

ORGANIZE AGAINST THE BEEF TRUST

Boycott Against High Prices Spreads Over Entire Country.

Thousands Sign Pledges to Abstain From Meat for 30 to 60 Days—Churches, Labor Unions, Women's Clubs and Even City Councils Join to Reduce Cost of Living.

Walla Walla, Wash., Jan. 20.—Ascertaining that under existing conditions revision of the tariff upwards necessarily involves a revision of the standard of living downward, farmers of Washington, Oregon and Idaho, attending the conference of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative union, which closed tonight after a three days' session, took action today demanding that tariff duties on the necessities of life be lowered.

Delegates to the tri-state convention also went on record as favoring amendments to the national constitution providing for a graduated income tax, and election of United States senators by direct vote of the people.

Establishment of the parcels post system, better roads and conservation of natural resources are demanded. Ship subsidies are opposed.

That the present local option liquor law in Washington be amended, making the county the unit, was made the subject of a resolution which passed unanimously, and it was further urged that the question of statewide prohibition be submitted to the people of Washington, Oregon and Idaho.

The meeting also went on record emphatically against curtailment of the present rural free delivery service or the increase of postage rates on magazines, protested against gambling in futures on farm products, heartily indorsed the report of the country life commission, favored the appointment of a state commission and favored township organization where population is sufficient, opposed building of trunk roads by the state with money raised by taxation, but favored building radiating roads from central points, favored direct legislation and the recall system, favored appointment of a standing educational commission for the purpose of unifying the educational system, protested against any action of the navy department to prevent vessels carrying coal for the use of the navy from taking cargoes of wheat or other grains on their return voyage, favored appointment of a committee to investigate the question of fraternal insurance because of high comparative rates maintained by the old line, fire and grain insurance companies.

FLIES OUT OVER OCEAN.

Paulhan Makes World Record for Passenger Carrying.

Aviation Field, Los Angeles, Jan. 20.—By carrying one passenger in his biplane on a 22-mile cross-country trip from the aviation field to a point half a mile out over the ocean, and by taking another passenger on a 12-mile flight over the fields, and three other passengers, one at a time on short flights, Louis Paulhan today established a new world's record for heavier-than-air machines.

No other aviator has taken up so many passengers during one day and no other aviator has taken a woman for a high flight over fields and woods and villages and hungry surfs for more than 20 miles.

Paulhan sailed at an altitude of from 500 to 1000 feet over Redondo beach, Venice-by-the-Sea and other resorts toward Point Pirmia. There were no life preservers tied to the machine to save them from death in the waves should they fall. He made the trip and the other perilous flights of the afternoon with the ease of a run to your club in a taxicab.

The passenger-carrying record is held by Orville Wright, who flew with Captain Englehardt for one hour and 35 minutes at Berlin last fall, but Wright did not leave the course, where he could land at will.

Paulhan was gone 33 minutes on this 22-mile trip. He had his wife as a passenger. His 10-mile trip was made with Clifford B. Harmon of New York.

Mikado Greets Sebree.
Tokyo, Jan. 20.—Rear-Admiral Sebree, commander-in-chief of the Pacific fleet; Rear-Admiral Hubbard, commanding the Asiatic squadron, and the captains of the United States warships here were received today by the emperor. Following the audience, the Americans were entertained at dinner by Vice-Admiral Saito, to whom Rear-Admiral Hubbard presented a loving cup, the gift of officers of the American fleet. Guests at this affair included Admiral Togo and 16 other officers of the Japanese navy.

Twins Born on Ice Floe.
Gallipolis, Ohio, Jan. 20.—While being buffeted about in an ice floe on the Ohio river early today, Mrs. William Shields gave birth to twin girls. The family lived on a houseboat moored at Millwood, W. Va. The boat was torn loose by the ice and when it landed today the mother was attended by physicians. The girls were named "Ohio" and "Virginia" as a memory of the trying ordeal under which they were born.

Lee's Memory Honored.
Norfolk, Va., Jan. 20.—The Newport News customs house was closed all day in observance of the anniversary of Robert E. Lee's birthday. While the main doors of the offices remained locked, Collector Stuart and several deputies remained on duty for some time in the forenoon to clear and enter any vessels arriving and departing

MAKES ANOTHER RECORD.

Paulhan Flies 23 Miles and Returns Safely to Starting Point.

Aviation Field, Los Angeles, Jan. 19.—Louis Paulhan, in his Farman biplane, made today what aviation experts here consider the most remarkable cross-country flight in history.

On the wings of a wind that the other aviators hesitated to face, the little Frenchman rode from Aviation field to "Lucky" Baldwin's ranch, 23 miles away, circled the old Santa Anita racetrack and bucked his way back to his tent.

In all he covered an estimated distance of 47½ miles in one hour, 2 minutes, 42.25 seconds. He went down with the wind in 30 minutes and came back against it in 33 minutes, leaving off the odd seconds.

The country over which he traveled was the valley lands of the San Gabriel river and the plateau leading to the ocean. He could have landed at almost any place, but he did not. When he climbed out of his car he said his motor was as cool as when he started and that he could do the trip over again at once.

In sheer beauty and contempt of danger the flight rivals that seen on any of the aviation fields of the old world. The only test approaching it in this country was that made by Willbur Wright last fall, flying with an army officer from Washington to Alexandria and return, a distance of ten miles.

Beriot, Latham, Farman and Cody have made flights nearly as long, perhaps, but they have not come back. Cody flew 40 miles at Aldershot in 62 minutes last fall. Farman took a 20-mile run to spend a day shooting with a friend, but he landed at one end of his journey.

Cortland F. Bishop, president of the Aero club of America, said tonight that he did not know of any flight equal to Paulhan's. It is probable that the prize of \$10,000 will go to the Frenchman.

There will be a good deal of official pondering and cabling, however, before a new world record is added to the glory that already belongs to France.

Paulhan maintained an altitude of from 1000 to 2000 feet on his way over the valley. His highest point was 2130 feet, as indicated by the instrument in his car. Under him, speeding over the country roads, scattering chickens and domestic animals, were motors trying to keep in touch with him in case he should fall or have to descend. Mme. Paulhan followed in an automobile, praying and crying.

When Paulhan reached the grandstand, on his return, he was mobbed. The crowd broke through the barriers. The spell under which they had sat for an hour, straining to see the speck in the sky, broke in an ecstasy. The aviator was lifted up and borne over the field as a football hero would be treated, after a championship game. His own countrymen kissed him and wept in joy.

MINIMUM RATE ANNOUNCED.

President Issues Tariff Proclamations to Six Nations.

Washington, Jan. 19.—The president issued today his proclamations in which it is declared that, under the new tariff law, Italy, Great Britain, Russia, Spain, Turkey and Switzerland are entitled to the minimum rate imposed by that act.

The proclamations, which are identical, provide that because Italy and its colonies have not discriminated in tariff rates against the products of the United States and pay no export duty on products sent to the United States that discriminate, the president proclaims that on and after March 31, 1910, Italian products shall be admitted under the minimum tariff.

The proclamation is signed by the president and by Secretary Knox.

Big Ice Gorge Gives Way.
Louisville, Ky., Jan. 19.—The great ice gorge that for the last two weeks has held solid in the Ohio river from Wolf creek almost to Louisville broke today and it is moving tonight without doing any damage other than carrying away shanty boats and small craft and causing a cave-in of banks. The flood is expected to reach Evansville, Ind., tomorrow morning. There was a rise of over two feet in the Ohio at Cincinnati during the night, and it has been raining in Louisville for 12 hours.

Medina Gets Tip, Flees.
Managua, Jan. 19.—The police broke into the house today where General Medina was supposed to have barricaded himself, but found he had gone. Minister-General Banua has issued a general order for his capture on sight. Medina was one of the men whose arrest was ordered after President Madriz had addressed a message to the supreme court demanding that action should be taken against those implicated in the execution of the Americans—Groce and Cannon.

Grandfather of 118 Dies.
Madison, Ill., Jan. 19.—William H. McIlvay, 74 years old, died today, leaving 26 children and 118 grandchildren. He was a Civil War veteran and boasted he never wore a white shirt or collar, never used an umbrella and never had a picture taken. He was married three times.

Strike May Be Adjusted.
Washington, Jan. 19.—A conclusion of the mediation proceedings between western railway officials and their switchmen is likely to be reached within the next 24 hours. What that conclusion may be is yet problematical.

A BRIEF DAILY REPORT ON THE WORK OF CONGRESS

Washington, Jan. 22.—The senate irrigation committee today drafted a substitute for the Borah-Ballinger bill authorizing the issuance of \$30,000,000 worth of bonds to assist in the completion of government irrigation projects.

Aside from changing the name of the securities from bonds to certificates, the committee made no material change in the Borah bill, except to provide that moneys shall be applied exclusively to the completion of existing projects or extensions thereof. No new projects can be built with this fund.

After sitting almost continuously for the last three days, the senate committee on territories today perfected the Beveridge measure to create a legislative council for Alaska.

The proposed council was increased by the sub-committee so that it will be composed of a governor, an attorney general, a commissioner of Interior mines and eight others, two from each of the four judicial divisions.

All the members of the council are to be named by the president. The council is authorized to levy a special tax of not more than one per cent on the value of the gross output of the mines. This tax is to create a fund to defray the expenses of the meeting of the council, and is in addition to direct appropriations to be made by congress.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Senator Carter of Montana, has prepared and will introduce a bill carrying out the recommendation of the governors of the country at their recent meeting in Washington with reference to the disposition of waterpower sites on the public domain.

The bill provides that all public lands immediately adjoining streams and forming a part of power sites shall be ceded to the various states in which they are located; the states to retain perpetual ownership of such lands, with authority to lease them for power development in such a way as to prevent monopoly.

The house of representatives, after a long fight led by Representative Hawley, as a member of the claims committee, today passed the bill directing the secretary of the treasury to refund to registers and ex-registers of the local land offices money earned by them in issuing notices of cancellation of entries subsequent to July 26, 1892, at the rate of \$1 per cancellation.

Testimony given today by Secretary Knox before the house committee on appropriations revealed the fact that the United States is endeavoring to induce the Argentine Republic to have two Dreadnoughts built in shipyards in this country.

The visit of Mr. Knox to the capitol was for the purpose of explaining the estimates for his department for the next fiscal year, with special reference to the request for \$100,000 for promoting foreign trade relations.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Delegate Wickersham, of Alaska, at the hearing before the senate territories committee today, objected to all the provisions of the Beveridge Alaska bill, recently introduced, on the ground that it gave the people of Alaska no voice in their own government. Senator Beveridge had numerous clashes with Wickersham, and professed to know more about Alaska's needs than does its delegate.

Representative Poindexter, of Washington was the only Republican member of the house of representatives who today voted to place Representative Rainey, of Illinois, on the Ballinger-Pinchot investigation committee.

The senate Indian committee today favorably reported Senator Jones' bill authorizing additional allotments on the Yakima Indian reservation, and the setting apart of townships thereon; it also favorably reported his amendments appropriating \$250,000 for draining the lowlands on the Yakima reservation and appropriating \$5,000 to complete the appraisal and classification of lands to be obtained.

Secretary Ballinger, in response to requests from Prosser, Wash., has laid down certain conditions under which he will direct reclamation service to extend the Sunnyside canal, so as to irrigate about 2,200 acres in the vicinity of Prosser by the beginning of the season of 1911.

Owners of these lands must come into Sunnyside Water Users' association, sign up their lands and agree to pay \$31 per acre for water if they are now receiving water from the Prosser Falls Land & Power Co., or \$52 per acre if they have no water rights, and Prosser Falls must agree to relinquish to the government 25 cubic feet of water per second.

Urgency Deficiency Bill Cut.
Washington, Jan. 19.—Cutting the estimates nearly \$1,000,000, the committee on appropriations today reported to the house the urgent deficiency appropriation bill for the current fiscal year, carrying altogether \$5,006,816. The largest items are \$1,568,490 for the military establishment, and \$1,023,569 for the treasury. The court of customs' appeals, not yet organized, is allowed \$70,420, and the naval establishment \$388,136.

Washington, Jan. 19.—No new stars will be added to the American flag before the summer of 1911, according to the plan under consideration in the senate committee on territories.

The programme is said to have the endorsement of President Taft. It provides for the reporting of an entire new bill for the admission of New Mexico and Arizona as states.

The Hamilton bill which was passed by the house is declared to be objectionable to the senate committee.

Representative Ellis today recommended to Secretary Ballinger that the nine warm springs on the Warm Springs Indian reservation be set apart as a resort, so that a sanatorium may be erected for the benefit of those desiring to make use of the springs. These springs will be readily accessible as soon as the railroads are built along the Deschutes river.

A general denial of the sweeping charges of reckless and improper expenditures in the interior department was made today by Fred Dennett, commissioner of the general land office, at the opening session of a hearing before the house committee on expenditures in the interior department. He admitted, however, that some of the minor specifications were true.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Without debate and by a viva voce vote the house today adopted the conference report on the Ballinger-Pinchot inquiry resolution and then devoted almost five hours to further discussion of the urgency deficiency appropriation bill. Consideration of this bill was not concluded.

After cleaning up the calendar by passing about 40 bills, a majority of private character, the senate today adopted a resolution requesting the secretary of the treasury to advise the senate if newspaper reports were true that the customs house at Newport News, Va., was to be closed tomorrow in observance of the birthday of General Robert E. Lee.

Speaker Cannon today officially ruled that President Roosevelt had acted without authority in appointing representatives to the third international conference on maritime war at Brussels. He did this by sustaining a point of order made by Representative Harrison of New York against an appropriation for the continuance of the service of these representatives.

Accordingly, the paragraph asking such an appropriation was stricken out when consideration of the urgent deficiency bill was resumed in the house.

Representative Hawley today introduced a bill to pay the state of Oregon \$712, the amount due the state on lands selected on desert land list No. 11.

Washington, Jan. 17.—For the third time the house of representatives passed a bill today giving separate statehood to the territories of New Mexico and Arizona. The vote was taken amid applause. The absence of opposition was the most striking feature of the debate.

The house committee on claims today reported favorably a bill to reinstate William Holdenweck, assistant United States treasurer at Chicago, for the \$78,000 stolen from the sub-treasury there in February, 1907.

Consideration of the urgent deficiency appropriation bill, carrying more than \$5,000,000, was begun by the house.

The conference report on the Ballinger-Pinchot inquiry resolution by the senate was a feature of today's session in both houses.

Eulogies on the late George L. Shoup, ex-Senator from Idaho, in connection with the acceptance of his statue was the special order in the senate.

Senator Chamberlain and Representative Hawley today introduced a bill, drawn by the interior department, granting relief to bona fide settlers on the Siletz reservation. The bill is even broader in its provisions than the Hawley bill previously introduced.

Secretary Ballinger today recommended the appropriation of \$250,000 to irrigate and drain from 30,000 to 40,000 acres of low land on the Yakima Indian reservation not included in the present irrigation project.

Civil Pensions Considered.
Washington, Jan. 18.—The subject of relief for men and women who grow old in the government service was taken up today at a joint session of the senate and house committees on civil service, at which President O'Donoghue and 15 members of the United States civil service retirement association had a hearing. All the representatives of the association declared they could stand no reduction of salaries to further a plan for annuities.

Eleven of the association's committee favored pensions, three favored annuities through assessments on their salaries, providing their salaries were increased to meet the expense, and one had no preference.

"Resign? No!" Hot Reply.
Washington, Jan. 20.—Secretary Ballinger made it plain tonight that he does not intend to resign under fire. When told of a report that he was to be succeeded by a man from Oklahoma, the Secretary showed some heat. "I don't intend to resign while there is anything to fight," he said. "That cannot be made too plain. It will be time enough to mention this resignation rumor when it comes up in the future."

Pan-American Conference.
Washington, Jan. 18.—Delegates will soon be appointed to represent the United States at the fourth Pan-American congress to be held at Buenos Ayres next July. At that time all South America will be celebrating the centennial of its independence from Spanish domination. On the grounds of national courtesy it is considered necessary that the United States be represented by persons of the highest national and international importance.

AVIATION MEET CLOSSES.

Curtiss Wins Speed Contest; Paulhan Height and Endurance.

Aviation Field, Los Angeles, Jan. 21.—As dusk gathered over the old Dominguez ranch tonight four flying machines that had been circling in the air in rivalry of the meadowlarks that for so many centuries have held dominion there, settled softly to earth. The masters of the newest air craft walked to their tents, the great crowd filed down the roadway, and the first international aviation meet ever held in America was over.

All was peaceful and but few knew that one man had been near death in those last few minutes. Charles K. Hamilton was returning from a 15-mile flight toward the ocean, and while a mile from the aviation field the crank shaft of his machine snapped. To ship it would have meant a helpless drift upon the sea. To the aeroplane it means so little that no one in the crowd noticed anything wrong.

Hamilton shut off his engine and so leveled and away his planes that he was wafted gently down, touching with scarcely a thud. It was the best piece of emergency handling of a machine that has been seen at the meet.

Curtiss and Paulhan—the great rivals of the meet—furnished the excitement for the closing day. Paulhan went up at 3:25 o'clock for an endurance flight. After he had gone two or three laps of the course, Curtiss started on a ten-lap speed trial, half a lap, or more than three-fourths of a mile behind Paulhan. Instantly it was seen that a great race was on—the first real race of the ten days.

The two airships, full power on, came over the grandstand with the speed of express trains. Curtiss, it was plain, was gaining. He crept swiftly on Paulhan's heels, and on the third lap after starting he reached Paulhan, flying above. The Frenchman for a few seconds held his own, then Curtiss, in his American machine, forged ahead by a nose, a length, and finally by half a lap. It was no race after that. The American machine was demonstrated as the faster beyond question.

As Curtiss rushed over Paulhan he received the greatest applause that any of his efforts have evoked. Paulhan went on until he had traveled 64.4 miles and had been in the air nearly an hour and a half. Curtiss came down after a 30-mile trip.

This race gives the whole story of the meet. The Curtiss machines have won all the prizes for speed, quick starts, perfect landings, and those events where a light, swift machine showed best.

Paulhan has won all the cross-country, passenger-carrying and endurance tests, having a heavier, slower machine and an engine which he trusts completely. Paulhan has taken more than \$15,000 in prizes, and has broken the world's records for altitude and for cross-country flights, alone and with a passenger.

A medal presentation took place after this, then Paulhan went upon his endurance flight. The French machine never seemed to run so smoothly. M. E. Cleary, Paulhan's distinctly English manager, was filled with emotion. He broke out as follows: "Look at her! There she goes! Watch the turn when the sun glints the white planes! Isn't it mystical—something above men? By George—like a magnificent albatross after a thunderstorm. Now it's lost on the turn! It's great!"

TAFT WILL FIGHT MERGER.

Lovett Expresses Confidence Railroads Will Win.

Washington, Jan. 21.—It was stated authoritatively today that the government suit for the dissolution of the merger of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific railways would not be dropped. Attorney-General Wickersham has found nothing so far in his investigation to warrant such action.

A conference was held today between the attorney-general and Frank B. Kellogg on the one side, and Judge Lovett, president of the Union Pacific, and a counsel representing the allied Harriman lines on the other, for the formal presentation of reasons why the suit to dissolve the merger of the railroads should not be pressed.

The railroad interests have made it clear that they feel confident the suit cannot be pushed to a successful conclusion, and are willing that it should be compromised.

Just before leaving for New York tonight Judge Lovett, when asked if he would have further conferences with the attorney-general on the subject, said that would depend upon many circumstances that he could not discuss.

Pinchot's Acts Illegal.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Controller of the Treasury Tracewell declared today that there was nothing in the law or appropriation for the forest service giving the secretary of agriculture power to send forest rangers to college at government expense and to pay their traveling expenses. When Solicitor McCabe of the department of agriculture took charge of the forest bureau after the dismissal of Gifford Pinchot, he found that about 200 of these forest rangers were attending universities and colleges in the west for short courses in forestry.

Wealthy Japanese Held.

Tokyo, Jan. 21.—United States Court Commissioner Bridges today bound Z. Akawa, charged with smuggling, over to the federal court, continuing the \$3000 bond given by the Osaka Shosen Kaisha Steamship company promptly on his arrest. Akawa is rated very wealthy, and is a partner in the large importing house of the Morimura company with houses in New York, Kobe and Niwasa, Japan. The value of the goods was \$750.

Monoplane Strikes Wires.

Oran, Algeria, Jan. 21.—A monoplane collided with the telegraph wires here today. The gasoline supply-tube was cut. In a moment the machine was enveloped in flames and crashed to the ground. The aviator escaped with a few burns.

LAFEAN BILL IS BURIED FOR GOOD

Proposed Change In Size of Apple Boxes Has Small Chance.

Hawley Keeps Watch and Should It Appear Before Congress Again It Will Be Riddled With Adverse Facts—Measure Was a Blow at Western Fruit Growers.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The Lafean apple-packing bill, intended to drive Oregon and other western apples out of eastern markets, lies dormant in the house committee on agriculture, and thus far there has been no indication that it is to be pressed for consideration. The bill is not a new one. In one form or another it has been introduced in several successive congresses, but never yet has it received consideration at the hands of any committee to which it has been referred. If Mr. Lafean has any intention of urging its consideration this session, he has given no intimation of his purpose to the chairman of the committee on agriculture, and without request from him the committee will take no notice of his bill.

The Lafean bill in its present shape seemingly stands no chance of passage. The radical and revolutionary character of its requirements and the manifest object sought to be attained are sufficient to guarantee a fight against it in committee, and it is doubtful if the bill could be reported to the house, but should a report be made, it would only be after the bill had been materially amended, so as to remove the more objectionable features. But more than this, it is seriously questioned whether congress will feel disposed to enter upon the regulation of the size and contents of packages in which foodstuffs are shipped in interstate commerce. Such legislation was not attempted under the pure food law, and it is not believed to be the purpose of congress at this late day to set a precedent such as would be established by the passage of the Lafean bill.

Representative Lafean introduced his bill in the last congress, it was referred to the committee on interstate and foreign commerce and there died without ever being considered. In the special session last spring he reintroduced it, and again on January 5 introduced it with some changes. The latest bill, so far as the western apple country is concerned, is quite as obnoxious as any of its predecessors, for it provides that boxes in which apples are packed for shipment out of the state in which they are grown must have a capacity of not less than 2342 cubic inches, the figures named in previous bills. But in addition to defining the capacity of apples boxes, the new bill fixes the standard capacity of apple baskets and barrels, the former to be of the same capacity as boxes, 2342 inches, and the barrels to be of the following dimensions: "Length of stave, 28½ inches; diameter of head, 17½ inches; distance between heads, 26 inches; circumference of bulge, 64 inches."

The obnoxious feature of the bill, so far as the western apple growers are concerned, is that fixing the standard for boxes. Mr. Lafean, for some reason, has arbitrarily chosen a box containing 2342 cubic inches; the Winchester bushel, the recognized standard in the United States, contains 2150.4 cubic inches. Therefore the Lafean box calls for 192 cubic inches in excess of a bushel. Why such a figure should have been adopted is a mystery to the members of the committee. Mr. Lafean has never offered any explanation, yet he apparently is the only man in congress interested in this bill.

Chairman Scott of the committee has assured Mr. Hawley he will do nothing with the bill unless urged to do so by its author, and, if request is preferred, Mr. Hawley will be notified in time to enable representatives of the western apple growers to come to Washington and present their protests to the committee. But until Mr. Lafean demands such action, it seems unnecessary for such representatives to make the trip to Washington or to demand hearing.

SHASTA TIMBER IS SOLD.
Forest Service Bureau Approve Sale of 14,000,000 Feet.

Dunsmuir, Cal., Jan. 18.—The bureau of forest service of the department of agriculture has approved the sale of 14,000,000 feet of standing timber in the Shasta national forest reserve. The sale was made for \$31,000 to the Castle Lake Lumber company of Castella, and consists of a quantity of yellow pine at \$3 per thousand feet, sugar pine at \$4 per thousand feet, and Douglas fir at \$1.50 per thousand feet.

The object of the sale is to remove the dead, dying and matured timber in the reserve, leaving sufficient standing timber to reproduce a supply of the particular kind most desired.

OHIO FLOOD THREATENED.
Louisville, Ky., Jan. 18.—Flooding property valued at nearly \$2,000,000 is in jeopardy. People in the law-lying suburb of Shipping Port are beginning to abandon their homes, and damage to business houses adjacent to Louisville's wharf territory is threatened by the swelling waters of the Ohio tonight.

Rivermen say that the ice gorge has held on until the ice is grown rotten all the way through, and that there is great danger that it will go out with a rush.

More Tins of Opium Found.
San Francisco, Jan. 18.—Further search of the steamship Siberia by the customs officials today revealed 70 additional tins of opium secreted in various parts of the vessel. Including today's find, nearly \$8000 worth of opium has been found on the Siberia since she came into this port several days ago.