

IONE PROCLAIMER

Published Every Friday

IONE OREGON

EVENTS OF THE DAY

News Items Gathered from All Parts of the World.

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

The special train of the president's party is composed of plain coaches.

The president gives assurance that Vancouver barracks will not be moved.

The National German Alliance of America will take up the cry of anti-prohibition.

President Taft spent two days in Portland and declared them the pleasantest of his trip.

Harriman's interests will be handled by three men, Robert S. Lovett, J. C. Stubbs and Julius Kruttschnitt.

The chairman of the Republican county committee of New York will try to stop the voting of dead men's names.

The Kansas state board of health has declared itself against the wearing of beards and will try to have its rulings enforced by law.

A wealthy Grand Army veteran was so badly crushed in the rush to see Taft at the Portland armory that he died on the way to the hospital.

Charles W. Morse, New York financier, convicted of violating national banking laws, has paid off \$7,500,000 of his indebtedness, and says he will soon pay the remaining \$500,000.

Severe fighting between the Spaniards and Moors continues.

Sir Thomas Lipton would like another chance at the America yachting cup.

Chief Forester Pinchot fears trusts are after water power sites in the West.

An American fishing vessel has been seized for poaching on Mexican fishing preserves.

After a long fight Mrs. Yerkes has been granted a third of the estate of her husband.

General Grant says he will quit the army if need be and give all his time to temperance.

The survey has begun on the last link of the California railroad into the Klamath country.

The sultan of Morocco has put El Roghi, the pretender, to death, using the most horrible cruelty.

W. A. Clark, Jr., son of ex-Senator Clark, of Montana, has discovered a process for smelting zinc ore and may become the zinc king of the country.

One man was killed and eight others injured in a collision between a passenger train and work train on the Puget Sound railroad at Garrison tunnel, Montana.

President Taft has declared himself in favor of ship subsidy.

The Miners' congress at Goldfield, Nev., condemned the policy of Forester Pinchot.

Dr. Cook is to dispatch a vessel North at once for his instruments and the Eskimos who accompanied him.

In a speech at Seattle President Taft advocated the commission plan of government for Alaska, the same as now used in the Philippines.

A Paris girl fater a quarrel with her sweetheart thrust herself between the bars of a lion's cage and was so badly injured that she died.

Father Searle, a noted astronomer, says the tail of Halley's comet may hit the earth. May 28 the two bodies will be closest to each other.

Indications seem that the number of paid admissions to the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition will not equal those of the Lewis and Clark exposition.

Bryan has withdrawn his offer to debate the tariff question with Senator Bailey, of Texas. He says he wants public attention centered on the tariff issue, not on him and Bailey.

Taft favors the issuing of bonds to aid irrigation in the West.

In his speech at Spokane Taft praised both Ballinger and Pinchot.

The National Guard association will hold its next meeting in St. Louis.

Whitney believes that both Cook and Peary reached the North Pole.

Eight sailors were drowned by the sinking of a collier on the Atlantic coast.

Secretary Wilson, of the Agricultural department, will resign January 1.

Speakers at the Mining congress at Goldfield, Nev., revived the silver question.

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, with 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.

RATE CUT ORDERED

Oregon Railroad Commission Issues Ruling to O. R. & N.

ROAD TO LOSE \$75,000 A YEAR

Decision Follows the Northern Pacific Ruling in Washington and Will Likely Be Obeyed.

Portland, Oct. 2.—The state railroad commission of Oregon yesterday handed down its findings in the matter of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company and its various branches in Oregon, known as the grain-rate case, which has been before the commission for several months. The commission declares the rates now in force to be unjust and unreasonable and orders a reduction equivalent to a cut of about one-eighth in the present rates, which will make a difference in the revenue of the railroads of approximately \$75,000 per year on the volume of business being done at this time.

The grain-rate order was issued by the commission from its office in Salem, and while the general freight department of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company yesterday was aware that such an order had been issued, only its general terms were known. W. E. Coman, assistant general freight agent, declined to express any opinion as to whether the railroad company would abide by the order or appeal to the courts to prevent its enforcement.

The order, in effect, is practically the same as that made by the Washington railway commission, commanding a flat reduction of 12½ per cent on grain rates from points on the Northern Pacific to Puget sound.

Recent action by the Northern Pacific has given the Washington commission the understanding that the railroad will obey the order without recourse to the courts. The Washington commission has made such an announcement, but in the offices of the North Bank railroad, which of necessity in the preservation of its business will be compelled to meet the cut, nothing definite is known as to the purpose of the Northern Pacific.

As to the points affected by the Oregon commission's rate order, the issue is almost solely one for the O. R. & N. The Northern Pacific has a short branch running into Oregon, but the Northern Pacific is not affected by an Oregon order nearly so much as is the O. R. & N. by a Washington order reducing grain rates.

ORDERS NEW EQUIPMENT.

Harriman Railroads Buy \$17,000,000 Worth of Rolling Stock.

Chicago, Oct. 2.—Orders for equipment and power have just been placed by Harriman lines which will bring the total expenditure for this purpose during the last six months up to fully \$17,000,000.

The latest order is for 1,500 steel under-frame refrigerator cars, which are being constructed by the Pullman company, and an order for 500 all-steel ballast cars. Orders have also been given which bring the Harriman lines all-steel passenger equipment up to nearly 500 cars. Orders which are now being delivered are for 480 all-steel passenger cars, the largest order, with one possible exception, that of the Pennsylvania road, ever given.

In this connection it is stated that the Harriman lines were pioneers in the use of all-steel passenger cars in the West, and that they will hereafter use nothing in their passenger service which is not all-steel and practically indestructible.

Harriman lines are also beginning to receive the first of 5,400 freight cars and 105 locomotives ordered less than six months ago. The order for locomotives calls for 33 of the heavy Mallet compound type. These locomotives, it is claimed, will haul fully 10 per cent more than any two of the ordinary locomotives in use.

Bond Timber for Capital.

Aituras, Cal., Oct. 2.—Thomas B. Walker, Minnesota timber land king, who owns hundreds of thousands of acres of line timber in Northern California, has deeded 187,000 acres to his Red River Lumber company, and that concern has given a deed of trust to the same property to the Minnesota Land & Trust company, to secure a bond issue of \$1,500,000, which sum is to be used in funding debts of the company and building great mill and factories to convert timber into merchantable products and railroads.

Roosevelt's Return Delayed.

Naibro, B. R. A., Oct. 2.—Colonel Roosevelt, who was expected to arrive here October 15 from his hunting trip in the Mower district, will probably not come in until October 22. The delay is caused by the indignation of Edmund Heller, the zoologist of the expedition, who is suffering slightly from the pressure of work.

TAFT IN PORTLAND.

Genial Smile Wins Hearts of Public Throng.

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 with a stomach pump last week of a number of suffragettes who persisted on going on a "hunger strike" while in jail. The suffragettes' leaders contended that forcible feeding is illegal.

NOMINATE M'CREDIE

Named by Republicans to Succeed Cushman.

ONLY ONE BALLOT WAS TAKEN

Despite All Overtures From Pierce County, McCredie Forces Hold Votes Secured in Caucus.

Olympia, Sept. 30.—With "play ball" the rallying shout and a regulation baseball bat the chairman's gavel, the participants in the caucus carried out yesterday in the Congressional convention the program as outlined and named as the Republican candidate for congress Judge W. W. McCredie, of the Superior court of Clark county, and owner of the two Portland baseball clubs.

Judge McCredie was nominated on the first ballot by 123 votes, the exact number represented in the caucus. James M. Ashton, of Tacoma, received 103 votes, getting in addition to the 99 pledged him from Pierce, Thurston, Mason and Clallam counties, the four from Pacific county who refused to abide by the unit rule adopted in that delegation.

The Ashton forces went down fighting to the last, after skirmishing that commenced at an early hour and lasted until the ballot was taken. Then and only then did they accept the inevitable, and Ashton himself, in a speech so diplomatic that it brought three cheers from the convention, moved to make the nomination unanimous.

In the final vote on candidates Chellis, Clark, Cowitt, Jefferson, Skamania and Wahkiakum cast their full strength for McCredie and nine of the 13 Pacific county delegates voted for the Clark man also.

Ashton received the full strength of Pierce, Thurston, Mason and Clallam and four from Pacific.

TAFT AT SEATTLE.

First Two Weeks of Presidential Trip Ended at Exposition City.

Seattle, Sept. 30.—President Taft arrived here last night, just two weeks after he started from Boston. He spent the entire forenoon at North Yakima and arrived here at 8:15 o'clock. Friday he will go to Tacoma and early Saturday morning will be in Portland, where he will remain until Sunday night.

The president and his party were met at the Union station here by a reception committee of two dozen members. The space in the station through which the president and his escort passed was roped off and a large body of police kept back the crowd.

The visitors and the reception committee entered automobiles in waiting and, preceded by a troop of mounted police, proceeded to the Rainier club, half a mile distant, where a reception in honor of the president was given by Mrs. Richard A. Ballinger, wife of the secretary of the interior. After half an hour at the club, the president and his escort went to the Hotel Washington, which will be the home of the visitors while in the city.

Tax Harriman Estate.

Chicago, Sept. 30.—Although the amount of inheritance tax which Illinois will demand from the estate of Edward H. Harriman may run up to \$200,000 or more, Walter K. Lincoln, inheritance tax attorney, today expressed confidence that the Harriman heirs will be unable to evade its payment. Mr. Lincoln declared there is no point on which the validity of the new law, which gives the authority to levy the tax, can successfully be attacked.

"I anticipate no strenuous opposition to the state's claim for an inheritance tax," said Mr. Lincoln. "I believe we shall be able to get at the exact amount of the Harriman estate in Illinois, and that we shall collect the tax without more than the usual amount of litigation."

Flood in South Wales.

London, Sept. 30.—Scores of lives have been lost and property has been destroyed by a flood visiting great stretches of territory in South Wales. Although communication is crippled and details are meager it is known that a number of mines have been inundated and practically all crops destroyed. The exact number of lives lost cannot be accurately determined until wire communication is restored. The flood was brought about by recent heavy rains, which caused the rivers to overflow their banks.

John Bull Wants Pubs.

London, Sept. 30.—The lord mayor of London has announced his intention of opening a Russian House fund to assist Captain Robert F. Scott to raise money for his expedition to plant the Union Jack on the South Pole.