

CURRENT EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Joings of the World at Large Told in Brief.

General Resume of Important Events Presented in Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

Spain has begun the building of a modern navy.

The population of Iowa has decreased in the past ten years.

Roosevelt tells Ohioans that their platform makers are away behind the times.

The Chicago Tribune predicts that Democrats will control the next house of representatives.

Auto dealers of the Coast will endeavor to have strict laws passed against "joy riding."

The Armour Grain company is said to have cleared \$1,000,000 in one week by gambling in wheat.

A general sympathetic strike is likely to be the climax of the New York express drivers' strike.

Serious rioting attends the strike of New York express drivers, and one striker was shot and badly wounded.

Chicago garment workers repudiated agreements made by their president with leading clothing manufacturers.

A straw ballot shows more than 20 per cent of the nominees for congress on all tickets are in favor of woman suffrage.

A complete combine harvester has been shipped to Argentine Republic, and a crew of Americans accompanying it will show Argentine wheat raisers the latest methods in harvesting.

New York express companies flatly refuse to arbitrate the question of a "closed shop."

Fire destroyed two large "fire-proof" blocks in Philadelphia, together with three residences.

There are prospects that the government may recover coal lands in Alaska valued at \$200,000,000.

Five men and two women were hurled nearly across the Ohio river by the bursting of a big steamer boiler.

Two Indiana nominees for justice of the peace strongly recommend each other for the office, as neither one wants it.

In accordance with a royal edict, the entire Chinese consular force in San Francisco have discarded their queues and adopted American dress.

A general strike has been declared in Catalonia, Spain, and will extend throughout the empire within a week. It is believed to be the first move in the revolution.

A terrific surf, unaccompanied by wind or any other disturbance, swept up the beach at Nome and flooded the streets and basements of the city, doing much damage.

An Indian horse trader sold a mule for a "shaved-tail" horse, and was unable to stop laughing over the joke. After laughing several hours he was given a strong electric shock, which quieted him, and next day he was as well as ever.

The Federal deficit for the past year was \$16,000,000 less than the previous year.

Two jurors in a New York murder trial have been indicted for soliciting a bribe.

A Medford, Ore., man received 20,000 volts from a live electric wire, but was not seriously injured.

Striking express drivers in New York City received strong reinforcements, and the strike is spreading.

Fifteen babies have been born at Fort Stevens, Ore., during one week. There are not over 100 families in the town.

An Illinois farmer aged 82 years eloped with a woman of 48. The farmer's son, aged 60, objected to the marriage.

Seattle food inspectors have condemned several tons of turkeys, crabs, lobsters and smelt which were being kept in cold storage for the holiday trade.

The chief signal officer of the United States has asked the War department for 20 military aeroplanes to be used in practice and instruction of troops.

Many pitched battles were fought between prospective settlers at the opening of the Coeur d'Alene reservation in Idaho, but no fatalities were reported.

A kerosene lamp in a shack occupied by the family of Y. Yamamoto in the Interbay district of Seattle, exploded and two children were burned to death in their bed.

DRIVERS REFUSE AGREEMENT

Offer of New Express Companies Comes to Naught.

New York, Nov. 7.—The most serious rioting that has yet marked the strike of express drivers and helpers, culminating in the shooting of a striking driver by a guard on a wagon, took place tonight, following an abrupt termination of negotiations between the men and the companies.

The situation tonight is regarded as increasingly serious, with added possibility of a sympathetic walkout throughout the city of all teamsters and allied organizations.

Peter Roach, a striking driver, the victim of today's rioting, was shot through the body during an attack by a mob on an Adams express wagon. The last rites were administered to him by a priest in a drugstore and he was hurried to a hospital, where his condition was reported critical.

John Perry, a guard on the wagon, was also injured, and according to the police, admitted the shooting. He fired after he had been hit in the face by a stone hurled by Roach. Roach denied any part in the riot.

The termination of negotiations was precipitated by a letter to Mayor Gaynor by the companies stating that the only condition upon which they would take back the strikers was by individual application not later than today.

Re-employment in their old positions at former wages was promised, "without discrimination against any of them because of having left the service."

The companies also agreed, as soon as work was resumed, to confer with their employees in an endeavor to affect a settlement of wages and hours.

These terms were rejected by the strike leaders without even formal consideration.

"Now it is a case of fight—a case of fight until we win," said W. A. Ashton, general organizer of the Teamsters' union.

With the ending of negotiations, talk among the strikers immediately centered upon a general walk-out. Such action, it was said, would call out 100,000 men.

The joint executive committee of the union, it was said tonight, will meet tomorrow to consider the matter. A meeting of chauffeurs and cabdrivers unions was also called for tomorrow.

TRAINS COLLIDE; EIGHT DEAD

Eastbound Apple Train and Westbound Freight Meet in Cut.

Spokane, Wash.—Eight are known to be dead and four known to be more or less seriously injured as a result of one of the most disastrous freight wrecks in the history of the Great Northern railroad, near Chattaroy, Wash. The wreck was the result of head-on collision around a sharp curve in a deep cut, fairly at the bottom of two steep grades. Two heavily-loaded trains running at an exceptional rate of speed combined almost every condition possible to make the impact so disastrous.

Traffic on the main line of the Great Northern will have to be suspended from 40 to 48 hours. The wreckage will hardly be removed and the line cleared before that time.

Train No. 451, running on its regular schedule, westbound, collided with the "apple extra," eastbound, running on a fast schedule of five hours between Hillyard, Wash., and Troy, Mont. Train No. 451 was loaded with paints, oils, some furniture and some livestock, much of it extremely inflammable material and considerably lighter than the apple extra, which carried, besides fruit, heavy loads of grain and furniture.

Every man of both train crews who happened to be near the front of his train is dead. One brakeman saved himself by jumping, but he is seriously injured.

The brakemen who happened to be in the rear of their trains escaped with minor injuries.

The loss in the wreck is very large. A pile of 19 cars of train No. 451, jammed into the space of an ordinary living room, caught fire immediately and were speedily reduced to a mass of tangled steel before the fire apparatus, summoned from Spokane, 21 miles away, could start a stream of water on the ruins.

Deer Lined Up for Czar.

Berlin—Emperor Nicholas "hunted" in Emperor William's new game preserve near Oranienburg, 26 miles northeast of Potsdam. A battalion of soldiers with foresters had been engaged for some days in assembling some 1,500 deer, hare and other four-footed game within an enclosure, and the animals were driven out past a line of platforms encircled by pine branches and upon which the royal party and 2 other court hunters had taken positions, ready for the killing. Emperor Nicholas had the first shot.

Loaf Must Weigh Pound.

Topeka, Kan.—The State Supreme court has decided that a loaf of bread weighs 16 ounces or it is not a loaf. John McCoat, a Leavenworth baker, was arrested because he did not label his bread when the loaves weighed less than 16 ounces. He appealed and the Supreme court affirmed the decision.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION

President Taft Names Thursday, November 24.

Last Year's Great Progress in America is Notable, and Causes for Thankfulness are Many.

Washington.—The progress of the country as reflected by the records of population and harvests and the general conditions of international peace, are things for which thanksgiving is especially due for the year 1910, according to the annual Thanksgiving proclamation issued by President Taft. The proclamation is as follows:

"This year of 1910 is drawing to a close. The records of population and harvests which are the index of progress show vigorous national growth and the health and prosperous well-being of our communities throughout this land and in our possessions beyond the seas. These blessings have not descended upon us in restricted measure, but overflow and abound. They are the blessings and bounty of God.

"We continue to be at peace with the rest of the world. In all essential matters our relations with other peoples are harmonious with an evergrowing reality of friendliness and depth of recognition of mutual dependence. It is especially to be noted that during the last year great progress has been achieved in the cause of arbitration, and the peaceful settlement of international disputes.

"Now, therefore, I, William Howard Taft, president of the United States of America, in accordance with the wise custom of the civil magistrate since the first settlements in this land, and with the rule established from the foundation of this government, do appoint Thursday, November 24, 1910, as a day of national thanksgiving and prayer, enjoining the people upon that day to meet in their churches for the praise of Almighty God and to return heartfelt thanks to him for all his goodness and loving kindness.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the City of Washington, this, 5th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fifth. (Signed)

"WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT.
"By the President, Alvey A. Adee, acting secretary of state.

STRIKERS OUST PRESIDENT.

Garment Workers Repudiate Agreement Proposed—Settlement Off.

Chicago.—The outlook for an early settlement of the garment workers' strike went glimmering when the strikers declined the proposed agreement offered by T. A. Rickert, president of the United Garment Workers, repudiated him as leader, and sought the aid of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

The Federation instructed its executive board to issue a call for funds to assist the strikers and ordered President Fitzpatrick to prepare a memorial to the strike to present to the convention of the American Federation of Labor, which will meet in St. Louis this week.

Mathewson Gets \$15,000.

New York—Christy Mathewson has just signed a contract with the New York baseball club for next season at the highest salary ever paid in the history of the game. It is understood that Matty will receive for his services next season \$15,000.

The "big six" had a long conference with John T. Brush, and while the financial dealings of the club with its players are never made public, it is said on good authority that Mr. Brush volunteered Mathewson the advance in salary.

Drinking Cups Under Ban.

Sacramento.—The State board of health has decided to press more closely its campaign against public drinking cups by adopting a resolution asking all railroad companies to remove cups from cars, depots and ferries and to have public and private schools use other methods for children, either individual cups or drinking fountains. The health board points out that many states have passed laws prohibiting the use of drinking cups for the general public on account of dangers of spreading contagious diseases.

Straits Will Be Flown.

Havana.—Arrangements are being made for an aeroplane flight across the Florida straits from Havana to Key West, probably in December. The distance is over 90 miles, but conditions for flying, it is claimed, are favorable at this season. The Havana Post has offered a prize of \$5,000. It is said that Glenn H. Curtiss, Mars, Ely and Baldwin will compete.

FIRST BLIZZARD HITS EAST.

Snow, Sleet and High Winds Tie Up Atlantic Coast.

New York.—Rushing in from the ocean, one of the heaviest fall blizzards of years struck the Atlantic seaboard, piling snow and sleet upon New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and intermediate points, tearing down telegraph and telephone wires and delaying trains.

The entire coast north of Baltimore is covered with a thick blanket of soggy, wet snow. Telegraph wires were broken down so badly by the sleet that the telegraph companies reported that they were getting commercial messages through only at a great effort and at a cost of considerable delay.

The storm was the most severe about Baltimore and Washington, all wires being reported down between these two cities. In Eastern Pennsylvania communication with Chicago could be obtained only by way of Boston. Trains were delayed everywhere and some of the trolley lines had to give up all attempts at maintaining regular schedules.

Washington communicated only intermittently with the rest of the world. Wires were blown in all directions by a whirling mixture of snow and rain, which swept over the city all night. There is no communication whatever between the national capital and points to the north, and in other directions wire service is almost as bad.

CHINESE CUTS HIS QUEUE.

Walla Walla Orientals Obeying Order of Far-Off Emperor.

Walla Walla.—Obeying the command of his emperor, miles away across the seas, Shoo Fly, the best known Chinaman in the Walla Walla valley, has cut off his queue. For 40 years he has worn his glossy braid, sometime swinging behind him as he walked, but more often coiled tightly about his head. The example set by Shoo Fly is being followed by others of the Chinese here, and it is said that only a few of the picturesque head dressings remain in the city. All are to go, say those who can talk English, and while not all have complied with the order, which permits the cutting of the hair, all are expected to do so as soon as they become a little more used to the custom. Walla Walla has a large Chinese quarter, owing to the many gardens near here, and meetings discussing the newest edict have been frequently held of late. By popular decision, the Chinamen, most of whom are becoming quite modernized, have decided to drop the ancient custom.

PARLIAMENT IS CALLED.

Chinese Emperor Issues Decree For 1913 Meeting.

Peking.—An official decree was issued announcing that an imperial parliament, the first in the history of China, would be convened in 1913.

This is a concession to the demands of the recently constituted senate and delegations of the provincial assemblies. The program fixed by the late empress dowager provided for the assembling of an imperial parliament in 1915, but until recently the throne had refused to entertain petitions praying that the date be advanced. The decree sets forth that the parliament will be convened in three years.

The police went from house to house informing the occupants of the edict. Presently the dragon banner and paper lanterns appeared above every door. Beyond this there was no public manifestation over the momentous news.

Women On Strike March.

Chicago.—Led by a throng of women singing the "Marseillaise," several thousand striking garment workers paraded through the North Side factory district. The marchers visited each of the "open shops" in this section and shouted derisively at non-union workers and strikebreakers. Several attempts at disorder were quelled by the police, who made a number of arrests.

Mrs. Raymond Robins, president of the Women's Trade Union league, said that the striking women are anxious to submit their grievances to arbitration and that she believed the strike would be settled within a few days.

Religious Orders Barred.

Madrid.—The senate as passed by a vote of 149 to 58, the "padlock" bill, which prohibits the creation of further religious establishments in Spain until the revision of the concordat with the Vatican has been completed. The conciliatory attitude of Premier Canalejas toward the ecclesiastical senators during the debate led to the impression in official circles that a way would be found to resume negotiations between the government and the Vatican for a revision of the concordat.

Yellow Fever Found at Honolulu.

Honolulu.—The first case of yellow fever ever known in this port has been discovered aboard the Japanese liner Hongkong Maru, which arrived here October 30 from Manzanillo, Mexico. The steamer is held in quarantine.

16 INJURED IN STRIKE RIOTING

Chicago Garment Workers Resist and Police Charge.

One Officer Stabbed and Strikers Trampled and Beaten—14 Year Old Girl Is Leader.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—Grim specters of the days of the Haymarket riots haunted Chicago's streets for a brief time late this afternoon, when Inspector Healy and a squad of 60 policemen with drawn revolvers charged several thousand striking garment workers who were rioting on the West Side.

One policeman was stabbed, 15 rioters were seriously injured and 20 strikers and sympathizers were arrested during the fight, which threatened to get beyond police control.

This, the most serious outbreak since the inception of the strike, occurred at the plant of A. Lott & Co. Before the police arrived, the strikers had broken all the windows in the large building occupied by the clothing manufacturers, had driven strikebreakers out and had carried a large number of sewing machines into the streets, where they were destroyed.

The strikers and their followers put up a desperate fight. Many of them were knocked down by the clubs and revolvers of the police and not a few were trampled upon. Some of the employees of the company joined the strikers and are said to have assisted in pulling machines from the floors.

Men and women were hurling stones and bricks through the windows of the plant when Inspector Healy and his band of reserves arrived. The inspector found difficulty in getting together the disorganized force of policemen which had borne the brunt of the earlier fighting. When he had done so, however, the policemen charged through the center of the mob, knocking down all in their way.

Many of the rioters fled when they saw the policemen draw their revolvers. Those who remained firm hurled clubs and stones at the approaching officers.

The attitude of the police indicates that much more serious trouble is anticipated within the next 24 hours. All preparations are being made for hastily calling in the reserves from outlying stations and mobilizing a large force in the down town district.

Strikers tonight held a dozen largely attended meetings on the west and north sides and also down town. The feeling at these meetings was intense and agitators urged the strikers to further disorder. Meanwhile, various clubwomen who have interested themselves in the cause of the girl garment workers were urging their followers to refrain from any action which might injure their cause.

The strike is not for an increase of wages, but for the principle of "collective bargaining," as the strikers term their demand for recognition of the union.

Josie Mielewski, 14 years old, led one of the most serious riots when an attack was made on the shops of Kuh, Nathan & Fisher. She and a number of others were arrested.

The strikers, numbering about 200, had broken several windows and had conquered the guard around the place when the police arrived. At the word charge from the police the girl is said to have shouted: "Get together, men, charge the police. Get the jump on 'em."

The strikers responded to her call and attacked the bluecoats. The latter used their clubs and scattered the mob. Josie and a youth named Frank Brex fought to the last, continuing their resistance even in the patrol wagon.

River Island Is Burning.

Sacramento, Cal.—Brannan island, in Sacramento river, below this city, is actually burning up. Fifty acres of land have already been burned and the fire is beyond control, as the only pump suitable for the emergency was removed last summer. The fire started in a stubble field when an electric power wire broke, and the blaze got started in the peat beds under the surface of the ground. Nearly the whole of the island is of this formation. Efforts to extinguish this fire have failed.

Old-Time Actor Dead.

Philadelphia.—Charles J. Fyffe, an actor of distinction more than half a century ago, died at the Edwin Forest home for actors in this city. He was 80 years old. Mr. Fyffe supported Booth, Barrett, William R. Sheridan and other great tragedians for 40 years. He had a wide range of parts, but it was in the heavier roles of tragedy that he appeared at his best. He was a native of New Orleans.

Ten Cholera Cases Reported.

Rome.—Ten new cases of cholera were reported during the last 24 hours, and two deaths.