

# DOINGS OF THE WEEK

### Current Events of Interest Gathered From the World at Large.

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

Fire swept three acres in New York City, causing a loss of \$1,500,000.

Roseburg, Ore., a prohibition stronghold, has elected five "wet" councilmen and one "dry."

A huge meteor, as bright as a naval searchlight at 50 yards, fell near Johannesburg, South Africa.

Nat C. Goodwin is believed to be an active partner in a big firm of fake mining brokers in New York City.

The court fined the defendants in the case against the Kansas City Produce trust and then suspended the fines.

A Federal grand jury has returned six indictments against C. D. Hillman, a real estate promoter, of Tacoma.

Rewards totaling \$150,000 are now offered for the perpetrators of the dynamite plot against the Los Angeles Times.

Mayor Gaynor of New York, stopped his auto to rebuke a policeman who was unduly rough in clearing the way for him.

The National Guard association in convention at St. Louis, urges the payment of a salary to all National guardsmen.

The Sultan of Sulu was amazed upon his arrival in San Francisco, having been told that the city was in a state of utter destruction four years ago.

The cadets at West Point were restored to all privileges, but a board of inquiry is still endeavoring to discover the instigators of the uprising against the tactics officer.

Three men in a launch purchased 500 pounds of high power giant powder from a powder factory on San Francisco bay September 20, and it is believed they are the men who blew up the Los Angeles Times, as the powder was never delivered to the parties it was represented to be for.

An explosion of gas in the Palu coal mine in Mexico killed 72 men.

Cuba is making every possible effort to have a clean and orderly election.

Strahorn says Tacoma may be made one of the Coast terminals of the North Coast line.

Since his visit to Washington the Sultan of Sulu is more loyal than ever to Uncle Sam.

Five bodies have been recovered from the wreck of the Los Angeles Times building.

A Lake Huron passenger boat foundered, but all on board were saved by a passing steamer.

Donations are coming in for the families of those killed in the destruction of the Los Angeles Times office.

An young Italian was clubbed to death by highwaymen in Chicago while his fiancée was waiting a fine Sunday dinner for him.

Twenty-nine men from the battleship New Hampshire were drowned by the sinking of a barge on which they were returning to the ship from shore.

Wu Ting Fang, formerly Chinese minister to Washington, has dropped his queue, to emphasize his request to his government for permission for all of his countrymen abroad to do likewise.

A German aviator fell 150 feet in his machine, and died of his injuries.

Canada is seeking new reciprocity arrangements with the United States.

Danger of an uprising in China is causing military activity in the United States.

The son of a rich San Francisco man is serving a five months' jail sentence for pocket-picking.

A San Jose woman has been given a verdict of \$1,792 against a newspaper for being called a leper.

For the first time in 50 years all gambling in Nevada will be closed by law, taking effect October 1.

All foreign steamship lines are refusing to take passengers or freight from Naples, on account of the epidemic of cholera there.

The Southern Pacific and Salt Lake railroads have granted a material reduction on citrus fruits from California to all Northwest points.

Walter Brooks, a pupil of Wilbur Wright, flew from Chicago to Springfield, Ill., 187 miles, with but two stops, winning a \$10,000 prize and establishing a new long distance record.

Cholera has become epidemic at Naples, Italy, and many have died in the streets of the poorer districts.

The patent rights in this and all foreign countries for the new concrete railroad tie recently invented by George Gates, of Stockton, Cal., have been sold to a syndicate of capitalists for \$17,500,000.

By a vote which was practically unanimous, the American Mining congress at Los Angeles, declared itself in favor of state control of all natural resources, and against all ideas of conservation except to prevent actual waste.

Catholic newspapers at Madrid freely predict the early removal of Premier Canalejas.

Coltice City, Wash., went "dry" by one vote, and the one saloon in the town will be closed.

Roosevelt was elected temporary chairman of the Republican state convention of New York.

Milan—The aviators, Dickinson and Thomas, collided while circling the aerodrome here at a rapid pace. Dickinson was probably fatally hurt internally. Thomas was injured about the legs and head.

## MORE BOMBS DISCOVERED.

### Plot to Wreck Home of Editor-in-Chief Found in Time.

Los Angeles—Following the explosion and fire which destroyed the Times building, with the almost certain loss of 19 lives and injury to more than a score of others, the finding of a dynamite bomb under the residence of F. J. Zeckelander, secretary of the Merchants & Manufacturers' association, and another late in the day under the window of the residence of General Harrison Gray Otis, editor-in-chief of the Times, kept this city in a ferment of excitement and made the day one of sensational and tragic events.

Within a minute after the explosion in the Times office the instantaneous ignition of gas from the pipes through the building caused flames to dart from a hundred windows and leap far above the roof. Its force was greatest in the heart of the building directly under the composing room. The men working there were thrown to the ground and the linotype machines tumbled over like a house of cards.

There were 115 employees in the building at the time, half a hundred others having left within a half hour before with the winding up of the work of the first edition. The scenes that followed were indescribable. Men cut off from ordinary exits by flames and thither looking for means of escape and were forced finally to jump from second and third story windows.

## AUTOS KILL MANY.

### Four Dead and Nineteen Hurt Strew Course of Races.

Long Island Motor Parkway, New York—Four dead and 19 seriously injured—three probably fatally—was the toll in human flesh paid for the running of the sixth Vanderbilt cup race, won by Harry Grant, driving a 120-horsepower Alco machine.

The race was the most closely contested of any of the Vanderbilt races, and with two small-car events running as a unit with it brought out a record number of starters.

The time for the first three cars to finish in the main event exceeded the best time ever made in an American road race. Grant, by covering the 278.80 miles of the course in four hours, 12 minutes and 58 seconds—equivalent to an average of 65.15 miles an hour—established a new American record.

Brilliant as was the performance of the three winners and thrilling as was the race itself, the horror caused by the wholesale maiming and killing which attended it, cast such a deep shadow over spectators, participants and management that the crowd dispersed under a pall of sorrow.

Yet notwithstanding the list of casualties, it was announced that the grand prize race over the same course would be held October 15. Fifteen cars have already been entered for the event.

## UNION CULPABILITY DENIED.

### Strike Committee Gives Statement Deploping Loss of Life.

Los Angeles—The strike committee of the metal trades, members of which have been on strike for some months, issued the following statement:

"The union labor men in Los Angeles deplore deeply the loss of life and injury in the explosion and fire at the Times' plant. The union declares that the statement in the Times that the explosion was caused by some person or persons connected with organized labor here or elsewhere is false. Ever since the beginning of union labor here, violence of every sort has been condemned in public and private. No union man has been permitted to commit any act of violence, be it ever so slight, nor have the unions failed rigorously to demand that their members obey the laws.

"We believe that success can only be won by peaceful reasoning and showing the laboring man his rights and duties.

"We therefore deny unequivocally that the unions or any union man in our knowledge had anything to do with any violence against the Times' employees or property.

"We stand ready and willing to do all in our power to aid in a thorough investigation of the explosion."

## HASKELL SLIGHTS COLONEL.

### Oklahoma City—Governor Charles N. Haskell informed George R. Belding, secretary of the Arkansas fair association, that he declined an invitation to be present at the reception to Colonel Roosevelt at Little Rock, October 10.

The governor declared that until he changes his mind toward the "official misconduct of Colonel Roosevelt in the past or his attempt to deceive the people in the present," he could not consistently place himself in the position of approving the Roosevelt policies.

## CAN FIX PRICE OF COAL.

### Denver—The price of the department of the interior at Washington to fix the price of coal lands belonging to the Federal government was upheld in a decision by United States Judges Vandevanter and Lewis in an opinion handed down in the United States district court. The opinion holds that the price of \$20 per acre named by the act of 1873. The contention of the plaintiffs that the departmental act of 1906 withdrawing lands from entry was in excess of power was not sustained.

## FAKE MINES CATCH SUCKERS.

### New York—Two hundred thousand dollars a day pour into the offices of the fraudulent mining stock brokers of New York. One hundred million dollars is the record in the last three years.

Thirty millions of this went into the coffers of one concern alone. Another \$100,000,000 went to all of them during the three years preceding the panic of 1907. These figures are furnished by Postoffice Inspector Warden W. Dickinson.

## AVIATORS COLLIDE IN AIR.

### Milan—The aviators, Dickinson and Thomas, collided while circling the aerodrome here at a rapid pace. Dickinson was probably fatally hurt internally. Thomas was injured about the legs and head.

# INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE STATE

## SHEEP SHOW GREAT EVENT.

### Cups and Cash Prizes to Be Put Up for Winners.

Portland—Headquarters for the annual convention of the National Woolgrowers' association and mid-winter sheep show, which is to be held in this city January 4, 5, 6 and 7, have been established on the sixth floor of the Commercial club building and a committee on invitation and publicity has been named. This important committee is composed of C. C. Chapman, G. F. Johnson, P. E. Sullivan, C. B. Merrick and C. A. Whitmore.

It is expected that the show will be the biggest in the history of the National Woolgrowers' association. It will be held in the Armory and a very large entry list is expected. A large number of valuable prizes will be offered for high bred sheep, including cups.

The Oregon Thoroughbred Livestock association, with headquarters at Salem, has offered a \$50 cup to be placed at the discretion of the directors of the show. The Angora Goat association has decided to appropriate \$100 for specials in single classes.

At a recent meeting of the Willamette Valley Woolgrowers' association \$25 was appropriated for premiums, to be divided as follows: \$15 and \$10 for one lot of three rams and three ewes, of any age, bred and exhibited by Willamette valley breeders.

The Salem Woolen Mills has set aside a fine pair of blankets to be placed on Merino sheep.

A. J. Kollin & Co., of Chicago, have decided upon \$90 in cash prizes to be awarded the same as last year. The American Angora Goat association will give a handsome cup for Angora goats. The Pendleton Woolen Mills have prepared a special pair of blankets, valued at \$50, to be given as sweepstakes prize for the exhibit of one breeder.

## SETTLERS IMPROVE LANDS.

### Forty Families Build Homes in Central Oregon "Desert."

Redmond—Lying southeast of this place, on what is known locally as the "high plains," is a vast wheat section that is rapidly being settled by homesteaders. It was only during the past year that this land attracted attention, but many claims have been filed upon and their development is under way. V. Schrauder, one of the first to move onto this land, reports that in Hampton valley there are 40 houses and tents. Hundreds of acres have been plowed and cleared, miles of fence built and dozens of wells dug, striking fine water in each instance at a depth of only a few feet.

The settlers have taken steps to build a school house, as there are 26 school children in the valley. A petition has been circulated and liberally signed, asking for the establishment of a postoffice. This section is open for filing under the 320-acre homestead act, and will likely be tapped by the proposed Hill railroad, which it is believed will branch from the Oregon Trunk at Bend and extend in a southeasterly direction across the state, passing through the heart of "high plains."

## HATCHERY RETURNS LARGE.

### Master Fish Warden Clanton Returns From Inspection Trip.

Salem—Master Fish Warden Clanton has returned from the Umpqua hatchery and gives a flattering account of the season's work as far as it has progressed. Superintendent of that hatchery has reported to the Master Fish Warden a collection of 250,000 eggs laid and says there are about 6,000 salmon in the racks.

"In all my experience with fisheries," says the master fish warden, "I have never witnessed anything like the sight between the Winchester and Umpqua hatchery, a distance of about 15 miles. The spawning beds are literally covered, and as no fishing is allowed between these two points there will be great results.

"The superintendent has been turning fish above the racks for two weeks, there being so many as to make it practically impossible to care for them."

## COOS BAY WANTS ROGUE OPEN.

### Portland—Proposed legislation to prevent salmon fishing in the Rogue River has aroused much opposition among resident of Coos Bay, according to Captain T. J. McConn, of the steamship Breakwater, who arrived on that vessel from Coos Bay. Captain MacGinn declared that the measure was the result of a controversy between politicians. "There is no more reason why salmon fishing should be prohibited, even for a limited time, in Rogue river than in Yaquina, Coquille or even the Columbia," said MacGinn.

## TEACHERS TO HEAR GOOD SPEAKERS.

### Grants Pass—Able speakers have been obtained for the joint county institute to be held here October 13. J. H. Ackerman, state superintendent of public instruction; L. R. Alderman, of the State University; Miss Catherine Montgomery, of the Bellingham schools, and Prof. Sampson, of the Cheney Normal school, will all be present to instruct. The joint institutes generally bring together about 300 teachers and patrons of the schools.

## NEW BOAT LINE FOR THE DALLES.

### The Dalles—Within a few days a new boat will be operating between The Dalles and Cascade Locks. A company has been formed here that has purchased the steamer Tahopa, which boat will make daily round trips between here and the Locks, leaving there at 7 a. m. and arriving here at 11, leaving on the return at 2 p. m.

## PRESIDENT KERR TO GO TO WASHINGTON.

### Corvallis—President Kerr, of the Oregon Agricultural college, will go East to Washington, D. C., the middle of November to attend the annual meeting of the association of American Agricultural Experiment stations, of which he is president.

## PINCHOT STORM BREAKS.

### Attacks Upon Him Cheered by Mining Congress.

Los Angeles—The long expected storm against Pinchot and his policy of conservation broke in full force at the American Mining congress here. "Socialist," "Dreamer," "Honest but impractical," were some of the terms hurled at the head of the deposited forest.

The lone defender of Pinchot, S. C. Graham, a local oil operator, delivered his defense in absolute silence and when he finished with a fervid burst of oratory there was not a sound of applause.

Ed. F. Browne, of Aspen, Colo., started the expression of disfavor to Pinchot by presenting a resolution declaring that the withdrawal of all coal lands from entry in the Western states and an ill-considered law attempting to segregate the coal beneath the surface rights, "would destroy the great mining interests of the country and the proposition to lease the mineral lands 'is rank Socialism adopted from the laws of New Zealand and Australia, and this man who advocates the action is a Socialist."

Representative Smith, of Bakersfield, fiercely attacked "over-lordism by the Federal government as to natural resources." He was cheered to the echo.

Ex-Representative C. A. Barlow, of Bakersfield, attacked Pinchot and his policies.

"Pinchot is a good man but thoroughly impractical as to oil," he declared. The delegates shouted applause. Barlow said Pinchot's ideas led to the United States fixing the price of oil and would abrogate the laws of demand and supply and would end our government.

T. A. O'Donnell, a Los Angeles oil operator, declared himself anti-Pinchot.

"Pinchot is honest but misguided," he said. "I favor the oil men's association with the congress and the passing of some resolution of natural resources and conservation as applied to the oil business here. But I am forever against the drifting of the government toward a bureaucratic and forest industries."

## EARTH SHAKES; SETTLERS FLEE.

### Volcanic Disturbances Destroy Homes and Frighten People.

Flagstaff, Ariz.—Remarkable earth disturbances continue north of Flagstaff extending through to the grand canyon. J. P. Chaves, a well known stockman, brought in his family, and others have followed since, all very much alarmed; Chaves' adobe house was shaken from its foundation, the corner cracked, and the chimney toppled off.

Lava stones weighing many tons were torn from the lava bed and crashed down the mountainside. Only a few stockmen live in that section. Those who have come in refuse to go back.

The rumblings seem to come from the direction of the grand canyon and cover an area of 40 or 50 miles along the mountains. The earth tremors have been continuous since Saturday, and occasionally with much violence. Both whites and Indians have fled from the region.

There are more than 30 old volcano craters in the section, but so far as known none have shown any sign of activity. The phenomena are believed to be due to faults in the earth's crust, which is slipping. The whole country is of volcanic origin. No alarm is felt in Flagstaff.

## HOME RULE NOW SEEN NEAR.

### Redmond's Speech Enthusiasm American Irish to Pledge Help.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Irishmen from all parts of the United States and Canada rallied to the standard of John B. Redmond and his colleagues in the Irish Nationalist party. It was the opening of the fifth biennial national convention of the United Irish league, but the sessions resolved themselves into a continuous eulogy of Redmond, Devlin and O'Connor and their colleagues, and a ratification of the policies they represent.

## WOMAN'S LUGGAGE SEIZED.

### New York—Mrs. H. N. Slater, of Readville, Mass., related to the prominent Slater family of New England and financially interested in a New York firm of the same name, was not permitted to take away her baggage when she arrived from Europe in the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria. She declared the model gowns valued at \$1,150 and additional personal effects worth \$300, but the customs inspectors insisted on a complete appraisal of the contents of her nine pieces of baggage.

## CHINESE TROOPS VIEWED.

### Pekin—The final events of the visit of Jacob Dickinson, the American secretary of war, Brigadier General Clarence Edwards, chief of the bureau of insular affairs, and their party to Peking, were a review of a division of modern troops in the open country north of Peking and a luncheon given by the commanding officers in the barracks. The American party then left for Moscow. Representatives of the Chinese army and of the foreign board will accompany the Americans to the Russian frontier.

## TAFT BUSY; SULTAN WAITS.

### Washington—Haft Jumala Kiram, the Sultan of Sulu, found President Taft too busy engaged with affairs of state to see him when he called and an audience was arranged for the following afternoon. The sultan and his native advisers, escorted by Colonel Hugh L. Scott, U. S. A., visited the War department, where met Major General Leonard Wood, chief of staff of the army. Through an interpreter he chatted with General Wood.

## NEGROES CONTROL STATE.

### Columbia S. C.—The plan to wrest control of the Republican political organization of South Carolina from the negro did not materialize at the party's state convention, and it will be overwhelmingly controlled by negroes.

# BUILDING BLOWN UP

### Los Angeles Times Office Dynamited and Many Killed.

#### Five Known Dead and at Least 20 Missing—Property Loss About \$500,000.

Los Angeles, Cal.—The building occupied by the Los Angeles Times was set on fire by an explosion just before 1 o'clock Saturday morning. There probably will be found a heavy death list from the fire and explosion.

The interior of the building was enveloped in flames immediately following the explosion, which it is thought took place in the basement, and it is reported that a number of men were seen to fall dead through the windows. Estimates now place the number of dead as high as 50.

The fire was preceded by an explosion and immediately the building was enveloped in flames. This explosion occurred on the second floor of an addition of the old building. The old part is of three floors.

Within a few seconds from the time of the explosion the entire building was fired furnace. Crowds that gathered early say they saw many men fall back from the windows into the flames. Others leaped and were injured.

A later account says the Times office was dynamited, and claims it was done by enemies of the paper, presumably members of labor unions, whom the Times has been fighting relentlessly for a number of years.

The entire building and newspaper plant are destroyed, with a loss of \$500,000.

Most of the department editors are believed to have escaped. Thirty men were at work on the linotypes and 50 in the "ad" room. It is not known how many of these got out.

Flames followed the explosion so quickly that many of the printers are believed to have perished. Some were seen to fall backward from the windows into the fire. Many others who leaped to the ground were injured.

## HUMAN HERD BOOK NEEDED.

### Albert P. Hall Suggests Registration of Entire Race.

Washington—Bertillon measurements and photographs of every citizen for public record were proposed at the American Prison Association congress by Albert P. Hall, of Minneapolis. In submitting the report of the committee on the criminal law reform.

"The United States government ought to make its chief concern to discover, develop and realize itself by gathering and recording full biographic and civic data of each of its component units, the life of every man," said Mr. Hall. "We have developed the registration and identity of domestic animals. Why omit the record of human life, the supreme product of creation? The task is not impossible, its benefits would be incalculable and far reaching.

"Such a registration should be national in scope and authority, embracing a continuous enumeration and consecutive numbering of the whole citizenship, including a duplicate card certificate system identifying its bearer by photograph or finger prints."

## CARSHOPS ARE DESTROYED.

### Tucson, Ariz.—The Southern Pacific shops here were destroyed by fire Saturday night. The loss is estimated at \$350,000. The fire was the second one within an hour and the cause of neither is known. Ten locomotives, eighteen oil tenders and four ballast cars were destroyed. Immediately across the yards were the tanks holding 200,000 barrels of fuel oil, which were barely saved. Their destruction would have doomed the entire city. The destruction of the shops takes from Tucson her chief industry.

## HILL DEMANDS REDRESS.

### Berlin—American Ambassador Hill, acting on instructions from the State department at Washington, called at the foreign office and requested an inquiry and proper official redress for the assault made by the police on Frederick W. Wile, the correspondent of the New York Times, during the coal strikers' rioting. In company with the correspondents Mr. Wile was watching the police and rioters from a motor car, when the party was set upon by the police and Wile was painfully injured.

## SOCIALISM TURNED DOWN.

### Des Moines, Ia.—The international convention of carpenters and joiners came to a close here Saturday night. The convention turned down the resolution offered by the Chicago and Milwaukee delegations to the effect that "Socialism is the salvation of the laboring man." The carpenters went on record favoring giving an industrial course to young men in the public schools and voted to establish a home for sick and infirm members.

## CHINESE PRESS ORGANIZES.

### Victoria, B. C.—Mail advices from China state that a Chinese press association has been formed with headquarters at Shanghai and arrangements are being made to send correspondents to Washington, London, St. Petersburg, Tibet, Japan and to all prominent Chinese centers. No foreigners are to be included among the correspondents.

## MEN STRIKE FOR \$20 PER MONTH.

### Warsaw—A strike of the electric streetcar employes has been declared. It was organized by the Socialist party. The men demanded a minimum wage of \$20 monthly and the repeal of a system of fines which they declare to be in force. There were no disturbances, but the police arrested the leaders of the movement.

## WIRELESS LIGHTS LAMPS.

### Copenhagen—Waldemar Puzenim, the Danish inventor, has succeeded in lighting incandescent lamps by the wireless transmission of an electric current.

## WHEN A MAN IS A FAILURE.

When he values success more than character and self-respect.

When he has no confidence in himself nor in his fellow men.

When he does not try to make his work a little better each day.

When he loves his own plans and interests more than humanity.

When he tries to rule others by bullying instead of by example.

When he knows that he is in the wrong, but is afraid to admit it.

When his friends like him for what he has more than for what he is.

When he values wealth above health, self-respect, and the good opinion of others.

When he is so busy doing that he has no time for smiles and cheering words.

When he is so burdened by his business that he finds no time for rest and recreation.

When he lets a day go by without making some one happier and more comfortable.

When he envies others because they have more ability, talent, or wealth than he has.

When he becomes so absorbed in his work that he cannot see that life is greater than work.

When he does not care what happens to his neighbor or to his friend so long as he is prosperous.

## FASHION HINTS



A neat dress for morning is made in the most simple of lines. It is one piece in style, and depends entirely for trimming effect on the contrasting material used in the collar and cuffs.

## PEOPLE AND THINGS.

### The happy eagle of Brazil feeds exclusively on monkeys.

### London has 2,150 miles of streets and 390 miles of tramways.

### Eighty-seven in every hundred Canadian farmers own their own farms.

### Cooked food is sold from automobiles in the streets of Paris, Berlin and Moscow.

### Six arc lamps installed in a London theater, in 1873, were the first electric lamps used commercially in that city.

### Costa Rica is solidly on a gold basis and experiences none of the disadvantages of fluctuations in the price of silver for exchange.

### The latest estimate placed on the wheat crop in Chile for the harvest of 1910 fixes the yield at 23,642,000 bushels—a big gain over 1909.

### Though blessed with the most fertile soil and most favorable climate in the world, the United States produces less wheat an acre planted than England, Germany or Holland.

### Newitt C. Baldwin, the oldest official of the Methodist Church in Verona, N. J., estimates that he has walked 25,000 miles in going from his home to the church and back in the last fifty-five years. His home is one mile from the church.

### The declared exports from Smyrna to the United States increased from \$2,413,937 in 1908 to \$3,703,825 in 1909. Opium shipments increased from \$411,684 to \$1,091,050 and carpets from \$149,278 to \$349,129, and tobacco from \$257,831 to \$450,136.

### Mrs. Mary Bruen, mother of the Reverend J. de Hart Bruen, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Belvidere, N. J., is 84 years old and has spent seventy-two years of her life in teaching Sunday school. At present she has charge of a Bible class in her son's church.

### Maurice Maeterlinck, whose literary craft is a marvel of the present day, and who has just produced in London the successful drama