

WIN BALLOON RACE

American Distances All Rivals for Bennett Cup.

FROM SWITZERLAND TO RUSSIA

Soar Through Rain and Fog Across Europe—Taken by Russian Police. Despite Passports.

Zurich, Switzerland, Oct. 7.—All Zurich tonight toasted America and her champion, Edward W. Mix, who, after a remarkable and dramatic struggle against wind and rain storms, has carried off first honors in the international balloon race for the Gordon Bennett cup by sailing from Zurich to the heart of the forest north of Warsaw in Russian Poland.

It is calculated that Mix covered a distance of between 1,045 kilometers (648.94 miles) and 1,120 kilometers (695.53 miles). Alfred LeBlanc, the French pilot, is placed second, with a distance of 834 kilometers (517.81 miles); Captain Messner, one of the Swiss pilots, third, with 800 kilometers (496.89 miles), and Captain Schaeck, another Swiss entry, fourth.

While there is disappointment because of the failure of the Swiss pilots to repeat last year's victory, the general sentiment is one of satisfaction that America has taken the prize.

Mix had continuous rain and fog throughout his voyage and saw the sun for the first time as he was landing on Tuesday morning. In a personal dispatch to the Associated Press from Ostroienka, he said:

"I landed in a large pine tree in the forest of Gutova, west of Ostroienka and north of Warsaw, at 3 o'clock Tuesday morning. I encountered a heavy rain. My ballast was exhausted when I came down. At present I am in the hands of the police, but all is going well.

"I had bad weather Sunday night. It was cloudy and rain fell, and I used half my ballast before morning. The weather was so thick that it was impossible to locate my position for one hour south of Prague."

EXPLORE IN AIRSHIP.

Germans, Headed by Prince Henry, Back Arctic Expedition.

Friedrichshafen, Oct. 7.—Prince Henry of Prussia, presided here yesterday at a meeting of persons interested in North Polar research by means of a dirigible balloon. Among those present were Count Zeppelin, Dr. Felix Lohndorf, of the ministry of the interior, and Colonel Mann, chief engineer of the Zeppelin works. It was decided to organize a society to be known as the German Society for the Exploration of Polar Regions.

Prince Henry presided today over the meeting of the board of directors of the Zeppelin airship Arctic expedition to be undertaken under the auspices of the German society.

It was decided to send an advance party during the summer of 1910 to Spitzbergen, with all the requisite equipment for the operation of an airship in the polar regions.

CALL HALT ON SPAIN.

French General Says Other Interests Are in Danger.

Paris, Oct. 7.—General A. G. L. d'Amide, leader of the French expedition in Morocco, in a sensational interview in the Matin this morning, declares that the time has arrived for France to call a halt on Spain's operations in Morocco and to intervene to save the economic and political interests of Africa.

He declared French interests and the tranquility of a large area are threatened and that Texas, Morocco, which is the natural outlet of a large area to the Atlantic, is likely to fall into the hands of the Spanish. This would be disastrous to French interests.

Italians Claim Hudson.

New York, Oct. 7.—Contending that in the discovery of the Hudson river there is "honor enough for two," thousands of Italians paraded down Broadway to the Battery this afternoon where they unveiled a statue of Giovanni de Verrazano, whom historians describe as the first trans-Atlantic voyager to arrive in New York harbor. With no intention to belittle Henry Hudson, Italians maintain that Verrazano discovered the Hudson in 1524, or 85 years before the time of the Moon's arrival.

King Edward as Conciliator.

London, Oct. 7.—For the first time in his reign, the King is openly intervening in domestic affairs. His activity is centered in an effort to prevent the crisis threatened by the ministry's financial proposals. In his intervening the King is assisted by unofficial advisers.

UNCLE SAM TO PROTEST.

Sharp Practice of Japan Violation of International Law.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Additional facts shedding light on the diplomatic situation which led up to the negotiation of the treaty between China and Japan relating to the reconstruction of the Antung-Mukden railroad were secured today from reliable sources. This information only tends to confirm the impression that the United States may be called upon to protest against a violation of the "open door" agreement in China and discredits the report that Charles R. Crane, of Chicago, the new minister to China, has been recalled from San Francisco by Philander C. Knox, secretary of state, primarily for the purpose of receiving a reprimand for alleged indiscreet remarks in respect to the relations between China and the United States. Such talk at present merely beclouds what, in the opinion of those who know, is a serious situation.

As previously indicated, the crisis in the diplomatic situation in China is not the outcome of any act or circumstance. It is learned that negotiations between China and Japan had proceeded for some time under the watchful eye of the United States and other nations, previous to the signing of the treaty between China and Japan early in July. At the time the pact was signed it is understood to have been the belief of the state department, based on information from Minister Rockhill at Peking and from other sources, that the question at issue between China and Japan would not be definitely concluded for at least two years. It is known that the Chinese foreign office thought it would take three years.

Acting on this belief, Mr. Rockhill sailed for the United States on June 20, and Thomas J. O'Brien, United States ambassador to Japan, sailed from Yokohama on leave of absence on June 25. To the surprise of the state department, the treaty between Japan and China relating to the reconstruction of and concessions along the South Manchurian and Antung-Mukden railroads was signed early in July over the protest of China.

Had this event been expected, it is not believed here that Mr. Rockhill would have left his post at Peking or that Mr. O'Brien would have returned home at that time, particularly when the agreement between China and Japan was believed even then to contain some provision inimical to the "open door" policy in the Orient.

It is said that diplomatic hints to Japan that a violation of the "open door" policy was contemplated in the proposed treaty were met with denial. It is now understood that this treaty gives an exclusive right to Chinese and Japanese only to exploit the mines on both sides of the South Manchurian and Antung-Mukden railroad. Furthermore, it is said there is no limitation as to how far either side of these railroads these exclusive rights shall obtain. In either case, such an agreement is regarded in Washington as a violation, in spirit at least, of both the Hay "open door" policy and the Portsmouth treaty.

TAFT IN YOSEMITE.

Greatly Enjoy Stage Ride of 34 Miles Through Nature's Glories.

Wawona, Cal., Oct. 8.—An all-day stage ride over 34 miles of mountain roads brought President Taft tonight to this lovely little Sierra retreat. Mr. Taft and his party reached the Wawona hotel in their stages at 5 p. m., one hour after the scheduled time, due to the lingering in the Grouse creek forest near Chinquapin.

The day ride from El Portal, which began at 7 a. m., included glimpses of Yosemite valley, from Inspiration and Artist's Point, a pursuit of the tumbling waters of the Merced river into the valley floor and a winding, narrow climb to the crest of mountains 7,000 feet high, which shut in the wonders of the Yosemite. The day was bright, the air like crystal and everywhere was the exhilarating scent of the pines. News that the mountain lions were infesting the park held out hope of adventure for a time, but not even the tracks of one were seen on the road.

Chicago to Cut Salaries.

Chicago, Oct. 8.—A cut of 10 per cent in salaries of all city officials and employees of this city, from Mayor Busse's \$18,000 down to that of the lowest laborer, has been agreed upon by the mayor and department heads for the next year. This drastic measure was made necessary by the fact that Chicago has not money enough to maintain the payroll at its normal level. Last year it was \$15,000,000. The cut, before becoming effective, must be sanctioned by the city council, where a fight against it is expected.

Would Count Out Heney.

San Francisco, Oct. 8.—Charles M. Fickert, Republican nominee for the office of district attorney, who lays claim to the Democratic nomination, alleging that the latter was not properly awarded to Francis J. Heney, was granted today his request for a recount of the Democratic votes cast at the recent primary election.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

CO-OPERATIVE IRRIGATION.

Baker County Farmers Don't Need Outside Capital.

Baker City—Baker county has more co-operative irrigation projects than any other county in Oregon. There are no large ditch systems, the farmers being banded together in small groups, and co-operating in building of inexpensive ditches and in the division of the water therefrom. Very much the same conditions as to the ease with which water is utilized for irrigation prevail in Eagle and Pine valleys where a superabundance of water flows from the mountain gorges which has in it power enough to run the machinery of a small empire. The Lower Powder has several systems which have been expensive, built by private farmers and corporations, and which irrigate tracts of alfalfa land. In Burnt River valley are a number of private ditch companies irrigating bottom and foothill land, which produce good results but which are comparatively inexpensive.

The largest irrigation system in Baker county is that which covers the bench lands on the east side of Baker valley, beginning about eight miles above Baker City and extending in a northerly direction and terminating at present about five miles northeast of the city with the probability of its being extended later and covering the whole east side of the valley. This canal has been built at a large expense, having been cut of solid rock for a considerable distance along the mountain side. In a distance of 28 miles of canal there has been used only about 400 feet of flume, and the work is of a much more substantial nature than is ordinarily used in private irrigation works.

FAIR TO BE BETTER.

Gresham Makes Improvements in Buildings for Coming Display.

Gresham—Multnomah county's fair promises to be the equal this year of the two preceding ones. About \$2,000 worth of the treasury stock has been sold since the last fair, which has created an ample fund for making improvements. The sum of \$500 is available out of the state appropriation for premiums on exhibits this year, which sum will be increased by the gate receipts and the money from sale of concessions.

A large force of men are at work on the new stock buildings and out-of-doors pavilion. It is intended to use the main exhibit building for no other purpose after this than to house the displays of agriculture, horticulture and art, together with exhibits of business houses. The new building will be used as an auditorium and dance hall and other public functions.

The new stock pens will be ample and commodious and permanent, those of last year having been torn down. A new fence will be built around the grounds and suitable booths will be erected for small concessions.

Phones to Sound Fire Alarm.

McMinnville—This city is installing the latest standard fire alarm system. The apparatus, purchased from a New York firm, is being placed in position and the city council will be asked to district the city into eight fire wards, or districts, to conform to the requirements of the new system. An electric bell striking machine will be connected with the automatic transmitter, which will be installed in the office of the McMinnville Local & Long Distance telephone company, and thus, for the present, each public or private telephone belonging to that company in the city will serve to transmit an alarm of fire instead of the regular automatic fire alarm boxes.

Building Santiam Bridge.

Lebanon—Preparations for the construction of the bridge over the Santiam river at this place are being made as rapidly as possible, for the new line between Lebanon and Crabtree of the Oregon & California railroad company. A gang of nearly 100 men are now at work on the new structure. The bridge is going to be one of the longest bridges in the country, being nearly 400 feet crossing the river, with a trestle of some 2,000 feet on the west approach to the bridge. The bridge will cost in the neighborhood of \$100,000.

Income Tax is Fought.

Salem—Arguments were heard before Judge Burnett in Circuit court in the case of the State vs. the Wells-Fargo Express company. The express company is resisting the payments of the income tax, and the defendant's demurrer will be taken under advisement by the court.

Hunting Makes Revenue.

Albany—Linn county has contributed \$1,863 to the state game fund already this year, 997 hunters' licenses and 866 anglers' licenses having been issued from the county clerk's office here.

TRAIN ROUTE FIXED.

Demonstration Special to Stop at Seven Eastern Oregon Towns.

Portland—Its shibboleth "A crop for every acre every year," the demonstration train of the O. R. & N. will leave Portland, October 25 on an anti-barrenness crusade in Sherman, Gilliam and Morrow counties. The itinerary of the educational train as finally decided upon provides a four-days' trip in which seven stops will be made. Lone, Heppner, Clem, Condon, Grass Valley, Moro and Wasco will be visited by the demonstration train and at each place six lectures will be delivered by members of the faculty of the Oregon Agricultural college at Corvallis, professors of that institution, with a few railroad officials to be the only passengers of the demonstration special.

The complete schedule for the demonstration train is as follows:

Tuesday, October 26—Lone, 9 a. m. to 12 noon; Heppner, 2 p. m. to 5 p. m. and 8 p. m. to 9:30 p. m.

Wednesday, October 27—Clem, 9 a. m. to 12 noon; Condon, 2 p. m. to 5 p. m., and 8 p. m. to 9:30 p. m.

Thursday, October 28—Grass Valley, 9 a. m. to 12 noon; Moro, 2 p. m. to 5 p. m. and 8 p. m. to 9:30 p. m.

Friday, October 29—Wasco, 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

Bohemian Colony Coming.

Klamath Falls—Unless some unforeseen obstacle arises there will be located in the southern portion of the Klamath basin one of the largest Bohemian colonies ever established in any state. Sixty representatives of the colony have spent several days going over the 3,000 acres of land on which options have been secured. The colony is in the form of a club and consists of approximately 500 families. Officials of the club visited this section several weeks ago and secured options on the large Lakeside tract.

The 60 members who have been here for several days are a final committee to pass on the land. If they recommend the acceptance of the land the settling up of this large area will be begun at once.

Odd Fellows to Spend \$5,000.

Condon—The Odd Fellows have begun excavating for their new two-story brick building on Spring street. The building will be 30x100 feet, and will cost \$5,000. The order expects to be able to occupy its new quarters about January 1.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, 96c; club, 88c; red Russian, 85½c; valley, 90c; Fife, 88c; Turkey red, 88c; 40-fold, 90c.

Barley—Feed, \$26; brewing, \$27. Oats—No. 1, white, \$27.50; No. 2, white, \$27.50; No. 3, white, \$27.50.

Corn—Whole, \$35; cracked, \$36. Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$15½; 16 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$18; alfalfa, \$14; clover, \$14; cheat, \$13; timothy, \$15.

Butter—City creamery, extras 36; fancy outside creamery, 33½c per pound; store, 22¼c. Butter fat prices average 1½c per pound under regular butter prices.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 32½c; 33c per dozen.

Poultry—Hens, 14½c; springs, 14½c; roosters, 9c; ducks, 15c; geese, 9c; turkeys, 18c; squabs, \$1.75 per doz.

Pork—Fancy, 9c; regular, 8c.

Veal—Extra, 10c; 10½c per pound.

Fresh Fruits—Apples, new, \$1.25; 1.75 per box; pears, \$1.75; peaches, 75c; \$1.25 per crate; cantaloupes, 50c; \$1.25 per crate; plums, 25c; 50c per box; watermelons, 1c per pound; grapes, 85c; \$1.25 per crate, 20c; 25c per basket; casabas, \$1.50; quinces, \$1.25 per box; cranberries, \$9½ per barrel.

Potatoes—Boying prices: Oregon, 60c; 65c per sack; sweet potatoes, 2c per pound.

Onions—New, \$1.25 per sack.

Vegetables—Beans, 4c; cabbage, 1c; per pound; cauliflower, 50c; \$1 per dozen; celery, 50c; 75c per dozen; corn, 15c; 20c per dozen; eggplant, 75c; \$1 per box; garlic, 7c; 8c per pound; horseradish, 9c; 10c per pound; onions, 12½c; 15c per dozen; parsley, 35c per dozen; peas, 7c per pound; peppers, 4c; 5c per pound; pumpkins, 1c; radishes, 15c per dozen; squash, 1½c; tomatoes, 60c; 75c.

Cattle—Steers, top quality, \$4.25; 4.40; fair to good, \$4; common, \$3.50; 3.75; cows, top, \$3.25; 3.35; fair to good, 3c; 3.10; common to medium, 2.50; 2.75; calves, top, 5c; 5.25; heavy, \$3.50; 4; bulls, \$2; 2.25; stags, \$2.50; 3.50.

Hogs—Best, \$8; fair to good, \$7.75; 7.50; stockers, \$6; 7; China fats, \$7.50; 8.

Sheep—Top wethers, \$4; 4.25; fair to good, \$3.50; 3.75; ewes, 1c less on all grades; yearlings, best, \$4; 4.25; fair to good, \$3.50; 3.75; spring lambs, \$5; 5.50.

Hops—1909, Willamette valley, 20c; 24c; Eastern Oregon, 20c; 23c; mohair, 1909, 23c; 24c per pound.

EXPLOSION KILLS 32.

British Columbia Mine Scene of Awful Disaster.

Ladysmith, B. C., Oct. 6.—As a result of the explosion of fire-damp in the Extension mine of the Wellington Colliery company near here yesterday, 32 miners lost their lives and great damage was done to the mine property. Up to 11 o'clock last night 18 bodies had been recovered and 14 more were known to be entombed in the mine.

Thomas Hialp, who was one of the last of the 700 miners and associates who scurried from the Extension mine after the disastrous explosion, gave a most graphic account of the accident.

"I was working with 16 men, including five of the dead, on the first level when we heard the explosion," said he. "We stood for a second in the darkness. The rush of air put our lamps out, until some one came with a safety lamp, and 15 of the 17 of us holding coat tails, hurried along, holding the lamp ahead to see the glittering of the rails. We made little headway before we were driven back.

"The damp drove us back into the level again. We tried to clamber out into the cross-cut, but were driven from there. In No. 3 counter-level we left five men, Alex McLellan, Jack Iamaster, Winn Steel, Fred Ingham and Bob White. When we lost them, we did not know the damp had got them. We knew nothing then except that the smoke and damp were chasing us back whichever way we went. Finally we sat down to figure out what could be done. We were tired and beaten back. The fire-damp came so thick and fast the air could not be breathed and we had to run back again.

"We had given up hope and decided to wait for death, when we heard a shout and Alex Shaw, the foreman and Davidson, who lost his son in the mine, came. When we heard their shouts instructing us, we smashed through to the slope and crawled over to safety. Then, fatigued and worn out, we clambered up the slope, clinging to each other's coat tails, and helped by men who met us with safety lanterns. We waited at the slope-head for the five we left behind, but they never came out."

CHOLERA SHOWING FANGS.

Dread Disease Raises Menacing Head in St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, Russia, Oct. 6.—Cholera is increasing in Russia, and especially in this city, where it seems to have become firmly established. From the start of the outbreak there have been in St. Petersburg alone 15,522 cases and 6,000 deaths.

During the month of September the number of cases increased everywhere and infection reached the wealthy part of the city and military academy. It is also spreading throughout the country districts and there were 226 deaths in the provinces last week. Nearer St. Petersburg the infected districts have a greater number of victims, as for instance, Tver, Yakoslav and Kostromar, where the deaths of last week were 23, 33 and 35, respectively. Further south the figures are lower, yet they show the disease is increasing.

Europe generally is in danger of becoming infected with the plague and there is talk among other nations of imposing some efficient sanitary measures on Russia from without.

BRITISH FLAG SET.

Canadian Vessel Returns From Cruise to 84 Degrees North.

Farther Point, Quebec, Oct. 6.—The Canadian government steamer Arctic, Captain J. E. Bernier, which has been in the Far North for more than a year, reached here tonight. Captain Bernier refused to talk of his trip, saying he must first report to the minister of marine.

The expedition was arranged primarily to collect customs duties from the American whalers operating in north Canadian waters. It was also commissioned to plant the British flag as a sign of Canadian ownership on all islands and other parts of land in the Arctic seas which hitherto had been unclaimed.

New Road Coming West.

Minneapolis, Oct. 6.—Indications of a substantial kind point to the building of a fourth transcontinental line from the Twin Cities to the Pacific Coast in the near future. This new coast line will be an extension of the Minneapolis & St. Louis. Word comes from Lebeau, S. D., the present Western terminus, that E. D. Sloan, consulting engineer, has been ordered to proceed at once with a survey across the Cheyenne reservation to the Montana line. There is great activity all along the line.

Spain Only Seeks Peace.

Paris, Oct. 6.—The Spanish ambassador denied today that Spain had changed her intentions in Morocco. He declared Spain was seeking only to pacify the country around Melilla and that she had but fifty thousand troops in Morocco, instead of seventy thousand.

ARMY LEARNS TO FLY

Wright Teaches Officers to Use Military Aeroplanes.

MAKES ALMOST MILE A MINUTE

After Two Flights Alone Wright Takes Signal Officers 150 Feet in Air at Great Speed.

College Park, Md., Oct. 9.—For the first time in the history of America, an aeroplane owned by the United States government soared in the air today. Guided by Wilbur Wright, it flew five times in the dedication of the government's tract of land here as an aviation ground.

With almost ideal conditions for spectators and a breeze blowing scarcely at the rate of a mile an hour, Mr. Wright began the flights to teach officers of the signal corps how to handle the machine. Off the starting rail at 3:00, he circled the field for three minutes. Again at 4:09 Mr. Wright was off for another flight. This time he was in the air five minutes. At 4:51 o'clock he soared away to return after about five minutes. Each time he had kept to the reservation grounds.

Then Lieutenant Lahm took his place in the extra seat. At 5:15 p. m. the two rose probably 150 feet. They went a mile and a half toward Washington in hardly more than as many minutes. In about five minutes after they had left they landed within 20 feet of the starting rail. In another short flight, Mr. Wright took Lieutenant Humphreys with him.

Flights probably will be made tomorrow and on days following until the officers are familiar with the new art.

CHINA PREPARES FOR WAR.

Preparing Her Youths to Resist Glead of Foreign Powers.

Berkeley, Oct. 9.—That China is making thorough preparations for armed resistance in the encroachments of foreign powers at the present time was the statement made at the student's meeting at the University of California today by Professor John Fryer, head of the department of Oriental languages, who has just returned from a year's travel in the Far East.

"The large body of Chinese youths and men," said Professor Fryer, "now to be found in the universities and lower schools of the United States is an indication of the advanced education which the empire has come to consider necessary. There is but one reason for it—to prepare the young Chinese to take part in a struggle that is surely coming.

"Educated in our colleges, these young men are sent back to China and form the nucleus for the corps of leaders that will one time direct the Chinese army. Everywhere in the empire are to be found evidences that the Chinese are planning for war. Their soldiers are constantly drilled, and drilled in the most modern way. The Chinese have reached the point where they will no longer endure the encroachments of foreign powers, and some time, before very long, they will take to the field of battle to settle their difficulties."

CURTISS THRILLS THOUSANDS.

Files in a 15-Mile Wind So as Not to Disappoint Crowd.

St. Louis, Oct. 9.—Under adverse conditions, Glenn H. Curtiss, by a flight in his biplane late today in Forest Park, received the applause and cheers of many thousands of persons who had waited for hours for the wind to slacken.

Curtiss, facing a 15-mile wind, rose in his machine 30 feet from the ground and flew the length of the aero field. He covered a quarter of a mile and was aloft 45 seconds.

Early today he remained in the air a minute and a half and sailed three-quarters of a mile against a 5-mile wind.

Women Pursuing Aquith.

London, Oct. 9.—A delegation of suffragettes pursued Premier Aquith to Balmoral, Scotland, where he was summoned by the king. They are staying in a neighboring village, and will not hesitate to invade the royal castle to persecute Mr. Aquith, if chance offers. The castle precincts are closely guarded by detectives and the king's servants. There was a big suffragette demonstration in Albert Hall last night to bid farewell to Mrs. Pankhurst on her departure for America.

Winter Finds Colorado.

Denver, Oct. 9.—A drop in the temperature accompanied by snow flurries in some sections was reported from Colorado points today. In Denver a light snow fell. No serious damage has been done in the fruit section.