

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Newsy Items Gathered from All Parts of the World.

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

Japan will soon withdraw her troops from North China.

Austria's designs against Turkey are opposed by Russia.

Cholera has broken out among Russian hospital nurses and caused a panic.

The first football death of the season has been recorded at Waterbury, Conn.

Dalai Lama, of Thibet, is visiting Peking, where he was received with great ceremony.

Americans have been warned to stay away from the Yaqui country as the Indians are troublesome.

The steamer Wolverine, which plys on Lake Winnipeg, is missing and may have been lost in a storm.

J. J. Hill became lost in his own railroad yards at St. Paul and was rebuked for being there by an employe who did not recognize him.

Wilbur Wright continues to make flights with his aeroplane at Lemans, France. The flights are made both with and without companions.

A hurricane swept the Bahama Islands. A number of vessels were wrecked and towns wiped out. It is said to have exceeded the storm of 1866, which has always been a standard of comparison.

The Indiana legislature has passed a local option law.

A steamer has arrived at San Francisco with a case of cholera.

Turkey is arranging for its first election when a parliament will be selected.

The American battleships Maine and Atlanta have left Naples on their way home.

English authorities declare the savings banks in schools of London have proven a failure.

The Canadian Pacific is said to have bought the White Pass railroad, which runs from Skagway to Whitehorse.

Some of the railroads are almost short on rolling stock after months when there were idle cars on every sidetrack.

The coroner's jury hold the freight crew to blame for the wreck on the Northern Pacific at Youngs Point, Montana.

The first word from Peary has been received by the Peary Arctic club. He left North Greenland for the north August 17.

Miss Katherine Elkins, of West Virginia, will marry an Italian duke. On their way home the couple will be escorted by several Italian warships.

Leslie Carter, one-time capitalist and promoter of Chicago, is dead.

Cholera in Manila will prevent the reception to the fleet as planned.

Fire at Oakland, Cal., destroyed almost an entire block, entailing a loss of \$100,000.

The wind has died down and danger from the Eureka, Cal., forest fires has greatly abated.

J. E. W. Clark, an Alaskan, is on a visit to Pacific coast cities and has just seen his first trolley car.

The epidemic of cholera at Manila seems to be under control. The daily average of new cases has fallen below 30.

Roosevelt has refused to grant a petition to stop Sunday baseball in the army, declaring that the game is fine exercise for the men.

A combination has been formed by Pacific and Atlantic steamship companies to secure European trade in competition with the transcontinental railroads.

Representatives from the principal cities of the Pacific coast have started on a trip to Japan to cultivate the friendly relations of the brown business men and offset anti-Japanese sentiment.

Thaw has been summoned to Pittsburg for contempt in connection with his bankruptcy proceedings. This is said to be a part of the scheme to liberate him.

Rockefeller had a narrow escape from injury in an automobile accident.

Eastern Oregon has had its first snow. Only a flurry lasting a few minutes fell.

Portland is to close up its red light district, and extra police have been provided for the purpose.

A fire believed to be of incendiary origin destroyed \$100,000 worth of property at Redding, Cal.

Wu Ting Fang, Chinese minister to the United States, is to be replaced in November. Chung Men Yew is to be his successor.

General Bell, while in the Yellowstone park, rode 300 miles on horseback, averaging 100 miles a day, thus proving his fitness, according to the Roosevelt test.

As special officers were about to raid a counterfeiter's den near Seattle the building took fire and burned. One man was caught with bar metal on his person.

By the explosion of a gun at Toulon 13 French sailors were killed and a cruiser badly damaged.

IGNORANCE OF SANITATION.

Lower Classes in Russia Refuse to Be Vaccinated.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 29.—Since the beginning of the epidemic there have been 15,683 cases of Asiatic cholera reported in Russia and 7,102 deaths. In St. Petersburg alone, since the presence of the disease was officially admitted September 8, there have been 4,931 cases and 1,871 deaths reported.

The figures with reference to the invasion of this city by the disease cannot be relied upon as on a number of occasions authoritative sources showed the number of cases and deaths in a single day to be far in excess of that announced by the authorities. There is an appreciable betterment of the sanitary conditions and consequent decrease in the disease as shown by the figures given out Sunday.

For the 24 hours ending at noon the number of new cases in the city was 208 and the number of deaths 143, as compared with 312 new cases and 153 deaths for the previous 24 hours.

Difficulty has been experienced in dealing with the workmen of St. Petersburg, who with their families comprise three-fifths of the population for they were unable and unwilling to comply with the sanitary precautions. The ignorance of the lower classes and their superstition greatly increase the difficulties of the situation. During the earlier stages of the epidemic few could be prevailed upon to undergo preventive inoculation, which is provided free of charge, but latterly the authorities have made inoculation compulsory in some quarters of the city.

SITUATION MOST SERIOUS.

Unbroken Drouth in East Is Raising Havoc With Industries.

Pittsburg, Sept. 29.—With losses aggregating several million dollars from forest fires, and heavy damage to crops and livestock, and the reported loss of a number of lives due to fighting timber fires; the enforced idleness of thousands of workmen owing to suspensions because of lack of water; the authorities anticipating serious epidemics of contagious diseases, and many small streams dried up and practically obliterated, the drouth of 1908, which has held western Pennsylvania, eastern Ohio and West Virginia for two months, remains unbroken. While in the Pittsburgh district the water supply is sufficient to carry on all business, the low stage of the rivers has caused a cessation of much coal in this vicinity. Every available barge and float has been loaded with coal, and at present here are almost 20,000,000 bushels in the Pittsburgh harbor.

About 15,000 miners employed in the river mines along the Monongahela valley are out of work.

In all sections of the dry zone prayers are offered up daily and these prayers will continue until they are answered with rain.

STUDENTS FIGHT DISEASE.

Drafted in Manila to Battle With Epidemic of Cholera.

Manila, Sept. 29.—There were 14 new cases of cholera and three deaths reported for the 24 hours ending at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. Practically the entire staffs of the bureau of sciences and the local medical schools have been drafted into the service to fight the disease. The two senior classes of the medical schools are acting as nurses.

A serious situation is caused by the supply of disinfectants running very low. The bureau of sciences is experimenting with electricity and sea water to produce chlorine for use until the new supplies of disinfectants arrive. Numerous quantities of disinfectants have been used in vigorous efforts to cleanse the entire city.

New Party in Cuba.

Havana, Cuba, Sept. 29.—That the liberal party will lose the entire negro vote in the coming election seems assured, as the result of an attack made on a mass meeting of negroes by a mob of Liberals. The fact that the negro element proposed to form a national party angered the Liberals, as they saw that such a party would draw more from their ranks than from the Conservatives. General Estenoz, leader of the negroes, has announced that his party is a certainty, as his followers cannot hope to secure their rights without a party of their own.

New Road to Peace River.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 29.—A special dispatch from Winnipeg says: The Canadian Pacific is rushing its survey through from a point near Athabasca leading to Grand Prairie, north of Edmonton, Alberta. From there the main line is being extended to Pine Pass. The company is concentrating its efforts on a survey through Pine Pass and from that point the line will be extended through British Columbia to a point north of Prince Rupert.

New Coal Field Found.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 29.—A rich find of good coal with a seam eight feet in width has been located as a result of the boring at Deep Bay, Vancouver Island, about three miles south of Union Bay, by the Wellington Colliery company of R. Dunsmuir's Sons. The seam will be worked as soon as arrangements can be made to sink on it.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

WANT GOOD ROADS.

Enthusiastic Meeting Held at Medford by Association.

Medford.—That the people of Medford and vicinity are thoroughly alive to the good roads campaign was emphasized last week, and a most enthusiastic meeting was held. So thoroughly are Medford citizens interested in the movement that the business houses were closed in order that the members might attend the meeting.

The meeting convened in the Commercial club rooms, and the hall was crowded. Judge William Colvig, president of the Good Roads association for Oregon, spoke of the importance of good roads and outlined the formation of associations throughout the state to work for the enactment of legislation providing for the appointment of state highway commissioner, and for appropriation to construct one or more continuous lines of road through the state. He also advocated a state appropriation of \$10,000 for each of two years, with a provision that the county appropriate a like sum for the purpose of constructing a piece of permanent road in each county, so that eventually the roads so constructed in the various counties would unite and make some continuous lines of road throughout the state.

Looking Glass Trail Completed.

Pendleton.—Of deep interest to stockmen using the Wenaha national forest grazing privileges is the announcement by J. M. Schmitz, the supervising forester in charge, that the Looking Glass trail has been completed. This trail extends from the Tollgate to Motett meadows, through 12 miles of as rough country as is to be found in that part of the Blue mountains, and its construction will result in a great saving of time and expense to the stockmen, who have been compelled to drive their flocks across that section of country in getting access to their allotments of range. He also reports the completion of two rangers' cabins, one at Tollgate and one on the Umattilla river.

After Big Contract.

Portland.—Several Portland firms have made bids on a \$500,000 government contract for hay and oats for the Philippines, which will be let by the quartermaster's department October 5. The contract is the largest one of the kind ever placed on the Pacific coast. In the specifications issued by the quartermaster, bids were asked on 10,000 tons of hay and 9,000 tons of oats. Delivery must be made in the Philippines within the next six months. William Albers, of Albers Bros. Milling company, has just returned from Seattle, where he has been looking after the bid made by his firm. Allen & Lewis, of Portland, are also preparing to bid on the mammoth contract.

Charges of Excessive Rates.

Salem.—Representative B. J. Jones, of Polk county, has filed two complaints with the railroad commission, in which he asks for hearings to substantiate charges of alleged excessive rates exacted by both the express companies operating in Oregon. Separate complaints are brought against the Pacific Express company, which operates on the O. R. & N., and the Wells-Fargo. Jones alleges that the rates charged by these companies are unreasonable, unjust and unlawful, and wishes the railroad commission to adjust them or establish new rates, as the commission has authority to do under the law, if the rates are found unreasonable.

Light from Waste Waters.

Pendleton.—Hermiston, Echo and Umattilla are to be supplied with electric lights within a year if the promises made by a company which has completed its organization are fulfilled. Drainage water from the government reclamation projects is to be utilized to develop horsepower sufficient to furnish the towns named with light and also to make possible the operation of a small electric system in the heart of the irrigation belt.

Land Board Approves Loans.

Salem.—Applications for loans amounting to \$46,625 were approved by the land board at its last meeting. At the first of the month a similar amount was approved, making the total for September over \$90,000. The number of applications during the last few weeks has increased heavily, and the land board was compelled to reduce each individual loan below the amount asked by the applicant.

Send Seed Grain to Canada.

McMinnville.—A. M. Warren, a farmer living near town, has made a shipment of gray winter oats to the Canadian Pacific Development company, at Alberta, Canada, to be used for seed and experimental purposes. Other shipments of seed grain from this county to the Canadian northwest will be made during the next two months.

Monroe Cannery Operating.

Monroe.—The Monroe cannery is in operation, and is putting out a fine lot of fruit. Blackberries, pears and plums will be the larger bulk of its products this season, but efforts are being made to have large crops of peas, beans and tomatoes for next year's work.

LAND CONCENTRATION.

Big Farmers Are Acquiring Control of Eastern Oregon Tracts.

Pendleton.—One of the most important industrial tendencies of eastern Oregon is the rapid concentration of the farming lands into the hands of a few men. This year the enormous wheat crop of Umattilla county was harvested by fewer men than ever before. Section after section of the best wheat land is being bought up by the big farmers who already own many square miles, and the farms are being gradually abandoned by their former owners, who are moving in large numbers to the new wheat districts of Alberta.

In the Athena district over 100 farmers have sold out in the past 15 months and moved away, most of them to Canada, and the land is now owned and farmed by wheat kings whose prestige is increasing from year to year. The only increased settlement in any portion of Umattilla county is in the irrigation districts, where small tracts are being bought up gradually by new settlers and where great development is looked for.

Beet Sugar Yield.

La Grande.—An average yield of 65 bushels to the acre is the result obtained by the management of the farms belonging to the Amalgamated Sugar company on the 2,000-acre Hall ranch near Union this year. The Hall ranch has been considered, heretofore, as a piece of land that was not on a par with the rest of the Grand Ronde valley, for the reason that a part of it was too wet for successful farming, and a part of it was very dry. But this season the sugar company has employed 155 men on the farm, kept 40 teams busy, and by intelligent effort so drained the wet land and irrigated the dry that the crop of small grains, consisting of wheat, oats and barley, averaged 65 bushels to the acre.

Packing Plants Ready.

Roseburg.—The two large prune packing plants in this city have completed the work of installing the new machinery, and are now ready for the fall run of packing. H. S. Gile & Co. have added several new and up-to-date equipments for the handling of evaporated prunes, and they expect to pack more than 50 carloads this season. The E. W. Tilson & Co.'s plant has added a new boiler, and also new machinery throughout, besides several additional rooms for the use of storing and packing. This plant will handle upwards of 75 carloads of prunes this season.

Estimate Water Cost.

Klamath Falls.—The cost of the water under the Klamath project is now being determined upon by a board of reclamation engineers in session in this city, and it will be made public in a short time. The cost of irrigation per acre will not be uniform over the territory embraced in the project, but will vary according to the ease with which water is put upon the lands, it being more difficult in some sections.

Begin Seeding at Athena.

Athena.—The first rain of the season has fallen here. It was accompanied by a severe electric storm, which destroyed telephone communications for an hour or two. The deep dust along the roads was suddenly converted into mud, and the summer fallow in the fields was made ready for seed. The farmers are rejoicing over the rain, and fall seeding will begin within the next few days.

\$10,000 for Lincoln.

Waldport.—Judge John H. Scott of the Oregon Good Roads commission spoke to a large crowd of Lincoln county business men last week. An effort will be made to secure an appropriation of \$10,000 from the legislature.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Barley—Feed, \$26 per ton; rolled, \$27.50@28.50; brewing, \$26.50.  
Oats—No. 1 white, \$30 per ton; gray, \$29.  
Wheat—Club, 89c per bushel; forty-fold, 92c; turkey red, 92c; five, 89c; bluestem, 93c; valley, 91c.  
Hay—Timothy, Willamette Valley \$14 per ton; Willamette Valley, ordinary, \$11; Eastern Oregon, \$16.50; mixed, \$13; clover, \$9; alfalfa, \$11; alfalfa meal, \$29.  
Fruit—Apples, large, 50c@51.25 per box; peaches, 25c@26.50 per box; pears, 20c@21 per box; plums, 50c@51 per box; grapes, 40c@41.25 per crate; Concord, 20c per basket; huckleberries, 8c@10c per pound.  
Potatoes—\$5@90 per hundred; sweet potatoes, 2c per pound.  
Melons—Cantaloupes, 50c@75c per crate; watermelons, 40c@1c per pound; casabas, \$2@2.25 per dozen.  
Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.50 per sack; carrots, \$1.75; parsnips, \$1.75; beets, \$1.50; artichokes, 45c per doz.; beans 3c@4c per pound; cabbage, 2c per pound; cauliflower, \$1.25 dozen; celery, 75c@81c per dozen; corn, 75c@81c per sack; cucumbers, 30c@40c per box; egg plant, 50c@51.25 per crate; lettuce, head, 15c per dozen; parsley, 15c per dozen; peas, 6c per pound; peppers, 8c@10c per pound; pumpkins 10c@14c per pound; radishes, 12c per pound; spinach, 2c per pound; sprouts 10c per pound; squash, 40c per dozen; tomatoes, 17c@23c.  
Butter—Extras, 34c per pound; fancy, 32c; choice, 30c; store, 18c.  
Eggs—Oregon, extras, 29c@30c; firsts, 27c@28c; seconds, 23c@26c; Eastern, 26c@27c per dozen.  
Poultry—Fancy hens, 13c; spring, 12c; ducks, old, 12c@12c; spring, 14c@15c; geese, old, 9c; young, 19c@11c; turkey, old, 17c@18c; young, 20c.  
Veal—Extra, 8c@9c per pound; ordinary, 7c@7c; heavy, 5c.  
Pork—Fancy, 8c per lb; ordinary, 6c; large, 5c.

TWO MEN BURNED.

Fatigues Follow Forest Fires Near Eureka, California.

Eureka, Cal., Sept. 25.—A strong wind fanned forest fires to the north of this city that wiped out the town of Luffenholtz from the map last night, and that were again raging with added force, and the greatest destruction during the progress of the fire was recorded during the day.

The plant of the Little River Redwood Lumber company is burning and all that protects the town of Fieldbrook is 100 yards of green timber, which may ward off the flames, although the residents are preparing to flee with their household goods.

The fire devastated a stretch of timber over 30 miles long and from four to five miles wide, burning houses, mostly squatter settlements, thousands of cords of wood and many thousands of acres of timber land. The plant of the Little River Redwood Lumber company, now reported burning, is valued at \$1,000,000, exclusive of timber, of which there is several thousand acres.

Two deaths have been recorded. A body found, at first thought to be that of A. Carlson, has now been identified as that of Frank Whitmore, while another charred corpse found at Trinidad has not been identified.

Fire is now going inland up Little River at a furious pace. At noon the wind was blowing the flames through sparse timber that was once logged off or denuded of its big trees, but so fast are they traveling that there is no doubt they will again get into thick timber at the head of Little River, when the damage will be hard to estimate. If fire once gets into his timber, there will be no stopping it until it reaches the Trinity county line, unless the wind changes or a heavy rain falls.

ROCKEFELLER AS AUTHOR.

Oil King Makes Denial of Accusations Against Him.

New York, Sept. 25.—John D. Rockefeller appears for the first time in the role of an author in a series of articles on "Some Random Reminiscences of Men and Events," the first of which will appear on Friday in the October issue of "The World's Work."

Mr. Rockefeller gives as a reason for speaking now that "if a tenth of the things that have been said are true, then dozens of able and faithful men who have been associated with me, many of whom have passed away, must have been guilty of grave faults. For myself, I had decided to say the truth would gradually come to the surface and posterity would do me justice; but while I live and can testify to certain things, it seems fair that I should refer to some points which I hope will help to set forth several much discussed happenings in a new light. I am convinced that they have not been fully understood."

It has been said that I forced the men who became my partners in the oil business to join with me. I would not have been so short-sighted. If it were true that I followed such tactics, I ask, would it have been possible to make of such men life-long companions? Mr. Rockefeller speaks of the development of the Standard Oil company and says that the plan of selling direct to the consumer and the exceptionally rapid growth of the business "bred a certain antagonism which I suppose could not have been avoided."

STORM DAMAGES PROPERTY

Severe Results from Rainfall and Electrical Tempest in California.

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 25.—A storm of unprecedented extent and duration for this time of year visited this city and the surrounding counties the past 48 hours, the rainfall amounting to several inches in some places and the electrical display which accompanied the storm resulting in considerable property damage, particularly at Bakersfield, where a ranch-house was struck and destroyed.

A cloudburst in the Kern river oil fields caused the loss of a great quantity of oil, which escaped to the irrigation ditches. At San Luis Obispo a barn was struck by lightning, destroying it and so terrifying the horses that six had to be shot.

Local Option Wins Point.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 25.—Local optionists made a stand in the house yesterday, and won a signal victory over their opponents, who have been working persistently to gain an advantage over the anti-liquor forces. The bill was advanced to a second reading after a vote which showed 51 to 46 in favor of the local optionists. The close vote does not fully signify the full extent of the victory for there were many powerful influences exerted against the anti-liquor men. An effort was made to kill the bill by indefinite postponement.

Wright Makes Good Trip.

Lemans, France, Sept. 25.—Wilbur Wright made a successful flight yesterday afternoon against a wind that was blowing at the rate of about 18 miles an hour. He remained up for a fraction more than 24 minutes, covering officially 39 kilometers (24 miles), which is about half a kilometer more than the distance made for the Michelin prize on Monday. In reality Mr. Wright covered about 35 miles, the force of the wind obliging him to make wide turns.

Carnegie's Gift \$1,250,000.

London, Sept. 25.—Encouraged by the success that has attended the establishment of his "hero fund" in America, Andrew Carnegie has decided to found a similar fund in his native land. To this end he is about to hand over to trustees the sum of \$1,250,000.

WRECK IN MONTANA

Fast Passenger Train Crashes Into Standing Freight.

TWENTY PERSONS LOSE LIVES

Dead Nearly All in One Car—Blinding Snow Storm Prevented Engineer Seeing Ahead.

Butte, Mont., Sept. 26.—In the worst wreck in the history of the Northern Pacific Railroad, 20 persons were killed, 10 seriously injured, several fatally and about 30 more or less injured in a collision between passenger train No. 16, known as the east-bound Burlington flyer, and a west-bound freight train, at 8:10 o'clock yesterday morning, at a siding known as Youngs Point, about thirty miles west of Billings. The fast traveling passenger train crashed into the freight just entering on the siding during a blinding snow storm, the engineer of the passenger failing to see the signal flag of the brakeman of the freight train in time to avert the crash.

A heavy, wet snow which was falling at the time prevented the wreck from catching fire, and undoubtedly held the death list down to the figure given. Every effort is being made by the division forces, aided by volunteers from Livingston and Billings, to clear the wreck, and so far they are able to prevent further loss of life.

None of the passengers from the sleeping cars was injured. The train was made up of an engine, baggage car, smoker, a day coach and two Pullman sleepers.

The efforts to prevent fire were successful and that horror was saved the wrecked passengers. On the arrival of the relief train the injured were transferred around the wreck and taken to Billings.

The express car was raised over the platform of the smoker, and swept superstructure, seats and passengers off. Not a passenger in this car escaped death or injury. The other passengers escaped with cuts and bruises. The scenes around the smoker were beyond description, heads, bodies, legs and arms being interwoven with broken seats and equipment. In one place five bodies were packed on top of each other. In another seven had to be pulled apart. It was almost impossible to succor the injured without tramping on the dead.

Railroad men, while refusing to be quoted officially or allowing their names to be used because of the regulations of the road in connection with publicity as to wrecks, intimate that the freight train was stealing time, that it had no orders to proceed to Youngs Point and should have waited at Park City, about six miles from the scene of the wreck, for the passenger train. This is supposed to explain why the Burlington train was traveling about 50 miles an hour past the siding.

WOULD KILL ROOSEVELT.

Several Plots Uncovered in Different Parts of Europe.

Bayonne, France, Sept. 26.—Evidence of an anarchistic plot against President Roosevelt of the United States was yesterday made public by the secret police of several European countries.

Spanish secret service agents discovered traces of the plot while examining Cantrava, the famous Spanish anarchist, in an effort to connect him with the suspected plot against the life of the king of Spain.

Papers were also found on two Italian anarchists arrested at Sessa, Switzerland, Wednesday, containing the most definite information possible regarding Roosevelt's African trip. They are now being held at Geneva in an effort to obtain further information against them.

There has been much activity noted among the anarchists of Europe during the past few weeks, but this is the first definite information that has been secured as to the nature of their plans.

Hope to Save Stranded Cruiser

Newport, R. I., Sept. 26.—The work of extricating the United States cruiser Yankee from her position on Spindle Rock where she struck during a fog on Wednesday, was centered yesterday in the construction of a wooden coffer-dam about the vessel. It is believed it will take almost a week to erect the same, and it may be a week or more before the vessel is finally freed. Should the seas continue smooth during that time it is anticipated that the work will progress without serious danger to the cruiser.

Pauper's Grave for a Gould.

Los Angeles, Sept. 26.—Officials of the county hospital are awaiting the decision of George, Howard and Helen Gould and the Princess De Sagen as to whether their cousin, Melvin A. Gould, shall be buried in the noters' field. Gould died Thursday night at the age of 71. He had been an invalid several years and had a hard fight to support himself. He appealed to his relatives, but they refused help. Two weeks ago he was compelled to enter the county hospital.

Ruef Jury Half Completed.

San Francisco, Sept. 26.—After a month spent in examining talesmen, half of the jury necessary to try Abraham Ruef, on the charge of bribery, has been secured. After three peremptory challenges had been used on each side yesterday six jurors were accepted and sworn.