

# 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.

Cholera is raging among all classes in Seoul, Korea.

The Santa Fe has obtained track privileges in San Francisco.

A huge boycott against Japan has been unofficially started in China.

Crush to see aviation tests in Paris caused a riot and wreck on railroad.

William Jennings Bryan was greeted by an immense crowd on his arrival in Portland.

It is reported that Miss Gladys Kerens, of St. Louis, will wed Prince Schoenberg, of Saxony.

The Rock Island railroad has been mulcted of about \$300,000 by over-confidence in one of its big shippers.

Enormously rich deposits of silver and cobalt have been found in Canada, after having been overlooked for 30 years.

The real reason for the recall of Charles R. Crane, minister to China, is said to be indiscreet utterances while in Chicago.

It has been revealed that two Chicago aldermen are heads of one of the most gigantic graft and corruption systems ever known.

Wu Ting Fang visited a spiritualist meeting in Washington and appeared much interested, and intimated that he might attend again.

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 purposes 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 \$1,150 each yearly.

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

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.

## CHINA BEGINS BOYCOTT.

Insulting Aggression of Japan Is Given as Reason.

Tokyo, Oct. 12.—Copies of circulars issued in North China by a body of Chinese calling itself the Popular Association of the Three Eastern Provinces have been received in Japan after having been spread broadcast among Chinese of the lower classes. The circulars contain inflammatory statements against the Japanese. They bear upon what is called the "weakness of poor China" and the "insulting aggression of Japan."

Assertions are made that Japan has devastated the arable lands of North China and has enslaved laborers along the line of the Antung-Mukden railroad, that Japanese officials have beaten the men, insulted the women and terrorized the people.

The circulars point out that the weakness of China in a military sense makes it impossible for her to resent this treatment, except by a boycott, and call upon the people of China generally to refuse all dealings with the Japanese. All students and persons who value freedom are called upon to propagate the doctrines and join in adopting the programme of the association. Failing in this, they are threatened with violence and even death.

The document concludes with the request that Chinese vehicles, vessels and railroads refuse to carry Japanese goods. An endless chain is sought on the request that patriotic citizens into whose hands the circulars may fall shall have them reprinted and scattered broadcast, until Japan is completely shut out from all commercial communication with China.

These circulars have created something of a sensation in Japan. Effort is being made to prevent the spreading of their contents among Japanese of the ignorant class because the danger of arousing feeling at this time is recognized.

Meanwhile there is reason to believe that Japan has called, or will immediately call the attention of the Chinese authorities to the boycott propaganda, demanding that the circulars be outlawed as illegal documents, and that the Popular Association of the Three Eastern Provinces be brought under discipline.

The exact method by which China is able to control her people in this way is not known, but it is believed here that the government of China can suppress promptly any boycott movement. All merchants of standing in China have official rank and can be disciplined.

## ROTTEN WITH GRAFT.

New Chief of Police Exposes Terrible Condition in Chicago.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 12.—Appalling conditions brought to light during the trial of Inspector McGann of vice conditions on the West Side, the immediate formation of Jewish crusaders to drive their people out of the pandering business, the organization of reformers, state, national and international, to check, if possible, the infamous "white slave" traffic, all expose the shameful fact that two men who have grown enormously rich in criminal business still hold important municipal positions here and continue to have a prominent voice in making the city laws.

The drastic order issued last night by Chief of Police Stewart to stamp out vice, exposes frightful conditions in the first ward, the very heart of the city, where two politicians who hold office in the city council are collecting annually more than \$117,000, every penny of which is spotted with blood and crime. These two men and their army of "specialists" have the great red light district on the South Side absolutely under control.

From the dives, the shady hotels, the saloons and the gamblers of the South Side territory, extending to and embracing the Twenty-second street "red light" levee, two powerful business men of the district are pocketing a golden stream of graft.

For years the gigantic system of corruption has obtained. It puts the West Side ring of tribute collectors that was routed by State's Attorney Wayman, through the conviction of Police Inspector McGann, to shame. An army of lieutenants has been marshaled together to see to it that no blood-stained penny even escapes the coffers of the master-soldiers of the night. They are constantly on guard. No breaks of faith ever sever the masters from the victims. There are never any knife-in-the-back tactics that result in scandals.

## Cholera Threatens Seoul.

Seoul, Oct. 12.—Cholera threatens to become a serious epidemic here. The authorities are taking every precaution, but Seoul is not a sanitary city, and the disease has spread rapidly. The palace of the ex-emperor has been invaded and the home of the resident-general has not been immune. The schools are closed regularly for fumigation. For a year the sanitary authorities appointed by the Japanese resident-general have been cleaning up the city, but only those who have gone into the alleys and byways of Seoul can know of the uncleanness here.

## Fifty Thousand Disciples Attend.

Pittsburg, Oct. 12.—What is asserted to be the largest religious celebration and convocation ever held in this country will begin here tomorrow, when the international centennial celebration and convention of the Disciples of Christ (Christian denomination) convenes. It is estimated that fully 50,000 delegates and visitors from all parts of the world will be in attendance.

## ARMY LEARNS TO FLY

Wright Teaches Officers to Use Military Aeroplanes.

MAKES ALMOST MILE A MINUTE

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

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

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

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

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

## CHINA PREPARES FOR WAR.

Preparing Her Youths to Resist Greed of Foreign Powers.

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

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

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

Curtiss Thrills Thousands, Flies in a 15-Mile Wind So as Not to Disappoint Crowd.

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

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

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

## Famine of Cars Is Near.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—The railroads of the country are already face to face with a freight car shortage. The information disclosed is that the surplus of freight cars of the entire country has practically been wiped out. Where little more than a year ago there were nearly 40,000 idle freight cars standing on sidetracks, there is now a small shortage in several lines of traffic. The prediction is freely made that before winter the country will be facing the severest car shortage in the history of railroads.

## Winter Finds Colorado.

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

## FARM CENSUS ECONOMY.

Director Durand Hopes to Save Several Hundred Thousand Dollars.

Washington, Oct. 11.—U. S. Census Director Dana E. Durand hopes to save several hundred thousand dollars in taking the census of agriculture and also to increase the accuracy of the statistics.

The director stated today that at the census of 1900 the agricultural data were handled by means of punched cards. For each farm a large number of cards had to be punched, as the number of facts recorded regarding a farm was far greater than the number of facts required regarding an individual in the population census.

Director Durand said the statistics of population and of agriculture are collected by a different force from that employed in gathering the statistics of manufactures. The population and agricultural data are secured by enumerators of whom there will be about 65,000 at the present census, they in turn being appointed by the supervisors, of whom there are about 330. The difficulty of securing competent and faithful enumerators is very great. The length of service is very short, 15 days in the cities and 30 days in the country districts. The pay is small, averaging perhaps three dollars per day in the country districts and a trifle more in the cities, practically the pay of ordinary mechanics. Not only, therefore, are most of those who seek to be enumerators able to command only moderate pay in their occupations, but many of them are men who can not command regular employment and who are looking for odd jobs.

The director hopes that a considerable number of the colleges and universities of the country may see fit to give leave of absence to their students for the short time required to do this work of enumeration. The college student is a very useful enumerator in some cases, but it is exceedingly desirable that enumerators should actually live in the districts where they work, and there are multitudes of districts where no college students reside or where such students are in institutions hundreds or thousands of miles from their homes. Another class who can render good service as enumerators are school teachers, but, with the enumeration taking place in April and May instead of June as formerly, few school teachers can be spared from their duties to take the census.

## DRY FARMING CONGRESS.

Great Interest Is Shown From All Parts of the Country.

Billings, Montana, Oct. 11.—An interesting example of the widespread interest in the dry farming movement was given in the morning mail received by the secretary the other day when fourteen states and Canada were represented in the memberships recorded. These ranged from the Pacific coast on the West to Pennsylvania on the East and from Canada to New Mexico. There were several memberships from Canada. The states from which the applications came were California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Washington and Wisconsin.

Memberships are being received at such rate that the edition of the Handbook of Information, which contains the report of the third session of the congress, has been exhausted and the secretary has been compelled to announce to new members that there are no more of these valuable books available. All persons joining the congress from this time on will receive the second annual Handbook which will contain the proceedings of the Fourth Dry Farming congress which will meet at Billings, Montana, October 26-28, and a resume of the contents of the first edition.

The officers of the congress set out after the close of the Cheyenne meeting with the ambition of making the membership of the congress total 10,000 before the Billings meeting and the indications are that they will come very near that goal. In one day recently the secretary received 180 memberships coming from all parts of this country and from several foreign lands. Every mail brings more.

## Wine Riches in Old Age.

Los Angeles, Oct. 11.—By a decision of the United States circuit court of appeals today, Timothy Carroll, a pioneer of Southern California, wins his fight to compel the Los Alamos Sugar Company to pay him royalty on his patent beet dump. The decision crowns with victory the struggle of Carroll, who is 70 years old, against poverty and hardship. It will make him independently rich before the expiration of his patents six years hence. It will put an end to litigation that commenced 12 years ago, when the sugar company refused to recognize Carroll's rights.

## Riches Fall on Old Man.

San Antonio, Tex., Oct. 11.—James Fagan, an aged switchman here, received official word today that a Carnegie pension of \$40,000 was awaiting his disposal. Fagan worked on the Pennsylvania railway when Mr. Carnegie was his division superintendent, and the \$40,000 is accumulation of a sum pension put aside some years ago for the switchman.

## WIN BALLOON RACE

American Distances All Rivals for Bennett Cup.

FROM SWITZERLAND TO RUSSIA

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

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

It is calculated that Mix covered a distance of between 1,045 kilometers (648.94 miles) and 1,120 kilometers (695.53 miles). Alfred LeBlanc, the French pilot, is placed second, with a distance of 834 kilometers (517.81 miles); Captain Messner, one of the Swiss pilots, third, with 800 kilometers (496.80 miles), and Captain Schaeck, another Swiss entry, fourth.

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

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

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

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

## EXPLORE IN AIRSHIP.

Germans, Headed by Prince Henry, Back Arctic Expedition.

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

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

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

## CALL HALT ON SPAIN.

French General Says Other Interests Are in Danger.

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

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

## For International Union.

Washington, Oct. 7.—"The visit of President Samuel Gompers to Europe will mean the early establishment of an international federation of labor, the autonomy of the trade union movement of each country being ordained and guaranteed," said Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor today. "The general purpose of an international federation of labor," continued Mr. Morrison, "will be for the protection and the advancement of the rights, interests and justice of the wage-workers."

## King Edward as Conciliator.

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