

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Newsy Items Gathered from All Parts of the World.

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

Russia appears to be planning a war of revenge on Japan.

Anarchy is rampant in London on account of the execution of Ferrer.

Official figures show a total attendance at the A.-Y.-P. exposition of 3,740,351.

The trolley lines of Vancouver, Wash., have been extended seven miles toward Orsahards.

The interior department refuses to recognize Washington's claims to reservation lands.

A three-cornered fight is on in New York for spoils of subway contracts and the mayoralty.

W. I. Buchanan, an American diplomat on a special mission, died suddenly in London of apoplexy.

The government has decided that horses are better than dogs for transportation work in Alaska.

Had the mutiny in the Greek army succeeded, the Duke d'Abruzzi would have been offered the crown.

President Taft tells Texas people that he favors irrigation and a big standing army. He will rest four days on his brother's ranch in Texas.

One convict is dead, two wounded, and two deputies wounded as a result of a battle between five escaped convicts and a posse near Buena Vista, Or. Two convicts escaped uninjured.

The Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition closed with many ceremonies.

The total fatalities in the recent storm in Tennessee number 46.

A runaway horse leaped clear over an automobile at Bellingham Wash.

Stuyvesant Fish, of New York, is likely to be the next minister to China.

The Oregon Trunk will bridge the Columbia between Celilo and The Dalles.

Honey won the recount of votes for the Democratic nomination for district attorney.

Willie Boy, the California Indian outlaw, committed suicide with his last cartridge.

A deputy sheriff was badly wounded in a battle with escaped convicts near Salem, Or.

Taft sternly rebuked New Mexicans who questioned his good faith as to statehood.

President Taft exchanged visits with President Diaz, of Mexico, and pledged international friendship.

It is declared that Ferrer was not a revolutionist, but only a promoter of free education in Spain.

An American aeroplane was wrecked during its first trial at Doncaster, England, while an English aviator made the longest flight ever seen in England.

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 Crane is the victim of political intrigues.

Terrible storm in South kills at least 50, and causes immense property damage.

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

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 juror at Los Angeles declares she will serve, 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 automatic revolvers, \$29 in cash and a horse and buggy.

Japan is pressing her demand on China.

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 Chicago bank committed suicide when cornered by police.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 Menz and General Fornes 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 Duquesne, Pa., 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 Goliath, which lost its tow, the barge Quatino, en route from Nainaimo 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 lightkeeper 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 lightkeeper 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 Nicholavitch 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.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

STATE TREASURY FLOURISHES.

Increase in Taxes and License Money Indicates Prosperity.

Salem—If the business done by the departments of the state government, and the reports of those departments may be considered as barometers of the general prosperity of the state, then the state at large is in a very flourishing condition. Chief Clerk F. K. Lovell, of the secretary of state's office, states that in some divisions the work of that department has increased over 50 per cent in the past year. After deducting insurance fees, which have been paid to the insurance commissioner since March 1, the secretary of state's office has paid into the treasury from October 1, 1908, to September 30, 1909, fees amounting to \$63,334.58, as compared to \$53,052.06 from October 1, 1907, to September 1, 1908.

Automobile licenses issued for the first six months of 1909 reached the total of 1064, as compared to 643 for the same period in the preceding year. Cash statement of the state treasurer for the nine months ending September 30, 1909, shows a larger balance in the common school fund than ever before in the history of the state. The first mortgage loans now amount to \$4,534,434.02; school district bonds, \$186,825; certificates of sale of state lands, \$548,586.02; a total irreducible school fund of \$5,269,845.64. The agricultural college fund amounts to \$159,819.03, and the university fund to \$95,136.75, a total educational fund of more than \$5,500,000. There was an increase of about \$54,000.

The treasurer's cash summary shows cash on hand January 1, 1909, \$892,147.44; receipts, \$2,392,514.36; transfers, \$34,874.35; disbursements, \$2,657,482.73; cash on hand, September 30, 1909, \$627,179.07; total, \$3,519,536.15.

FISH MONOPOLY BROKEN.

Interests of Late R. D. Hume to Be Sold at Public Sale.

Marshfield—The monopoly of the fishing rights held for so many years by the interests of the late R. D. Hume will soon be broken, as the entire estate is to be sold at private sale this month. After Mr. Hume's death the fisheries and cannery were closed, but were opened for a short time this fall. On account of the approaching sale, the fisheries were closed after 400 cases of canned salmon had been shipped. Since they were closed, the Union Fisheries company is said to have made a haul with seines which netted 1800 fish.

The gasoline schooner Gerald C., which was formerly owned by the Hume estate, has been sold, and has made her last trip to Rogue river. She will be taken to Astoria.

For over 30 years R. D. Hume controlled the fishing rights, owning both sides of the river for 12 miles up from the bar. He had his own fish hatchery and canning plant, and made a fortune out of the business. The people in the Rogue river valley assert that it is the finest fishing stream in the country.

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 9000 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.

Bourne Promises Aid.

Oregon City—United States Senator Jonathan Bourne was the guest here of the Commercial club at a smoker that was attended by all the prominent business and professional men of the city. The affair was very informal. Senator Bourne promised to do what he could to bring about desired improvements, such as the removal of the rapids at the mouth of Clackamas river and the construction of a federal building at Oregon City.

Roseburg Signs Contract.

Roseburg—All members of the Roseburg committee signed the contract for construction of the Roseburg to Coos Bay electric railroad. Messrs. Kuettnet and Haas, of Portland, with whom the contract is made, will build the line. They are expected here in a few days, and will then post a bond in the sum of \$100,000 for construction of the road within two years. Surveyors will be put into the field at once.

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.

State Raises Land Price.

Salem—At a meeting of the state land board it was decided to increase the price of indemnity selection land from \$8.75 to \$10 an acre. The state still owns about 90,000 acres of this class of land. The new price goes into effect at once.

Large Land Tract Sold.

Oregon City—H. A. and J. L. Kruse have sold 140 acres of land near Willsonville to George McBride, a son of Supreme Court Justice McBride, who will plat the property into five-acre tracts. The price was \$125 per acre.

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.

Bend Sends Exhibit.

Bend—A well assorted exhibit of the dry-farming products of the Bend country has been dispatched to the forthcoming dry-farming congress at Billings, Mont. The samples of the local irrigationless productions are entered in the congress by the Bend board of trade, with whom John I. Springer, freight and passenger agent of the Great Northern railroad, arranged for the display. This is the first official publicity work done by the Hill interests in Oregon.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, \$1@1.02; club, 92c; red Russian, 90c; valley, 92c; rife, 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; graj hay, \$14@15.

Butter—City creamery, extras, 36c; fancy outside creamery, 33c@36c per pound; store, 22c@24c. (Butter fat prices average 1 1/2c per pound under regular butter prices.)

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

Poultry—Hens, 14c@14 1/2c; springs, 14c; roosters, 9c@10c; ducks, 15c@16c; geese, 10c; turkeys, 16c@17c; squabs, \$1.75@2 per dozen.

Fork—Fancy, \$6@9c per pound.

Fresh Extra Apples, \$16@2 per box; pears, \$16@15.50 per box; peaches, 75c@81 per crate; grapes, 90c@81 per crate, 10c@12 1/2c per basket; casabas, \$1.25@1.50 per dozen; quinces, \$16@12.50 per box; cranberries, \$9@9.50 per barrel; huckleberries, 9c@10c per pound.

Potatoes—Oregon, 50c@55c per sack; sweet potatoes, 2c per pound.

Sack Vegetables—Turnips, 75c@81c 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, 16c@14c per pound; cauliflower, 50c@41c per dozen; celery, 50c@90c per dozen; corn, \$16@12.50 per sack; eggplants, \$1.25 per box; garlic, 10c per pound; horseradish, 9c@10c per dozen; peppers, 5c@6c per pound; pumpkins, 1c@1 1/2c; radishes, 15c per dozen; sprouts, 8c@9c per pound; squash, 1 1/2c@1 3/4c; tomatoes, 50c@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, 1/2c 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, 1 1/2c; prime to choice, 16c; prime, 15 1/2c; medium, 15c; 1909, choice, 27c; prime, 26c.

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

ANARCHY RAMPANT.

London Mob Condemns Alfonso and Blames King Edward.

London, Oct. 18.—The red flag was raised in London this afternoon and a large mob moved upon the Spanish embassy to make a demonstration of its disapproval of the execution of Professor Francisco Ferrer at Barcelona.

The mob drove off the crowds in their usual bloodless and effective way. But unreasoning pervaded the neighborhood.

The trouble began at a mass meeting in Trafalgar square organized by several socialists and labor bodies. Several hundred members of these organizations marched to the square carrying red flags draped with crepe and bearing inscriptions denouncing King Alfonso. A black-bordered banner was left standing against the Nelson column with big letters, "To Hell With the Murderer Alfonso."

Several laborite members of parliament spoke. Victor Grayson, of Manchester, the socialist member, capped the climax by declaring that if the head of every king of Europe were torn from his body, it would not pay half the price of Ferrer's life.

He called the Russian emperor a "dirty monster," and said King Edward, who could have prevented the execution, was responsible for what might happen in England as a result of it. He demanded the expulsion of the Spanish minister.

The socialist societies, carrying banners, then marched to the Spanish embassy, singing revolutionary songs and shouting King Alfonso. A rabble accompanied them, filling the streets. It was dark when they reached the open square in front of the embassy, and they found the square filled with police. The embassy windows were dark and there was no sign of life. The police would not let the procession enter the square, nor even stop.

The crowds turned back and kept moving up Victoria street, toward the Parliament buildings, singing, shouting and groaning. The reserves drove the mob into the side streets, dispersing it without trouble.

WOMEN FIGHT TO HEAR CARUSO.

Berlin Has Small Riot When Sale of Seats Begins.

Berlin, Oct. 19.—Berlin had a riot at the opening sale of seats for Caruso's three-day engagement at the Royal Opera during the coming week. Frenzied would-be purchasers pummeled other mercilessly in a struggle for places of vantage in the line leading to the box-office, women and girls taking a leading part in the fray. It was necessary for a squadron of mounted and unmounted police to intervene before the sale could progress.

Crowds began assembling at 10 o'clock the night before and by daybreak nearly 1000 persons were on the ground. Local police regulations did not permit a line to be formed before 8 o'clock. When the signal to form the line was given the multitude had increased to 2000. A serious scramble for positions nearest the box-office followed.

After half a dozen women had been taken to a nearby emergency hospital, suffering from hysterical fits, the police contrived to get the Caruso enthusiasts into line, which stretched twice around the opera-house building.

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ONE CONVICT SHOT DEAD.

Two Others and a Second Deputy Wounded in Battle.

Buena Vista, Or., Oct. 19.—Shot to death on the banks of the Luckiamute river was the fate of George Carter, ring-leader of the quintet of convicts who escaped from their guards at the penitentiary at Salem Friday night.

Two of Carter's companions, Duncan and Albert Ferris, are seriously wounded, the former probably fatally, as the result of a pitched battle between the outlaws and John Grant, sheriff of Polk county, and four members of the posse.

Elmer "Cherokee" James one of the men who was with Sheriff Grant, was slightly wounded in the right leg, but is still with the posse on the hunt for Mike Niehatich and Albert Murray, the two outlaws still at large.

Abruzzi Might Have Been King.

Paris, Oct. 19.—A special dispatch from Athens says the officers of the Greek army who were responsible for the movement against the monarchy in August last reached a decision at that time to offer the throne to the Duke of Abruzzi in the event of the abdication of King George.

After an agreement was reached between the government and the mutinous troops, an official statement was issued denying the movement was against the king or the ministry.

Wright Races With Train.

College Park, Md., Oct. 18.—Wilbur Wright today introduced an element of the spectacular in the otherwise monotonous training flights at the government aerodrome, when he raced his machine with a swift Baltimore & Ohio express train. It was while making a four-minute flight in a six-mile wind late in the afternoon that the aviator came abreast of the fast-moving train. To the spectators it appeared that the train was gaining on the aviator.

Six Hundred Drowned.

Victoria, Oct. 19.—Advices were brought by the Empress of India that 600 people were drowned early in September in East Java, as a result of the bursting of a crater, which had become filled with water. When the mountain top lake was released by a breach in the crater's side, the waters swept enormous quantities of sand and mud down, overwhelming the kampongs at the foot. Rivers overflowed, and the railroad near Lumajang was swept away.

Honey Leads by Forty Votes.

San Francisco, Oct. 18.—Francis J. Honey, candidate for district attorney, today had a lead of 40 votes in the recount being conducted in court at the instigation of his opponent, C. M. Fickert, who alleges Honey was not entitled to the Democratic nomination at the recent primary election. In the original count Honey was given the nomination by 80 votes.

SOARS AT 1,300 FEET

French Aviator Performs a Most Astounding Feat.

CIRCLES AROUND EIFFEL TOWER

Receives Tremendous Ovation—Gives United States Credit—Greatest Feat Since Dumont's.

Paris, Oct. 19.—Count de Lambert, French aviator, just before dark tonight accomplished one of the most remarkable and daring feats yet credited to heavier-than-air machines. Starting from the aerodrome at Juvisy, he flew to Paris, about 13 miles. After maneuvering over the city at an average height of 400 feet, he ascended in gradually diminishing circles, and passed several hundred feet above the Eiffel tower. He then returned to Juvisy.

Thousands who watched him hardly could resist their senses when they saw the aeroplane, a tiny object, gliding swiftly far above the tower, and the sensation created was more profound than when Santos Dumont circled the structure in his dirigible balloon in 1900.

Count de Lambert was given a tremendous ovation on his return to Juvisy. Orville Wright rushed forward and wrung the hand of the aviator as he alighted. He was led to the pavilion, where his health was drunk, the crowd meantime cheering lustily and crying: "Long live Russia," "De Lambert being of Russian extraction. The count held up his hand and shouted: "Cry long live the United States, for it is to her that I owe this success."

The aviator said that the only inconvenience he suffered was from the throbbing of the engines and from difficulty in seeing toward the end in the gloom. The official time of the flight was 49 minutes, 39 seconds. The distance was roughly estimated at 31 miles, and the height varied from 300 to 1300 feet.