

CURRENT EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Joings of the World at Large Told in Brief.

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

Spain has begun the building of a modern navy.

The population of Iowa has decreased in the past ten years.

Roosevelt tells Ohioans that their platform makers are away behind the times.

The Chicago Tribune predicts that Democrats will control the next house of representatives.

Auto dealers of the Coast will endeavor to have strict laws passed against "joy riding."

The Armour Grain company is said to have cleared \$1,000,000 in one week by gambling in wheat.

A general sympathetic strike is likely to be the climax of the New York express drivers' strike.

Serious rioting attends the strike of New York express drivers, and one striker was shot and badly wounded.

Chicago garment workers repudiated agreements made by their president with leading clothing manufacturers.

A straw ballot shows more than 20 per cent of the nominees for congress on all tickets are in favor of woman suffrage.

A complete combine harvester has been shipped to Argentine Republic, and a crew of Americans accompanying it will show Argentine wheat raisers the latest methods in harvesting.

New York express companies flatly refuse to arbitrate the question of a "closed shop."

Fire destroyed two large "fireproof" blocks in Philadelphia, together with three residences.

There are prospects that the government may recover coal lands in Alaska valued at \$200,000,000.

Five men and two women were hurled nearly across the Ohio river by the bursting of a big steamer boiler.

Two Indiana nominees for justice of the peace strongly recommend each other for the office, as neither one wants it.

In accordance with a royal edict, the entire Chinese consular force in San Francisco have deserted their queues and adopted American dress.

A general strike has been declared in Catalonia, Spain, and will extend throughout the empire within a week. It is believed to be the first move in the revolution.

A terrific surf, unaccompanied by wind or any other disturbance, swept up the beach at Nome and flooded the streets and basements of the city, doing much damage.

An Indian horse trader sold a mule for a "shaved-tail" horse, and was unable to stop laughing over the joke. After laughing several hours he was given a strong electric shock, which quieted him, and next day he was as well as ever.

The Federal deficit for the past year was \$16,000,000 less than the previous year.

Two jurors in a New York murder trial have been indicted for soliciting a bribe.

A Medford, Ore., man received 20,000 volts from a live electric wire, but was not seriously injured.

Striking express drivers in New York City received strong reinforcements, and the strike is spreading.

Fifteen babies have been born at Fort Stevens, Ore., during one week. There are not over 100 families in the town.

An Illinois farmer aged 82 years eloped with a woman of 48. The farmer's son, aged 60, objected to the marriage.

Seattle food inspectors have condemned several tons of turkeys, crabs, lobsters and smelt which were being kept in cold storage for the holiday trade.

The chief signal officer of the United States has asked the War department for 20 military aeroplanes to be used in practice and instruction of troops.

Many pitched battles were fought between prospective settlers at the opening of the Coeur d'Alene reservation in Idaho, but no fatalities were reported.

A kerosene lamp in a shack occupied by the family of Y. Yamamoto in the Interbay district of Seattle, exploded and two children were burned to death in their bed.

General Jose Valladares, ex-governor of Amalpa, Honduras, who was deposed from office by President Davila and recalled to Tegucigalpa, has returned to Amalpa in order to hand over his command to his successor and has openly declared himself against the government. It is also rumored that he has attacked the American consular agency and has committed other excesses.

Dr. Cook has sent a message of congratulation to Walter Wellman.

Bank robbers blew the safe of a bank at Palestine, Texas, and escaped with \$5,000.

Roosevelt has made nine speeches in Manhattan in the political campaign.

Officials of the Rock Island road complain that the roads are injured by too many commissions.

In order to bring about one-cent letter postage sooner, it is proposed to increase magazine postage.

The New York express drivers strike threatens to tie up all transportation except railroads and streetcars.

DRIVERS REFUSE AGREEMENT

Offer of New Express Companies Comes to Naught.

New York, Nov. 7.—The most serious rioting that has yet marked the strike of express drivers and helpers, culminating in the shooting of a striking driver by a guard on a wagon, took place tonight, following an abrupt termination of negotiations between the men and the companies.

The situation tonight is regarded as increasingly serious, with added possibility of a sympathetic walkout throughout the city of all teamsters and allied organizations.

Peter Roach, a striking driver, the victim of today's rioting, was shot through the body during an attack by a mob on an Adams express wagon. The last rites were administered to him by a priest in a drugstore and he was hurried to a hospital, where his condition was reported critical.

John Perry, a guard on the wagon, was also injured, and according to the police, admitted the shooting. He fired after he had been hit in the face by a stone hurled by Roach. Roach denied any part in the riot.

The termination of negotiations was precipitated by a letter to Mayor Gaynor by the companies stating that they would take back the strikers with individual application not later than today.

Re-employment in their old positions at former wages was promised, "without discrimination against any of them because of having left the service."

The companies also agreed, as soon as work was resumed, to confer with their employees in an endeavor to affect a settlement of wages and hours.

These terms were rejected by the strike leaders without even formal consideration.

"Now it is a case of fight—a case of fight until we win," said W. A. Ashton, general organizer of the Teamsters' union.

With the ending of negotiations, talk among the strikers immediately centered upon a general walk-out. Such action, it was said, would call out 100,000 men.

The joint executive committee of the union, it was said tonight, will meet tomorrow to consider the matter. A meeting of chauffeurs and cabdrivers unions was also called for tomorrow.

TRAINS COLLIDE; EIGHT DEAD

Eastbound Apple Train and Westbound Freight Meet in Cut.

Spokane, Wash.—Eight are known to be dead and four known to be more or less seriously injured as a result of one of the most disastrous freight wrecks in the history of the Great Northern railroad, near Chattaroy, Wash. The wreck was the result of head-on collision around a sharp curve in a deep cut, fairly at the bottom of two steep grades. Two heavily-loaded trains running at an exceptional rate of speed combined almost every condition possible to make the impact so disastrous.

Traffic on the main line of the Great Northern will have to be suspended from 40 to 48 hours. The wreckage will hardly be removed and the line cleared before that time.

Train No. 451, running on its regular schedule, westbound, collided with the "apple extra," eastbound, running on a fast schedule of five hours between Troy, Wash., and Troy, Mont. Train No. 451 was loaded with paints, oils, some furniture and some livestock, much of it extremely inflammable material and considerably lighter than the apple extra, which carried, besides fruit, heavy loads of grain and furniture.

Every man of both train crews who happened to be near the front of their train is dead. One brakeman saved himself by jumping, but he is seriously injured.

The brakemen who happened to be in the rear of their trains escaped with minor injuries.

The loss in the wreck is very large. A pile of 19 cars of train No. 451, jammed into the space of an ordinary living room, caught fire immediately and were speedily reduced to a mass of tangled steel before the fire apparatus, summoned from Spokane, 21 miles away, could start a stream of water on the ruins.

Deer Lined Up for Czar.

Berlin—Emperor Nicholas "hunted" in Emperor William's new game preserve near Oranienburg, 26 miles northeast of Potsdam. A battalion of soldiers with foresters had been engaged for some days in assembling some 1,500 deer, hare and other four-footed game within an enclosure, and the animals were driven out past a line of platforms encircled by pine branches and upon which the royal party and 2 other court hunters had taken positions, ready for the killing. Emperor Nicholas had the first shot.

Biplane Wrecked on "Joy Ride."

Sterling, Ill.—Craig Parvin, a young inventor of Lanark, Ill., after having worked three months building a biplane planned to take the first flight on election day. When he awoke Sunday he found his airship missing. Parvin began investigation and found his biplane hanging on a fence, two miles from his home. The ship was somewhat damaged but the motor uninjured. It is believed that friends who watched the progress of building the ship stole a march on him, got out the ship and endeavored to run it.

Mural Painter Decorates Prison.

Winsted, Conn.—Miss Genevieve Cowles, of Farmington, an artist and a relative of ex-President Roosevelt, has entered upon a year's work in the state prison at Wethersfield, decorating the walls of the chapel. Warden Garvin suggested to Miss Cowles that she undertake the task. Miss Cowles after a summer spent in Jerusalem, is now at work. She has painted in several of the figures, but the whole picture will not be completed for a year.

Loaf Must Weigh Pound.

Topeka, Kan.—The State Supreme court has decided that a loaf of bread weighing 16 ounces or it is not a loaf. John McCoak, a Leavenworth baker, was arrested because he did not label his bread when the loaves weighed less than 16 ounces. He appealed and the Supreme court affirmed the decision.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

PORTAGE NEARLY READY. FESTIVAL DATE SET.

Completion of Road By End of November Expected.

The Dalles—Work has been begun by the State Portage commission on the inclines and bulkheads of the state portage road, which is to end at the foot of Washington street in this city.

The roadbed, which is built on the low-lying bank of the river north of town, is being heavily ripped up for half a mile from the terminus, and this work is nearly finished. A pile-driver has been erected, and workmen have begun to put down the piling north of the track. On this will be nailed heavy planking to prevent the Columbia from tearing out the riprap.

The bridge across Five Mile at Seufert's is nearly finished.

The only thing now holding back the completion of the road to Big Eddy is the half bridge, about 100 feet in length, which is to be built at that point to connect with the road built some time ago from Celilo to Big Eddy. This work is waiting for the O. R. & N. company to shift from its old line to the new road now being built. This probably will be done this week and the whole of the portage road will be completed by the end of November, so that freight will be moving over the whole length of the line before January 1.

FISH LADDERS NEED REPAIR.

Salmon Have Difficulty Ascending Celilo and Oregon City Falls.

Astoria—Secretary Lornsten, of the Columbia River Fishermen's Protective union, has received a letter from State Fish Warden Clanton, in which Mr. Lornsten is invited to go with the fish warden and make an investigation relative to the fishways needed at the Oregon City falls and at Celilo.

A fish way was constructed some years ago at Oregon City, but it does not appear to give satisfaction in its present condition, and on a recent visit there Mr. Lornsten counted 40 salmon which had perished while trying to get over the falls. However, it is stated that a small amount of work will place the fish way in condition to afford an easy passage way for the fish to the upper river.

At Celilo the condition is much more complicated, and it may be necessary to blast a fish way out of the solid rock, so that a few at least of the early salmon, which reach that point, may be able to ascend to the natural spawning grounds.

Timber Tract Sold.

Astoria—An agreement was filed for record whereby the Western Co-operative company buys a tract of timber land from Austin Osburn and W. R. Chisholm for \$16,000. The property is in sections 25, 30 and 31, township 7 north, range 8 west, and is in the Clatskanie river district, where the Astoria Southern Railway company is constructing its line of railroad.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, 80¢@81¢; club, 77¢@78¢; red Russian, 75¢@76¢; 40-fold, 80¢; valley, 80¢.

Barley—Feed, \$21 per ton; brewing \$22.

Milletuffs—Bran, 25¢ per ton; middlings, \$33; shorts, \$27; rolled barley \$24@25.

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

Corn—Whole, \$31; cracked, \$32 per ton.

Oats—White, \$27@28.

Poultry—Hens, 15¢@17¢; springs, 14¢@15¢; ducks, white, 16¢; geese, 11¢; turkeys, live, 20¢; dressed, 24 @25; squabs, \$2 per dozen.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, candled, 40¢, current, receipts, 38¢; Eastern, 30¢ @32¢ per doz.

Butter—City creamery, solid pack, 36¢ per pound; prints, 37¢@37½¢; outside creamery, 35¢@36¢; butter fat, 36¢; country store, 24¢@25¢.

Veal—Fancy, \$20@21½¢ per pound.

Apples—King, 75¢@81¢ per box; Wolf River, \$75@81; Waxen, 85¢@91.25; Baldwin, \$1@1.50; Northern Spy, \$1.25@1.57; Snow, \$1.25@1.50; Spitzenberg, \$1.25@2; Winter Banana, \$1.75@3.50.

Green Fruits—Pears, \$1.25@2 per box; grapes, \$1@1.25 per box; 17½¢ per basket; cranberries, \$8@9 per barrel; quinces, 75¢@81; huckleberries, 6½¢@8½¢ per pound; persimmons, \$1.85 per box.

Vegetables—Beans, 30¢@35¢ per bushel; cabbage, ¼¢@1¢; cauliflower, 40¢@81¢ per dozen; eggplant, \$1@1.25 per crate; garlic, 8¢@10¢ per pound; pumpkins, 10¢@15¢; sprouts, 7¢@8¢; squash, 10¢@15¢; tomatoes, 50¢@60¢ per box; carrots, \$1 @1.25 per hundred; parsnips, \$1@1.25; turnips, \$1.

Potatoes—Oregon, \$1.25@1.30 per hundred.

Onions—Oregon, buying price, \$1.19 per hundred.

Hops—1910 crop, 12¢@15¢; 1909, nominal; old, nominal.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 13¢@17¢ per pound; valley, 17¢@19¢; mohair, choice, 32¢@35¢.

Casaca bark—¼¢@4¼¢.

Cattle—Beef steers, good to choice, \$5.25@5.65; fair to medium, \$4.50@5; choice spayed heifers, \$4.50@4.75; good to choice beef cows, \$4.25@4.70; medium to good beef cows, \$3.50@4; common beef cows, \$2@3.50; bulls, \$3.50@4; stags, good to choice, \$4@4.50; calves, light, \$7@7.50; heavy, \$3.75@5.

Hogs—Top, \$9.25@9.50; fair to medium, \$9@9.25.

Sheep—Best valley wethers, \$3.25@3.50; fair to good wethers, \$3@3.25; best yearling wethers, \$4.25@4.75; best valley ewes, \$3@3.50; lambs, choice mountain, \$5.25@5.50; choice valley, \$4.75@5.

FIRST BLIZZARD HITS EAST.

Snow, Sleet and High Winds Tie Up Atlantic Coast.

New York—Rushing in from the ocean, one of the heaviest fall blizzards of years struck the Atlantic seaboard, piling snow and sleet upon New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and intermediate points, tearing down telegraph and telephone wires and delaying trains.

The entire coast north of Baltimore is covered with a thick blanket of soggy, wet snow. Telegraph wires were broken down so badly by the sleet that the telegraph companies reported that they were getting commercial messages through only at a great effort and at a cost of considerable delay.

The storm was the most severe about Baltimore and Washington, all wires being reported down between these two cities. In Eastern Pennsylvania communication with Chicago could be obtained only by way of Boston. Trains were delayed everywhere and some of the trolley lines had to give up all attempts at maintaining regular schedules.

Washington communicated only intermittently with the rest of the world. Wires were blown in all directions by a whirling mixture of snow and rain, which swept over the city all night. There is no communication whatever between the national capital and points to the north, and in other directions wire service is almost a bad.

Chinese Emperor Issues Decree For 1913 Meeting.

Peking—An official decree was issued announcing that an imperial parliament, the first in the history of China, would be convened in 1913.

This is a concession to the demands of the recently constituted senate and delegations of the provincial assemblies. The program fixed by the late emperor dowager provided for the assembling of an imperial parliament in 1915, but until recently the throne had refused to entertain petitions praying that the date be advanced.

The decree sets forth that the parliament will be convened in three years.

The police went from house to house informing the occupants of the edict. Presently the dragon banner and paper lanterns appeared above every door. Beyond this there was no public manifestation over the momentous news.

Women On Strike March.

Chicago—Led by a throng of women singing the "Marseillaise," several thousand striking garment workers paraded through the North Side factory district. The marchers visited each of the "open shops" in this section and shouted derisively at non-striking workers and strikebreakers.

Several attempts at disorder were quelled by the police, who made a number of arrests.

Mrs. Raymond Robins, president of the Women's Trade Union league, said that the striking women are anxious to submit their grievances to arbitration and that she believed the strike would be settled within a few days.

Tetanus Patient Saved.

San Francisco—According to the latest reports from Lene hospital, Ma Sing, a Chinese who was taken to the hospital suffering from tetanus, has a good chance to recover, owing to the heroic treatment given him at the Emergency hospital. The case is one of the most difficult ever handled at an emergency hospital, and the man's recovery is largely due to the labors of the surgeons and stewards of that institution. Over \$30 worth of tetanus serum was used on the patient, and the actual treatment took over four hours.

Religious Orders Barred.

Madrid—The senate as passed by a vote of 149 to 58, the "padlock" bill, which prohibits the creation of further religious establishments in Spain until the revision of the concordat with the Vatican has been completed. The conciliatory attitude of Premier Canalejas toward the ecclesiastical senators during the debate led to the impression in official circles that a way would be found to resume negotiations between the government and the Vatican for a revision of the concordat.

Theaters May Be Halted.

Chicago—With the purpose of forcing the owners and managers themselves to banish ticket scalpers from Chicago, the license committee of the city council recommended an ordinance closing all theaters and amusement places on Sunday. The committee will urge that the ordinance be enforced until the scalpers are permanently broken up and the measure is to be used as a club to keep the theaters in line.

Yellow Fever Found at Honolulu.

Honolulu—The first case of yellow fever ever known in this port has been discovered aboard the Japanese liner Hongkong Maru, which arrived here October 30 from Manzanillo, Mexico. The steamer is held in quarantine.

BRITISH WIN SPEED PRIZE

Racing Aeroplane Averages Over 61 Miles Per Hour.

Frenchman in Monoplane Was Making Better Time, But Met With Bad Smashup.

New York—Claude Grahame-White, flying for the Royal Aero club of the United Kingdom, lifted the Gordon Bennett international speed trophy from the custody of America in the fastest time ever covered in the full distance of 100 kilometers, (62.14 miles) around a five-kilometer course.

His average speed was a fraction better than 61 miles an hour, and his fastest lap was 2 minutes 55.77 seconds, but the captain of the French team, Alfred LeBlanc, flying in a similar machine, a 100-horse power Blériot monoplane, was making each

lap on an average of 20 seconds faster than Grahame-White, and would have won the cup if he had not met with a disastrous accident in his last lap when he had the race seemingly well in hand.

LeBlanc's first lap was a new world's record in itself for five kilometers, 2 minutes and 45.63 seconds, but he subsequently exceeded it with a lap done in 2 minutes 44.32 seconds.

LeBlanc was running with the wind under full power at an estimated speed of 80 miles an hour, when the feed pipe from his gasoline tank to his motor loosened and he suddenly found himself with nothing but momentum to carry him.

It is a peculiarity of racing aeroplanes that they are trimmed down so fine they cannot execute a proper volplane, or glide, if the gasoline shuts off. They must come to earth under power, and even then they bump severely on landing. LeBlanc was helpless and panic-stricken. He tried to lift his planes so that the last few drops of gasoline might filter down into the engine and lend him strength to make a landing.

His steering was gone, and when a puff of wind caught him he drifted sideways, still driving at tremendous speed, and crashed head foremost into a telegraph pole. The pole was 14 inches thick, but he broke it in three pieces. The first fragment was sliced clean off 12 feet up and snapped again at the bottom of the stump. The third and topmost fragment fell over backwards and smashed down on the fragile planes.

The chassis and steel shield which encloses the motor were completely crumpled, but the solid steel of the motor itself withstood the shock. Had LeBlanc hit the pole in another manner, it is difficult to see how he could have escaped death.

Charles K. Hamilton, of the American team, was enthusiastic.

"LeBlanc is the best track driver in the world," he said. "The way he took those turns was a marvel. Grahame-White would never have been in it except for LeBlanc's accident, and no American machine had a chance with him. I am going to throw my machine into the scrap heap and buy a Blériot before I leave this track. The biplane is out of date and we might as well admit it."

Explosion Injures Seventeen.

San Francisco—Seventeen persons were severely hurt in an explosion from a fire in an apartment house in Ellis street. Four of the number were newspaper men and the others were members of the fire department. Most of the lodgers had left the building before the explosion occurred, and those who remained on the upper floors escaped on fire ladders. Captain Joseph Cappelli and Hoseman Thomas Bell of the fire department were overcome by gas and were rescued by their comrades.

Revolution is Serious.

Montevideo, Uruguay—The revolutionary movement is taking on a serious aspect. There are now 10,000 armed revolutionists who are gradually being concentrated. Several skirmishes have taken place, but the casualties have been suppressed. Dr. A. Bachi, the foreign minister, recently issued a manifesto declaring that the government was unable to prevent the revolution from spreading, because the sympathies of the people, outside the capital, are entirely with the revolutionists.

Paralysis Kills Student.

Princeton, N. J.—Marcus Crawford, of Franklin, Pennsylvania, member of the freshman class of the university, died in the university infirmary of infantile paralysis. Crawford went to the infirmary four days ago, complaining of pains in the head. In a short time his limbs were paralyzed and despite heroic efforts to save him, he succumbed to the disease.

This is the second death from the same disease in the freshman class.

SOCIETY AIDS STRIKERS.

Police Arrest Alleged Rioters, But Make Bad Mistake.

Chicago—Well known club and society women dumbfounded the police department through interference in the strike of the garment workers. The mounted police had charged threatening mobs of strikers and made numerous arrests in three sections of the city, only to be completely nonplussed when met by obdurate groups of the elite of Chicago's women who produced engraved calling cards at police stations in lieu of bailbonds.

It was a new experience for the police and plainly confused them. A score of these women champions of the garment workers, who faced the rioting, were taken into custody. They were immediately released, however, when their identity became known to the police.

One of them was injured when struck by a policeman's club, but her name did not become known, as she was hurriedly placed in an automobile and taken to her home.

Most of the women of prominence involved in the demonstrations were garbed as working girls, and for this reason the police could not distinguish them from strikers until after arrests had been made.

"I will take oath that we were doing absolutely nothing beyond the law,"



WALTER BROOKINGS. One of the leading drivers in the recent aviation meet at New York.



MISS MARY IDELL IDE. Of Colville, Washington, who will be Queen of the National Apple Show at Spokane, Nov. 14 to 19.

Miss Ellen Varer, one of the club women who has become a strike picket. "The only persons who were violating the law were the policemen, who treated us roughly and hurt dreadfully with their clubs some of the poor boys who were walking peacefully past the shops. If there had been a real riot it would have been incited altogether by the police."

SEVEN SHANGHAI BANKS FAIL.

Change of Taotais Causes Panic, Paralyzing Industry.

Victoria, B. C.—Seven banks in Shanghai, including several large ones, have failed, and a financial panic has resulted. The steamship Titan, which brought this news, left Yokohama October 15. Following the failure of the banks, the Chinese chamber of commerce telegraphed to the prince regent that unless aid was given at once many manufactures would cease operations and over 300,000 men would be made idle. The prince regent telegraphed 700,000 taels, and is being urged to send \$5,000,000 more.

One of the closed banks has liabilities of 20,000,000 taels and has 22 branches throughout the empire. It has on deposit \$4,000,000 of customs revenue and \$3,000,000 of Shanghai funds, none of which is secured. Japanese bankers state that among the failed banks are three of China's largest.

Finest Apple Show Opens.

Vancouver, B. C.—Without doubt the first Canadian Apple show, opened here Nov. 1, is the best in point of arrangement, size and amount of premiums offered, of any ever held anywhere. Lieutenant Governor Patterson made the formal opening address, while Attorney General Bowers and Premier McBride, of British Columbia, and Mayor Taylor, of Vancouver, gave the ceremonies added dignity. The show has 3,424 exhibits, including 194 varieties of apples and representing 287 exhibitors.

War Raises Prices High.

Palo Alto, Cal.—"The high cost of living which we are feeling now is due partly to the outcome of the Russian-Japanese war," declared David Starr Jordan, president of the Leland Stanford university, in a speech on "International Peace." "The whole world helps to pay the penalties of any war," he added. "Governments are now ruled by their capitalists. The drain of war in life and blood has lowered the quality of the race and placed the nations under bonds to the wealth of wealth that can never be paid."

Smelting King to Wed.

New York—Henry Frank Guggenheim, one of the great smelting men, accompanied by his fiancée, Helen Rosenberg, and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, obtained a marriage license at the city hall here. As he is but 20 years old, it was necessary for his parents to give their consent. Young Guggenheim gave his occupation as smelterman, and said he was living at the St. Regis hotel. Miss Rosenberg is 24 years old.

Indians Offered Bribes.

Guthrie, Okla.—A. J. Johnson and George Kickapoo, two Indian interpreters, who are important witnesses for the government, in the hearing to extradite to Mexico five men wanted there for alleged Kickapoo land frauds, testified that they had been offered \$500 each to "stay by" the defendants. They said they had already been paid small amounts by two of the defendants and that they had turned over the money to the prosecutor.

France Births Gaining.

Paris—During the first half of the year 1910,