

GLAD HAND FOUND BY TAFT AT HOME

President's Long Tour of 96 Days Comes To An End.

He Covered 13,000 Miles and Says He Could Stand Two or Three More Weeks on Road—Arrives Home Fresh and Well and Finds Hearty Welcome.

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.

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 curbing 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.

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 soil of what was once a river delta.

Mrs. U. S. Grant, Jr., Dead.
San Diego, Cal., Nov. 11.—Mrs. U. S. Grant, Jr., wife of the well-known capitalist and builder of the U. S. Grant Hotel, died today of apoplexy. She has been an invalid for years, but her sudden demise came as a shock to the community. Mrs. Grant was 53 years old, and is survived by her husband and five children, Mrs. U. S. Macey, wife of Lieutenant Macey, U. S. N.; Chaffee Grant, U. S. Grant, IV.; Julia Dent Grant and Fannie Grant. She was the daughter of the late Senator and Mrs. Chaffee, of Colorado.

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.

PERISH IN MINE.

Coal Shaft at Cherry, Ill., Scene of Terrible Disaster.

Cherry, Ill., Nov. 15.—At least 250 miners were killed here Saturday, in one of the worst mine disasters of history. The St. Paul Coal company's mine, owned by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, is the scene of the horrible disaster.

Figures differ as to the number of men in the mine at the time of the fire. Officials of the company insist that the list of fatalities may not reach 250, but the miners say that over 400 workmen were in the mine when the fire started and that few had opportunity to escape.

Fire started from a pile of hay into which a miner is believed to have thrown a torch. Flames quickly spread to the timbers and in a few minutes the passageways were a seething furnace, and escape was impossible.

Men who volunteered to enter the burning mine were brought out dead. Twelve bodies have so far been recovered, many of these being men who attempted to rescue work.

Water turned into the shaft made no headway against the flames, and early in the afternoon the mine was sealed up in the hope of checking the flames.

The survivors said many of the miners had retreated to the furthermost ends of the veins, where they might huddle together, gasping what little oxygen remained in the sealed and burning mine in the hope that the rescuers might reach them before it was exhausted. The most hopeful of those seeking to aid the men doubt that many will be found alive.

The only men to escape were those near the main shaft when the fire started. They declared a careless miner had thrown a torch on a pile of hay near the shaft. In a few minutes the smoldering mass was placed on a cart and started toward the main shaft about 150 feet away. Before it was reached a small explosion occurred and in a few moments the entrance was filled with smoke and flames. Those nearest the cages hurried to them and were hoisted to the surface. After four trips the cages ceased moving and no more miners came up.

WORKING FOLK LOSE JOBS.
New Beer and Tobacco Taxes Cause Hardship in Germany.

Berlin, Nov. 15.—Not only is the labor market suffering from the reduction of work in the cigar and cigarette trade as a direct result of the new taxes, but similar depressions are gaining ground in other industries, especially in that of brewers. There is every reason to believe that the depression will become more acute within the next few months, and that the Reichstag will be called upon to vote for a further sum for the relief of the workless factory hands, as the 200,000 pounds sterling already voted for this purpose is quite insufficient.

The brewers having put up the price of beer in consequence of the new taxes, the result has been a considerable decrease in the consumption, aggravated by a boycott organized by the Social Democrats. As a result of this, workmen have been discharged, and if the boycott continues the number of dismissed hands will increase. In August the average number of applicants for a hundred open situations in the brewing trade was 308 higher than in any other industry. In Wurttemberg the number of applicants showed the maximum of 385.

NAPOLEON'S FLAG IS FOUND.
Great Warrior's Invention Exhibited at Paris Army Museum.

Paris, Nov. 15.—Lord Archibald Campbell has presented to the Army museum here a curious relic of Napoleon. This is the flag which the latter flew in the Isle of Elba during his captivity there.

General Niox, custodian of the museum, has placed it in one of the rooms where it can now be seen. The flag, which seems to have been entirely invented by Napoleon, although some say that it was in part suggested by that of Cosimo del Medici, a former sovereign of the island, is rather a strange standard. It is square, white and fringed with gold, bearing three golden bees and a diagonal scarlet stripe. The staff carries a white and scarlet scarf, having also three golden bees.

Napoleon does not seem to have used the flag he invented elsewhere than in the Isle of Elba, where he was a dejected and captive monarch.

Land Fraud Indictments.
Portland, Nov. 15.—Indictments charging them with forming a conspiracy to defraud the United States government out of about 7,000 acres of land in the vicinity of Irrigon, Umatilla county, Oregon, were returned by the federal grand jury Saturday afternoon against J. Thorburn Ross, Frank B. Holbrook and John E. Atkinson, all of Portland. These men have been officers of the Oregon Land & Water company, a subsidiary corporation of the now defunct Title Guarantee & Trust company, and as officers of the former company they are charged with having committed the crime named.

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.

Church Resists the State.
Nantes, France, Nov. 15.—In fulfillment of a warning sounded when the church placed a ban upon certain school books, which the clergy considered offensive to the Catholic church, the priests are refusing admission to Catholic school children who are using the books interdicted by the church.

HAPPENINGS GATHERED IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON, D. C.

PEARL HARBOR PLANS WIN.
Hawaii Naval Station to Be Greatest in Pacific Ocean.

Washington, Nov. 13.—The president has approved the recommendation of the joint army and navy board for making Pearl harbor, in the Hawaiian Islands, the greatest naval station in the Pacific. In doing this, it was considered that a temporary naval station only would be constructed at Oahu, and that the proposed improvement in Manila harbor would be abandoned. This will leave the protection of the ports to the army.

The determination to minimize the fortification in the Philippines and to make Pearl harbor a great naval station was not because of any intention of withdrawing American control from the islands. It was purely strategic, it was said. For years a fierce controversy has been waged as to whether the principal fortification in the Philippines should be located at Olongapo or Cavite. The naval officers favored Olongapo and the army Manila bay. The big floating dock is now at Olongapo, and under the present plan will be retained there.

MAKE TORPEDOES ON COAST.
Navy Department Seeking Location for Station in West.

Washington, Nov. 12.—The navy department has decided to establish a torpedo station on the Pacific Coast to manufacture and repair torpedoes for use on the Pacific Coast and by the ships of the Pacific fleet.

There is but one torpedo plant in the United States at present, that at Newport, and it is entirely inadequate, being able to turn out only 100 torpedoes a year. More than twice that number are purchased abroad.

The department proposes ultimately to manufacture all its torpedoes in this country, and to that end a plant will be established on the Pacific Coast as soon as Congress makes the necessary appropriation. The exact location of the plant has not yet been determined.

Changes Made in Navy.
Washington, Nov. 10.—Commander Roger Wells, executive officer of the battleship New Hampshire, has been ordered to duty in command of the cruiser New Orleans. Commander R. C. Evans has been detached from duty as recorder of the board of inspection and survey in this city and ordered to take command of the scout cruiser Salem. He will relieve Commander A. L. Key, the former naval aide to President Roosevelt, who will be tendered to the battleship Connecticut, the flagship of the Atlantic fleet, for duty as chief of staff of Rear-Admiral Schroeder.

California Busy on Fair.
Washington, Nov. 10.—To further the project for a world's fair in San Francisco in 1913, State Senator Ed I. Wolfe of California today conferred with Representative Kahn. Mr. Kahn will introduce a bill at the next Congress to appropriate money for the exposition. Mr. Wolfe recently introduced, and the California legislature passed, a bill to appropriate \$500,000 a year for five years for the exposition, which would have raised \$2,500,000, the citizens to subscribe an equal amount, making a total of \$5,000,000 available from the state.

Ballinger to Answer Glavis.
Washington, Nov. 13.—Secretary Ballinger will avail himself of the first opportunity to take up with President Taft the latest publication of the Glavis charges affecting the attitude of the interior department toward the Alaska coal lands. On the result of the consultation will depend the next step in the matter. Secretary Ballinger expects to hand to President Taft a copy of his first annual report. Interest attaches to this document as it will contain Mr. Ballinger's views on the general treatment of public land questions.

Postal Deficit Grows.
Washington, Nov. 11.—A postal deficiency of \$17,489,770, an increase of \$509,491 over last year, was announced in the annual report of Merritt O. Chance, auditor of the postoffice department, which was made public today. Audited revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30 last amounted to \$207,502,383, an increase of 6.31 per cent over the preceding year. Audited expenditures increased 6.07 per cent, including losses by fire, burglary, etc.

Peary Seeks No South Pole.
Washington, Nov. 11.—Commander Robert E. Peary, who has taken up his residence with his family in Washington, is not contemplating an expedition to the south pole. Mrs. Peary declared today, when informed of a report that the commander would head an expedition to seek the south pole within the next five years, that she knew positively this was untrue.

Doctor Commands Ship.
Washington, Nov. 13.—Secretary Meyer today settled the controversy as to whether a line officer or medical officer shall be placed in command of the hospital ship Solace by designating Surgeon George Pickrell, of the medical corps, to command the vessel. The navigation of the ship will be in charge of a merchant sailing master.

Lahm Not in Disgrace.
Washington, Nov. 10.—No reflection was involved in the order detaching Lieutenant Frank H. Lahm from the Aeronautical service of the signal corps, and directing him to join the Sixth cavalry. This was made plain today by officials of the war department.

Carrier Examinations Set.
Washington, Nov. 12.—Civil service examinations will be held December 4 at Portland, Troutdale and Dayton for rural letter-carriers.

READJUST COAST RATES.
Interstate Commerce Commissioners Return to Washington.

Washington, Nov. 9.—When Interstate Commerce Commissioners Clarke and Cockrell arrive in Washington tomorrow morning all the members of the commission will have returned from a trip that will probably result in a complete readjustment of freight rates in the far west.

Growing out of the now famous Spokane rate case, in which the shippers of the inland empire claimed a radical reduction of rates on commodities both from the east and the Pacific Coast, the cases now under consideration comprise a list of more than 100. These inland cities allege unjust rates from the east and from the Mississippi River points in particular. They claim that rates to the Pacific Coast are much cheaper for a much longer haul and ask reductions.

The decision in the Spokane rate case, which, it is believed, will be followed in all other cases, was based on the theory that the railroads' contention that water competition toward the coasters was correct.

All complaints that have been filed since the Spokane differences have been based on the allegation that the rates in themselves were unreasonable. It is not likely that decisions in any of the cases will be handed down until early in January.

FISHERIES BRING MILLIONS.
Pacific Canneries Industries Furnish Work for Big Army.

Washington, Nov. 11.—The preliminary report of the census bureau for the fisheries of the Pacific ocean for the year ending December 31, 1909, which is now complete, gives statistics confined to the fishing industry and does not include wholesale fish dealers or canneries. The final report will contain an analysis of the totals and will present statistics for other phases of the industry.

There are 6904 independent fishermen, 6951 wage-earning fishermen, and 257 vessels employed, valued at \$1,731,652. Catches, such as bait, fuel, provisions, valued at \$567,622; 7298 boats, \$1,244,862; apparatus of capture, \$2,458,750; consisting of dredges, trawls, etc., \$87,700; 9752 gillnets, \$1,135,500; lines, \$54,270; 382 pound and trap nets, \$769,360; 595 seines, \$134,630; 2537 trammel nets, \$66,570; 44 wheels, \$236,000; miscellaneous tackle, \$53,680; shore and accessory property, \$347,910; cash capital, \$117,370.

Peary's Proof Satisfactory.
Washington, Nov. 10.—That the National Geographic society has endorsed Robert E. Peary as the discoverer of the North Pole is evidenced by the fact that he has been invited to deliver the first of his public lectures before the society on November 12. A public statement of the findings of the society will be made within a day or two, it is announced. All of Peary's memoranda has been in the hands of the society for several days.

Argentina Feeds England.
Washington, Nov. 11.—Britons are ceasing to look to America for their supply of "the roast beef of old England," and are turning more and more to Argentina for meats and cattle. R. N. Bartlett, consul general at Buenos Ayres, informed the department of commerce and labor today that the traffic in beef from Argentina to England was growing rapidly, and that the British Isles are becoming more and more dependent on the South American republic for their meat supplies.

Gain of Exports Huge.
Washington, Nov. 12.—An increase of more than \$21,000,000 in the value of the exports of domestic products from the United States is shown for last October, compared with a like period last year, the respective totals being \$123,633,720, against \$101,783,048. Exports of wheat declined from 12,032,146 bushels for October, 1908, to 8,706,419 bushels in October last and the value of exports of meat and dairy products fell from \$11,933,312 in October, 1908, to \$8,364,840 in October, 1909.

Bridge Plans Approved.
Washington, Nov. 12.—The acting secretary of war, on recommendation of the chief of engineers and the judge advocate-general of the army, has approved the plans for the new O. R. & N. bridge across the Willamette river at Portland. Notification of this approval will be sent to the railroad company through Major Kavanagh at Portland. This leaves the railroad without restraint in its construction of the bridge so far as the government is concerned.

Test Monster New Gun.
Washington, Nov. 10.—Preparations to test the biggest gun the navy has yet undertaken to try out will begin at Indian Head proving grounds when the new 14-inch cannon just completed by the Midvale Steel Company, of Philadelphia, arrives at the Washington navy yard. The monster is on its way here and everything is prepared to rush the finishing touches on it.

Wickersham May Succeed Peckham.
Washington, Nov. 9.—It is being persistently rumored here that George W. Wickersham of New York, attorney-general of the United States, is to be appointed associate justice of the supreme court to succeed the late Rufus Peckham. It is not known whether Wickersham will accept if the appointment is offered to him.

Honduras Called Down.
Washington, Nov. 9.—The state department has taken steps to correct the ill-treatment which the government of Honduras is charged with having accorded A. R. Miller, an American citizen, who has business interests in San Pedro and Puerto Cortez, and has made representations concerning the matter to that government.

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 Salzman, 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 overland 60 miles.

These reinforcements will be immediately supplemented, if necessary, by a redempted 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.

Blow Dealt Graft Cases.
San Francisco, Nov. 10.—The first post-election action in any of the cases incidental to the so-called bribery graft developments was disposed of today, when four of the nine men accused of having abstracted private papers from the office of Special Agent William J. Deasey were discharged by Police Judge Burns. They were Albert McKinley, Jerry Van Wormser, Rex M. Hamlin and William J. Corbin. The five other men against whom similar charges are pending will appear before Judge Deasey on November 23.

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.

FEDERAL HEALTH BUREAU URGED

President Thinks Nation Should Look After Sanitary Conditions.

Executive Advises South to Help Pass Ship Subsidy Bill for the Good of American Vessels—Roosevelt Conservation Policy Is Also Upheld by His Successor.

Augusta, Ga., Nov. 9.—President Taft yesterday played at golf with his host in Augusta, Major Joseph B. Cumming, defeating him, 2 up and 4 to go; opened the Georgia-Carolina Interstate Fair; rode through the streets of Augusta amid the cheers of his "fellow citizens," and left the city at 3 P. M. for Florence, S. C.

A call upon the president at the golf links on his invitation by Ty Cobb, the baseball player, the extreme cordiality of the reception of the president in his "winter capital" and the good fellowship extended to his entourage, were the features of the day.

In his address at the fairgrounds the president touched upon a number of matters of national importance. The keynote of his address was national sanitation, that a national board of health should accomplish for the nation itself what the nation had accomplished for others in Cuba and Panama.

The president also talked ship subsidy and suggested that the plan merited the support of the South—especially of cotton manufacturing states like Georgia and South Carolina. Mr. Taft's speech in part follows:

"It seems to me that the most important subject and the most important collection of subjects is that which relates to the conservation of our natural resources. Unless we can secure uniform state co-operation, uniform state legislation with reference to the preservation of our forests and the equalization of the water, which falls from the clouds, and the preservation of our soil from being washed out to sea, we shall not be able to carry out the program set for us by Theodore Roosevelt, which to every thoughtful man must commend itself as of the highest importance to the safety and preservation of our nation."

Regarding national sanitation the president said:

"We now have various bureaus in Washington which have functions connected with the suppression of diseases and the study of the different diseases, but they are scattered and they need to be united in one bureau which shall direct its attention to the study of questions of health under all conditions prevailing in this country, so that by the circulation of the knowledge obtained it may enable the people to live hygienic lives."

"Now it is true that the health of the citizens is directly committed to the state, but it is also true that the question of agriculture is committed by the constitution to the state. Nevertheless the agricultural department has found much that it can do to assist the agriculture of the country."

"I expect to recommend to Congress that there be a union of all the experimental departments of the government for the discovery of lines of health and study of disease."

TRAINMEN DEMAND INCREASE
All Lines on Atlantic Side of Chicago to Be Involved.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—Demands for uniform schedules and a wage increase of about 12 per cent are to be made by conductors and trainmen on every railroad system east of Chicago. The movement involves 125,000 men, and includes every railroad east of the Illinois Central's main southern line and north of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. It is said to be the most stupendous wage movement ever made by the railroad brotherhoods, and has been under consideration two years. There are hints tonight that all western railroads will be drawn into the struggle.

Incident to the eastern demands, the switchmen and yardmen in Chicago, who are controlled by the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, are asking a wage advance of 5 cents an hour.

Eighteen of the lake trunk lines with terminals in this city were served with notice November 2. Under existing contracts 30 days' notice must be given by either side of a contemplated change in wages or working conditions.

Mythical Mountain Reached.
The Hague, Nov. 9.—The famous "Snow Mountain" in New Guinea, which was considered a myth by many scientists, though it has attracted the attention of explorers for several years, has been reached by the third expedition organized for that purpose by the Dutch government. The peak was attained after the expedition had sailed up the Digul River near the western frontier of the British part of the island. The mountain was formally christened Prince Juliana. Its height was found to be 15,000 feet.

Hopgrowers Grow Rich.
Wheatland, Cal., Nov. 9.—Owing to the recent rise in the price of hops, the E. C. Horst Company has commenced planting of a new field. Poles to support the trellis all over the field are now being set. The recent rise in hops meant \$1,000,000 additional profit for the grower of hops in this district, and one firm, the Dursts, made one-half this amount. They own the largest hop yards in the world. Many carloads of this year's crop are now being shipped from this point.

Gold Strike in California.
Nevada City, Cal., Nov. 9.—Word was received here today that a rich strike had been made in the Omega mine at Forest, near here. Several pounds of nuggets have been taken from the gravel, one of which weighed 10½ ounces.