for stock on the cars. In the past it has been necessary to ship some of the surplus to Eastern markets, but this year the Northwest will take all that can be spared.

Homesteaders Await Water.

Burns—Pending the decision of the secretary of the interior, a large number of settlers have been taking homesteads on the land held by the Harney Valley Improvement company, under the Carey act. The company received a contract from the state to irrigate 60,000 acres of land in Harney valley. Ditches were surveyed but when work was commenced the Pacific Livestock company secured an injunction. This action killed the project and the improvement company made no further effort to reclaim the land.

Vale Plans Big Meeting.

Vale—Assurances have been received here that the forthcoming convention of the Oregon Promotion & Development association will be held in this city, the date of the gathering being some day early in December. The people of Vale will get together and plan arrangements for the entertainment of members of the association and an excellent program, in which the important subject of good roads and state highways will be featured, is in course of preparation.

Record Crop Price.

Eugene—C. E. Stewart, of Cottage Grove, has purchased the apple crop of Dr. L. D. Scarbrough, of Creswell, who has a 2-acre orchard of the finest trees in the upper Willamette valley. Mr. Stewart purchased the apples for Ray & Hatfield, of New York, who paid a higher price than has ever been paid for upper Willamette valley apples. Experts say that Dr. Scarbrough's apples are as fine as any grown in the Hood river or Rogue river valleys.

Best Alfalfa Country.

Klamath Falls—That no section of the West can grow better alfalfa than the Klamath country is the report of A. T. Sweet, of the bureau of soils of the Agricultural department, who has been engaged during the past summer in making a soil survey of the Klamath project. The average yield per acre over the valley is about three tons, while some farmers who thoroughly understand the culture of alfalfa get five tons.

PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—Bluestem, 94c; club, 89c; five, 89c; red Russian, 86c; 40-fold, 90c; valley, 90c.

Barley—Feed, \$26@26.50 per ton; rolled, \$27.50@28.50; brewing, \$27.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$31@31.50 per ton; gray, \$30@30.50.

Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$14 per ton; Willamette valley, ordinary, \$11; Eastern Oregon, \$16.50@17.50; mixed, \$13; clover, \$9; alfalfa, \$14; alfalfa meal, \$19.

Fruit—Apples, 60c@62 per box; peaches, 85c@1 per box; pears, 75c@1.25 per box; grapes, 75c@1.25 per crate; local Concord, 35c@40c per half basket; huckleberries, 9@10c per pound; quinces, \$1@1.25 per box; cranberries, \$10.50 per barrel; nutmeg melons, \$1.25 per box; casabas, 2 1/2c per pound.

Potatoes—90c@1 per hundred; sweet potatoes, 1 1/4@2 1/4c per pound.

Onions—Oregon, \$1.25 per hundred.

Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.25 per sack; carrots, 85c; parsnips, \$1.25; beets, \$1.25; artichokes, \$1 per dozen; beans, 10c per pound; cabbage, 1 1/2c per pound; cauliflower, 75c@1 per dozen; celery, 40c@75c per dozen; cucumbers, \$2 per box; egg plant, \$2 per crate; lettuce, 50c@1 per box; parsley, 15c per dozen; peas, 10c per pound; peppers, \$1.75@2 per box; pumpkins, 1@1 1/2c per pound; radishes, 12 1/2c per dozen; spinach, 2c per pound; sprouts, 10c per pound; squash, 1 1/2c per pound; tomatoes, 4@50c.

Butter—City creamery, extras, 34@35c; fancy outside creamery, 32 1/2@33c per pound; store, 17@20c.

Eggs—Oregon selects, 37 1/2@40c; Eastern, 27@32 1/2c per dozen.

Poultry—Hens, 11@12c per pound; spring, 11@12c; ducks, old, 12@13 1/2c; young, 14@15c; geese, old, 8@9c; young, 9@10c; turkeys, 16@18c.

Veal—Extra, 8 1/2@9c; ordinary, 7@7 1/2c; heavy, 5c per pound.

Pork—Fancy, 7c per pound; large, 5 1/2@6c.

Hops—Oregon, 1908, 7 1/2@8 1/2c per pound; 1907, 8@8c; 1906, 1@1 1/2c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 10@14c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 15@16c; mohair, choice, 18c.

STATE SHOWN BY SYMBOLS.

Beautiful and Artistic Decoration for Wisconsin Capitol.

New York, Nov. 2.—The nearly completed decoration for the assembly room of the Wisconsin state capitol, painted by Edwin A. Blashfield, has been placed on exhibition in New York and is attracting much attention.

It will remain on exhibition for only a few days. The decoration symbolizes the past, present and future of the state, and contains three groups of figures, set in a handsome grove of pine trees. The figure, typifying Wisconsin, is seated on a rock in the center of the composition, surrounded by other figures, which represent Lake Superior, Lake Michigan, the Mississippi river, the Northwest and one of the Jesuit Fathers who first worked among the Indians.

The figure of Wisconsin is in almost full light; the others are in partial or complete shadow. In the right hand corner is a "color guard" of one of the Wisconsin regiments, in the Civil war, and a couple of Indians covering their eyes from the light of advancing civilization. This group symbolizes the past of Wisconsin, from the earliest times until the middle years of the last century. Directly in front of the central figures stands "The Present," pointing toward the dim white buildings of the capitol, seen in the distance, and a group of lumbermen, miners and farmers, on whom the prosperity of the state now depends. At the extreme left stands the figure of "The Future," guarding her lamp and by her side a figure typical of the "Conservation of Force," whose gesture indicates her wish to preserve the great trees of the forest.

TROOPS FIRE ON REBELS.

Turkish Rebels Quickly Subdued by Single Volley.

Constantinople, Nov. 2.—A threatened outbreak on the part of a company of Turkish troops attached to the garrison at the Yildiz Kiosk was promptly put down this morning with a single volley from a loyal battalion. Three of the mutineers were killed or wounded.

The murderous spirit manifested itself when the company was assembled, which threatened for a few moments to result in serious trouble. Hurry orders were issued and a battalion from a regiment recently brought in from Salonica was marched to the scene and one volley sufficed to cow the mutineers. The rebellious troops were under orders to leave for the provinces, but they refused to depart, withdrew to a field near the barracks and defied their officers. The battalion from Salonica which was drafted into the capital especially because the men, who are staunch supporters of the constitution, was ordered to attack the rebels. They fired one volley, with the result above set forth, after which the mutineers surrendered and were made prisoners. Later they were drawn up on the public square, tied together and exhibited to the assembled troops and as rebels who had broken their military oath. This prompt suppression is expected to have a salutary effect on the remainder of the Yildiz Kiosk garrison, which is suspected of being antagonistic to the constitution.

SHIPS FINNS TO NEVADA.

Labor Agent Takes Miners to Relieve Shortage at Ely.

Ogden, Utah, Nov. 2.—Two carloads of Finns, miners from the Lake Superior district, in charge of a boss on their way to Ely, Nev., are looked upon as the advance guard of a great army of iron miners to be placed at work in the mines of the Nevada Copper company. They are under contract to work for \$2.50 and board, a scale much below the prevailing wages in Ely, yet George C. Butler, who is directing the party, anticipates no demonstration on the part of the union miners when the Finns reach their destination. Mr. Butler explains they are not strikebreakers, but are imported to meet a labor shortage.

Will Stay at Olongapo.

Manila, Nov. 2.—The first squadron of the Atlantic battleship fleet, under command of Rear Admiral Sperry, will remain at Olongapo, where its arrival will be celebrated today. It is expected that the celebration will be speedily finished and that the squadron will begin target practice. The Vermont will come to Manila tomorrow and the other vessels are expected to follow at irregular intervals during the week. New cases of cholera average three daily. They are chiefly in the outlying districts of the city.

Will Try to Fly Slowly.

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 2.—Professor J. S. Zerbe, president of the Aero club of California, has almost completed his aeroplane, and within a week expects to be navigating his machine. To fly slowly instead of fast is Professor Zerbe's great object. He believes that this is the secret of airship control. Professor Zerbe believes he will be able to set his machinery going, and lift his aeroplane off the ground at whatever speed he desires.

Ruef Jury Still Incomplete.

San Francisco, Nov. 2.—Another week has gone with the Ruef jury still incomplete. The latest venire drawn, composed of 40 men, was exhausted Saturday morning without a single juror being added to the 10 now in the box. An adjournment until Monday was then taken.

Great Thread Mills Resume.

Pawtucket, R. I., Nov. 7.—The thread mills of the J. & P. Coates company, in this city, employing 2,500 hands, will resume on a full time working schedule at once, according to an announcement posted in the mills today. The mills have been running on short time since the financial depression last fall.

15 YEARS IN PRISON

New York Bank Wrecker and Ice King Gets Severe Sentence.

CURTIS IS GIVEN HIS FREEDOM

Morse Asks for Bail and Says He Will Fight to the Last Ditch—Appeal is Taken.

New York, Nov. 7.—From a cell in the Tombs prison Charles W. Morse now directs the efforts of his counsel to procure his freedom, he having been sentenced yesterday to serve 15 years in the Federal prison at Atlanta, Ga., for misapplication of the funds of the National Bank of North America and making false entries in the books of the bank. Alfred H. Curtis, ex-president of the defunct bank, who was tried jointly and convicted with Morse, was given his liberty on a suspended sentence.

While Morse's lawyers immediately applied for and obtained a stay of execution for 10 days after sentence had been imposed, it is probable that Morse will remain a prisoner in the tombs until Monday, as Judge Hough has refused to admit him to bail.

The Morse lawyers applied late yesterday to the United States Court of Appeals for a writ to show cause why their client should not be admitted to bail, and the writ was granted, but it is not returnable until Monday.

Whether a new trial will be granted Morse is problematical. Judge Lacombe granted a writ of error to his lawyers today. The writ is returnable December 3, and is based on the usual grounds—exceptions taken by the defense during the trial and exceptions to the indictment itself. This step had to be taken before application for bail could be made, and it also leads to the argument for a new trial.

Morse's lawyers say their client has instructed them to fight "to the last ditch."

MUST LIMIT HEIGHT.

New York Architect Protests Against 300-Foot Buildings.

New York, Nov. 7.—Dangers of congestion in downtown New York, should the proposed new building code fail to restrict more radically than now proposed the height of buildings hereafter constructed, were dwelt upon by prominent architects and engineers before the building committee of the board of aldermen today.

Speaking for the American Institute of Architects and Society of Beau Arts, Ernest Flagg, an architect, opposed the recommendation of the commission because it fixed the limit of height so high "that scarcely anyone would care to build higher."

Mr. Flagg pointed out the danger from congestion in times of sudden panic, if the people in all the 300-foot buildings which the new regulations would allow to be constructed were to attempt to get out at once.

"The streets," concluded Mr. Flagg, "could not hold them. To continue this policy is to invite a disaster the like of which has never been known."

The committee on congestion of population submitted figures to show that in London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna and every large center of population in Europe the maximum height permitted is considerably less than 100 feet.

The New York Board of fire underwriters and the Municipal Art commission also voiced opposition to the 300 and 350-foot limitation.

No action was taken by the aldermen.

Made Drunk by Japanese.

Long Beach, Cal., Nov. 7.—Stating that several small boys who attended the Burnett school appeared on the grounds in a beastly state of intoxication and that they admitted they had been given liquor by Japanese living on Signal Hill, the principal of the school asked Chief of Police Williams to bring action against the foreigners. Three Japs were fined. The Japanese asserted that the incident occurred while they were celebrating a Japanese holiday and that the boys asked for the liquor.

Steamer and Cargo Lost.

New York, Nov. 7.—The steamer H. M. Whitney, of the Metropolitan steamship line, was sunk today in the East river while on her way to Boston. The vessel, valued at \$500,000, is a total loss and it is not believed that any of her cargo, valued at \$300,000, can be recovered. The steamer, in trying to avoid collision with a tow, collided with Steep rock. A big hole was made below the water line. The crew escaped in the lifeboats.

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