

TO CATCH FISH BY BLINDING THEM

Submarine Electric Light to Be
Used for the Purpose.

BOATS FOR PACIFIC COAST

Yale Scientists Believe Methods of Deep Sea
Fishing Will Be Revolutionized—
Details of the New In-
vention.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 16.—W. N. Mead, the New York millionaire, proposes to catch fish by temporarily blinding them. He has fitted out four boats each seventy-five feet long and will send them to the Pacific slope.

In this connection he consulted leading Yale zoological professors and other leading scientists and had them confirm his theory that the Yale submarine electric light flashed in the eyes of fish will temporarily blind them, cause them to come to the surface and then land them in the nets which will be hanging from the boat's side. Yale scientists have told him that deep sea fishing will be revolutionized by this new method.

The idea of catching fish by this method was suggested to Mr. Mead by Francis G. Hall, Jr., and Irving E. Burdick, the Yale men who three years ago invented the submarine electric light. They are the engineers who have fitted up for Mr. Mead his boats which are now in New York waiting to be dispatched to the Pacific.

Each boat is to have a separate electric plant. The dynamo, directly connected with a new type of petroleum engine, is to be placed with its switches near the engine, permitting the engineer to attend to all conveniently. Wires are to be run from this point to different parts of the boat to supply current for a naval searchlight projector to be used in finding buoys, etc., for general illumination and for four huge submarine arc lamps of several thousand candle power each which are to do the actual fishing.

PLANNED BY MILL OWNERS.

Wages Reduced for the Purpose of Precipitating a Strike.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—Matthew C. Borden, who is largely interested in print cloth mills in Fall River, Mass., and who has an office in this city, in speaking of the prospective strike among the operators in New England is quoted by the Tribune as saying that the millowners of Fall River had announced the proposed reduction in wages for the purpose of precipitating a strike which would afford them an opportunity to dispose of a surplus of goods that is at present choking up the mills.

"Personally I do not approve of this way of doing business. It would be far better, more business-like and mainly to meet the issue squarely, lay the case before the men and explain the necessity for a temporary lay-off. The men are honest and have I believe the least interests of their employers at heart and would be willing to accept such a condition philosophically and in a manner befitting sensible men."

ENGLISH ATHLETES COMING.

Picked University Team Will Meet the
Cracks From American Institutions.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—Commenting upon the condition of the University athletic team which sailed on the Dominion liner Commonwealth for Canada and the United States, the London correspondent of the Tribune says:

The team is considered to be thoroughly representative and includes the strongest men in recent inter-university sports. The runners include Hind, Clapham, Workman, Cleave and Cockshott, who are all in fine form. Gardner is the best man for the hurdles and the jumpers are among the best in recent university contests. May is the best man known for the hammer.

Every effort has been made to secure the best athletes available for the contest with the Montreal and Toronto students and subsequently with Harvard and Yale.

RUSSIAN SUGAR REGULATIONS.

Russia's Side of the Story Given in a Pamphlet.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)
ST. PETERSBURG, Thursday, Aug. 1.—A brochure signed by M. Blanc entitled "Russian Sugar Regulations and Export Premium," has just appeared here in Russian and English. It is said to be inspired by M. Blanc attempts to give Russia's side of the controversy. It ends with a recommendation to arbitrate the outstanding difficulties.

Of principal interest in this brochure is the sketch of history of the sugar industry before the law of November 10, 1895 was promulgated. "Overproduction in the 80's and early 90's had brought on a crisis," it is said, "and a number of mills both large and small were compelled to close. The producers entered into an agreement to export a certain proportion of their several outputs, but it was disregarded and such agreements often are, when there is no legal compulsion.

The millowners therefore appealed to

the government to compel sugar exportation. The minister of finance being interested and especially in the sugar excise tax, it is stated, procured the emperor's sanction for a conference to which were invited leading statesmen. It is stated that the meeting advised against an export premium as beneficial to the foreign consumption alone and also refused to compel the exportation of a certain quantity of sugar by each millowner.

The brochure adds: "And, as we shall add below, the export of sugar from Russia is not alone of the measures for the regulation of the sugar industry (probably meaning one of the objects to be attended by it) but is simply mentioned in the law of November 20, 1895, as a possibility which must be at once seen."

Two principal aims of the regulations are said to have been diminution of output without unduly increasing prices on the domestic market. The law is summarized without mention being made of the fact that the shares of factories in the home market above a guaranteed minimum of 60,000 poods annually is calculated on the basis of the total production of the previous year and great stress is laid on the following clause:

"In case of such an increase of prices for sugar on foreign markets which may be an inducement to a considerable surplus output by Russian mills, the minister of finance may petition the committee ministers to reduce or repeal for a certain time the privileges of exportation of supplementary tax on re-exported sugar."

This clause, might, however, be construed in a quite different sense. It might be taken to mean that in case the Russian sugar producers should be able to meet the competition of the world without the refundment tax the government would be authorized to withdraw this favor. Its intention was to prevent the possible exportation of such quantities of sugar that the government would be powerless to control prices at home.

DELEGATES ARE NAMED.

Americans Who Will Attend Meeting of
Learned Societies in England.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—The list of Americans appointed to represent the societies and universities at the meeting of learned societies to be held in Winchester, England, in the third week of September, has been announced. The meeting will be held in connection with the celebration of the one thousandth anniversary of King Alfred the Great.

The delegates are: Professors Cornelius B. Bradley, of California University; Edward D. Perry, of Columbia; H. S. White, of Cornell; J. W. Bright, of Johns Hopkins; Isaac Newton Henson and Prof. Gayley, of Michigan; Walter A. Myrick, of Princeton; Josiah Lambert, of Virginia; Prof. J. Justin, of Wisconsin; Prof. Thomas D. Seymour, of Yale; Rev. Edwin Hewitt Capon, of Rev. Edwin C. Bolles, of Tufts College; Mr. E. Mead and Prof. Franklin Needler, of the Boston Antiquaries Society; Prof. W. H. Holmes, of Western Reserve University, Ohio, and Mr. Louis Dyer, of the Chicago Historical Society.

ASPHALT COMPANIES' TROUBLES.

Venezuelan Court Decides Against New
York Company in Asphalt Litigation.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—A dispatch to the Herald from Caracas, Venezuela, says:

The federal court has declared inadmissible the recent formal exception to the composition of the court by the New York and Bermudez Company on the ground of partiality. The court has dismissed all exceptions filed by the New York and Bermudez Company and imposed upon the company the costs.

This decision affirms the jurisdiction of the court itself and its precedent. One member of the court dissented. The decision does not affect the main question in the suit brought by the Warner-Quinn syndicate for the possession of the Petrolina asphalt mines.

CLUES TO TRAIN ROBBERS.

Outlaws Who Lusted Great Northern
Train Are Traced to Wyoming.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Aug. 16.—James G. Harkin, ex-sheriff of Carbon county, is of the opinion that the Great Northern train robbers are in Wyoming. Harkin believes the three robbers are now in hiding south of Rawlins and the detectives are positive the three men were in Cheyenne last Tuesday.

It is known that a number of detectives are at work on clues in this state and it would not be surprising to hear that the outlaws had been located.

BEAUMONT SMITH DEAD.

Was a Prominent Actor and Supported
Many Famous Theatrical Stars.

DENVER, Aug. 16.—Beaumont Smith, well known throughout the East as an actor and recently connected with a Kansas City stock company, died in this city, aged 42 years. Smith's stage career included with Booth and Barrett, Modjeska and Robson.

He was an actor of considerable talent and he had a wide acquaintance with stage people. Three months ago in Kansas City he was stricken with the illness which caused his death.

INSURANCE DEALS PENDING.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—A special cable to the Journal of Commerce from London announces that the Alliance Insurance Company of London is negotiating to purchase the Imperial Insurance Company of London.

HOSTILE TO COLOMBIA

GENERAL URIBE PLANNING TO
OVERTHROW GOVERNMENT.

Venezuela, Nicaragua and Ecuador
in the Conspiracy—Nicaraguans Joining Rebels.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—News has been received in this country involving Venezuela, Nicaragua and Ecuador in the attempt of General Uribe-Urbe, the Colombian rebel leader, to overthrow the government of Colombia, says the Tribune. A year ago it was known to Colombian authorities that the rebels under General Uribe were receiving material assistance from these republics and recent developments and information received by Colombian secret service agents confirm the belief that these countries are preparing open and simultaneous attacks upon Colombia.

It has further been learned that the plan of attack has practically been agreed upon. Large numbers of Nicaraguans have already joined the rebels in the department of Panama and it will be these marauding bands that the United States will have to deal with if it becomes necessary to land marines at Colon or Panama to protect American interests on the isthmus.

Venezuela's point of attack will naturally be from the Colombian-Venezuelan border where the recent battles are reported to have taken place between Venezuelan regulars and an invading army commanded by General Valencia. It is somewhat doubtful, however, if General Valencia had anything to do with this movement, unless war has already broken out between Venezuela and Colombia.

If the present plans are carried out the rendezvous of the Ecuadorian invaders will be in the southern part of the department of Cauca, where two Colombian rebel generals are now said to be encamped with 4000 troops.

INVADERS DISAPPEARED.

Dispatch From Caracas Says Venezu-
elan Frontier Is Clear.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—A dispatch to the Herald from Caracas dated Friday says that the invaders on the Venezuelan frontier have again disappeared.

SCOTCH VISITORS COMING.

Twelve Representative Workmen Will
Inspect American Improved
Methods.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—According to the London correspondent of the Journal and Advertiser, twelve representative Scotch workmen sailed from Glasgow on the Ethiopia to investigate labor conditions in America.

They were sent on a popular vote under the auspices of the Dundee Red Letter, a leading Scotch magazine. They will make careful inquiries into engineering, mining, railway manufactures, building and other trades in order to learn the best and latest American methods with the object of bringing the Scotch works up to date.

WAR ON MOSQUITOS.

New Jersey Town Authorizes Expendi-
ture for Extermination.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—The board of health of Montclair, N. J., has given the authorities power to purchase oil to begin the work of exterminating mosquitoes. The stagnant pools and swamp lands will be attacked first. The plan adopted by Prof. Howard in South Orange of pouring the oil on the surface of the water will be adopted.

This is the first time in this section that municipal action has been taken on the mosquito problem, experiments heretofore having been carried on by private subscription, or by state officials.

WAGER BROUGHT DEATH.

Banco Bet He Could Stop a Switch En-
gine and Lost His Life.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—Alfred Blanton, an employe of the West Shore railroad, wagered a week's pay with his brother, Pietro, that he could stop a switch engine in the yard at Granton, N. J., claiming that the engineer would respond to his signal.

The engineer, not recognizing the man's authority, signalled him to turn to get out of the way. Blanton, still anxious to stop the engine and win the wager, waited till too late and was killed.

CHICAGO CLOTHING FIRMS.

ASK LARGE REBATES.

Claims Filed Aggregating Hundreds of
Thousands of Dollars—Result of
Recent Exposures.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—As a result of the recent exposure of alleged frauds in the New York customs service, several of the big wholesale dry goods firms of Chicago have filed claims with the board of appraisers asking for sums aggregating hundreds of thousands of dollars as rebates.

It was through the watchfulness of Chicago importers that the government discovered a conspiracy in the New York custom house says the Chronicle. Last May, buyers for Chicago importers found that goods bought in Tokyo and shipped to the United States cost more than the same articles could be

bought for from certain firms in New York. So the Chicago men got together and instituted a quiet investigation. They collected their evidence and filed protests with the treasury department at Washington.

The protests contained disclosures that call for immediate action and government detectives were set to work at once. The claims the Chicago merchants have filed with the board of appraisers are being considered now, but official action probably will not be taken until the investigation has been finished.

SHIPPING FLEETS ALLIANCE.

Three Trans-Atlantic Lines Will Be
Consolidated by J. P. Morgan & Co.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—According to the Journal of Commerce, conservative advisers received here from Liverpool contain the definite statement that an alliance is contemplated between the Leyland, the Atlantic Transport and the American lines. The Leyland line it will be recalled, was recently purchased by J. P. Morgan at the head of a syndicate.

The fact that the Atlantic Transport and Leyland lines were to be operated in harmony has been known for some time. There have been at various times and in various forms rumors that the American line was also a part of Mr. Morgan's plan, but these reports have been in each instance denied.

So far is the arrangement that is to be effected among the various companies concerned, it will apparently be merely the application of the community of interest plan of operation in the steamship business. The connection of the various lines will be of a close character and will, it is said, be fully stated when the new directors of the Leyland line become known.

It may be stated positively, however, that the flags and funnels of the three fleets will remain distinct as at present and the lines will be managed separately as now. At the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. no information or confirmation would be given on the proposed alliance.

SAVING WILL BE APPRETIATED.

New Combination Will Spend \$100,000
to Improve London Dock Facilities.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—In an interview with a Journal of Commerce reporter, President Baker, of the Atlantic Transport Line, announces that plans have been completed providing new docking facilities in London at a cost of \$100,000. President Baker says in part:

"England is far behind America in its facilities for handling freight, particularly grain. At present the freight is unloaded into barges, then taken to a place where it is weighed, then unloaded, weighed and taken on another barge for delivery. The wharves are poorly arranged for the storage of merchandise and the warehouses are forty or fifty feet from the edge of the wharf.

"England's capital is tied up and is being pressed by the Americans and Germans. Owing to the old-fashioned methods of costs about three shillings per ton to handle freight after it arrives in London, while in only one case one can save ten here. The Leyland Company and the Atlantic Transport Company will carry to London 50,000 tons of freight every week or about 2,500,000 tons a year and it will be readily seen that the saving by the use of American methods which we shall try to introduce will be very great.

"I estimate that by the use of new docks or basins by the Leyland Company and the Atlantic Transport Company on the community of interest system, even if only one shilling per ton is saved, it will mean an income of 12½ to 15 per cent on a capital of \$2,500,000."

GENERAL GRANT'S RUSSIAN TRIP.

Country Has Improved, and Moreover
the People Are Proudly Touched By.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—Speaking of his experiences in Russia, where he made a tour, General Grant, who has just arrived from Europe, said the general feeling of the people of the middle and upper classes was favorable to the United States. The Russians regard the United States more as a country to buy from than to sell to.

"I found the greatest improvement since my last visit to Russia," said the general. "Even the houses are better built and show that the Russian is advancing with the times and is prosperous. The improvement in the condition of the people is really remarkable. They were liberated about the same time that our negroes were, but they have advanced infinitely further in the same time. Army service has helped in their development, physically and mentally, in a way that goes far to make up for the burden on the nation at large."

BRAZILIAN POLITICS.

Presidential Nomination Will Be
Contested in the National Convention.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—The Brazilian national convention is divided on the question of presidential candidates, says the Rio de Janeiro correspondent of the Herald. Some members have decided to support Governor Rodrigues Alves, of San Paulo, who is backed by President Campos Salles, while others favor Governor Quintino Bocayuva, of Rio de Janeiro.

CORDEBA APPOINTED GOVERNOR.

PANAMA, Aug. 16.—General Cordeba, former governor of Cundinamarca, has been appointed governor of Cauca.

COST OF TRANSPORTS

TWENTY MILLIONS HAVE BEEN
DISBURSED IN TRISCO.

Estimated Cost of Transporting a
Soldier to Manila Shown to
Be \$136.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 16.—General O. P. Long, superintendent of the army transport service in this city, is preparing his annual report to the quartermaster-general of the army. It will show that in round numbers \$20,000,000 have been disbursed here in the maintenance of the transport service.

The estimated cost of transporting a soldier from San Francisco to Manila is shown to be \$128 for a cabin passenger, \$236 for the captain's quarters. The cost of the transport will vary from 1200 to 2500 passengers.

That is one of the biggest items of expense. The Manila, which sails today, will burn on an average of \$10 per day for twenty-five days. That alone is an item of \$2500.

WERE TRAINED BY AMERICANS.

Several Colombian Officers—Formerly of
American Armies.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—According to the Tribune a number of the officers of the army of Colombia were educated in the United States. Many naval officers have been trained by Captain H. R. Loomis, U. S. Army, retired, a brother of Captain Loomis, judge-advocate of the navy. Captain Loomis was military instructor in Colombia for several years.

The new minister of war of Colombia, General Pedro Ospina, was also for the effect of American influence. He is one of those brothers who were educated at the University of California. His father, General Mariano Ospina, was president of Colombia from 1851 to 1860 and was deposed as the result of a revolution led by General Mosquera, governor of the state of Cauca, who was aggrieved because of the alleged interference of the national government in local matters.

NOW THE BUTTAN TRUST.

Plans for Consolidation of Plants Are
Being Perfected in New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—Plans for a combination of button manufacturers of the United States taking in all the important concerns in the country, are being perfected, says the World.

Among the manufacturers expected to enter the combination are the Newell Brothers Manufacturing Company, of Springfield, Mass.; the Whitcomb & McKnight Company, of East Hampton, Mass.; M. H. Shanks & Co., of New York; and the Waterbury Button Company, Waterbury, Conn.

Five of the largest concerns turn out daily a total of 200,000 buttons and their daily output of these commodities which are likely to enter the combination about 25,000 buttons. Each year these concerns market upward of \$5,000,000 worth of buttons.

PAN-AMERICAN CONGRESS.

Still Opposed by South American Coun-
tries, Particularly by Brazil.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—According to the Rio de Janeiro correspondent of the Herald, opposition in congress to representation in the pan-American congress is increasing.

During a discussion, Deputy Noronha Alves said if there is a Brazilian delegate in the congress the delegate would not represent Brazil, but only President Campos Salles. The chamber of deputies nevertheless passed an appropriation for a representative to attend the congress.

AMATEUR GOLFERS.

Travel Will Return in Time to Con-
test for the Amateur Cham-
pionship.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—All about as to Walter Travis' appearance in the national golf championship at Atlantic City, on September 9, has been hurried along by the news that the amateur

champion will arrive from England on August 21. Word has been received by several of his friends in this city, says the Tribune, that he will sail on August 14th in order to have a fortnight's practice before the championship begins.

Abroad Travis has met with universal courtesy. The meetings where he met amateurs and professionals have probably sharpened his game, so that two weeks' practice here will put him in the pink of condition for his meeting with Douglas Zeely and the others who are awaiting to try to take his title away from him.

M. D. DIPLOMA FOR HIM.

For \$15 a Jersey Institution Will Add
Ph. D. to Other Bargain Honors.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—Governor Voorhees of New Jersey, investigating the complaint of D. M. J. Mitchell, secretary of the state board of health, expects to locate a manufacturer of bogus diplomas in Jersey city. The complaint is in the shape of a circular letter to Dr. Mitchell, offering to confer a degree and diploma of a "University" of Jersey city concerning which the educational department has no record.

In the circular the degree of M. D. is offered at the bargain price of \$10 or coupled with Ph. D. for \$15. The governor says the authorities will at once take action against the promoters of the alleged university. He says he has received complaints from various states, enclosing copies of the circular.

CARE OF STATE INSANE.

Governor Otis, of New York, Says the
Per Capita Rate Is Exceedingly
High.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—The World says:

As a result of Governor Otis's recent tour of inspection through the institutions for the care of the insane in the state, it is admitted by the governor himself that his annual message will contain a number of recommendations.

The fact that the total cost of these institutions for they are \$2,544,831, as against \$1,346,019 in the year 1899, will, it is said, be the ground on which the governor will ask the legislature to use greater economy in this direction.

MANY DEATHS IN LIMA.

LIMA, Peru, Aug. 16.—The large mortality in Lima is again attracting attention. There has been an alarming number of deaths in the past few days.

WHEAT MARKET.

PORTLAND, Aug. 16.—Wheat, Walla Walla, 57; bluestem, 56 3/4.

TACOMA, Aug. 16.—Wheat, bluestem, 55 1/2; club, 57.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 16.—Wheat, December, 1901.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—Wheat, December, opening, 75 3/4; closing, 74 3/4.

DYSPEPTICIDE

The greatest aid to DIGESTION.

Offers will be received at the office of the association, where full particulars may also be had.

FOR SALE.

The Columbia River Packers Association has for sale, two schooners and one launch. A description of the schooners follows: Schooner "Kilmer"—Length, 35 1/2; beam, 11 1/2; depth of hold, 3 1/2; schooner "Hattie"—Length, 35; beam, 9 1/2; depth of hold, 2 1/2.

Offers will be received at the office of the association, where full particulars may also be had.

COAL

Dealer in...

For Steamer, Commercial and Family Use
Orders Promptly Executed

DOCK FOOT OF SEVENTH ST TELEPHONE MAIN 661

Samuel Elmore & Co., Agts.

NEW ZEALAND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Of New Zealand

W. P. THOMAS, Mgr., San Francisco.

UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS

Subscribed Capital, \$5,000,000
Paid-up Capital, 1,000,000
Assets, 2,545,114
Assets in United States, 300,000
Surplus to Policy Holders, 1,718,792

Has been Underwriting on the Pacific Coast over twenty-two years.

SAMUEL ELMORE & CO.
Resident Agents, Astoria, Or.

HOTEL PORTLAND

PORTLAND, OREGON

The Only First-Class Hotel in Portland

What is wanted of soap for the skin is to wash it clean and not hurt it. Pure soap does that. This is why we want pure soap; and when we say pure, we mean without alkali.

Pears' is pure; no free alkali. There are a thousand virtues of soap; this one is enough. You can trust a soap that has no biting alkali in it.

All sorts of stores sell it, especially druggists; all sorts of people use it.