

EVENTS OF THE DAY

News Items Gathered from All Parts of the World.

PREPARED FOR THE BUSY READER

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

Hearst has accepted the nomination for mayor of New York.

A trainwreck in Kansas killed 17 laborers and wounded 10 others.

Freight cars are scarce in the East and a serious shortage is predicted before winter.

Prince Ito, president of the privy council of Japan, will make a long tour of Manchuria.

Professor Fryer, of California, says China is preparing to make war on encroaching foreign powers.

Wright made his first flight in a government aeroplane and began the instruction of signal officers.

Congressman Landis says the navy is top-heavy and needs a strong merchant marine to back it up in time of war.

A steamer reports that several thousand natives were drowned on the island of Yucatan by the recent Gulf hurricane.

Captain de Gerlach, who commanded an Antarctic expedition in 1907, has no doubt that both Cook and Peary reached the Pole.

Mix, the American balloonist who won the international balloon race in Switzerland, is about to lose the prize because some peasants dragged him to the ground for a moment.

Director of Census Dana Durand believes that college students will make excellent census enumerators, and he proposes to suggest that educational institutions give leaves of absence in April next to such students as may care to join the army of 65,000 enumerators.

Taft immensely enjoyed the beauties of the Yosemite valley.

Spanish revolutionists predict a revolt against King Alfonso.

British and German admirals shook hands across the banquet table.

Glenn H. Curtiss made three successful flights in his airship at St. Louis.

Near-beer dealers of Tennessee will have to pay a tax of \$1,160 each yearly.

Dewey says the U. S. navy is by no means a bluff. He advocates more warships and a ship subsidy.

The Wright brothers will make no more exhibition flights, but will begin the manufacture of aeroplanes for sale.

Accumulated sewer gas and waste from neighboring garages caused a tremendous explosion in a New York sewer.

Nebraska Baptists are much wrought up because a Mormon convict has been appointed chaplain of the state penitentiary.

General Wood denies that the Boston army and navy maneuvers caused sickness and says much valuable knowledge was gained.

All the officials of Marshalltown, Iowa, have been indicted by the federal grand jury for imprisoning government secret service agents.

During the absence of the American representatives, Japan has forced China into a treaty whereby the open door in Manchuria is closed to all but the Japanese, and serious disagreement may follow.

Chang Chi Tung, grand councillor of China, is dead.

An explosion of firedamp in a Nanaimo, B. C., mine killed 32 miners.

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American Consul Hanna, at Monterey, Mexico, again appeals for help for the earthquake sufferers.

Beginning Nov. 1 the Burlington will shorten its running time between Chicago and the coast to 72 hours.

The supreme court has refused a rehearing to James A. Finch, the Portland attorney convicted of murder.

A daughter of Samuel Clemens, better known as Mark Twain, will wed the Russian pianist, Gabilowitch.

The mayor of Spokane has reappointed Street Commissioner Tuerke, who had been ousted by his brother councilmen.

A Kansas woman pleaded guilty of bigamy, saying she had been married six times without being divorced, and was tired of men and matrimony.

NO PERPETUAL RIGHTS.

Mining Congress Proposes American Law on Water Power.

Goldfield, Nev., Oct. 5.—The American Mining congress closed its 12th session here after adopting a resolution calling upon the national government to legislate against perpetual franchises for water power or water rights in Western states, and urging that similar state legislation be passed without waiting for congressional action.

The apex law, under which the discoverer of a mineral lode or vein can follow it outside the lines of his claim was another subject of discussion, and its repeal, and the substitution of a law making the side lines of a claim its limits when continued downward vertically, was urged.

Wildcat mining schemes were placed under the ban by the congress, which urged state and national legislation to prevent the operators of such schemes from diverting money of investors that might otherwise be used in developing legitimate properties.

J. H. Richards, of Boise, Idaho, the retiring president of the congress, was given a handsome service by the delegates.

Los Angeles and Spokane have developed a lively rivalry for the next session of the congress. This question will be decided by the executive committee.

FARMERS FLOCK TO CANADA.

Fully 70,000 American Settlers Have Crossed Border.

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 5.—American farmers by the tens of thousands are now pouring over the boundary into the Canadian West. According to a statement made by the deputy minister of interior at Ottawa, the invasion of Americans into Canada will total over 70,000 for the present year.

In the beginning of this across-boundary movement the newcomers were largely from the Middle states, but this year they are coming from almost every state in the Union. Not only is the quantity satisfactory to Canada, but the quality of settlers is rather improving than otherwise.

Practically, the official report says, 60,000 Americans this season entered Canada, and every man, woman and child was possessed on an average of \$1,000 in stock, cash and effects, meaning that they brought into this country nearly \$60,000,000.

W. J. White, head of the Canadian Immigration agencies in the United States, says this year's immigration from the United States has increased fully 30 per cent and that next year he expects to see about 115,000 Americans settling in the Canadian West.

NINE DEAD IN ROSLYN MINE.

Fire Follows Gas Explosion—Shaft Is Furnace Blast.

Roslyn, Wash., Oct. 5.—Fifteen men are believed to have been killed or fatally injured in an explosion of gas in the shaft of mine No. 4, of the Northwestern Improvement company, at 12:45 this afternoon.

The mine in the neighborhood of the shaft is burning fiercely, flames rushing through the shaft with an awful roar. The electric pumps are cut off, and the water supply in the city is very low. It is thought the fire in the shaft will not affect the other mines, but it may be six months before the shaft can be put in working condition again. It is said that the shaft is caving in and other explosions may occur at any time.

Shops Are to Be Doubled.

Sacramento, Oct. 5.—Reports have been received here to the effect that the New York office of the Western Pacific has sent back plans of the railroad shops to be built in Sacramento with instructions to prepare specifications for buildings double in size. The original plans called for an expenditure of \$750,000 while the proposed shops under the new scheme will cost \$1,500,000.

Further indication of the move, as advanced by local railroad men is that the Western Pacific contemplates running lines up and down the state.

Germany Causes Alarm.

Madrid, October 5.—Dispatches from Gibraltar today say German steamers are disembarking cannon and large quantities of guns and ammunition at Morocco ports destined for the government. Great Britain and France, it is said, have been informed of the situation and while they are guarding neutrally, they are seeking by diplomacy to prevent a collision. The attitude of the sultan is said to have caused ministerial anxiety. Fears are entertained that he may desire to incite a general war.

St. Yves to Run No More.

Montreal, Oct. 5.—Henri St. Yves, the famous French long-distance runner, collapsed in the 23d mile of a race here today. Physicians declared his heart was affected and that he probably would be unable to run again. His opponent, Hans Holmer, of Quebec, finished strong, covering the Marathon distance in 2:32:40, a new record, if the track is found to measure correctly.

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

DOCTORS TURN ON LIGHT.

Expose Blundering Service of Army Transportation—Soldiers Suffer.

Washington, Oct. 9.—At the meeting of the Association of Military Surgeons today, medical men of the army urged that the medical corps control its own transportation in time of war.

Col. Valey Harvard, U. S. A., said that during the Spanish-American war, the medical service of the army in Cuba was paralyzed because its supplies were kept miles out at sea and later were dumped promiscuously along the shore. Such a thing would not have happened, he said, had the medical corps had charge of its own transportation.

Another instance of delay in transportation was the shipment of condensed milk to the Philippine islands. The milk, he said, was allowed to stand for days at the factory because of the failure of another department to provide transportation.

Sir Alfred Keough, director-general of the British army medical service, maintained that, while it was the province of the military surgeon to act in a humanitarian capacity, his first object should be to increase the efficiency of the army. He said that surgeons should send back home the soldiers who were unfitted for action.

NEW TONNAGE TAX.

Payne-Aldrich Act Has First Innings. Decreases Income.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Collection of the new tonnage tax of 2 cents prescribed for in the recently passed Payne-Aldrich tariff act begins today. The new law provides that the tonnage duty of 2 cents per ton, not to exceed in the aggregate 10 cents per ton in any one year, be imposed at every entry on all vessels from any foreign port or place in North America, Central America, the West India islands, the Bahama islands or the coast of South America, bordering on the Caribbean sea, or Newfoundland, and a duty of 6 cents per ton, not to exceed 50 cents per ton per annum are imposed at every entry on all vessels from any other foreign port, not, however, to include vessels in distress or not engaged in trade.

The new 2-cent rate amounts virtually to a decrease of 1 cent from the rates heretofore in effect. Naturally, the decreased rate will have a tendency to lower the receipts from the tonnage taxes, and it is estimated by the department of commerce and labor that the annual income will amount to \$1,050,000, per year, or more than \$500,000 less than was collected annually under the old law.

Must File Claims Promptly.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Flagrant abuses in fruit importation entailing thousands of dollars of loss to the government occurring especially on the docks at New York, are aimed at in regulations proclaimed today by Acting Secretary of the Treasury Reynolds and directed to collectors of customs "and all others concerned."

The regulations prohibit importers from delaying for a week or 10 days the filing of claims for allowances for destruction or injury of fruit imported but not taken from the docks, making it impossible for the authorities to determine what to allow for the deterioration of the imports.

All Japanese Must Register.

Washington, October 5.—The regulations issued by the Japanese government last spring requiring all Japanese residents within the United States and Canada to register at the nearest Japanese consulate, are to be put into operation beginning today. The purpose of the regulation is to obviate as far as possible the chance of friction between the nations over the influx of undesirable Japanese into America. Each newcomer is to be required to register within seven days of his arrival and on leaving the district he must report his departure. The penalty for violation of the regulations is forfeiture of consular protection.

Will Put It Off.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Although the monetary commission has decided to recommend the establishment of a central bank, it is practically certain that no attempt will be made to secure legislation at the coming session of congress. Experts say it will be impossible to complete all details and plans for the institution during the life of the present congress, which expires in March, 1911.

Army Surgeons to Meet.

Washington, October 5.—Representatives of 11 governments will attend the 18th annual meeting of the Association of Military Surgeons in the United States, to be held in this city next week. Among the unique papers to be read will be one on the stopping power and shock effects of 12 different kinds of bullets from various pistols and revolvers.

FENCE THWARTS COYOTES.

Wire Structure of Forestry Service Boon to Sheepmen.

Washington, Oct. 5.—A successful barrier against the inroads of the coyote in the sheep flocks of the West has been found, it is believed, in the coyote-proof fence, experiments with which have been carried on during the last year by a special agent for the forestry service at Billy Meadows, on the Wallowa National forest reserve in Oregon, according to a bulletin made public today by the forestry service.

Coyotes came to the fence nearly every night for 90 days, according to the report, and occasionally followed it for miles, but not one succeeded in passing over or under except when the snow was deep enough to give them an easy jump. Summarizing the experiments for the season of 1908, the report says:

"The coyote-proof fence was entirely successful as a protection against coyotes; not successful against bears; is still problematical against bobcats; not successful against lynxes, and of course not successful against badgers. The damage, however, from bears, bobcats and lynxes is small when compared with the large losses from the coyotes."

Minister to China is Recalled.

San Francisco, Oct. 6.—Charles R. Crane, newly appointed minister to China, was recalled to Washington tonight by a telegram from Secretary Knox. Mr. and Mrs. Crane were to have sailed on the transport Thomas tomorrow for the Orient.

Mr. Crane was seated at a banquet given in his honor by the Chinese Chamber of Commerce when his attention was called to the report tonight. He stated that the telegram merely requested his return to the capital, "as there were certain phases of the Eastern situation with which the secretary of state did not think I was fully acquainted."

"I did not see Mr. Knox before leaving Washington," he said. "He was not in the city. I suppose that something has arisen or been called to his attention which he thinks I should know before I go to my post. I do not know what it is."

Great Northern Gets Contract.

Seattle will have a four-day mail service from New York and the Great Northern railway will carry it. The contract, calling for a 47½-hour service from St. Paul, has been let at Washington, according to advices received here. The fast service will begin October 5 and the contract calls for a four years' term. The sum involved is \$2,000,000. Not only will the coast be served by the fast mail, but all the cities between St. Paul and Chicago will be benefited by it.

There is a heavy penalty attached to any tardiness in arrival of the mail, and when the Great Northern accepted the contract it undertook a heavy task, as the schedule must be maintained summer and winter every day in the year.

Cotton Crop Takes a Drop.

Washington, Oct. 8.—The report of the census bureau today showed that up to September 25 there had been a gain from the cotton growth of 1909, 2,562,688 bales, counting round as half bales, compared with 2,590,65 for 1908. The round bales included this year were 48,176, compared with 57,107 for 1908. The sea island cotton report for 1909 was 13,826, compared with 11,455 for 1908. The corrected statistics of the quantity of cotton ginned to September 1, was announced as 388,242 bales. The report today will be altered slightly by reports transmitted by mail by individual ginners.

Summoned By Knox Direct.

Washington, Oct. 6.—State department officials who could be reached here tonight were in the dark regarding the recall of Minister Crane to Washington. The information as conveyed to them through their interviewers was the first they had received to show that Mr. Crane was recalled from San Francisco.

Secretary Knox is not in Washington, but is expected this week. It is believed he sent instructions to Mr. Crane personally.

6,000 Want Indian Lands.

Pierre, S. D., Oct. 7.—The actual registration for the first day in the land opening of the Cheyenne River and Standing Rock Indian reservations at this place was 870 names. The registration for the same period reported from the other districts was Lebeau, 280; Moberly, 270; Lemmon, 262; Bismarck, 677; Aberdeen, 3,654. Total, 6,013.

Turbines for New Battleships.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Both the new American Dreadnaughts, 26,000 tons displacement, for which contracts were recently awarded, will be equipped with Parsons turbine engines.

TAFT IN PORTLAND

Genial Smile Wins Hearts of Public Throats.

Portland, Oct. 4.—Portland received President Taft as guest of honor with splendid hospitality and a limitless expression of hearty good will and frank affection. To the Nation's chief executive it proved a day of good cheer, unmarred by a single untoward incident.

The president enjoyed it all to the utmost; enjoyed every moment of the day from the easy formality of the greeting accorded him upon his arrival at the Union depot to the afternoon of golf—golf played in the invigorating tang of a perfect October day. Throughout the day he found only the most profound consideration for his comfort and welfare.

There were no exacting demands upon his energies. The day was barren of tiring programs, long speeches or wearisome ceremonies.

An affection manifested itself in the public greeting which had its origin quite apart from the fact that he was the great American, the first man of the land. That infectious smile possessed itself of his features when he first stepped from his private car into the cheery sunshine of an ideal Oregon morning. Its infection of good nature spread wherever he went. Whenever he appeared he put every one at ease by the easy informality of his demeanor—and that smile. And then Portland got a deeper insight into the real man; got a glimpse into the rich and wholesome nature of which that smile is the natural expression.

For when his triumphal procession through the streets was at an end and there was a half hour at his disposal for a whirl about the city, he elected to dispense with the tempting spin and go to the bedside of his friend, Judge George H. Williams, at the Good Samaritan hospital. It was thus that the brief hour of his morning's leisure time was spent.

It is to the rising generation that credit must go for the predominating and never-to-be-forgotten feature of the welcoming demonstrations. There have been living flags before. But never have the Stars and Stripes been wrought into such a wholesome, inspiring fabric as that formed by Portland school children. It was an epitome of the boundless spirit of youthful patriotism. The president, smiling at first, passed to a mood of seriousness as that wondrous flag waved back and forth with the life that tomorrow must possess itself of the Nation.

The president's appearance tapped exhaustless reservoirs of enthusiastic and affectionate applause wherever he went.

"This is all splendid, splendid—the day is perfect—everything is perfect," he told Mayor Simon, who was seated beside him in the automobile.

Half an hour after luncheon a car drew up for him at the hotel and he departed for the afternoon for his favorite pastime, golf. Returning with a keen appetite he ate dinner privately and made ready for his appearance at the Armory. The military escort again accompanied him and thousands of people were in the streets awaiting his appearance.

President Taft closed one of the happiest and most delightful visits of his life late yesterday afternoon, when he boarded his special train at the Union depot and departed from Portland, southbound. He said as much himself, and with unmistakable sincerity, as he stood on the observation platform of his car and bade farewell to those who had assembled to see him on his way.

"It has all been delightful. I can't thank you enough for the way I've been treated. I've never had a happier visit," he said—not once, but many times, as he stood shaking hands with friends and officials.

Until the departing train was lost to view he stood on the platform, smiling and waving at those gathered about the depot grounds. He seemed loth to go, and it was not until the train had passed onto the Steel bridge that he turned into his car. The president took with him from Portland only the happiest memories. His choice in selecting Portland for the longest stop of his itinerary, New Orleans alone excepted, was justified.

Scientists Excommunicate.

Boston, Oct. 4.—Alfred Farlow, chairman of the committee on publication of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, confirmed today a report that Mrs. Augusta E. Stetson, of New York, had been dismissed from the body of Christian Scientists. Mr. Farlow declined to comment on the case, but in reply to a question as to the effect of the action of the members of the church, said: "It is to be hoped they will receive it in a Christian manner and treat it accordingly."

Fair Ones Fed by Force.

London, Oct. 4.—Writs have been issued against Home Secretary Gladstone and the prison officials of Birmingham in connection with an action for assault for the forcible feeding of a stomach pump last week of a number of suffragettes who persisted on going on a "hunger strike" while in jail. The suffragettes' leaders contend that forcible feeding is illegal.

HELP CONSERVATION

President Says Congress Must Enact Necessary Laws.

CARRY OUT ROOSEVELT POLICIES

Looks to People to Enforce Laws Against Monopoly and Not Let Good Times Blind Them.

Sacramento, Cal., Oct. 5.—After making one of the longest jumps of his trip and traveling for 25 hours through the state of Oregon, and the northern half of California, President Taft arrived last night at 7:10 p. m.

The president selected for the principal feature of his speech the subject of the conservation of natural resources, in which he declared anew that before many of the Roosevelt policies of conservation can be carried into effect confirmatory and enabling legislation will have to be secured, and he pledged himself to bring all the power he possesses to bear upon congress to pass the laws that are deemed necessary.

Speaking from the car-end at Dunsmuir today, Mr. Taft said:

"I am on a tour of some 13,000 miles and I am trying to gather information as we go with reference to the condition of the country and at the same time to give you a superficial aspect of the man whom it has been your good or bad fortune to elect president. I think that personal touch between the people and those whom you honor by delegating authority temporarily is a good thing, so that you may know when I make my mistakes, and they are represented to you with a great deal of emphasis, that I am still a poor mortal praying for assistance and hoping that you will forgive human error.

"Everywhere in this country I have found evidences of prosperity from Boston to Portland, and if signs do not fail, we are upon an era of business enterprise and expansion that has never been seen in this country before. Now with that I would not have you forget that there are certain responsibilities. We have had evils growing out of our prosperity. Men have seized power by means of accumulation of wealth and its use in methods that are not legal and cannot be approved, by way of monopoly and otherwise. Now, we are attempting by the general law of the United States to suppress that kind of abuse. They were brought to the attention of the people in a marvelous crusade by my predecessor, Theodore Roosevelt, and it is my duty to continue those policies and to enforce them as far as I may and put upon the statute books, or at least recommend to congress that there be put upon the statute books those laws which shall clinch the progress which was made under him, which he preached and which we all look forward to as a permanent condition.

"Now, my fellow citizens, as I look out upon this audience, I feel sure that you are not only healthy in body but healthy in mind; that you are in favor of the good things; that you are in favor of decent government; that you are in favor of decent men and decent women and that you look forward to the future as a time when we shall all grow better. The truth is that money and wealth contribute nothing unless they enable us to make ourselves better, unless they enable us to think something of others and to help others—those who are down—onward in the progress of life. We cannot all be altruists in the sense that we can devote our attention to somebody else all the time, for we have to look after ourselves and our families, but I am sure that in the last generation there has been an improvement throughout our country with reference to a charitable feeling towards all, and a desire on the part of each to help all."

Fernanda Weds Count.

Paris, Oct. 5.—Miss Fernanda Wanamaker, daughter of Rodman Wanamaker, and granddaughter of John Wanamaker, was married today to Count Arthur de Heeren, son of Count Heeren, of Paris. There were two ceremonies. The first was in the Catholic church with full orchestral accompaniment. This was followed by a Protestant marriage service, the Rev. Alfred G. Mortimer, of Philadelphia, officiating. Henry White, American ambassador, and Marquis Lel Muni, Spanish ambassador, were witnesses.

Smugglers Win Battle.

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 5.—Using their train of pack burros loaded with contraband goods as breastworks, a gang of smugglers battled with a squad of rurales near Sabina, in the state of Coahuila, Mexico, and came out victorious, forcing the rurales to withdraw and escaping with their goods into the mountains. One smuggler was killed and seven rurales wounded.