

TWELVE KILLED IN KANSAS CYCLONE

Twister Hits Great Bend, Kan., Injuring Over 100.

FIFTY RESIDENCES QUICKLY DEMOLISHED

Flour Mills, Water and Light Plant Destroyed—Fire Adds to Disaster—Half Million Loss.

Great Bend, Kan.—Twelve persons were killed and more than 100 injured, many of them seriously, in a tornado which swept through the residence section of Great Bend at 7:30 o'clock Wednesday night.

The property loss is estimated at half a million dollars.

The city water plant, a laundry, three flouring mills, the Santa Fe depot and 50 residences were demolished. Santa Fe passenger No. 5 narrowly escaped the path of the twister, which swept through the southern part of the city.

Several thousand sheep were killed, the animals being hurled into the air as the cyclone struck their feeding pens.

The city is in total darkness, without water supply.

Every available man is tearing through the debris in an effort to rescue many imprisoned.

Great damage was done in the country southwest of here, from which direction the cyclone approached, without warning.

Many of those injured were caught beneath their homes, which were picked up from their foundations and twisted and crushed into a mass of debris.

Fire broke out in several of the residences struck, and as the city was without fire protection, they burned to the ground.

Walnut Creek, Moses Brothers and the Hulme company were the three flouring mills destroyed. In these structures several men working night shifts were killed.

A long string of freight cars were overturned by the cyclone when the Santa Fe depot crashed in.

The path three-quarters of a mile long and several blocks wide was cut through the residence district. Here the heaviest toll of life was exacted.

The people of the town immediately responded as voluntary rescuers and the work of searching the ruins progressed in a steady downpour of rain that followed the cyclone.

More than 40 of the injured are being cared for in a local hospital. Physicians from nearby towns were summoned.

The storm followed a peculiar day. A hard wind blew in fitful gusts from the south and the sky was overcast with heavy clouds. Toward evening the atmosphere became sultry and rain fell in dashing showers, coupled with a brilliant electrical display. The storm came from the southwest and the huge funnel-shaped cloud was plainly visible during the lightning flashes.

Courageous Girl Rescues Four From Burning Home With Ladder

Aberdeen, Wash.—One by one Mrs. John Barett and her three children were carried down a ladder from the second story of their burning home to safety early Thursday morning by Miss Hilda Hopa, who was staying at the Barettch home while Mr. Barett was in Seattle in search of work. All other avenues of escape were blocked by the flames.

Percy Keshaw, the 13 year old son of Mrs. Barett, died in an attempt to make his way through the flames in the lower part of the house and fell almost within sight of the rescuers.

Advertising Aids Church.
Pittsburg—Advertising as the means of increasing church membership received the strong endorsement of Rev. Edwin A. Rumball, of Boston, at the 31st annual meeting of the Unitarian Conference of the Middle States and Canada here. "The Unitarians," he said, "are prepared to spend thousands of dollars on their publicity and advertising work. Last year alone showed an increase of 200,000 pamphlets distributed." He also referred to the generous space taken by the churches of the denomination in newspapers.

Two Submarines Are Sunk.
London—Telegrams received here from Algiers, Morocco, by way of Madrid, report a British cruiser has sunk two German submarines in the Straits of Gibraltar.

German Parcels Stopped.
Berlin—(By wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—The suspension of the parcel post service from Germany to America is explained in official circles as having been due to the fact that the Holland-American line informed the German authorities it was unable longer to carry parcels owing to the interference of the British.

Parcel Post Traffic from the United States to Germany, however, has not been interrupted.

Several British Generals Recalled.
London—Official announcement was made here that several British generals had been recalled from the front since the war began. Harold J. Tennant, parliamentary under-secretary of war, said none of them had been allowed to resign or retire.

SUBMARINE SINKS ITALIAN LINER; 150 LIVES ARE REPORTED LOST

Rome, via Paris—The Italian liner Ancona was sunk Wednesday by a large submarine flying the Austrian colors. She carried 422 passengers and 160 in the crew.

It is reported that 150 lives have been lost.

Two hundred and seventy survivors, some of them wounded, have been landed at Bizerta.

New York—The Ancona sailed from New York for Naples on October 17. She had on board 1245 Italian reservists and a general cargo. She arrived at Naples on October 29 and was due to sail from Naples for New York at once.

She had a gross tonnage of 8210, was 482 feet in length and 58 feet beams.

All of her officers, engine-room force and members of the crew were aliens who shipped from Italy.

For several months before Italy's entrance in the war the Ancona was engaged in carrying home Italian reservists from this country and supplies for the Italian government. On one of her trips from New York to Naples late in August last year the Ancona was stopped by the British at Gibraltar and 24 Germans and one Austrian were taken off the ship.

Late last summer the Ancona left here for Italy with 75,000 bushels of wheat, 2000 tons of hay and 500 horses for the Italian government. On the same voyage she carried 300 Italians in the steerage who went back because, it was said at the time, they could not get work in the New York subway.

William Hartfield, general manager of the Italian line, characterized the sinking of the Ancona as "an unnecessary crime" and "absolute murder." He immediately cabled the Naples office of his firm, asking for all information regarding the disaster.

Although he had no list of her passengers, Mr. Hartfield said the Ancona on her last few voyages to this country had carried 800 or 400 passengers, among them several American citizens, in the first cabin and in the steerage. Most of her passenger list, Mr. Hartfield said, "had been made up of women and children." He believed she carried a large number of women and children on her present voyage.

The Ancona, at no time, said Mr. Hartfield, carried guns or munitions of war, because it was against the rules of the company to carry munitions on the same vessel with passengers.

The Ancona has been in the Italian line service for six years and with her cargo was valued at more than \$1,000,000.

Hindu Pamphlet Containing Bryan Ideas Barred From Mails to India

San Francisco—A pamphlet in Hindu containing extracts from William J. Bryan's "British Rule in India," was excluded Wednesday from the United States mails to India at the request of the British government, according to an announcement by Ram Chandra, editor of the Hindu Gadar, published here.

The pamphlet is made up of 16 pages, containing extracts from Mr. Bryan's book, and is entitled "Angan di Gawah," which in English means "British Rule in India."

After sending copies to India from San Francisco, Ram Chandra received a formal notice from Postmaster Fay. "I have to inform you," said the notice, "that the government of India has prohibited the importation into British India of any copy of the pamphlet entitled 'Angan di Gawah,' published by Yungant, San Francisco, whatever may be the language in which the pamphlet referred to may be printed."

"Under these circumstances it will be necessary for this office to decline to accept for mailing to British India copies of the pamphlet referred to."

Mr. Bryan's book, an arraignment of the British government of India, is based on personal investigation made on his tour around the world several years ago. Mr. Bryan charges that the British, with the aid of native Princes, have been exploiting the people to the extent of driving countless numbers of Hindus into famine every year.

Possibility of War Rules.

Omaha—In an address at the University Club Wednesday Senator Hitchcock advocated the development of national defense along practical and effective lines. "Preparations should be made, not because war is probable, but because it is possible. Five days before the breaking out of the European war," he declared, "99 out of 100 persons would have declared it impossible. 'Yet,' said he, 'it came and it aroused the American people to the fact that war is possible, even to nations that try to avoid it.'"

Shanghai Governor Slain.

Shanghai—Admiral Tseng Ju Cheng, governor of the Shanghai district, was assassinated Wednesday. His secretary, who was with him at the time, was seriously wounded. Tseng Ju Cheng, who was a member of the monarchist party, with his private secretary, was motoring to the Japanese consulate to attend the coronation reception when at the Garden Bridge two revolutionists fired 18 shots at them from automatic pistols. Tseng Ju Cheng was immediately taken to a hospital, but died shortly afterward.

Czar Expects 5-Year War.

London—"The reorganization and extensive changes which are being introduced in the Russian army," says the Morning Post's Petrograd correspondent, "plainly indicate that the Russians contemplate a long struggle. They are making preparations for a war lasting five years more. These preparations are not solely against the Germans. The Russians believe Germany is expending her last energies to stir up the Mussulman Orient."

Russia to Tax Incomes.

Petrograd—Pierre L. Bark, Russian minister of finance, in a preamble to the budget for 1916, estimates the general deficit at about 327,000,000 rubles (\$63,500,000), which will be covered by credit operations. The minister says he considers it necessary to introduce new sources of revenue, first by direct taxation, but chiefly by a general graduated income tax. M. Bark points out that the expenses of the war which, in the event of the war's continuing, will amount toward the end of 1916 to \$4,000,000,000.

Corn Sold to Germany.

Berlin, via wireless to Sayville, N. Y.—Bulgaria has sold to the German buying commission 20,000 tons of corn for immediate export on the Danube river, according to the Overseas News Agency. It is expected shipments will be in progress by the way of the Nish-Belgrade railway soon.

Under an agreement just concluded the entire Bulgarian surplus of provisions and fodder will be placed at the disposal of Germany.

BRAND WHITLOCK



Brand Whitlock, American minister to Belgium, was compelled by ill health to take a leave of absence and come home to recuperate.

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON, FORMER MOST NEGRO EDUCATOR, IS DEAD

Tuskegee, Ala.—Booker T. Washington, foremost teacher and leader of the negro race, died early Sunday at his home here near the Tuskegee institute, of which he was founder and president. Hardening of the arteries following a nervous breakdown caused the death four hours after Dr. Washington arrived from New York.

Although he had been failing in health for several months, the negro leader's condition became serious only last week while he was in the East. He then realized the end was near, but was determined to make the last long trip south.

"I was born in the South, have lived all my life in the South, and expect to die and be buried in the South."

Accompanied by his wife, his secretary and a physician, Dr. Washington left New York for Tuskegee at 4 o'clock Friday afternoon. He reached home at midnight Saturday and died at 4:40 in the morning. His last public appearance was at the national conference of Congregational churches in New York, where he delivered a lecture October 25.

A widow, three children, and four grandchildren survive. John H. Washington, a brother, is superintendent of industries at Tuskegee institute.

Booker T. Washington was born a slave near Hale's Ford, Franklin county, Va., about 1858.

Firing On Ancona's Lifeboats Is Denied by Austrian Government

Berlin—The Austro-Hungarian admiralty has officially announced that the Italian steamship Ancona, attempted to escape at full speed after a warning shot had been fired across her bows and that the vessel stopped only after being shelled several times by an Austrian submarine.

The statement issued by the Austrian admiralty, after declaring the foreign press had spread false rumors regarding the Ancona incident, says the sinking took place as follows: "The submarine fired one shot in front of the Ancona's prow, whereupon the steamer fled at full speed, in accordance with the order issued by the Italian authorities, which instructs ship commanders to flee or sink the submarine. The submarine pursued the steamer and continued firing, but the vessel stopped only after being hit several times."

"The submarine allowed 45 minutes for the passengers and crew to abandon the steamer, on board of which panic reigned, but only a small number of boats were lowered, and these were occupied principally by the crew."

"A great number of boats, probably sufficient to save all the passengers, remained unoccupied."

"After a period of 50 minutes, and as another steamer was approaching, the submarine submerged and torpedoed the Ancona, which sank after an additional 45 minutes."

"If any of the passengers lost their lives, this was due to the fault of the crew, because the steamer tried to escape after it had received orders to stop and then the crew only saved themselves and not the passengers."

"Reports published in the foreign press that the submarine fired on the Ancona's lifeboats are mendacious inventions. When the steamer stopped the submarine ceased firing."

Spy Will Tell of Plots.

New York—Robert Fay, who, with four others, is held on a charge of attempting to blow up munition ships, had a long talk in the Tomb Monday with William J. Flynn, chief of the United States Secret Service, and as a result, it was said, he offered to turn state's evidence. Fay's reported offer to aid the government in its efforts to get at the bottom of the conspiracy in this country to destroy ships carrying munitions to the allies, followed the return here from Washington of the chief counsel.

Rutabagas in Market.

Tacoma—Rutabagas of unusually fine quality from North Yakima made their first appearance this season on the local produce market and sold at once at 1½ cents a pound. Turnips also rolled in for the first time this season and met with as much favor as the rutabagas. Local vegetables are off the market, the last shipments being in no condition to handle according to dealers. Turnips are selling at the same price as the rutabagas. Two carloads of fine sweet potatoes from the South were received this week.

Improved Tone in Butter Market.

Portland—There is a rather better feeling in the butter market this week. Fresh butter is moving out more freely and there is also an improved demand for second grade. Egg prices are unchanged. Fresh eggs are extremely scarce and there is so opportunity to bring in Eastern fresh, owing to the higher prices prevailing in the Eastern markets. Oregon storage are holding steady at 26¢ per pound.

GATHERED FACTS

Silk hosiery becomes increasingly popular. American factories turned out 159,900 pairs in 1909, 5,213,000 pairs in 1909 and still larger quantities now.

A steel and concrete campanile, 302 feet high, being erected at the University of California in memory of one of the founders of the institution, will be the highest memorial tower in the United States, except the Washington monument.

Fearing the pest which destroys the mulberry tree, thereby menacing the silk industry, France has prohibited the importation of cut flowers from Italy between May 1 and November 1 each year.

Many English litterateurs have been famous swimmers, with Byron, who swam the Hellespont, leading the array. Shelley was a clever swimmer, and John Wilson, who wrote under the penname of Christopher North, frequently circumnavigated Loch Lomond.

An Employer.
Smith—"Has Brown any capital?" Jones—"No, but he gives employment to a large number of men." Smith—"What do they do?" Jones—"Oh, they try to collect the money due his creditors."

The Hiding Place.
"My dear, I don't think the guests liked your bay sandwiches."
"Why, they are all gone from the table."
"Yes, I found most of 'em inside the grand piano."

NORTHWEST MARKET REPORTS; GENERAL CROP CONDITIONS

Portland—Wheat: Bluestem, 94¢; forty-fold, 95¢; club, 90¢; red 91¢, 88¢; red Russian, 87¢.

Millfeed—Spot prices: Bran, \$24 per ton; shorts, \$25; rolled barley, \$30@31.

Corn—White, \$36 per ton; cracked, \$37.

Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$15 @16; valley timothy, \$12@13; alfalfa, \$13.50@14.50; cheat, \$9@10; oats and vetch, \$11@12.

Vegetables—Artichokes, 75¢@81 per dozen; tomatoes, California, \$1@1.50; cabbage, 90¢ hundred; garlic, 15¢ pound; peppers, 4@5¢; sprouts, 8@9¢; eggplant, 4@6¢; horseradish, 8¢; cauliflower, 75¢ @ \$1.25; celery, 50¢ @75 dozen; beans, 8@9¢.

Green Fruits—Apples, 75¢@1.75 per box; pears, \$1@1.50; grapes, 85¢ @1.35 crate; casabas, 1¢ pound; cranberries, \$9.50@11 per barrel.

Potatoes—Oregon, 85¢@90¢; Yakima, \$1 per sack; sweets \$1.90@2 per hundred.

Onions—Oregon, buying prices, \$1, f. o. b. shipping point.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, buying prices: No. 1, 40¢; No. 2, 30¢; No. 3, 20¢. Jobbing prices: No. 1, 42¢; Oregon storage, 26¢@28¢.

Poultry—Hens, 12@14¢; springs, 13¢; turkeys, 17@18¢; turkeys, dressed, 22¢; ducks, white, 14@15¢; colored, 12¢; geese, 10@11¢.

Butter—City creamery, cubes, extra, selling at \$14¢; firsts, 29¢; prints and cartons, extra. Prices paid to producers: Country creamery, 24¢ @28¢, according to quality, butterfat, premium quality, 33¢; No. 1 average quality, 30¢; No. 2, 29¢.

Veal—Fancy, 9¢@10¢ pound.

Pork—Block, 7¢@8¢ pound.

Hops—1915 crop, 8¢@12¢ pound.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 18¢@25¢; valley, 25¢@26¢; fall lambs' wool, 25¢; mohair, Oregon, 28¢ pound.

Cascara bark—Old and new, 3¢@4¢ pound.

Cattle—Choice steers, \$6.50@7¢; good, \$6@6.25; medium, \$5.25@5.75; choice cows, \$5@5.50; good, \$4.50@4.75; medium, \$3.75@4.25; heifers, \$3.50@3.6¢; bulls, \$3@4.50; stags, \$4.50 @5.5¢.

Hogs—Light, \$6.25@6.30; heavy, \$5.25@5.30.

Sheep—Wethers, \$4.75@6.25; ewes, \$4@5.50; lambs, \$5.50@7.35.

Halibut, Cranberries and Turkeys In.

Tacoma—Halibut is now to be had on the local market in any reasonable quantity, wholesale dealers having received a shipment of 80,000 pounds. This is one of the largest shipments received here for some time. Although the fish has been rather scarce at various times during the season, dealers say they now expect no trouble in obtaining plenty of this popular fish.

The prices of 7¢@7½ cents a pound are very reasonable, it is said, for this time of the season and the quality of the fish was never better.

The first shipment of late cranberries arrived on the local produce market this week. The berries found instant favor at \$9.50@10.50 a barrel.

A plentiful supply is on hand to meet the demand and no difficulty will be experienced in getting enough for the trade throughout the season, say dealers, who praise the quality of those received.

Eggs are firmer and may go up within a few days. The surplus has been exhausted. The trade will not touch the eggs at a price above 41 cents, but when it gets below that price the demand increases and soon wipes out the surplus, which is small because of the scarcity of the product.

Turkeys opened wholesale here at 28 cents a pound, the first shipment from Oregon being received.

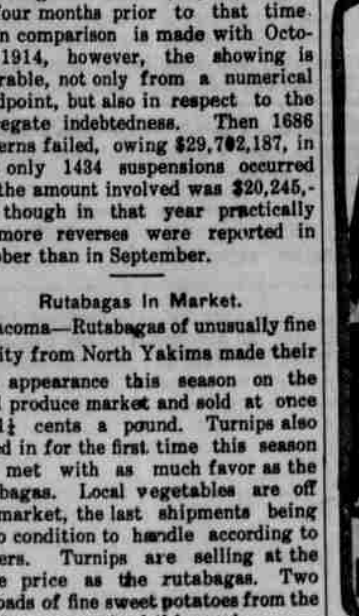
These fowl retails at 30 cents a pound. The shipment was small and brought here just as a "feeler." Dealers, however, do not believe prices will go much lower than those now quoted.

Failures Fewer Than Year Ago.

Some increase in the country's business mortality is not unusual at this period of the year, and no special significance attaches to the rise in the commercial death rate during October. Total insolvencies, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., numbered 1599, or 185 more than in the previous month and the largest since July, while several defaults of exceptional size helped to swell the liabilities to \$25,523,350, as against \$16,205,070 in September and an average of about \$19,000,000 for the four months prior to that time.

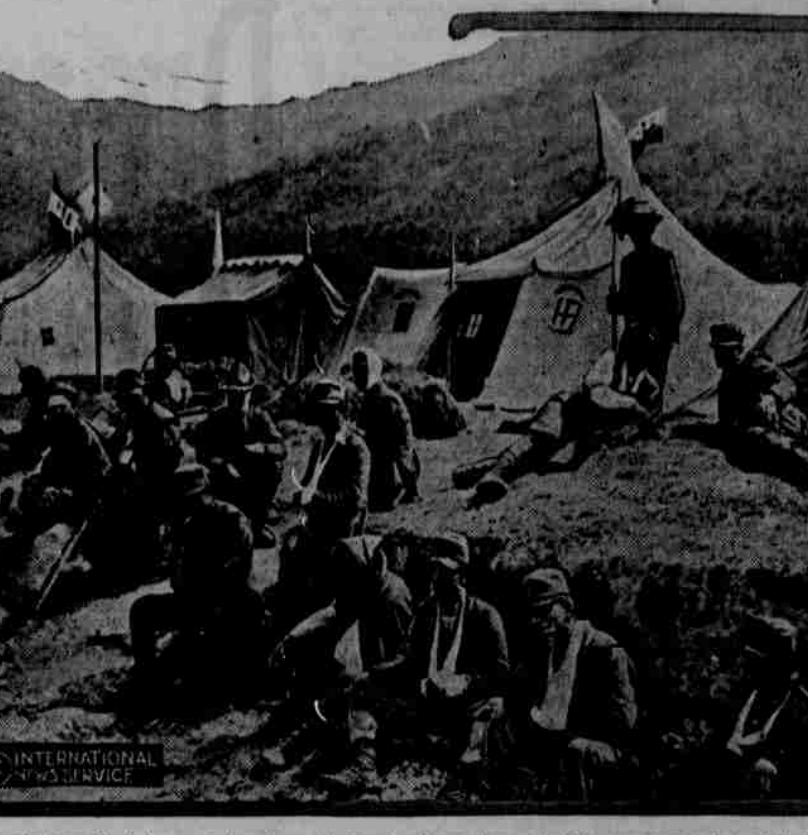
When comparison is made with October, 1914, however, the showing is favorable, not only from a numerical standpoint, but also in respect to the aggregate indebtedness. Then 1888 concerns failed, owing \$29,702,187, in 1913 only 1434 suspensions occurred and the amount involved was \$20,245,466, though in that year practically 200 more reverses were reported in October than in September.

Turkish Emissaries in Berlin



Princes Alexander of Serbia (left) and Admiral Trowbridge of England watching an observer operating a rangefinder at the front. Admiral Trowbridge headed the first expedition of British troops sent to the aid of the Serbians.

ITALIAN FIELD HOSPITAL NEAR THE FRONT



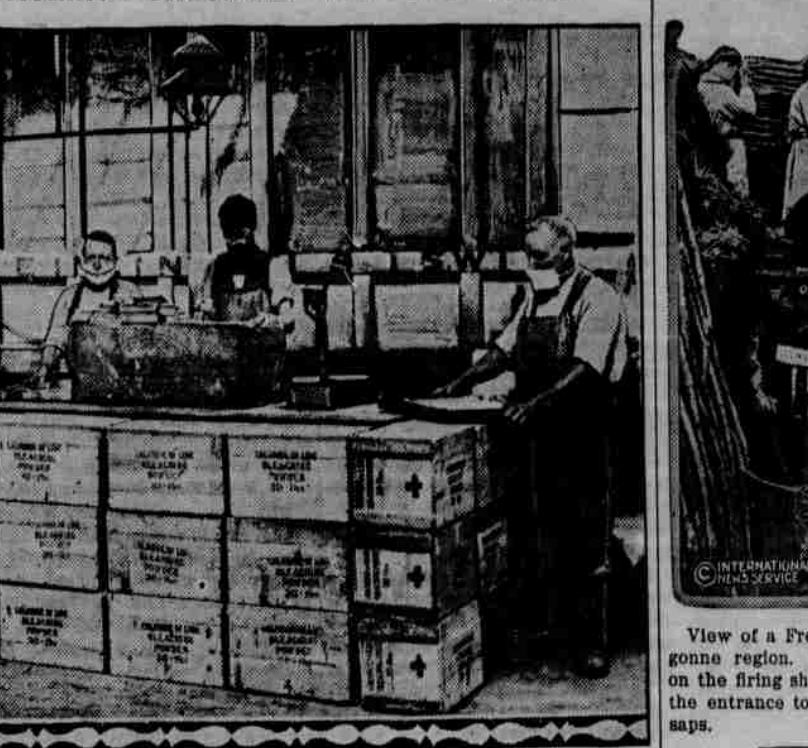
This photograph, taken not far from the front, shows the up-to-date emergency hospitals that are used by the Italian army. The tents even have windows.

SERBIAN AND BRITISH WORK TOGETHER



Prince Alexander of Serbia (left) and Admiral Trowbridge of England watching an observer operating a rangefinder at the front. Admiral Trowbridge headed the first expedition of British troops sent to the aid of the Serbians.

PACKING CHLORINE FOR THE FRONT



Workmen in a munitions factory near London packing chlorine for shipment to the front. All of them have to wear respirators.

ELABORATE FRENCH TRENCH



View of a French trench in the Argonne region. Above men are seen on the firing shelf, and below them is the entrance to one of the numerous saps.

Pebbl' in Precious Stones.
For a land that is rich in minerals of all kinds the United States seems to have a very poor output of precious or semiprecious stones. About the best that we can do is to produce plenty of turquoise, and of this the mines last year yielded \$4,000 more than the year before. Diamonds in the rough were once picked up in Kansas and opals and rubies in one or two of the southern states, but the unromantic government experts, after an investigation, informed the purchasers of the "mines" that they had been "let in on rather crudely mined properties." But that the prospectors are busy in this country may be gathered from the recent discovery of turquoise deposits in Nevada, pink beryl in Maine, sunstone in Arizona and amazon stone at White Plains, just north of this city.—New York Sun.

Boy Catches Shark.
Herbert Young, fifteen, caught a shark weighing 57 pounds off Wallace Rocks in Casco bay, Maine. The catch was made on a common cod line and the young man with the help of his father and Eugene W. Goss of Auburn, who were in the boat with him, had a hard tussle landing the big fellow. It was finally done with the help of a gaff.

An Employer.
Smith—"Has Brown any capital?" Jones—"No, but he gives employment to a large number of men." Smith—"What do they do?" Jones—"Oh, they try to collect the money due his creditors."

The Hiding Place.
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"Why, they are all gone from the table."
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