

# FOREIGN POPULATION INCREASES

## New York City Gains 52.7 Per Cent in Ten Years.

Natives of Germany and Ireland Decrease in Metropolis—Biggest Influx From Russia.

Washington, D. C.—A preliminary statement giving the distribution of the foreign-born white population of New York city according to country of birth, as shown by the returns of the Thirteenth Decennial census, taken as of April 15, 1910, was issued by the bureau of the census. The statistics are subject to revision.

The preliminary statement covers only the principal countries of birth—those in general for each of which at the census of 1910 upwards of 7,000 persons were reported—and the figures for 1910 are given in round numbers, being subject to possible revision as the result of later tabulations.

At the census of 1900 the foreign-born white population of New York City was 1,260,918, but at the last census, in 1910, it had reached a total of 1,926,900, representing an increase during the 10 years of 665,982, or 52.7 per cent.

Natives of Germany and Ireland, however, decreased in numbers, the former from 324,198 to 279,200, or 13.9 per cent, and the latter from 275,073 to 252,500, or 8.2 per cent. For the United States as a whole, natives of these two countries showed a decrease during the same period of 11.2 and 16.3 respectively.

Since 1900 natives of Great Britain, of whom there are now in New York City 105,890, have increased 17.3 per cent, and similarly natives of Canada and Newfoundland, of whom there are now 28,800, have increased 20.2 per cent, while natives of Norway, Sweden and Denmark, of whom there are now 65,000, have increased 43.5 per cent.

The largest increases are shown, however, for natives of Austria-Hungary, Italy, Russia and Finland, the countries from which in recent years have come by far the largest proportion of all the immigrants to the United States. In 1910 New York City contained 485,600 natives of Russia and Finland—an increase in 10 years of 301,439, or 163.7 per cent.

### ITALIANS DRIVEN OUT.

Turkish Report Says Rout of Enemy Complete.

Washington, D. C.—A 24-hour battle, in which the Turkish troops defeated the Italian forces, killing half of them in the rout, is told about in an official message from Constantinople made public at the Turkish embassy here.

The message was transmitted to the imperial minister of war at Constantinople by the commander of the Turkish troops from Tobruk, Tripoli, under date of December 22. The report follows:

"We attacked the fortified posts of the enemy. Notwithstanding the fire of warships and fort batteries, we entered the fort and the garrison has been annihilated. Ammunition, provisions, war material and a quick-firing gun have been carried into our camp. The battle lasted all day and night. Among the killed were three officers of the enemy. Our losses were seven killed and a few wounded."

### Emigrants to Be Quizzed.

Melbourne—People contemplating emigrating from the United States to the British Australian colony of Victoria are to be sought out and interviewed by Commissioner W. Cattanch, a member of the Victorian State Rivers and Water Supply commission. He will pay visits to Denver, Cheyenne and Chicago. His mission is to superintend the departure of the party of landseekers who are to make an excursion to Melbourne under the auspices of the Victorian government.

### Indian Dogs Dangerous.

Victoria, B. C.—Indian dogs, rather more wolf than dog, are proving a dangerous nuisance this winter on the Fort George Indian reserve, lately acquired by the Dominion government for utilization as interior divisional headquarters for the national transcontinental line in British Columbia. The dogs travel in packs, wolf-fashion, and in their half-starved condition dare to attack pedestrians crossing the reserve.

Man Smokes Cigarettes 115 Years. Navajo, Sonora—Pablo Moreno, reputed to be 127 years of age, died here Sunday. He had smoked cigarettes for 115 years and always lived on coarse food. He had never seen a railroad train or an automobile.

### PACKERS' PLAN REVEALED.

Evidence That \$500,000,000 Merger Was Once Considered.

Chicago—Details of the plan for a \$500,000,000 merger of the Armour, Swift and Morris interests in 1902, by which the government contends, it was sought to control the meat industry of the country, were revealed in the trial of ten Chicago packers before United States District Judge Carpenter. The contract which was dated May 31, 1902, was read to the jury and offered in evidence by counsel for the government.

The original agreement was produced in court by Albert H. Veeder, attorney for Swift & Co., who was called by the government as its first witness.

Attorney Veeder testified that the plan for the giant merger was abandoned and that in March, 1903, the National Packing company was organized, to operate certain independent packing companies purchased with a view of including them in the big company.

Under the terms of the agreement, the three large packing corporations and their subsidiary companies, together with recently acquired independent companies, were to be merged into one giant concern, Armour, Swift and Morris to receive bonds and preferred stock of the new company for the value of their tangible property.

In addition to this the promoters were to receive \$25,000,000 worth of the new company's stock for intangible property and a large block of common stock for their good will, this amount to be fixed by the earning of the different plants in the first year of the new merger.

The promoters planned to borrow \$90,000,000 to finance the giant corporation. The appraised valuation of Armour, Swift and their subsidiary companies was given at \$180,000,000. Each of the three promoters deposited \$1,000,000 with a Chicago bank as an evidence of good faith, but they were compelled to drop the plan because of the failure of certain New York capitalists to furnish the funds needed.

Veeder admitted that the packers had an organization which met every Tuesday afternoon in a room near his law office and that his son, Henry Veeder, acted as secretary in 1900, 1901 and 1902. He did not know the name of the association and did not know what was the business transacted at the meetings.

### TAFT MODIFIES LAW.

Christian Science Healing is Permitted in Canal Zone.

Washington, D. C.—President Taft has settled the vexed question of allowing the practice of Christian Science or other non-medical methods of healing in the Panama Canal zone. The executive order, made several months ago, which members of the Christian Science church feared would prohibit their practice, was modified.

The original order provided that anyone who wishes to practice medicine, surgery, dentistry, pharmacy or midwifery in the canal zone must be licensed by the board of health. As modified by the president, the order shall not be construed to prohibit the practice of the "religious tenets of any church in the ministrations to sick or suffering by mental or spiritual means without the use of any drug or material remedy."

### COLD MAY NIP ORANGES.

Central and Southern California Reports Low Temperatures.

Los Angeles—In many of the orange-growing districts of Southern California the weather for the past few days was the coldest registered in many years. In one part of Los Angeles county the mercury fell to 16 above zero, while in San Bernardino the thermometer registered 22, and in Riverside 20 degrees, above.

Persistent smudging for three nights probably saved the growing crop from serious injury, but in many districts the future is awaited with anxiety. What damage has already been done is not considered sufficient to bring the crop below the average.

### Woman to Be Governor's Secretary.

Lansing, Mich.—For the first time in the history of the State of Michigan, unless Governor Osborn changes his mind, a woman will become private secretary to the governor. Miss Mary Hadrich, of Marquette, for several years private secretary to Charles S. Osborn, and now in Governor Osborn's office as his executive clerk, it is understood, to be appointed his secretary, to assume her new duties immediately. Though prominent in politics for a number of years, Miss Hadrich is not a suffragist.

### Steel Trust Gains Time.

Trenton, N. J.—United States District Attorney Vreeland, in the United States circuit court, announced that a further extension of time had been granted for the filing of answers in the suit of the government for the dissolution of the United States Steel corporation. The time was extended from the first Monday in January to February 1, in the case of the United States Steel corporation itself and for 25 or 30 other defendants in the case.

### Bell Merger is Planned.

New York—An operating amalgamation of the Bell telephone interests in nine Southern states will be voted on next month by the directors of the companies involved. The proposed change is part of the movement for greater economy by the American Telephone & Telegraph company, it is announced.

# RUSSIANS WIN BESIEGED CITY

## Tabriz, Persia, Falls After Desperate Struggle.

Flag Over American Consulate Cut Down by Shell—Defenders Give Up Arms.

Tabriz, Persia—A nine-day siege of this city by the Russian troops has resulted in its complete occupation by the Russian forces and the dispersal of the combatants belonging to the constitutional progressive party, or Fidais. Numerous casualties were sustained by both sides, the Russians alone losing from 100 to 200 men, while the losses of the Fidais were severe.

In the fighting an enormous amount of damage to property was done and the American flag floating over the United States consulate was shot down by a Russian shell, which, however, did no further damage to the consulate. No casualties were suffered by the foreign population, but many individuals suffered from lack of provisions while they were closely confined to their houses during the prolonged street fighting.

Reports of atrocities said to have been committed by both sides are entirely unfounded, the mortality among the native non-combatants being small.

The Russians alone were the object of the operations of the Persians, who displayed no resentment whatever against other foreigners.

A collision between Russian guards and Persian constitutionalists the night of December 20 was the beginning of the disturbances. Two Russians were killed in this affair, after which fighting became general throughout the city on the following morning.

The principal engagements took place near the Russian consulate, around the citadel known as the "ark" and at the Russian camp at Baghi Shemel. The Persians fired on the Russian camp with small mountain artillery from the top of the "ark." Russian soldiers in the capital replied by shelling the "ark" with shrapnel and driving the Persians from their position.

On the following day there was desperate fighting in the streets, the rifle and Maxim gun fire being continuous. The Persians made an attack at night on the Russian camp, to which the Russians at first did not reply, awaiting the closer approach of the assailants. Finally the Russian troops opened fire, repulsing the Persians with heavy loss. The Russian positions, both in the camp and at the Russian consulate, were at that time evidently in a precarious state. All communication between the camp and the Russian consulate was cut off for several days.

The first detachment of Russian reinforcements from Julfa, consisting of 800 men, with four guns, arrived at the outskirts of the city on the night of December 26, after making a forced march of 48 hours from their camp 80 miles from Tabriz.

The citadel was evacuated by the Persians afterward and the Russian troops occupied it, raising the Russian flag over the "ark."

### HALF OF COAL IS WASTED.

Director of Mines Says Country Loses \$500,000,000 Annually.

Washington, D. C.—Dr. Joseph A. Holmes, director of the Federal bureau of mines, startled the chemists with the declaration that of all the coal mined in the United States, fully one-half was wasted. Efficiency methods of education, similar to those already applied to industry, were advocated before the education section of the association by Dr. A. O. Norton, professor of education in Harvard university. Dr. Norton declared that educational methods as now employed, "were guess-work."

### Canal Breeds New Line.

New York—American representatives here of the Hansa, of Bremen, which is the third in size of the German steamship companies, announce that in recognition of the important developments which the opening of the Panama canal will stimulate, the company has decided to establish a freight service from Atlantic and Gulf ports to the west coast of Central America, with regular and frequent sailings, service to begin as soon as the canal is thrown open for public traffic.

### Lunatic List Growing.

Washington, D. C.—While the total population of the United States increased 11 per cent in the last six years, the number of insane people increased 25 per cent. In 372 institutions canvassed by the census bureau up to January 1, 1910, were 187,445 insane patients, or an increase of 37,303 since 1904. Massachusetts led the states with 344.6 insane per 100,000 population, with New York a close second—343.1 for every 1,000.

### Starving Peasants Riot.

Vienna—Serious disturbances have broken out among the starving peasants in the north part of Galicia. In the district of Sloboda, 800 men forcibly occupied 200 acres of land belonging to a neighboring proprietor, drove out the laborers and took possession of their dwellings. The police were summoned to eject them and a bloody encounter followed.

### TO LIGHT MOUTH OF RIVER.

Powerful Acetylene Beacons to Replace Oil Lights.

Portland—Buoying and lighting up the entrance to the Columbia river with powerful acetylene beacons so that vessels may cross in and out at night as easily as in the day, will be undertaken and pushed to a successful conclusion by the government as soon as the necessary material can be turned out in Eastern factories and shipped from the Atlantic Coast.

Recommendations submitted some time ago by Henry L. Beck, inspector of the Seventeenth district, that this should be done, have been approved and the latter was advised of the favorable action taken by the officials at Washington. Besides there will be a general shifting about of many of the present aids and when the task has been completed it is believed there will be no more safe entrance to a harbor in the world than that at the mouth of the Columbia.

The project calls for the substitution of two acetylene range lights, each of 3,000 candle-power, for the oil lights of only 75 candle-power which have been made to answer the purpose. The new and modern range lights will occupy the same positions as the old ones.

Outside the entrance a powerful acetylene gas and whistling buoy will be established. It will be placed on the range line and in about 80 feet of water.

On the bar another acetylene and gas buoy will be established just inside the first line of breakers. Then there will be a bell buoy on the range line south of Sand Island, which has been the scene of a number of wrecks.

Inside there will be a lighted gas buoy placed near the present position of No. 8 buoy.

### STEEL SCHEDULE FIRST.

House Leaders Plan Revision Work After Recess.

Washington, D. C.—Revision of the iron and steel schedule will be the first thing on the tariff legislative program of the house after congress convenes.

Representative Underwood, chairman of the ways and means committee, made it known on his return that the committee would postpone consideration of the wool schedule until every feature of the tariff board's report on the subject had been studied thoroughly. In the meantime it will press its work on other tariff measures, with a view to adjournment in time for the national conventions.

After the introduction and consideration of the steel-schedule the Democratic leaders contemplate presenting to the house a revised chemical schedule and a sugar tariff bill. It also is possible that a cotton schedule will be submitted with the wool bill, dependent, of course, upon the report of the tariff board. This is not expected till late next month. If cotton is not included in the wool bill, it will be submitted as soon afterwards as possible.

Determination of the house Democratic leaders to delay the wool bill is calculated to have an effect upon the purpose of the Republican members of the ways and means committee who are drafting a wool schedule based upon the tariff board's report. They are hastening, with the co-operation of the White House, to complete this bill and to urge it upon the floor of the house.

If the Democratic bill is not submitted soon, it is probable the Republican bill will be withheld.

### Sir Edward Grey Scored.

Berlin—The Cologne Gazette in an article on the relations between England and Germany, says: "It is right to say that things cannot remain as they are. They must be better or worse. We have done everything possible to avoid a world war which would do inestimable harm. The next move is with England, but the attitude of Sir Edward Grey does not suggest that he is ready to make it. There have been words enough; we now await deeds from the English love of peace upon which peace depends."

### Carline Merger in Sight.

Chicago—Leonard A. Busby was elected president of the Chicago City Railway company to succeed Thomas E. Mitten, whose resignation will become effective Sunday. The new president is a Chicago lawyer and has been general counsel for the company. His election is regarded in financial circles as a step in the reorganization of the company preparatory to the proposed merger of all the surface and elevated carlines.

### Snake Store Fire "Warm."

San Antonio, Tex.—While copperheads, rattlers and adders writhed over the floor and tarantulas and other poisonous insects darted here and there, firemen fought a blaze in the bird and snake store of W. O. Leary. The reptiles became liberated when the streams of water shattered the boxes in which they were confined. Five hundred parrots were suffocated and 350 snakes were roasted. The financial loss was small.

### Settlement to Be Aided.

Washington, D. C.—At the request of the Umatilla Water-Users' association, Senator Chamberlain will introduce a bill which will facilitate the settlement of lands on the Umatilla project that were originally acquired under the desert land act.

# CHINA TO LOSE IMMENSE AREA

## Independence of Mongolia Will Be Proclaimed Soon.

Russia Will Establish Protectorate, Which Will Also Extend Over Territory of Turkestan.

Peking—Mongolia, which almost equals China proper in size, will be proclaimed independent, simultaneously with the cutting off from China of the vast dependency of Turkestan.

Both will pass under Russian influence and will practically become Russian protectorates. Russia at any time will be able to annex them. A grand khan will be named as monarch of Mongolia. The construction of the trans-Mongolian railway, for which Russia has long sought permission from China, will now be a matter of time, Europe thereby coming nearer to Peking by three or four days.

Russian influence will flank the Japanese sphere perilously in Manchuria, and a Japanese alliance for the sake of preserving Japanese interests sooner or later may be expected. Russian officers and officials, if not the Russian government proper, have influenced this action in Mongolia.

### Move on Peking is Planned.

Shanghai—It is reported that the delegates of the 18 provinces of China proper intend to meet at Nanking to re-elect Dr. Sun Yat Sen president of the provisional government of the united provinces.

The arrival of Dr. Sun Yat Sen has injected an entirely new and forceful element into the ranks and councils of the revolutionists. There is every evidence that Dr. Sun is receiving more consideration than other leaders of the revolution here. His residence is crowded from morning until night with representatives of all the provinces, generals and governors with whom he has continual consultation. Delegates from the provinces of China proper who have been attending the Nanking convention, came in a body to Shanghai, where they met Dr. Sun, later returning to Nanking.

### REYES ON WAY TO DOOM.

General Heavily Guarded on Trip to Mexican Capital.

Monterey, Mex.—Heavily guarded on his way to the capital to answer to the charge of sedition, General Bernardo Reyes is being hurried southward through towns the inhabitants of which have been kept in ignorance of his passage.

So nicely was his departure from Linares timed that only a small portion of the population was aware of it, and in Monterey, his old home, possible trouble was averted by routing his car around the city.

That President Madero probably will not insist upon the death penalty for Reyes and his followers was shown in the capital, when the father of David Reyes Retana obtained executive clemency for his son. Young Retana was a prominent lawyer here until he took up the fight with Reyes.

### BUDDHIST STATUES FOUND.

South Sea Carvings Similar to Those Uncovered in Yucatan.

Victoria, B. C.—Dr. Frederick Starr, professor of anthropology at the University of Chicago, who returned recently from a scientific mission to Corea, made the discovery at a deserted semi-subterranean temple on the southeastern seacoast of Corea, of Buddhist statues and carvings remarkably similar to the carvings discovered in Yucatan and Southern Mexico.

He is bringing 40 negatives which tend to prove the theory held by some American anthropologists that Buddhist tendencies are shown in the ruins found in Yucatan and on the Southern Mexican border.

### American Jews Are Target.

St. Petersburg—A supplementary legislative proposal of a frankly prohibitive character was introduced by the nationalists into the Douma. It is aimed directly at the United States. According to its terms, American citizens of the Jewish religion are to be totally excluded from Russia, and in the second place customs duties are to be raised 100 per cent unless the Russian normal schedule is lower than the American. In that case a duty equaling the American duty will be collected.

### Employees Get \$1,450,000.

New York—The United States Steel corporation has made its annual distribution to employees under its bonus plan which has been in force nine years. The amount distributed for this year is \$1,450,000. The corporation also will offer to its employees the right to subscribe for about 25,000 shares of stock on the basis of the plan which has been in force for the period already stated. The price probably will be a little below the market.

### Boys Unearth \$150,000.

Jacksonville, Fla.—Guided by an ancient chart found in the ruins of a Spanish shellhouse in Fort George island, two boys of this city have unearthed treasure worth about \$150,000. They say gold, silver and copper coins were found in a strong box. Those who have seen some of the coins say they are more than a century old.

### REBELS RENEW FIGHTING.

Republican Forces Impatient; Imperialists Want Delay.

St. Petersburg—A dispatch from Hankow says that the Republicans opened fire from Wu Chang on Han Yang, which is held by imperialists. They seem to be of the opinion that the armistice has expired.

Negotiations between Shanghai and Peking continue, but apparently there has been a change in the situation. The imperialists are endeavoring to delay matters, hoping that time will favor them. The rebels seem desirous of forcing the issue, but neither side is willing to terminate negotiations.

Soldiers from the Japanese legation came into conflict with Yuan Shi Kai's body guard. Bayonets and swords were used and six or more Japanese were wounded. It is reported that more than that number of Chinese were injured. The Japanese, as well as the Chinese soldiers, were off duty, but the Japanese legation sent out a company to rescue its men. The incident is believed not to have any political significance.

Sheng Huan Hui, minister of posts and communications, writes to a friend here that the rebels are sequestering his extensive property at Shanghai. They allege that the "foreign nations" group of financiers heavily bribed him to favor them in connection with the currency and railway loans. This he denies.

A dispatch from Hankow says three soldiers have been court-martialed and beheaded because they were suspected of an attempt to assassinate General Li Yun Heng, commander of the revolutionists. They were captured with revolvers in their hands standing close to the general.

### TROOPS RUSHED TO PERSIA.

England to Lose No Time in Protecting Her Interests.

Bushire, Persia—The British government has lost no time in sending troops to Persia. It was the expressed intention of the government into increase the number of Indian

troops employed in Southern Persia to protect the British consulates and the trade routes. Quick action, however, was considered necessary on account of the recent attack near Kazeroon by Kashgal tribesmen on the British consul, W. A. Smart, when he was being escorted to his post at Shiraz by a detachment of Indian Sowars.

The British protected cruiser Fox arrived here and landed 169 men of the Indian Carnata infantry, against possible contingencies.

Further details have been received of the attack upon Consul Smart. His escort was engaged twice. On the first occasion it drove off the natives, who were cleared from the hills with the loss of only one killed and one wounded on the British side. On the second occasion, the Sowars had to fight a rear guard action for eight miles. They saved the convoy, including a large amount of specie.

### MILWAUKEE'S BUDGET BIG.

Expenditures for 1912 Under Socialist Regime Grow \$706,508.

Milwaukee—Expenditures aggregating \$5,791,122.30 are provided for in the tentative city budget for 1912, which has been completed by the board of estimates of the Socialist council. This is an increase of \$706,508.86 over 1911, which was the largest up to this time. The tax roll now being collected is \$1,000,000 larger than the last year of the previous administration.

Because the time expired before the work could be completed, the budget was submitted by the estimates board in an unfinished form. The board will work in co-operation with the finance committee in attempting to reduce the amounts.

### Parole Denied Unionist.

Jefferson City, Mo.—Governor Hadley, in a letter to the American Federation of Labor, announces that he had declined to grant a parole to Edgar G. Bailey, who killed Albert Ferguson, a non-union hack driver, in Kansas City, in 1904, while a strike of hack drivers was in progress. Bailey is serving a life sentence, Governor Folk having commuted his sentence, which was originally fixed at death. The State Federation of Labor adopted resolutions asking a pardon and these were endorsed by the American Federation.

### Mexico Provides Homes.

El Paso, Tex.—Advice from Chihuahua says that the Sautena Hacienda, owned by Inig Neriaga, Barru Saus and General Porfirio Diaz, has been acquired by the Mexican government at a cost of \$17,000,000 and will be put under irrigation and sold to homeless Mexicans upon such terms as will enable them to acquire ownership soon. Mexicans residing in Texas will be invited to return to Mexico immediately.

### Death List Stays at Six.

Devils Lake, N. D.—No additional deaths among those injured in the wreck of the Great Northern train "Oregonian" at Sharon, N. D., are reported. There is nothing to indicate that more than six persons lost their lives. The body of the sixth victim has not been identified.