

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.

Cornelius N. Bliss, ex-secretary of the interior, is dead.

A Turkish Pasha has refused a cabinet seat because Turkey will not cede Tripoli to Italy.

Mme. Nordica made a speech from her automobile in San Francisco, favoring votes for women.

Oregon dogwood trees will be used for ornamental purposes at the famous watering place of Teplitz, Germany.

The Portuguese parliament has been called in extra session to dispose of the monarchist prisoners captured in the recent rebellion.

The campaign managers for Senator Stephenson, of Wisconsin, say they considered \$107,000 a very reasonable expense bill for the election of a senator.

An Alaska steamer arrived at Seattle with a flock of ptarmigan on board. The birds were blown to sea by a violent storm and took refuge on board the boat.

The government will offer for sale at auction in Seattle ten "buffalo" overcoats which have been stored there for years. A minimum price of \$25 each has been set for the garments, but they are expected to bring much more.

A Lewiston Junction man, convicted of receiving stolen wheat, got tired waiting for the guards who were to take him to the pen, and with his commitment in his pocket bought his own ticket and boarded the train for Walla Walla to serve his time.

The War department is to give special attention to making coast defense militia efficient.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Export basis: Bluestem, 83¢@84¢; club, 79¢@80¢; red Russian, 78¢; valley, 79¢@80¢; 40-fold, 80¢.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$24.50@25 per ton; middlings, \$32; shorts, \$25.50@26; rolled barley, \$33.50@34.50.

Corn—Whole, \$33; cracked, \$34 per ton.

Barley—New feed, \$31@32 per ton; brewing, \$37.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$29.50 per ton.

Hay—No. 1 Eastern Oregon timothy, \$16@17.50; No. 1 valley, \$15@15.50; alfalfa, \$12.50; clover, \$9; grain hay, \$10@10.50.

Poultry—Hens, 14¢@14½¢; springs, 14¢@14½¢; ducks, young, 15¢@16¢; geese, 11¢@12¢; turkeys, 18¢@22¢.

Butter—Oregon creamery, solid pack, 33¢; prints, extra.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, candled, 3¢@3½¢ per dozen.

Pork—Fancy, 10¢@11¢ per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 13¢@14¢ per pound.

Fresh Fruits—Peaches, 50¢@75¢ per box; plums, 50¢@75¢ per crate; prunes, 2¢@2½¢ per pound; pears, 1¢@2¢ per box; grapes, 50¢@1.10 per box; apples, 1¢@2.50 box; huckleberries, 6¢@7¢ per pound; cranberries, 9.50 per barrel.

Potatoes—Oregon, 1¢ per pound; sweet potatoes, 2¢@2½¢ per pound.

Onions—California, \$1.50 per hundred.

Vegetables—Artichokes, 75¢ per dozen; beans, 5¢@10¢; cabbage, 1¢@1½¢ per pound; cauliflower, 75¢@1.25 per dozen; corn, 25¢@30¢ per dozen; cucumbers, 1¢@1.25 per sack; eggplant, 5¢@8¢ per pound; garlic, 10¢@12¢ per pound; lettuce, 40¢@50¢ per dozen; hothouse lettuce, 1.25¢@1.75¢ per box; peppers, 5¢@6¢ per pound; radishes, 12¢ per dozen; sprouts, 8¢ per pound; tomatoes, 50¢@75¢ per box; carrots, 1.25¢ per sack; turnips, \$1; beets, \$1.75.

Hops—1911 crop, 32¢@33¢; olds, nominal.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 9¢@16¢ per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 15¢@17¢; mohair, choice, 35¢@37¢.

Cattle—Choice steers, \$5.35@5.45; good, \$5@5.25; fair, \$4.75@5; medium, \$4.50@4.75; poor, \$3.75@4.50; choice cows, \$4.30@4.70; fair, \$4@4.15; common, \$2.50@3.50; extra choice spayed heifers, \$4.40@4.60; choice heifers, \$4.25@4.40; choice bulls, \$3.25@3.50; good, \$2.75@3; common, \$2@2.50; choice calves, \$7.15@7.25; good, \$7@7.15; common, \$4@4.5; choice stags, \$4.50@4.75; good, \$4.25@4.50.

Hogs—Choice light hogs, \$7.25@7.80; good to choice, \$7@7.25; fair, \$6.75@7; common, \$6@6.50.

Sheep—Choice yearling wethers, coarse wool, \$3.25@3.40; choice yearling wethers, east of mountains, \$3.10@3.25; choice twos and threes, \$2.85@3.05; choice lambs, \$4.25@4.50; choice yearlings, \$4.15@4.25; good to choice lambs, \$4@4.15; culls, \$2.50@3.

TURKS ARE REPULSED.

Attempt to Recapture Tripoli Results in Great Loss.

Tripoli—The Turks do not intend to abandon Tripoli to the Italians without further resistance. For several days horsemen have been reconnoitering in the vicinity of Italian outposts. Several times at night they have been discovered by the searchlights of the warships and shells drove them back to the hills.

Three thousand Turkish troops with field guns were discovered at 1 o'clock in the morning advancing in two columns, with the evident intention of recapturing the town. A large body of natives marched with the troops and presented a formidable array. The Italian commander, however, had an intimation that such an attempt probably would be made and his men were prepared.

The Italian guns were well placed and the Turks were met by a heavy artillery and rifle fire, to which they replied with equal energy. It was moonlight and the fleet turned the searchlights on the contending forces when the engagement was at its height, the battleships directing the shells to cover the Italian front and flank.

For an hour the firing on shore was continuous, but at 2 o'clock it ceased. The Turks retired in good order, although it is reported they suffered heavy loss. A body of Turks tried to turn the Italian eastern flank without success. The Italian casualties were slight.

The fleet pursued the retreating Turks with a heavy shell fire until 6 o'clock in the morning.

The looting by the Arabs, which occurred after the bombardment, and the disorderly flight of the Turks, was to a great extent the work of 450 criminals left in prison, who beat down the doors and escaped. The looters made a clean sweep of the palace and the forts. Nothing was left but the bare walls and the great litter of official documents. Even doors and windows were removed and the powder magazines pillaged.

The Turks appear to have had enormous supplies of ammunition, guns, rifles and projectiles. Quantities of powder, cartridges and shells have been recovered, and the Italians have blown up three large powder magazines. Laborers and escaped prisoners are constantly being recaptured.

Signs of the looting are visible on all sides by the attire worn by the miserable negroes and the ragged native children, who for the first time in their lives are able to wear boots, fezzes and fine clothes, formerly the summer uniforms of Turkish soldiers.

One of the curious sights of the town is the appearance of the Turkish police and soldiers, who have been enrolled in the Italian service, all clad in Turkish uniforms and wearing Turkish arms, accompanying the Italian governor and other officials and aiding the Italian marines to restore order and arrest criminals.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE BEATEN.

California Adopts Initiative and Referendum and Judiciary Recall.

San Francisco—With returns from little more than one-tenth of the state at hand, the indications early Wednesday were that California had refused to grant equal suffrage to women, but had by emphatic vote adopted the initiative and referendum and the recall, the latter including the judiciary, as part of its organic law.

Twenty-three proposed amendments to the constitution of the commonwealth were voted upon. Of these the three mentioned and the proposal to make the state railway commission an appointive body and empowering the legislature to enlarge greatly the powers of the board, overshadowed in public interest all the rest. The last-named amendment also, according to early returns, has been carried.

Contempt Case Reopened.

Washington, D. C.—The contempt proceedings against President Gompers, Vice President Mitchell and Secretary Morrison, of the American Federation of Labor, for alleged violation of an order of the District of Columbia Supreme court have been begun anew. The committee of prosecutors appointed to examine into the case joined issue with the labor leaders' answers filed several weeks ago. Justice Wright, of that court, is expected to appoint a chancery examiner to take testimony of both sides.

Sugar Convictions Stand.

New York—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals has affirmed the convictions in the lower court of Charles R. Heike, ex-secretary of the American Sugar Refining company, and Ernest Gerbracht, ex-superintendent of the company's Williamsburg refinery, who were found guilty of participating in the underweight frauds.

EXPERT TO DEFENSE

Prosecution's Advisor Retained on Side of McNamaras.

Secret Experiments Have Been Made—Minute Times Build Will Be Built for Destruction.

Los Angeles—Another of the witnesses who was depended on by the state for important information in the coming trial of the McNamara brothers on a charge of murder resulting from the explosion in the Los Angeles Times office has gone over to the defense. John Birmingham, Jr., a dynamite expert who is known in all sections of San Francisco, and who has testified as an expert in many of the big trials in California wherein dynamite was an element, has been retained in an advisory capacity by the defense.

He was closeted for two hours or more with Clarence Darrow, chief counsel for the defense, and while Birmingham refused to deny or admit his connection with that side, it is known from a source that is reliable that he will be chief expert in matters relating to dynamite, its make-up, use and effect.

It is improbable that Birmingham will appear as a witness in the case, although it is possible that he will be put on the stand to answer hypothetical questions. His first-hand knowledge of the effect of the explosive that wrecked the Times building, the steel girders and machinery will not be questioned, according to the present plans. He is retained in a consulting capacity.

GO ALOFT DESPITE LAWS.

Female Aviator's Wrist Cut Repelling Officers.

New York—Three Long Island deputy sheriffs undertook to preserve the peace of the Sabbath by preventing Earl L. Ovington and Miss Mathilde Moisant, aviators, from attempting to make flights at the Nassau boulevard. The result was interesting.

Although the official meet of the Aero club had been declared off, following a decision by the Supreme court that Sunday meets at which admission fees were charged were violations of the law, Ovington and Miss Moisant desired to make flights on their own account. Miss Moisant flew from the Nassau field to her hangar at Mineola, and Ovington started on his proposed flight to the Pacific Coast with a package of letters, having been detailed by Postmaster General Hitchcock as the first transcontinental aerial mail carrier.

Miss Moisant landed on the property of her brother, Alfred Moisant, and immediately a trio of deputy sheriffs attempted to arrest her.

Miss Moisant's brother said that his sister had entered her automobile just after alighting from her aeroplane, and that the deputies attacked her chauffeur and severely clubbed him when he refused to allow them to take the woman from the automobile.

In the fracas Miss Moisant's wrist was cut and she was much bruised and shaken. The deputies had no warrant to make an arrest.

Fowler Prepares to Fly.

Los Angeles—The big biplane in which R. G. Fowler expects to fly across the continent has arrived from Northern California. The aviator has put his mechanics at work getting the machine together and hopes to begin the transcontinental journey within two days. Fowler's machine is unusually heavy. With the aviator, it weighs more than 1,500 pounds.

Fowler is confident that his motor can develop more power than it did when he was forced to abandon the proposed flight over the wall of the Sierras near Colfax, and that he can make the aerial trip to New York in 25 days.

Rodgers in Illinois.

Chicago—Aviator Rodgers, flying from coast to coast, left Hammond, Ind., 26 miles east of here, at 11:25 o'clock Monday morning, following a delay of two days, and 5:45 o'clock alighted at Bruce, Ill., near Dellwood Park, 35 miles south of here. He had planned to fly to Joliet, but darkness and a high wind forced him to stop within three miles of his goal. The first stage of his journey was made at better than a mile a minute, the 26 miles from Hammond to Chicago being covered in 24 minutes.

Duel Fought With Sabres.

Havana—Major Armando Andre, editor of El Dia, and Dr. Miguel Mencia, director of customs, fought a duel with sabres, Mencia being severely wounded. Mencia challenged Andre on account of attacks in El Dia, charging him with gross frauds in the management of the customs house.

TURK REFUSES PORTFOLIO.

Believes His Country Should Yield Tripoli to Italy.

Rome—Convinced that the only possible way that Turkey could save its government from disgrace was to cede Tripoli to Italy, Rechid Pasha refused to accept the portfolio of Foreign Affairs in the new Turkish cabinet. This is the explanation given out by his friends here. It is announced that his colleagues disagreed over the programme that Rechid Pasha submitted for a settlement with Italy.

Demonstrations in honor of King Victor Emmanuel as he proceeded from San Rossore to Naples for a farewell to the troops embarking for Tripoli indicate that the war continues popular.

Most of the bishops have directed the clergy to urge their congregations to pray for the success of the Italian army.

It is understood here that the powers will make representations at Constantinople, notifying Turkey that Italy, with a view to avoiding very grave complications, has agreed to limit the war to Tripoli.

A circular note from the Turkish government asking the powers whether they consider that the time has arrived to seek a basis for negotiations looking to peace between Turkey and Italy, and under what conditions, has been presented to the German foreign office at Berlin. The note contemplates the cession of Tripoli to Italy under certain conditions.

The Italian torpedo boat destroyer Borea arrived at Malta escorting a steamship with prisoners of war from Tripoli.

The British officials decided to refuse the Italian vessel a supply of provisions.

The prisoners included Turkish officials and the crew of a torpedo boat destroyer which surrendered at Tripoli.

TURKEY IS SUING FOR PEACE

Italy to Increase Terms if War is Prolonged.

London—Most of the correspondents are united in the opinion that Turkey is renewing her efforts to secure peace, but they differ as to the procedure to be followed—whether by arbitration through an European conference or by other means. Reports from Rome are that if hostilities are prolonged Italy will insist upon a heavy indemnity.

Italian reports tell of the sinking of two Turkish torpedo boats with a loss of 300 Turks near San Giovanni di Medua. The Turkish versions minimize the affair.

The Chronicle's Constantinople correspondent says that there is great activity on the part of the Italian warships throughout the archipelago and in the Ionian and Red seas. It is believed their intention is to block the Dardanelles.

Reports are current that Said Pasha will resign and Kaimil Pasha become grand vizier. There is every indication throughout the Turkish dominions of an energetic spirit in favor of a holy war, but in Constantinople the people pray constantly for peace.

According to the correspondent, the American ambassador, W. W. Rockhill, has been instructed from Washington to use his influence for peace. The ambassador will have an interview with Said Pasha. Russia is joining with the United States in this action.

Turkey has sent another note to the powers asking for intervention and offering to grant every reasonable concession to Italy.

Rebels Rob and Wreck.

Mexico City—The band of Zapatistas who dynamited the "bridge of death," on the Intercocean railroad near Acochiam, in Puebla recently, held up and robbed the passenger train from Attencingo and by refusing to permit the trainmen to go back and flag a freight train that was following the passenger train, caused a wreck in which the fireman and a train boy were killed and 15 passengers injured.

The passengers had been lined up alongside the train and stripped of their valuables when the freight train thundered around the curve and crashed into the rear of the passenger train.

Steamer is Beaten Back.

San Francisco—The Pacific Mail steamer City of Panama, which sailed from San Francisco for Ancon on September 29, is slowly steaming back to this port in a damaged condition. Advice reaching this city from the United States revenue cutter McCullough, which communicated with the Panama off Point Lomond, were that the 70 passengers and crew are in no danger. It was learned by wireless that a big sea struck the vessel broadside, damaging her upper works.

Delegates Bar Spooks.

St. Louis—Spirit rappings, dancing tables and other psychical manifestations are barred in the annual meetings of the National Spiritualists' association of the United States, which began here Tuesday. All such manifestations will be confined to evening meetings, the daytime being given entirely to business.

SHIPS LEVEL FORTS

City of Tripoli Twice Bombarded, But Turks Refuse to Yield

Governor's Palace in Ruins, But Consulates Are Spared—Pillage of City Threatened by Arabs.

Djerba, Tunis—Tripoli has been bombarded twice by the Italian fleet. The first shot was fired shortly after 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. Shelling was resumed early Thursday after a quiet night.

There was a steady, but slow, fire from the warships until dusk, and shots also came from the forts in the town. The French steamer Lafana took a delegation from Djerba to the scene of hostilities. Among the party was the French consul general, M. Leon, who made several ineffectual attempts to land.

The white buildings of Tripoli could be seen plainly and the whole field of operations was unfolded before the watchers. Officers of the Varese explained that the bombardment had been delayed because Admiral Aubrey, commander of the Italian fleet, had received a request from the Tripoli garrison for another day of grace and gave the garrison an extra few hours.

The battleship Benedetto Bren and armored cruisers Giuseppe Garibaldi and Francesco Ferruccio drew up in line opposite the harbor. There were no small craft in the battle line and the Varese stood off to keep back intruders. There was no sign of life in the city, which appeared deserted, but the Turkish flag flew from the castle and forts. The first shots were directed toward Charchatti fort and later Kerkerche fort was shelled.

As the shells burst over Tripoli the garrison seemed to awaken. It returned the fire with vigor and energy. A heavy cannonade was kept up on both sides for a few minutes and then the firing became desultory. So far as could be seen no warship was hit.

Fortifications were razed, the forts suffered severely and the lighthouse to the northwest was destroyed by shells from the Garibaldi. There was no means of knowing what the loss of life was in Tripoli, but ample opportunity was given the defenders to escape.

When the Lafana left the scene no landing had been attempted by the Italians and it was feared that at night the town would be pillaged by nomad Arabs, who had been hovering in the vicinity for days.

BULLETS FLY IN RIOTS.

Striking Railroaders Attack Strike-breakers and Wound Three.

Augusta, Ga.—While a Georgia & Florida freight train was passing through the Chicago Southern yards at Hamburg, S. C., just across the river from Augusta, Thursday, strikers attacked the strikebreaking crew, seriously injuring two and perhaps fatally injuring a third.

Water Valley, Miss.—In an exchange of shots with Sheriff Smith and two deputies Thursday night, a member of the special force of guards stationed at the Water Valley shops of the Illinois Central railroad was wounded. The wounded man was carried within the shop enclosure.

Jackson, Miss.—Four more state militia companies and a troop of cavalry were ordered to McComb City late Thursday by Governor Noel. They are the companies at Jackson, Greenwood, Macon and Shubata, and the cavalry troop at Macon. With their arrival there will be ten military companies on duty at McComb City.

Cotton Corner in Court.

Washington, D. C.—The legal contest before the Supreme court of the United States over the question whether a corner on the cotton market is a violation of the Sherman anti-trust law began Thursday, when Solicitor General Lehmann filed a brief contending that it so applies. The point arose from the appeal of the government from the action of the New York Federal court in quashing certain counts of an indictment against James A. Patten, Eugene G. Scates, Frank B. Hayne and William P. Brown.

Island Capital is Captured.

London—A news agency dispatch from Vienna says it is reported from Constantinople that an Italian squadron has bombarded and occupied Mytilen, capital of the island of Lesbos, in the Grecian archipelago, belonging to Turkey. It is reported from Rome that negotiations for the surrender of Tripoli have been begun.

Spaniards in Civil War.

Madrid—The governor of Badajose reports a violent engagement between Royalists and Republicans of Saint Elino.