FIGHT FOR DE LARA

Labor Takes Up Cause of Alleged Mexican Anarchist.

MONEY TO FIGHT EXTRADITION

Expose Despotic Methods of Diaz—Claim De Lara is Pure Socialist, Seeking Better Government.

Los Angeles, Oct. 21.—The organization in this city today of the De Lara Defense league, to handle the fund now being raised to aid L. Guiterrez de Lara in his effort to escape deportation to Mexico on the charge of being an alien and an anarchist, is one of the most important of the day's developments in the case.

A fund sufficient to secre the release of De Lara has been pledged, and will be placed in the hands of the defense league, of which A. O. Lympus is president, and Mrs. Mary Garbutt treasurer.

The mass meeting under the auspices of this league, which was planned yesterday, will be held Saturday night. Previous to that time meetings of several local labor unions will be held and resolutions presented declaring that unjust methods are being used to deport De Lara. Officials of the typographical and other local unions seem deeply interested in the case, and are taking active steps to aid the prisoner.

At the mass meeting on Saturday night, John Kenneth Turner, companion of De Lara on his trip to Mexico one year ago, and author of magazine articles entitled "Barbarous Mexico," will be one of the principal speakers. He has announced that he will tell on this occasion why, in his belief, the Mexican government may be seeking to have De Lara deported.

Clarence Meily and A. R. Holston, attorneys for De Lara, stated today that their defense, when the hearing is called early next week, will be that De Lara is a socialist, and not an anarchist, and that his utterances have been in behalf of better government, and not against any established government. It was stated by the attorneys today that De Lara is preparing to make application for naturalization papers of this government.

The prisoner has been permitted to have conferences with his attorneys today, and is practically outlining his own defense, being an attorney himself.

Secret Service Operative George W. Hazen stated today that he was not taking any official action in the De Lara case, but was watching it carefully.

SUFFRAGETTE REACHES AMERICA

English Leader Lands in New York, Wearing Badge of Martyr.

New York, Oct. 21.—A quiet little group of New York women, bearing banners labeled "Votes for women," stood on the White Star line pier tonight and welcomed to America Mrs. Emmeline Gould Pankhurst, leader of the suffragettes of Great Britain. In accordance with the rulings of the customs authorities, less than 20 persons were admitted on the dock, and the reception to the woman who has served two terms of imprisonment for her activity in the cause, was devoid of clamor. She was hurried to the suffragette headquarters at 502 Fifth avenue.

Mrs. Pankhurst is slight of stature and has a wealth of brown hair, which is just turning gray. She looked a typical English woman, and was dressed becomingly in a dress of dark material.

"I am coming to America," she said "to speak on the subject of equal rights for women, and to study the situation in this country. I think we are away ahead of you in this matter.

As she talked, Mrs. Pankhurst displayed a little medallion she wore, and explained that it was a distinguishing mark worn by those English women who have been imprisoned for the cause.

"I suffered solitary confinement," she continued, "and had only one hour of exercise out of twenty-four. During the other twenty-three I was confined in a little cell eight by ten feet. I had cell No. 47 on the second floor of Holloway prison, and I wore the regulation prison garb, but I did not bring this costume to New York with me.

"The movement is progressing satisfactorily in England," she went on. "We have pledges from practically two-thirds of the members of parliament to vote for us as soon as a bill is prepared by the government."

Lowe Beaten by Wise.

St. Louis, Oct. 21.—The controversy over the long-distance balloon speed record, which resulted last night in the unearthing of the fact that Prof. T. S. C. Lowe, head of the Lowe observatory, covered 500 miles in nine hours in April, 1861, took a new turn today when it was discovered here that John Wise surpassed this speed two years earlier. Wise, according to local reports, started from St. Louis and sailed to Henderson, N. Y., 1150 miles in an air line, in 19 hours, a fraction over 60 miles an hour. Prof. Lowe's rate was 59.55 miles an hour.

Oust Belgium From Congo.

New York, Oct. 21.—The forcible ousting of Belgium from the Congo state is urged upon England and the United States in a book "The Crime of the Congo," by Sir A. Conan Doyle, which will be published on both sides of the Atlantic in a few days. Neither author nor publishers are to make any profit on the book, as all the money realized will go to the Congo Reform association. Doyle says America has been the direct, though innocent, cause of the whole tragedy.

Bomb Bursts at Church.

Lisbon, Oct. 20.—A bomb was exploded in front of the Church of St. Louis early today. The windows in residences adjacent were shattered.

LOVETT SUCCEEDS HARRIMAN.

Man Chosen by "Wizard" President of Union Pacific.

New York, Oct. 22.—All doubt as to Edward H. Harriman's successor was set at rest today, when Robert S. Lovett was elected president of the Union Pacific road at the annual meeting of the directors. In connection with his election it was stated that he would soon be elected president of the Southern Pacific, of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company and of the Oregon Short Line.

The sole difference in future conditions, compared with past conditions, will be that Mr. Lovett will devote his entire attention and energy to the Harriman lines proper. The annual report shows that, inasmuch as it discloses the fact that the Union Pacific has sold its stock holdings in several other railroads for which Harriman was credited with reaching out, it can be stated with certainty that Mr. Lovett was the man selected by Harriman to succeed himself, and that he is highly acceptable to the officials of all lines. The officials, in fact, many of the rank and file who knew Mr. Lovett as a humble attorney in Texas, regard him with the keenest affection and respect.

The other men mentioned for the Harriman places, among whom were Edwin S. Hawley, Messrs. Kruttschnitt and Stubbs, John D. Spoor, president of the Chicago Union Stockyards company; L. F. Loree and William Newman, were never for a moment considered by the board. Messrs. Kruttschnitt and Stubbs knew before Harriman died who would succeed him, and neither ever aspired to the position.

More even than Harriman, Mr. Lovett was familiar with the details of the great system which the "Napoleon" of the railway world had builded. Better than any one else Mr. Lovett knows how to carry on and to perpetuate the system which made Harriman the railway king of his time.

Mr. Lovett will also, as the meetings of the directors take place, be elected president of the steamship companies and other corporations at the head of which Harriman stood.

SPANISH CABINET RESIGNS.

Liberals, Republicans and Socialists Have Forced a Change.

Madrid, Oct. 22.—The Spanish cabinet, formed January 25, 1907, under the premiership of Antonio Maura, resigned today as a result of the bitter attacks made against the government by ex-Premier Moret y Prendergast, representing a powerful opposition. At a conference Premier Maura told the King that in face of Senor Moret's statement that the opposition would refuse to discuss even the most urgent measures, he had no option but to resign. He asked, however, the members of the majority to support the new ministry.

After the resignations, Moret y Prendergast undertook to form a new ministry, himself assuming the post of premier and minister of the interior. The new ministers who took the oath of office tonight follow:

Premier and minister of the interior, Moret y Prendergast; minister of foreign affairs, Perez Cabellero; minister of finance, Senor Alvarado; minister of war, Lieutenant-General de Loque; minister of marine, Rear-Admiral Concas; minister of public works, Senor Gassett; minister of public instruction, Senor Barroso; minister of justice, Martinez del Campo.

It is understood that the new government's plan includes the establishment of the constitutional guarantees in Barcelona and Gerona, the suppression of the censorship, acceleration of the campaign in the Riff region, amnesty for political offenses, the publication of the documents in the Ferrer case and the holding of elections within a few months.

GUATEMALA TAKES A HAND.

President Sends Expedition to Help Revolt Against His Neighbor.

Managua, Nicaragua, Oct. 22.—It is still believed here that President Cabrera, of Guatemala, is responsible in a measure, if not entirely, for the revolution in Bluefields, as he has supported it with expeditions from Puerto Barrios and other places.

Advices state that a steamer which was on its way to Guatemala to get war supplies has been seized by the authorities of Honduras.

The Nicaraguan government has many troops at El Castile and Managua, but heavy rains are impeding active operations.

Three Boys Blown to Bits.

San Jose, Cal., Oct. 22.—Johnnie and Albert Johnson, aged 10 and 8, and Douglas Reynolds, aged 8, sons of J. E. Johnson and E. A. Reynolds, employes of the New Guadaloupe Quicksilver Mining company, were blown to atoms by the explosion of 500 giant powder caps near the company's magazine at Guadaloupe shortly after dark this evening. The children were "playing miner," and crawled through a crack in the masonry, taking the caps outside, and were tamping them into a hole in a boulder.

Temblor Topples House.

Catania, Sicily, Oct. 22.—Several strong earth shocks were felt today. They were more pronounced at Acironle, on the slope of Mount Etna. The people at this place, alarmed by the first shocks, rushed out of their houses. Ten houses fell in the outskirts of Acironle, but only one person was killed. The victim had refused to abandon his home. He was buried in the wreckage. The walls of many houses were cracked. The whole Mount Etna region was severely shaken.

New Volcano Breaks Out.

El Centro, Cal., Oct. 21.—News was received here tonight of the breaking forth of a new volcano in the Volcano lake district, 24 miles south of Calexico, in Lower California. The volcano became active today, emitting flame and sulphurous fumes from a crater 20 feet in diameter on the shores of volcano lake. It is impossible to get near the crater because of the fumes.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

GRAZING IN POOR SHAPE.

Cattle Men Will Probably Have to Feed During the Winter.

Portland—T. P. MacKenzie, supervisor of grazing of the national forest service, has returned from a six weeks' trip of inspection of the grazing lands in the Deschutes country. He found the grazing lands in not as good condition as has been the case in other sections of the state, and in all probability the number of cattle allowed on the ranges will be materially lessened before the opening of the 1910 grazing season.

In some sections of the mountains the grass was practically gone, while it was but seldom that real grass was encountered in sufficient quantities to keep the cattle over winter. Many cattle owners in the Bend country are planning to feed considerably during the winter. The coming of the railroad into the country has so aroused the farmers, however, that they do not bother about a temporary setback.

While the cattle owners will probably suffer a temporary loss, owing to the cutting down of then umber of cattle they are allowed to graze on the government forests, they will gain in the end in that with a rest, partial grass which, properly cared for, will last for years without another rest. Little trouble is anticipated as the cattle owners have learned that the actions of the national forest service are for the best, and they make no effort to resist.

APPLE LAND $1650 AN ACRE.

New Record for High Price Established At Hood River.

Hood River—The record price for an apple orchard was broken at Hood River when Clyde E. Mason, of Chicago, a mechanical engineer, paid, $16,500 for 10 acres in eight-year-old trees. The varieties are Newtowns and Spitzenbergs. The price per acre, which is $1650, is $50 an acre higher than has ever been obtained for fruit land at Hood River. The purchase does not include any buildings, and J. W. Rodford, who sold, reserves the crop.

The orchard, which was sold through the agency of the Briggs-Ament company, is situated on the east side of the valley, and joins a number of high-priced tracts. Mr. Mason is accompanied by his family, and will remain here.

While the price is thought by apple men to be top-notch, it is not regarded as high, because of the recent sale of a 3-year-old orchard for $1,000 an acre, and another sale of $700 per acre for land that had been cleared, but not set to trees.

New Road Is Assured.

Salem—A. Welch, president of the Salem, Eugene & Eastern railway, announced that work would immediately commence on the building of the main line between here and Eugene, and that it will be well under way in 90 days. The main line will parallel the Southern Pacific on the east of that road, going out by the Reform school and touching at Turner, Marion, Peoria and Junction City on its way to Eugene. A branch will be built, according to Mr. Welch, from Salem to Mehama and the Santiam mining country, and $150,000 will be expended on a local street railway and terminals.

Mr. Welch states that the road expects to get into Portland over the tracks of the United Railways, now building up the west side via Hillsboro, and which, it is claimed, will build into Salem, crossing the Willamette river at this point and connecting with the Eugene & Eastern.

Raise Apples With Name On.

Hood River—To supply one of New York's cafes with Spitzenberg apples with the cafe's name on the apples, Sears & Porter, one of Hood River's largest apple-growing firms, adopted a new idea in this locality this year. A paper label with the name and the figure of a bird, which is said to be a martin, was pasted on the apples when they were green. As the fruit colored the words were left on the apple in red with the background green. About 400 apples were treated in this way, and they will be shipped to Rae & Hatfield, a commission firm of New York. The fruit will command an especially high figure, as the labels were placed on selected fruit.

Road-Building Rushed.

Prairie City—The first train over the new railroad from Austin to Huckleberry flat, the top of the grade over Dixie mountain, will be run Wednesday. From that date passengers and freight will be handled from the station on the top of the mountain. The Sumpter Valley Railroad company is making rapid progress in building to Prairie City, and if no unforeseen delay is caused, trains will be running out of Prairie City the first of the year.

Elgin Apples Win Prizes.

Elgin—At the Union county fair at La Grande, the Elgin exhibit captured first prize on general display, and received eight first prizes and four seconds. Elgin is planning a general exhibit on October 22 and 23, and will finish the season at the National apple show.

Big Profit on Garden Land.

Ashland—Kerby Bros., wood dealers on Wagner creek, have purchased Fred L. Roper's ranch of 112 acres of pasture and garden land for $225 per acre, or $25,000. The place passed into the hands of the Roper family about 12 years ago for $3000.

Irrigation Survey Begins.

Weston—A preliminary survey is in progress for the proposed Pine creek irrigation project. It is planned to build a large dam at Rocky ford, three miles above town and to conserve flood waters for the irrigation of about 12,000 acres in this vicinity.

MACHINES PICK BERRIES.

Cranberry Culture Extensive Industry on Coos Bay.

Marshfield—During the season of harvesting cranberries on Coos bay, which is now coming to a close, employment is furnished to many persons. Indians and halfbreeds are especially good at the work, and some are quite expert. They gather at the cranberry ranches at picking time and come from all parts of the county.

On the William Frazier place, on North inlet, big bunkhouses are provided for the pickers, and they furnish their own meals. They are paid 50 cents a box for picking, and some make excellent wages. On some of the places patent pickers are used. These patent pickers consist of a box arrangement that opens and shuts with teeth in front. The box is closed over a bunch of berries and by pulling the device the berries are removed from the vines and left inside the box. After the picking the marsh is flooded and the loose berries which may have fallen on the ground float on the water and are gathered up.

Mr. Frazier bought the ranch of the late Mr. McFarland, who was the pioneer cranberry man of the Pacific coast. This is his first season on the place, but he understands the business, as he was formerly in the cranberry commission business in another city. The yield from the ranch this year will be nearly 1000 boxes, and Mr. Frazier will leave soon for Portland to look after the marketing of his crop. There are near Coos bay several other bearing marshes, besides new ones which have been planted, and which will produce within a few years.

LINN SHIPS MANY SHEEP.

Forty-six Carloads Go From Albany in Three Months.

Albany—Though the Willamette valley has never been rated as a sheep country, 46 carloads of sheep have been shipped out of Albany in the past three months. This figure is remarkable when it is considered that practically no sheep were exported from Linn county two years ago.

The sheep industry has made most rapid strides in the Willamette valley in the past three or four years, the foothill ranches offering a splendid place for raising the animals. The wool output of the valley is yet insignificant, compared with Eastern Oregon but the number of sheep here is steadily increasing. As a matter of fact sheep are produced here more for sale for breeding purposes than for wool. In view of this fact, the standard of the stock raised in the valley is very high, and growers are meeting with great success in this field.

Search for Oil Will Begin.

Astoria—Another association has been formed to bore for gas and oil in this vicinity, and the trial will be made on the property of Dr. Owens Adair, on her tidelands between the mouth of Young's bay and Warrenton. Connected with Dr. Adair in the enterprise are E. L. Ferguson and D. M. Stuart, who own adjacent property. Oil driving machinery has been orderd and will be ready for installation within a short time.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, $1@1.02; club, 92c; red Russian, 90c; valley, 92c; fife, 91c; Turkey red, 91c; forty-fold, 93c.

Barley—Feed, $26.50@27; brewing, $27@27.50 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, $28@28.50 per ton.

Corn—Whole, $35; cracked, $36 per ton.

Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, $14@17 per ton; Eastern Oregon, $18@19; alfalfa, $14; clover, $14; cheat, $13@14.50; grain hay, $14@15.

Butter—City creamery, extras, 36c; fancy outside creamery, 33@36c per pound; store, 22½@24c. (Butter fat prices average 1½c per pound under regular butter prices.)

Eggs—Oregon, 34@35c per dozen; Eastern, 30@31c per dozen.

Poultry—Hens, 14@14½c; springs, 14c; roosters, 9@10c; ducks, 15@16c; geese, 10c; turkeys, 16@17c; squabs, $1.75@2 per dozen.

Pork—Fancy, 8@9c per pound.

Veal—Extra, 10@11c per pound.

Fresh Fruits—Apples, $1@2 per box; pears, $1@1.50 per box; peaches, 75c@$1 per crate; grapes, 90c@$1 per crate, 10@12½c per basket; casabas, $1.25@1.50 per dozen; quinces, $1@1.25 per box; cranberries, $9@9.50 per barrel; huckleberries, 9@10c per pound.

Potatoes—Oregon, 50@65c per sack; sweet potatoes, 2c per pound.

Sack Vegetables—Turnips, 75@$1 per sack; carrots, $1; beets, $1.25; rutabagas, $1.25 per sack.

Onions—New, $1.25 per sack.

Vegetables—Artichokes, 85c@$1 per dozen; cabbage, 1@1¼c per pound; cauliflower, 50c@$1 per dozen; celery, 50@90c per dozen; corn, $1@1.25 per sack; eggplant, $1.25 per box; garlic, 10c per pound; horseradish, 9@10c per dozen; peppers, 5@6c per pound; pumpkins, 1@1½c; radishes, 15c per dozen; sprouts, 8@9c per pound; squash, 1½@1¾c; tomatoes, 50@60c.

Cattle—Steers, top quality, $4.50@4.75; fair to good, $4@4.25; common, $3.50@3.75; cows, top, $3.25@3.50; fair to good, $3@3.10; common to medium, $2.50@2.75; calves, top, $5@5.25; heavy, $3.50@4; bulls, $2@2.25; stags, $2.50@3.50.

Hogs—Best, $8; fair to good, $7.50@7.75; stockers, $6@7; China fats, $7.50@8.

Sheep—Top wethers, $4.25; fair to good, $3.75@4; ewes, ½c less on all grades; yearlings, best, $4@4.25; fair to good, $3.50@3.75; spring lambs, $5@5.50.

Hops—1908 crop, choice, 17c; prime to choice, 16c; prime, 15½c; medium, 15c; 1909, choice, 27c; prime, 26c.

Wool—1909, Willamette valley, 20@24c; Eastern Oregon, 20@23c. Mohair—1909, 23@24c per pound.

CALLS FERRER MARTYR.

American Federation of Labor Joins in General Protest.

Washington, Oct. 20.—Resolutions fiercely denouncing the murder of Francisco Ferrer, the Spanish revolutionist, who was condemned by court martial and shot in Barcelona, were adopted at today's session of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor. Ferrer was referred to as a martyr.

"We, in our personal behalf, as well as in the name of America's workers and the whole people," the resolutions declare, "express our intense indignation, horror and strongest protest against the murder of Francisco Ferrer by direction of the Spanish government."

Taken in connection with the action of the supreme court of the District of Columbia in sentencing President Gompers, Secretary Morrison and John Mitchell, of the federation, to serve terms in jail for contempt of court, the concluding paragraph of the resolution is looked upon as significant. It declares that:

"We take this occasion of the military murder of a man whose real offense was speaking, writing and teaching humanity to become more wise, more free and more liberty-loving, to remind the people of our country that liberty of the citizens is only secure when trial by jury and in open court for any alleged offense involving punishment is guaranteed."

The resolutions say: "The cause of free speech, free press and free education has found in Ferrer another martyr, the more regrettable in an age when civilization boasts of having replaced the tortures and brutality of medievalism by freedom and enlightenment."

Professor Ferrer, it is declared, will take rank with all those who have done the greatest service for humanity.

"A noble company of martyrs and a cause in which a man might well give his life," the resolutions continue, "did tyranny require it. Like Jefferson, Washington and Lincoln of our own country, he labored and taught and suffered that the people might have wisdom and be worthy of freedom."

Declaring that, though Ferrer suffered the ultimate penalty of a shameful death at the hands of those who rule in the doctrine of the "divine right of kings," the resolutions express the belief that the sacrifice was not in vain.

In its preamble to the resolutions, the council says the execution of Professor Ferrer has aroused the strongest indignation of all just, liberty-loving and broad-minded men of the civilized world.

REBELS GAIN FORCE.

Estrada's Nicaraguan Revolutionists on Road to Victory.

Bluefields, Oct. 20.—More than half of the republic of Nicaragua is in the hands of revolutionists. Confirmatory dispatches have been received here that Rivas, Corinto and San Juan del Sur have been taken by the insurgents. General Juan Reyes, ex-governor of the coast provinces, who led two previous revolutions against Zelaya, General Mena and General Fornos Diaz, accompanied by nearly 100 exiles, have arrived here from Limon and Bocos del Toro, and probably will join General Estrada at Rama immediately.

Recruiting has been general with great success, many thousands along the Atlantic coast flocking to the head of General Estrada. Vessels left here today on the return trip to Limon for more exiles. Only a lack of arms prevents an advance.

Lopez and Martinez, partners in a prominent firm of Bluefields, who have been enriched by concessions received from President Zelaya, have been seized by the revolutionists. Senor Lopez has been placed in jail, and will be held until he pays $20,000 to aid the revolution.

ALL GO TO BUILDING AUTOS.

Carriage Builders Say Their Business Is in Doldrums.

Washington, Oct. 20.—Automobiles have displaced carriages to such an extent that carriage builders are obliged to retire from business or devote their attention to the construction of automobile bodies.

In effect this was the statement made today by Maurice Connolly, of Dubuque, Ia., president of the Carriage Builders' National association of the United States, which convened here in its 35th annual meeting.

William L. Hall, assistant forester of the agricultural department, said the supply of hardwood from which the bodies of both carriages and automobiles are constructed is diminishing rapidly.

Lightkeeper Out of Food.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 20.—The tug Goliah, which lost its tow, the barge Quatsino, en route from Nanaimo for Cordova, with 2300 tons of coal, last week, arrived in port today. The Green island light was dark and the vessel piled up on the reef in the night. The lighthouse-keeper was out of coal oil, he having used the last of his private store of illuminant the night before. The Canadian government supply boat Quadra, with stores, was overdue nearly a month, and the lighthouse-keeper was reduced to cornstarch and bread.

Russia Threatens Finns.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 20.—A report was current today that orders had been issued for the mobilization of the first corps of the Russian guard, preliminary to the occupation of Finland. While an investigation proved the report to be premature, it also established that such military occupation of the grand duchy may take place if it is found necessary thus to enforce the wishes of the Russian government. Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaivitch has returned to the capital.

Plague Spreads in China.

Amoy, China, Oct. 19.—It is officially reported that there were 87 deaths from bubonic plague and 64 fatal cases of cholera in Amoy during the two weeks ended October 16.

AIRSHIP DEFIES GALE

French Aviator Sends Machine in Face of Wind.

SPEEDS AT 100 MILES AN HOUR

Breathless Crowd Implores Him in Vain to Descend—Machine Under Perfect Control.

Blackpool, Oct. 23.—The capabilities of the aeroplane in the hands of a daring pilot were demonstrated today when Hubert Latham, the French aviator, gave an exhibition that first entertained and then terrified the spectators.

In the monoplane Latham battled against a gale blowing 30 miles an hour, and he twice circled the course. As the machine struggled in the teeth of the gale it appeared at times to stand still in the air. When, however, Latham came about in the wind the monoplane was driven at a rate estimated to be between 80 and 100 miles an hour.

At one time he barely escaped being carried out to sea, and the spectators ceased to cheer and besought the aviator to come down. When Latham did alight he was not permitted to attempt a further flight while the high wind continued.

Wright May Fly Five Hundred Miles.

Paris, Oct. 23.—Orville Wright has outlined his views on the subject of mechanical flight.

"There is not as much danger in flying as there is in automobile racing," he said. "We now turn out motors that will run regularly for a short time, 49 times out of 50, and in 10 years, or five years, or even two years, I think there will be an aeroplane motor absolutely reliable.

We will soon build a machine for speed, to be used with our present motor, to show what can be done. It will go faster than any machine you have seen over here."

"How far can you fly in one of your present machines?" he was asked.

"In Berlin," he answered, "I took up as a passenger a man who weighed 225 pounds. I had 75 pounds of gasoline on board. I could replace the weight of the man with gasoline and that would give me 300 pounds of fuel. With that I could fly 500 miles.

"Yes, any one who can run an automobile can fly. It is not nearly as difficult or dangerous as automobile racing."

Cody Renounces America.

New York, Oct. 23.—Captain S. F. Cody, the American aviator, who has been teaching British army officers how to fly, has renounced his American citizenship and taken out naturalization papers as a British subject, according to a message received here from Doncaster, England, where he is attending an airship meeting.

A large crowd cheered Coday when he was given his naturalization papers, but he refused to lower the American flag which was flying over his headquarters. It was said some time ago that Cody was informed that he would have to become a British subject if he desired to hold his position there.

BACHELOR RENTERS LOSE.

Must Marry or Indian Land Acreage Will Be Cut Down.

Pendleton, Or., Oct. 23.—Hereafter a man who is not married will not be permitted to rent land of the Indians on the Umatilla reservation, according to rules just promulgated by the department of Indian affairs.

An exception is made in the case of a young man who resides with his parents on the reservation. Single men who are renters at present will not be ousted, but they must get married before the expiration of their present leases or only be permitted to lease 320 instead of 640 acres.

Provision is also made for the elimination of grafting, which has prevailed to a great extent. Some of the more wily Indians have been able to reap rich commissions from would-be renters who were willing to pay in order to secure leases on certain lands. Hereafter the renters must make public bids and any one found paying commissions to secure leases will be denied the privilege of leasing any land on the reservation.

Hawaii Peasants Dream.

Honolulu, Oct. 23.—W. A. Perkins, the immigration agent who accompanied Immigration Commissioner A. L. Atkinson to Manchuria in his search for Russian immigrants, declares that over 100,000 Russian peasants want to come to Hawaii. When the Russians who arrived here on the Siberia were listed hundreds of families pleaded for a chance to come. Great destitution exists among the families brought here by the Siberia. Some of the immigrants are veterans of the late war between Japan and Russia.

Divers Find Ohio's Mail.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 23.—Divers working for the Vancouver Dredging & Salvaging company this morning recovered the mails of the wrecked steamer Ohio, lying in Carter's bay. There were 16 bags of first-class and registered letters, and 157 bags of second-class matter recovered, all of which will be turned over to the postal authorities here to take charge of. Work of salvaging the steamer's cargo is proceeding slowly, but favorably.

Calcutta Quake Severe.

Calcutta, Oct. 23.—The recent earthquake was the worst that has occurred over such a wide area in many years. The fatalities are reported at 136 and 150 persons were injured.