

## IONE PROCLAIMER

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IONE ..... OREGON

## EVENTS OF THE DAY

**Newsy Items Gathered from All Parts of the World.**

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

Two members of the Cuban cabinet may fight a duel.

Oklahoma has commenced suits against three trusts.

Bomb throwing and other disturbances continue in Spain.

President Taft delivered addresses at Houston and Dallas, Tex.

The czar of Russia was welcomed in Italy with great enthusiasm.

Wilbur Wright is teaching army officers in the use of the Wright aeroplane.

Moros in the Philippines are successful in smuggling modern rifles into the islands.

A magnetic storm on the Atlantic seriously crippled the cable service across the ocean.

The Portola festival ended at San Francisco with a parade of floats and a dance on the streets.

Officers of a Nashville, Tenn., bank have been arrested for taking deposits when the institution was insolvent.

The national convention of the W. C. T. U. at Omaha has declared for local option as a step toward prohibition.

The Copper River railroad in Alaska has 82 miles of the 200 completed. More than 3,000 men are at work on the line.

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. Perrin, 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 decrease on account of the fight that is being made against the disease.

A man died at Hastings, Neb., claiming to be Schlatter, 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, predicted 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.

Estrada, 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 Bidder, 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 was a 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.

## BOMB FOR JAPANESE.

Eureka, Cal., Wrought Up Over Outrage at Night.

Eureka, Cal., Oct. 26.—The town is worked up over the throwing of a bomb at an early hour this morning. The Tsuchiya Brothers, Japanese, opened a store in this city a few days ago and at 2:45 this morning someone exploded a bomb in the entrance of the store. The explosion demolished the store front and broke windows in a number of buildings nearby. The report was heard for miles and people were in great fear until they learned the cause.

The owners of the store were sleeping in the rear and when the explosion occurred one of them ran to the front and seeing the damage and fearing bodily harm, started to run. Two policemen, thinking he was the bomb thrower, started in pursuit, firing their revolvers as they ran. The Japanese stopped when the shooting began and no harm was done. There is no clue to who fired the bomb, and no evidence is at hand to incriminate anyone.

The store had been in operation here but three days, and is the first Oriental store to be established here since the exclusion of Chinese from Humboldt county in 1887. It is believed someone opposed to the invasion of the business field by Japanese fired the bomb.

## JUSTICE PECKHAM PASSES.

United States Supreme Court Loses Eminent Member.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 26.—Rufus W. Peckham, justice of the United States Supreme court, died at his summer home at Altamont at 8:15 Sunday night.

Death was due to a complication of diseases—heart trouble, Bright's disease, and hardening of the arteries contributing.

Justice Peckham had been in ill health for some time, but his condition was not considered serious until recently. Following adjournment of the May term of the United States Supreme court, he came on from Washington with Mrs. Peckham to spend the summer at Altamont, expecting to return for the beginning of the October term.

A few days ago his condition became such that his physicians said he was likely to die at any time, or might linger for several months. Up to a few days ago Justice Peckham exhibited considerable strength and was able to be about the house. The circulatory disturbance, which contributed to his death, was first noticed about six years ago.

Justice Peckham was appointed in 1896 and was the last of Cleveland's selections.

## REBELS GAIN VICTORY.

Nicaragua Loses One Hundred Dead and Three Hundred Injured.

Bluefields, Nic., Oct. 26.—The tug Blance, which arrived here from Greytown, brings news of the first important battle of the revolution. General Chamorro's army fought an engagement on Friday with 1,000 of President Zelaya's troops at a point below Boca San Carlos on the San Juan river.

The revolutionists won a decisive victory, 100 of the government troops being killed and 300 wounded. General Chamorro's losses were slight. The insurgents captured two Krupp siege guns and 400 rifles.

The defeat doubtless will have a deterrent effect in recruiting for the government service at Managua, and is likely also to bring additional reinforcements to the standards of the insurgents.

The steamer Yulu, belonging to the Emory company, also has reached here with the details of the capture by the revolutionists of Cape Gracias Dios. This point was easily taken, not more than five or six men being killed, and a small number wounded. This gives the revolutionists control of the entire Atlantic coast.

## Canada to Claim Pole.

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 26.—That the Canadian government is to send an expedition early next spring to the North Pole in command of the veteran Arctic explorer, Captain Joseph E. Bernier, was the announcement made by Sir Wilfrid Laurier at the Canadian club banquet in this city tendered to Captain Bernier. Captain Bernier said he had claimed for Canada "in detail and by wholesale" every bit of land to the pole. With reference to the polar trips of Peary and Cook the captain said they did not take possession of any.

## Chilean Hero Honored.

Santiago, Chile, Oct. 26.—A great demonstration was held here today in honor of General Jose de San Martin, a celebrated Spanish-American general in the war for independence, whose brilliant victory at the Maipo, April 15, 1818, virtually drove the Spaniards from Chile. Thousands of troops and school children formed a procession and marched past the statue erected in his honor.

## AIRSHIP DEFIES GALE

French Aviator Sends Machine In Face of Wind.

SPEEDS AT 100 MILES AN HOUR

Breathless Crowd Implores Him in Vain to Descend—Machine Under Perfect Control.

Blackpool, Oct. 23.—The capabilities of the aeroplane in the hands of a daring pilot were demonstrated today when Hubert Latham, the French aviator, gave an exhibition that first entertained and then terrified the spectators.

In the monoplane Latham battled against a gale blowing 30 miles an hour, and he twice circled the course. As the machine struggled in the teeth of the gale it appeared at times to stand still in the air. When, however, Latham came about in the wind the monoplane was driven at a rate estimated to be between 80 and 100 miles an hour.

At one time he barely escaped being carried out to sea, and the spectators ceased to cheer and besought the aviator to come down. When Latham did alight he was not permitted to attempt a further flight while the high wind continued.

## Wright May Fly Five Hundred Miles.

Paris, Oct. 23.—Orville Wright has outlined his views on the subject of mechanical flight.

"There is not as much danger in flying as there is in automobile racing," he said. "We now turn out motors that will run regularly for a short time, 49 times out of 50, and in 10 years, or five years, or even two years. I think there will be an aeroplane motor absolutely reliable."

We will soon build a machine for speed, to be used with our present motor, to show what can be done. It will go faster than any machine you have seen over here."

"How far can you fly in one of your present machines?" he was asked.

"In Berlin," he answered, "I took up as a passenger a man who weighed 225 pounds. I had 75 pounds of gasoline on board. I could replace the weight of the man with gasoline and that would give me 300 pounds of fuel. With that I could fly 500 miles."

"Yes, any one who can run an automobile can fly. It is not nearly as difficult or dangerous as automobile racing."

## Cody Renounces America.

New York, Oct. 23.—Captain S. F. Cody, the American aviator, who has been teaching British army officers how to fly, has renounced his American citizenship and taken out naturalization papers as a British subject, according to a message received here from Doncaster, England, where he is attending an airship meeting.

A large crowd cheered Cody when he was given his naturalization papers, but he refused to lower the American flag which was flying over his headquarters. It was said some time ago that Cody was informed that he would have to become a British subject if he desired to hold his position there.

## BACHELOR RENTERS LOSE.

Must Marry or Indian Land Acreage Will Be Cut Down.

Pendleton, Or., Oct. 23.—Hereafter a man who is not married will not be permitted to rent land of the Indians on the Umatilla reservation, according to rules just promulgated by the department of Indian affairs.

An exception is made in the case of a young man who resides with his parents on the reservation. Single men who are renters at present will not be ousted, but they must get married before the expiration of their present leases or only be permitted to lease 320 instead of 640 acres.

Provision is also made for the elimination of grafting, which has prevailed to a great extent. Some of the more wily Indians have been able to reap rich commissions from would-be renters who were willing to pay in order to secure leases on certain lands. Hereafter the renters must make public bids, and any one found paying commissions to secure leases will be denied the privilege of leasing any land on the reservation.

## Hawaii Peasants Dream.

Honolulu, Oct. 23.—W. A. Perelstous, the immigration agent who accompanied Immigration Commissioner A. L. Atkinson to Manchuria in his search for Russian immigrants, declares that over 100,000 Russian peasants want to come to Hawaii. When the Russians who arrived here on the Siberia were listed hundreds of families pleaded for a chance to come. "Great destitution exists among the families brought here by the Siberia. Some of the immigrants are veterans of the late war between Japan and Russia."

## Calcutta Quakes Sever.

Calcutta, Oct. 23.—The recent earthquake was the worst that has occurred over such a wide area in many years. The fatalities are reported at 150 and 150 persons were injured.

## NEW CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Clinic for Treatment to Be Opened in New York City.

New York, Oct. 25.—A clinic for the cure of tuberculosis by electric currents of high potentiality and high "frequency" is to be opened within a few days at the Throat and Lung hospital in East Twenty-seventh street. It is the first clinic of the kind and according to Dr. Frederick de Kraft, of 148 Seventieth street, who will be in charge of it, may result in revolutionizing treatment for tuberculosis, if not establish a positive cure for it.

It is largely to Dr. De Kraft's success in the treatment of consumption with what is known as the Oudin electric current that the establishment of the clinic is due.

"I have not invented a cure for consumption," said Dr. De Kraft, "but I have improved the methods of application of the electric currents of high potentiality and frequency and with others have established that consumptives, even when in the advanced stages of the disease, can be cured by electricity. There are possibilities in the use of the Oudin, D'Arsonval and Tesla currents that may stir the world. Just what these possibilities are, I do not care to say at present."

## MALARIA RAGES IN INDIA.

Death Rate Mounts High—Conference to Be Held in Simla.

Calcutta, Oct. 25.—An important official conference will assemble at Simla this month, charged with the duty of examining the whole question of malaria and drawing up a plan of campaign for the consideration of the government of India and the local governments. This special inquiry has been instituted by the governor general in council as the result of a proposal put forward by the sanitary commissioner that a permanent organization should be formed to investigate systematically the problem connected with the disease. The official communique on the subject points out that the number of deaths ascribed to fever throughout India approximates 4,500,000, representing a mean death rate of nearly 20 per 1,000, and though this total is greatly in excess of the actual figure, owing to the general practice of ascribing to "fever" deaths which are in reality due to other causes, yet it has been estimated, from indications afforded by certain special inquiries and by the dispensary returns, that the actual death rate from malarial fever is about 6 per 1,000. This represents about 1,130,000 deaths, and as the mortality in malarial fever is ordinarily low such a death rate indicates a terrible amount of sickness, much of it preventable.

## CONVICT CAMPS PROBED.

Some Good. Some Bad, Found by Investigating Committee.

Houston, Tex., Oct. 25.—According to the testimony of convicts before the senatorial committee on investigation at the penitentiary farms and camps in Texas, deplorable conditions prevail in several camps, while in others the opposite is true. In one of the farms, according to the evidence of those questioned, not only is sanitation poor, but those imprisoned are cruelly treated.

At the Lignite mine at Calvert, the committee found most astounding conditions, it is stated. According to the testimony conditions on the farms have been found poor for the greater part, with ill-kept bunkhouses and no segregation of those ill. Food has been complained of. But many of the farms have their redeeming features. Where one poor condition obtains it is offset by an improvement, so that in the main, the week's investigation found much to commend.

## Delaware Shows Speed.

Rockland, Me., Oct. 25.—The battleship Delaware, the first American fighting ship of the Dreadnaught type, made a splendid showing on her screw standardization runs over the measured mile course in Penobscot bay today, exceeding her speed requirements by nearly a knot. While her contract calls for a speed of 21 knots an hour, the Delaware today attained a maximum speed of 21.98 knots and a mean of 21.44. Three runs were made in 19 knots, three at 20.55 and five at the maximum of 21.98 knots.

## Magnetic Storm Rages.

New York, Oct. 25.—A pronounced magnetic storm seriously affected some of the Atlantic cables today. At times the magnetic currents were so strong as to eliminate the cable currents. This is the third serious experience with these so-called aurora borealis on the Atlantic cables during the last month.

## WIN Found Home for Aged.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 25.—Dr. Robert W. Hill, secretary of the state board of charities, announced today that the \$5,000,000 fund which a philanthropist desired to contribute to charity would be given for the establishment of a new home for the aged; location not disclosed.

## FIGHT FOR DE LARA

Labor Takes Up Cause of Alleged Mexican Anarchist.

MONEY TO FIGHT EXTRADITION

Expose Despotic Methods of Diaz—Claim De Lara is Pure Socialist, Seeking Better Government.

Los Angeles, Oct. 21.—The organization in this city today of the De Lara Defense league, to handle the fund now being raised to aid L. Guiterrez de Lara in his effort to escape deportation to Mexico on the charge of being an alien and an anarchist, is one of the most important of the day's developments in the case.

A fund sufficient to secure the release of De Lara has been pledged, and will be placed in the hands of the defense league, of which A. O. Lympus is president, and Mrs. Mary Garbutt treasurer.

The mass meeting under the auspices of this league, which was planned yesterday, will be held Saturday night. Previous to that time meetings of several local labor unions will be held and resolutions presented declaring that unjust methods are being used to deport De Lara. Officials of the typographical and other local unions seem deeply interested in the case, and are taking active steps to aid the prisoner.

At the mass meeting on Saturday night, John Kenneth Turner, companion of De Lara on his trip to Mexico one year ago, and author of magazine articles entitled "Barbarous Mexico," will be one of the principal speakers. He has announced that he will tell on this occasion why, in his belief, the Mexican government may be seeking to have De Lara deported.

Clarence Melly and A. R. Holston, attorneys for De Lara, stated today that their defense, when the hearing is called early next week, will be that De Lara is a socialist, and not an anarchist, and that his utterances have been in behalf of better government, and not against any established government. It was stated by the attorneys today that De Lara is preparing to make application for naturalization papers of this government.

The prisoner has been permitted to have conferences with his attorneys today, and is practically outlining his own defense, being an attorney himself.

Secret Service operative George W. Hazen stated today that he was not taking any official action in the De Lara case, but was watching it carefully.

## SUFFRAGETTE REACHES AMERICA

English Leader Lands in New York, Wearing Badge of Man.

New York, Oct. 21.—A little group of New York women wearing banners labeled "Votes for women," stood on the White Star pier tonight and welcomed to America Mrs. Emmeline Gould Pankhurst, leader of the suffragettes of Great Britain. In accordance with the rulings of the customs authorities, less than 20 persons were admitted on the dock, and the reception to the woman who has served two terms of imprisonment for her activity in the cause, was devoid of clamor. She was hurried to the suffragette headquarters at 502 Fifth avenue.

Mrs. Pankhurst is slight of stature and has a wealth of brown hair, which is just turning gray. She looked a typical English woman, and was dressed becomingly in a dress of dark material.

"I am coming to America," she said "to speak on the subject of equal rights for women, and to study the situation in this country. I think we are away ahead of you in this matter."

As she talked, Mrs. Pankhurst displayed a little medallion she wore, and explained that it was a distinguishing mark worn by those English women who have been imprisoned for the cause.

"I suffered solitary confinement," she continued, "and had only one hour of exercise out of twenty-four. During the other twenty-three I was confined in a little cell eight by ten feet. I had cell No. 47 on the second floor of Holloway prison, and I wore the regulation prison garb, but I did not bring this costume to New York with me."

"The movement is progressing satisfactorily in England," she went on. "We have pledged from practically two-thirds of the members of parliament to vote for us as soon as a bill is prepared by the government."

## Society Soldiers Sealed.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 21.—The threatening situation in Finland has spread dismay in St. Petersburg society, owing to the prospect of the officers of the crack regiments of the guard being called upon to pass the winter in the bleak barracks of the cantonments of Finland, instead of participating in the gaudy attendant upon the return of the court to this city.

No orders have been issued for the dispatch of troops to Finland, beyond those already on the way to the grand duchy, according to an officer of the staff.

## Bomb Burns at Church.

Lisbon, Oct. 20.—A bomb was exploded in front of the Church of St. Louis early today. The windows in residences adjacent were shattered.