ALASKA GOVERNOR

Report Optimistic as to Territory's Future Pleads for Wretched Natives.

PEOPLE HUNGRY AND COLD

Conservation of Fisheries Urged. Copper Mining Becoming More Important and Population Is Showing Increase.

washington, Nov. 13.—With an optimistic picture of Alaska's future, Governor Strong, in his annual report submitted today to Secretary Lane. Benton County in the coming Legislatic at the eighth conference of the Western tree has been a resident tree base base and tree base base a resident tree base base and tree base base and tree base base a resident tree base base and tree base base and tree base base a resident tree base base and tree base base and tree base base a resident tree base base and tree base base and tree base base a resident tree base base and tree base base base and tree base base and tree base base and tree ba submitted today to Secretary Lane, urged that the Government exercise closer supervision for the conservation of the territory's wealth of fisheries, pointed out the need for the construction of a system of wagon roads and trails to supplement Government railroads, and declared means must be taken to stamp out disease among the native population.

taken to stamp out disease among the native population.

"With the promise that the future holds," said Governor Strong, "and the exact knowledge of the extent and variety of the great mineral and other resources of Alaska, Alaska will hereafter occupy an important place in the mining, industrial and economic history of the United States."

Population Shows Increase.

Population Shows Increase.

It is estimated that there are now \$9,000 white people in the territory, an increase of \$000 over last year's estimate. The total value of the 1913 mineral output was \$19,470,336, and the total value of the products of the Alaskan fisheries was \$15,739,068. Both showed some declines from the preceding year. The territory's commerce in the last fiscal year showed exports of more than \$61,000,000—a decrease because of lesser gold production, while the United States sold merchandise worth \$21,928,460 to the territory.

tory.

Lack of an adequate coal supply, he said, had retarded industrial develop-

said, had retarded industrial development. Congress recently passed a leasing bill to open the coal fields in the
far northern territory.

"Alaska's copper production," said
Governor Strong, "is now important
and promises to increase largely. Given
a supply of coke, which cannot now be
had at prices which make it available
for industrial use, the copper industry
would be greatly stimulated."

Agricultural Possibilities Large.

The Governor said that the agricultural possibilities of the territory are beginning to be appreclated. There are probably 50,000,000 acres of land suitable for agricultural purposes, he said, and millions of acres adapted for cattle raising and dairying. Outlining other sources of natural riches in minerals and forests, the Governor said the territory must "present an inviting field for the homeseker, for capital and for labor, for men of brain and brawn such as have caused the great West to bloom and blossom."

"The construction of railroads by the Government," the Governor added, "will be a suitable of the territory must be suitable for the homeseker, for capital and for labor, for men of brain and brawn such as have caused the great West to bloom and blossom."

"The construction of railroads by the Government," the Governor added, "will be suitable for agricultural purposes, he said, and millions of acres adapted for cattle raising and dairying. Outlining owing to the fact that his attention was required to superintend the remove the opposing candidate by 1000 votes.

He is a past master Mason, a past worthy patron of the Eastern Star and past noble grand of I. O. O. F. Government," the Governor added, "will be a means of opening to development a vast extent of territory now practically inacessible, but which is known to possess great possibilities from a mineral and agricultural point of view."

"Health conditions among the white people of Alaska" said Governor Strong, continue to be excellent. "Among the native population, however, diseases of various kinds are widespread, this being especially true in remote sections, in some parts of Clackamas County Sunday. School Association. The convention will adjourn

Governor Strong said that during the Summer Rev. J. H. Condit, an Alaskan missionary, visited native villages of Southwestern Alaska and the eastern

Southwestern Alaska and the eastern coast of Bering Sea.

"He described conditions among the natives in those sections as little short of horrible," the Governor said. "Discase, suffering and death are everywhere apparent, neither age nor sex being exempt. Sanitation and hygiene in any form are absolutely unknown; little medical relief can be obtained, nor are there hospitals to care for the nor are there hospitals to care for the sick and diseased. Dr. Condit found children four and five years old who had never learned to walk; they were victims of disease and neglect, of hunger and dirt and cold."
Missionary societies could not cope

with those conditions, Governor Strong said. He ursed the establishment of well-equipped hospitals and the education of the natives in sanitation and

hygiene.

The fisheries industry, second in importance to mining in the territory, "calls loudly for the protecting care of the Federal Government," Governor strong declared. "It has been and still is the victim of neglect, and this neglect is directly attributable to the insufficiency of funds to employ the necessary personnel to enforce the laws and regulations for the protection of and regulations for the protection of the fisheries and for their proper super-vision and extension. Flagrant viola-tions of these laws on the part of fisheries operators are a common oc-currence and attempts to prosecute known violators have been only par-tially successful. The waste of fish at many of the canneries is excessive."

Waters Long Exploited. Governor Strong declared that the waters of Alaska had been exploited for their wealth for many years, but that at no time had the exploiters con-tributed an adequate return for their

"The system of rebating taxes," he said, "In return for the release of salmon fry by some of the cannery com-panies operating hatcheries is, and al-ways has been, more or less of a sol-emn farce. No one has benefited except the cannery companies, which thus receive a direct bonus by the operation of the rebating system, and Government has been deprived yearly of a substantial amount of taxes.

"These fisheries should be held in trust for all the people and not re-served for wholesale exploitation. This statement applies not alone to the salmon fisheries, but to all the others prosecuted in Alaska, and those who are engaged in the industry should be compelled to pay a just and reasonable tax for the privileges which they enjoy." The Governor added that taxes were levied on the salmon output alone. He declared the need of an Alter-He declared the need of an Attor-ney-General for the territory was "imperative."

BREEDERS TO EXHIBIT

Oregon to Show Jerseys at Fair in San Francisco.

SALEM, Or., Nov. 13.—(Special.)—At a meeting here today of the Jersey Cat-

tle Breeders' Association of Oregon, called at the request of W. M. Ladd, of Portland, a member of the American Jersey Cattle Association, preliminary arrangements were made for an exhibit arrangements were made for an exhibit of Oregon cattle at the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

A committee, consisting of William Schulmerich, of Hillsboro; C. F. Hembree, of Monmouth; Warren Gray, of Jefferson; Robert Burkhart, of Albany;

with its Jersey cattle at the fair as any Western state.

Oregon Legislators - No. 3

W. P. Lafferty, Representative-Elect of Benton.

Clackamas Sunday School Meet

Hears Problems Discussed.

Oddfellows Are Elected.

RIDGEFIELD, Wash., Nov. 13 .- (Spe-

cial.)-The 10th semi-annual conven-tion of the District Association of Odd-

fellows, which was held here Saturday, was attended by 100 delegates.

Of the 12 lodges in the district asso-clation, which comprises all of Clarke County, 10 were represented.

B. C. Altman, of Greshman, was appointed to take a census of Jersey herds of the state with a view of making up the exhibit. About 17 breeders of Jersey cattle were present and it was the consensus of opinon that Oregon could make as fine a showing with the Lorence cattle at the first Overcapitalization, However, Is Declared Cause of Heavy Losses to Investors.

EXPERTS DISCUSS PHASES

Western state.

The meeting was presided over by J. M. Dickson, of Shedds, Or., president of the asociation. Among other prominent breeders present were: Charles Cannon, of Turner; Charles Nelson, of Independence: Clarence Brown, of Aumsville; William Morrow, of Independence; William Morrow, of Independence; Henry Stewart, of Albany; Edward Carey, of Cariton; Frank E. Lynn, of Polk County; Charles Brown, of Linn County, and Joseph Albert, of Salem. Better Service Is Given in United States Than in Europe, Considering Relative Announced Value Here and Abroad.

Economic Society.

The first phase of the subject was handled by W. Z. Ripley, professor of political economy at Harvard, who spoke at the morning session; the second was discussed by Samuel O. Dunn, editor of the Railway Age Gazette, at a barguet of the society tonight. a banquet of the society tonight. Shailer Mathews, dean of the divinity school of the University of Chicago and president of the society, presided. Investors' Losses Outlined.

The Harvard expert, author of many works on railroads, assigned to the sub works on railroads, assigned to the sub-ject of the investors' interests in rail-way valuation, traced immense losses to investors who were the victims, he said, of over-capitalization, which would not have been possible or which would have been curtailed by physical valua-

Mr. Dunn, whose subject did not require him to inspect the rights or wrongs of railroad bookkeeping, showed by comparison with the railroads of France and Germany that, dollar for dollar of capitalization, the railroads of the United States give the

		France.	U. S.
Ton miles per dollar of capital cost Passenger miles per	8.6	3.3	18.4
dollar of capital cost		2,9	2.1
of operating ex- penses	67.5	62.9	138,9
dollar of operating expenses	44.3	47.5	15.1
of capital cost	14.2	6.7.	20.3

Service More Luxurious. Mr. Dunn's table thus purported to Mr. Dunn's table thus purported to show the highest efficiency in the United States. In the freight haul he admitted that this country had the advantage of long hauls and bulk tonnage, but larger expense for passenger traffic, he said, was due to the luxurious service rendered as compared with European trains, and he points to the fact that while a large proportion of European passenger travel is third and fourthelass, there is no such class in the class, there is no such class in the United States.

Mr. Dunn alleged that at the begin-

Mr. Dunn alleged that at the beginning of railway rate agitation, the "efficiency" of the roads was used as an argument for higher wages, safety devices, better service and so forth. When the roads began to crack under the strain and asked for an adequate return on their investments, he said, the roads were then charged with inefficiency. He quoted Harrington Edwards, an efficiency engineer, as saying the railroads could save \$300,000,000 a year by more efficient methods. The assertion, he added, had failed of proof. CHURCH WORKERS GATHER

shore of Bering Sea, where such things as sanitation and hygiene are unknown," he added. "Tuberculosis is the principal disease, and there is no doubt that, if not eradicated in the near future, it will exterminate the near future, it will exterminate the natives well within the present century."

Condition of Natives Distressing.

Governor Strong said that during the could not be of two or more different values at one time."

Mr. Butler alluded to a "widespread belief that railroad carriers seek to maintain schedules of rates, not only to pay all operating expenses, includ-ing maintenances and taxes, but also to pay interest upon bonds and dividends on stock improvidently and extravagantly issued." Further on he

Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: Judge Back, of Vancouver, president: M. M. Duke, of Canter, vice-president: John W. Blackburn, of Ridgefield, secretary, and C. R. Eaton, of Vancouver, treasurer. The 1915 convention will be held at the content of the issuance of stock and the content of the content control of the issuance of stock and

ADVERTISERS' TALK No. 5.

Your Friends Ask You Every Day:

Did you see this in The Oregonian? Did you see that in The Oregonian? Did you notice so-and-so's ad in this morning's Oregonian?

Why do you suppose they always refer to The Oregonian? You know why. But you have never thought very much about it. The morning paper is the only daily paper that could tell you something President Wilson said in an interview last night.

Only in the morning paper can you find the grand total of the happenings of the past twentyfour hours. You want the news when it is news. Why wait until the evening of the next day? The same with your advertising. The homekeeper wants your store news in the morning. The very last thing before she starts on her shopping tour.

Ask yourself this question: Do you not get hold of an Oregonian the first possible minute every morning? Do you not look at the headlines with a keen interest? Do you not delay coming to breakfast because you are deeply absorbed in some news item? Now, ask yourself if this state of affairs holds true as regards the evening papers.



F COURSE both boys are happy, they have a right to be---

-One has on his new suit that mother bought at Ben Selling's---the other is wearing his new Balmacaan made just like father's-and of course it came from the same store.

—That's an important part of our duty here at this store. to clothe your boys as well as we clothe you. There's a whole floor devoted to the wants of boys and youths.

-You will find here the largest, newest stocks, and always at modest prices for quality so good.

-This store is known all over Oregon for | -Boys' Balmacaans and Overcoats in its famous Norfolk suits with the extra | fancy weaves, and in tweeds and cheviots, knickers. They are absolutely unequaled in fabric or workmanship at the price. Garments for rain and for the severest Shown in all sizes at

\$5 to \$12.50

cut and tailored along smartest lines. Winter weather.

\$5 to \$12.50

Morrison Street at Fourth



ness of the general level of rate, and as a guide for further legislation. Many Considerations Involved.

Many Considerations Involved.

"It is, however, a mistake to suppose that railroad rates are, or as a practical matter can be, made or based on the value of the property used to render the service. By those who have given attention to the subject it is well understood that rates substantially depend on many other considerations."

Commenting on the paper by Mr. Butler, William D. Kerr, of Northwestern University, said:

"The railroads are unquestionably face to face with a practical problem of immense importance. It would seem that their duties to stockholders and to the public can be discharged more effectively by frank recognition of the real situation. Mr. Butler is skeptical about the real utility for rate-making purposes of the Federal valuation now under way. This view is one generally shared. It is too narrow a view, however. This valuation has great significance in the possibilities it offers of allowing an end to be made of the nificance in the possibilities it offers of allowing an end to be made of the anomaly of Government regulation of competing agencies. Regulation and ompetition in the long run are incom-

"It is a laudable ambition to eliminate the known waste and efficiency of competition in transportation. But competition will continue until the Government acquires the strength ade-quately to regulate actual monopoly. This strength will not be countenanced until the rule of value is reached and widespread this being especially true in remote sections, in some parts of Southwestern Alaska and the eastern shore of Bering Sea, where such things as sanitation and hygiene are un-

FEDERATION LETS GARMENT WORKERS DECIDE OWN FATE.

Effort, However, May Be Made to Make Peace Among 50,000 Workers at Outs in Needle Trades.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13. - The United Garment Workers of America will have to try to settle their differ-ences in some other way than through an investigating committee of the American Federation of Labor. This was decided at today's session of the Federation when a resolution to appoint a committee to bring about harmony and reorganization of the Garment Workers' Union was defeated. The members of the garment organization are divided, one faction being dissatisfied with the administration of the old officers. This faction elected a new set of officers, but they were not recognized by the convention, the Fed-eration reaffirming the attitude not to

give consideration to workers who se-cede from the organization. It is said that before the convention adjourns some action will be taken to bring about peace in the needle trades through the regular channels of the federation. More than 50,000 workers in New York, Chicago, Baltimore and Boston are said to be involved in the troubles of the union.

"Mother" Lones now \$2 years old.

Michigan and Colorado.

So far there has been little talk among the delegates over the election of officers. The Socialist delegates in the convention, who usually oppose Samuel Gompers for the Presidency, have not yet made public the name of their candidate, if he has been selected.

Many of the delegates expressed the Many of the delegates expressed the belief that Gompers will not have se-rious opposition for re-election.

DEMOCRATS MAY CONTEST Next Congress Likely to Pass on Votes for Representatives.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13 .- Several election contests are expected to occupy the early attention of the next Con-gress. The one which probably will attract most attention will come from attract most attention will come from
the First New York Congressional District, where Representative Brown
(Dem.) has asked for a recount of the
returns on which "Frederick C. Hicks
(Rep.) claims a majority of 15.
Another contest is expected by Representative Carr (Dem.), of Pennsyl
vania, against Robert F. Hopword
(Rep.), whose election is shown by the
returns.

Other fights may develop in case: where the majorities were small. Representative Hensley, of Missouri, who returned to Washington today, won by a majority of about 40. He said he die not expect a contest.

An African frog sounds a call under water 14573 that can be heard for long distances.

available funds for the campaign against the widespread livestock foot and mouth disease epidemic was the subject of long conferences today besubject of long conferences today be-tween Secretary Houston and other of-ficials of the Department of Agricul-ture. Later it was said a statement on the subject would be issued to-morrow.

Officials fear that unless some means can be devised to make more money available immediately the Department will be seriously handicapped in its work of eradicating the disease. The stage has already been reached where the Department will have to husband what funds it now has on hand. orders were issued today that not more than \$200 worth of cattle in a herd be slaughtered without special authorization from the Department unless the owner of the herd agreed that

payment should be contingent on Congress' appropriating the money.

The question has been raised whether the available funds appropriated for other purposese may be diverted to fight the foot and mouth disease. The legal phases of this question were gone into carefully today, but no decision was announced.

The quarantine against hay was The quarantine against hay was modified by the Department today so as to provide that hay cut before August 1 last may be shipped in interstate commerce without disinfection, if baled prior to November I. The previous regulations provided that hay could be shipped without disinfection recorded it was cut and haled prior to provided it was cut and baled prior to August 1. The National Hay Associa-tion had urged that the quarantine be modified because of a threatened short-

Disease Affects Deer in Wilds.

LANSING, Mich., Nov. 13 .- Reports received by the State Livestock Commission and the State Railway Com mission declare that hunters in the Upper Peninsula have not been able to ship their deer, as hoof and mouth disease has broken out among deer in the northern woods and the rallroads have refused to accept the carcasses for

Chicago Fears Hay Famine. CHICAGO, Nov. 13. - Alarm over a shortage of hay in Chicago, by reason "Mother" Jones, now 83 years old, delivered a stirring address, in which she told of the strikes in West Virginia, Michigan and Colorado.

So far the colorado.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—Thirty Pueblo Indians, headed by Chief White-Man-Runs, called at the office of Mayor Mitchel today and after asserting that "they looked with horror upon the

WHAT CATARRH IS It is said that every third person is

troubled with catarrh in some form. Science has shown that nasal catarrh indicates a weakened condition of the body; that the secretions of the mucous membranes are quickly affected, and local treatments in the form of

snuffs and vapors, do little if any good. To correct catarrh you should treat its cause by enriching your blood and improving your general condition with the oil-food in Scott's Emulsion which is a medicinal-food and a building-tonic,

free from alcohol or harmful drugs. Scott's Emulsion is not a patent medicine but a concentrated medicinalfood, prescribed by the best physicians for forty years.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

calamity in which the great nations of Europe are steeped," presented a petition to the Mayor, imploring him to send to the warring nations of Europe a message pleading that peace be re-

Helping Mother at Home.

All music lessons taken out of school and practiced at home will be credited as work on school music courses. Other home work which will count on the school records include shingling or painting the house or barn, baking bread or preparing one meal dally for three months and doing laundry work. Playing "hookey" to catch fish for the family larder will not be credited.

HELENA, Mont., Nov. 13.—The offi-cial count in 34 counties, 27 of which are complete, shows 31,249 votes for

BERKELEY FIELD GUARDED CHORES TO WIN CREDITS Raid by Stanford Students in Retaliation Is Expected.

UNIVERSITY OF LOS ANGELES, Nov. 13.—Helping mother do dishes at home, bringing in coal, taking care of chickens and other "chores" will be credited to Los Angeles school children on their monthly report cards, as the result of a ruling today by the City Board of Education.

All music lessons taken out of school and practiced at home will be credited campus boundaries, watching and campus boundaries, hoping for the promised Stanford in-

Last Monday several Californians went down to Palo Alto and daubed blue and gold paint over Stanford's most sacred objects. The memorial statue was painted with the two colors, and huge blue "Cs" were left on Memorial Arch. The whole university is in an uproar, and vengeance is threa-

are complete, shows 31,249 votes for persons were identified by their finger prints woman suffrage and 28,838 against. In the London Police Court.

STOCK-REDUCTION SALE OF

Owing to the continued warm and dry spell headquarters compels us to take these remarkable drastic measures in the great price reduction sale

Overcoats and Cravenettes

High-Class Overcoats; thoroughly waterproofed, warranted; suitable for any occasion, plain or belted back; light, medium or heavy weight. \$15 values; Stock Re-duction Sale Price duction Sale Price

All-Weather Topcoat Overcoats, a real snappy garment; weather proofed-season's newest models; shaggy Scotch materials, vicunas and English worsteds; \$15.00 to \$18.00 values; Stock Reduction Sale Price.....

Exceptionally fine tailored Combination Coats in a splendid variety of styles and patterns; season's newest color combinations, swagger models for young fellows as well as conservative models for the more sedate dressers; high-class garments in every detail; Skinner satin lined; \$20 to \$35 values, Stock \$15,\$12 Reduction...

Balmacaans For Men and Women

\$13.50 Balmacaans \$ 7.50 \$18.00 Balmacaans \$10.00 \$20.00 Balmacaans \$12.50 \$25.00 Balmacaans \$15.00 \$30.00 Balmacaans \$16.50

Gabardines, Slip-Ons Men's and women's English Slip-

ons, tan and olive plaid cloth lined; a good, serviceable, general purpose Coat; \$7.50 values during the Stock Reduction \$3.75 Sale at.....

Men's and women's heavy English Slip-ons-Mohairs, Poplins, Cashmere and Canton Cloths-an exceptionally good assortment of Storm Coats grouped in this lot for quick disposal; \$9.50 to \$5.00 \$10.50 values—stock Reduction Sale Price.....

Men's and women's high-class English Slip-ons, elegantly finished in the choicest fabrics, styled to the minute, thoroughly reliable garments; \$12.50 to \$15 7 duction Sale Price 01.00 Only.....

Men's and women's Gabardines, Sicilians, Cashmere and Silk Coats, a fine assortment of colors and styles; built for style as well as service; all the newest models; \$18.00 to \$20.00 values at the Stock Reduction Sale Price

Men's and women's Imported Gabardines and Slip-ons; double service Coats; regular and convertible collars; plain or belted backs; long, medium and short models; all handtailored; exceptionally high-class garments; \$22.50 to \$37.50 values; Stock Reduction Price-

\$18, \$15, \$12.50

Open Saturday Night Till 10 o'Clock



WASHINGTON STREET NEAR BROADWAY