

## EVENTS OF THE DAY

News Items Gathered from All Parts of the World.

### PREPARED FOR THE BUSY READER

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

The 8-year-old son of General Funston is dead.

A Chicago judge has ruled that gold in the teeth is not attachable.

The Swiss watch making industry has shrunken to half its one-time size.

Another West Point cadet has been probably fatally injured in a football game.

A runaway auto at New York killed one man and fatally injured two others.

Portland is likely to face a milk famine following the cleaning up of dairies.

King Menelik, of Abyssinia, has been stricken with apoplexy and his death is probable.

Speaker Cannon ridicules the idea that he is to be retired by the next house and defies his opponents.

Alabama is facing a deficit of \$1,000,000 and nothing in sight with which to pay current expenses.

A passenger train on the Washah road was derailed near Patterson, Mo., and a dozen passengers injured.

In a speech at New Orleans Taft again declared congress has shamefully neglected the improvement of the rivers.

New York is to spend \$15,000,000 in improving and extending subways.

Governor Willson, of Kentucky, has been asked to furnish troops to suppress night-riders.

A California Chinaman has secured a patent on a machine which will measure celestial distances.

Troops have been ordered to Basin, Wyo., to restrain sheepmen and cattlemen from engaging in a range war.

Chicago business men do not blame Crane, the recalled Chinese minister, and think he was unfairly dealt with.

General Estrada proposes to divide Nicaragua and make a separate republic of the provinces on the Atlantic side.

Conductors, firemen and engineers of the railroads east of the Mississippi are about to demand an increase in wages.

Naval officers in Greece started a mutiny and seized an arsenal, but were beaten in a battle with the army and surrendered.

Two book swindlers have been found guilty in Chicago. They are said to have secured nearly \$500,000 from business men throughout the country by posing as publishers of a business directory.

John D. Rockefeller has given \$1,000,000 to fight the hookworm in the South.

Iowa women have resolved to adopt militant methods in their fight for suffrage.

The church and state controversy in France has been revived by the school question.

The murder of Prince Ito has been traced to a plot in Korea and a revolt is expected.

Judge H. H. Lurton, of the United States Circuit court of Tennessee, is proposed for supreme judge.

The Dry Farming congress at Billings, Mont., passed resolutions condemning the methods of the Interior department.

The will of the late Dr. Shoemaker, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., provides for over \$500,000 for the medical department of Yale university.

The Northern Pacific has announced many changes in officials and will spend large sums in the betterment of the line in the West.

Patten cleared approximately \$4,000,000 on cotton through the recent advance in price. He is said to have made \$12,000,000 this year in his speculations.

A San Diego, Cal., woman died from fright on seeing a dog fight.

The czar and King Victor have agreed on a policy for the Balkans.

De la Grange, the French aviator, has made 54 miles an hour in his monoplane.

Senator Newlands says it will be too great a burden to place a ship subsidy law in force.

Prince Ito was regarded almost universally in Korea as the real benefactor of that country.

The government's prosecution of the sugar trust may fail because of the limitation statute.

The United States Steel corporation shows greatly increased dividends for the quarter just ended.

Joseph Suter, who accompanied Dr. Cook to Mount McKinley, says the explorer did not reach the summit.

A thief looted the Cheyenne, Wyo., posthouse of all the furniture, which he sold to a second hand store.

## FAVORS WARRANT PLAN.

Senator Carter Proposes Method to Obviate Bond Issue.

Denver, Nov. 1.—United States Senator Thomas C. Carter, of Montana, chairman of the senate committee on irrigation and reclamation of arid lands, arrived in Denver this morning, several others of the committee arriving later in the day.

"There are projects now under way," said Senator Carter, "which call for the expenditure of between \$40,000,000 and \$50,000,000 for enterprises which ought to be rushed to completion immediately, in order to open up homes for the settlers and to provide for replenishing of the reclamation fund.

"It has been suggested that government bonds be issued to provide the capital necessary. My own idea is that warrants issued against the reclamation fund would serve the purpose equally well.

"There has already been expended on the Pathfinder system in Wyoming \$1,000,000, but until the distributing system is completed there will be no payments collected by the government.

"The Salt river project will require an expenditure of more than \$3,000,000. Up to this time \$2,000,000 has been expended and the dam which impounds 1,000,000 acre feet of water is just so much dead effort unless we go further immediately and place the water on the land."

## BUILD FREIGHT AIRSHIP.

Pioneer Aeronaut Believes He Has Problem Solved.

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 1.—After 60 years of activity in the field of construction Professor Thaddeus S. C. Lowe, of Pasadena, announces that he is about to complete the labor of his life and give to the world a practical freight-carrying air craft.

"The day of experimenting has passed," said Professor Lowe today, "and I hope before long to be able to start the largest practical airship the world has ever seen on a trip to the Atlantic coast."

While the plans of the airship are as yet a guarded secret, the inventor has shown them to General Allen, chief of the United States signal service, and to the practical minds that have conceived and reviewed them they contain no flaws destined to prove fatal in the final test.

"If you will imagine that I had in my balloon car when I went up for reconnaissance with General McClellan the 100 or 150 horsepower motor engines of 1909, you will see that I could have ended the Civil war in a week. I will be able to carry 20 tons on my experimental airship," he said.

## BLIND MAN READS MINDS.

Russian Studies Medicine Through His Sixth Sense.

Chicago, Nov. 1.—Blind from birth, but able through telepathy to take the different courses of medicine and surgery without study, is the remarkable condition of J. W. Bowlotin, a student in the Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery.

Bowlotin, a young Russian, asserts that through a sixth sense, which he cannot explain, he can read the minds of his friends and classmates, and in that manner acquire from them the knowledge they obtained through hard study.

H. Wolk, a roommate of the mysterious blind student, said yesterday that after completing his studies for an evening, Bowlotin, even though no conversation had passed between them, would be familiar with the subject which he (Wolk) had been reading. Bowlotin does not believe his power is anything supernatural nor anything beyond what any man could do if he would think hard.

"The whole thing is largely a thing of memory and sound reasoning," he said. "With Wolk here I get along nicely. We understand each other thoroughly."

"Is it true that Wolk reads reads to himself and you understand what he is reading?"

He replied that it was.

## Fire Sweeps Black Hills.

Deadwood, S. D., Nov. 1.—No less than six forest fires are now burning in the Black Hills, and damage already done will run into hundreds of thousands of dollars. The most serious one, near Pactola, is still unchecked. The Deadwood office of the forest service has been notified of a fire burning north of Custer, another east of Hill City, one between Mystic and Merritt, and still another near Merritt. The Homestead mine force at Pactola has been recalled to save its timber reserves.

## Nine Lives Lost in Fire.

St. Johnsbury, Vt., Nov. 1.—When the ruins of the Citizens Savings Bank block were thoroughly searched today it was learned that nine lives had been lost in the fire which practically destroyed the principal buildings of this town early today. Two other persons were probably fatally burned. The property loss is estimated at \$50,000. Of the dead, two persons fell from the upper stories while seven were burned to death.

## Spain Suspends Cases.

Barcelona, Nov. 1.—Premier Moret telegraphed today to the authorities here to suspend the execution of all court martial cases until they could be examined by the government.

## OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

### IRRIGATION IN MALHEUR.

Private Company Planning to Water 150,000 Acres.

Salem—According to advices received in the office of the state engineer at Salem, Trowbridge & Niver, a private reclamation company with a splendid record, is conducting a survey of a tract, including about 150,000 acres of arid land, some of which is in Malheur county in this state and some in Idaho. The object is to learn through the results of the surveys if it would be feasible to start a reclamation project covering this territory.

The land which is receiving the attention of the reclamation company's engineers lies between the Owyhee and Snake rivers. The water for irrigation will probably be taken from the Owyhee river. The project is in its incipient stage, and no definite information as to the plans of Trowbridge & Niver can be obtained.

According to State Engineer Lewis, the work done by Trowbridge & Niver, has proved highly satisfactory and in those districts in Idaho where the firm has already accomplished big results, the people of the state prefer the company's operations to the United States government's projects.

The day after Oregon's new water law went into effect last spring, Trowbridge & Niver sent a party of surveyors and engineers into the Owyhee river valley to take observations. The work has been continued until the present, which leads the state engineer to believe that the private company will shortly take up a large tract in this state for reclamation.

### TUNNEL THROUGH MOUNTAINS

Indications Point to Huge Undertaking by O. R. & N.

Pendleton—Rumors in local railroad circles here predict the greatest railroad undertaking that has taken place in this section of the state for years, of which the crew of surveyors which are now working on the Stanfield-Coyote cutoff are the vanguard. This undertaking includes, among other things, changes and improvements, tunneling through the Blue mountains and the elimination of several bad grades for the purpose of shortening the time and distance between Chicago and Portland.

This tunnel, which of necessity would be from three to five miles in length, would accomplish much in the saving of time and power. By pushing up Butcher creek canyon and then entering the mountains, the worst part of the grade and many windings would be eliminated, and on the east side of the mountain the famous Kamela hill would be avoided and the distance from Huron to La Grande reduced to 12 miles.

Rumor also says that considerable work will be done on Tellocasset hill, between Union and Baker City. It is believed that surveying camps will be established at Duncan and Encina and at other points within the next few days. If these improvements are actually contemplated by the O. R. & N., it is evident that it is not the intention of the officials to divert freight or passenger business down the Snake river, as has been proposed.

### Will Prevent Floods.

Athena—A number of teams have been at work the past month straightening the part of Wild Horse that runs through the property of the Athena Land & Trust company, and through the city park. The creek has been changed in many places and made much wider and deeper. William Boeber has charge of the work, and assures the land company and park commission that when it is finished it will be sufficient to carry all the flood waters that come down in the wet season and have heretofore flooded the valley.

### Own Valuable Gold Mine.

Albany—The directors of the Mexican mines, owned by Linn county men, have just received word and assays from their mine showing they have struck a vein which goes \$105.90 to the ton of free milling ore. The letter stated that the mine is one of the greatest in Old Mexico. Considerable stock in the enterprise is held by Albany people. Dr. J. L. Hill of this city, is the president, Fred Ware secretary and L. E. Blain one of the directors.

### Big Potato at Elgin.

Elgin—What is thought to be the largest potato in the world is on exhibition by the Commercial club here. It weighs eight pounds and considerably overweighs any potato ever grown of which there is record. At the World's fair in Chicago the prize for the largest potato was secured by Dunham Wright, of Medical Springs, in this county, who showed a potato which weighed 6 1/2 pounds. The Elgin monster beats this.

### Top Price for Peach Trees.

Talent—C. M. Lee has sold four acres of peach orchard to C. W. Hope for \$3,000. The tract is set to new varieties. Sixty trees of the Applegate variety are three years old; 80 trees two years old are of the Sooner variety. The rest are younger and of different varieties.

### Eastern Man Buys Orchard.

Hood River—Twenty acres of the Klemmer place on the west side have been sold for \$17,000. The trees are two and three year old Spitzenberg and Newtown trees. The purchaser is H. W. Rodamar, who recently came from Iowa.

### BIG SHEEP DEAL IS MADE.

Young Rancher Buys 2,500 Ewes at \$5 25 Each.

Heppner—One of the biggest sheep deals that has been made in this section this season has just been consummated. Jim Farley, one of the progressive young sheep men of this section, bought 2,500 head of 1 and 2-year-old ewes from Molahan & Bryne at \$5.25 per head. The deal involved an investment of about \$14,000 by Mr. Farley, but he figures that the increase and wool will make him a profit, although the price paid is about the top notch. With the present outlook for wool prices and the general upward tendency of the stock sheep market, the price paid by Mr. Farley is not considered too high.

Another sale involving over \$6,000 was made the latter part of last week by the purchase by Paul Hiesler of 2,000 lambs from Hans Neel, of Lone Rock. This was a splendid band of lambs which will be fed by Mr. Hiesler at his Butter creek ranch. The price paid was \$3.15 per head.

### Start Roseburg-Cooos Bay Survey.

Marshfield—That six or eight surveying forces will be put in the field within 10 days to survey the proposed electric line from Coos bay to Roseburg, is stated by J. H. Somers, who represents locally the promoters of the road, Messrs. Haas and Kuetner, of Portland. Mr. Somers left for Portland on business connected with the road. He states that the matter of the bond will be satisfactorily arranged and gives assurance that there will be no delay in the work of starting the survey.

### Good Roads Are Agitated.

Pendleton—That the good roads campaign inaugurated recently by the County Good Roads association is to be waged relentlessly in every part of the county was indicated at the last meeting of the association. A vice president was appointed for each precinct, and, aside from spreading the gospel of good roads, he will be expected to form subordinate organization in his neighborhood. This will be followed by routing meetings in which the entire county will participate.

### Farmers to Build Road.

Pendleton—That the projected farmers' railroad from Umatilla to Milton will be constructed as far as Cold Springs dam, if he has to build it himself, was the statement made by A. A. Cole, local stockman and capitalist, who is one of the leaders in the movement. The proposed route of the road extends almost directly across the center of the government project from Umatilla to the big reservoir and dam.

### Car Shortage Affects Union.

La Grande—The car shortage of the Northwest is being keenly felt here, according to the statements of some of the large shippers from this section. Only two cars per day could be secured to ship the large quantity of hops from the Wallowa valley.

### PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Bluestem, \$1@1.03; club, 92c; red Russian, 90c; valley, 91c; life, 92c; Turkey red, 92c; 40-fold, 95c; barley—Feed, \$26.50@27 per ton; brewing, \$27.50.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$28@28.50 per ton.

Corn—Whole, \$35 per ton; cracked, \$36.

Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$14@17 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$18@20; alfalfa, \$15@16; clover, \$14; cheat, \$13@14.50; grain hay, \$14@15.

Butter—City creamery, extras, 36c per pound; fancy outside creamery, 33@36c; store, 22 1/2@24c. Butter fat prices average 1 1/2c per pound under regular butter prices.

Eggs—Oregon, 35@36c per dozen.

Poultry—Hens, 15@15 1/2c; springs, 14 1/2@16c; roosters, 9@10c; ducks, 15@16c; geese, 10c; turkeys, 16 1/2@17 1/2c; squabs, \$1.75@2 per dozen.

Pork—Fancy, 9@9 1/2c per pound.

Veal—Extra, 10@11c per pound.

Fruits—Apples, \$1@2 per box; pears, \$1@1.50; grapes, 80c@1.25 per crate, 15c per basket; casabas, \$1.25@1.50 per dozen; quinces, \$1@1.25 per box; cranberries, \$8.50@9 per barrel.

Potatoes—50@65c per sack, sweet potatoes, 1 1/2@2c per pound.

Sack Vegetables—Turnips, 75c@1 per sack; carrots, \$1; beets, \$1.25; rutabagas, \$1.10.

Onions—Oregon, \$1@1.25 per sack.

Vegetables—Artichokes, 80c per dozen; cabbage, 3/4@1c per pound; cauliflower, 40@90c per dozen; celery, 50@85c; corn, \$1@1.25 per sack; horseradish, 9@10c per dozen; peppers, 5@6c per pound; pumpkins, 1@1 1/2c; radishes, 15c per dozen; sprouts, 8@9c per pound; squash, \$1@1.10; tomatoes, 40@60c.

Hops—1909 crop, 24@26c per pound; 1908 crop, 20c; 1907 crop, 12c; 1906 crop, 8c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 16@23c per pound; mohair, choice, 24c.

Cattle—Best steers, \$4.75; fair to good, \$4@4.50; medium and feeders, \$3.25@3.75; best cows, \$3.50; fair to good, \$3@3.25; common, \$2.50@2.75; bulls, \$2@2.50; stags, \$2.50@3.50; calves, light, \$5.25@5.50; heavy, \$4@4.75.

Hogs—Best, \$7.85@8.05; blockers, \$7.25@7.50; stockers, \$5@6.

Sheep—Best wethers, \$4.25@4.50; fair to good, \$3.75@4; best ewes, \$3.75@4; fair to good, \$3.50@3.75; lambs, \$5@6.

## ERA OF LOW MORTALITY.

It Has Been Reached by the Civilized World.

Washington, Oct. 29.—"The civilized world has indeed arrived at an era of low mortality."

This conclusion is stated in census bureau bulletin No. 104, on mortality statistics for 1908, prepared by Dr. Cressy L. Wilbur, chief statistician for vital statistics under Director Durand, who has transmitted it to Secretary Nagel, of the department of commerce and labor.

The death rate of the registration state in 1908 was 15.3 per 1,000 of population, which was slightly lower than that for the entire registration area, 15.4 per 1,000, and it is the lowest on record. Dr. Wilbur states it is probably the lowest death rate that has ever occurred in the United States.

The death rate of the rural portions of these states was still lower, being only 14 per 1,000, while that of the urban population was 16.5 per 1,000; the latter including all cities having a population of 8,000 or more inhabitants in 1900, and being, as usual, somewhat greater than the rural rate. Such rates would have seemed quite out of the question a few years ago.

Nearly one-fifth of all the deaths that occurred were those of infants under one year of age and over one-fourth are of children less than five years of age.

Nearly one-fourth of all deaths registered were those of persons born outside of the United States. The states having the largest proportion of native-born Americans of native stock are, Dr. Wilbur states, the ones in which it is the most difficult to secure the passage of effective registration laws. Therefore, the actual mortality of Americans of native parentage is not fully represented in the registration area, although over two-thirds of the deaths registered were of native-born persons and one-third were of native-born with native parents.

It appears that the month of maximum mortality in 1908 was January, with 67,763 deaths and that of minimum mortality was June, with 49,701 deaths.

## ZELAYA BOTTLED UP.

Insurgents Have Nicaraguan President in Tight Place.

New Orleans, Oct. 2.—Passengers arriving today on the steamer Imperator from Bluefields, Nicaragua, report that, when they left Bluefields three days ago, President Zelaya was virtually bottled up at Managua. A general advance by General Estrada is being checked by want of ammunition.

Several of the passengers on the Imperator stated that general news of the revolutionary movement was unreliable, as the revolutionists were inclined to exaggerate their successes. They said their own assertions regarding the serious situation faced by President Zelaya were based on their personal observations.

Captain John Pedersen, master of the Imperator, said General Estrada had already established a provisional government over Grayton, Cape Gracias, Bluefields and Rama. The strict discipline was being maintained, all saloons were closed at nightfall and drunkenness and disorders were immediately suppressed.

Captain Pedersen confirmed the Associated Press dispatches from Port Cortez telling of the capture and holding of a launch sent by the revolutionary leaders to Port Barrios. The launch, he said, was to have brought a large supply of ammunition to the insurgents.

## De Lara Out on Bonds.

Los Angeles, Oct. 29.—L. Guiterrez de Lara, the Mexican attorney held by the United States immigration authorities on charges of being an anarchist and illegally in this country, was released from jail today on \$3,000 bond pending his hearing before Chief Inspector Ridgway, of the immigration service. De Lara's bond was signed by C. C. Reynolds, a prominent and wealthy hardware merchant, and Alfred M. Salyer, a well-known local business man.

## Battleship Plans Stolen.

London, Oct. 29.—Discussing a recent rumor in the house of commons today, Reginald McKenna, first lord of the admiralty, admitted that confidential drawings having to do with the construction of the Dreadnaught cruiser Indomitable had disappeared. He added, however, that as the British battleship had been in commission for some time the missing plans had lost much of their value. The loss of the sketches has resulted in the usual suggestion that they have found their way into the hands of the Germans.

## Indefatigable Is Launched.

Devonport, England, Oct. 29.—The new Indefatigable, a larger and improved battleship-cruiser of the Invincible class, was launched today. This vessel will complete the quartet of battleship-cruisers of this type designed for the British navy. The Indefatigable has a displacement of 19,000 tons, 45,000 horsepower and a planned speed of 25 knots an hour. Her length is 570 feet. She was laid down in January.

## Epidemic Hits Academy.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 29.—Forty students of the Georgia Military Academy near here, were rushed to the city today suffering from an illness which has affected the school in epidemic form. They were distributed among several hospitals. The nature of their illness has not been learned.

## TO HELP WEST COAST

Immediate Appropriations Necessary for Commerce.

## NEEDED TO SECURE CANAL TRADE

Congress Must Change Plans if Country Is to Receive Any Marked Benefits of Work.

Washington, Oct. 30.—"The Pacific Coast harbors need immediate appropriations from congress to deepen them and provide for commerce through the Panama canal. Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Grays Harbor, San Diego, Los Angeles, Oakland and Eureka must be provided for more liberally in the future if the Western coast is to reap the full benefit of the great isthmian cut now being made. The Sacramento and San Joaquin, the Columbia and Snake rivers on the western slope traverse a country that is developing too fast to wait for appropriations made in the old manner. They must receive larger amounts from congress if the country is to receive any marked benefits."

These are sentiments expressed by John A. Fox, special director of the National Rivers and Harbors congress, who has just completed a tour of the country, covering substantially the route followed by President Taft.

Mr. Fox, who is an engineer of distinction, having been connected with many of the big waterway projects of the country, is to make a report to the Rivers and Harbors congress at its next meeting in Washington on December 8, 9 and 10. In his report he will elaborate upon the idea above quoted, and will undertake to impress upon the congress, and through it upon the national congress, the importance of making large appropriations for immediate use in further improving the big harbors of the Pacific coast, so that they may, as he indicates, reap full benefits from the commerce that will seek the Pacific coast upon completion of the Panama canal.

On his recent tour Mr. Fox started from Washington, went down the Atlantic coast, through the southernmost tier of states, and northward along the Pacific coast from San Diego to Bellingham. He then retraced his steps to Portland and studied the situation on the Columbia and Snake rivers, and from there followed the Missouri from its headwaters to its mouth. He returned by way of the Great lakes and completed his tour with an inspection of the Ohio river.

## PRAIRIE FIRE RAGES.

Homes of South Dakota Claim Holders Are Swept Away.

adilas, S. D., Oct. 30.—A prairie fire extending a distance of three miles from east to west is raging in Tripp county, in the southwestern part of the state.

Much loss to farm buildings and crops is reported and hundreds of men and women are out fighting the flames.

The towns of Lamro and McNeely, threatened for a time, were saved after strenuous efforts.

The fire started in the Southern part of the county and was swept along by a high south wind. At one time Lamro was completely surrounded by flames, but at last reports the place was believed to have been saved. The entire population and the surrounding country went out to combat the flames and for hours worked desperately.

The town of McNeely suffered a similar experience and the flames were diverted only after heroic efforts.

Out on the open prairie, away from all help, the homes of many claim holders were destroyed.

No deaths have been reported. The fire has burned over an area estimated at more than 60 square miles. The flames were checked today after they had destroyed farm and ranch property worth \$100,000. Several people had narrow escapes.

## Coreans Are Glad.

Seoul, Oct. 30.—It is evident from the attitude of a considerable section of the Korean population that the assassination of Prince Ito was not unpleasant. Those comprising this element, which is now deprived of opportunities formerly offered here, are agitating for further violence. Viscount Sone, Japanese resident general, is much disturbed by the reports coming regarding the attitude of some officials and others who formerly were closely connected with the emperor's court.

## Reject All Lords' Work.

London, Oct. 28.—Premier Asquith announced in the house of commons today that on November 5 he would move for the rejection of the house of lords' amendments to the Irish land bill. The premier also stated that the house of commons would adjourn on November 5 until November 23. This precludes the possibility of a general election before the new year. During the adjournment the budget will be in the hands of the lords.

## Wireless Picks Up Eureka.

San Francisco, Oct. 30.—The United Wireless here reported later that it had established communication with Eureka and that no serious damage had been done by the shock there beyond the wrecking of telegraph and telephone wires.