

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Newsy Items Gathered from All Parts of the World.

PREPARED FOR THE BUSY READER

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

Two members of the Cuban cabinet may fight a duel.

Oklahoma has commenced suits against three trusts.

Bomb throwing and other disturbances continue in Spain.

President Taft delivered addresses at Houston and Dallas, Tex.

The czar of Russia was welcomed in Italy with great enthusiasm.

Wilbur Wright is teaching army officers in the use of the Wright aeroplane.

Moros in the Philippines are successful in smuggling modern rifles into the islands.

A magnetic storm on the Atlantic seriously crippled the cable service across the ocean.

The Portola festival ended at San Francisco with a parade of floats and a dance on the streets.

Officers of a Nashville, Tenn., bank have been arrested for taking deposits when the institution was insolvent.

The national convention of the W. C. T. U. at Omaha has declared for local option as a step toward prohibition.

The Copper River railroad in Alaska has 82 miles of the 200 completed. More than 3,000 men are at work on the line.

The New York ice trust is on trial for its life.

Guatemala is still accused of aiding Nicaragua rebels.

San Francisco is almost joy mad over the Portola festival.

Oklahoma bankers think the bank guarantee law is a failure.

The entire Spanish cabinet has resigned and Liberals fill most of the places.

Marjorie Gould scorns all foreign suitors, and says an American will do for her.

The Municipal association of Portland insists that moral conditions there are worse than ever.

The government has dropped the land fraud prosecution against Dr. E. B. Perrin, of California.

Lovett has been elected president of the Union Pacific, and will practically be Harriman's successor.

Deaths by tuberculosis are said to be on the decrease on account of the fight that is being made against the disease.

A man died at Hastings, Neb., claiming to be Schlatter, the divine healer, but is believed to have been an impostor.

Senator Newlands, of Nevada, proposes that all Western congressmen unite to obtain funds for waterways and irrigation.

A Swedish professor, accused of bomb-throwing, has become insane.

Los Angeles women have won their fight against smoking on street cars.

Russia is preparing to enforce her rule over Finland by arms if necessary.

The American Federation of Labor has denounced the execution of Ferrer.

A great celebration was held in Yorktown in commemoration of the surrender of Lord Cornwallis.

President McCrea, of the Pennsylvania road, predicts another panic if more anti-railroad legislation is passed.

A band of Chippewa Indians are reported to be starving in Montana, and the government is rushing supplies to them.

The captain and crew of ten men of a British trading vessel were murdered by New Britain savages and the ship looted and burned.

Estrada, the Nicaraguan revolutionist, holds the eastern coast of that country, and is making good headway against the government forces.

The motor of Wright's aeroplane stopped short during a flight, but he landed safely. The gasoline tank had not been filled before starting.

President Ridder, of the American Newspaper Publishers' association, says that Taft has been misinformed regarding the tariff on print paper, and that a trade war with China was a result.

San Francisco reports 150,000 visitors to the Portola festival.

The last of the five escaped Oregon convicts has been recaptured.

There is much speculation as to who will be the next minister to China.

Several Japanese banks at San Francisco and Los Angeles have failed.

Japanese editors in Honolulu have confessed misdeeds to escape prison.

Railroads have agreed on a uniform and much simplified form of railway tickets.

Count de Lambert made a 31-mile flight in his aeroplane and reached a height of 1300 feet.

An educated Mexican attorney and author has been arrested in Los Angeles, charged with being an anarchist.

President Roosevelt was charged upon by an angry bull elephant, but was saved by a quick shot from one of his party.

NEW CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Clinic for Treatment to Be Opened in New York City.

New York, Oct. 25.—A clinic for the cure of tuberculosis by electric currents of high potentiality and high "frequency" is to be opened within a few days at the Throat and Lung hospital in East Twenty-seventh street. It is the first clinic of the kind and according to Dr. Frederick de Kraft, of 148 Seventieth street, who will be in charge of it, may result in revolutionizing treatment for tuberculosis, if not establish a positive cure for it.

It is largely to Dr. De Kraft's success in the treatment of consumption with what is known as the Oudin electric current that the establishment of the clinic is due.

"I have not invented a cure for consumption," said Dr. De Kraft, "but I have improved the methods of application of the electric currents of high potentiality and frequency and with others have established that consumptives, even when in the advanced stages of the disease, can be cured by electricity. "There are possibilities in the use of the Oudin, D'Arsonval and Tesla currents that may stir the world. Just what these possibilities are, I do not care to say at present."

MALARIA RAGES IN INDIA.

Death Rate Mounts High—Conference to Be Held in Simla.

Calcutta, Oct. 25.—An important official conference will assemble at Simla this month, charged with the duty of examining the whole question of malaria and drawing up a plan of campaign for the consideration of the government of India and the local governments. This special inquiry has been instituted by the governor general in council as the result of a proposal put forward by the sanitary commissioner that a permanent organization should be formed to investigate systematically the problem connected with the disease. The official communique on the subject points out that the number of deaths ascribed to fever throughout India approximates 4,500,000, representing a mean death rate of nearly 20 per 1,000, and though this total is greatly in excess of the actual figure, owing to the general practice of ascribing to "fever" deaths which are in reality due to other causes, yet it has been estimated, from indications afforded by certain special inquiries and by the dispensary returns, that the actual death rate from malarial fever is about 5 per 1,000. This represents about 1,130,000 deaths, and as the mortality in malarial fever is ordinarily low such a death rate indicates a terrible amount of sickness, much of it preventable.

CONVICT CAMPS PROBED.

Some Good, Some Bad, Found by Investigating Committee.

Houston, Tex., Oct. 25.—According to the testimony of convicts before the senatorial committee on investigation at the penitentiary farms and camps in Texas, deplorable conditions prevail in several camps, while in others the opposite is true. In one of the farms, according to the evidence of those questioned, not only is sanitation poor, but those imprisoned are cruelly treated. At the Lignite mine at Calvert, the committee found most astounding conditions, it is stated. According to the testimony conditions on the farms have been found poor for the greater part, with ill-kept bunkhouses and no segregation of those ill. Food has been complained of. But many of the farms have their redeeming features. Where one poor condition obtains it is offset by an improvement, so that in the main, the week's investigation found much to commend.

Delaware Shows Speed.

Rockland, Me., Oct. 25.—The battleship Delaware, the first American fighting ship of the Dreadnaught type, made a splendid showing on her screw standardization runs over the measured mile course in Penobscot bay today, exceeding her speed requirements by nearly a knot. While her contract calls for a speed of 21 knots an hour, the Delaware today attained a maximum speed of 21.98 knots and a mean of 21.44. Three runs were made in 19 knots, three at 20.55 and five at the maximum of 21.98 knots.

Red Apples Close School.

Grand Junction, Colo., Oct. 25.—To harvest a crop of fruit, estimated to be worth \$1,500,000, it was announced today that all public schools were dismissed for two weeks. The pupils in the Indian school and all public schools in the Grand Valley also will be given a vacation that they may help in gathering the crop and relieve the shortage of pickers and packers. It is estimated that more than 10,000 men and women will help to harvest the crop.

Magnetic Storm Rages.

New York, Oct. 25.—A pronounced magnetic storm seriously affected some of the Atlantic cables today. At times the magnetic currents were so strong as to eliminate the cable currents. This is the third serious experience with these so-called aurora borealis on the Atlantic cables during the last month.

Will Found Home for Aged.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 25.—Dr. Robert W. Hill, secretary of the state board of charities, announced today that the \$5,000,000 fund which a philanthropist desired to contribute to charity would be given for the establishment of a new home for the aged; location not disclosed.

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 cattlemen will probably suffer a temporary loss, owing to the cutting down of their number 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 Spitzemburgs. The price per acre, which is \$1650, is \$500 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 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 tidal lands between the mouth of Youngs 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 ordered and will be ready for installation within a short time.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, \$1@1.02; club, 92; red Russian, 90; valley, 92; sife, 91; Turkey red, 91; 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, 22 1/2@24c. (Butter fat prices average 1 1/2c per pound under regular butter prices.)

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

Poultry—Hens, 14@14 1/2c; 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@81c per crate; grapes, 90c@1 per basket; casabas, \$1.25@1.50 per dozen; quinces, \$1@1.25 per box; cranberries, 90@95c per barrel; huckleberries, 90@95c per sack.

Potatoes—Oregon, 50@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, 1@1 1/4c 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@1 1/4c; radishes, 15c per dozen; sprouts, 8@9c per pound; squash, 1 1/4@1 1/2c; 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, 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, 17c; prime to choice, 16c; prime, 15 1/2c; medium, 15c; 1909, choice, 27c; prime, 26c.

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

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 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. P. 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 built. 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 Caballero; minister of finance, Senor Alvarado; minister of war, Lieutenant-General de Loque; minister of marine, Rear-Admiral Concas; minister of public works, Senor Sasset; minister of public instruction, Senor Barroso; minister of justice, Martinez de 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 Biff 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 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 supplies has been seized by the authorities of Honduras.

The Nicaraguan government has many troops at El Castillo 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, employees of the New Guadalupe Quicksilver Mining company, were blown to atoms by the explosion of 500 gaud powder caps near the company's magazine at Guadalupe 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.

Tombler Topples House.

Catania, Sicily, Oct. 22.—Several strong earth shocks were felt today. They were more pronounced at Aciraone, 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 Aciraone, 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.

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, 40 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 ever here."

"How far can you fly in one of your present machines?" he was asked. "To 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 motor fuel, 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 Cody 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