

BATTLE AT HANKOW

Revolutionists Make Furious Attack on Imperial Forces.

Northern China is Uneasy—Conferees Fail to Make Headway Toward Peace.

Pekin—Seven hundred imperial troops are reported to have been killed or wounded Saturday in a battle with revolutionists near Hankow.

The imperial forces were evacuating the city when two of their trains were destroyed. From these trains 1,000 troops, independent of their commander, were making an effort to return to Hankow. The revolutionists attacked them furiously, inflicting heavy loss. This information was received at Peking in a consular report from Hankow. The report added that there was a conference in Hankow between imperialists and revolutionists, but no agreement was reached. It is believed that fighting will be resumed again. Reinforcements are being rushed to Hankow over the Tientsin Pukow railway.

The imperial commander reports a battle near Hwanpei, a short distance north of Hankow.

The 300 imperial government troops ordered from Pao Ting and Shin Kai Chwang to assist in suppressing the mutiny of Chinese troops arrived in the city, and considerable fighting occurred. Telegraph wires were cut and the mail trains suspended.

The commandant at Lanchow telegraphed to the legation in Peking that only a portion of the 20th division of the imperial army caused the recent trouble. The mutineers since have been subdued and punished and order has been restored. Train and telegraph service is being resumed. The mutineers, the commandant declares, forged his name in sending telegrams to foreign legations.

Government troops are now concentrating at Lanchow to maintain order and make preparations to meet a possible landing of revolutionists from Canton.

Revolutionary committees have issued warning to Cantonese officials here that they must leave the government service or their homes will be destroyed. Many of them are resigning and departing from Peking.

There is marked uneasiness in Northern China. The imperial government is circulating full reports of the negotiations with the rebels at Shanghai, showing that the revolutionists resent the premier's determination not to accept Tang Shao Yi's arrangements for a national convention to decide the future of government.

Premier Yuan Shi Kai and Dr. Wu Ting Fang, realizing that telegraphic negotiations are unsatisfactory, are now trying to persuade each other to visit the rival headquarters and conclude an agreement.

QUAINT BANKNOTE HELD.

Secret Service Agency Receives Old Mississippi Currency.

Seattle, Wash.—What is pronounced by experts to be a most valuable banknote is a historical specimen received for examination by Captain Thomas B. Foster, of the government secret service. It is a \$5 note issued by the state of Mississippi in 1879 and circulated until stopped by the United States government. The note was brought to the secret service by the recipient, who believed he had been defrauded. While the note was made by authority of the state of Mississippi and had behind it that commonwealth, its circulation was forbidden by the Federal government, as the notes resembled too closely the Federal treasury notes.

Salvation Army Barred.

Aberdeen, Wash.—Prohibition of public speaking on the streets of Aberdeen, as embodied in an ordinance passed by the city council, includes the Salvation Army, says Mayor Parks. The action was taken, according to several members of the council, because of the recent I. W. W. disturbances, when many members of the organization declared that the council's action prohibiting them from speaking on the street was unjust, because the Salvation Army was allowed to speak in the prohibited district.

Prison Stripes Will Go.

Atlanta, Ga.—That the conspicuous striped prison garb would be discarded at the Federal prison in this city is the announcement of the warden. Only convicts who work outside the walls of the institution will wear the distinguishing clothing in the future. This is the second radical change to be instituted at the prison during the last few months. Thanksgiving day the warden announced that the rule of silence during meal hours had been abandoned.

Stagefolk Out of Work.

Chicago—Fifteen hundred actors and actresses, it is estimated by booking agencies here, are seeking employment in Chicago. The number includes leading men and women, chorus girls and men and vaudeville artists. It is said that within three weeks more than 40 companies have given up "the road" in towns near Chicago and actor folk say it is the most disastrous year in a decade in theatricals.

IMPERIAL TROOPS MUTINY.

Premier Yuan Shi Kai May Yet Prevent Formation of Republic.

Pekin—Seven hundred soldiers guarding the Lanchow arsenal have mutinied. They are a part of the imperial government troops, among whom there has been a movement for some time past in favor of a republic. The commanding officer fled to Kaiping, whence he sent a message to the railway authorities at Tientsin warning them that the mutineers intended to stop all railway traffic.

The feeling in Peking, nevertheless, is that the throne has taken on a new lease of life.

There are some competent observers who believe that Premier Yuan Shi Kai will yet prevent the consummation of a republic.

The imperial cabinet has accepted the resignation of Tang Shao Yi, who was sent to the Shanghai peace conference as the representative of Yuan Shi Kai and the imperialists. The government has also telegraphed to Dr. Wu Ting Fang, leader of the revolutionists at the peace conference, saying that in future it will negotiate by telegraph.

The government declares that Tang went beyond his instructions when he signed the agreement calling a national convention to decide on the future form of government.

Premier Yuan adheres to the points of his original suggestion regarding the national convention, namely, the proper election of delegates and the selection of Peking as the gathering place.

Premier Yuan has again offered his resignation, but it was not accepted. The court also received a round robin from the generals commanding the imperial troops in the vicinity of Peking, in which they demanded that the princes of the imperial clan withdraw their wealth from the foreign banks, where much of it has been placed recently, and deliver it into the hands of the war office.

Prince Ching, the former premier and foreign minister, received a letter from representatives of the Manchu troops in the vicinity of Peking, threatening to destroy his palace unless the hoarded money is delivered over to them.

When negotiating for a foreign loan, Yuan explained that about \$10,000,000 would carry the government on for six months. By that time, he declared, discord would have occurred among the rebels in the south and the provinces would return gradually to their allegiance. Yuan Shi Kai now has obtained from the Empress Dowager more than \$2,000,000, which will permit the carrying on of the government beyond the period which the rebels have fixed for the assembly of the national convention.

AMERICANS IN SAFE PLACES.

Few Remain in Inaccessible Regions, Says Official Report.

Washington, D. C.—Virtually all the American residents in China, it was reported to the State department, are safely at the treaty ports. Figures from American diplomatic representatives in China show that 190 foreigners, including 35 Americans, were reported on November 8 to have departed down the Yangtze river from Chungking, Sze-Chuen province, under the convoy of a gunboat.

The total number of Americans in the province of Shengsi is reported to be 12 adults and nine children; in Kansu province 11 American adults and seven children. These people are in the inaccessible regions.

Several Americans are said still to be in the provinces of Huanan and Hupoh.

All American women and children have left Chang Chow and other interior points in the southern part of Fukien, while those in the immediate vicinity of Hoochow have withdrawn to that port.

Kansas Towns Hungry.

Topeka, Kan.—The towns of Jetmore and Dighton, Kan., on branch lines of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, have notified the public utilities committee that they have had no train service since December 26, and ask immediate relief from a threatened coal famine. At Jetmore food provisions are running low. The commission is urged to get a train through to relieve the situation. The nowfall in the vicinity of these towns has been very heavy, and railroad tracks have been entirely blocked.

Foreign Posts Barred.

Sacramento, Cal.—The state of California now has power to declare a quarantine against any foreign country for the exclusion of pests which prey upon fruit or vegetables. This was made possible by Governor Johnson signing the bill passed by the legislature at the extra session a week ago. The bill provides a way for the state to combat the dreaded tropical fruit fly which has gained a foothold in the Hawaiian islands.

Snow Covers Death Trap.

Seattle, Wash.—A rotary snow plow that was fighting drifts on the Copper River railroad at Mile 75, Alaska, ran into a gulch that had until a short time before been spanned by a bridge, and Engineer J. E. Reed, of Cordova, was crushed to death beneath the rotary. The bridge had been destroyed by fire but owing to the snow the engineer did not detect the gap.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE STATE

STATE LEVY SET AT 3.5 MILLS.

Oregon Citizens to Be Required to Pay \$3,100,000 in Taxes.

Salem—The people of Oregon will have approximately \$3,100,000 in state taxes to pay in 1912. The state levy will be 3.5 mills. The total assessed valuation appraised by the State tax commission on public service corporations will be \$108,000,000 and by assessors \$784,000,000. The amount, \$3,100,000, which the people of Oregon will be called upon to pay will be the highest in the history of Oregon for one year.

The levy of 3.5 mills will not be the highest, however. In 1904 the levy was 7.006 mills, the highest in the history of the state, and the lowest was the territorial levy of 1 mill in 1858. In 1904, when the levy was the highest, only \$1,225,000 was raised on a valuation of \$173,978,888, as compared to the \$890,000,000 valuation of this year.

While the figures given above for 1911 are not final, the change will be so small as to be comparatively infinitesimal.

The tax commission practically arrived at its final conclusion recently, working for the final extreme results, which probably will be known soon. The total of \$3,100,000 includes the appropriations for the University of Oregon and the Monmouth normal school, which in themselves amount to more than \$500,000.

The valuation, as given by the assessors this year of more than \$789,000,000, show a decided increase, while the valuation of \$108,000,000 placed by the State Tax commission on public service corporations is practically an increase of \$11,000,000 over last year's valuation of \$97,263,000.

The final figures represent the apportioned valuations, the year's valuation on public service corporations going well above the \$155,000,000 mark. The tax levy for 1911 is more than 1 mill increase for 1910. Last year it was impossible in making up the levy to ascertain what the appropriations of the legislature would be, and hence the increase.

WORK STARTED AT VALE.

Extension of Oregon Eastern Road Begins in Earnest.

Vale—Actual construction work on the Oregon & Eastern railroad has been started at mile post 15, near the mouth of the canyon. Over 100 men are located at this camp and more are being sent out daily.

Thirteen heavily-loaded wagons, belonging to the Utah Construction company, left the past week for the canyon, where tents are already erected and everything ready for work. On Wednesday freinos, scrapers, teams and wagons left for mile post 15.

On Thursday, camp No. 2 of the Utah Construction company left for mile post 40. Work on the big tunnel there is now under way.

The Wasatch Construction company, sub-contractors, have located a large camp in the canyon, and upon the return from Salt Lake of Thomas O. Creer, in charge of the company's work, will start work immediately on a big cut in the canyon about 30 miles from Vale.

The local yards present a busy appearance. All kinds of construction material is piled up there to be sent into the canyon. Part of the material will remain here, as the Utah Construction company will start grading work from Vale as soon as W. L. Wattis returns. He is in charge of all the Utah Construction company's work.

Permanent headquarters in the Vale yards have already been built for this company. A large number of tents have been stretched, sheds erected, a warehouse is being built, water mains from the city water system have been tapped for the camp's supply, and electric lights are being installed. A large building is also to be erected by the Oregon Eastern people in the local yards for use as headquarters of Construction Engineer Osborn and his assistants.

The new \$11,000 depot is now open and passenger trains are all stopping there.

Dairy Interests Thrive.

Deschutes—The new year is opening auspiciously for Central Oregon. Sherwood Bros. have just unloaded a carload of 24 registered Jersey dairy cattle for their farm two and one-half miles north of Deschutes. They expect to ship in two carloads more soon. The shipment of cream to Portland creameries by some of the farmers in this vicinity has begun, about one ton a week now being shipped. Farmers are receiving 32 to 34 cents a pound for their cream, and 40 to 45 cents for butter.

Baker Ships Heavy Cattle.

William A. Gover, of Pine Valley, holds championship honors for the shipment of the heaviest weight steers that have gone out of Baker for a long time. He shipped recently to the Union Stockyards, Portland, four carloads of cattle, six steers in the lot averaging over 2,000 pounds each, while one weighed 2,500 pounds.

Money in Alfalfa Seed.

Alfalfa seed has become one of the profitable crops of the Ontario region of Eastern Oregon. More than \$30,000 has been realized from the sale of seed this season.

CRESCENT NEXT GOAL.

Oregon Eastern Railroad Said to Have Let Big Contract.

Vale—Since contracts have been awarded for the construction of a portion of the Oregon Eastern railroad westward from Dog Mountain, the western terminus of the line now under construction out of Vale, the Harriman interests, it is understood, will rush this project through to Crescent, where it will connect with the Southern Pacific's Natron-Klamath cut-off immediately. Kilpatrick Bros., of Beatrice, Neb., who were awarded the contract, it is reported, will start to work west of Dog Mountain early in the spring.

This means that the new line will be ready for operation by the time the Southern Pacific's road between Eugene and Coos Bay is completed, thus affording the Harriman system a new short cut to the Pacific Ocean, as Crescent and Eugene will be connected by means of the line now being built between Natron and Klamath Falls.

It is said that the Harriman interests propose to make Coos Bay a shipping point for the distribution of freight, following the completion of the Panama canal. This accounts for the haste to have the new line ready within the next two years, or as soon as the canal is completed. The plan is to send freight originating on the Atlantic seaboard through the canal to Coos Bay and thence distribute it to its destination in various parts of the West and Northwest. It is believed that the entire country west of the Rocky Mountains can be served in this manner. To give vessels cargo for the return trip to the East, lumber will be loaded. It is believed that a certain quantity of rail shipments also can be hauled from that port. Although Coos Bay at present lacks sufficient depth to permit the entrance of the class of vessels that will ply through the canal, it is believed that the improvements now contemplated there will make their accommodation possible.

TRAPPERS TO BE HIRED.

Game Warden Plans Engaging of Trained Men to Kill Cougars.

Salem—That a system is soon to be established whereby competent hunters and trappers will be added to the game warden's department for the protection of game from cougars and wolves, was the announcement made by Game Warden Finley. It has been found, Mr. Finley says, that large numbers of deer are destroyed every winter through the depredations of these animals and that means must be taken to protect the herds from them. The game warden's office now has the services of a trapper and hunter in Klamath county, who has already reported the trapping and killing of more than 100 cougars, wolves and coyotes.

The forestry department of the national government has been endeavoring for some time to engage trappers and hunters," said Mr. Finley, "but it has not been easy. By combining with the department we hope to do much toward the protection of deer and other game hereafter. It is just as important to protect these from destroying animals as it is to protect them from lawless hunters. We have not yet decided whether the compensation of these men shall be based on a salary or on a bounty for the hides turned in."

\$250,000 BUYS 2300 ACRES.

Eastern Capitalists Acquire Big Holdings on Grand Ronde River.

La Grande—Twenty-three hundred acres of timber land between Hilgard and the up-river district in the watershed of the Grand Ronde river have been sold by a group of individual owners to a party of Eastern financiers.

August J. Stange, a recent arrival here from Merrill, Wis., represented the buyers. J. D. McKennon, of this city, J. D. Casey, of Hilgard, and the Rugg brothers, of Pendleton, are the principal individuals who disposed of their holdings.

Stange already has bought up large areas of timber, and the erection of a sawmill in or near La Grande is the supposed consequence of the extensive purchases.

The precise figures are not given, but are estimated to be about \$250,000. The deal is one of the very biggest ever recorded in this county.

Third Regiment to Continue.

Portland—Recruiting of the Third Oregon Infantry to the strength required by the War department has been provided for by W. E. Finzer, adjutant general, and the members of the general staff of the Oregon National Guard. Hence it will not be necessary to interfere with the regimental organization of the command. Readjustments have been made and the prospects for an effective regiment, free from any internal factions, is said by guard officers to be exceedingly bright.

Roseburg Will Appeal.

Salem—W. P. Lord announces that the Roseburg tax petition which has been denied by the state tax commission, will be appealed as soon as official statement of the commission's action in this respect is received. If the case is lost in the Circuit court it will be taken to the Supreme court. The case is of interest to practically every city in the state where a large amount of railroad business is done.

MADE A THING OF THE PAST

Physical Culture in Schools Has Gone Away With the Old-time Shoulder Braces.

Some things of common necessity have been passing away without notice of their leave taking. Not infrequently, a few years ago, at the breakfast table, the mother of the family, addressing the putative head of the household, would say: "John, I'm really disturbed about Jane. She's growing right up. I've had to take two tucks out of her dress." "Humph! I suppose girls must grow." "Yes, John, but that's not what I mean to call attention to. She stoops awfully. In spite of everything I say she won't stand up straight. And there's Billy, too. He bends over like an old woman. Those children need shoulder braces. The sooner they have them the better. It mustn't be put off another day."

In that yesterday every drug store had a supply of shoulder braces. They were advertised in the newspapers in liberal space and there was an active demand for them. Very little is heard about shoulder braces today, and boys and girls seem to be growing up straight enough without such appliances.

The reason for the passing of the shoulder brace for children will be recognized as soon as mentioned. The lack of demand is almost wholly due to the fact that more attention is now paid to physical training in our public schools than was the case a few years ago. The girls are greatly improved thereby. They walk better and carry themselves better. As for the boys, they are encouraged to engage in athletic exercises which tend to better them physically and carry out the old Roman saying of "a sound mind in a sound body."

For the advance that has been made praise is due to the gymnastic training advocated by a large German element here for years before it was given a tardy recognition. When the girls get a little older they will slip into corsets, probably, but even then, no matter how tight fitting, they have been so built up physically that they will not be transformed into hour-glass patterns quite as readily as if their bodies had not been given proper care when young. As for the boys, they will grow into lusty young manhood, with bodies fitted to enjoy to the utmost the keenest outdoor sports and athletic exercises.—Indianapolis News.

Those Old Legends.

"Beautiful view here from the veranda."
"Beautiful!"
"This is a most picturesque old resort."

"Oh, very!"
"And the autumn foliage is beautiful."
"Beautiful!"
"You have been here before, I presume?"

"We come up every year."
"There must be some legends connected with this delightfully quaint old place."

"There are."
"Won't you tell us the stories of some of them?"
"Well, that fat woman yonder says her husband is a rich broker; that tall woman says she comes here because she's tired of London and Paris; and that thin girl, the one with the undecided nose, says she's worried to death because her parents want her to marry a dissipated and impecunious duke."

Pots of Glass.

A process has recently been invented in France to produce glass flower pots at very low cost. The pots are like ordinary flower pots, both in size and shape. They are said to be more substantial and have proved to resist the pressure of ice or frozen earth better. Being handsome in appearance, they are fine for potted sale coverings that soon get soiled. When sunk into the earth they remain clean, as neither dirt nor moss adheres. The inside walls being smooth, plants can easily be slipped out, and they are, therefore, excellent for potting plants with many roots. The thickness of the glass, with the consequent lack of porosity, is also said to be an advantage, for the air remains sweet longer in a glass pot than in an ordinary pot, and there is less danger of drying out. While the initial cost of glass pots is somewhat higher, they are really cheaper in the end, because more durable.

In Mr. Balfour's Early Days.

Apparently Mr. Balfour's powers as a politician did not impress those with whom he came into contact during his early days. According to that famous veteran parliamentarian, Sir John Eldon Gorst, who was a prominent member of the famous "fourth party" to which Mr. Balfour first attached himself, no one expected that Arthur Balfour would one day be a leading statesman and premier. Says Sir John, "He was a good speaker when others inspired him, but we did not take him very seriously. His aesthetic tastes and love of music were something of a joke among us. So much so, in fact, that Lord Randolph Churchill would say: "Go and take my wife to a concert, Balfour, while I stay at home and talk real business."

The Natural Trend.

"I know of one place which should be a paradise for real estate men, the ground rents show such activity."
"Where is that?"
"In the earthquake region."

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

CHURCHES.

Church of the Visitation, Verboort—Rev. L. A. LeMiller, pastor. Sunday Early Mass at 8 a. m.; High Mass at 10:30 a. m.; Vesper at 3:00 p. m. Week days Mass at 8:30 a. m.

Christian Science Hall, 115 Fifth st., between First and Second ave. South—Services Sundays at 11 a. m.; Sunday school at 12 m.; mid-week meeting Wednesdays at 7:30 p. m.

Free Methodist church, Fourth st., between First and Second ave. J. F. Leise, Pastor. Sunday School at 10 a. m.; preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Prayer meeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m.

Seventh Day Adventist Church, 3rd street—Sabbath school 2 p. m., preaching 3 p. m. each Saturday. Midweek prayer meeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m. A cordial welcome. H. W. Vailmer, Elder.

Catholic Services. Rev. J. R. Back, pastor. Forest Grove—Chapel at cor. of 3rd street and 3rd avenue south. 1st and 4th Sundays of the month, Mass at 8:30; 2nd and 3rd Sundays of the month, Mass 10:30. Cornelius—1st Sunday of the month, Mass at 10:30; 3rd Sunday of the month, Mass at 8:00. Seghers—2nd Sunday of the month, Mass at 8:00; 4th Sunday of the month, Mass at 10:30.

M. E. Church, Rev. Hiram Gould, pastor. Second street, between First and Second avenues. Sunday school at 10 a. m.; Epworth League at 6:30 p. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8:00 p. m. Mid-week prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m.

Christian Church, corner Third st. and First Ave. Rev. C. H. Hilton, pastor. Bible school at 10 a. m.; preaching at 11 a. m. and 8:00 p. m.; Prayer meeting Thursday at 8:00 p. m.

Congregational Church, College Way and First ave, north. Rev. D. T. Thomas—Sunday school 10 a. m.; Morning service 11 a. m.; evening, 8:00 p. m.; Junior C. E. at 3 p. m.; Senior C. E. at 6:30 p. m.

LODGES.

Knights of Pythias—Delphos Lodge No. 36, meets every Thursday at K. of P. Hall. Chas. Staley, C. C.; Reis Ludwig, Keeper of Records and Seal. G. A. R.—J. B. Mathews Post No. 6, meets the first and third Wednesday of each month at 1:30 p. m., in K. of P. hall. John Baldwin, Commander.

Masonic—Holbrook Lodge No. 30, A. F. & A. M., regular meetings held first Saturday in each month. D. D. Bump, W. M.; A. A. Ben Kori, secretary.

W. O. W.—Forest Grove Camp No. 98, meets in Woodmen Hall, every Saturday. A. J. Parker, C. C.; James H. Davis, Clerk.

Artisans—Diamond Assembly No. 27, meets every Tuesday in K. of P. Hall. C. B. Stokes, M. A.; John Boldrick, Secretary.

Rebekahs—Forest Lodge No. 44, meets the first, third and fifth Wednesdays of each month. Miss Alice Crook, N. G.; Secretary, Miss Carrie Austin.

I. O. O. F.—Washington Lodge No. 48, meets every Monday in I. O. O. F. Hall. Wm. Van Antwerp, N. G.; Robert Taylor, Secretary.

Modern Woodmen of America—Camp No. 628, meets the second and fourth Friday of each month. Sam Marshall, Consul; Geo. G. Paterson, Clerk.

Rosewood Camp, No. 3835 R. N. A., meets first and third Fridays of each month in I. O. O. F. Hall. Mrs. M. S. Allen, Oracle; Mrs. Winnifred Aldrich, Recorder.

Gale Grange No. 282, P. of H., meets the first Saturdays of each month in the K. of P. Hall. A. T. Buxton, Master; Mrs. H. J. Rice, Secretary.

CITY.

Mayor—J. A. Thornburgh. Recorder—R. P. Wirtz. Treasurer—E. B. Sappington. Chief of Police—P. W. Watkins.

Street Commissioner—E. B. Sappington. Health Officer—Dr. J. S. Bishop. Councilmen—Chas. Hines, George S. Allen, V. S. Abraham, Carl L. Himman, O. M. Sanford and John McNameer.

School Directors—M. Peterson, Mrs. Edward Seymour, H. T. Buxton. Clerk—R. P. Wirtz. Justice of the Peace—W. J. R. Beach. Constable—Carl Hoffman.

COUNTY.

Judge—R. O. Stevenson. Sheriff—George G. Hancock. Clerk—John Bailey. Recorder—T. L. Perkins. Treasurer—E. B. Sappington. Surveyor—Geo. McTea. Coroner—E. C. Brown. Commissioners—John McClaran, John Nyberg. School Sup't—M. C. Case.

S. P. TIME TABLE.

North Bound.
Sheridan No. 4 8:27 a. m.
Corvallis No. 2 4:53 p. m.
South Bound.
Corvallis No. 1 8:44 a. m.
Sheridan No. 3 6:00 p. m.

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