

GUATEMALA MOST ENTERPRISING OF FIVE NATIONS

Study of English Compulsory in Schools—Railroad Building a Mania—Wonderful Production of Soil.

By Frederic J. Haskin.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Whether it be in the importance of its business affairs, in the position of influence it holds among the group of little republics or in the advanced policies of its government, Guatemala takes first rank among the five nations of Central America. In no other way is the progressiveness of the Guatemalans shown so well as by the fact that the study of English has been made compulsory in the public schools. Even the primary pupils are compelled to study it. In issuing the order the president said that there are too many opportunities open to the master of English to permit the Guatemalan youth to grow up without a speaking knowledge of it.

An Enterprising Illustration.
Another illustration of the enterprising of the Guatemalans is their determination to have rail connection with the United States. They are arranging to have their narrow gauge roads widened and all links filled in to give them direct connection with the national lines of Mexico, and through them with New Orleans, Chicago, Washington and New York. It is expected that the concessions already granted will result in the early completion of this work. It then will be possible for the traveler to take a Pullman in New York or San Francisco and go to the very heart of Central America without change of cars.

Guatemala is the most populous of the five republics, having a population of nearly two million souls. Salvador is the only other state with a million people. Guatemala has the densest population with the exception of Salvador, and is the only one of the republics with an export trade amounting to more than \$10,000,000 a year. Coffee is its principal article of export, although tropical fruits, precious and dye woods and minerals add much to the total of the things it has to sell.

Three Classes of People.
There are three principal classes of people in Guatemala—the whites, who are mainly Spaniards and Americans; the Indians, who have maintained their racial integrity through four centuries of white domination; and the Lladinos, who are a kind of racial jumble, with the blood of three of the great races of mankind in their veins. The whites are exclusive and are unpopular with the Lladinos, who are in turn hated by the Indians. The Lladinos are cultured, but fond of ease and luxury. The Lladinos work, but the Indians shirk as long as necessity will permit. The latter refuse to be civilized, and their main way of making money is by competing with the little Guatemalan donkeys as freight carriers.

Indian Freight Carriers.
Bands of Indians come into the cities bearing all sorts of burdens on their backs or heads. They have a queer custom of trotting like horses for long distances, keeping regular step as they go. One may be carrying a cupboard, another a sofa, another a bureau, another a barrel, and another a lot of children. Some of the Indians, his mule and his wife travel together, each well laden. The woman may have a load on her head and a baby on her hip. Most of the men have a mecapal and net, the mecapal being a band around the forehead, to which the net is attached—a sort of carryall for small packages. The Indian mecapal is a fit companion to the yoke, which is attached to the horns of an ox instead of to the neck. Many business men prefer the Indian freight carriers to mules and oxen.

Nearly two-thirds of the entire population of Guatemala are Indians, and most of them live in the same primitive way that their ancestors did before the arrival of Columbus. They know nothing about intoxicants in those days, however, so that their chief dissipation has come with white civilization. They are now hard drinkers. At an Indian funeral one may see the "mourner" carrying jugs of liquor, and the debauch, begun shortly after the death of the occupant of the coffin, reaches a grand climax shortly after the interment.

The productivity of the soil of Guatemala is almost beyond belief. When the traveler to Central America is told that fence posts grow in the ground he is apt to be skeptical, but when he gets there he sees it with his own eyes. The posts begin to sprout and finally take root and flourish as trees. A 3000-acre plantation in Guatemala produces each year 1,200,000 pounds of coffee, 80,000 pounds of sugar, 300,000 bottles of cane rum and 25,000 gallons of milk. The regular force on this plantation varies from 200 to 350 hands. Coffee is the principal crop of the country, and amounts to about 75,000,000 pounds annually.

The government is trying to encourage the growing of henequen, a variety of sisal hemp, and is offering a bounty on all that is exported. At the same time all machinery for the growing of henequen and the manufacture of its fiber is allowed to enter the country free of duty. The growers are also given military exemption in proportion to the number of acres of this crop they cultivate. There are nearly 350 medicinal plants which grow in Guatemala, besides 140 kinds of commercially valuable wood. Altogether it has 400 species of trees.

Volcanoes and Earthquakes.

Guatemala was settled in 1523, and since that time there have been some 60 important volcanic eruptions within its boundaries. Fully half of these were eruptions of Fuego, one of the most remarkable volcanoes on the globe. It is noted for the regularity of its minor eruptions and for its rumblings. Some 300 important earthquakes have also occurred in Guatemala during the same period. In the centuries before the Spaniards came to Central America, the Indians sought to appease the wrath of the volcanoes by throwing maidens into the fiery crater. After the Spaniards came the priests blessed the volcanoes, and received them into the church. But even Santa Maria, for centuries regarded as extinct, had a case of backsliding that caused the death of many poor souls.

Fellow fever epidemics have seldom affected Guatemala, and deaths from other tropical diseases are more infrequent than would be supposed. The greater part of the country has considerable elevation, and it is said that an ascent of one mile is equivalent, in climatic change, to travelling northward a thousand miles from the equator. Hence it is that one may find on the high plateaus some of the most pleasant regions in the world.

Many Primrose Paths.

The railroads of Guatemala have been greatly improved in recent years. Formerly when it became necessary to supply the engine with water the crew and passengers had to form a bucket brigade from an adjacent stream to the tender. Many of the railroad men are from the states. They are well paid, but there are so many drinking places and other attractions that they have little of their wages at the end of the month. One of them told a traveler not long ago that he had been trying for three years to save money enough to pay his transportation back to the states, but that he was still broke. Next day he was seen at the bull fight tossing dollar bills to the small boys.

The Guatemalan dollar is worth only about 8 cents. In other words, a \$5 gold piece in American money is worth upwards of \$50 in Guatemalan money. The "cambila de moneda," or money exchange, occurs almost as frequently as the "cantina," or drinking saloon, and even the bootblacks keep as close watch

Grove's Mayoralty Candidates



Rival Candidates for Forest Grove Mayorality. On the left, M. Peterson, Citizens' Progressive Ticket; On the Right, Dr. E. H. Brown, "The Progressive Peoples'."

On the fluctuations of the money market as Wall street brokers, when things are doing on the street. The President of Guatemala was asked by an American why gold and silver were discounted as money, and he replied that it was on account of the poor classes, to whom \$40 looked larger, even if it were Guatemalan paper, than \$5 in American gold.

No other country is more famous for its holidays. It has been jokingly stated that each year the people there have 365 holidays, exclusive of Sundays. One of the most beautiful of Guatemalan holidays is the fiesta of Minerva, when the children of the republic celebrate in honor of the public school system. Near the Temple of Minerva, where these celebrations occur, is a relief map of the republic, done in brick and cement. It is of 80 square metres, and is a graphic study of the geography of Guatemala.

That Guatemala is progressive is shown by the fact that it has established a Pasteur Institute, and that vaccination has been made compulsory by the national congress. One begins to realize that this little country has a history when it is recounted that its first capital had 100,000 inhabitants when Boston was but a village, and New York little more than a Dutch trading post. In the eighteenth century its population was 100,000. One begins to realize that this little country has a history when it is recounted that its first capital had 100,000 inhabitants when Boston was but a village, and New York little more than a Dutch trading post.

Tomorrow, VI—Debt-Ridden Honduras.

BOY KILLS WOMAN WITH UNLOADED GUN
(United Press Special Wire.)
Port Costa, Cal., Jan. 10.—Joe Crowley, 10 years old, charged with the murder of Mrs. Patrick Sullivan, mother of six children, presents the most perplexing problem to the local officers in the history of the county.

"Look out, Mrs. Sullivan, I'm going to shoot you," cried the little boy as he pointed a rusty old revolver at the woman as she stood upon the railway platform. Mrs. Sullivan, half smiling and half frightened, started toward the boy to seize the weapon.

The little fellow tightened his grasp on the pistol. There was a loud report and a flash as the woman lunged forward with a bullet in her brain. In a few minutes she was dead.

The boy was frightened to death. He had been playing with the revolver, along with half a dozen other boys, all yesterday afternoon. It was toward dusk when Mrs. Sullivan appeared and the little fellow conceived the fatal plan of pretending to shoot her.

The officers are trying to learn who was responsible for leaving the loaded weapon where it could have been found by the children.

Mrs. Sullivan's husband was a switchman in the employ of the Southern Pacific until recently, when one of his legs was cut off in an accident. Since then he has been employed as a power man.

UMPUQUA VALLEY FRUIT GROWERS ORGANIZE
(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Myrtle Creek, Or., Jan. 10.—The fruit-growers and orchardists of the territory surrounding the towns of Myrtle Creek, Riddle and Canyonville have organized the Umpqua Valley Horticulture association. C. I. Leavengood was elected president; T. J. Armstrong, vice president; L. R. French, secretary, and C. O. Nelson, treasurer. C. O. White, C. H. Arundel, H. H. Alcott and H. W. Frazer were elected directors. The territory embraced in the Umpqua association produces annually 50 to 75 carloads of pears and several cars of apples and pears. Extensive tracts are being planted to Spitzenberg and Yellow Newtown apples.

N. P. CUTTING 3000 TONS OF ICE AT YAKIMA
(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

North Yakima, Wash., Jan. 10.—The Northern Pacific Railroad company has begun cutting 3000 tons of ice between North Yakima and Ellensburg. This ice is to be used in icing the refrigerator cars that will be used in carrying next season's crop of fruit from the Yakima valley. Most of this ice will be stored at or near North Yakima, so that it will be near at hand when needed, and this ice will all be used at North Yakima. It is evident that the railroad company expects a very large crop of fruit in this section. These preparations are for much heavier shipments than have ever been made before.

Dayton Commercial Club
(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Dayton, Or., Jan. 10.—With 16 charter members the Dayton Commercial club has been organized. S. W. Sigler is president, A. C. Detmering is vice president, O. B. Rippey is secretary and treasurer. A board of five governors has been elected, consisting of S. W. Sigler, A. C. Detmering, O. B. Rippey, C. C. Carter and J. J. Kirchoff.

Bay Buoys Changed.
(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Marshallfield, Or., Jan. 10.—The chambers of commerce of Marshallfield and North Bend are making an effort to have the channel buoys in Coos bay changed. Most of the markers who come into this port are supporting the movement.

CAMPAIGN AT BOSTON CLOSES

Election Attracts National Attention Because of New Charter.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 10.—Boston's whirlwind municipal campaign, which has been one of the bitterest in the history of the city, ended today. Tomorrow the voters will elect a mayor, nine councilmen and school commissioners. The election has attracted national attention, as it is the first to be held under the new city charter adopted by the vote of the citizens of Boston last November.

Under the new charter the board of aldermen is abolished and the council is reduced to nine members, all of whom are to be elected at large. The mayor is to be elected for a term of four years instead of two as heretofore, and is subject to recall after two years by not less than a majority of all the voters of the city. Candidates for mayor, councilmen and school committee are nominated by petition and all party designations are eliminated from the official ballot. Another interesting provision of the new charter is that all department heads appointed by the mayor are subject to certification by the civil service commission, instead of being compelled to secure confirmation by the council, as has been the case in the past.

Four Candidates.

There are four candidates in the contest for mayor. The fight is really between James J. Storrow, a Democrat, and member of the banking house of Lee, Higginson & Co., and John F. Fitzgerald, a former Democratic mayor, although George A. Hibbard, the present Republican mayor, and Nathaniel Taylor, a Democrat and an editorial writer on the Boston Globe, each feels that he will win.

Mr. Storrow describes the campaign as "a moral issue," and the "moral issue" as Mr. Fitzgerald, and Mr. Fitzgerald speaks of Mr. Storrow's methods as "an effort to debauch the Boston electorate such as has never been seen in the history of the city."

Many Promises Made.

Mr. Storrow promises that if he is elected Boston shall have a better administration than ever before in the history of the city. He will see, he says, that all the city money is spent honestly, that grafting contractors do not get a chance to divide with dishonest city officials and that all city departments shall be conducted without regard to political affiliations. He is going to check the increase of the city debt, he says, and he positively declares that the only interest he has is to advance the welfare of Boston. At the same time he wants it distinctly understood that he is not a reformer.

Mr. Fitzgerald, in his numerous speeches, has advocated a "bigger, busier and better Boston." He has promised to work for new subways, for new industries, for a trunk line between Boston and Buffalo, and to do everything he can to make employment for the working people of the city. He has talked strenuously in favor of Canadian reciprocity and advocates making Boston a free port.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROWN Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

JAPS OBJECT TO KNOX'S PLAN

America the Great Disturber of the Peace in the Orient, Says Prof. Tomizu.

(United Press Special Wire.)
Tokio, Jan. 10.—"America is the great disturber of the peace of the orient," declared Professor Tomizu, a famous leader of the Russo-Japanese war movement, today.

Professor Tomizu, commenting on the proposed plan of Secretary Knox to neutralize the railroads of Manchuria, severely condemned the United States for its efforts to do something that would, in his opinion, work havoc with the tranquility of the orient.

Many of the leading statesmen of Japan and some of the newspapers continue today the attack upon the neutralization plan.

Count Hayashi said the American attitude in the matter was similar to that assumed when the triple alliance was formed to administer affairs in China and Japan after the China-Japanese war.

Newspapers and statesmen unite in asking why America proposes to neutralize the management of the railroads in Manchuria only and ask why not in the rest of the world.

Centenary of Jeremiah S. Black.

Philadelphia, Jan. 10.—One hundred years ago today, in Somerset county, this state, was born Jeremiah S. Black, one of the most noted members of the American bar and a prominent figure in stirring events preceding the outbreak of the Civil war. As attorney general in President Buchanan's cabinet, Judge Black was an ardent supporter of the Union. When Abraham Lincoln became president Judge Black retired from public life. He returned to the practice of law at his home near York, and in the last 20 years of his life earned one of the greatest reputations in the history of the American bar.

Kansas Stockholders Meet.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 10.—What promises to be the largest and most representative gathering of farmers ever held in Kansas began in this city today, with a meeting of the Kansas Improved Live Stock Breeders' association. Wednesday the state board of agriculture will begin its thirty-ninth annual meeting and during the week there will also be meetings of the swine breeders, corn growers and other state organizations in which the farmers are interested. An attendance of nearly 1000 visitors is expected during the week.

To Honor the Wrights.

New York, Jan. 10.—Wilbur and Orville Wright, the renowned aviators, are to be the guests of honor at the dinner of the Ohio society of New York at the Manhattan hotel tonight. Among the other invited guests are Governor Hughes of New York, Governor Harmon of Ohio and Vice President Sherman.

Strike Artesian Water.
(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Vale, Or., Jan. 10.—The severe weather in eastern Oregon during the month of December caused a shortage of hay throughout this section. It had been selling for \$15 per ton, and now the demand is so great that prices have gone to \$20.

It is reported that hay cannot be had at any price in Harney county, and that stockmen are short. It is feared that there will be heavy loss of stock.

New Real Estate Firm.
(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Vale, Or., Jan. 10.—A partnership was formed this week at Vale between J. Bogue and W. W. Smith. They will engage in real estate business, and will be known as the Bogue Realty company, with offices at Vale and Nyssa. They are from Grand Junction, Colo.

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Vale, Or., Jan. 10.—The drilling on their claim south of Vale, Spout 6 Co. struck a flow of artesian water at a depth of 50 feet. A three-inch casing was used, and the well is now flowing a solid stream of that size.

PORTLAND TELEGRAPHERS CARED FOR WHEN SICK

The tenth annual meeting of the Portland Telegraphers' Aid society was held yesterday, when the reports of the various officers were read.

After routine business had been disposed of, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: J. W. Branin, president; W. A. Robb, vice president; W. A. Adams, treasurer; W. A. Humphrey, secretary.

The organization, which is strictly a mutual one, was formed 10 years ago for the purpose of paying benefits to sick members of the telegraphic fraternity. In case of death a sufficient sum also is set aside for the burial of its members. The reports of the officers show the organization to be in a flourishing condition and gradually increasing in membership. The success of the society is largely due to the untiring efforts of W. A. Humphrey, W. A. Adams and Mrs. A. L. Reid.

The organization is an outgrowth of a social gathering that met at the homes of Portland telegraphers.

So far as is known, this is the only society of its kind in the United States where the telegraph operators have joined themselves into an organization which has for its object the plan of paying mutual benefits in case of sickness or death among themselves.

BAKER REPUBLICANS WILL GIVE BANQUET
(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Baker City, Or., Jan. 10.—The Republicans of Baker county will give a banquet in this city on the evening of February 12, 1910, under the auspices of the Lincoln Republican club. This club is composed of the young men who are active in this county, and they have extended invitations to all the Republicans of the state to be present. An effort will be made to have Governor Benson here at that time. Henry McKinney, well known in Oregon, is president of the club.

HAY SHORTAGE IN EASTERN OREGON
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Baker's Postal Receipts.
(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Baker City, Or., Jan. 10.—The total of the postal receipts of the Baker City postoffice have just been compiled by Postmaster Lachner and show a steady and satisfactory growth for the last three years. The receipts were: 1907, \$18,412; 1908, \$20,191; 1909, \$22,470.

LAFFAN BILL'S CAUSE OF FIGHT

Rogue River Apple Growers Raise Funds to Block Its Passage.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Medford, Or., Jan. 10.—Thoroughly alive to the great injury the passage of the Laffan apple bill would mean and increased by the action of the western jobbers' convention in Denver in endorsing the bill, the Rogue river fruitgrowers have wired C. E. Whistler, who is in Denver with other northwest growers, to fight the bill, \$300, with instructions to go on to Washington and do all that he can to block the passage of the bill.

The local fruitgrowers will also communicate with Hood River and urge them to send their representatives east to fight the measure. The passage of the Laffan apple bill would work great injury to all the growers of the northwest, as the standard box proposed is not adapted to northwest fruit. It distinctly favors the jobbers and commission men, and is the outcome of a concerted move on their part.

The fight which is being waged against the passage of the bill is being watched with the most intense interest by orchardists locally as well as in other sections.

DR. BROUGHER TO GET FAREWELL RECEPTION

Members of the White Temple Baptist church are preparing to bid their pastor, J. Whitcomb Brougher, Godspeed, in his departure for Los Angeles, by an elaborate banquet, to be given on the evening of January 28. At the same time members of the church are making plans to entertain prominent Baptist ministers, one of whom might be available as a successor to Dr. Brougher, in short visits to the city.

Details of the reception are to be arranged at a meeting of the church prudential committee Wednesday evening. The function will serve the double purpose of being a farewell to Dr. and Mrs. Brougher and a welcome to Rev. and Mrs. John Bentzen. Rev. Mr. Bentzen recently became assistant pastor at the White Temple.

"We have as yet absolutely no idea as to who will be Dr. Brougher's successor," said E. M. Runyan, an influential member of the White Temple, this morning.

"We do not know where we can find a man who will serve the people of the church and of Portland as did Dr. Brougher. Our meeting on Wednesday evening will have to do only with preparations for the reception, and at that time no suggestions will be received as to a successor for Dr. Brougher."

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\$40.00 SUITS ARE NOW \$30.00
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\$20.00 SUITS ARE NOW \$14.85
\$10.00 SUITS ARE NOW \$7.95
\$ 7.50 SUITS ARE NOW \$5.95
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\$10.00 TROUSERS NOW \$7.95
\$ 8.00 TROUSERS NOW \$6.50
\$ 6.50 TROUSERS NOW \$5.35
\$ 5.00 TROUSERS NOW \$3.95
\$ 4.00 TROUSERS NOW \$3.25

Men's Overcoats

\$40 OVERCOATS NOW \$30.00
\$35 OVERCOATS NOW \$25.00
\$30 OVERCOATS NOW \$22.50
\$25 OVERCOATS NOW \$18.75
\$20 OVERCOATS NOW \$14.85

Boys' Overcoats

\$20 OVERCOATS NOW \$14.85
\$18 OVERCOATS NOW \$13.85
\$15 OVERCOATS NOW \$12.50
\$10 OVERCOATS NOW \$7.95
\$ 6 OVERCOATS NOW \$4.95

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\$3.00 UNION SUITS NOW \$2.25
\$2.50 UNION SUITS NOW \$1.65
\$2.00 UNION SUITS NOW \$1.50

Black and Blues Not Included

Slight Reduction Only
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MEN'S SHIRTS REDUCED
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Misses' Capes, Coats

\$20.00 CAPES ARE NOW \$10.00
\$15.00 CAPES ARE NOW \$7.50
\$25.00 COATS ARE NOW \$16.65
\$20.00 COATS ARE NOW \$13.65
\$10.00 COATS ARE NOW \$6.65

Boys' Knee Pants Reduced

ALL SWEATERS REDUCED
FANCY VESTS REDUCED
REDUCTIONS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

DO NOT FORGET—THE AUTOMOBILE CONTEST is still on—ends February 10. If you want your little friend to have a REAL AUTO, that will run 10 miles an hour, give him your votes. They cost you nothing. See them in our windows

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ANNUAL CUT PRICE MEN'S BOYS' WINTER SUITS

The quality of our clothing is the magnet that attracts. We sell only our regular guaranteed lines, never buy seconds or cheap makes for sale purposes. All this month you can buy

\$35 AND \$40 SUITS AT \$26.85
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