

# FIRES CLAIM VICTIMS

## Flames Devour Michigan Train Cremating Fifteen.

### WILD EXPERIENCE OF SURVIVORS

#### Death Comes to Women and Children Before They Can Escape From Derailed Train.

Alpena, Mich., Oct. 17.—Fifteen people lost their lives Thursday night in the burning of the Detroit & Mackinaw railway relief train, which was carrying the inhabitants of the little village of Metz, 23 miles north of here, to safety from the forest fires which were sweeping away their homes. The ill-fated train was derailed by spreading rails at Nowicki siding, a few miles south of Metz, and the terrified refugees were forced to abandon the cars and rush for safety either down the track with burning forests on either side, or into the plowed fields near the siding.

Eleven of the victims were women and children, who were unable to escape quickly enough from the gondola car which they were occupying. Their charred bodies were found there yesterday, when rescuers reached the scene. Two of the men victims were members of the train crew.

Four additional fatalities occurred in the neighborhood of the wreck.

When the forest fires closed in about the little village, a special train of three empty box cars and two coal gondolas was rushed to Metz. As rapidly as possible the people and their goods were loaded into the cars. Some refused to abandon their goods, or the train might have left earlier, and have reached Alpena in safety. When the train finally started there were about 100 frightened people aboard.

The survivors of the frightful experience seemed dazed from the perilous surroundings. They seemed to think of nothing but the necessity of running to escape the menacing flames. It was difficult to get any coherent statement from them as to loss of life in the wreck or as to whether any people had been left behind in Metz.

### ABANDONS COFFEE CORNER.

#### Brazil Will Borrow \$75,000,000 to Save Big Losses.

New York, Oct. 17.—After having sustained a loss of \$1,000,000, Brazil has abandoned its attempt to corner the world's coffee market. For two years the government of Sao Paulo, the chief state of Brazil, has been purchasing coffee from its planters to keep up the price, now having on its hands 8,000,000 bags of coffee. According to advices received yesterday in New York, a loan of \$75,000,000, which is necessary to take care of the present huge accumulation, is soon to be offered for public subscription.

The corner is regarded as one of the most interesting, but foolhardy financial experiments ever attempted. Bumper crops have followed one another, and in 1905 the harvest returned 20,000,000 bags, a surplus over the entire world's requirements of 2,000,000 bags. Then the scheme of cornering the market was planned. In two years Sao Paulo had purchased from planters 8,000,000 bags, at an average cost of \$10 a bag, which was more than double the market price.

Money thus spent was borrowed in the United States at high interest. Now the various loans are to be consolidated into one of \$75,000,000.

### SMUGGLING IN CHINESE.

#### Organized Gang at Work on British Columbia Border.

Seattle, Oct. 17.—What is believed by government officials to be a new gang of men engaged in smuggling Chinamen into the United States from British Columbia is now operating on such an extensive scale that immigration officials are greatly worried.

"The cases are coming so fast that it is keeping this office on the jump," said United States District Attorney Elmer E. Todd yesterday morning. "It looks as if there was a well-organized and well-disciplined gang of Chinese smugglers at work, such a gang that we believed had been entirely broken up."

Men who smuggle Chinamen into the country often receive \$500 for each man.

### Nine Towns in Danger.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Oct. 17.—Forest fires last night were burning around nine small towns in Chippewa county. West Neebish was saved yesterday only by a shift of the wind. The lighthouse crew at Point Ignace has asked for help, and the tug Alpena has gone to its relief. It is reported that settlers along the shore of Lake Superior are camping on the beach. Vast tracts of hardwood have been burned. As yet there is no indication of the heavy rain needed to relieve the situation. So far no fatalities have been reported in this section.

### Two Towns Wiped Out.

Marinette, Wis., Oct. 17.—Forest fires are once more raging in Marinette county, and last night serious destruction resulted. The town of Pound was wiped out, and the little town of Packard was destroyed.

# PLANS DRASTIC ACTION.

## Castro Will Shoot Every Revolutionary as Traitor.

Caracas, Venezuela, Oct. 16.—That the members of any revolutionary movement initiated during the prospective blockade of the Venezuelan ports will be immediately shot as traitors to the country, if captured, is reported to be the present determination of President Castro. This is his answer to the rumors and newspaper reports circulated to the effect that under the cover of Dutch guns a revolutionary movement is about to be undertaken to overthrow the Castro government.

The one topic of conversation in Caracas today is the coming answer to Holland's second note, which has been reported to have set November 1 as the date for the annulment of Castro's trans-shipment decree, which has been so obnoxious to the people of Caracas.

Venezuela's answer is being prepared with great care. It is believed that in it will be set forth the reason why the Dutch demand cannot and will not be accepted or acceded to.

The danger to Venezuela today is not in the strength of Holland's cause, because it is conceded that the Netherlands government has no casus belli. On the contrary, Holland, it is asserted, has the weakest case of any of those nations now at odds with President Castro, but there are several nations, especially the United States and France, it is said, who would be glad to see Holland pull their chests out of the fire, and these countries would probably stand by Holland.

### GO BACK TO 1872.

#### Government Reveals Past Record of Gunpowder Trust.

New York, Oct. 16.—Further testimony, through which it was sought to establish the existence of an illegal combination of gunpowder manufacturers, was introduced yesterday at a hearing before Special United States Commissioner Maheffely in the suit instituted by the federal department of justice against the so-called powder trust. This action, directed against the E. I. DuPont Nemours Powder company, and 71 other defendants, charges them with securing control of practically all the powder mills of the country and conducting them as one great concern in defiance of the Sherman anti-trust law.

The greater part of the time at yesterday's hearing was taken up in placing on the record the "compendium of rules" and the fundamental agreement which governed the old Gunpowder Trade association. These documents were produced by Alexis I. Dupont, secretary of the Dupont company.

By the presentation of these documents the government is endeavoring to establish the existence of a combination of powder manufacturers from 1872 to 1902, known as the Gunpowder Trade association.

Attorneys for the Dupont Powder company made no objections to the admission of this line of testimony, because of their claims that such association or trade agreements ceased to exist with the year 1902, when the present Dupont company was organized and purchased the powder mills now owned by the company.

### RAISES NEW ROW.

#### Japan Insists on Right to Chase Alleged Bandits in China.

Tokio, Oct. 16.—A new and serious complication in the relations between Japan and China was revealed here yesterday when it was announced that the Chinese government would be called upon for an explanation of its refusal to allow Japanese detachments to pursue Chinese marauders across the Manchurian line into China.

The action of China in refusing to permit the presence of armed Japanese soldiers within her borders is construed as an attitude similar to that taken by China during the Tatsu Maru imbroglio.

After awaiting an explanation for a sufficient length of time, the mikado's government will issue orders directing the Japanese garrisons to ignore the Chinese boundary in their pursuit of brigands.

Several skirmishes, as a result of China's stand, have resulted, and it will require delicate diplomacy to settle the matter.

### Delay Worries Japan.

Tokio, Oct. 16.—The unexpected delay in the arrival of the American Atlantic fleet, which has encountered thick and stormy weather off the shore of the southern islands of Japan, where navigation at any time is somewhat dangerous, has caused much disappointment in Yokohama and Tokio, owing to the enforced postponement of the elaborate reception planned for the Americans. Some parts of the program, which provided some form of entertainment for nearly every hour, will have to be abandoned entirely.

### Bulgaria Must Keep Quiet.

Constantinople, Oct. 16.—Disturbed by news of the Bulgarian military activity, the porte has instructed the Turkish representatives abroad to call the attention of the powers to this matter and to state also that Turkey will decline to take the responsibility should Bulgaria persist in her present attitude of hostility.

# OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

## SCHOOLS SHOW DECREASE.

### Fewer Pupils in Many Counties Than Records Show for 1898.

Salem.—Though the school population of the state has increased nearly 30,000 in the past ten years, there are a few counties in the state that show an actual loss in number of children during that period. Linn county, for example, has dropped from a school population of 7,209 in 1898, to 6,568 in 1908. Curry county shows a decrease from 744 to 626 in the same time. Tillamook had 1,695 children of school age in 1898, but reports only 1,593 in 1908. Douglas county has remained almost stationary in school population.

A number of counties show but a comparatively small increase. Sherman and Gilliam counties report a decrease, but this is due to the fact that Wheeler county has been formed out of portions of those counties in the last ten years. Nearly half of the total increase in school population is due to the increase in Multnomah county.

## GOOD PRICES AT MOSIER.

### First Big Apple Deal of Season Moves 10,000 Boxes.

Hood River.—The Mosier Fruit-growers' association pulled off their first big apple deal of the season last week by disposing of 10,000 boxes of apples to the Davidson Fruit company of this city. The varieties sold were Spitzenbergs, Baldwins and Red Cheeks and constitute about half the crop grown at Mosier, all of which will be handled this year by the association. The price paid for the apples is said to be fully as high as that received for the apples sold last year at Hood River, and buyers who have examined the Mosier crop say that it is the finest on the average on the coast.

The Mosier crop this year will amount to about 20,000 boxes of first-grade fruit, a large part of that unsold being Yellow Newtowns. It is claimed that Mosier growers received the highest average price for their Newtowns last year of any fruit-growing district in the Northwest. Several offers have been made for them this year at a good figure, but they are being held for a price that has been agreed on by the directors of the association.

## New Certificates Needed.

Salem.—In an opinion, Attorney-General Crawford held that October 7 was the first day upon which tax certificates could be issued to persons who paid taxes which have become delinquent. The opinion will make it necessary for many persons to get new tax certificates for a number of counties certificates were issued on October 6. Under the statute taxes become delinquent after April 6, and the law provides that six months after they become delinquent any person may pay the taxes and get a certificate to show that he has done so. Since the tax was not delinquent until April 7, the payments could not lawfully be received until October 7.

## Woolen Mill for Albany.

Albany.—A. J. Caldwell, who is planning to move his hose factory from Stayton to Albany and greatly enlarge his plant, is now considering the advisability of establishing a woolen mill. Caldwell has been here most of the past week investigating sites and plans for the plant. He has definitely decided, he states, to locate his plant for the manufacture of hosiery here and if he finds conditions favorable he will also establish a small woolen mill.

## Mine Work Starts.

Baker City.—Manager T. L. Livsey of the Stub mining group that was recently purchased by himself and Salt Lake associates has sent a number of men to the property to begin the work of constructing a half mile of road which will be used in hauling out the ore. He has several men employed in the prospect breaking ore and in a few days will put on teams to haul it to Baker City, where it will be handled by the sampling works.

## PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Bluestem, 92@94c; club, 88@90c; file, 89c; red Russian, 86c; 40-fold, 90c; valley, 90c.  
Barley—Feed, 26@27c; ton; rolled, 27.50@28.50; brewing, 27.50.  
Oats—No. 1 white, 31@31.50 per ton; gray, 30@30.50.  
Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$14 per ton; Willamette valley, ordinary, \$11; eastern Oregon, \$16.50; mixed, \$13; clover, \$9; alfalfa, \$11; alfalfa meal, \$20.  
Fruit—Apples, new, 60c@81.50 per box; peaches, 35@65c per box; pears, \$1@1.25 per box; grapes, 50c@81.25 per crate; Concord, 17@20c per basket; huckleberries, 9@10c per box; quinces, \$1@1.25 per box; cranberries, \$10 per barrel; prunes, 2@2.4c per pound.  
Potatoes—80@90c per hundred; sweet potatoes, 2c per pound.  
Onions—Oregon, \$1.25 per 100 pounds.  
Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.25 per sack; carrots, 85c; parsnips, \$1.25; beets, \$1.25; artichokes, 65c per dozen; beans, 50@10c per pound; cabbage, 2@2.4c per pound; cauliflower, 50c@81.25 per dozen; celery, 75@85c per dozen; egg plant, \$1.25 per crate; lettuce, 75c@81.25 per box; parsley, 15c per dozen; peas, 6c per pound; peppers, 8@10c per pound; pumpkins, 1@1.1c per pound; radishes, 12c per dozen; spinach, 2c per pound; sprouts, 9c per pound; squash, 13c per pound; tomatoes, 40@50c.  
Butter—City creamery, extras, 35@36c; fancy outside creamery, 32@35c per pound; store, 18c.  
Eggs—Oregon selects, 35c; eastern, 26@29c per dozen.  
Poultry—Hens, 11c per pound; spring, 11c; ducks, old, 12@12.4c; young, 14@15c; geese, old, 8@9c; young, 9@10c; turkeys, old, 18c; young, 19c.  
Veal—Extra, \$1@9c per pound; ordinary, 7@7.4c; heavy, 5c.  
Pork—Fancy, 8c per pound; ordinary, 6c; large, 5c.  
Hops—Oregon, 1908, 7@8c per pound; 1907, 24@24.4c; 1906, 14@14c.  
Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 10@14c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 15@16c.  
Mohair—Choice, 18c per pound.

## Growers Holding Hops.

Salem.—Some movement in hops has been noticeable in Salem during the week though growers still seem reluctant to sell at the prevailing prices. Kola Neis bought 500 bales, paying 74 cents for them. He says he is having difficulty in filling orders because growers are not anxious to sell. For the very best grades a slightly higher price is being paid in the Salem market than 74 cents. It is estimated that less than one-quarter of the crop is on the market, the remainder being in the hands of the dealers through contracts and other prior purchases.

## Chorus for O. A. C.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis.—A chorus of 75 voices has been organized by Professor Gaskins, director of the School of Music, and is doing creditable work. It is the intention of the director to increase the chorus to 100 voices, and during the winter an attempt will be made to produce an opera. Another organization soon to be started is the College Glee club.

# HOLLAND CALLS CASTRO.

## Demands That Venezuela Forthwith Revoke De Reus Decree.

Caracas, Oct. 14.—"The revocation of the decree of May 14 is demanded in the most energetic manner—the government of Venezuela must from this moment and without delay fulfill the protocol of 1894—and not prolong the intolerable state of affairs which it has created by the decree of May 14."

These are the words of the minister of foreign affairs of The Netherlands in his note of August 20 in which he answers Venezuela's communication telling of the summary dismissal of Minister De Reus from Caracas.

Vansinderem, the foreign minister of Holland, began his reply to President Castro by acknowledging the gravity of the offense committed by M. De Reus and saying that The Netherlands government would have immediately recalled him of its own initiative if it had seen the offensive publication, but that President Castro had taken justice into his own hands and violating international custom by summarily expelling the minister without asking for his recall.

The note goes on to say that after the renewal of friendly relations is established, the celebration of a definite treaty of arbitration and consular convention, which will be the surest means of arriving at the desired end, shall be submitted to subsequent consideration. But the government of Venezuela must, from this moment, and without delay, show it knows how to appreciate in its real value the protocols of 1904 which form the basis of our relations, as well as the obligations incurred by The Netherlands, and faithfully lived up to, and that it does not wish to compromise its existence by prolonging the intolerable state of affairs which it has created by the decree of May 14."

## DANGER POINT AGAIN SHIFTS.

### Bulgaria is Now Center of Action in Balkans.

Paris, Oct. 14.—Advices received here from French official sources indicate that the danger point in the Balkans has shifted back to Bulgaria. While there is no confirmation of the report that Bulgaria has delivered an ultimatum to Turkey regarding the recognition of her independence inside of three days, there is reason to believe that Bulgaria is determined to make a move if Turkey and the powers persist in their refusal to accept her independence as an accomplished fact.

The danger of a declaration of war from Serbia is considered over for the present. The French government has decided to leave Serbia's demand for compensation from Austria-Hungary to the consideration of the powers.

M. Stanchioff, the diplomatic agent of Bulgaria in Paris, declared yesterday that the situation in Bulgaria was grave and tense.

"A rapid solution is necessary," he said. The agent said, however, he did not believe an ultimatum had been sent to Turkey.

The Turkish ambassador here, Nasim Pasha, admits that Turkey is taking defensive military measures, but he repeats that Turkey desires peace.

## WAR ON GAMBLING.

### University of Nevada Leads Fight on Vice at Reno.

Reno, Nev., Oct. 14.—Believing that gambling in Reno is accountable for the small attendance at the university of Nevada, because people throughout the state will not send their children to school in a city where the evil exists as it does in Reno, the university authorities have taken an active hand in the anti-gambling campaign now being waged in Reno for the special election to abolish the licenses on October 24.

At a student-body meeting Monday Dr. J. E. Stubbs urged upon all students of age to be sure and register, and the registration office has been deluged with students. It is understood that the gambling element will challenge these votes. A monster mass meeting was held here Monday night, at which addresses were made to an audience of fully 3,000 people.

The movement has gained an immense momentum, and the enthusiasm locally is greater than any local faction fight ever aroused before in the history of the city.

## May Cost Hill Million.

Billings, Mont., Oct. 14.—The first of what is expected to be a series of damage suits against the Northern Pacific, as the result of the recent wreck at Young's Siding, in which 21 persons were killed and nearly a score injured, was filed here yesterday by Mrs. Mattie Anderson and her daughter Mabel, who ask \$50,375 for the death of Robert Anderson, husband and father, respectively, of the plaintiffs. In the aggregate the damage suits which will be begun against the railroad company will exceed \$1,000,000.

## Why Children Go Hungry.

Chicago, Oct. 14.—The charitable organizations here declare that an investigation of the charges of the Socialists that 15,000 children go hungry in Chicago every day shows the charge to be exaggerated and that drink in every case is at the bottom of the evils that Socialists attribute to capitalism.

# WOMEN CHOOSE JAIL

## Will Not Give Bail in London Police Court Cases.

### CRY OUT "DOWN WITH ASQUITH"

#### Women Suffragist Agitators Blocked Streets for Four Hours and Swamped Court Room.

London, Oct. 15.—A great crowd surrounded the Bow-Street police court yesterday morning when the woman suffragists and the men without work, who were arrested Tuesday during the disorders in front of the house of parliament, were arraigned. In the throng were many women wearing badges with the words, "Vote for women." The three leaders, Mrs. Drummond, Mrs. Pankhurst and Miss Cristabel Pankhurst, demanded a trial by jury. The cases were postponed until October 21.

Police Superintendent Wells testified that traffic had been disorganized for four hours and that eight persons had been injured by the demonstrators.

Miss Pankhurst acted as attorney for Mrs. Drummond and Mrs. Pankhurst, and her cross-examination of Mr. Wells furnished much amusement for the spectators.

Most of the other prisoners were expected to give bond for their good behavior, with the alternative of imprisonment for from one to two months. As on previous occasions, the women elected to go to jail. When one was offered her freedom on her personal recognizance, she said to the presiding magistrate: "You won't get any of my money. I will go to jail. Down with Asquith."

Another declared that she had not obstructed the police, far from it—it was the police who had obstructed her.

## MOUNTAIN OF IRON.

### Salt Lake Road Figuring on Getting 40,000,000 Tons to Smelter.

Los Angeles, Oct. 15.—Officials of the Salt Lake railroad are figuring on a contract to move 40,000,000 tons of iron ore from Scott, Cal., to San Pedro, where a portion of it will be smelted into pigs and the remainder shipped by water around the Horn to Baltimore. It is understood the rate to be charged by the railroad company will be \$2 a ton.

William S. Eagle, of 865 Carroll avenue, Chicago, is the shipper who has asked for quotations on the shipment, and Thomas Sloan, assistant general freight agent of the Salt Lake road, is handling the matter for his company.

Eagle has notified the railroad that he will be ready within a short time to begin shipments at the rate of 1,000 tons a day, which will mean that the railroad must furnish a daily train of 25 cars. At this rate, however, the entire shipment could not be handled in the next 100 years.

## STEALS A FORTUNE.

### Spurious Consul Victimizes Poor Russians Out of Immense Sum.

Chicago, Oct. 15.—Valdimir Braslawski, said to have been an intimate friend and associate of "Nicholas de Raylan," the woman who for ten years succeeded in deceiving Baron Schlippenbach as to her sex while acting for that official in the capacity of secretary, is the central figure in alleged frauds involving hundreds of thousands of dollars said to have been wrung from Russian subjects by means of bogus passports and "influence."

Braslawski is accused of having posed as "Consul of the Empire of Russia." Prince Engelicheff, the Russian consul, says Braslawski must have reaped an immense fortune. His receipts ran as high as \$200 a day and he has been engaged in the work for ten years.

Questions of international law which have never before come up in history will be decided when Braslawski is brought to trial.

## Tells Who Killed Brown.

Sheridan, Wyo., Oct. 15.—Verging on mental collapse, A. S. Burroughs yesterday swore to an affidavit made for the police declaring that he knows the circumstances of the case and the name of the assassin who killed Sheriff Harvey K. Brown, of Baker City, Or., two years ago. Burroughs has revealed the assassin's name and says he himself stood within eight feet of the bomb when it exploded and killed Brown. The authorities refuse to divulge the name of Sheriff Brown's murderer, pending the arrest of the assassin.

## Prairie Fire Menaces Town.

Dallas, S. D., Oct. 15.—A terrific prairie fire is sweeping this way, fanned by a high wind. The city is in great danger of being wiped out. An army of citizens with wet blankets and every other obtainable means of fighting the fire is battling with the flames. Yesterday afternoon the fire was sweeping across cornfields and seemed certain to reach the city.