

3 SWARM OVER BORDER

Canada's Open Door Lets 1600 Slip Over Line Into The United States.

DR. MUNRO IS RECALLED

Man Who Tried To Interfere Is Notified Passports Are Not Needed.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 8.—Official figures obtained today disclose the surprising information that of the 6000 Japanese who have recently arrived at Vancouver 1600 have gotten across the boundary line to Seattle, Portland and San Francisco. These include 1000 who came from Honolulu and who could not enter the United States direct.

The second feature of the day's news on the Japanese question was the recalling of Dr. Munro, the Vancouver immigration inspector, who directed last week that he would recognize no more Honolulu passports presented by Japanese. Today the Secretary of State followed up a dispatch from Sir Wilfred Laurier declaring that Dr. Munro had made a grave mistake in the regulations and declaring that Canada cannot refuse admission to the Honolulu Japanese.

Counsel-General Nosse went a step farther today in an interview in Ottawa, disclaiming altogether the existence of any agreement with Japan to limit emigrants to Canada. He says this agreement was made prior to the treaty of 1899, and this treaty superseded the agreement. He insisted that there was now in existence no possible reason, from a diplomatic standpoint, that would prevent half the population of Japan coming to Vancouver if the Mikado's government felt like allowing that.

The Dominion government today definitely decided to send a special commissioner to Tokio to present arguments against allowing any more Japanese to come to British Columbia. There is nothing in the present treaty between Japan and Canada that requires the production of any passport whatever from a Japanese.

Counsel-General Nosse today presented to the Dominion of Canada a claim for \$6000 damages for broken glass in Vancouver. The government decided to pay this immediately. The city of Vancouver will be asked to make good the amount. Today the city council refused to rent the City Hall Auditorium to the Asiatic Exclusion League for a public meeting. The mayor declared that the Orientals were too fully armed, and if another meeting were to be held, trouble might occur. At any rate many special policemen would have to be hired. The Exclusion League decided to hold its meeting in another hall.

THE UTTER COMPANY LEASES ARAGO YARD

Mr. D. A. Utter, of the Isthmus Inlet Brick company, which has had some trouble with the man from whom they leased the property, says his company has leased the brick yard at Arago and will put in new machinery and have the yard ready for operation early next year. When asked respecting the quality of the Isthmus Inlet clay Mr. Utter said he was satisfied it would not do, as the brick manufactured from it are not hard and are not the sort of brick which builders desire.

He had some specimens of brick made at the Arago yards which were of good quality and compared favorably with the best imported brick. He has unbounded faith in the new proposition and is certain the firm will do well when they get to operating the plant. There are 28 acres of clay on the tract at Arago.

Mr. Utter is also interested in a rock deal on Coos River which he is thinking of taking up as a commercial business. The quality which he has taken from the property is of a very hard nature and shows well for the work which he intends it for, concrete and cement work. The deposit which he is examining lies within a quarter of a mile of the river and can be quarried and transported at reasonable figures. He has several parties interested in the rock quarry and thinks there will be a firm organized, immediately with the intention of going ahead with delivery.

Hunter Here for Freight.
The Tug Hunter is down from the Umpqua for freight.

FARMERS SEE NO ADVANTAGE

Denatured Alcohol Law Shows No Benefit for Agriculturist as Yet.

GOVERNMENT TOO SLOW

Revenue Laws rAc Greek to Farmers —Wilson Not Prepared for Information.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Though the denatured alcohol law has been on the statute books for more than a year and a half, the American farmer, in whose interest it was supposedly drawn, has yet to derive the first benefit from its operation. Up to the present time, the law has been non-effective, so far as the farmer is concerned, and has been to but slight benefit so far as the use of fuel alcohols concerned. Part of the blame rests upon congress, and part on the departments charged with the enforcement of the law.

The original denatured alcohol law passed at the first session of the 59th congress, proved to be sadly deficient, in that it failed to provide a means whereby farmers could manufacture alcohol from their surplus or waste products. That law benefited only a few distillers, who were already engaged in the manufacture of alcohol. Then when congress convened last winter, attention was called to the rulings of the commissioner of international revenue and a second law was passed specifically providing that farmers either individually or collectively, might engage in the manufacture of alcohol and stipulating the general conditions under which such manufacture should proceed.

Regulations Not Simple.
The enforcement of this law falls primarily upon the commissioner of international revenue. Unfortunately for the farmer, there is no one at the head of that bureau who takes an interest in the denatured alcohol act. The late commissioner, Mr. Yerkes, promulgated a set of regulations governing the manufacture of denatured alcohol on the farm, but no one short of an expert distiller or a Philadelphia lawyer is competent to construe those regulations. They are scientifically worded, and the average farmer would have not the slightest understanding of their meaning after reading them through. The first reform, therefore, must come in the shape of a translation of the scientific regulations. They must be put in ordinary English to be of any value. The new commissioner, only just sworn in, is not familiar with the duties of his office; he knows nothing of the denatured alcohol act, and so far has not indicated the slightest willingness to aid the farmers in the installation of alcohol stills that will meet the requirements of the law. But perhaps when he is more familiar with his work he will render this most essential service.

Wilson Not Ready.
Meantime the department of agriculture, the farmers' friend, has been caught napping. Usually Secretary Wilson is foresighted enough to pave the way for the prompt enforcement of all legislation drafted in the interest of the American farmer, but his department overlooked the denatured alcohol law. In consequence, Mr. Wilson is not today prepared to instruct the farmers in the methods of manufacture of alcohol; the most advantageous way of utilizing inferior crops and those that can find no market, and he is not able to recommend to the farmers what manner of plants they shall install either for making or utilizing denatured alcohol. This is a rare exception to the way things are run in the department of agriculture, and the failure in this respect is largely due to the neglect of a bureau chief.

Mr. Wilson has investigations under way which will be valuable to farmers who desire to avail themselves of the provisions of the denatured alcohol act, and it is probable that reports of the department will be ready for distribution by the time the regulations of the international revenue bureau have been put into plain English, but there will be no governmental assistance in this direction before next season. Nothing can be done this winter.

Studying Foreign Methods.
A representative of the department of agriculture has been spending the past summer in France, Germany and other European countries where denatured alcohol is made,

studying methods of manufacture from surplus or spoiled crops. Another agent has been making a study of lamps, stoves and other devices intended for the use of alcohol, and department chemists are now experimenting with denatured alcohol to determine its relative heating and lighting qualities as compared with gasoline and kerosene. In addition, experiment stations of the department have been raising special crops for the manufacture of alcohol, in order to determine whether it will be profitable to produce alcohol on the farm from special crops or to confine manufacture to waste products, as originally proposed.

How Farmers Can Work.
But, as pointed out by Mr. Wilson, there is still a great deal to be learned about denatured alcohol before the new law will be of much value to the American farmer. Discussing the question, the secretary of agriculture said:

I think it will be profitable to raise special crops in this country, especially in sections where coal and wood are scarce, for the production of fuel alcohol. In such communities as the Dakotas it might be made to furnish heat and light economically. In other communities, possibly, it will be only possible to use the waste products of the farm. For this purpose it might be advisable for the individual farmer to maintain a small still for rainy day work. It might be practical for a neighborhood to distill its alcohol on a co-operative basis, or it might be more economical for the work to be done by a portable still, that will move from town to town and work as does the threshing machine in the west. These are questions yet to be solved, and we will have no information as to which method is the best until we have full reports from the men who are investigating.

I think that under the regulations which have been issued by the internal revenue office any of these methods will be possible, if found

practicable. I believe that a profitable industry will eventually be worked out, but it will take time, because it is unknown and because of the absence of machinery for its use or manufacture. The development rests largely on the findings and reports of the department, and the matter will be given every attention.

IT PAYS TO RAISE POULTRY IN OREGON

Mr. W. B. Glafke, a member of the Board of Governors of the Portland Commercial Club, has put before the club some intensely interesting figures on the poultry and egg business, for general circulation throughout the state. One hundred carloads of eggs alone were shipped into the state of Oregon during the past twelve months. These would average the year 'round, \$2600 per car. Oregon growers supply the chief demand for turkeys, ducks, geese and chickens, but four times the present production would find a ready home market, while in eggs we might multiply by ten and still the prices would pay as well as any product grown either on the farm or in the orchard.

Injury Improved.
Miss Nellie Libby got a badly burned foot a short time ago by stepping into a fire hole at Newport. She is now able to wear her shoe again. The fire had been extinguished some time apparently, but had eaten into and under the ground in places, but left no indications of the warm places.

Going to Ten Mile.
Messrs. R. R. Montgomery, D. Y. Stafford, Vic Wickman and I. S. Kaufman depart today for an outing at Ten Mile lakes.

Claude M. Baker, general manager of the California and Oregon Coast Steamship Company, came down on the Alliance to look over the company's business in Marshfield.



"HIS MASTER'S VOICE"

Have You Ever Thought of Buying a Victor Talking Machine?

Perhaps you have. And did not want to spare the ready money We are selling Victor and Columbia Talking Machines on WEEKLY and MONTHLY installments. A few dollars down and one dollar per week and you will soon own your machine.

An Evening at Home

What could please you better than a pleasant evening at home listening to the very latest songs and the best singers that money can hire. This is what you get in the Victor record. We always have the largest stock and the latest HITS OF THE SEASON on hand.

Give us a call and get our prices and terms.

Taylor's Piano House

BROADWAY

There's Exceptional Style in this "Yale" Suit for Young Men

IT'S another of the Ederheimer-Stein garments we've selected to demonstrate in every sale we make that this is, in fact, a superior clothing store.

Q. The Yale is the smartest Young Man's style—striking in the weave and rich colors of the fabrics—combines good taste, service, satisfaction—lends the air of true refinement—is fashionable without being fancy.

Q. The young fellow who exercises common sense and good judgment in the selection of this style, cannot be commonplace. It's a suit for college men or any others who are particular. Let us show it to you.



Superior tailoring reaches its climax in the Yale. Each garment is made separately by skillful hand needlework throughout. Trimmings and fabrics all match. Every operation of the tailor contributes to make it distinctive, individual.

THE "YALE".—Coat is long and full chested; cuffs on sleeves; open seams down back of coat and sides of trousers. Trousers full at waist. Sizes 30 to 38. Prices \$18 to \$35.

Magnes & Matson

Cook with Gas

- - use - -

Electric Power and Flatirons The Coos Bay Gas & Electric Co.

The PARKER FOUNTAIN PEN IS UNDOUBTEDLY THE BEST PEN MADE T. HOWARD, Sole Agent, North Front St. Marshfield

FIXUP

You never fail to get what you want and at the right price at the Fixup.

Fall and Winter Suits, Cravenettes Shoes and Full Line of Gents' Furnishings

Call and See Them

FIXUP North Front St.

You can enjoy the most elegant bill of fare in Alaska just as well as in the greatest metropolis.

Preferred Stock Canned Goods

Facted Wherever the Best are Grown bring to your table the most delicate vegetables, fruits, etc., from Maine, New Jersey, California, Oregon, etc. Each is gathered at its best, wherever it is known to grow best, and is packed right there, only those of firm, best quality, in fish, meats and vegetables being accepted for the Preferred Stock label. Same way with fruits gathered with the dew on and packed so quickly and carefully that the garden flavor is preserved. As an example of elegant dishes, as easy to serve in Alaska as New York, try this:



ESCALLOPED SHRIMP.
Make a tomato sauce; pick over a can of Preferred Stock Shrimps, heat in the sauce and add a glass of sherry (or a glass of the juice from a can of Preferred Stock raspberries.) Turn into a shallow baking dish, cover with buttered crumbs and bake until crumbs are brown. Garnish with parsley and serve hot.

Use Preferred Stock—quality guaranteed—from your Grocer.

ALLEN & LEWIS, Wholesale Grocers, PORTLAND, OREGON, U. S. A.

"CRYSTAL"

Now Open

Performance: 3:30 p. m., 7:30 p. m., and 9 p. m.

ADMISSION - - - 10 cents