

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Newsy 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.

The New York ice trust is on trial for its life.

Guatemala is still accused of aiding Nicaragua rebels.

San Francisco is almost joy mad over the Portola festival.

Oklahoma bankers think the bank guarantee law is a failure.

The entire Spanish cabinet has resigned and Liberals fill most of the places.

Marjorie Gould scorns all foreign suitors, and says an American will do for her.

The Municipal association of Portland insists that moral conditions there are worse than ever.

The government has dropped the land fraud prosecution against Dr. E. B. Ferris, of California.

Lovett has been elected president of the Union Pacific, and will practically be Harriman's successor.

Deaths by tuberculosis are said to be on the increase on account of the fight that is being made against the disease.

A man died at Hastings, Neb., claiming to be Nehemiah, the divine healer, but is believed to have been an impostor.

Senator Newlands, of Nevada, proposes that all Western congressmen unite to obtain funds for waterways and irrigation.

A Swedish professor, accused of bomb-throwing, has become insane.

Los Angeles women have won their fight against smoking on street cars.

Russia is preparing to enforce her rule over Finland by arms if necessary.

The American Federation of Labor has denounced the execution of Ferrer.

A great celebration was held in Yorktown in commemoration of the surrender of Lord Cornwallis.

President McCrea, of the Pennsylvania road, predicts another panic if more anti-railroad legislation is passed.

A band of Chippewa Indians are reported to be starving in Montana, and the government is rushing supplies to them.

The captain and crew of ten men of a British trading vessel were murdered by New Britain savages and the ship looted and burned.

Extrajudicial, the Nicaraguan revolutionist, holds the eastern coast of that country, and is making good headway against the government forces.

The motor of Wright's aeroplane stopped short during a flight, but he landed safely. The gasoline tank had not been filled before starting.

President Riddler, of the American Newspaper Publishers' association, says that Taft has been misinformed regarding the tariff on print paper, and that a trade war with China will result.

San Francisco reports 150,000 visitors to the Portola festival.

The last of the five escaped Oregon convicts has been recaptured.

There is much speculation as to who will be the next minister to China.

Several Japanese banks at San Francisco and Los Angeles have failed.

Japanese editors in Honolulu have confessed misdeeds to escape prison.

Wright continues to give lessons in flying to signal officers of the army.

Railroads have agreed on a uniform and much simplified form of railway tickets.

Count de Lambert made a 31-mile flight in his aeroplane and reached a height of 1300 feet.

An educated Mexican attorney and author has been arrested in Los Angeles, charged with being an anarchist.

President Roosevelt was charged upon by an angry bull elephant, but was saved by a quick shot from one of his party.

The Klamath Lake Navigation company has sued Harriman for \$50,000 for building a trestle across Klamath straits.

Professor T. C. Lowe, of Lowe observatory, California, claims that in 1861 he made a balloon voyage of 700 miles, which is better than the alleged world's record recently established.

Russia appears to be planning a war of revenge on Japan.

Anarchy is rampant in London on account of the execution of Ferrer.

Official figures show a total attendance at the A.-Y.-P. exposition of 3,740,551.

The trolley lines of Vancouver, Wash., have been extended seven miles toward Orchards.

ANARCHY RAMPANT.

London Mob Condemns Alfonso and Blames King Edward.

London, Oct. 18.—The red flag was raised in London this afternoon and a large mob moved upon the Spanish embassy to make a demonstration of its disapproval of the execution of Professor Francisco Ferrer at Barcelona.

Police drove off the crowds in their usual bloodless, efficient way. But uneasiness pervaded the neighborhood.

The trouble began at a mass meeting in Trafalgar square organized by several socialist and labor bodies. Several hundred members of these organizations marched to the square carrying red flags draped with crepe and bearing inscriptions denouncing King Alfonso.

A black-bordered banner was left standing against the Nelson column with big letters, "To Hell With the Murderer Alfonso."

Several laborite members of parliament spoke. Victor Grayson, of Manchester, the socialist member, capped the climax by declaring that if the head of every king of Europe were torn from his body, it would not pay half the price of Ferrer's life.

He called the Russian emperor a "dirty monster," and said King Edward, who could have prevented the execution, was responsible for what might happen in England as a result of it. He demanded the expulsion of the Spanish minister.

The socialist societies, carrying banners, then marched to the Spanish embassy, singing revolutionary songs and shouting King Alfonso. A rabble accompanied them, filling the streets. It was dark when they reached the open square in front of the embassy, and they found the square filled with police.

The embassy windows were dark and there was no sign of life. The police would not let the procession enter the square, nor even stop.

The crowds turned back and kept moving up Victoria street, toward the Parliament buildings, singing, shouting and groaning. The reserves drove the mob into the side streets, dispersing it without trouble.

WOMEN FIGHT TO HEAR CARUSO.

Berlin Has Small Riot When Sale of Seats Begins.

Berlin, Oct. 19.—Berlin had a riot at the opening sale of seats for Caruso's three-day engagement at the Royal Opera during the coming week. Frenzied would-be purchasers pummeled other mercilessly in a struggle for places of vantage in the line leading to the box-office, women and girls taking a leading part in the fray. It was necessary for a squadron of mounted and unmounted police to intervene before the sale could progress.

Crowds began assembling at 10 o'clock the night before and by day-break nearly 1000 persons were on the ground. Local police regulations did not permit a line to be formed before 5 o'clock. When the signal to form the line was given the multitude had increased to 2000. A serious scramble for positions nearest the box-office followed.

After half a dozen women had been taken to a near-by emergency hospital, suffering from hysterical fits, the police contrived to get the Caruso enthusiasts into lines, which stretched twice around the opera-house building.

ONE CONVICT SHOT DEAD.

Two Others and a Second Deputy Wounded in Battle.

Buena Vista, Or., Oct. 19.—Shot to death on the banks of the Luckiamute river was the fate of George Carter, ring-leader of the quintet of convicts who escaped from their guards at the penitentiary at Salem Friday night.

Two of Carter's companions, Duncan and Albert Ferris, are seriously wounded, the former probably fatally, as the result of a pitched battle between the outlaws and John Grant, sheriff of Polk county, and four members of the posse.

Elmer "Cherokee" James one of the men who was with Sheriff Grant, was slightly wounded in the right leg, but is still with the posse on the hunt for Mike Niechatch and Albert Murray, the two outlaws still at large.

Wright Races With Train.

College Park, Md., Oct. 18.—Wilbur Wright today introduced an element of the spectacular in the otherwise monotonous training flights at the government aerodrome, when he raced his machine with a swift Baltimore & Ohio express train. It was while making a four-minute flight in a six-mile wind late in the afternoon that the aviator came abreast of the fast-moving train.

To the spectators it appeared that the train was gaining on the aviator.

Six Hundred Drowned.

Victoria, Oct. 19.—Advices were brought by the Empress of India that 600 people were drowned early in September in East Java, as a result of the bursting of a crater, which had become filled with water. When the mountain-top lake was released by a breach in the crater's side, the waters swept enormous quantities of sand and mud down, overwhelming the kampongs at the foot. Rivers overflowed, and the railroad near Lumajang was swept away.

Heney Leads by Forty Votes.

San Francisco, Oct. 18.—Francis J. Heney, candidate for district attorney, today had a lead of 40 votes in the recount being conducted in court at the instigation of his opponent, C. M. Fickler, who alleged Heney was not entitled to the Democratic nomination at the recent primary election. In the original count Heney was given the nomination by 80 votes.

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

CAN'T RISK TARIFF WAR.

French Action in Raising Duty Not Alarming to America.

Washington, Oct. 23.—Government officials here are not disposed to regard the action of France in deciding to assess the maximum rate of duty against all imports from the United States as an evidence of her intention to enter into a tariff war with this Government.

On August 7 last President Taft, in pursuance of the provisions of section 4 of the new tariff act, gave formal notice to France, Switzerland and Bulgaria that the United States commercial agreements with them would be terminated on October 31 of this year.

France more than any other country in Europe has discriminated against American products. Germany gives to the United States her minimum rates on about 95 per cent of our exports into that country. France, however, has charged this country her maximum rates on all our exports, with the exception of a very few articles enumerated in section 3 of the Dingley tariff.

The effect of having to pay the United States maximum rate would undoubtedly be to put France to a tremendous disadvantage as compared with practically all other European nations in handling American goods. America is probably France's best market for her champagnes, brandies and other wines.

PLAN FORTS FOR CANAL.

Taft Wants Great Waterway to Be Impregnable When Completed.

Washington, Oct. 21.—The important work of constructing fortifications for the entrance to the Panama canal, it was said today, will be given careful consideration by a joint army and navy board during the coming winter. This board will visit the isthmus and go over the entire ground, investigating conditions, so that congress may be prepared to act intelligently.

Colonel Goethals, chairman and chief engineer of the canal commission, has promised that the canal will be ready to be opened by January 1, 1915, and the president and his cabinet feel that the work of placing that waterway in an impregnable position should be finished, or at least well under way by the time the canal is ready for practical use.

Western Navy-Yards Fit.

Washington, Oct. 22.—After a month's trip devoted to an inquiry into an inspection of the conditions at the navy yards and naval stations in the West and Northwest, Beckman Winthrop, assistant secretary of the navy, has returned to Washington. Generally speaking, Mr. Winthrop reports that he found conditions in a satisfactory state at the various yards and stations that he visited. He was favorably impressed with the possibilities of the yard at Bremerton, Wash., with its deep water. This yard is capable of great development, and because of its splendid location it is practically secure from any operations that might be undertaken by a hostile fleet.

Market in East Expands.

Washington, Oct. 19.—Extensive purchases in the United States by members of the honorary commercial commission of Japan of a large variety of manufactured articles which heretofore have not found a market in the Orient cause American trade experts to look for a heavy increase in trade between the United States and Japan. In spite of the fact that the distinguished Japanese visitors have been received hospitably by every city they have thus far visited, it has been apparent in a number of places that the real purpose of the commission in coming to this country is not fully understood.

Decide if Lara Is Anarchist.

Washington, Oct. 20.—The warrant for the arrest of Gutierrez de Lara, a Mexican attorney and author, in Los Angeles today, on the charge of uttering threats against the United States government and of being an undesirable citizen, was signed by Assistant Secretary McHarg, of the department of commerce and labor. The accused man will be given a trial to determine whether he is an anarchist. Under the law a person found guilty of such an offense as giving expression to threats against this government can be deported within three years after his arrival.

Lake Heated by Volcano.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Reports of curious phenomena in a crater lake on Bogodof island, Bering sea, were confirmed today in a report received by the treasury department from Captain V. E. Jacobs, commanding the Bering sea revenue cutter fleet. Jacobs reports the existence of boiling steam jets in the lake, while at only one place around the islands could soundings be found. The observations tend to show that the lake is the crater of the submerged volcano.

Grand Bounce Receives O. K.

Washington, Oct. 21.—Immigration Commissioner Keefe's recommendation for the dismissal of D. D. Davies, inspector in charge of the Chinese immigration station, was approved today by Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel. Davies is accused of irregularities in his accounts. Among the charges made against him is that his expense vouchers were padded.

DEATH THINS GRAND ARMY.

Net Decrease in Number of Pensioners, Sum Paid Increases.

Washington, Oct. 20.—Death's invasion of the fast-thinning ranks of the war veterans caused 45,312 names to be dropped from the pension rolls of the United States last year. Of this number, 32,531 were survivors of the Civil war. The total loss to the pension roll from all causes was 51,581.

In striking contrast to these figures, comprised in the annual report of Vespasian Warner, commissioner of pensions, is the statement that the government paid out in pensions in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1909, \$161,930,703, which the commissioner declares is the largest amount ever disbursed for pensions in one year.

Summarized, the report shows these facts: Number of pensioners at the beginning of the year, 951,687; number of new pensioners added to the roll, 46,088; pensioners on roll at close of the year, 946,194, a net decrease of 5,493; survivors of the Civil war on the roll now number 193,961.

TIN SOLDIERS ARE PAST.

All Members of Militia Must Hereafter Be Real Fighters.

Washington, Oct. 19.—January 21 next will be a critical date in the history of the national guard, it was announced today, for thereafter no portion of the money appropriated by congress for the support of the militia can be paid to any organization that fails to conform to the standards of the regular army.

Next year, for the first time in its history, the militia, or so much of it as remains under the caption, "The National Guard," will be found a changed body, with the latest pattern of military rifles; clothed from head to foot in regular army gear; supplied with all regular equipment, and with ranks filled to the requirements of the law.

In Nevada, it is said, there is not a single company of the national guard able to establish a claim to a dollar of the large appropriations made by congress.

Foreigners to Register.

Seattle, Oct. 23.—Foreigners entering the State of Washington from Canada with the intention of becoming citizens of the United States must register in four towns designated by the Government from the south side of the international boundary or lose the time spent here before application for citizenship is made in the Federal or Superior Courts by the terms of an order received from the Department of Commerce and Labor today. Secretary Charles Nagel announces that under the new congressional act governing immigration, the department has designated as the towns of entry Sumas and Blaine in Whatcom County; Marcus in Stevens County and Oroville in Okanogan County.

Closed Ports Sanctioned.

Washington, Oct. 22.—The United States government today officially recognized the action of Nicaragua in closing her Atlantic ports. The closing of the ports was proclaimed by Nicaragua several days ago, and the Nicaraguan government has notified the state department and the latter the department of commerce and labor. According to Secretary McHarg, the department of commerce and labor has telegraphed collections of customs of the fact, and directed that, pending termination of the trouble, issuance of clearances to the Atlantic coast ports of the Nicaraguan government will be refused.

Says Lara Is An Anarchist.

Washington, Oct. 22.—The arrest of L. Gutierrez de Lara, the Mexican attorney and author, of Los Angeles, was authorized by the department of commerce and labor here at the request of Immigration Inspector Ridgway. The request came yesterday in a telegram setting forth that De Lara should be taken into custody as an anarchist and as a person who entered the United States without inspection. The request was immediately granted by Acting Secretary McHarg.

Horses Supplant Dogs.

Washington, Oct. 19.—Horses are superseding dogs in the transportation of mails in Alaska. A load of mail weighing not less than 3000 pounds is often drawn over the frozen roads of Alaska by one horse attached to a sled. In a short time, it was said today, the post-office department expects to make announcement of the awards of contracts for the transportation of mails in Alaska for the four years' period from July 1, 1910, to July 30, 1914.

Car Shortage Not Fought.

Washington, Oct. 20.—Interstate Commerce Commissioner Prouty, who was called away from the Pacific coast on important business, said while here today that although railroads of the Northwest had all the business they could handle, he had not on his recent trip observed any signs of car shortage in that part of the country.

Two Admirals to Retire.

Washington, Oct. 23.—It was announced at the Navy Department today that Rear-Admiral Gottfried Blockinger will be transferred to the retired list on account of age October 13, and Rear-Admiral Thomas C. McLean will be retired on October 25 for the same reason.

GREAT FAIR IS CLOSED.

Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition Ends With Many Ceremonies.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 18.—At midnight Saturday the 150,000 electric lights of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition were extinguished, closing the prosperous life of the world's fair of 1909, which, from every standpoint, was more successful than its most zealous friends had dared to hope.

The final moments of the fair were as dramatic as its beginning on June 1, when 40,000 people gathered at the natural amphitheater and waited for President Taft's signal. The last day had been devoted to saying good-bye. The sun shone bright, the flowers were never more beautiful, and the whole exposition looked as new and fresh as on the day of the opening.

The attendance was large, and, while the carnival spirit possessed the young, there was sorrow for the passing of the brilliant show.

The exercises of the closing hours began at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon with a display of Japanese fireworks. The exposition band paraded from building to building, serenading each. The United States Government building was reached at 5:30 o'clock, its daily closing hour. A cornet sounded "Taps" and the band played "Auld Lang Syne." The flag was hauled down, the life-saving crew on Lake Union fired 21 guns, and the buildings' doors were locked.

At night a great throng of people assembled at the natural amphitheater, beside Lake Washington, and listened to a classical concert by a band which played waltzes for the frivolous and Chopin's funeral march and other solemn pieces for the sorrowing. At 11:30 o'clock the exposition officials and employees marched from the Administration building to the amphitheater to await the stroke of midnight.

On the stage, Josiah Collins, chairman of the committee on ceremonies, presided, and spoke briefly. President J. E. Chillberg made an address of thanks and farewell, and exactly at 12 o'clock opened a switch that darkened the whole fair. A single bugler blew "Taps," and then in darkness, but for the stars overhead, the vast audience sang "Auld Lang Syne," accompanied by the band. The street lamps were lighted and the people went home.

On the Pay Street the celebration was noisy, but orderly, and closed with fireworks, the last pieces being "Good Night," "Good-Bye."

FERRER WAS ONLY AN EDUCATOR.

Sought Revolution Only in Education, Say His Friends.

London, Oct. 18.—"Francisco Ferrer was my personal friend," said W. Teherkesoff, Russian liberal and newspaper writer, today. "He was the modern Pestalozzi of Spain. He was ardent with enthusiasm, yet regular and a hard worker. This was the secret of his success in creating in Spain, especially in Barcelona and Catalonia, a great popular movement for free national schools."

"I first met him and his beautiful young wife four years ago at Brussels, in the home of the great geographer, Elise Reclus. Professor Ferrer then said:

"It is evident that I shall not be allowed to conduct our national schools in Spain, but here in Brussels or in Paris I shall continue my pedagogic work. Capable and devoted friends will take my place in Spain."

"Professor Ferrer hastened back to Spain, owing to illness there of a little while."

MAN IS TOSSED BY RHINO.

Adventure of Roosevelt's Porter—Much Big Game Killed.

Nairobi, B. E. A., Oct. 17.—The Roosevelt party arrived here this afternoon from the north of Guaso Nyiro. All are well. A porter accompanying the party was tossed by a rhinoceros, but he is recovering.

Colonel Roosevelt has killed three more elephants completing the group intended for the Smithsonian Institution at Washington. He has also killed a bull elephant for the American Museum of Natural History, in New York.

Other game bagged included a rhinoceros with excellent horns, a buffalo, a giraffe, an eland, a zebra, an ostrich and an oryx.

Some skins have been preserved for the Washington museum.

Kermitt Roosevelt killed two elephants and an exceptionally large rhinoceros.

Mulai Haifi Goads Spain.

Paris, Oct. 18.—The Matlu's correspondent at Oran, Algeria, telegraphs that Mulai Haifi, the sultan of Morocco, has sold the Rif mines, which were the cause of the trouble between Spain and the Moors on the Rif coast, to a German company. The correspondent explains that such a transaction was now perfectly feasible, as the Spanish held the mines by reason only of a payment of \$15,000 to Roghi, the pretender, who was recently put to death by the sultan. Consequences of the gravest character would appear inevitable.

Storm's Fatalities Grow.

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 18.—The total death list of the destructive wind storm of Thursday was increased today by the belated reports to 46. Eleven more dead were discovered.

SOARS AT 1,300 FEET

French Aviator Performs a Most Astounding Feat.

CIRCLES AROUND EIFFEL TOWER

Receives Tremendous Ovation—Gives United States Credit—Greatest Feat Since Dumont's.

Paris, Oct. 19.—Count de Lambert, French aviator, just before dark tonight accomplished one of the most remarkable and daring feats yet credited to heavier-than-air machines. Starting from the aerodrome at Juvisy, he flew to Paris, about 13 miles. After maneuvering over the city at an average height of 400 feet, he ascended in gradually diminishing circles, and passed several hundred feet above the Eiffel tower. He then returned to Juvisy.

Thousands who watched him hardly could credit their senses when they saw the aeroplane, a tiny object, gliding swiftly far above the tower, and the sensation created was more profound than when Santos Dumont circled the structure in his dirigible balloon in 1900.

Count de Lambert was given a tremendous ovation on his return to Juvisy. Orville Wright rushed forward and wrung the hand of the aviator as he alighted. He was led to the pavilion, where his health was drunk, the crowd meantime cheering lustily and crying: "Long live Count de Lambert!" "Long live Russia." De Lambert being of Russian extraction. The count held up his hand and shouted: "Cry long live the United States, for it is to her that I owe this success."

The aviator said that the only inconvenience he suffered was from the throbbing of the engines and from difficulty in seeing toward the end in the gloom.

The official time of the flight was 49 minutes, 39 seconds. The distance was roughly estimated at 31 miles, and the height varied from 300 to 1300 feet.

Count de Lambert and Mr. Wright left the field together in an automobile. Dragoons were obliged to clear a way through the crowd, in which there were many enthusiasts, who showed a desire to carry the aviator in triumph on their shoulders.

ROADS ADOPT FLAINER TICKETS.

Simplicity Main Point—Stopover Privileges Cut Out.

Chicago, Oct. 19.—A feeling of relief has been experienced by the Western roads over the way the question which for more than four years has baffled all attempts at solution, seems at last to be approaching a settlement throughout the country, and has just been finally disposed of, as far as the Western Passenger association lines are concerned.

The difficulty which had so long proved insurmountable was presented by the inability of the railroads to arrive at an agreement as to a standard form of ticket contract to cover all contingencies. The roads of the Western Passenger association have finally signified their acquiescence to a revised report of the committee on standard ticket contracts, and steps will begin immediately for the gradual substitution of the new forms of tickets.

It is understood that Central Passenger association roads have likewise taken an affirmative action in the matter.

The new ticket will be conspicuous by its simplicity. Efforts will be directed to eliminating every useless word and making the ticket so plain and brief as to be understood by any passenger. It is proposed to cut out nearly all stopover privileges now permitted; to cut out all verbiage and make the ticket a plain contract by the railroad and its connections to carry a passenger from one point to certain other points for a certain sum of money within a certain time.

Blood Spilled in Battle.

Cape Haytien, Oct. 19.—News reached here tonight, but somewhat delayed on account of bad weather and roads, giving brief details of a sanguinary engagement between the insurgents and the Dominican government troops at Canongo. The insurgents were in ambush behind a hill and made a surprise attack upon the advancing troops. There were heavy losses on both sides. Making a feint to re-enter Dajabon, insurgents then proceeded to Guayubin and Sabenetza, which they captured without resistance. The loyal forces proceeded into Dajabon.

Cossacks to Awe Finns.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 19.—Two regiments of cossacks and a battery have been dispatched to Finland to overawe any opposition to the new measures which will be put in force if the situation in the duchy justifies it. The Finns are maintaining a passive attitude. The only positive step taken has been the refusal of six senators to comply with the emperor's mandate that they retain their posts.

Suicides Alarm Russia.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 19.—The acting prefect of police for St. Petersburg has applied to the ministry of the interior for permission to apply restrictive and precautionary measures to the sale of certain drugs on account of their widespread employment for purposes of suicide.