

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

FLEET TO BE REVIEWED.

President Will Inspect Atlantic Squadron Before It Sails.
Washington, Nov. 23.—Secretary Metcalf today signed an order prescribing the outlines of the program for the review of the battleship fleet by President Roosevelt at Hampton Roads, December 16, when it starts on its journey to the Pacific. The arrangement of the details will be left to Admiral Evans. The Mayflower, with the President and party on board, is to arrive in Hampton Roads from Washington, shortly after 8 o'clock in the morning, and will anchor near the center of the fleet. Immediately on anchoring, the flag officer, followed by the commanding officers of the vessels of the fleet, will repair on board the Mayflower to return to their ships, the fleet will get under way to stand out to sea, preceded by the Mayflower. The latter vessel will anchor, the fleet passing in review and out to sea.

Island Teachers Needed.

Washington, Nov. 27.—The bureau of insular affairs has received a telegram from the governor general of the Philippines indicating that probably 300 teachers will be required at the beginning of the next school year, which opens in June. These teachers will be selected from among those seeing either the "teachers" or "assistant" examinations, which are held semi-annually by the civil service commission. The age limits are 20 and 35 years. The bulk of appointments will be made at the entrance salary of \$1,200.

Taft Will Hasten Home.

Washington, Nov. 21.—Secretary Taft, who arrived at Vladivostok yesterday, called Major McIntyre, the acting chief of the insular bureau, to arrange accommodations for him and his party on the steamship President Grant, which will leave Hamburg, Germany, on December 7 for New York city. The secretary said nothing about his program for the stay in Asia or Europe. Mr. Taft telegraphed that all the party were well. It is understood Mrs. Taft will not come to the United States with the secretary.

Notaries to Take Evidence.

Washington, Nov. 27.—The Interstate Commerce commission today appointed C. H. Sholes, of Portland, and N. W. Boister, of Seattle, as notaries to begin November 30 the taking of depositions in the northwest lumber cases. It is said there will be a large number of witnesses whose testimony will be taken on the coast, and it will become a part of the record in the lumber cases here when the hearings begin, December 11.

Rebate Case Set for Argument.

Washington, Nov. 21.—The rebate case against the Great Northern Railway company, in which the company is under sentence to pay a fine of \$15,000, has been set for hearing in the Supreme court of the United States on January 6. This is the case in which the company resists the Elkins law, under which the fine was imposed, on the ground that it was repealed by the railroad rate law at the last session of congress.

Will Be Overseas.

Washington, Nov. 23.—Development of the new financial plan of the administration. The treasury department has received many bids for the canal bonds and certificates and it is believed that the hundred million dollar program will be largely covered by the local banks as well as individual deposits which have greatly increased since yesterday.

Had Northwest Postmasters.

Washington, Nov. 23.—Postmasters appointed Miles, Ore., Edgar A. Johnson, Ore., E. Cunningham, resigned, Rutledge, Ore., William D. Inger, vice C. E. Young, resigned; Star, Ore., Mary J. Harlow, vice Miles Pitcher, resigned; Greenacres, Wash., William T. Goss, vice H. Adams, resigned; Thornton, Wash., Harry H. Donah, vice L. L. Holt, resigned.

Proposes Large Homesteads.

Washington, Nov. 27.—Soon after congress convenes Senator Fulton will introduce a bill authorizing 640-acre homesteads in those parts of Eastern Oregon where small acreage will not sustain families. His plan has been successfully tried in Nebraska, particularly in sections which have but little rainfall and where irrigation is not possible.

New Washington Postmasters.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Washington postmasters appointed: Lakehead, Wash., W. Kernode, vice H. P. Chamberlain, removed; Yelm, D. R. Hughes, vice J. L. Meeman, resigned. Rural free delivery route 2 has been ordered established February 1 at Tumwater, Thurston county, serving 400 people and 100 families.

Williamson Case Set.

Washington, Nov. 21.—The case of ex-Congressman Williamson, by joint request of the prosecution and the defense, has been set by the Supreme court for December 2. As several other cases are set for the same day ahead of this case, the hearing will probably be held about December 4.

Freight to Pacific Increases.

Washington, Nov. 22.—The census bureau reports that the commercial valuation of freight transported by water to the Pacific coast was \$74,000,000 last year, and \$21,000,000 in 1918. The wages have increased from \$5,000,000 to \$12,000,000.

Navy Needs Men.

Washington, Nov. 27.—The navy department announces that it wants from 2,000 to 3,000 additional workmen for the Bremerton and Mare Island yards to prepare for Rear Admiral Evans' battleships when they arrive at those places.

LUMBER CASES CONSOLIDATED

Oregon and Washington Complaints Will Be Heard Together.

Washington, Nov. 22.—The Interstate Commerce Commission will hold one hearing to dispose of the complaints of Oregon and Washington lumber manufacturers against the new rates on lumber shipped to Missouri river points and the Middle West and from points in Oregon to points in California. The Oregon and Washington Lumber Manufacturers' Association and the Pacific Coast Lumber Manufacturers' Association have filed separate complaints with the Interstate Commerce Commission but in effect their complaints are identical, as the rates complained of are the same from Oregon as from Washington, the defendant railroads are the same in each case.

The complaint of the Western Oregon Lumber Manufacturers' Association is somewhat different, as it applies only to rates from Oregon to California established by the Southern Pacific and the Oregon & California Railroad companies. At the hearing, which will begin December 11, the railroads will be represented by their attorneys and the lumbermen by Teal & Minor, of Portland; A. E. Griffiths, of Seattle; W. H. Abel, of Montesano, Wash.; and W. W. Watkins & Ellis, of Atlanta, Ga.

In its complaint, recently filed with the Commission, the Oregon and Washington Lumber Manufacturers' Association, which includes the Hill and Harriman railroads, by consent of action absolutely fix and maintain rates on lumber from Oregon and Washington to points in the Mississippi Valley, Rocky Mountain and Plains states, said rate being formulated through the trans-continental freight bureau at Chicago, said bureau being dominated and controlled by these two systems.

Nothing As Yet Results.
Washington, Nov. 26.—E. D. Townsend, assistant United States district judge for North Dakota, having under investigation the Oregon and California land grant cases, had a conference today at the department of justice with A. McDonald McBlair, who was the assistant of Mr. Townsend in the investigation and Tracy C. Becker, who was appointed by the attorney general to go over the report of Mr. Townsend, with the view of recommending what action, if any, should be taken. No determination has yet been reached, and it is not likely the conference will result in a report to the department of justice.

Uniform System of Accounts.

Washington, Nov. 27.—A conference began today at the office of the Interstate Commerce Commission. The purpose of the conference is to establish a uniform system of accounting in the offices of the railroad companies doing an interstate business and to effect an arrangement for the publication of such matters concerning railroad corporations as may be proper. Many states have indicated their intention of following the lead of the Interstate Commerce Commission, which has mapped out a plan of action.

Fourth Complaint Filed.

Washington, Nov. 21.—The fourth of a series of complaints recently filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission by the Lumber Manufacturers' Association of the North Pacific coast, was presented to the commission today. Its title is the Southwest Washington Lumber Manufacturers' Association against the Northern Pacific Railway company and several other Western and Northwest railroads. It is practically identical in its allegations with petitions previously filed by the other associations.

Irrigated Potatoes From Idaho.

Washington, Nov. 21.—A box of "golden russet" potatoes, which were grown near Herbert, Idaho, has been received by the reclamation service Washington office. The results of this first season of irrigation under the Minidoka project are most pleasing to the officials of the reclamation service. The yield of potatoes was something over five tons to the acre, and potatoes in neighboring states are bringing \$40 per ton.

Report on Land Sales.

Washington, Nov. 21.—The general land office has adjusted its account with Washington state, showing 5 per cent of the net proceeds of sales of public lands within the state for the fiscal year ending June 30. Receipts from sales of such lands were \$663,088; from sales of Indian lands, \$93,995, and from fees and commissions, \$104,421, making the total receipts from all sources \$861,404.

Utah Leave for Work.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Telegrams from Special Agent Downs, of the Utah Indians, and Supervisor of Indian Employment Saglett, received at the Indian office here, state that 57 able-bodied Indians, with their families, consisting of a total of about 135, left the Utah camp for Rapid City, S. D., to work. The total number of Indians at the camp is about 370.

Protection Against Disease.

Washington, Nov. 21.—The mbanic plague at San Francisco and other diseases of the South American coast are causing the consideration of propositions for the safeguarding of United States ports to be presented by the American delegation to the coming international sanitary conference of American republics to be held at Mexico City.

Cannot Work Government.

Washington, Nov. 27.—The pronounced success of the 3 per cent certificate enables Secretary Copley to defeat plans for the purchase of the certificates for speculative purposes. Only individuals showing that the purchase price has not been withdrawn from the banks will be favored.

Best Constitution Made.

Washington, Nov. 26.—William J. Bryan, in an address before students and others at the George Washington university last night, characterized the new Oklahoma constitution as the best constitution extant, and he added "and I don't exclude the constitution of the United States."

No Tariff Revision.

Washington, Nov. 27.—"There will be no tariff revision at the coming session," said Representative Payne, of New York, chairman of the ways and means committee of the house of representatives, today on a conference with the president, after a tariff and currency legislation.

Northwest Rural Carriers.

Washington, Nov. 26.—Charles Houtz has been appointed regular, Emma Houtz, substitute rural carrier, route No. 1 at Krupp, Wash.

MONEY FOR CELLO

Effort to Have Canal Put Under Continuing Contract.

Washington, Nov. 23.—The recommendation of General Mackenzie, chief of engineers, that an appropriation of half a million dollars be made this winter to continue the construction of the Cello canal, opens up an opportunity for placing this work under continuing contract system.

JETTY IS GOOD OBJECT LESSON

Construction Under Spasmodic Appropriations Expensive, Wasteful and Uncertain.

Washington, Nov. 23.—The recommendation of General Mackenzie, chief of engineers, that an appropriation of half a million dollars be made this winter to continue the construction of the Cello canal, opens up an opportunity for placing this work under continuing contract system. The money is exhausted before spring, in which event the appropriation may be made in the urgency deficiency bill, which will be passed in January or February.

It is most desirable that the canal should be brought under a continuing contract, for unless this is done the work must progress spasmodically, as congress appropriates money after setting aside. Inasmuch as there is yet to be appropriated upwards of \$3,000,000 to complete the canal, it is doubly important that it should be made a continuing contract. The money is likely to be made available in quarter or half-million lots, and construction will be strung out over a long period of years. This is undesirable, for the large works of this character, built under spasmodic appropriations, cost much more in the end than those which are built under continuing contracts, the money being made available as rapidly as needed.

HEARST HELD FOR LIBEL.

Bound Over to Grand Jury—Politics Game Charged.

New York, Nov. 22.—Justice Wyatt, in the Court of Special Sessions today, held William R. Hearst for the grand jury on the charge of criminal libel, for an article in the Astor Chanler S. S. Carvalho appeared for Mr. Hearst. The amount of bond was fixed at \$500, the usual sum required in misdemeanor cases. Mr. Carvalho is the general manager of Mr. Hearst's New York newspaper.

PEAT FOR FUEL.

Canada Attempting to Solve Problem by New Process.

Washington, Nov. 23.—Canada, like the United States, is confronted with a fuel problem that is causing no little concern. There is a much smaller supply of coal in Canada than in this country, hence the greater need for the development of some new fuel. Attention centers on the vast peat beds.

Combined to Down Opposition.

Salt Lake, Nov. 22.—The Federal grand jury returned indictments against the Union Pacific Railroad company, the Oregon Short Line, the Union Pacific Coal company, J. M. Moore, general agent of the Union Pacific Coal company and Everett Buckingham, assistant general superintendent of the Oregon Short Line. The technical charge is a combination of restraint of trade by forcing a Salt Lake City coal dealer out of business because he had lowered the price of coal below that fixed by the combination.

National Dry Convention.

Chicago, Nov. 22.—The national convention for the selection of the presidential nominee of the prohibition party will be held in Columbus, O., during the first week of June, 1908. That fact was announced at the meeting of the party in this city today. Fifteen hundred and eighty delegates and alternates will attend, the ratio being one delegate and one alternate for each 100 votes cast for Jacob Swallow for president in 1904. Charles R. Jones, of Chicago, was elected chairman of the national committee.

They Assassinated Picture.

Odessa, Nov. 22.—The trial by a special military court of 25 men of the Eleventh Nicholas I. regiment, on charges of mutiny and insubordination, came to an end here today. Two sergeants and one private who had destroyed a picture of Emperor Nicholas were sentenced to death and at once shot. Nine other men were sent out to the mines for life, 12 were sent to the mines for 10 years and the others were acquitted.

St. Louis Bids for \$12,000,000.

St. Louis, Nov. 22.—At a meeting of all St. Louis bankers today, it was decided to take \$12,000,000 of the government's treasury certificates, providing the money paid for this circulating medium be re-deposited in the banks taking the scrip. This the Treasury department has already signified its intention of doing.

Deposits Rushing Back.

New York, Nov. 22.—The Terminal bank, one of the Brooklyn institutions which closed their doors several weeks ago, reopened for business today. More than 100 depositors were in line and \$45,000 was deposited during the first hour.

French Court Lenient.

Paris, Nov. 23.—The court which has been hearing the case against Charles P. Baird, of Philadelphia, who on October 10 ran down and killed a boy at Neuilly, while driving an automobile, condemned him to a month's imprisonment and \$100 in addition Baird must pay \$3,000 damages.

HOME VEGETABLE GARDEN.

Worth Many Times Its Cost to Every Farmer's Dinner Table.

Professor J. R. Shinn, horticulturist of the Idaho Experiment station, Moscow, Idaho, in a recent letter gave the following suggestions concerning the home vegetable garden:

"The vegetable garden should be an important factor in every farmer's home throughout the country. It will afford him an economic element in providing for his family; it will add to the comfort and happiness of the mother, the children and himself; and it will do much toward creating an interest in farm life if properly planned and managed."

The fact that a vegetable garden will aid in keeping down the expense of the home is likely to appeal strongest to the average man, and for this reason it demands first consideration. In order to gain some definite idea of the exact usefulness of the home garden the experiment station of Illinois conducted experiments with a garden for a period of five years. This garden consisted of one-half acre of black prairie soil and the average net profit for the five years, after all expenses for seed and labor had been deducted, was \$74.85 per year. Some years gave less returns than others owing to the effect of dry seasons but under irrigation it is probable that the returns would be much more constant and even higher. During the best year this plot of one-half acre gave a net profit of \$111.05. Where could the average farmer turn to find a more paying use for his ground?

DIPPING OF SHEEP.

Formula for Killing Lice and Mange Successfully.

In response to numerous inquiries, the State College department of veterinary science has prepared the following formula for the making of sheep-dip. From several regions of the Northwest, word has been sent of the existence of mange and other infectious maladies among the sheep, which it is hoped to eradicate by properly dipping the sheep.

Use twenty-four pounds flowers of sulphur, eight pounds unslaked lime; one hundred gallons of water. Place the unslaked lime in a mortar box, or suitable vessel, adding enough water to slake the lime and form a lime paste, or "putty." Sift into this lime paste the flowers of sulphur, and stir the mixture well. Be sure to weigh both the lime and the sulphur. Do not trust to measuring them in a bucket, or to guessing at the weight. Place the sulphur and lime paste in a kettle, or boiler, with about twenty-five to thirty gallons of boiling water. Boil the mixture for two hours at least, stirring the mixture and sediment. The boiling should be continued until the sulphur disappears, or almost disappears from the surface, at which time the solution will be a chocolate, or liver color. The longer the solution boils, the more sulphur is dissolved, and the less caustic the coase becomes.

Tomato Blight.

Results of Exhaustive Research at Washington State College.

A great many remedies for tomato blight have been suggested by tomato growers, but most of these have proved to be unsuccessful. A couple of years ago the State college experiment station experimented quite extensively with tomato blight at Clarkston, Freeman, Pullman, Wenatchee and North Yakima. We have found that the best remedy is to plant the tomato plants in the shade until they are well established, and then to grow them in the sunlight, but usually, there was about twenty-five per cent of blight, even in the shaded plants. Shading tomato plants can therefore hardly be considered a remedy for the blight.

Some growers at North Yakima have gotten fairly good results by planting the seeds rather thickly in the rows, and afterwards thinning out, instead of planting the seeds in the holes, and transplanting to the field. Various methods of irrigation and cultivation have been investigated, but no satisfactory results have been obtained. See Short Suggestions.

Short Suggestions.

Egg spoons that are stained should be rubbed with damp salt before polishing. Place tea grounds around the roots of ferns and be rewarded with a rich growth of leaves. Frequently change the leaves. If canned pears have a flat taste, and most pears do, they will be improved by adding stick cinnamon to them while cooking. The fine ash found over the oven of a cook stove in which wood is used furnishes (when used dry) a silver polish equal to any on the market. When the brass tops on kerosene lamps get loose, try melted alum for holding them in place. Alum must be melted over an intense heat, and it is excellent for mending purposes. Turn your coffee mill down very tightly, fill the hopper with granulated sugar, grind it through once or twice, or even three times, and you have an excellent powdered sugar.

enty different varieties of tomatoes have been tested in our own experiment station, and all have blighted more or less. Unfortunately, Spar's Earliana, one of the favorite varieties for early tomatoes, is one of the worst to blight. We have found that the Dwarf Champion is less susceptible to blight than any of the varieties we have tried. At Clarkston, it was the general opinion of the growers that the blight was due to a hot wind which blows up the Snake river valley about the first of July. However, in our experimentation there, we discovered that seventy-five per cent of the blighting occurred before the hot winds came.

A peculiar phase of the situation regarding tomato blight is that it occurs only in the Northwest. Although it has been investigated by our station staff for the past ten years, we have failed to discover a remedy, or the cause, although it seems probable that it is due to the attacks of fungi, or a bacterial disease. Blighted plants may be recognized by the leaflets beginning to curl and turn over. Next the plants cease to grow, and gradually turn yellow. An examination of the roots of diseased plants shows that the interior of each root is blackened. Insects have nothing to do with the blight, so far as this station has been able to discover. Indeed, tomato blight is one of the puzzles which thus far has not been solved by investigators, and is a serious menace to tomato growing in the Pacific Northwest.

R. Kent Beattie, Botanist.

Trasurer Does Not Have to Account Except to His Successor. Three Years Hence.
Salem, Or., Nov. 21.—No steps have yet been taken to recover the \$395,000 deposited by the state treasurer in the Title Guarantee & Trust company bank, or to find out whether the state has any recourse against the surety company which was surety upon the bond of the state treasurer and the trust company. Demand was made for repayment of the money, but there the matter rests, and seems likely to rest, for some time to come. The surety company has acknowledged liability for \$100,000 of the amount, but no more. So far as known, no arrangements have been made for the payment of even this amount. Governor Chamberlain has been earnestly seeking some means of enforcing payment of the money into the treasury but has been unable to find any way of bringing to a legal test the question of the liability of Steel and his bondsmen. Though it is publicly known, and admitted, that the money is gone, not only from the treasury, but also from the control of the treasurer, there is no way of bringing a suit until the treasurer has been called upon to turn the money over to some one else and he fails or refuses to do so. It was this situation that first brought the suggestion that the state treasurer should resign, thus making it necessary that he turn over the funds to his successor, in default of which a suit would lie against his bondsmen. But the treasurer has said that he will not resign, and there the matter rests. His term will expire in a little over three years, and then a suit can be brought unless the money has been paid into the treasury sooner.

INVESTIGATE BANKING LAWS.

California Legislature Takes Steps to Protect Depositors.

Sacramento, Cal., Nov. 21.—Resolutions were introduced yesterday in both houses of the legislature, convened in extraordinary session, for the appointment by the governor of a special executive commission to investigate the banking laws of California and the banks of the state. Amendments will be drafted and the committee will draw up more stringent measures for the better protection of depositors and will report its findings and recommendation to the next regular session of the legislature.

State of Lincoln Reassured.

Muskogee, Okla., Nov. 21.—Delegates from the Northwest to the Mississippi congress are today working on a proposition of a new state to be called Lincoln, composed of parts of Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Montana, with Spokane as the capital. The proposition is favored by N. W. Durham, of Spokane. Resolutions were introduced for the establishment by the government of a bureau of mining and agricultural colleges, experimental stations and postal savings banks in every congressional district.

Locomotive Famine Serious.

Los Angeles, Nov. 21.—This city is suffering from a locomotive famine and train loads of freight are tied up in the local yards without engines to move them. Yesterday there were about 150 cars and only one available locomotive. With the orange season near at hand, the situation might be very serious, but measures have been taken to relieve the traffic congestion. The trouble is laid to the movement of crops throughout the San Joaquin valley, requiring an unusual amount of rolling stock.

Cannot Rescue Canadians.

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 21.—Despite the Ottawa reports that the Dominion government would at once distribute \$10,000,000 in currency to help the movement of grain of Western Canada, it was announced today that the government has no cash to loan and has failed so far in getting a supply from the bank to help the farmers. In the meantime the frozen grain must be moved. The congestion at the head of the lakes is becoming serious.

Must Call Session Again.

Sacramento, Nov. 21.—After an extra session for two days it has developed that the proper financial relief legislation and the rehabilitation of the courts on special holidays cannot be enacted by the legislature under the present call of Governor Gillett, and that a supplementary proclamation must be issued. Such was the conclusion arrived at late last night by a sub-committee of the senate judiciary committee.

New Death Test.

Paris, Nov. 21.—A new death test which absolutely precludes the possibility of burial alive has been discovered at the Lariboisiere hospital in this city. Experiments have shown that radiographs of bodies taken even a few minutes after death reveal clearly the outlines of all the organs, whereas if the radiographs are taken during life the organs are not revealed.

Improve Rivers in Montana.

Helena, Mont., Nov. 21.—A call was today issued by the Helena Commercial club for a meeting of citizens of this state, to be held here November 26, for the purpose of forming a state association to bring about the securing from congress of a just share of the river and harbor appropriations for the betterment of the Missouri and Yellowstone rivers.

STATE FUND TIED UP

Cannot Recover School Money In Defunct Bank.

Washington, Nov. 21.—The state treasurer today announced that he has been unable to recover the \$100,000 of school money deposited in the defunct bank of the state treasurer and the trust company.

NO GROUNDS TO SUE BONDSMEN

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