

IONE PROCLAIMER

Published Every Friday

IONE OREGON

EVENTS OF THE DAY

New Items Gathered from All Parts of the World.

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

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 Oreheads.

The interior department refuses to recognize Washington's claims to reservation lands.

A three-cornered fight is on in New York for spoils of subway contracts among the mayoralty.

W. L. Buchanan, an American diplomat on a special mission, died suddenly in London of apoplexy.

The government has decided that horses are better than dogs for transportation work in Alaska.

Had the mutiny in the Greek army succeeded, the Duke d'Abruzzi would have been offered the crown.

President Taft tells Texas people that he favors irrigation and a big standing army. He will rest four days on his brother's ranch in Texas.

One convict is dead, two wounded, and two deputies wounded as a result of a battle between five escaped convicts and a posse near Buena Vista, Or. Two convicts escaped uninjured.

The Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition closed with many ceremonies.

The total fatalities in the recent storm in Tennessee number 46.

A runaway horse leaped clear over an automobile at Bellingham, Wash.

Stuyvesant Fish, of New York, is likely to be the next minister to China.

The Oregon Trunk will bridge the Columbia between Celilo and The Dalles.

Henry won the recount of votes for the Democratic nomination for district attorney.

Willie Boy, the California Indian outlaw, committed suicide with his last cartridge.

A deputy sheriff was badly wounded in a battle with escaped convicts near Salem, Or.

Taft sternly rebuked New Mexicans who questioned his good faith as to statehood.

President Taft exchanged visits with President Diaz, of Mexico, and pledged international friendship.

It is declared that Ferrer was not a revolutionist, but only a promoter of free education in Spain.

An American aeroplane was wrecked during its first trial at Doncaster, England, while an English aviator made the longest flight ever seen in England.

Taft was showered with gifts by Pueblo Indians.

A. D. Charlton declares the heavy traffic from the East will continue.

Thomas J. Lipton is anxious for another try for the American yacht cup.

Cook's discovery of the North Pole is officially recognized in New York City.

It is now reported that Minister Crane is the victim of political intrigues.

Terrible storm in South kills at least 50, and causes immense property damage.

President Moffatt says the Oregon Electric will ultimately build on to Roseburg.

Superior judge at Washington rules that it is not necessary to declare one's politics when registering in that state.

A woman drawn by mistake as a juror at Los Angeles declares she will serve, and there seems to be nothing to prevent it.

A family feud near Lacy, Wash., resulted in the blowing up of a house by dynamite, and exposed a whole household of degenerates.

Five convicts at work on roads near Salem, Or., overpowered their two guards and escaped, taking two automatic revolvers, \$29 in cash and a horse and buggy.

Japan is pressing her demand on China.

Killing frosts in the South have raised the price of cotton considerably.

An Italian warship has arrived at San Francisco to participate in the Portola festival.

A robber who had held up a Chicago bank committed suicide when cornered by police.

Taft promises to help statehood in Arizona, and sounds warning against fade of Oklahoma.

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 effectual way. But uneasiness pervaded the neighborhood.

The trouble began at a mass meeting in Trafalgar square organized by several socialists 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 hooting 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 daybreak nearly 1000 persons were on the ground. Local police regulations did not permit a line to be formed before 8 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 line, 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 Niekatich 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.

Henry Leads by Forty Votes.

San Francisco, Oct. 18.—Francis J. Henry, 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. Fickett, who alleged Henry was not entitled to the Democratic nomination at the recent primary election. In the original count Henry was given the nomination by 80 votes.

Union Depot for Seattle.

Seattle, Oct. 18.—The Oregon & Washington Railroad company, which is the Union Pacific corporation in this state, today let the contract for construction of its passenger station in this city, which will house Union Pacific and Milwaukee trains. The building, which will cost \$250,000, must be completed by January 1, 1911.

STORM KILLS FIFTY

Sweeps Over Four States, Wrecks Many Towns.

HISTORIC BATTLEFIELD VISITED

Fire Completes Work of Devastation in One Town—Millions Loss—Hundreds Homeless

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 16.—At least 37 persons were killed in the storm that swept portions of Tennessee, Alabama, Arkansas and South Carolina yesterday. From reports received tonight, the death list likely will reach 50. The property loss is estimated at \$1,000,000.

The devastation was widespread, whole towns being razed.

An unconfirmed report has 13 dead at Stauntonville, Tenn.

The situation at Denmark, Tenn., was greatly aggravated by fire, which consumed the few dwellings and storehouses left standing after the storm.

Two hundred homeless people have applied for aid.

McNairy county reports heavy damage. The famous battlefield of Shiloh is located here. It was directly in the path of the storm. Many statues in the national park were torn from their pedestals, and the property damage is estimated at \$100,000.

At Russellville, Ala., it is reported that four were seriously injured.

Property damage of at least \$50,000 is estimated at Cartersville, Ga., while that at Atlanta will run between \$70,000 and \$100,000.

At Buford station the Louisville & Nashville depot and freight house were destroyed, and several other structures badly damaged.

Near Mulberry the dwelling and farmhouses on the plantation of Robert Mattow were demolished.

At Wartrace a negro settlement was leveled. Gibson, Stanton, Dyersburg and Mercer are other towns in Tennessee reporting minor damage.

The storm played havoc with plantation property, the wind tearing the frail frame buildings to pieces.

Atlanta Suffers Big Loss.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 16.—Unroofed houses and leveled trees and shrubbery mark the wake of the terrible wind and hail storm which swept over Atlanta and surrounding country early last night. So far as known no lives were lost. The property damage is variously estimated at from \$80,000 to \$100,000.

At the height of the storm street car traffic was stopped throughout the city, and live wires broken by the hail were stretched across many streets, rendering travel dangerous.

At Riverdale, 16 miles south of Atlanta, Mrs. Olga Grey was probably fatally injured, and her two children, and Mrs. Joseph Stubbs seriously hurt, by falling trees.

The most serious damage done the National cemetery was the wrecking of the Iowa state monument, which was blown from its pedestal. The superintendent's quarters were destroyed.

VIVIANO CHILDREN FOUND

On Vacant Lot, Benumbed by Drugs and Hungry.

Chicago, Oct. 16.—Tomasso Viviano, aged 5, and his sister, Grace Viviano, aged 2½ years, abducted from their home in St. Louis August 2 by the Black Hand society, and for whose discovery a reward of \$5000 was offered, were today found wandering the streets here, nearly starved and evidently recovering from some powerful drug.

"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 niece."

MAN IS TOSSSED 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 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.

Kermit Roosevelt killed two elephants and an exceptionally large rhinoceros.

Barrie Offers Sacrifice.

London, Oct. 18.—J. M. Barrie, novelist and playwright, did not enter suit for divorce, it is now asserted by his friends, until Gilbert Cannan, whom he named as co-respondent, took a solemn pledge to marry Mrs. Barrie after the decree had been granted. Moreover, as Cannan is not well provided with money, Barrie made a handsome settlement on his wife before he filed his petition for separation, making her financially independent. Throughout the whole affair Barrie acted with the greatest generosity although he was grievously afflicted.

Storm's Fatality Grows.

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

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 somber 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. Chilberg 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 Streak 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. Thereskoff, 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 lay schools.

"I first met him and his beautiful young wife four years ago at Brussels, in the home of the great geographer, Elie de Beaucles. 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."