

CURRENT EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Doings of the World at Large Told in Brief.

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

A German aviator fell 150 feet in his machine, and died of his injuries.

Canada is seeking new reciprocity arrangements with the United States.

Danger of an uprising in China is causing military activity in the United States.

The son of a rich San Francisco man is serving a five months' jail sentence for pocket-picking.

A San Jose woman has been given a verdict of \$1,792 against a newspaper for being called a leper.

For the first time in 50 years all gambling in Nevada will be closed by law, taking effect October 1.

All foreign steamship lines are refusing to take passengers or freight from Naples, on account of the epidemic of cholera there.

The Southern Pacific and Salt Lake railroads have granted a material reduction on citrus fruits from California to all Northwest points.

Walter Brookins, a pupil of Wilbur Wright, flew from Chicago to Springfield, Ill., 187 miles, with but two stops, winning a \$10,000 prize and establishing a new long distance record.

The patent rights in this and all foreign countries for the new concrete railroad tie recently invented by George Gates, of Stockton, Cal., have been sold to a syndicate of capitalists for \$17,500,000.

By a vote which was practically unanimous, the American Mining congress at Los Angeles, declared itself in favor of state control of all natural resources, and against all ideas of conservation except to prevent actual waste.

Advocates of states' rights find little support at the conservation congress.

A New York actress now claims \$50,000 of "Lucky" Baldwin's estate.

Catholic newspapers at Madrid freely predict the early removal of Premier Canalejas.

Coulee City, Wash., went "dry" by one vote, and the one saloon in the town will be closed.

Roosevelt was elected temporary chairman of the Republican state convention of New York.

Robbers who looted a S. P. mail car in Louisiana, overlooked packages of currency containing \$250,000.

Cholera has become epidemic at Naples, Italy, and many have died in the streets of the poorer districts.

Rioting became general in the Berlin strike and over 100 persons were injured by charging police, many of them seriously.

George Chavez, who crossed the Alps from Switzerland to Italy in an aeroplane and met disaster while trying to land, died of his injuries.

Walter Brookins, in a Wright aeroplane, sailed about over the city of Chicago for 20 minutes and then returned and landed safely at the starting point.

Strikers and police had a pitched battle in the streets of Berlin.

Two German torpedo boats ran ashore during practice evolutions.

Western roads are charged with continued violations of the anti-rebate laws.

The Republican organization of South Carolina continues under control of colored men.

Mayor Gaynor of New York, says he is not a candidate for nomination for governor of New York.

Before a mass meeting at Pueblo, Colo., Bryan declared that the Roosevelt policies were preached by himself 14 years ago.

It has been learned that Captain Longan, of West Point, was "silenced" by the cadets for questioning their veracity.

Taft was too busy to see the Sultan of Sulu upon his arrival at Washington, and an audience was arranged to take place later.

Casper S. Crowinshield, American consul at Naples, is dead. He was prominent in relief work at the Messina earthquake.

An Alaskan miner has returned to his former home at Montezano, Wash., just in time to save two valuable timber claims from tax sale, as he was supposed to be dead.

Chavez, who crossed the Alps in an aeroplane and was then badly injured in trying to make a landing, is very low and physicians give very little hope for his recovery.

Nine trunks belonging to Mrs. N. H. Slater, a wealthy woman of Readville, Mass., were held by customs officials at New York. Mrs. Slater said she could not remember exactly how many fine gowns she brought with her.

EXPLOSION AND FIRE.

Office of Los Angeles Times Destroyed and Many Killed.

Los Angeles, Cal.—The building occupied by the Los Angeles Times was set on fire by an explosion just before 1 o'clock Saturday morning. There probably will be found a heavy death list from the fire and explosion.

The interior of the building was enveloped in flames immediately following the explosion, which it is thought took place in the basement, and it is reported that a number of men were seen to fall dead through the windows. Estimates now place the number of dead as high as 50.

The fire was preceded by an explosion and immediately the building was enveloped in flames. This explosion occurred on the second floor of an addition of the old building. The old part is of three floors.

Within a few seconds from the time of the explosion the entire building was fire furnace. Crowds that gathered early say they saw many men fall back from the windows into the flames. Others leaped and were injured.

A later account says the Times office was dynamited, and claims it was done by enemies of the paper, presumably members of labor unions, whom the Times has been fighting relentlessly for a number of years.

The entire building and newspaper plant are destroyed, with a loss of \$500,000.

Most of the department editors are believed to have escaped. Thirty men were at work on the linotypes and 50 in the "ad" room. It is not known how many of these got out.

Flames followed the explosion so quickly that many of the printers are believed to have perished. Some were seen to fall backward from the windows into the fire. Many others who leaped to the ground were injured.

HUMAN HERDBOOK NEEDED.

Albert P. Hall Suggests Registration of Entire Race.

Washington — Bertillon measurements and photographs of every citizen for public record were proposed at the American Prison Association congress by Albert P. Hall, of Minneapolis, in submitting the report of the committee on the criminal law reform.

"The United States government ought to make its chief concern to discover, develop and realize itself by gathering and recording full biographic and civic data of each of its component units, the life of every man," said Mr. Hall. "We have developed the registration and identity of domestic animals. Why omit the record of human life, the supreme product of creation? The task is not impossible, its benefits would be incalculable and far reaching. "Such a registration should be National in scope and authority, embracing a continuous enumeration and consecutive numbering of the whole citizenship, including a duplicate card certificate system identifying its bearer by photograph or finger prints."

Carshops Are Destroyed.

Tucson, Ariz.—The Southern Pacific shops here were destroyed by fire Saturday night. The loss is estimated at \$350,000. The fire was the second one within an hour and the cause of neither is known. Ten locomotives, eighteen oil tenders and four ballast cars were destroyed. Immediately across the yards were the tanks holding 200,000 barrels of fuel oil, which were barely saved. Their destruction would have doomed the entire city. The destruction of the shops takes from Tucson her chief industry.

Socialism Turned Down.

Des Moines, Ia.—The international convention of carpenters and joiners came to a close here Saturday night. The convention turned down the resolution offered by the Chicago and Milwaukee delegations to the effect that "Socialism is the salvation of the laboring man." The carpenters went on record favoring giving an industrial course to young men in the public schools and voted to establish a home for sick and infirm members.

Chinese Press Organizes.

Victoria, B. C.—Mail advices from China state that a Chinese press association has been formed with headquarters at Shanghai and arrangements are being made to send correspondents to Washington, London, St. Petersburg, Thibet, Japan and to all prominent Chinese centers. No foreigners are to be included among the correspondents.

Idaho Lands Are Opened.

Washington — Approximately 15,224,960 acres of land in Idaho have been designated by Secretary of the Interior as being open to settlement under the enlarged homestead act. This is said to be the first designation in the state of Idaho under the terms of the act. These lands are said to be useful for dry farming and are not susceptible for successful irrigation at a reasonable cost from any known sources of water supply.

Men Strike for \$20 Per Month.

Warsaw—A strike of the electric streetcar employes has been declared. It was organized by the Socialist party. The men demanded a minimum wage of \$20 monthly and the repeal of a system of fines which they declare to be in force. There were no disturbances, but the police arrested the leaders of the movement.

Wireless Lights Lamps.

Copenhagen — Waldemar Puzenim, the Danish inventor, has succeeded in lighting incandescent lamps by the wireless transmission of an electric current.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

CRANBERRY YIELD BIG.

Profit of \$2 a Bushel Shown After Picking and Packing.

Marshfield—The harvest of the cranberry crop in Coos county is nearly over and the yield this year is big. One small patch yielded cranberries at the rate of almost \$5,000 an acre. This was on the McFarland place. It was 6 feet long and 10 feet wide and from it were taken six bushels of cranberries. If an entire acre was covered with vines yielding at the same rate the acre would produce 1,633 bushels. The berries sell for \$3 a bushel this year and this would be a yield of \$4,899. It costs for harvesting and for boxes a little less than \$1 a bushel.

The average of all of the cranberry marshes in this locality this year will be about 400 bushels an acre. Allowing \$1 a bushel for picking and packing, this gives the grower a profit of \$800 an acre.

Nearly all of the cranberry marshes are along North slough, tributary to the bay, and there are hundreds of acres available which have not been set out. The land must be of a peat formation. The heavy bottom lands will not do. Land which is made of decomposed vegetable matter, such as is found in the old beds of lakes, is the only kind adaptable in this part of the state. It must be of such a nature that the water will drain through.

In addition to the necessity of having a certain kind of soil there must be available a quantity of fresh water so situated that it can be controlled and the marsh flooded when desired.

The ground must be especially prepared and made level and sanded. The expense is not so much in securing the plants and setting them out as it is in the preparation of the soil. The marshes can be started at a cost of about \$150 an acre if the grower understands his business. Then it is four years before a good crop is secured. The plants live for years if tended.

WHEAT FREE FROM SMUT.

Most Successful Harvest in Years is Now Drawing to Close.

Pendleton—Probably the most successful harvest Umatilla county has ever had is being brought to a close. In those parts of the wheat belt where harvesting is done by means of the combine, harvest was over some time ago. The season was shorter by several days than any other ever experienced in this part of the state. This was probably due principally to the fact that there were from 30 to 40 new combine harvesters and several new headers to assist in caring for the crop. One Pendleton dealer alone sold 29 combines. A second cause for a short harvest was the ideal weather. There was but one shower during the entire season.

A third cause was the substituting in not a few instances of the steam and gasoline engines for the 20 to 30-horse teams on the combines.

There has not been a season in recent years when the growers had to contend with so little smut. The quality of the grain has been of the best and some phenomenal yields have been reported.

Early season estimates of 5,000,000 bushels for the county have been exceeded. Other authorities say the country's crop fell short of the 5,000,000 mark.

Fully half the crop has already been sold. The greater part of the wheat sold brought in the vicinity of 80 cents.

FALL WHEAT TO BE TRIED.

Upper Klamath Farmers Dissatisfied With Spring-Sown Wheat.

Klamath Falls—That the farmers of the Upper Klamath country have come to the conclusion that they must resort to some other method to make a success of wheat raising, other than sowing in the spring, is shown by the fact that a dozen of the largest farmers are banding together and sending away for fall seed wheat with which to make a test the coming season. They intend to sow several acres of fall wheat and give it a thorough test.

That the farmers cannot successfully grow spring sown grain in the Upper Klamath country one year after another has been demonstrated. With an unusually wet season spring grain will make good yields, but with a dry season it is invariably short and the yield is hardly worth harvesting.

To Protect Forests.

Salem—The Baker Forest Protective association, with a capital stock of \$6,000, has filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state at Salem. The purpose of the corporation is set forth to be co-operation with the state and Federal governments against the destruction of forests by fire. The incorporators are Grant Giddis, J. Stoddard and W. C. Calder, of Baker City, and H. B. Bunsheim, of Spokane.

\$40,000 Building at Medford Medford—Work has been begun on the two-story \$40,000 concrete and brick block at Main and Riverside avenue by contractor R. J. Stewart, and is to be completed by the middle of January. This building will be 75x100 feet in dimensions. The lower floor will be used as a store room and the upper floor will contain a number of office rooms. J. M. Root and San Francisco associates are financing the structure.

BANKS SHOW GROWTH.

Resources Increase \$20,000,000; 28 New Banks Established.

Salem—Another great stride in the commercial growth of the state of Oregon is marked by the report of State Bank Examiner Will Wright, showing the condition of Oregon banks September 1, 1910, and their condition a year ago. The increase for the year in total resources of the banks of Oregon has been more than \$20,000,000 and the total deposits are now greater than \$100,000,000.

The number of banks has increased during the same period from 204 to 232. There has been an increase of 23 state banks and five national banks. There are now in Oregon 77 national banks and 155 state banks. The loans and discounts of Oregon banks a year ago were \$71,944,394.63, while on September 1, 1910, they equaled \$86,175,507.28, an increase for the year of \$14,163,112.65, and an increase since September 23, 1908, of \$22,136,513.67.

Deposits have increased correspondingly. On September 1, 1910, the total deposits in all Oregon banks equaled \$100,852,445.40, an increase since September, 1909, of \$14,760,583.87. The total resources of all Oregon banks now equal \$142,670,514.57, an increase of \$20,698,669.90. The capital stock of Oregon banks has increased during the year 3,074,375.40. It now equals \$15,121,125.40. Surplus funds in Oregon banks September 1 was \$4,798,663.88, an increase since September 1, 1909, of \$30,435.03.

Club to Publish Hen Book.

Corvallis—James Dryden, head of the department of poultry husbandry at the Oregon Agricultural college, has furnished the Portland Commercial club with an exhaustive work on poultry raising in Oregon, treated in all its sections. The work tells about housing, feeding, and how to care for the chickens, and also gives tables of egg prices at various times of the year in different parts of the state. The work will be published by the club free.

Settlers Flock to Lake County.

Lakeview—Hundreds of settlers are coming into Lake county to take the many thousands of acres of government land in Goldie, Edith and Christmas Lake valleys, where the survey of the Oregon Eastern railway traverses the eastern portion of the state.

Prune Dryer Burns.

Roseburg—A prune dryer belonging to Neal McCall, located a few miles north of this city, and containing 50,000 pounds of prunes, was burned to the ground Tuesday. The loss is about \$5,000. This is the second dryer to burn in this county this year.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, 90@91c; club, 83@84c; red Russian, 81c; valley, 88c; 40-fold, 85@86c; Turkey red, 82@83c.

Barley—Feed, \$22 per ton; brewing, \$23.

Hay—Track prices: Timothy, Willamette valley, \$19@20 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$21@22; alfalfa, new, \$15@16; grain hay, \$14.

Corn—Whole, \$32; cracked, \$33. Millstuffs—Bran, \$24 per ton; middlings, \$33; shorts, \$26; rolled barley, \$24.50@25.50.

Oats—White, \$27.50 per ton. Green Fruits—Apples, new, 50c@ \$1.50 per box; plums, 40@75c; pears, 75c@82c; peaches, 50@75c per crate; grapes, 75c@1.25 per box; 15@17 1/2c per basket; cranberries, \$8.50@9.50 per barrel; watermelons, \$1 per hundred; canteloupes, \$1@2 per crate; casabas, \$3.50 per dozen.

Vegetables—Beans, 3@5c per pound; cabbage, 2c; cauliflower, 50c@1.25 per dozen; celery, 75@90c; corn, 12@15c; cucumbers, 25@40c per box; eggplant, 6c per pound; garlic, 8@10c; green onions, 15c per dozen; peppers, 6c per pound; pumpkins, 1 1/2c; radishes, 15@20c per dozen; sprouts, 8c per pound; squash, 2@2 1/2c; tomatoes, 30@50c per box; carrots, \$1@1.25 per sack; beets, \$1.50; parsnips, \$1@1.25; turnips, \$1.

Potatoes—Oregon, \$1.15@1.25 per hundred; sweet potatoes, 2 1/2c per pound.

Onions—New, \$1.25@1.50 per sack. Poultry—Hens, 16@17c per pound; springs, 16@17c; ducks, white, 17@17 1/2c; geese, 11@12 1/2c; turkeys, live, 20c; dressed, 22 1/2@25c; squabs, \$2 per dozen.

Butter—City creamery, solid pack, 36c per pound; prints, 37@37 1/2c; outside creamery, 35@36c; butter fat, 36c; country store butter, 24@25c.

Eggs—Oregon, candled, 34@35c doz. Pork—Fancy, 13c per pound.

Veal—Good, average, 11@12c per pound.

Cattle—Beef steers, good to choice, \$5.25@5.50; fair to medium, \$4.25@4.75; choice spayed heifers, \$4.50@4.85; good to choice beef cows, \$4@4.25; medium to good beef cows, \$3.25@3.75; common beef cows, \$2@3.50; bulls, \$3@3.50; stags, good to choice, \$4@4.25; calves, light, \$6.75@7; heavy, \$3.75@5.

Hogs—Top, \$10.50@10.75; fair to medium, \$10@10.25.

Sheep—Best Mt. Adams wethers, \$4@4.25; best valley wethers, \$3.25@3.50; fair to good wethers, \$3@3.25; best valley ewes, \$3@3.50; lambs, choice Mt. Adams, \$5.25@5.50; choice valley, \$5@5.25.

PINCHOT STORM BREAKS.

Attacks Upon Him Cheered by Mining Congress.

Los Angeles — The long expected storm against Pinchot and his policy of conservation broke in full force at the American Mining congress here.

"Socialist," "Dreamer," "Honest but impractical," were some of the terms hurled at the head of the deposed forester.

The lone defender of Pinchot, S. G. Graham, a local oil operator, delivered his defense in absolute silence and when he finished with a fervid burst of oratory there was not a sound of applause.

Ed. F. Browne, of Aspen, Colo., started the expression of disfavor to Pinchot by presenting a resolution declaring that the withdrawal of all coal lands from entry in the Western states and "an ill-considered law attempting to segregate the coal beneath from the surface rights," would destroy the great mining interests of the country and the proposition to lease the mineral lands "is rank Socialism adopted from the laws of New Zealand and Australia, and this man who advocates the action is a Socialist."

Representative Smith, of Bakersfield, fiercely attacked "over-lordism by the Federal government as to natural resources." He was cheered to the echo.

Ex-Representative C. A. Barlow, of Bakersfield, attacked Pinchot and his policies.

"Pinchot is a good man but thoroughly impractical as to oil," he declared. The delegates shouted applause. Barlow said Pinchot's ideas led to the United States fixing the price of oil and would abrogate the laws of demand and supply and would end our government.

T. A. O'Donnell, a Los Angeles oil operator, declared himself anti-Pinchot.

"Pinchot is honest but misguided," he said. "I favor the oil men's associating with the congress and the passing of some resolution of natural resources and conservation as applied to the oil business here. But I am forever against the drifting of the government toward a bureaucratic supervision of Western mining and forest industries."

EARTH SHAKES; SETTLERS FLEE

Volcanic Disturbances Destroy Homes and Frighten People.

Flagstaff, Ariz.—Remarkable earth disturbances continue north of the grand canyon. J. P. Chaves, a well known stockman, brought in his family, and others have followed since, all very much alarmed; Chaves' adobe house was shaken from its foundation, the corner cracked, and the chimney toppled off.

Lava stones weighing many tons were torn from the lava bed and crashed down the mountainside. Only a few stockmen live in that section. Those who have come in refuse to go back.

The rumblings seem to come from the direction of the grand canyon and cover an area of 40 or 50 miles along the mountains. The earth tremors have been continuous since Saturday, and occasionally with much violence. Both whites and Indians have fled from the region.

There are more than 30 old volcano craters in the section, but so far as known none have shown any sign of activity. The phenomena are believed to be due to faults in the earth's crust, which is slipping. The whole country is of volcanic origin. No alarm is felt in Flagstaff.

HOME RULE NOW SEEN NEAR

Redmond's Speech Enthusiasm American Irish to Pledge Help.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Irishmen from all parts of the United States and Canada rallied to the standard of John B. Redmond and his colleagues in the Irish Nationalist party. It was the opening of the fifth biennial national convention of the United Irish league, but the sessions resolved themselves into a continuous eulogy of Redmond, Devlin and O'Connor and their colleagues, and a ratification of the policies they represent.

Chinese Troops Viewed.

Pekin—The final events of the visit of Jacob Dickinson, the American secretary of war; Brigadier General Clarence Edwards, chief of the bureau of insular affairs, and their party to Peking, were a review of a division of modern troops in the open country north of Peking and a luncheon given by the commanding officers in the barracks. The American party then left for Moscow. Representatives of the Chinese army and of the foreign board will accompany the Americans to the Russian frontier.

Taft Busy; Sultan Waits.

Washington — Haji Jumalo Kiram, the Sultan of Sulu, found President Taft too busy engaged with affairs of state to see him when he called and an audience was arranged for the following afternoon. The sultan and his native advisers, escorted by Colonel Hugh L. Scott, U. S. A., visited the War department, where they met Major General Leonard Wood, chief of staff of the army. Through an interpreter he chatted with General Wood.

Negroes Control State.

Columbia, S. C.—The plan to wrest control of the Republican political organization of South Carolina from the negro did not materialize at the party's state convention, and it will be overwhelmingly controlled by negroes.

POLICE RIDE PEOPLE DO

Slash Right and Left, Wounding Hundreds.

Americans Among the Injured Respondents Not Spared—Others Are Undaunted.

Berlin, Sept. 29.—"Suppression of banks without mercy," were the words of the police chief today. The police followed instructions to the letter. They down and sabred mercilessly a small group of people in the district of Moabit.

For two days this district has been the scene of grave riots. Hundreds of persons have been injured and battles between strikers and sympathizers and the police have occurred.

As a result of the police measures, scores of persons were merely passively, were wounded during the evening. Correspondents of Reuters' company, the New York Times, New York Sun and the New York World were among the victims watching the progress of the riot from a motor car. The police apparently without provocation.

The Reuters representative was wounded severely in both hands, the other correspondents were bruised. They were saved from further injury by dashing at full speed to the nearest first aid station, their wounds were bandaged.

From 5 o'clock in the evening a saloon in the locality was closed. Orders of the authorities. Orders were given that windows of must remain closed.

In spite of the strictness with the cordons were maintained, strikers and their sympathizers, in several instances resulted in shed.

The police charged forward, beat down the workmen on the ground. In this way they rode through denestrated and Turmstrasse were blocked with excited. Traces of the police charges were in the dozens of persons lying wounded on both sidewalks.

A coal wagon driven by strikers under police protection was used and the police replied with from their revolvers.

Several thousands marched in procession through the little town carrying a red flag.

The police dashed at full among the paraders, cutting and galloping over them.

It is estimated that at the alone more than 100 were wounded.

The police were greeted with shouts of "bloodhounds" only served to incense them and charged repeatedly. Lively action continued late into the night, midnight comparative quiet prevailed.

ROOSEVELT WINS AGAIN

Gets His Man at Head of New York Ticket in New York.

Saratoga, N. Y.—The Republican state convention named Henry L. Sisson, of New York, as its candidate for governor.

The nomination of Mr. Sisson, one more victory for Colonel Roosevelt, who personally led the nomination of his candidate.

The rest of the ticket followed. Lieutenant governor, Edward S. King, renominated.

State controller, James T. Frawley, State treasurer, Thomas F. Ryan, State engineer, Frank M. Ryan, renominated.

Attorney general, Edward R. Kelly, renominated.

Assistant justice of the court of appeals, Irving G. Vann, renominated.

Three Ex-Convicts Arrested

Tacoma — Secret Service Officer Foster, of this district, and Detective Wells, of Everett, and Detective raided a private house at 517 1/2 street and arrested three ex-convicts and a boy who has been playing from the Emerson school.

Officer Hill's hunt for the boy, who clew which led to the arrest of the three men the officers obtained full sets of molds for nickels, half dollars and \$10 gold pieces enough bullion to have made worth of bogus money.

Whites Worst Sufferers

Washington — There were deaths from acute anterior poliomyelitis, or infantile paralysis, 14, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Irish to Raise \$100,000

Buffalo, N. Y.—A pledge of \$100,000 within two years for the of home rule in Ireland was made by the Irish Nationalist party at the second day of the fifth biennial national convention of the United Irish league in America here.