

MUTINEERS AT-TACK WU CHANG

Fierce Fight Results In Repulse of Rioters.

Captured Officers Are Executed—Intention Was to Loot City—People Are Hopeful.

Pekin—The troops encamped outside the gate of Wu Chang, capital of the province of Hu Peh, mutinied Wednesday night and attacked the city. The troops numbered several hundred and were composed for the most part of cavalry.

A strong force of General Li Yuen Heng's regiment engaged the rebels and after several hours of fierce fighting dispersed them. The casualty list is not known. Two officers were executed for refusing to divulge their knowledge of the movement.

It is believed the attacking party intended to loot the city, but most of the towns in the interior have no defenders from such outbreaks in which both the Republican and former imperial troops indulged. The Republican spirit apparently is not appreciated by the classes from which the soldiers are recruited.

The object of the recent Chinese loan is ostensibly for paying off and discharging this menacing army, which is large, according to the lists submitted by the generals. The national assembly made an investigation and discovered that the generals, like the soldiers, were not free from the methods prevalent under the Manchus, but the government argues that it is cheaper to pay the demands of the military leaders than to fight.

The Chinese appear to be well pleased with the success of the new loan negotiations, the newspapers having stirred up an agitation against the foreign control as proposed by the six-power group.

PEACE ADVOCATES IN RIOT,

Agitator Target of French Socialists When He Opposes Radicals.

Paris—Revolutionary syndicalists and more moderate socialists engaged in a free fight in the Salle Wagram, where a public meeting had been called by Gustave Herve, the anti-military agitator, on the occasion of the departure of the conscripts to join the army.

Many shots were fired and chairs were used as weapons. No one was killed but several persons were wounded. It was Herve's first appearance in public since his release from prison last July. Herve is editor of the *Guerre Sociale*, and was sentenced to four years imprisonment in 1910 for inciting murder, but was pardoned by President Fallieres.

When he took the platform and failed to advise the conscripts to desert, the radical anti-militarist faction and anarchists who were present in great strength, raised pandemonium.

PEACE CONGRESS IN TUMULT

Broaching of Italian Venture Starts Uproar in Geneva.

Geneva, Switzerland—Great tumult and a display of temper marked Thursday's session of the International Peace congress.

Questions connected with Morocco and Tripoli occupied the attention of the congress and the criticism by Dr. Gobat, president of the International Peace bureau, of Germany's attitude in Morocco brought the German delegates to their feet in heated protest. Dr. Gobat was obliged to make a semi-apology.

Representatives of the French Christian Society of Peace said they thought some of the blame might be attached to France for intervening in Morocco. This caused another uproar and the subject finally was referred to a committee.

When the Italian adventure in Tripoli was broached in the discussion, such an uproar arose that the speaker was obliged to suspend his remarks.

Old Gainsborough Found.

London—A portrait which has hung for years in a back room of a house at Newport in Monmouthshire and whose value never had been suspected, turns out to be a Gainsborough's picture of the Duke of York, which was painted for George III in 1784. The owner of the painting on seeing Benjamin West's reproduction of a picture of the Duke of York, was struck by the resemblance of the two faces and this led to the discovery that the portrait was the original. Gainsborough's signature is on the right hand corner.

Veteran Marcher Dead.

Los Angeles—John H. Savage, aged 71, a veteran of the Civil war and a unique figure in more than a score of Grand Army conventions, died here of pneumonia. Savage marched in many Grand Army reunions, carrying a stuffed goose perched on a long pole with a banner bearing the inscription: "Everything is lovely and the goose hangs high." He came to Los Angeles from his home in Cerro Gordo, Ill.

Rebel General Captured.

San Juan Del Sur—The town of Granada, which was in the hands of the Nicaraguan rebels, has surrendered to the government. General Luis Mena, the insurgent leader, has been taken prisoner.

ROADS ARE TIED UP.

Spanish Strikers May Win If Higher Rates Are Allowed.

Madrid—The railroad troubles have spread from Catalonia to other parts of Spain. At a meeting at Almeria of men employed on the Southern lines, a resolution was adopted to stop work immediately on the pretext that the company arbitrarily discharged a foreman.

Traffic in Catalonia is virtually at a standstill. Military officers and engineers are endeavoring to maintain the mail train service between France and Barcelona, but their success is meager.

The telegraph wires along the tracks were repaired recently by the troops, but were cut again by the strikers. Otherwise no disturbance has been reported, in spite of the preaching of revolutionary doctrines by active anarchists, several of whom have been arrested.

Indications of a possibility of a settlement of the strike were apparent at a meeting of the directors of the various lines at the ministry of public works. The directors expressed their willingness to grant the demands of the strikers if the government would help them with a subsidy or authorize them to increase their rates.

The three chief demands of the men would entail, they say, an addition to the wage list of \$12,000,000 for the four main lines, while the pay sheet of the rest of the companies would be augmented by \$15,000,000.

MAN PUSHES WAY TO JOB.

Los Angeles Blacksmith, With Cart, Walks to Canadian Position.

Oregon City, Or.—Pushing a cart weighing 200 pounds, J. H. Harris, a blacksmith, 58 years of age, of Los Angeles, passed through this city on his way to British Columbia. Almost a year ago, according to Harris' story, he received an offer of a position in Canada, and was informed the place would be open to him for three years. He did not have the money to travel by steamship or rail, and decided he would make the trip by team.

Soon after starting, however, his horses died and he sold his wagon and continued on foot. Harris is a blacksmith, and has made enough money sharpening saws to buy food and clothing. He made the cart he is pushing in San Francisco. In it he carries his baggage, tools for sharpening saws, provisions and a camping stove.

"I don't know when I shall reach British Columbia," said the traveler, "but I am certain to obtain a fine position when I arrive. I am a firm believer in walking, and although I have averaged 15 miles a day, I have gained weight in my travels. I have made almost as much money as if I had been engaged in regular work."

PEARS BRING HIGH PRICES.

Bosc and Anjou Varieties Sell at \$4.17 and \$3.37 Respectively.

Medford, Or.—The 1912 record for local pear prices was broken again when a car of Bosc and Anjou pears was sold by the Rogue River Valley Fruit & Produce association at an average of \$4.52 a box.

The car was packed at Hillcrest orchard and the A. C. Allen orchard, two of the most famous orchards in Southern Oregon. The full boxes of Bosc brought \$4.17, the full boxes of Anjou \$3.27, the half boxes of Bosc \$2.75, and the half boxes of Anjou \$2.53. The sale was made in New York through the Northwest Fruit Exchange of Portland.

Although the pear sales for 1912 have not been completed, recent sales assure a price 20 per cent higher than in 1911.

Land Sales Falling Off.

Washington, D. C.—The General Land office rolled up a net surplus of \$5,538,555 during the fiscal year just closed. Homesteaders secured patents to 5,011,948 acres. The office received in cash from the sale of public lands and from all other sources \$9,973,048, or \$1,116,880 less than the previous year. The aggregate expenditures and liabilities were \$3,573,693. Of Indian lands, 14,574,689 acres were entered and 10,135,475 acres patented, a decrease of 3,064,411 and 2,137,070 respectively.

Woman Stays On Ballot.

San Francisco—Lucy Good White's name will remain on the November ballot as a candidate for superior judge, so far as the courts are concerned. Judge Sewall has sustained the demurrer of the election commission to the petition of Frank S. Sawyer for an injunction preventing the printing of Miss White's name on the ballot on the ground that she is not an attorney and therefore not eligible for the office.

Warm Waves Predicted.

Santa Clara, Cal.—Rev. J. S. Rickard, of Santa Clara university, who bases weather predictions upon solar disturbances noted at the university observatory, announced his prognostications for the month of October. Unusually warm waves may be expected, he says, from October 7 to 12 and 24 to 29. Along the North Pacific coast growers should guard against frost after the passage of these warm waves.

Mosquito Bite Kills Society Woman

Columbus, O.—Mrs. William F. Brown, a noted society woman of this city, died here following several months of illness with malaria fever caused by a mosquito bite, according to physicians.

FARM AND ORCHARD

Notes and Instructions from Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations of Oregon and Washington, Specially Suitable to Pacific Coast Conditions

LOGANBERRY BUSINESS GROWS

Prof. Lewis Gets Many Inquiries Regarding This Fruit.

Corvallis, Or.—Every mail brings inquiries as to the proper methods of growing loganberries, to Prof. C. I. Lewis, horticulturist at the Oregon Agricultural college, indicating the great interest that has been aroused as to this crop, and the rapid growth of the industry.

"During the past two or three years the loganberry has come to the front very materially in Oregon," says Prof. Lewis, discussing the matter.

"In former years it was thought that the industry was overdone. The berry did not ship well, and was very tart, partly because it was picked too early. It was also found that, in the early days, it was impossible to can the berry. With the introduction of the lacquered can, however, it can now be canned successfully.

"The berry can also be dried, and there is now a greater demand than the supply can meet. It is doubtful whether we can fill the demand for this berry within the next ten years. Some of the growers have contracted their supply for the next eight years. The price received is \$80 a ton, and the average yield is four or five tons to the acre. From such prices one can net from \$200 to \$250.

"We have not tried to enlarge our markets to any extent. At the present time in the Middle West the loganberry is rapidly becoming the leading pie berry. Not only is there a great demand for the canned and dried berry, but there is also a good demand for the juice. I am looking forward to the time when we will send out carloads of this juice to the East for soda fountain use.

"The loganberry will grow on a great variety of soils, from the heaviest adobe to the river bottom loams. It will also do well on the red hill lands. The ground should be given good preparation before planting, since the loganberry is an exceptionally heavy feeder.

"There is such a great demand for plants that many growers are putting out worthless ones. If possible one should get good strong rooted tips or else vigorous one-year-old plants. The distance for planting loganberries is 8x8 feet. It will be sometime before it will be settled definitely what distance and methods of training and pruning are best for this plant. We are conducting a number of experiments here at the station and shall be able to give some definite results in a few years.

"During the first year the plants should be given good tillage. They will not make much growth before the fall months, so by the next spring they will have to be trained. We generally put down cedar posts. The first wire is 2 feet from the ground, the second at or near the top of the post. A very good wire for stringing is the No. 12 galvanized iron wire. The rows are generally run north and south so as to give a good distribution of sunlight and allow for maximum yields.

"There are many methods used in training the vines on the wires. Some growers practice the twining together of two or three fruit canes, fastening them in a bundle to the wires. Others start the canes out in fan shape. One of the best systems that we have seen winds the young canes in among the wires so that the next year the fruiting canes cover almost the entire area that the wires allow.

"About the only pruning is the cutting out of the old canes. It is better to cut these out as soon as the fruiting season is over, thus minimizing any danger from disease. I have not found anyone who has tried the different methods of training under the same conditions, so it is very hard to say which system is the best. I believe the best advice I can give is to plant the bushes 6 or 8 feet apart and grow them as trailers.

"The loganberry makes a splendid proposition as a filler, and goes very nicely with the prune, as the work for the two crops does not come at the same time of the year. The loganberry can also be dried in the same dryer with the prune, thus allowing a greater interest on the investment tied up in the evaporator. The loganberry is dried somewhat faster than the prune, taking from 16 to 24 hours.

"There seem to be very few troublesome insects and only one disease, cane anthracnose, which attacks other than cane fruits. The present outlook is certainly very bright, and there seems to be indications that we will have a tremendous output before very long."

Foreseeing All Trouble.

Mr. Knutt—"My dear, I'm drunk. It's a pity you ever married me. I'm sorry for the poor children—hic. Now, for the Lord's sake, let me come to bed quietly."—Tattler.

Sure Flea Killer.

A sure way to get rid of fleas and other insects is to use pennyroyal oil. Spray the oil over the animal to be cleaned and over any place where insects are bothersome. The odor of this oil has great penetrative powers and no insects or animals will remain long in its vicinity.

A Flirt Like a Dipper.

A flirt is like a dipper attached to a hydrant; everyone is at liberty to drink from it, but no one desires to carry it away.—N. P. Willis.

PEST IN CLOVER SEED.

Midge Which Prevents Seed Forming Found in Oregon.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—For the first time in Oregon reports of the ravages of *Dasyneura Leguminicola* Lint, the clover seed midge, are coming to the Oregon Agricultural college, and its abundance indicates that it has been in the state for some seasons undetected. A. L. Lovett, of the crop pest force of the Oregon Agricultural college, is making a study of it.

"The injury consists in the prevention of the formation of the seed," says Mr. Lovett. "The larvae enter the flower buds and feed on the contents of the ovaries of the flowers. The injury becomes serious the second season, and increases each year the field is allowed to run.

"The pest is present through the majority of the states where red clover is grown, and has also been reported from Ontario and from England. The red clover is the favorite host plant, but the white clover and alsike are also attacked and possibly the mammoth clover as well.

"The adult female fly is so small and active that it is seldom seen in the field. It has a single pair of wings, long slender legs and a pinkish body. Under the microscope the head and dorsal surface of the thorax are either black or dusky, and the abdomen salmon pink with smoky shades. It is about two millimeters long; when the ovipositor is extended it is nearly six millimeters in length.

"In the Middle West its natural enemies are numerous. If the pest is serious and a crop of seed is desired, several methods may be used to control the injury by varying the time of formation of the clover head. Pasturing the field in the spring or early summer destroys the midges and varies the time of the main cutting for seed. The crop of clover hay may be cut early, insuring a heavy yield of hay with a slight reduction in the yield of seed. The seed crop may be mowed back just after it starts, delaying the heading sufficiently to miss the second brooding of flies.

"In a report on the presence of this insect near Portland, the maggots were found in numbers in mangers where clover hay was being fed. As far as we have been able to discover, the presence of the maggot does not lessen the volume of the hay materially and is not detrimental to stock."

SHOULD NOT EXPORT GRAIN

Expert Says Big Mistake in Not Feeding Livestock.

Portland, Or.—That Oregon is making a great mistake in exporting its grain instead of feeding it to livestock, is the belief of Dr. James Withycombe, director of the experiment station at the Oregon Agricultural College, expressed strongly in a recent address before the Portland Advertising club.

He pointed out the fact that there are ten million acres of dairy land in Oregon, and that two acres can support a cow. Thus five million cows, each worth a \$100 profit annually, or five hundred million dollars altogether, in profit each year to the state, could be fed on this land.

By feeding the grain instead of exporting it, Dr. Withycombe estimates that the farmer would get fifty cents more a bushel, or on a crop of fifteen million bushels for the state, \$7,500,000. The export of \$101,000,000 worth of dairy produce, bacon and eggs from Denmark, which supports a population of 2,600,000, under trying climatic conditions, proves conclusively what can be done under right management. Oregon, with its fine climate and rich variety of soils, should be able to do even better.

Beauty of Woodwork.

There is a friendly atmosphere in the presence of much woodwork—not painted wood, but wood finished to show the beauty of its natural growth—that is entirely lost in an expanse of smooth, hard paint. Its mellow lights and soft shades form a far more restful background than any papered surface, and its strength and durability make a wood finish ideal for a house that is to suggest the feeling of permanence and stability that belongs to the true home.—Suburban Life.

Help and Be Happy.

Happiness is not a task. It is not even an occupation. It is a quality of life. Happiness depends on helpfulness. That's the reason joy is social. Helpfulness keeps happiness because it adds to the area of affection. People are not happy when they seek after happiness. They become steeped in happiness when they undertake to promote the joy of others.—Walter Williams.

Selfish Philosophy.

"You can be a great hero," said the campaign adviser, "by standing aside and letting someone else have the office you wanted." "Yes," replied the energetic candidate. "But the other fellow will get all the medals and applause. What's the use of being an anonymous hero?"

Success in Audacity.

Great effects come of industry and perseverance; for audacity doth almost bind and mate the weaker sort of minds.—Bacon.

TROOPS FOR SAN DOMINGO.

American Force Will Take Charge of Custom Houses.

Washington, D. C.—A force of 750 American marines under Colonel F. J. Moses sailed from Philadelphia on the transport *Prairie* for San Domingo to compel the reopening of Dominican custom houses, closed by Haytian revolutionists.

Authority for this step was given by President Taft after a conference with Acting Secretary of the Navy Winthrop between Washington and New York in the private car on which the president was returning to Beverly. Acting Secretary of State Wilson and William T. S. Doyle, chief of the Latin-American division of the State department, had advised the president beforehand of the necessity for immediate action in San Domingo.

With the American marines will go Brigadier-General McIntyre, chief of the army insular bureau, and Mr. Doyle, as special commissioners to investigate conditions in San Domingo, especially on the border between that country and Hayti, where the revolutionists have been most active. The *Prairie* will arrive at the island about October 3.

Under the treaty of 1907 between the United States and the Dominican republic, the United States is responsible for the collection and distribution of San Domingo's customs. Heretofore this has been accomplished peacefully, but rebels operating from Hayti have closed all four of the border customs posts.

Whatever force is necessary will be used by the marines to reopen the posts and continue their operation.

COMPANY IN QUANDARY.

Wells-Fargo Liable to Arrest Whatever It Does.

San Francisco—Wells-Fargo & Company has appealed to the railroad commission for relief from a situation which it regards as serious. The company ascribes its present dilemma to the liquor situation in Los Gatos. The town of Los Gatos is dry and legally is "no-license" territory under the Wylie local option law. The trustees of Los Gatos have threatened the arrest of the Wells-Fargo officials if they carry liquor into the city and the Wells-Fargo men contend that if they refuse to deliver packages in the city, they are equally liable to arrest.

Here's the way the company puts its application to the railroad commission:

"In view of the situation, your petitioner, as a common carrier, is liable to suits for refusal to accept packages addressed to persons in Los Gatos, to be carried and delivered to said person, and on the other hand, if this company accepts and delivers the same, which it is bound to do as a common carrier, the agent of Wells-Fargo in Los Gatos is liable to be prosecuted criminally for making such delivery. The packages are subject to the risk of seizure and destruction by the public officials of Los Gatos.

"The service by common carriers to the public is likely to be seriously disturbed and interrupted and your honorable commission is respectfully requested and urged to investigate this case and determine the duties and obligations of the petitioner as a public utility under the laws of the state."

CITY DANCING IS PROPOSED.

Supervisor of San Francisco Urges Trial of Plan.

San Francisco—Municipal dancing under municipal supervision, with municipal music and plenty of it, is the plan submitted to the board of supervisors by Supervisor Payot. The matter was referred to the public welfare committee for a report as to ways and means of carrying the plan into operation.

It is the answer of the board of supervisors to the missionary committee of the Woman's Presbytery, who demanded that the city withdraw its approval of Sunday dancing at Trocadero, under the auspices of the California Outdoor league.

The protest was presented in the form of a set of resolutions denouncing "the desecration of the Sabbath" with the approval of the city.

Miners and Operators Firm.

Bingham, Utah—Attempts by leaders of the 4500 copper miners on strike here to obtain a conference with mine operators and both sides expressed determination to stand firm in their positions. Superintendent J. D. Shilling, of the Utah Copper company, said he had no knowledge of the company hiring strikebreakers. "If it is a waiting game," remarked J. C. Lowney, strike leader, "we can stand it as easily as the company." He had no fear that the strikers could not checkmate any move of the operators.

Age Pensions Advocated.

Washington, D. C.—Remedial legislation, including old age pensions and non-employment insurance, was proposed as a solution of the problem of dependent children and needy families by ex-Judge Girtan, of Chicago, at the National Conference of Catholic Charities here. Mr. Girtan said that accident and industrial insurance, if properly managed, would do much to prevent children from becoming dependent upon the state.

Bismark's Successor Is Dead.

Badenweiler, Baden, Germany—Germany's most brilliant diplomat, Baron Adolf Marshall von Bieberstein, died here Wednesday after a short illness. The baron, had occupied the position of German ambassador in London since May, this year.

12,000 TEXTILE WORKERS QUIT

To Aid Men Held for Murder In Former Strike.

Half of Number Are Forced Out By Others—Leaders Advise Immediate Return to Work.

Lawrence, Mass.—Practically 12,000 textile operatives here have been affected by the great strike inaugurated by the Industrial Workers of the World to show sympathy for Joseph J. Ector and Arturo Giovannitti, leaders of the organization, and as a protest against their trial in connection with the killing of Anna Lopiz during the strike last winter, which is to begin in Salem in a few days.

It is feared there will be an extension of the strike. Mill owners were said to be ready to close down the plants in event of further walkouts.

In a comparatively mild degree Lawrence experienced a repetition of the scenes enacted last winter.

Some of the more eager strikers, in attempting to get workers to leave their machines, caused slight disturbances in several mills. Reports of injuries to operatives were received by the police, but none were seriously hurt. Clubs were flourished to intimidate those at work and mill machinery at several plants was damaged.

Of the 12,000 operatives who quit work, probably half did so as a protest against the trial of Ector and Giovannitti. The others were forced out through intimidation or closing of their departments.

"We are unable to control the people," said William Yates, of New Bedford, national secretary of the textile branch of the Industrial Workers of the World. "They broke away from us completely and left their work against our advice. We hoped they would heed the message sent from jail by Ector and Giovannitti urging them not to strike. Of course, in event of a majority sentiment in favor of a general strike, the Industrial Workers of the World will give the same support to the movement as it did in the great industrial battle last winter."

Several meetings of Industrial Workers were held, most of the speeches being in foreign tongues. The largest meeting was addressed by Miss Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, of New York. She urged the operatives to return to the mills and await the call of the leaders for a strike.

RUEF HAS REMEDY.

Would Abolish Primary Election for City Officials.

San Francisco—At a time of the greatest uncertainty as to the constitutionality of the state primary law, Abraham Ruef, writing from his cell in San Quentin penitentiary for the *San Francisco Bulletin*, recommends that primary elections be abolished. He continues:

"Instead of certifying lists of candidates to be voted on at primary elections, let the lists be certified for the general elections. Let an actual election be made at the general election by all the people directly from the entire lists so certified.

"I would provide for the filing and placing upon the ballot of organization tickets of party nominations, as well as of individual party nominations. I would exact that no such ticket be placed upon the ballot unless it is certified to by at least as many electors as the law required to constitute a party, which at present is 3 per cent of the total vote at the last election.

"There would be a provision for registering the party as at present, in order that party nominations should be certified only by affiliated party voters. All tickets and individual nominations certified by both parties could be arranged, with the appropriate designations of party, under the separate titles of office to be filled."

Cruiser Aids Americans

Washington, D. C.—Without instructions from Washington, but at the request of American Consul Fowler, at Foo Chow, to Admiral Nicholson, commanding the Asiatic fleet, the cruiser *Cincinnati* has arrived at that port to look after the interests of Americans. The chief of police is in revolt against the Pekin government, and it is expected that the Republican troops will be sent from Pekin to attack the town. Navy department officials believe the *Cincinnati* has gone in response to a call from Americans.

Man Leaps Into Niagara.

Niagara Falls, N. Y.—Workmen on the Canadian side of the Niagara river reported Saturday that they had seen a man vault an iron rail near the falls and fall among the rocks and spray 200 feet below. Shortly afterward the police found cards bearing the name "Frank I. Parker, Buffalo, N. Y." Parker, who was a captain in the Seventy-fourth regiment, New York State Guard, had been in poor health for some time.

Shingle Privilege Restored.

Washington, D. C.—Proposed elimination of the transcontinental railroads of the privilege to shippers of re-consignment and storage at the Minnesota transfer on lumber and shingles from North Pacific Coast territory to Eastern states was suspended by the Interstate Commerce commission until January 28.