

# GOING LAWS ALONE FOR JAPS

## Americans Operate Principal Mines in Korea and Law Upholds Them—Gold and Copper in Abundance— Koreans as Miners.

Although every power was brought to bear to discredit American mine owners in Korea by the Japanese and efforts were made to close the door, which had been declared open, American brains, brawn and money finally won out and today many citizens of Uncle Sam's kingdom are engaged in business in Korea, and are not only helping themselves but are giving employment to thousands of Koreans.

Tomorrow Mr. Harbin will tell of the underground methods of the Japanese in an effort to keep out Americans and of how they last out.

By Frederic J. Hawk.  
Washington, Oct. 12.—Now and again in the lobby of a Seoul hotel the American visitor meets a fellow citizen the cut of whose jib reminds him of the kind of westerner that inspired the pen of Elmer Hart in the fictitious creation of a type of fiction. He is a bronzed, well set up man who looks as if he leads an out of door life close to what the poets call the "glorious heart of nature." He plays a good game of billiards or cards, and disposes of a few bumper of ardent spirits without a shadow of ill effects from the indulgence. He is one of 75 or 100 American capitalists brought to Korea by American capital to direct the work of Koreans in copper, gold or graphite mines.

Not the Real Western Miner.  
The American miner in Korea does not greet the man from the states as "stranger," nor does he wear a "hip cannon," a heavy cartridge belt or the costume that made the miners of the West famous, but he is a general appearance of the westerner of the period when everything beyond the crest of the Rockies was primitive. Here in Korea he is the pioneer of a mining movement that promises to develop into a very considerable industry. Beyond the range of the Japanese "Partner" he went to call the civilization of the "offete east" the American miner of the continent. In his remoteness from the congested modern civilization of the interior of Korea is much like the American west before the continent was belted with coast railroads and the miner in Korea feels very much at home.

Outwits the Japs.  
At present the United States has only 10 per cent of the import trade with the "Land of the Morning Calm," while Japan has 59 per cent and Great Britain and China, 15 and 16 per cent respectively. But for a dozen years Americans have conducted the only successful gold mining ventures in this country. At the expense of about \$500,000 in cash and a deal of hard head work, an American firm recently defeated an effort of the Japanese to get possession of a mine prospect that bids fair to become one of the important copper properties of the world.

During the last decade about \$12,000,000 worth of gold has been dug from the American mines and at present the group is producing more than \$100,000 a month. American machinery is used in the mines, and high class American miners direct the labor of 5000 Koreans who swing the pick. The output, so far, has been what is called \$5 ore, but the supply of "pay dirt" seems to be plentiful and the yield is substantial although not sensational. A good return is made on the capital invested. Shafts now running 1000 feet below the surface are increasing in productivity and in this lies a good augury for Korea's future as a mining country.

Placer Mines Plentiful, Too.  
The greatest returns up to the present time have come from the shaft mines, but placer fields have been discovered which resemble the Alaskan regions where deposits of coarse gold and nuggets are found. American interests have recently taken over the Yalu River gold quartz property known as the Sak Ju mines, and secured an interest in the Ham Heung province placer mines which it is believed will yield handsomely. These holdings are situated at Tai Dong on the east coast. A large number of American stamp mills are now being installed by Americans who have bought out the holdings of Englishmen in an Anglo-American syndicate that located these gold fields some years ago.

England Wants Mines.  
While Americans are taking the lead in developing Korean mining properties other countries are taking an increasing interest. The British are second in activity, and a good deal of London capital

is flowing toward Korean gold fields, chiefly through British who are interested with Americans and other capitalists who believe in the future of this country and are willing to finance ventures. The most important English acquisition recently made was the purchase of the Chosun mines, quartz and placer properties, within 25 miles of Seoul. The German, Italian and French concessions have not proved satisfactory up to the present time, but London, looking over the situation as a whole, from the standpoint of a capitalist, holds the view that Korea will become the successor of Australia and South Africa as a gold field, and Americans predict something of a Klondike and within a few years a "rush."

Fair Mining Laws.  
While Prince Ito was resident general he removed the export duties from products of mines and the import duties from supplies used in their operation. Against the wishes of the extreme advocates of Korea for the Japanese, he also improved the mining laws so that it is now as easy for the other nationals to secure mining properties and effect transfers as it is for Japanese. Mine the world believes that the new regime will take any backward step in this matter, and the confidence that their holdings have increased four fold within the last year.

Copper and graphite—the latter in limited quantities—the chief products of which is in Ceylon—are also found in paying quantities, and iron and coal deposits are being worked and lead, tin and silver have been believed to exist in paying quantities. Korea was once a large producer and user of various metals. Once a placer mining has been done for hundreds of years along some of the mountain streams, but modern methods were not attempted till the eighteenth century, when quartz mining was almost unknown.

Koreans Build First Vessel.  
The first iron clad war vessel of which the world has knowledge was built by King Jaon in 1411. Before the days of the Monitor and Merrimac. The one small Korean iron clad destroyed the whole Japanese fleet in the Yellow Sea. The world knows so little of these far-away countries, that the western world remained in ignorance of the event. Breach loading cannon were cast in Korea centuries before the west used such arms, and the first iron clad was built in Korea. The beautiful brass bound chests which constitute almost the only article of Korean furniture in general use, were known to the west long before the bowls and dishes made of brass and copper which are now much sought for among the few travelers who visit Seoul. An American firm has set to work to export these articles of Korean industry by exporting these articles to America and Europe.

Koreans Not Worthless.  
Throughout the campaign of publicity in which the Koreans have been represented as a degenerate and worthless race, it has been made to appear that they are not useful as laborers. The experience of the Americans who have been in Korea for a long time, and a former resident of the United States who handles large bodies of their assets, that he can select from among his men 100 who will do as much work as any 100 Welsh, Cornish or American miners, anyone else can pick.

Koreans American Customs.  
The Korean miner must be taught American methods, but he is not slow to learn or unwilling to apply his knowledge. Before the opening of the country the farmers were a singularly independent class in the matter of each one doing for himself nearly everything that appertained to running his establishment. Each farmer twisted his own rope, built his own home, moulded his own bricks, burned the bricks, built his own tools, and did such crude work in metals as was necessary around his implements and household utensils. Encouraged by the instruction and advice he soon picks up his own methods of working, and his large stature and good physique give him advantages as a laborer.

Strength of Koreans.  
One sees at the railroad station in Seoul, and in the fields along the railroads, that the Korean is a sturdy man. The Korean is able to carry the national contrivance for carrying heavy loads in the "jiky," which is made by other, two strong branches from a tree, each of which has a strong projecting branch that forms a hook 12 or 15 inches long. The baggage porter or the heaviest trunk upon his "jiky" and walks away with it with astonishing ease. The farmer carries a load of wood or of farm products which seem enough to tax the strength of material good miners. Out of such raw material good miners are made who they are boxed into shape by men who have handled such labor in California, Alaska, and elsewhere.

Wealth Not Encouraged.  
There have been no labor troubles in Korea. The miners work for 50 sen a day, the equivalent of 75 cents in American money. The prices of commodities and the standards of living are such in this country that this amount suffices the real needs of a man whose ancestors were content to plug along as day laborers. That his ancestors were content to do so, due to the fact that the fact that Korea, like other oriental despoticisms, did not encourage men to try to amass fortunes. The man who was rich, and not powerful, was the shining mark of persecution by needy court favorites or the court itself, and paradoxically, it hardly paid to have a fortune.

The old fantastic tales of rivers beneath whose waters there were a bed of gold dust, and of mountains where nuggets could be picked up by the handful, in the hermit kingdom, are not proved even approximately true by investigation, but the outlook in Korea to enjoy a considerable amount of prosperity through the development of mineral resources within the next decade.

Fruit Fair at Woodland.  
Woodland, Wash., Oct. 12.—The first annual Lewis river fruit fair will be held here October 16. An effort is being made to get together a comprehensive display of the fruits grown in the valley, and it is expected that a splendid show will result. The Lewis River Fruitgrowers' association was the original promoter of the annual exhibition.

# "GO AHEAD WITH HETCH HETCHY" UNDER SCRUTINY

## San Francisco Thus Interprets Ballinger's Non-committal Utterance.

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
San Francisco, Oct. 12.—The city administration has practically decided upon a bond issue of \$4,000,000 for the full development of the Lake Eleanor-Hetch Hetchy water system. This step was determined after an extended conference of city officials yesterday in the office of Mayor Taylor.

The action follows the conference of Mayor Taylor with Secretary Ballinger, at which, it is said, the secretary assured the mayor that so long as the city of San Francisco adhered to the terms of the Garfield grant and devoted its attention to the Lake Eleanor features of the project, it had absolutely nothing to fear from the federal government. Secretary Ballinger has an invitation to go ahead with the project.

As the voters have already declared for the Hetch Hetchy and Lake Eleanor propositions, it remains for them to authorize the formation of the bonds. The only other phase of the proposition now pending is the clause in the Garfield agreement under which the question must be laid before the voters by May, 1910.

Yosemite, Cal., Oct. 12.—Secretary of the Interior Ballinger started today for the Hetch Hetchy and Lake Eleanor districts. He is accompanied by the proposed reservoir sites for a San Francisco municipal water supply system, included in the party which accompanied him was George Otis Smith, director of the United States geological survey, who will familiarize the secretary with the geological formation of the country in the vicinity of the projected dams. Major Forsythe, superintendent of the park, has pending charge of the party and will guide them on their tour of inspection.

Paris, Oct. 12.—Dispatches received here today from Barcelona confirm the report that Professor Ferrer was shot at Fort Montjuich this morning. He was executed for the alleged reason that he incited the revolutionists to riot in Barcelona recently.

London, Oct. 12.—The Exchange company's Madrid correspondent telegraphed today that Professor Francisco Ferrer, who was convicted of inciting riots in Barcelona recently, was shot this morning at Fort Montjuich. The official certification of the execution of Ferrer probably will be the signal for further rioting in Barcelona.

Some of the newspapers declared the trial of Ferrer to be a travesty on justice. Ferrer had been imprisoned in Fort Montjuich since the recent outbreak in Barcelona. He was taken into custody by General Santiago, then in command of the government troops. As soon as it became known that he was imprisoned appeals were made to King Alfonso for his liberation by the Socialists and on the refusal of the king to intercede, letters threatening the lives of the royal infants were sent to Alfonso.

In addition, it is reported that members of the committee for the monument for death and notified that their lives would be forfeited if Ferrer was shot.

BLANCHE BATES  
TO BREAK GROUND

A mutual honor will be conferred upon Blanche Bates and her husband tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock when the ground for the new Hellig theatre at Seventh and Taylor was broken by the renowned American actress, Miss Bates was born in Portland and claims the honor as her own. Mr. Hellig gave her her first starring engagement here in 1895 under Frawley's management, and so the honor is rightly his.

Mayor Simon has been asked to officiate at the ceremonies and the city of Portland is invited to attend. The building committee of the bond holders will be honored guests.

The spade provided for breaking the earth has a handle of Oregon wood, blade turned by Portland workers and plated with Oregon gold by Portland workers. This will be retained as the Hellig's first relic and will be given conspicuous place in the new theatre's relic room. There will be no elaborate ceremonies attending the breaking of the ground, though doubtless a large crowd will be present to see the famed actress at her simple work.

Schiller's Memory to Be Honored.  
Vienna, Oct. 12.—The Vienna municipal council has adopted a program for the coming observance of the 150th anniversary of Schiller's birth. The principal celebration is to take place on November 10, on which day all public and private schools will be closed. The Schiller monument will be decorated with flowers and a committee of the council will deposit a wreath at the foot of the statue. A representative of the city government will deposit a similar wreath in the house at Marbach where Schiller was born. There will be exercises commemorative of the poet at the Rathaus and memorial tablets will be placed in several schools.

# SNOW'S RECORD WASHINGTON INQUIRES AS TO CERTAIN \$10,000 OF HIGH- WAYS FUND.

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
Washington, Oct. 12.—The state board of accountancy is checking up the books of the former State Highway Commissioner J. M. Snow, who resigned on August 1 last. Upon completion of its work the board will report to Governor Hay on the expenditure of \$10,000 by the commissioner, such expenditure having been made, it is asserted, without legislative authority.

The manner in which the money came into Snow's possession is also a subject of inquiry by the state advisory committee. All the vouchers and correspondence original and duplicate involving the \$10,000 in question were removed from the official files of the state highway commissioner's office between the date of Snow's resignation and the date of his formal relinquishment of the office and demands for their return by State Highway Commissioner Rowley have been without result.

The money which it is alleged was expended by Snow without the knowledge of the state highway commissioner as it then existed, was derived from the sale by the commissioner to the Milwaukee Railroad, of a right of way through Snoqualmie pass.

General Tracy Becker, whose headquarters are now in Los Angeles, was in town today at the Cornish. General Becker is assistant United States attorney general.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kahn leave Friday for California to visit the principal points of interest. Mr. Kahn is a member of the board of directors of the University of Oregon and they have both spent a year or more of their absence in Europe, where Mr. Stanford spent his time in research work at the University of California.

The Mount Tabor Mothers' circle held its first monthly meeting for this year at the residence of Mrs. Pelton Reid yesterday afternoon. Plans were made for the coming year's work, and an interesting program rendered, including two musical numbers by Miss Scott and Miss Grace L. Pollock, and readings on the subject of "Character Building." The circle numbers 56 members, of whom 12 were present yesterday afternoon. The officers are: President, Mrs. W. A. Laidlaw; vice president, Mrs. George MacMurry; secretary, Mrs. Ronald, and treasurer, Mrs. J. C. Mount.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Edgerton are visiting in British Columbia. Monday they were registered at the Empire hotel, Vancouver.

Mrs. J. C. Hare and Mrs. Cora Puffer leave tomorrow morning for Forest Grove as delegates to the state federation of Woman's clubs, which is in session in that city until Saturday.

The Wednesday Evening club of South Portland gave a surprise party in honor of Professor Orr on Friday night, Wednesday. A beautiful bouquet was presented to Professor Kiggins, and a poem read by Mrs. J. M. Brown, in the honor of the anniversary of the evening was cards.

Mrs. Philip N. Moore, president of the National Federation of Women's clubs, arrived in Seattle Saturday and was a guest at the Hotel Sorrento. In honor of her visit, a reception was given there Monday evening in the art room of the public library.

The receiving line were Mrs. William P. Harper, Miss Janet Moore, state president of the federated clubs, Mrs. Philip N. Moore, national president of the Federated Clubs, Miss M. E. Hay, wife of Acting Governor Hay, and Mrs. Amy P. Stacy, Mrs. H. J. Cannon, all members of the church, and Mrs. Everett, and Mrs. H. W. Allen, all past presidents of the Washington federation.

Mrs. E. J. Jones, assisted by Mrs. H. O. Orr, Mrs. W. S. Pond and Mrs. J. J. Cannon, all members of the church, were the guests of honor at a reception given by the Collegiate alumnae Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. E. B. Burwell, 1421 East Aloha street. She will arrive in Portland today and will go to Forest Grove tomorrow to attend the state convention.

The New York State Society of Oregon held its regular monthly meeting last evening at the home of Judge and Mrs. D. J. Haynes, 567 1/2 Glisan street. Arrangements were made for the annual celebration of Evacuation day.

Misses Clara and Gertrude Jones of LaBelle, Iowa, who have been visiting Portland relatives, left this morning to be the guests of Miss Janet Gray in Seattle. Later the Misses Jones will visit San Francisco, Los Angeles and other parts of California. While in Portland, they are often the guests of Miss Hazel Tichnor.

Miss Blanche Bates, who is playing this week at the Bungalow, is receiving great attention from friends of former years. Yesterday she lunched at the golf links with the Misses Flinders, and several times she has been lunched at the Bungalow at Portland, where she is staying.

# Laurelhurst

## The Addition with Character

HAVE YOU EVER BEEN AT LAURELHURST? If not, go and see it. See what are its possibilities under an intelligent program of development. It will impress you with the fact that at least one residence section in Portland is being developed in a manner befitting a growing metropolis, and you will also be impressed with the fact that you should own a part of it.

This property is located in the very center of the residence section of Portland, and it is distinctively a residence section. One of its great charms is the fact that it is removed from the dirt, noise, dust and smoke of the city. In selecting a home, you should bear in mind that Portland will never be any smaller. It is growing larger year by year and will continue to grow. The most desirable down-town residence sections are daily being assailed by the march of commerce and by the requirements of business. Stores, flats, boarding-houses, warehouses, factories, and even livery stables, are crowding in upon what have heretofore been regarded as desirable residence streets. These accompaniments to Trade's unfeeling train cannot be kept out, because these streets are in sections which have not been sold with building restrictions, limiting their use to residence purposes only. Very different is the situation in LAURELHURST. Our property is sold under the most rigid building restrictions, and can be used only for residence purposes. A person is safe in building a fine residence upon property thus hedged about with restrictions and limitations. The design has been to stamp LAURELHURST as purely private residence property of the highest order, with the retirement and privacy desirable in an ideal home, but withal in close touch with the public and in easy reach of the city.

## Think This Over and See Laurelhurst Without Delay

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to those who will commence building this year.  
To visit LAURELHURST, take either the Montavilla or the Rose City Park cars. Both lines run through the property.  
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Henry Building.  
Phones: Main 2565, A-5234.

**Laurelhurst Co.**  
522 Corbett Building.  
Phones: Main 1503, A-1515.

tributed the use of the theatre for the occasion, and a host of friends are planning to make the event worthy of the delightful people and excellent play-folk in whose behalf it is given. It is recalled that it is less than a year ago that Mrs. Gleason was the leading spirit in the benefit for the veteran actress, Rose Eyring, which took place at the Hellig last November, an endeavor in which she added golden opinions to those who had already won by her histrionic work.

Miss Eloise Huntington, private secretary of the city engineer, left Monday for a two weeks' vacation to be spent in Seattle and intermediate points.

**EAGLE HOUSE IS AGAIN IN TROUBLE**  
Because he refused to give 15 cents to a woman who came into his room at the Eagle house, Third and Burnside streets, Daniel Shee, a logger, alleges he was hit over the head with a water pitcher and struck down a flight of stairs at that place.  
Shee stated to the police Tuesday evening that he came to Portland early in the morning, and engaged a room at the place, and was sitting in the room reading in the afternoon when the woman came in. He states he refused the woman money several times, and that when he was not looking she emptied the water from the pitcher and struck him in the face. A deep gash across the nose resulted.  
Hearing the racket, he states, the proprietor came to the room, and with the aid of the woman pulled him to the head of the stairway and pitched him down. Over and over he rolled, and fell in a bundle at the foot. Several bruises were sustained about the head and shoulders, and the city physician cared for his injuries.

Miss Emily Howell of Portland, was the honor guest last Friday afternoon at a bridge party in Des Moines, Iowa, given by Mrs. L. L. Cassidy.

**REVOLUTION UPSETS PRESIDENT ZELAYA**  
(United Press Leased Wire.)  
Colon, Oct. 12.—Revolutionists have overthrown President Jose Santos Zelaya of Nicaragua, and Juan Estrada, governor of the department of Zelaya, has been proclaimed provisional president.  
The capture of the government was made without a shot being fired, and no further trouble is looked for, as it is known that the interior of the country will support the newly formed government.  
Zelaya is at Cape Gracias and it is reported that he will not make an attempt to interfere with the new regime. Americans in the country are delighted over the overthrow of Zelaya, as in many ways his tactics were obstructive in regard to the development of the nation's resources.

**Dartmouth's New President.**  
Hanover, N. H., Oct. 12.—Prominent educators from many parts of the country are gathering here to attend the inauguration tomorrow of Dr. Ernest Fox Nichols as president of Dartmouth college. The exercises will last throughout the entire day and will form the most splendid ceremonial ever witnessed at the college.

# Why is The GOOSE GIRL

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"The Goose Girl" is full of wit and sparkle.—Portland Oregonian.

"The Goose Girl" is as fascinating as anything MacGrath has written.—Omaha World-Herald.

"The Goose Girl" is one of those delightful heroines with capacity to "make a bonfire of a thousand hearts."—San Francisco Bulletin.

"The Goose Girl" is a clean, sweet, wholesome piece of fiction.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Mr. MacGrath is a delightful storyteller. He has invention, fancy, a graceful touch and fine constructive skill. He has given us in "The Goose Girl" a light and breezy romance full of surprises and mysteries and charm.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

# HAROLD MAC GRATH

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