

EVENTS OF THE DAY

New Items Gathered from All Parts of the World.

PREPARED FOR THE BUSY READER

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

Taft was showered with gifts by Pueblo Indians.

A. D. Charlton declares the heavy traffic from the East will continue.

Thomas J. Lipton is anxious for another try for the American yacht cup.

Cook's discovery of the North Pole is officially recognized in New York City.

It is now reported that Minister Chase is the victim of political intrigues.

Terrible storm in South kills at least 10, and causes immense property damage.

President Moffatt says the Oregon Electric will ultimately build on to Astoria.

Superior judge at Washington rules that it is not necessary to declare one's politics when registering in that state.

A woman drawn by mistake as a guest at Los Angeles declares she will leave, and there seems to be nothing to prevent it.

A family feud near Lacy, Wash., resulted in the blowing up of a house by dynamite, and exposed a whole household of degenerates.

Five convicts at work on roads near Salem, Or., overpowered their two guards and escaped, taking two automobiles, \$29 in cash and a new and buggy.

Japan is pressing her demand on Hawaii.

Hawaiian officials expelled an American at the expiration of his passport.

Killing frosts in the South have raised the price of cotton considerably.

An Italian warship has arrived at San Francisco to participate in the Portola festival.

A robber who had held up a Chicagoan committed suicide when cornered by police.

Taft promises to help statehood in Arizona, and sounds warning against the state of Oklahoma.

Bill says Oregon Trunk line will build feeders in Oregon, but not extend into California.

A Portland man helped his wife draw the papers in her divorce proceeding against himself.

The recent blizzard caused many wrecks on the Great Lakes, and considerable loss of life.

It is believed that the Japanese government, for personal reasons, forced removal of Crane, minister to China.

Radicals and radicals in many European capitals have raised a storm of protest at the execution of the Spanish revolutionist Ferrer.

The Nicaraguan revolution against President Zelaya is gaining rapidly, and indications are that he will soon be forced to flee the country.

Charles R. Crane, minister to China, has been requested to resign.

Heavy storms and intense cold prevail throughout the Middle West states.

Deaths were so big at the Seattle fair that W. J. Bryan found it difficult to see the exhibits.

European countries have agreed to recognize each other's passports issued to touring artists.

The alleged revolutionist arrested at Barcelona, Spain, was refused admission and executed by shooting.

The supreme court has decided that the charter of St. Johns makes that exempt from the local option law.

Breakmen engaged in a good-natured scuffle on top of a moving freight train, fell off and both were killed.

Little Boy, the Indian outlaw, who carried his sweetheart and her father, being helped by other Indians to escape from the posse who have him at large.

Taft received a great welcome at Los Angeles.

Two middlemen among the Chicago stock market are about to confess.

Special Agent Glavis laid a trap for a burglar, but his own friends fell into it.

A tropical hurricane almost destroyed Key West, Fla., and did great damage.

A 18-year-old boy successfully robbed a Kansas bank and shot a policeman.

Senator Fry says he will quit the senate and try to acquire a competency in the law.

Senator Gaynor has opened the New York municipal campaign with attacks upon each other.

Harriman will receive about \$100,000 from her husband's estate, and will make her the richest woman in the world.

United States District Judge Anderson in the Panama libel case is a fair job, and he doubts the wisdom of proceeding.

A Japanese cruiser Idzuma has arrived at San Francisco with Prince Arima, a member of the royal family of Japan, to attend the Portola festival.

CHINA BEGINS BOYCOTT.

Insulting Aggression of Japan Is Given as Reason.

Tokio, Oct. 12.—Copies of circulars issued in North China by a body of Chinese calling itself the Popular Association of the Three Eastern Provinces have been received in Japan after having been spread broadcast among Chinese of the lower classes. The circulars contain inflammatory statements against the Japanese. They bear upon what is called the "aggression of poor China" and the "insulting aggression of Japan."

Assertions are made that Japan has devastated the arable lands of North China and has endeavored to force the line of the Antu line. The Japanese officials, it is stated, insulted the women and children of the people.

The circulars point out the weakness of China in a military sense makes it impossible for her to resist this treatment, except by a boycott, and call upon the people of the three provinces to refuse all dealings with the Japanese. All students and persons who value freedom are called upon to propagate the doctrine and join in adopting the programme of the association. Failing in this, they are threatened with violence and even death.

The document concludes with the request that Chinese vehicles, vessels and railroads refuse to carry Japanese goods. An endless chain is sought on whose hands the patriotic citizens into whose hands the circulars may fall shall have them reprinted and scattered broadcast until Japan is completely shut out from all commercial communication with China.

These circulars have created something of a sensation in Japan. Effort is being made to prevent the spreading of their contents among Japanese of the ignorant class because the danger of arousing feeling at this time is recognized.

Meanwhile there is reason to believe that Japan has called, or will immediately call the attention of the Chinese authorities to the boycott propaganda, demanding that the circulars be outlawed as illegal documents, and that the Popular Association of the Three Eastern Provinces be brought under discipline.

The exact method by which China is able to control her people in this way is not known, but it is believed here that the government of China can suppress promptly any boycott movement. All merchants of standing in China have official rank and can be disciplined.

ROTTEN WITH GRAFT.

New Chief of Police Exposes Terrible Condition in Chicago.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 12.—Appalling conditions brought to light during the trial of Inspector McGann of vice conditions on the West Side, the immediate formation of Jewish crusaders to drive their people out of the pandering business, the organization of reformers, state, national and international, to check, if possible, the infamous "white slave" traffic, all expose the shameful fact that two men who have grown enormously rich in criminal business still hold important municipal positions here and continue to have a prominent voice in making the city laws.

The drastic order issued last night by Chief of Police Stewart to all members of the department to stamp out vice, exposes frightful conditions in the first ward, the very heart of the city, where two politicians who hold office in the city council are collecting annually more than \$117,000, every penny of which is spotted with blood and crime. These two men and their army of "specialists" have the great red light district on the South Side absolutely under control.

From the dives, the shady hotels, the saloons and the gamblers of the South Side territory, extending to and embracing the Twenty-second street "red light" levee, two powerful business men of the district are pocketing a golden stream of graft.

For years the gigantic system of corruption has obtained. It puts the West Side ring of tribute collectors that was routed by State's Attorney Wayman, through the conviction of Police Inspector McGann, to shame. An army of lieutenants has been marshaled together to see to it that no blood-stained penny even escapes the coffers of the master-soldiers of the night. They are constantly on guard. No breaks of faith ever sever the masters from the victims. There are never any knife-in-the-back tactics that result in scandals.

Cholera Threatens Seoul.

Seoul, Oct. 12.—Cholera threatens to become a serious epidemic here. The authorities are taking every precaution, but Seoul is not a sanitary city, and the disease has spread rapidly. The palace of the ex-emperor has been invaded and the home of the resident-general has not been immune. The schools are closed regularly for fumigation. For a year the sanitary authorities appointed by the Japanese resident-general have been cleaning up the city, but only those who have gone into the alleys and byways of Seoul can know of the uncleanness here.

Bold Thug Gets Thousands.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 12.—Binding and gagging both the chief night clerk and his assistant and carrying them to an obscure part of the building, a lone highwayman early today robbed the office of the Great Northern Express company, at the King street station, in the heart of the city, and carried off sacks of gold, silver and a large amount of paper money, which, it is believed, will amount to thousands of dollars.

Fifty Thousand Disciples Attend.

Pittsburg, Oct. 12.—What is asserted to be the largest religious celebration and convention ever held in this country will begin here tomorrow, when the international centennial celebration and convention of the Disciples of Christ (Christian denomination) convenes. It is estimated that fully 50,000 delegates and visitors from all parts of the world will be in attendance.

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

WHOLE WORLD TO TOAST.

Taft Writes Sentiment for Portola Festival Day.

San Francisco, Oct. 16.—The toast composed by President Taft, which will be drunk all over the world at the hour when the Portola festival opens here next Tuesday, has been received by the committee in charge of the celebration. The toast follows:

"Since Portola looked through the Golden Gate, San Francisco has twice first by the energy of a pioneer race and steady growth into the Western metropolis; second, after complete destruction by the great flames and in the face of insurmountable obstacles by a regeneration so rapid and complete as to be the wonder of the world. May her future growth be as remarkable as her past, and may her civic righteousness and the individual happiness of her citizens keep pace with it."

Arrangements have been made for the drinking of this toast in all foreign countries where Americans gather, and by official and civic organizations throughout the United States. With the drinking of the toast the school children will arise and cheer the rebuilt city. Everywhere the drinking of the toast and the cheering of the children will be timed to agree with the hour of the opening of the festival, which begins at noon (Pacific time), October 19.

IMMIGRANTS ARE HELD UP.

Forced to Mortgage Homes to Purchase Tickets.

Washington, Oct. 14.—"These poor people on the other side are made by the steamship agents to mortgage their property in order to procure their tickets to come here. The matter has gone to such a length that it has been taken up by the state department with the Greek foreign department."

This statement was made by Assistant Commissioner-General of Immigration Larned in the course of the recent hearing of the representatives of newspapers, who urged the conserving of the immigrants' rights of appeal and the placing of men representing the various nationalities that supply the large number of immigrants on the special boards of inquiry.

Secretary McHarg asked questions to bring out details.

"Is it not well known," he asked, "that this business is stigmatized by steamship companies and tickets sold at exorbitant rates?"

"The business doesn't exist among the Christian people. I have no knowledge of it," replied Louis N. Hammerling, of counsel for the complainants.

"But it was brought to your attention?"

"Yes."

"The immigrant finds that he has to pay 6 per cent on twice the amount of money it should have cost for tickets," interjected Mr. Larned.

"Is not the person with the prepaid ticket more or less likely to become a public charge?" continued Mr. McHarg.

"He is confronted with the debt which is usurious and a great burden. He is confronted with two or three times the normal cost of transportation, though if he had paid his fare out of his own pocket he could buy his own ticket at a normal cost."

Appeals to Grand Jury.

Annapolis, Oct. 16.—It is said that the mother of young Lieutenant James N. Sutton, Jr., of Oregon, who met his death at the Naval academy during a fight with brother officers, will lay charges against certain of the marine officers before the federal grand jury at Baltimore.

At the second investigation of the death of Lieutenant Sutton last August, Mrs. Sutton charged that her son had been murdered.

Forgeries Wreck Bank.

Washington, Oct. 14.—The controller of the currency today announced that the First National bank of Mineral Point, Wis., had closed its doors, and that a receiver had been appointed. The bank has a capital of \$100,000 and deposits of \$505,979. The discovery of alleged forgeries and defalcations aggregating, according to unofficial advice, approximately \$210,000, resulted in closing the doors of the bank. Arrests are expected to follow.

City Fathers Must Fight.

Washington, Oct. 13.—Indian Commissioner Valentine asserted today that his bureau would lend all possible administrative support in the prosecution of several officers of Marshalltown, Ia., indicted for conspiring to interfere with a special officer of the Indian service while the latter was investigating alleged sales of liquor to Indians from the Tama reservation.

Postal Receipts Grow.

Washington, Oct. 13.—The percentage of increase of postal receipts at Portland for September, as compared to September last year, was greater than at any other postoffice in the United States except Seattle and New Haven. Seattle's big increase was due to the exposition.

Dominican Order Elects.

Washington, Oct. 14.—The Very Rev. Lawrence L. Kearney, O. P., of Zanesville, O., was yesterday for the fourth time elected provincial of the Dominican order in the United States. The Very Rev. T. P. O'Rourke, O. P., of this city, was elected socius to the provincial.

Dominican Revolt Suppressed.

Washington, Oct. 15.—The American legation at San Domingo has telegraphed the state department that a slight local uprising near Monte Christi under the leadership of Generals Navarro and Rodriguez, has been suppressed.

ALCOHOL NOT A MEDICINE.

Intoxicant Seldom Successful in Combatting Disease.

Washington, Oct. 12.—That alcohol in any form is but seldom of distinct value in the treatment of disease appeared to be the consensus of opinion of the twelfth International Congress on Alcoholism, held in London in July last, according to a report of its proceedings given out by the public health and marine hospital service today.

The report was prepared by Dr. Reid Hunt, chief of the division of pharmacology of the public health and marine service.

Some evidence, Dr. Hunt declares, was brought forward to show that alcohol, even in moderate amounts, has an unfavorable effect upon offspring, and has a tendency to lower resistance to infection.

ASKS BIG SUM FOR CANAL.

Goethals Can Do \$48,063,524 Worth of Work in 1910.

Washington, Oct. 12.—The Panama Canal commission has submitted to the secretary of war an estimate of appropriations aggregating \$48,063,524 for work on the canal during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1910. Of the amount asked for \$15,504,036 is for skilled and unskilled labor, and \$29,219,983 is for materials and supplies used in construction work.

The total appropriations made by congress up to this time on account of the canal is \$210,070,468. Colonel Goethals, chairman and chief engineer of the commission, has declared the great waterway will be completed by January 1, 1915, and has estimated the total cost at \$375,000,000.

The unusually large amount asked for the new fiscal year, it is said, is due to the fact that work has entered a more advanced stage.

BEST ENGINEERS LOST.

Competent Men Find Private Enterprises Pay Better.

Washington, Oct. 13.—The extensive development of irrigation in the West by large corporations during the past few years is making it extremely difficult for the United States reclamation service to retain its experienced engineers. Those engineers who have successfully built big projects for the government, and demonstrated their competency to handle such undertakings, can readily command salaries far in excess of what they are paid by the government.

From time to time during the past year very tempting offers have been made to a number of the best engineers in the reclamation service, and several have been unable to withstand the lure of higher salaries. The latest of them to leave the government service was Ira W. McConnell, the engineer who had charge of the construction of the Gunnison tunnel, in Colorado, recently opened by President Taft. Several others have gone before, and it is feared that still others will follow.

4345 Desert in Ten Months.

Portland, Oct. 15.—That there have been 4345 desertions from the United States army since the beginning of the year is shown by circulars received by United States Marshal Reed yesterday. The army follows the plan of police departments in combing the Union for deserters, and sends broadcast a full-face and profile view of every deserter. A special file of the army circulars is kept by Marshal Reed, the number stamped on the latest one received showing the runaways from January 1, 1909, to date exceed 4000.

Prepare Uniform Pharmacopoeia.

Washington, Oct. 13.—To bring about greater uniformity in the different pharmacopoeias of the principal countries of the world, an international commission has been established, which is to be a means of communication among the commissions engaged in the proposed revision, according to a report made to Surgeon-General Wyman, of the public health and marine services, by Dr. Reid Hunt, chief of the division of pharmacology.

Taft Will Leave It to Knox.

Prescott, Ariz., Oct. 15.—President Taft evinced great interest today in the press dispatches from Washington concerning the Crane case, but gave out no statement regarding it, the intimation being that there will be no statement from Mr. Taft at any time. Secretary Knox is in full control of the state department, and it is presumed that he has been authorized by the president to accept Mr. Crane's resignation forthwith.

Uncle Sam to Print Postals.

Washington, Oct. 13.—Press manufacturers will soon be asked to furnish proposals for building presses to print about 800,000,000 postal cards annually at the government printing office. The government printing office will not have to begin printing the cards before about February 1, 1910. To avoid delay in turning out enough cards to keep the postoffice department supplied at all times, duplicate machinery will be installed.

Hear Klamath's Pleint.

Washington, Oct. 15.—According to the revised schedule, the senate irrigation committee, which will reconvene at Denver November 1, will spend November 10 inspecting the Klamath irrigation project and listening to settlers who have suggestions or complaints to offer. This will be the only stop in Oregon. At least seven members of the committee will be present.

American Protest Predicted.

Tokio, Oct. 12.—Special dispatches from London received here insist that the United States is preparing to make a vigorous protest against the recent agreement between China and Japan in relation to Manchurian affairs.

FARM CENSUS ECONOMY.

Director Durand Hopes to Save Several Hundred Thousand Dollars.

Washington, Oct. 11.—U. S. Census Director Dana E. Durand hopes to save several hundred thousand dollars in taking the census of agriculture and also to increase the accuracy of the statistics.

The director stated today that at the census of 1906 the agricultural data were handled by means of punched cards. For each farm a large number of cards had to be punched, as the number of facts recorded regarding a farm was far greater than the number of facts required regarding an individual in the population census.

Director Durand said the statistics of population and of agriculture are collected by a different force from that employed in gathering the statistics of manufactures. The population and agricultural data are secured by enumerators of whom there will be about 65,000 at the present census, they in turn being appointed by the supervisors, of whom there are about 330. The difficulty of securing competent and faithful enumerators is very great. The length of service is very short, 15 days in the cities and 30 days in the country districts. The pay is small, averaging perhaps three dollars per day in the country districts and a trifle more in the cities, practically the pay of ordinary mechanics. Not only, therefore, are most of those who seek to be enumerators able to command only moderate pay in their occupations, but many of them are men who can not command regular employment and who are looking for odd jobs.

The director hopes that a considerable number of the colleges and universities of the country may see fit to give leave of absence to their students for the short time required to do this work of enumeration. The college student is a very useful enumerator in some cases, but it is exceedingly desirable that enumerators should actually live in the districts where they work, and there are multitudes of districts where no college students reside or where such students are in institutions hundreds or thousands of miles from their homes. Another class who can render good service as enumerators are school teachers, but, with the enumeration taking place in April and May instead of June as formerly, few school teachers can be spared from their duties to take the census.

DRY FARMING CONGRESS.

Great Interest is Shown From All Parts of the Country.

Billings, Montana, Oct. 11.—An interesting example of the widespread interest in the dry farming movement was given in the morning mail received by the secretary the other day when fourteen states and Canada were represented in the memberships recorded. These ranged from the Pacific coast on the West to Pennsylvania on the East and from Canada to New Mexico.

There were several memberships from Canada. The states from which the applications came were California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Washington and Wisconsin.

Memberships are being received at such rate that the edition of the Handbook of Information, which contains the report of the third session of the congress, has been exhausted and the secretary has been compelled to announce to new members that there are no more of these valuable books available. All persons joining the congress from this time on will receive the second annual Handbook which will contain the proceedings of the Fourth Dry Farming congress which will meet at Billings, Montana, October 26-28, and a resume of the contents of the first edition.

The officers of the congress set out after the close of the Cheyenne meeting with the ambition of making the membership of the congress total 10,000 before the Billings meeting and the indications are that they will come very near that goal. In one day recently the secretary received 180 memberships coming from all parts of this country and from several foreign lands. Every mail brings more.

Wins Riches in Old Age.

Los Angeles, Oct. 11.—By a decision of the United States circuit court of appeals today, Timothy Carroll, a pioneer of Southern California, wins his fight to compel the Los Alamos Sugar Company to pay him royalty on his patent beet dump. The decision crowns with victory the struggle of Carroll, who is 70 years old, against poverty and hardship. It will make him independently rich before the expiration of his patent six years hence. It will put an end to litigation that commenced 12 years ago, when the sugar company refused to recognize Carroll's rights.

Improve Immigrant Station.

El Portal, Cal., Oct. 11.—One direct result of President Taft's trip to the West has been the immediate improvement of immigration conditions at San Francisco. By the president's direction Secretary Nagel ordered that the new immigrant station on Angel island, San Francisco harbor, be opened at once. The opening of this station had been held up for a long time for want of an appropriation for furniture and supplies.

Riches Fall on Old Man.

San Antonio, Tex., Oct. 11.—James Fagan, an aged switchman here, received official word today that a Carnegie pension of \$40,000 was awaiting his disposal. Fagan worked on the Pennsylvania railway when Mr. Carnegie was his division superintendent, and the \$40,000 is accumulation of a snug pension put aside some years ago for the switchman.

HURRICANE ON GULF

Fierce Storm Does Great Damage in Florida and Cuba.

LOSS MAY REACH TO \$2,000,000

Hundreds of Homes Wrecked—Local Troops in Charge and Martial Declared at Key West.

Key West, Fla., Oct. 12.—As a result of the hurricane which struck the southern coast of Florida today, Key West tonight is a mass of wreckage, and the damage to property is estimated at \$2,000,000.

Martial law was proclaimed, and the Key West guards took charge of the city.

The United States government has been asked to dispatch troops here without delay.

Chaos reigned on every hand, and few people remained in their homes. Hundreds of houses were totally wrecked, and others damaged.

While the hurricane is the worst that Key West has ever experienced, the local weather observer said tonight that the indications are that the entire east coast of Florida would suffer.

One hundred vessels were in the harbor, but five remained at anchor, the others having either gone to sea or been washed upon the beach. Streets along the waterfront are a mass of wreckage.

Brick, as well as frame buildings throughout the city suffered from the hurricane, and many close escapes from death have been reported.

Several factories were partly destroyed, including the Havana-American, Martinez, Nichols, Ray Lopez, Manuel Lopez, Fleitas Torreys, Cortez and Wolf cigar factories. The top of the First National bank was blown off and the postoffice is damaged.

It is known that many have suffered serious injury, and unconfirmed reports say that several lives have been lost.

The storm reached its height at 1 o'clock today, when the wind had an estimated velocity of 100 miles an hour. This was a hard, steady blow from 8 A. M. to 3 P. M., when the gale began to die down, and by 4 o'clock the center of the hurricane had passed this point.

As soon as the wind had subsided plundering began. The city police force was unable to cope with the situation, and the mayor decided to take stringent measures to suppress looting, his proclamation of martial law resulting.

Almost every nationality is represented among the city's population of 20,000, one-half of whom are employed in cigar manufacture, fisheries and salvage companies.

GUBAN FRUIT CROP SUFFERS.

Damage in Vicinity of Havana Estimated at \$1,000,000.

Havana, Oct. 12.—The most serious tornado since the big blow of October 17, 1906, struck Cuba early today, devastating the western portion of the island. In Havana many minor buildings were blown down or unroofed, five persons were killed and about 25 were injured.

The greatest damage done was in the harbor, where forty or fifty lighters, many launches and small tugs were either sunk or blown ashore.

At Sasa Blanca great anxiety was felt throughout the day for the safety of the Ward liner Morro Castle, from New York, and of the Plant line steamer Miami, from Key West.

Both of these steamers, however, arrived safely at 5:30 this afternoon.

The total damage in Havana and vicinity is estimated at \$1,000,000.

Communication with the interior has been interrupted, except with parts of Havana and Pinar del Rio provinces, in which orange and other fruit crops suffered severely.

There were heavy floods at Vuelta Abajo, the tobacco region, but the tobacco crop has not been seriously affected beyond the washing out of the seed beds, which at this season of the year may be renewed.

Japan American Jokes.

Schenectady, N. Y., Oct. 12.—At a dinner given by the General Electric company tonight, the honorary commercial commissioners of Japan, who had passed the day inspecting the largest electrical manufacturing plant in the world, were entertained by the Jost & Sons club with a minstrel show. The endmen, who were Japanese blackened and disguised, twisted several American jokes into Oriental setting and sprung them in their native tongue. Blank surprise on the faces of the guests gave way to hearty laughter. Even the white men joined in.

Packers to Pay Big Fine.

Leavenworth, Kan., Oct. 12.—The case against the Cudahy Packing company for violation of the internal revenue laws by failing to place stamps of proper denomination on packages of oleomargarine came to an end here today by a compromise, when the packing company was fined \$5000 and agreed to pay back stamp tax of \$82,777.50 and special tax of \$10,000 for agencies, making the total of \$97,777.50 to be paid by the packing company to the government.

Fire Nips \$1,000,000 Home.

Narragansett Pier, R. I., Oct. 12.—"Conchot," the home of ex-Governor William Sprague, one of the most beautiful estates in Rhode Island, was destroyed by fire early today, with all its contents. The total loss is estimated at \$1,000,000, with no insurance.