

DOINGS OF THE WEEK

Current Events of Interest Gathered From the World at Large.

General Resume of Important Events Presented in Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

Spain fears the Carlists and Clericals are working together.

Taft has ordered a vigorous fight to reclaim title to valuable Indian lands. It is said that Taft and Roosevelt are in perfect accord on the question of direct primaries.

Over 30 society men and women were arrested in a raid on a gambling house at Narragansett Pier.

A second venire of 100 men has been exhausted in the Lorimer bribery case without securing a single juror.

Thirteen were killed and many injured in a head-on collision between a fast passenger and a work train in California.

A deer swimming the Columbia river was lassoed from a launch and captured, and will be presented to the Portland city park.

Stevadores, cleaners and painters of the Hamburg-American steamship line will go on strike. Eight thousand mechanics of the company are already out.

John D. Rockefeller was summoned to appear in a police court for speeding his auto. After accepting service of the warrant he sent the constable home in a carriage.

A horse fell hind feet first into a large manhole of an underground conduit in Cincinnati, and his struggles short-circuited electric wires to such an extent as to stop down-town traffic.

The captain of a lumber schooner in the Everglades swamps in Florida was forced to leave his vessel to escape the swarms of mosquitoes. His negro crew did not mind them and staid by the boat.

Cuba faces a crisis in her political affairs.

Chinese and Portuguese forces have captured the pirate city of Colowan, island of Macao.

The American Federation of Labor has endorsed the platform of Socialism at a meeting held in Chicago.

Mine "tailings" worth \$1 to the ton in gold have been used to lay cement walks in Jacksonville, Ore.

A Missouri convict says he can solve all numerical questions by logarithms, and demands a pardon for his discovery.

A 5-year-old boy in Chicago was badly injured by a thoroughbred game rooster. He was unconscious when rescued.

Nine persons were injured, two of them perhaps fatally, in a runaway of a picnic wagon near Oswego, Ore.

The royal family of Italy has consented to the marriage of the Duke of Abruzzi to Miss Catherine Elkins, daughter of Senator Elkins.

A spontaneous explosion in a corn products manufacturing plant at Granite City, Ill., wrecked the building and killed two men and badly injured seven others.

The lighthouse keeper at a point above Vancouver, B. C., by making three trips in his lifeboat, saved the passengers and crew of a small excursion boat which went on the rocks in a fog.

A noted Japanese historian predicts war with America as absolutely certain.

A pleasure yacht at Santa Cruz, Cal., is missing with 20 young people on board.

Government agents find evidence of wholesale liquor traffic with Indians on Salt reservation.

Ex-President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, is held to be an active supporter of the revolutionary movement.

Senator Gore of Oklahoma, claims he was offered \$25,000 to \$50,000 to put certain legislation through congress.

The Japanese expedition to the South Pole, which was to have started this month, has been postponed for lack of funds.

A Montana stage driver is under arrest for horse stealing and his wife is driving in his place, so as not to delay the mails.

Rockefeller and the Standard Oil company have been sued for \$550,000 by private oil interests, who claim the monopoly has caused them to lose that amount.

An "orphaned" humming bird no larger than a bumble bee is being raised by hand on four drops of honey every two hours, by parties at Pullman, Washington.

A forest fire was seen to start near Anacosta, Mont., from sparks from a passing locomotive, but before it could be reached it was beyond control, and has burned over 500 acres.

Five sailors on a Great Lakes ore steamer mutinied and planned to attack a party of women guests on board. They were placed in irons and now find themselves subject to fine, imprisonment, or death, under the marine laws.

Politicians would force Ballinger out of the cabinet.

Another big bribe scandal has developed in the Illinois legislature.

Only three buildings now remain in the burned town of Hoover, Oregon.

The order of Eagles is said to have lost a large sum through grafting of its national officers.

Eastern business men have combined to force the express companies to grant lower rates.

Many thousands acres of government land in the Northwest will be thrown open to settlement this fall.

HARVEY W. SCOTT IS DEAD.

Best Known Newspaper Man of Northwest Has Passed Away.

Baltimore Aug. 7.—Harvey W. Scott, editor of the Portland Oregonian, died at Johns Hopkins hospital shortly before 6 p. m. of heart failure, 32 hours after a surgical operation for prostatic hypertrophy.

He went off the operating table Saturday morning in strong condition. This morning at 7 o'clock he began sinking and in spite of the best stimulants known to medical science his heart grew steadily weaker until the end. He was conscious almost to the last and the end was painless.

With him was his wife and one of his sons, Leslie Scott, who had accompanied him on his trip to this city for surgical relief.

In Portland Mr. Scott leaves two sons, John H. and Ambrose E., and one daughter, Miss Judith.

Mr. Scott began failing nearly three months ago from an attack of sciatica. Early in June he went to Hot Lake, Eastern Oregon, but the baths there greatly debilitated him. At last convinced that only surgery could relieve him, he started for Johns Hopkins hospital, from Portland, one week ago last Thursday morning.

The operation was pronounced entirely successful and the surgeons and physicians were confident of recovery up to this morning, when an unexpected weakness of the heart ensued which the physicians were powerless to cope with.

Mr. Scott was apparently as strong on arriving here last Monday as when leaving Portland four and one-half days before. The doctors here perceived his heart weakness, but thought he could go safely through the operation and its subsequent effects. At Mr. Scott's request the operation was performed Saturday instead of Monday.

RUSH TO RICHES RUINS.

Cardinal Gibbons Sees History of Rome Repeating.

New York—Cardinal Gibbons sat on the spacious veranda of a Long Island country house, as he watched the automobiles flit down the road before him in one unending stream, moralized on the dangers of self-indulgence that have beset all republics.

"I think," he said, "we are closely approaching the age of extravagance and inordinate pleasure, offered by Rome just before her fall. The cry of today is for more and more riches. The rich man is greedy for more. It is the same everywhere."

"Truly, we have many generous among the rich, but I would wish more of them were considerate of the unfortunate. This great desire for riches is making people very selfish."

"Then there is a desire for inordinate pleasures."

An automobile whirled by in a cloud of dust. The cardinal pointed after it and continued:

"You see we have many more channels of pleasure than were known to the Patricians of Augustus Caesar's time; yet there is the desire for new pleasures and more pleasures."

"I believe the gospel of Christ will save the present situation. There was no Christ you remember, to save Rome."

CLEARWATER MASS OF FLAME.

Of Nine Big Forest Fires, But Four Are Under Control.

Lewiston, Idaho.—Major F. A. Fern, supervisor of the Clearwater National Forest reserve, gave out a statement to the effect that at least 25,000 acres of valuable timber in the Clearwater reserve has been burned and the fires are not yet under control. He predicts heavy losses to the forests unless rains prevail within the next few days. At the present time 200 men are fighting the fires, but in sections the fire is advancing at the rate of a mile an hour and little can be accomplished by back-firing.

A call for more help has been made and additional fighters will be rushed into the mountains from Kooakia as soon as they can be secured. The larger fires are on the tributaries of the Clearwater, and some of the best pine and cedar is being burned. One of the big fires is in the vicinity of Lolo Pass where a large area has been burned over. In all there are nine big fires and a large number of smaller ones are under control.

Carlists Seek Pope's Aid.

Rome.—The Carlist party in Spain and also adherents of the pretender who have emigrated or been expelled from Spain are urging the Vatican to take a definite stand upon the suggestion of raising the Carlists during the present crisis. Appeals have been made to the Vatican to declare whether in case the Carlists organize a movement to restore the traditional political and religious institutions in their country, they would have the support of the Holy See and the Roman Catholic clergy.

Monster Ship Launched.

London.—The armored cruiser Lion, the largest, fastest and most powerful in the world, was launched at the dock yards at Bevoport. The keel of the giant cruiser was laid November 29 last. Upon its 700 feet of deck the Lion will carry eight guns of 13½-inch caliber. The cruiser will have a displacement of 25,35 tons and will be driven by turbine engines of 70,000 horse power, giving her an expected speed of 28 knots.

Baby Death Rate Great.

Des Moines, Ia.—One-third of the babies in Iowa under one year old died this Summer, according to statistics collected by G. H. Summer, secretary of the Iowa State board of health. Cholera infantum, infantile paralysis, poor milk and improper care are given as causes.

Turkey Buys Old Warships.

Berlin.—The sale to Turkey of the old German battleships Weissenburg and Kurfurst Friedrich Wilhelm has been closed. The price being fixed at \$4,500,000. Djavid Bey, the Turkish minister of finance, came to Berlin to make terms of payment.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE STATE

PER CAPITA IS \$1.92. \$2,500,000 IN ROGUE VALLEY.

Syndrome Will Irrigate 55,000 Acres in Rich Fruit Section.

Medford—Two and a half million dollars are to be expended in the largest irrigation project in southwestern Oregon according to plans of F. N. Cummings and associates, who have paid \$425,000 for the property of the Fish Lake Ditch company as a starter.

When Mr. Cummings and his associates have completed their plans they will have expended \$2,500,000 and will have placed 55,000 acres of land in the Rogue River valley under irrigation. To complete this task five years will be necessary, although they expect within two years to have three main conduits completed.

The system will be one of the most comprehensive found in any section of the Northwest, and will consist of approximately 350 miles of distributing laterals, aside from the main canal from the intake on Little Butte creek to the Bradshaw drop, which, when enlarged and completed, will have a capacity of 250 second feet of water.

The company is expending about \$10,000 a month in construction work in the Northwest, and is also under way. This canal will lie between the low line canal and the high line, and will skirt south and circle in just south of Medford. The Hopkins canal is being enlarged. From these three main canals innumerable laterals are to be constructed, so that each 40 acre tract in the valley will be placed under water.

In addition to the irrigation plans the company will reclaim 7,000 acres of land known as "the desert," which is shown to be productive when water is placed upon it.

In Yankee creek the company will construct a power house, utilizing the fall there to lift water into the high line canal, which will pass through the Owens gap and bring the foothills until Talent is reached.

Settlers Take Land.

Lakeview—The United States land office here is kept busy between the new applications for land and the large number of water right applications that are filed almost daily from the Klamath irrigation project, together with a lineup at the land office for some of the timber that is to be thrown open to entry in this district.

Nothing is more common than to see a seeker land has been seen since 1907, unless it was when the land formerly held in the Oregon-California Military Grant was thrown open.

"FRONTIER DAY" PLANNED.

Livestock Show in September to Have Added Attraction.

Portland—A Frontier day celebration, modeled after that annually held at Cheyenne, Wyo., may be a feature in connection with the livestock show in this city in September.

The idea originated among a number of business men of Pendleton, who have opened negotiations with the commercial club with the view of arranging the celebration. Pendleton at first proposed to hold such a carnival but realized that Portland is the logical point for it and that if it were held in connection with the stock show it could be made a big success.

The commercial club will take the matter at a meeting to be held this week.

Some of the members, aware of the fact that the stock shows are generally attended by others than stockmen, believe that with this added feature the public would become interested to such an extent that both affairs could be made financially successful.

MOTOR SERVICE IMPROVED.

Southern Pacific Anticipates Competition in Rogue River Valley.

Ashland—That the Southern Pacific is preparing to meet competition for the local traffic of the Rogue River valley, or to ward it off entirely, is indicated by the improvement of the motor-car service between Ashland and Grants Pass, which was started with one round trip a day. This has been increased to two round trips a day, and a "cannon ball," as the big gasoline car is called, is crowded with passengers on every trip it makes. It is said that this service is to be extended further.

Of special interest in Ashland the past few days is the fact that the Southern Pacific has secured options on a block in the heart of the city and adjacent to its main business street and proposes to establish a station for the accommodation of its Rogue River valley motor service.

July Has Little Rain.

Astoria—The record in the local weather observer's office shows that the rainfall during the month of July was only four one-hundredths of an inch, being 1.23 inches less than the average for the corresponding month of previous years. There was no rain during July in 1855 or during either June, July or August in 1883, the year of the big fire in Astoria. In July, 1885, there was the same amount of rainfall as was recorded last month, while in the corresponding month of 1896 there was one 100-th of an inch.

Big Car to Be Showcased.

Portland—A Pullman palace car, with the berths and seats removed, and the whole transformed into a meeting showcase, containing Oregon products, will leave over the Great Northern system early in November and travel through the principal cities and towns in the East. The car will carry a competent demonstrator who will be supplied with ample literature and abundant information to advise the people of the advantages of this state.

Fight on White Plague Soon On.

Salem—The Oregon Tuberculosis Sanatorium, located at the site of the old Mute School, will be open early in September, a large force of men now being employed on the grounds and in remodeling the buildings. A large wing is being added to the main structure and a water system is being installed. The building itself will be thoroughly renovated and remodeled and equipped with facilities for fighting the white plague.

ALASKA STEAMER LOST.

Princess May Total Wreck on Reef—All Hands Safe.

Juneau, Alaska.—The Canadian Pacific steamship Princess May, which left Skagway, southbound, for Vancouver, B. C., at 9 o'clock Friday night, with 80 passengers and a crew of 68, struck the North Reef of Sentinel island at 2 o'clock Saturday morning in dark and hazy, but not foggy, weather, and in a smooth sea sank two hours later.

All the passengers and their baggage were taken to the lighthouse on Sentinel island, whence they will be brought to Juneau by steamers which have gone to their relief. The light-keeper did everything in his power to make the castaways as comfortable as possible. None of the passengers or crew was injured.

There was no panic when the Princess May struck the reef, but the women and children suffered much from cold in the small boats, the majority having left the sinking ship scantily clad.

Captain McLeod and his officers took the situation coolly and managed to get all the passengers and crew away from the sinking steamer before she foundered. The boats hugged the shore until daylight, when landings were made.

In the meantime steamers were sent from Juneau, where the distress signals were received from several sources. The steamship Victoria picked up the call at sea, and it was also heard by the United States naval station at Cordova. Canadian postoffice officials believe that a shipment of gold from Dawson for Seattle went down with the vessel.

IDAHO FORESTS BURN.

2,000 Men Working to Save Timber—Many Buildings Burn.

Spokane, Wash.—Fanned by stiff mountain breezes, forest fires in the Coeur d'Alene, the Panhandle of Idaho, Blaine, and mountains, Stevens county, St. Joe country and the Clearwater valley have broken out afresh, and rangers have again sounded a call for every available man in the country.

Two hundred men were asked for at Wallace, 50 at Stites, in the Clearwater country, and 300 employees of the Fireweed Lumber company quit work at the mill at St. Joe and went to fight the flames.

All told, perhaps 2,000 men are fighting fires within a radius of 100 miles of Spokane.

Rangers Pring and Finiah struggled through 10 miles of flames to Stites to help. By crawling in the bed of a small stream where the water was scalding hot, the two guards saved their lives and, furnished for food and drink, stabled to help at Stites.

A special from Wallace says forest fires in the vicinity of Murray have swept all the timber from an area four miles in width and 10 miles in length, together with buildings, flumes and appliances belonging to mining companies.

WAR CLOUD PASSES.

Catholic Authorities Apportion Proposed Demonstration.

Madrid—Like oil on troubled waters came an official announcement that the manifestation scheduled to be held at San Sebastian had been abandoned. With the Catholics insisting upon holding it and the government forbidding it and rushing troops to the scene to see that the order was obeyed, Spain was prepared for a great insurrection, which now seems forestalled by the decision to forego the manifestation. The Catholic newspapers will publish manifestoes explaining the decision.

Spain was at a high point of tension at the time the decision was made. That the Catholics would go ahead and prepare to hold the manifestations at San Sebastian, thereby precipitating an uprising, seemed assured. Troops were being rushed to San Sebastian from this city, including two regiments of hussars, a regiment of cavalry and two battalions of chasseurs, while a regiment of infantry was ordered from Victoria.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Bluestem, 96¢/98¢; club, 88¢/90¢; red Russian, 88¢; valley, 92¢; fortyfold, 92¢; Turkey red, 92¢/93¢.

Barley—Feed and brewing, \$24.50 per ton.

Hay—Track prices: Timothy, Willamette valley, \$18.69 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$20.22; alfalfa, new, \$13.61/14.

Corn—Whole, 33¢; cracked, 33¢ ton. Oats—No. white, 29¢/30¢ per ton. Green Fruits—Apples, new, 50¢/55¢ \$1.50 per box; apricots, 30¢/31¢; plums, 75¢/81¢; peaches, 22¢/25¢; blackberries, \$1.50 per crate; watermelons, 90¢/1.25 per hundred; cantaloupes, \$1.62/2.25 per crate.

Vegetables—Artichokes, 60¢/75¢ per dozen; beans, 36¢/50¢ per pound; cabbage, 2 1/2¢/3 1/2¢; cauliflower, \$1.50 per dozen; celery, 90¢; corn, 25¢; cucumbers, 50¢ per box; egg plant, 12¢/15¢ per pound; green onions, 15¢ per dozen; peas, 5¢ per pound; peppers, 50¢ per box; radishes, 15¢/20¢ per dozen; tomatoes, 65¢/81¢ per box; carrots, \$1.61/2.25 per sack; beets, \$1.50; parsnips, \$1.61/2.25; turnips, \$1.

Potatoes—New, \$1.15¢/1.25 per hundred; russets, 5¢ per pound in town. Onions—Walla Walla, \$2.50 per sack; Oregon, \$2.62/2.25 per sack.

Butter—City creamery, solid pack 34¢ per pound; butter fat, 34¢; country store butter, 24¢.

Eggs—Oregon candied, 26 1/2¢/27¢ per dozen.

Poultry—Hens, 17¢; springs, 17¢; ducks, 14¢/15¢; geese, 10¢/11¢; turkeys, live, 18¢/20¢; dressed, 22¢/25¢; squabs, \$3 per dozen.

Pork—Fancy, 13¢ per pound. Veal—Fancy, 12 1/2¢ per pound. Hops—1909 crop, 8¢/12¢; olds, nominal; 1910 contracts, 13¢/13 1/2¢.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 13¢/17¢ per pound; valley, 16¢/18¢; mohair, choice, 32¢/35¢.

Cattle—Beef steers, good to choice, \$5.25¢/5.75¢; fair to medium, \$4.25¢/4.75¢; cows and heifers, good to choice, \$4.25¢/4.65¢; fair to medium, \$3.50¢/4; bulls, \$3¢/3.75¢; stags, \$2.50¢/4.50¢; calves, light, \$5.75¢/6.75¢; heavy, \$3.50¢/5.

Hogs—Top, \$10¢/10.25¢; fair to medium, \$8.60¢/9.75¢.

Sheep—Best wethers, \$3.75¢/4.35¢; fair to good, \$3.60¢/3.50¢; best ewes, \$3.60¢/3.50¢; lambs, choice, \$5.50¢/6; lambs, fair, \$4.75¢/5.25¢.

NEW CHINESE PLOT

Substitution of Photographs Procreate Fraudulent Entries.

Officers of United States District Clerk in Northern California Involved in Crookedness.

San Francisco—By the arrest of Jew Loy Sing, a wealthy merchant, Immigration Inspector Richard Taylor asserts that he has disclosed a method whereby hundreds of Chinese have obtained fraudulent entry to this country.

According to Taylor, the clerks' office in the United States district court for the northern district of California is badly involved by the disclosures. He said that the arrest of Jew Loy Sing was the result of a confession of a youthful deputy in the clerk's office.

Jew Loy Sing is specially accused of altering and changing a public document by substituting the photograph of an unknown Chinese for that of Gee Jung Kee in the court record of a habeas corpus proceeding which had resulted in the admission of Kee to this country. Taylor declares that substitution has been practiced upon no less than 300 habeas corpus court records in the district clerk's office here. In some cases more than one substitution was made in the same record until it has become practically impossible to trace the original.

The Chinese who posed as Gee Jung Kee with the latter's habeas corpus papers succeeded in securing the entry of three Chinese as his sons and was preparing to have three more pseudo sons and one daughter permitted to land when the plot was uncovered. He then disappeared, but Jew, who is said to have employed him, was caught.

Inspector Taylor estimated that the two Chinese expected to make \$10,000 from the use of the substituted papers, as the pretended Gee's adopted family would have paid that sum to land here, and more were planning to come when admission was denied to the three sons and one daughter.

A minimum rate form on the use of papers was \$500 each and that for women, who could not be sold, \$3,500.

FARMERS MAKE FORTUNES.

San Joaquin County, California, Crops Paying Big Profits.

Stockton, Cal.—This season many fortunes will be made by the farmers in San Joaquin county and especially those who put in grain on the rich inland district west of Stockton. The barley is running from 30 to 35 sacks to the acre on thousands of acres, which means large profits to the growers.

Charles Moreing and Lloyd Woods, of Stockton, have commenced harvesting 13,000 acres of barley on the islands, and they will secure 365,000 sacks, which at the present market price will bring them about \$400,000.

They are operating five traction engines, drawing immense harvesters that thresh thousands of sacks daily, yet it will take quite a time to get all of the grain ready for the warehouses.

Reports received from many sections of the county indicate an unusually large crop of wheat and barley, and the indications are that the warehouse space will be taxed to cover all of the grain.

ROCKS ROLLED ON JAPS.

Formosans Take Heavy Toll From Brown Invaders.

Victoria, B. C.—Severe fighting, with heavy Japanese losses, is continuing in Formosa, according to advices received by the Sazo Maru. They are operating five traction engines, drawing immense harvesters that thresh thousands of sacks daily, yet it will take quite a time to get all of the grain ready for the warehouses.

Reports received from many sections of the county indicate an unusually large crop of wheat and barley, and the indications are that the warehouse space will be taxed to cover all of the grain.

Wider Confesses Guilt.

New York—Erwin J. Wider, the young cashier of the Russo-Chinese bank, in this city, whose stealings from the bank's security box resulted in a loss of more than \$500,000 to the institution, pleaded guilty to a charge of embezzlement. Wider was remanded for sentence on August 10. The indictment specifically charged Wider with stealing stock valued at \$11,000. On this indictment he can be given an indeterminate sentence of from five to ten years. Wider may, however, be indicted on other charges.

Storm Sweeps Oklahoma.

Oklahoma City—A rain storm, accompanied by a strong wind, swept over Central Oklahoma on Wednesday evening, Aug. 3. The heaviest damage reported from the wind was in Shawnee, where several frame dwellings were blown down. The thermometer here dropped from 110 to 72 in two hours. Thursday marked the hottest day in Muskogee this season, the thermometer reaching 106. All heat records were broken at Lawton, where the mercury reached 112 in the shade. A sand and dust storm is now raging.

Grain Pool Under Probe.

Chicago—Federal grand jury investigations into the recent corn in July wheat will be started within a few days in an effort to determine whether the alleged manipulators of the deal violated the Sherman anti-trust law. W. S. Kenyon, assistant to Attorney General Wickham, plans to summon sufficient witnesses before the present body to learn whether there are grounds for a complete inquiry by a succeeding grand jury.

Big War Balloon Works.

Berlin—The dirigible balloon Gross III, which left Gotha at 9 o'clock Monday night, with a military crew aboard made a safe landing at Tegel, at 6 o'clock next morning. The balloon traveled between 170 and 200 miles.

REDUCED RATES DEMANDED.

Eastern Men Say Fight Express Companies to Finish.

Chicago—Commercial organizations throughout the country have decided to engage in a final fight with the express companies with a view to securing greatly reduced rates.

The first gun in the campaign was fired when the Chicago association of commerce and 123 other influential commercial organizations in all parts of the country led a petition to the Interstate Commerce commission asking that body to make an investigation on its own motion into the charges made by express companies and into the revenues they are enjoying.

Indirectly the attack on the express companies hits at railroad revenues, for a portion of the complaint is based upon contracts entered into between their lines.

The movement against the express companies was started by the Chicago association of commerce and the New York Merchants' association, the former interesting most of the powerful commercial organizations in the West, and the latter influencing those in the East to join the movement.

It is said that sufficient data has been gathered to warrant the commission in reducing express charges by fully 50 per cent.

Among other things the commission is asked to examine closely into the origin and character of the contracts between railroads and the express companies and to make a full disclosure of the names of the stockholders, especially of the railroads holding stock in express companies.

GRAND TRUNK STRIKE WON.

Agreement Reached With Employers for Increase in Wages.

Ottawa, Ont.—The strike of conductors, trainmen and yardmen, which began on the Grand Trunk and Central Vermont systems on July 18, was officially called off.

Under the terms of the agreement signed by President Hays for the railroads and all the union officials, the men will receive, dating back to May 13 this year, an advance of approximately 18 per cent, and beginning January 1, 1912, a rate of wages slightly below the Eastern association schedule, for which they struck, but an advance in many instances of over 30 per cent.

In the case of the Central Vermont, the same settlement applies, with the exception that the standardization to be applied on January 1, 1912, is to be that of the Rutland Railway, a road in the same territory, and not that of the Canadian Pacific, which will only apply to the Grand Trunk system.

Japan's Friendship True.

New York—Speaking from the standpoint of 30 years' experience, the Right Rev. Herriman C. Harris declares that Japanese friendliness for the people of the United States was a striking characteristic not only