

TAFT IS HOME AGAIN

Journey of 96 Days Fails to Reduce President's Weight.

GLAD HAND AWAITS HOMECOMING

President Says He Could Stand Two or Three Weeks More on Road—13,000 Miles Covered.

Washington, Nov. 11.—After an absence of more than three months, during which he has made a 13,000-mile trip through the West and South, President Taft last night slept in the White House.

He left the capital August 6 with the cheers of the crowds ringing in his ears. He returned last night to the tune of the same cheers, but he carried only a moment with the welcoming parties. His objective point was the White House and Mrs. Taft, and as quickly as he could get away from the brief speeches of welcome he climbed into his big automobile. The chauffeur broke all the speed records of the district.

There was no demonstration at the White House. The special police there kept the curious outside the grounds, and when Mr. Taft alighted and ran quickly up the steps he turned for a moment and waved a smiling farewell to Fred Carpenter, his secretary; Colonel Spencer Crosby and Captain Archibald Butt, his two military aides, who had accompanied him from the station.

President Taft decided that, excepting for his impatience to be with Mrs. Taft again, he would not mind if the trip should continue two or three weeks longer. He has been greatly fatigued at the end of some of the long programmes of entertainment in a number of cities, but a good night's sleep always put the president in the best of shape.

MISSING LINK FOUND.

Fossil Remains Are Those Sought for Years by Scientists.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 11.—The missing link between reptiles and mammals, for which scientists have been searching since Darwin first put forth his theory of evolution, has been discovered in northwestern Texas by Professor Samuel Wendell Williston, of the university of Chicago, according to an announcement made by the department of geology of that university.

Enormous lizard-like fossil remains have been unearthed by the university's expedition, which Dr. Williston is conducting, and the scientists declare the animals lived more than 15,000,000 years ago. The excavations in which the remains were found are in the region north of the Wichita river. The fossils were buried in a clay silt of what was once a river delta.

FOURTEEN ARE KILLED.

British Columbia Electric Trains Crash at High Speed.

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 11.—Fourteen dead, nine injured, two fatally, is the net result of a collision between a runaway freight car, lumber-laden, and a crowded interurban passenger coach on the British Columbia Electric Railway's line near here early Wednesday morning.

The dead and injured are mostly working men. They were bound for the carbuilding shops at New Westminster to begin their daily toil.

The passenger car left Vancouver at 5:50 o'clock. Just ahead of it was an electric freight train, the rear car of which was loaded with heavy bridge timbers. At the top of a steep grade three miles out of the city the lumber car broke from the freight and started on a wild run down the hill. The passenger train was not more than a quarter of a mile behind, but a curve at the foot of the grade cut off a view of the track ahead. Just as the passenger train rounded this turn the runaway lumber car dashed into view.

None of the passengers escaped uninjured. Those who were not killed or maimed when the first crash came were caught under the heavy timbers falling from the freight car and crushed to death or suffered broken bones.

Jamaica Cable Is Silent.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 11.—Jamaica has been cut off from the outside world for nearly five days as the result of a hurricane that began there Saturday night. Owing to the unusual interruption it is feared here that great damage has been done. All efforts to restore cable connections of the West India company have failed. Tests made from the Halifax office indicated that the cable was in good condition, but that the land lines from Bulls' bay, where the cable lands, to Kingston, 10 miles away, were down.

Tariff Wanted as It Is.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—The paper and pulp manufacturers, whose convention began here today, will ignore any question regarding legislation or tariff revision, according to President Arthur C. Hastings, of New York, head of the American Paper & Pulp association, which comprises about half the paper and pulpmakers of the country. It was declared that paper would never again be as cheap as it was under the Dingley tariff.

Opium in Liner's Coal.

San Francisco, Nov. 11.—Opium valued at \$1400 was discovered today by Customs Inspector Enlow concealed among the coal in the bunkers of the Pacific Mail steamer China. The drug was confiscated and a searching inquiry failed to disclose who had attempted to smuggle it into this country.

REFORESTATION IS EASY.

Observations of a Practical Timberman Clearly Set Forth.

(By J. S. Young, Inman-Ponsen Logging Co., Kelso, Wash.)

The Timberman: As the question of conserving our present forests and reforesting our logged-off lands is now commanding so much attention, a few observations from one who has given the subject considerable thought may not be out of place.

People who are dealing with statistics and theories tell us that our forests will be practically exhausted in fifty years, at the present rate of cutting; and as the rate of consumption will undoubtedly increase, it would seem that our only hope of a supply for future generations is in growing more trees.

The question of conserving and protecting our forests and raising another crop of timber to take the place of the one we are now cutting and destroying is purely an economic one, and not governed by academic theories. Hence, we will conserve and protect our present forests, plant and raise a new crop of trees on our logged-off lands just as soon as we find out that it pays to do so.

The writer remembers doing a lot of hard work, in early life, along with many others, destroying our forests that we might raise grain and garden truck to eat and hay for our stock; and why? Because these things to us had a value, and trees had none. We could not eat them and nobody wanted to buy them. But mark the change today. The trees have a value; our forests are at the present time one of the chief sources of wealth to the states along the Pacific Coast, and where the conditions for reforesting are so favorable, they can be made a source of wealth for all time to come. But as approximately only 20 per cent of the standing timber of the country is in the hands of the government and about 80 per cent under private ownership, the question of reforestation presents some serious difficulties.

What is the age of our present forests? What are the means to be employed to reforest our logged-off lands? What length of time will it take? What benefits can be derived? And then the great question, Will it pay?

To the first question, I would answer: "From 100 to 400 years." The national government is at the present time gathering the data to answer questions two and three.

The writer has made some observations regarding the growth of timber, which lead him to believe that growing timber will pay. I have found trees 133 years old 52 inches in diameter on the stump, that cut over six thousand feet of merchantable lumber. The annual growth showed these trees were 24 inches on the stump at 40 years and at that time should cut 900 feet of lumber. From my observations, extending over several sections of timber, 100 trees 18 to 18 inches in diameter can be grown on each acre in 40 years and these will make 30,000 feet of merchantable lumber; these same trees will cut 75,000 feet at the end of 125 years. The question is, What will be the value of this 30,000 feet of timber grown on an acre in 40 years or the 75,000 feet grown on an acre in 125 years? I will hazard a guess that 30,000 feet of standing timber will be worth \$3 per thousand in 40 years, and that an acre of land planted to fir trees will earn \$6 per year for the entire period, not counting the small trees that can be taken out and utilized for wood, posts and poles during the 40 years.

I do not think there is any use to which we can put our mountainous, rocky, logged-off lands that will yield as much wealth, though to the individual 40 years is a long time to wait for a harvest, but not long to the state or nation.

To my mind, the phase of the question that presents the most serious difficulties is the problem of taxation. I have no hesitation in saying that our present system of taxation, particularly regarding growing timber, is all wrong. I do not propose to discuss the matter as to whether the timber interests have paid too much or too little of the taxes in the past or at the present time, but a system that does not tax the growing crops of the farmer, the gardener, or the fruit grower, and taxes the growing crop of timber over and over, and at a rate that will confiscate the entire crop in 30 to 35 years, when it takes from 40 to 100 years to raise this crop, is certainly open to valid objection. As a substitute for our present system of taxing timber, based on values, I would advocate a cutting tax to be paid when the timber is cut; a portion of this tax to be set aside to bear the expense of reforestation by the state; and a portion to pay the expense of protecting our present forests from fire and depredation.

I shall not attempt in this article to enter into the details of such a scheme. I am told on good authority that raising trees by the state or national government pays in European countries. If so, why not here on our western coast, where the conditions are almost ideal?

(Concluded next week.)

Smoke Victim Packs Gun.

Chicago, Nov. 12.—The war between officials of the Chicago and Oak Park railway and smokers, who have been arrested for smoking in cars, goes merely on. A militant suburbanite was arraigned in court charged with disorderly conduct, because he boarded a "converted" smoker with a revolver in a holster strapped to his waist. The case was continued. Meanwhile the smokers discussed the possibility of compelling the railroad company to raise tracks in Oak Park, where they are on the surface or reinstate the banished smoking cars.

Government Forces Prevail.

Mexico City, Nov. 12.—That the Nicaraguan government forces expect immediately to retake San Juan del Norte, near Greytown, is the statement of President Zelaya in a dispatch to the Nicaraguan minister, Francisco Castro. The dispatch denies a report of the rebels' victory over the government troops at Guasaca, in which it was said more than 400 government soldiers were lost, several days ago. The message says the government is triumphant on all sides.

Poultry Show for Pendleton.

Pendleton.—At the meeting of the Umatilla-Morrow County Poultry association, January 25, 26 and 27 were set as the dates for the big exhibition of birds. Great interest is being manifested, and it is expected that there will be the finest display of poultry in the history of this section.

Big Turnip at Dallas.

Dallas.—William Shewey is exhibiting a turnip which measures 34 inches in circumference. It is solid throughout and very heavy. The turnip was grown on fern land a few miles from town.

Dry Land Potatoes.

The Dalles.—A. H. Fligg has taken 1,330 sacks of potatoes from 14 acres, grown by the dry land farming process. Mr. Fligg is exhibiting numerous specimens weighing three pounds each.

Hopyard Sells for Good Price.

Dallas.—R. E. Williams and I. N. Youkum have purchased of Thomas Holman 100 acres of hopyard, located near Eola, for \$20,000 cash.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

SEARCH FOR PLATINUM.

Government Experts Investigate Prospects in Coos County.

Marshfield.—That platinum exists in Coos county seems to be the opinion of experts and that the development of the mineral is being looked into by men of money there is no doubt. Dr. D. T. Day, who has charge of the mineral division of the geological survey in Washington, D. C., has been making investigations. He was sent out for the purpose of investigating the possibilities of platinum mining developments along the coast. He is quoted as saying that he has found some platinum in the ore examined so far, and has stated that he will give instructions to miners as to how to save the platinum which he believes is now lost in large quantities in the process of mining for gold. A. L. Macdonald of Schenectady, N. Y., where mining machinery is manufactured, is accompanying Dr. Day. They have gone down the coast to make further investigations. The results of the work will be of vast importance to the mining interests of Coos and Curry counties.

CO-EDS TO HAVE HOME.

Society Women of Eugene to Assist in Building Bungalow.

University of Oregon, Eugene.—To build a handsome bungalow to serve as the general headquarters and center of co-ed student life at the university of Oregon is the unique plan of a number of prominent Eugene society women, including the wives of several university professors.

The bungalow is to cost about \$2000, and will be constructed along craftsman lines. It will have one large room for meetings and social affairs, with a small kitchen, bath and rest room. The building will be constructed on a lot just outside the college campus, owned by the University Young Women's Christian association, which will be in charge of the bungalow after it is completed.

President Campbell is much pleased with the interest the women are taking in the bungalow.

Big Orchard Near Dee.

Dee.—Portland people are preparing to plant 500 acres to apples south of Dee. The building of the Mount Hood railway from Hood River to Dee and the establishing of the Oregon Lumber company's plant here has in three years settled the valley along Hood river. Many fine apple orchards have been set out. Logged-off lands have been cleared and where three years ago stood the giant firs now are seen buildings and orchards.

Largest Hatchery in World.

Salem.—The largest salmon hatchery in the world, to be owned and operated by the state of Oregon, will be formally opened at Bonneville, Monday, November 15. The new central hatchery cost more than \$12,000, and has an egg capacity of 80,000,000 and nursery ponds sufficient to feed 5,000,000 young fry. The hatchery is now nearly completed, and is being operated under the direction of Superintendent J. W. Berrian.

Autos Take Place of Stage.

Prineville.—J. H. Wenandy of Bend, who has for the past two years operated the stage line in conjunction with the D. I. & P. company between Bend, Redmond and other points to Shaniko by way of Madras, has disposed of his entire stage and livery business excepting some holdings in Bend, and has put five up-to-date automobiles into the stage service covering all points in the interior.

10,000 Bushels of Potatoes.

Oregon City.—J. H. Brown, of New Era, comes very near being the "potato king" of Oregon. He raised 10,000 bushels this year, beside 3400 bushels of wheat and 250 bushels of clover seed. Mr. Brown ships nearly all of his products to California, where the excellent results of his scientific farming are well known.

Linn County Gets New Town.

Albany.—The Linnhaven Orchard company, which plans to set out a 3000-acre orchard in the northern part of Linn county, will establish a new townsite. It will be called Linnhaven. The site of this new town has not been definitely chosen, but it will be near the center of the colossal orchard.

Capital Stock Increased.

Klamath Falls.—At the adjourned meeting of the Klamath Watersuers' association the capital stock of the association was increased from \$2,000,000 to \$6,000,000 by 9000 majority, while the proposition to increase the par value of the stock from \$20 to \$50 per share was lost by 2145.

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FARMERS ARE COMING.

Kansans Take Contracts to Buy Large Acreage Near Grants Pass.

Grants Pass.—Development of the country by the colonization method has been started in Rogue river valley. Several large projects have been advanced that has caused a general movement in this direction, particularly the talk of an electric line from Grants Pass to Ashland.

Another feature that has gone far toward the rapid development of much land has been the inauguration of a large irrigation system for both high and low land.

A project to colonize 3,000 acres within a few miles of this city was announced a few days ago by W. B. Sherman, who says he has contracts with sufficient people to take up this land in 40 and 80-acre tracts. Nearly all the buyers are farmers from near Kansas City, and they and their families will begin to arrive shortly. The advance guard will select the improved land this fall, in order to be prepared for the spring crops. Following in the spring another body will arrive, and within a year the entire tract will be settled with Eastern farmers.

The price to be paid by the colonists for the unimproved land will vary from \$8 to \$20 an acre.

'Fake' Label on Apples.

Hood River.—The members of the Hood River Apple-Growers union, which comprises 90 per cent of the orchardists, are up in arms over the report from New York that quantities of apples were on the market there bearing the wrappers of the union which were not up to the high standard of quality maintained by that organization. The wrappers of the union are regarded as an absolute guarantee of high quality in the east, and when these apples were found to be inferior in selection and pack, many complaints poured in upon Steinhardt & Kelly, who bought the entire output of the union this year.

Douglas Plans Good Roads.

Roseburg.—This year Douglas county spent \$106,000 in good road building. That the work is to be continued, only on a larger scale, is proven by the purchases recently made by the county court. Several weeks ago the court purchased the rock quarry and bunkers vacated by the Warren Construction company, upon the completion of the company's paving contract in this city. This included all crushed rock that had been left by the company.

New Sawmill for Willows.

Willows.—Plas Bros., a well-known sawmill firm of Elgin, have shipped their machinery to this city, where they will consolidate with the Bear Creek Lumber company, a new corporation recently formed. The Plas mill will be installed on the new company's holdings to cut the timber for a new mill, which will be installed next season. The company will put in a new hand saw with a capacity of about 40,000 feet per day.

Beet Weighs 30 Pounds.

Eugene.—Ole Casperson has brought back to Eugene a beet grown in his garden that beats all beets in this section. The vegetable weighs just 30 pounds.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Bluestem, \$1.95; club, 95c; red Russian, 92½c; Valley, 94c; 95c; Fife, 92c; 93c; Turkey red, 96c; 40-fold, 95c; 96c.

Barley—Feed, \$27.27.50; brewing, \$27.50 per ton.

Corn—Whole, \$33; cracked, \$34 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$25.50@29 per ton.

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; fancy outside creamery, 30c@36c per pound; store, 22½@24c. (Butter fat prices average 1½c per pound under regular butter prices).

Eggs—Fresh Oregon extras, 40¢@42½¢ per dozen; Eastern, 30¢@34¢ per dozen.

Poultry—Hens, 13½@14½¢; springs, 13½@14½¢; roosters, 9@10c; ducks, 15¢@15½¢; geese, 10½¢; turkeys, live, 16¢@17c; dressed, 20¢@21c; squabs, \$1.75 @2 per dozen.

Pork—Fancy, 9@9½¢ per pound.

Veal—Extras, 9½@10c per pound.

Fruits—Apples, \$1@2.25 box; pears, 75¢@1.50; grapes, 50¢@1.15 per crate, 10¢@12½¢ per basket; casabas, \$1.25@1.50 per dozen; quinces, \$1@1.25 per box; cranberries, \$8.50@9.50 per barrel; persimmons, \$1.50 per box.

Potatoes—Oregon, 50¢@60¢ per sack; sweet potatoes, 1¼@2c per pound.

Vegetables—Artichokes, 75¢ per dozen; beans, 10¢ per pound; cabbage, ¼@½¢; cauliflower, 90¢@1 per dozen; celery, 50¢@85¢; corn, \$1@1.25 per sack; horseradish, 9¢@10¢ per dozen; peas, 10¢ per pound; peppers, \$1.50; pumpkins, 1@1½¢; radishes, 15¢ per dozen; sprouts, 8¢ per pound; squash, \$1@1.10; tomatoes, 25¢@60¢; turnips, 75¢@1 per sack; carrots, 1¢; beets, \$1.25; rutabagas, \$1.10; onions, \$1@1.25 per sack.

Hops—1909 crop, 23½@25c; 1908 crop, 20c; 1907 crop, 12c; 1906 crop, 8c.

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

Cattle—Best steers, \$4.25@4.50; fair to good, \$3.85@4; medium and feeders, \$3.50@3.75; best cows, \$3.25@3.50; medium, \$3; common to medium, \$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; medium, \$7.50@7.75; 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@5.35.

MOB LAW RULES.

Illinois Rioters Lynch Two Men Charged With Murder.

Cairo, Ill., Nov. 12.—With two men lynched by an angry mob, another in imminent danger and the streets filled with wild-eyed men thirsting for more blood, Cairo, after a sleepless night of murder and riot, waited anxiously today for the hundreds of soldiers that are on the way to quell the mob, at the orders of Governor Deneen.

Will (Froggy) James, a negro, confessed murderer of Annie Pelley, was hanged, riddled with bullets and burned last night, after a thousand determined men had chased Sheriff Davis and the negro for 24 hours and seized the prisoner.

Henry Salmer, white, held for wife murder, later was taken from a steel cage in the county jail and hanged and shot by the infuriated men, who, up to that time had been unsuccessful in capturing Arthur Alexander, a negro, implicated by James as an accomplice in the slaying of Miss Pelley.

Alexander was at last found by the police, who succeeded in eluding the mob by a ruse.

Although the horrors of a race war had not broken out during the night, peaceable citizens had begun to fear that a repetition of the Springfield riots of last year was imminent. At Springfield two negroes were lynched, four other persons killed and 60 wounded.

With the arrival today of armed troops it is believed that further rioting will be avoided. The 4000 men roaming the streets, up until daybreak had access to many saloons which remained open all night. Mayor Parsons and the chief of police were unable to close the saloons, because they were shut up at home by the mob. Soldiers of the Cairo militia finally went to guard the homes of the municipal officers and kept the rioters in some restraint.

ARMED FORCE SENT.

Dominion Officials Will Suppress Indian Uprising.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 12.—Ten constables, with arms and ammunition for 20 more, have started from Prince Rupert by special steamer for beleaguered Hazelton, intending to ascend the Skeena as far as navigation is possible and thence take the trail. An expedition of 50 more is expected to be sent up Naas river and overlaid 60 miles.

These reinforcements will be immediately supplemented, if necessary, by a redespached force consequent upon petitions telegraphed Premier McBride, headed by Indian Agent Loring and signed by 28 leading Hazeltonians. The petitions declare the Indians are out of hand and the police forces utterly inadequate to meet the situation.

"A petition signed by every man in the country," says the document, "was forwarded to Victoria six months ago asking that a large force of mounted police be placed in the district in anticipation of trouble with the closing of navigation."

Pending arrival of reinforcements, no effort will be made to continue the trial of the captured chiefs.

RUSSIAN LABORERS SOUGHT.

Board Imports Them for Hawaiian Plantations.

Honolulu, Nov. 12.—The territorial board of immigration will soon send another agent to Harbin, the metropolis of southeastern Siberia, to get Russian immigrants for Hawaii. This will be the second representative of the territory to go to Siberia to induce Russian immigrants to come to the Hawaiian islands.

In trying to solve the labor problem for the sugar plantations, the board of immigration has experimented with Spaniards, Portuguese, Porto Ricans, South Sea Islanders, Chinese and other nationalities. Many of these became dissatisfied after their arrival here and in time found their way to the states.

About 50 Russian families are now on their way to Honolulu and if these prove satisfactory as plantation laborers, others will be sent for.

Indian Outbreak Expected.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 10.—Hazelton reports a general belief that the Indians will attack the town in force tomorrow to rescue the seven imprisoned chiefs during their trial. The telegraph operator between Hazelton and Kispix reports armed Indians passing his hut in scores, and has been told over 700 armed natives will be at Hazelton if the chiefs are convicted and sentenced. The reds are making "hootchinnoo," native whisky, and the situation rapidly grows worse. The 90-odd white men are but half armed.

Roller Towel Doomed.

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 10.—The state board of health has issued a decree against the roller towel, and that time-honored appendage to the country newspaper office and the country hotel will have to go in Kansas. The roller towel is the most dangerous thing that the public comes in contact with, the Kansas health inspectors claim. The inspectors say that infectious diseases are conveyed through the roller towels used in hotels, railway stations and office buildings.

Ducks Die by Thousands.

Imperial, Cal., Nov. 12.—Thousands of wild ducks are dying in this valley, but whether from disease or poison is not known. Acres of grain fields are strewn with dead birds, while others, still living, are so stupefied that they can be caught by hand.

STORM IN JAMAICA

Heavy Downpour of Rain Breaks All Previous Records.

HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE IS FEARED

During Four Days 48 Inches of Rain Fell—Kingston Suffers Damage of \$500,000.

Kingston, Jamaica, Nov. 10, via Holland Bay, Ja., Nov. 12.—From the fragmentary reports arriving here from the countryside the damage resulting from the storms and floods that have raged throughout this island since last Friday is enormous.

Loss of life has resulted, but estimates are impossible.

A portion of the railway and the coast line on the north side of the island has been seriously damaged.

Property in and around Kingston suffered severely, the damage sustained thus far being estimated at \$500,000. The recorded rainfall from November 6 to November 10 was 48 inches. The downpour continues, the daily fall averaging 10 inches. In one day the precipitation amounted to 13 inches. There are no signs of the weather breaking.

Communication was established today with the north coast by steamer. All telegraph wires are down and messages are being sent from Kingston to the cable house by boat.

The banana plantations in the north and northeastern portions of the island have been badly hit by the storm. Thousands of acres of trees have been leveled, and the fruit trade is at a complete standstill.

The United Fruit Company's steamer Bradford, which went ashore at Port Antonio, is a total wreck. The Bradford was built at Copenhagen in 1904. She was of 911 tons net register, and was owned by M. Jensen, of Hamburg. Numerous sloops have been lost off the coast. The Norwegian steamer Amanda was ashore at Port Antonio, but was successfully floated.

MOB IS QUELLED.

Seven Companies of Militia Restore Order at Cairo.

Cairo, Ill., Nov. 13.—With the negro Arthur Alexander, last of those arrested in connection with the murder here last Wednesday of Miss Anna Pelley, shot out of town and a regiment of the Illinois National Guard on duty in the town, the mob spirit which has held Cairo for four days seems quelled.

Alexander, reported to have been implicated in the murder of Miss Pelley by the negro James, one of the victims of last night's mob, was sent to an unannounced point north of here late yesterday afternoon. He was escorted from the jail to a special train by seven companies of militia.

"That's him!" "He'll come back!" "Burn the nigger!" and "We'll get him yet!" came from the spectators. Two sets of fours were in advance of the prisoner, who was handcuffed and flanked by deputy sheriffs. Two sets of fours followed. As the troop swung north toward the railroad, along Twentieth street, three companies cleared the street in advance of the escort, and a like number followed in the rear, keeping back the crowds.

WRITER IS ROBBED.

Prominent Church Worker Makes Remarkable Confession.

Los Angeles, Nov. 13.—A confession which officers at the sheriff's office consider the most remarkable one that ever came to their notice was made today by Sheriff Hammill by Robert Perry, a young church worker and writer of sacred songs, who was arrested several days ago for theft of a motorcycle.

Perry confesses not only to the theft of the motorcycle, but also to the theft of 11 horses and buggies, and says that all of the money he obtained from the sale of the stolen vehicles aggregated several thousand dollars, and had been spent at gambling.

Perry tells the sheriff's probable whereabouts of one very valuable horse which he says he stole, and which the sheriff has been searching for for several weeks. The remarkable confession ends with a prayer to God to aid the sheriff to recover the stolen property and return it to the rightful owners.

Tong War Goes to Court.

San Jose, Cal., Nov. 13.—The feud between the On Yick Tong and the Yee family took a new turn tonight when Lee Log Ling, head of the Yee family, surrounded by armed white guards, journeyed by automobile from San Francisco to this city and completed arrangements for the prosecution of Wong Mgoon and Louie Ling, the alleged murderers of Yang Toy at Mountain View. After a council at the county prison, where the seven accused On Yick gun men are imprisoned, Log Ling swore to charges of murder against the two alleged highlanders.

Desert Yields Autist.

Phoenix, Ariz., Nov. 13.—Charles Harris, driver of the "baby" Ford car in the Los Angeles