

BONES OF ANCIENT MAN UNEARTHED

Skeleton Found in Asphalt May Be 200,000 Years Old.

Remains of Mammoth Bear Lie Near Pigmy—Believed to Prove Geological Theory.

Los Angeles—The skeleton of what appears to have been a prehistoric pigmy, less than three feet in height, is on its way from the asphalt beds of La Brea to the Smithsonian Institution in Washington. If the genuineness of the find is verified there, the La Brea skeleton will take place in the history of anthropology as the first remains of antediluvian man found on the North American continent.

"To my mind," said Director Frank Daggett, of the museum of history, science and art, under whose direction the excavations have been carried on, "there can be no doubt that these bones are those of a man. To what geographical period he belonged must be a matter of conjecture. Only careful researches yet to be made can determine the truth."

Indications are that the skeleton belongs to the pleistocene period, roughly placed at 200,000 years ago. First was found the skull. Since then the remainder of the skeleton, said to be in an excellent state of preservation, have been scraped from their casing of asphalt with the most minute and painstaking care.

Near by was the trunk, still erect, of a tree, the top of which was overlaid by 20 feet of asphalt. Close to the tree trunk were the bones of a mammoth bear, of a species already classified as belonging to the pleistocene period.

Scientists of the University of California have contended that North America and Asia were at one time joined, and that, geologically speaking, the backbone of the continent was in the Aleutian islands. Across this neck of land, they believe, came the ehippids, the little two-toed progenitor of the domestic horse.

Many Sawmills Plan to Resume Operations

More than a dozen lumber and shingle mills in Southwestern Washington that have been idle through the winter months are arranging to resume operations within the next few weeks.

The Mutual Lumber company at Tenino, it is learned, has arranged to start operations immediately, after an idleness of three or four months. Both its mill and logging camp will become active.

The Martin mill at Centralia will start work about March 1. Meanwhile some repairs to the plant are in progress.

The Venness mill at Winock, Wash., is another plant that is preparing to begin work again. The plant will be running full blast by March 1, it is reported.

At Castle Rock the plant of the Bulland Shingle company will resume activity about March 1. It has been idle for several months.

At various other places in the territory immediately tributary to the O. W. R. & N. lines a resumption of operations is due within the next few weeks.

The mills of the Harvey Milling company, of Vancouver, on the North Fork of the Lewis river, have resumed operations and are employing nearly 100 men. The DuBois Lumber company's mill in Vancouver also recently resumed operations.

Men Favor; Women Fight.

Visalia, Cal.—Five hundred women took part in an anti-saloons demonstration here, parading the streets of the city. Prior to the parade the women organized themselves into an auxiliary to the Good Government league of Visalia and pledged themselves to vote against the ordinance granting licenses to saloons. Miss Carrie Barnett, a teacher in the public schools, was elected president. The Merchants' association adopted resolutions favoring the retention of the saloons. The election will be held February 24.

Postal Bill Is Swelled.

Washington, D. C.—Nearly \$5,000,000 had been added to the total of the postoffice appropriation bill as it passed the house when the senate committee completed its work on the measure. It now carries \$310,000,000, the largest amount ever appropriated for postal purposes. Maximum salaries for rural mail carriers would be increased under the bill to \$1200, the total increase for this purpose amounting to \$4,350,000.

Flyer Tops Mount Blanc.

Aoste, Department of Isere, France—M. Parnelin, a young French aviator, flew over Mount Blanc Thursday at a height of about three miles. He left Geneva, Switzerland, after waiting a week for a clear day. When he rose the weather was splendid, but his aeroplane plunged into a thick fog on the French side of the Alps.

Wage Increase Granted.

Indianapolis, Ind.—An increase of wages was granted, but the streetcar men's union was not recognized in the decision given by the State Public Utilities commission in the controversy between the local streetcar company and its employes.

Japanese Mob Storms House of Parliament

Tokio—Tokio had its day of rioting Wednesday. The Japanese parliament was the object of attack, the people in large numbers being influenced by the refusal of the diet to pass a vote of want of confidence in the government in connection with the naval graft charges. This was refused by a poll of 205 to 164. This resolution was introduced by the opposition as a protest against the attitude of the cabinet in connection with the graft charges.

The mob that attacked parliament formed after a mass meeting had demanded the impeachment of the cabinet. The rioters grew rapidly in numbers as they approached the government buildings, and succeeded in breaking down the gates before the police got the upper hand. Numerous arrests were made. Many were injured. Fifteen persons were pushed into the canal during the fight near the offices of a government newspaper, but all of them were rescued.

The debate in the house was dramatic. A fierce attack was made on the Premier, Count Gombel Yamamoto, who replied with great calmness, demanding a suspension of judgment until the inquiry into the naval scandal had been concluded.

Saborou Shimada, leader of the opposition, charged the cabinet with having smothered the affair until it had been forced to order an investigation.

The speaker of the Diet ordered the expulsion of a member of the opposition who had interrupted the debate, and a free fight on the floor of the house ensued between the guards and the friends of the deputy.

The victory of the government on the resolution of want of confidence was greeted with cheers from the majority of the house and with jeers from the crowd outside. The crowd cheered the members of the opposition as they left.

After vainly waiting for the exit of the ministers, the mob marched to the offices of the newspaper Chu-O, a government organ, where they stoned the police, who, however, succeeded in repelling them.

The rioting continued into the night. Several persons were wounded by the swords of the police. Mobs attacked and damaged the tramways, and most of the lines suspended.

Chicago Dancing Master Also Expert Burglar

Milwaukee—An inspector of modern dances in one of Chicago's select dancing schools and a burglar at other times form the dual personality of Herman Zastrow, according to information gained by the Milwaukee police.

Zastrow is being held here charged with plundering Milwaukee's most fashionable summer homes at Fox Point and Whitefish Bay and with attempting to wreck a passenger train. He is in a critical condition at a hospital from a bullet wound inflicted three weeks ago while he was attempting to enter a residence. While Zastrow was teaching dancing in Chicago he became engaged to a girl who gave her name as "Lucy Harvey." He showered valuable gifts on her, including jewelry he had admitted taking from Milwaukee homes.

"Miss Harvey" was brought to Milwaukee recently and surrendered to the police a part of the valuables. The rest, Zastrow said, he pawned in Chicago. It is believed here "Miss Harvey" is a member of a well known Chicago family and the police admit they are protecting her because she had no knowledge that her fiancé was a thief.

HOUSE APPROVES \$25,000,000 APPROPRIATION FOR ROADS

Washington, D. C.—The Shafteford bill, under which the government would distribute \$25,000,000 for good roads among the states conditioned upon a dollar for dollar appropriation by each state, was passed by the house by a vote of 282 to 42. It now awaits action by the senate. Its passage followed several days of debate, during which most of the hundred and more speakers advocated the project in the interest of the farmers, while a minority attacked it as a dangerous opening wedge for heavy inroads on the treasury.

Bill Opposed By South.

Washington, D. C.—Opposition from Southern senators to legislation by congress to govern the nomination of candidates for the United States senate took form Wednesday when Senator Shields, of Tennessee, and Senator Williams, of Mississippi, denounced the proposed legislation.

The pending bill is designed to provide a temporary method of electing senators in states which have not provided the machinery for carrying out the 17th amendment to the Federal constitution.

Flyer's Trip Interrupted.

Bakersfield, Cal.—Silas Christoffer, who is flying from San Francisco to San Diego in a biplane, left here Wednesday for Los Angeles, but was forced by engine trouble to alight 38 miles south of here. He reached the highest point of Tejon pass, 3500 feet, in safety, but his engine started missing, so he returned to the foot of Tejon.

FARM AND ORCHARD

Notes and Instructions from Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations of Oregon and Washington, Specially Suitable to Pacific Coast Conditions

Farmers May Easily Have Registered Dairy Cattle

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—There are approximately 6000 members of the Holstein-Friesian association in the United States, and only 30 of the number are in Oregon. While it is true that the Holstein breed has not received the attention that some of the other dairy breeds have, there are a great many Holstein cattle, pure bred and high grade, in the state; far more than enough to account for the three score memberships in the great organization. The poor showing seems to be due to the unorganized condition of the industry rather than to the scarcity of Holsteins.

As compared with the other Pacific Coast states Oregon again fails to make a flattering showing. Washington has fully twice as many members as Oregon, and California has more than four times as many. British Columbia has but five members and Alberta but one. The main Holstein belt as developed to the present time, is pretty well defined, running along the Middle and Northern sections of the United States.

Within this belt the industry is developed marvelously in many places. New York has a membership in the association of about 1700. Wisconsin is next, with about 900, and other Upper Mississippi states make almost as good a showing. And a really remarkable development is indicated in the small New England states, some of which have memberships running along into the hundreds. Missouri, Texas and some other Southern states, furnish a good many members of the association.

These members have admitted 12,000 cows and 850 bulls to advanced registry. For this registry three things are required: The cow must make an official record of butterfat production during a seven-day test; her dam must have been in the advanced registry; and her sire must have four daughters in the advanced registry.

The benefits of the association are many. Members test their cows and learn which are profitable and which are not. The breeder desirous of improving the dairy ability of his herd knows precisely which animals to select for breeding, and is able to demonstrate their worth to his customers and neighbors. He also raises the standard of the breed and thereby makes his own individuals more valuable. When the testing is properly done it increases the value of his cows, since the official tester is able oftentimes to make valuable suggestions for developing the dairy qualities of the cows tested.

A good many dairymen and farmers wish to make tests for the advanced registry and for other purposes, but do not know how to begin. Assistance will be given as far as possible by the Dairy department of the Oregon Agricultural college through the extension division. Any responsible group of dairymen or farmers may secure this assistance by making application. Expert dairymen will be sent to assist in organizing associations in any dairy community, regardless of the breed of cattle used, and provide for carrying on the work of testing and recording.

Boston Educator Tells

How to Play Life's Game

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—"Play the game you know and know the game you play," is the philosophy of life offered to the students of the Oregon Agricultural College by Dr. A. E. Winship, a noted Boston educator. "Life's work is a game, not a battle. I pity the one who enters upon his career with the purpose of making it a battle. Civilization has outgrown that idea, and we achieve leadership now by helping ourselves, not by hurting the other fellow.

"It is useless to count on luck. For though it's always luck when we lose, it's science when we win. Almost without exception, luck goes to the fellow that has luck. In a record of one thousand freak plays in baseball, nine hundred and fifty of them won for the superior side. That is nineteen out of twenty—a fair estimate for life's games.

"It is only a fool who plays the other fellow's game. The bunco-steerer is looking for the person who wants something for nothing. And I am firmly resolved that if I am ever buncoed, I'll lie out of it. When a man has made a fool of himself, the good Lord will have patience with a little diversion.

"And then play the right game at the right time. Three of the world's greatest money makers—Carnegie, Rockefeller and Hill—always do. At least they never do the wrong thing at the wrong time—to do the wrong thing. I am sure they could not succeed selling valentines on the Fourth of July."

Why They Laughed.

Mrs. Youngbridge—Norah, I don't mind your entertaining young women friends in the kitchen evenings, but I must insist on their making less noise with their boisterous laughing.

Nora—Sure, mum, I'm sorry, but the ladies really couldn't help it. I was telling' them how you tried to make a cake yesterday mornin'.

Eastern manufacturers are looking to the Northwest for hard woods for the manufacture of closthepins. Birch is particularly desired.

Loganberry Shipments May Become Enormous

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—"I believe that the time will come when we shall ship out of Oregon ten million dollars' worth of loganberries annually," said Professor C. I. Lewis, horticulturist of the Oregon Agricultural College. "This belief is based on the excellent producing, shipping and household qualities of the fruit, taken in connection with the great demand that exists in Eastern markets. But the tremendous possibilities of the loganberry export trade cannot be reached until the growers organize the industry and develop co-operative marketing.

"I believe that the growers should form associations at once and hold a number of meetings as soon as possible for the purpose of increasing the demand. The loganberry is well known in many of the Eastern markets and I observe that heavy demand always follows its introduction.

"Some people say that the loganberry is going down with a slump as have some other fruits, notably the prune. Of course it may, but if we standardize our products and ship only high grade dried or canned berries and fruit juices, and then practice co-operative marketing, there need be no slump with this berry. The output of the loganberry will have a very close relation to the standardization of loganberry products.

"Capital must be interested in the loganberry business, since factories cannot be established until the plantings are large enough to furnish a big supply of berries. We are in a transition period in Oregon between shipping out all our fresh fruit and developing by-product industries, and until our plantings are materially increased can we develop the by-product business as it should be developed.

What Are Contents of Average Egg Crate

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—Only about three-fourths of the eggs that are packed in crates at the stores as they come from the farm are fresh. Of the remainder about three-fourths are classed as stale, most of the others as cracked and dirty and a smaller number as rotten. This is the average condition of a crate of eggs such as are found in the market in various parts of the United States, according to the investigations made by the U. S. department of agriculture.

Perhaps the eggs in Oregon are not quite so bad as that, at least not always, but they are far from what they should be. When the eggs are packed of mixed lots just as they are brought in by farmers and poultrymen, the number of eggs in each of the four classes at certain seasons, as found by candling at the Oregon station, is about as follows:

Fresh eggs 279, stale eggs, 55, cracked or dirty eggs 24, rotten 2. In percentages the values in the above order are 77.5, 15.2 and 6.

The condition of the eggs in the markets is ascertained by candling, a process that under scientific market methods would be attended to by the producer. But as long as no better prices are paid for graded and strictly fresh eggs than are paid for mixed lots, just so long grading before marketing will not be done.

The present methods of buying and selling without regard to value is unfair both to the producer and consumer of fresh eggs. Shall the producer, the dealer or the consumer take the first step to correct the present unsatisfactory methods of marketing?

Dairymen Forming Cow-Testing Associations

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—A dairyman's cow-testing association has been formed in the Lewis and Clark district of Clatsop county, Oregon, and another will be organized immediately at Scappoose, according to Professor R. R. Graves, head of the college dairying department. The organization was preceded by a canvass of the district by college extension workers, and by addresses on organization by Professor Graves. Timely and powerful help was also rendered by Judge Judd, of the Clatsop county court, who took the organizers to Grange hall, where the meeting was held, boosted loyally for organization, and by his advice and personal work contributed largely to the success of the plan.

The dairymen present signed contracts to enter 400 cows, paying the sum of \$1.25 per cow annually for tester's salary and other expenses. Approximately 200 more cows have been promised. All cows signed will have their milk tested once a month, and owners will learn precisely which cows are profitable and which are loafers.

Unnecessary Question.

Cook (at the stationer's)—Three reams of paper for Dr. Schmidt, the same as he always has.

Stationer—Certainly; and how is the doctor today?

Cook—People as I cook for are always well.—Fliegende Blaetter.

An Intricate Story.

"Before my marriage I told her all my past life. Don't you think I showed a wonderful courage?"

"Yes, and a still more wonderful memory."—London Opinion.

Carnegie Gives \$2,000,000 to Advance World Peace

New York—Andrew Carnegie gave \$2,000,000 Wednesday to be used through the churches for the promotion of international peace. The income of the fund, about \$100,000 a year, will be expended by a board of 26 trustees, representing all the leading religious denominations in the United States.

This gift is an addition to the \$10,000,000 foundation established by Mr. Carnegie December 14, 1910, "to hasten the abolition of international war." The announcement was made at the close of a luncheon at Mr. Carnegie's home, attended by the trustees of the new foundation. The trustees organized the "Church Peace Union," which will be incorporated under the laws of New York state.

The income of the fund will be used to organize the moral power of the churches on critical international questions, to circulate peace literature among the clergy and to bring about the annual observance of a "Peace Sunday." Conferences in America and Europe will be called to discuss the promotion of peace. When the leading nations abolish war and the fund has fulfilled its purposes, the trustees may devote the income to other philanthropic uses.

Fine Citrus Crop Is Now Ready for Market

Chicago—E. O. McCormick, vice-president of the Southern Pacific railway, in an interview at the Chicago club, stated:

"I recently spent several days in the orange groves of Southern California. Growers estimate this season's shipments will amount to at least 40,000 cars of oranges. Weather conditions have been ideal and the fruit has matured perfectly. In fact, I have never tasted better oranges.

"Arrangements have been completed by the railroads to move the oranges in refrigerator cars, which will insure the delivery of ripe fruit in perfect condition.

"The recent rainfalls on the Pacific Slope, while unusually heavy, have been of immense benefit to orchards and agriculture in general. At a period in my knowledge of California has the outlook been so favorable for good crops and prosperous conditions for employer and employee."

City Dads of Zion Adopt Morality Code

Zion City, Ill.—The city council has passed an ordinance making it unlawful to do any act, suggest any conduct or say a word that is profane, vulgar or immoral, forbidding any person sitting on the knee or lap of a person of the opposite sex or to embrace one another in a public place.

Gowns cut below the collar bone are described as "immodest, vulgar, indecent and suggestive of low and vicious morals."

Sleeves which expose a woman's arm above the middle of the forearm, slit skirts, transparent dresses and peekaboo stockings are forbidden.

Bathing suits must be non-transparent, both men and women must wear skirts and women must wear stockings in bathing.

Carlisle Needs Reforms.

Washington, D. C.—Conditions that are "unsatisfactory and require correction" exist at the Carlisle Indian School, Carlisle, Pa., according to the joint commission appointed to investigate Indian affairs, which has just returned from an inspection of the institution. "The commission does not desire at this time to discuss the subject, but we have no hesitancy in saying, however, that the conditions at Carlisle are in many respects unsatisfactory and require correction," said Chairman Robinson.

\$5000 in Bills Missing.

Washington, D. C.—More than \$1000 in National bank notes which disappeared from the Treasury department within the last week have not been found and officials are much worried over what promises to be the first loss of that kind in 40 years. Four thousand dollars in \$10 gold notes, which disappeared during the process of manufacture in January also are still unaccounted for.

Job Held Since 1906 Lost.

Los Angeles—"To the victor belong the spoils," said Leo Youngworth, United States marshal, as he telegraphed his resignation to Washington. Youngworth, who is a Republican and has held office since 1896, received a request last Saturday for his immediate resignation. Thomas Walton, of Fresno, was mentioned in connection with the Democratic appointment.

Wilson's Guests Dance.

Washington, D. C.—For more than an hour Wednesday night guests at a congressional reception given by the President and Mrs. Wilson danced the hesitation waltz and the one-step. It was the first time this winter that dancing has been indulged in at any of the state levees. The reception was over by midnight.

Democrat Wins in Iowa.

Davenport, Ia.—Henry Vollmer, Democratic candidate for representative in congress to succeed the late I. S. Pepper, was elected by about 1500 plurality. Mr. Pepper was a Democrat. Henry E. Hull, Republican candidate, ran second and Charles P. Hanley, Progressive, was third.

CHINESE EVADE EXCLUSION LAW

Commissioner Declares Illegal Practice Is General.

Japanese "Photo Brides" Menace Laboring Classes—Certain to Make Trouble Later.

Washington, D. C.—Commissioner General Caminetti, of the bureau of immigration, in his first annual report, to Secretary Wilson, recommended certain modifications of the Chinese exclusion act, and expressed the opinion that great care should be taken with the seaman's bill, pending in congress; declaring that "the seaman's bill, on the one hand, and the immigration and Chinese exclusion laws on the other, cannot be properly enforced unless their terms are brought into substantial and practical accord."

Commissioner Caminetti, speaking of the general question of Asiatic immigration, comments on "aliens employed on vessels," and what he says is the danger of Chinese and other Asiatics reaching the country unlawfully by serving as seamen and deserting.

As to Japanese immigration, he expresses doubt whether the "photograph" brides, after having gone through a marriage ceremony by proxy, recognized as legal in Japan, are really entitled to admission. He says he does not believe "any such marriage is binding on the United States in the administration of immigration laws; and also that there is no treaty with Japan, or other arrangement whatsoever, that provides for the recognition by the United States of the so-called marriage of a woman in Japan with a man who may be in the United States [at the alleged date of the same]."

He says there seems to be need of repetition and emphasis of the statement in the ex-commissioner general's report, which declared that the practice of admitting such women "opens the way for the introduction into continental United States of large bodies of common laborers—females, it is true, but none the less competitors of the laborers of this country—and this practice must necessarily result in constituting a large native-born Japanese population—persons who, because of their birth on American soil, will be regarded as American citizens, although their parents cannot be naturalized."

Despite the fact that everything possible under existing law is being done, said Mr. Caminetti, to prevent the entry of Chinese not entitled to be here, "Chinese laborers are constantly gaining admission, in the guise of minor sons of merchants, students, natives or sons of natives."

Deputies Found Guilty of Murdering Striker

Houghton, Mich.—Three Waddell-Mahon Detective agency guards and a deputy sheriff were found guilty of manslaughter for killing Steve Putrich, a striking copper mine worker, at Seeberville, on August 14 last. Harry James, another deputy sheriff, was acquitted under instructions from the court.

Clemency was recommended to the court in the case of Polkinghorne, the deputy sheriff.

It has not been decided whether an appeal will be taken.

Thomas Raleigh, another Waddell-Mahon guard, who also was involved in the Seeberville shooting, disappeared on the eve of the trial and has not been caught.

MARCH 13 SALMON DAY THROUGHOUT NORTHWEST

Portland—"Salmon Day" will be celebrated throughout the Northwest and the salmon-producing parts of the country on Friday, March 31. The railroads are preparing to give the occasion proper recognition by making salmon in its varied forms one of the chief items on their dining car menus.

Bertilion's Brain Heavy.

Paris—The brain of Alphonse Bertillon, creator of the system of criminal identification which brought him world-wide fame, weighed 1525 grammes. The weight of the brain of the average man is 1360 grammes.

Dr. Leonce Monouvier, of the College of France, who has studied the brains of celebrated men, has just completed an examination of Bertillon's brain. He considers the weight all the more remarkable because the organ was shrunken and anemic from long and exhausting illness.

Fourth Car Smelt Goes East.

Kelso, Wash.—The fourth carload of smelt shipped to the Middle West left here Saturday. C. E. Putnam, who is the Eastern sales agent, reports fair success in developing a market for the toothsome little fish and it is believed that the future of the enterprise is assured.

Viscount Aoki Is Dead.

Tokio—Viscount Suetzo Aoki, former Japanese ambassador to the United States, is dead. The news that the famous diplomat was critically ill became publicly known only a few hours before his death occurred, though it was known that he had been ailing for some time past.