

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

PEARL HARBOR PLANS WIN

Hawaii Naval Station to Be Greatest in Pacific Ocean.

Washington, Nov. 13.—The president has approved the recommendation of the joint army and navy board for making Pearl harbor, in the Hawaiian Islands, the greatest naval station in the Pacific. In doing this, it was considered that a temporary naval station only would be constructed at Olongapo, and that the proposed improvement in Manila harbor would be abandoned. This will leave the protection of the ports to the army.

The determination to minimize the fortification in the Philippines and to make Pearl harbor a great naval station was not because of any intention of withdrawing American control from the islands. It was purely strategic, it was said. For years a fierce controversy has been waged as to whether the principal fortification in the Philippines should be located at Olongapo or Cavite. The naval officers favored Olongapo and the army Manila bay. The big floating dock is now at Olongapo, and under the present plan will be retained there.

MAKE TORPEDOES ON COAST.

Navy Department Seeking Location for Station in West.

Washington, Nov. 12.—The navy department has decided to establish a torpedo station on the Pacific Coast to manufacture and repair torpedoes for use on the Pacific Coast and by the ships of the Pacific fleet.

There is but one torpedo plant in the United States at present, that at Newport, and it is entirely inadequate, being able to turn out only 100 torpedoes a year. More than twice that number are purchased abroad.

The department proposes ultimately to manufacture all its torpedoes in this country, and to that end a plant will be established on the Pacific Coast as soon as Congress makes the necessary appropriation. The exact location of the plant has not yet been determined.

Changes Made in Navy.

Washington, Nov. 10.—Commander Roger Wells, executive officer of the battleship New Hampshire, has been ordered to duty in command of the cruiser New Orleans. Commander R. C. Evans has been detached from duty as recorder of the board of inspection and survey in this city and ordered to take command of the scout cruiser Salem. He will relieve Commander A. L. Key, the former naval aide to President Roosevelt, who will be tendered to the battleship Connecticut, the flagship of the Atlantic fleet, for duty as chief of staff of Rear-Admiral Schroeder.

California Busy on Fair.

Washington, Nov. 10.—To further the project for a world's fair in San Francisco in 1915, State Senator Ed I. Wolfe of California today conferred with Representative Kahn. Mr. Kahn will introduce a bill at the next Congress to appropriate money for the exposition. Mr. Wolfe recently introduced, and the California legislature passed, a bill to appropriate \$500,000 a year for five years for the exposition, which would have raised \$2,500,000, the citizens to subscribe an equal amount, making a total of \$5,000,000 available from the state.

Ballinger to Answer Glavis.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Secretary Ballinger will avail himself of the first opportunity to take up with President Taft the latest publication of the Glavis charges affecting the attitude of the interior department toward the Alaska coal lands. On the result of the consultation will depend the next step in the matter. Secretary Ballinger expects to hand to President Taft a copy of his first annual report. Interest attaches to this document as it will contain Mr. Ballinger's views on the general treatment of public land questions.

Postal Deficit Grows.

Washington, Nov. 11.—A postal deficiency of \$17,489,770, an increase of \$569,491 over last year, was announced in the annual report of Merritt O. Chance, auditor of the postoffice department, which was made public today. Audited revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30 last amounted to \$203,562,383, an increase of 6.31 per cent over the preceding year. Audited expenditures increased 6.07 per cent, including losses by fire, burglary, etc.

Peary Seeks No South Pole.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Commander Robert E. Peary, who has taken up his residence with his family in Washington, is not contemplating an expedition to the south pole. Mrs. Peary declared late today, when informed of a report that the commander would head an expedition to seek the south pole within the next five years, that she knew positively this was untrue.

Doctor Commands Ship.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Secretary Meyer today settled the controversy as to whether a line officer or medical officer shall be placed in command of the hospital ship Solace by designating Surgeon George Pickersell, of the medical corps, to command the vessel. The navigation of the ship will be in charge of a merchant sailing master.

Lahn Not in Disgrace.

Washington, Nov. 10.—No reflection was involved in the order detaching Lieutenant Frank H. Lahn from the Aeronautical service of the signal corps, and directing him to join the Sixth cavalry. This was made plain today by officials of the war department.

Carrier Examinations Set.

Washington, Nov. 12.—Civil service examinations will be held December 4 at Portland, Troutdale and Dayton for rural letter-carriers.

READJUST COAST RATES.

Interstate Commerce Commissioners Return to Washington.

Washington, Nov. 9.—When Interstate Commerce Commissioners Clarke and Cockrell arrive in Washington tomorrow morning all the members of the commission will have returned from a trip that will probably result in a complete readjustment of freight rates in the far west.

Growing out of the now famous Spokane rate case, in which the shippers of the inland empire claimed a radical reduction of rates on commodities both from the east and the Pacific Coast, the cases now under consideration comprise a list of more than 100. These inland cities allege unjust rates from the east and from the Mississippi River points in particular. They claim that rates to the Pacific Coast are much cheaper for a much longer haul and ask reductions.

The decision in the Spokane rate case, which, it is believed, will be followed in all other cases, was based on the theory that the railroads' contention that water competition toward the coast rates was correct.

All complaints that have been filed since the Spokane differences have been based on the allegation that the rates in themselves were unreasonable. It is not likely that decisions in any of the cases will be handed down until early in January.

FISHERIES BRING MILLIONS.

Pacific Canneries Industries Furnish Work for Big Army.

Washington, Nov. 11.—The preliminary report of the census bureau for the fisheries of the Pacific ocean for the year ending December 31, 1909, which is now complete, gives statistics connected with the fishing industry and does not include wholesale fish dealers or canneries. The final report will contain an analysis of the totals and will present statistics for other phases of the industry.

There are 6904 independent fishermen, 6951 wage-earning fishermen, and 257 vessels employed, valued at \$1,731,652. Outfits, such as bait, fuel, provisions, valued at \$567,622; 7208 boats, \$1,244,862; apparatus of capture, \$2,458,780, consisting of dredges, tows, etc., \$8770; 9752 gillnets, \$1,135,500; lines, \$54,270; 382 pound and trap nets, \$769,360; 595 seines, \$134,630; 2537 trammel nets, \$66,570; 44 wheels, \$236,000; miscellaneous tackle, \$53,680; shore and accessory property, \$347,910; cash capital, \$117,870.

Peary's Proof Satisfactory.

Washington, Nov. 10.—That the National Geographical society has endorsed Robert E. Peary as the discoverer of the North Pole is evidenced by the fact that he has been invited to deliver the first of his public lectures before the society on November 12. A public statement of the findings of the society will be made within a day or two, it is announced. All of Peary's memoranda has been in the hands of the society for several days.

Argentina Feeds England.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Britons are ceasing to look to America for their supply of "the roast beef of old England," and are turning more and more to Argentina for meats and cattle. R. N. Bartlett, consul general at Buenos Ayres, informed the department of commerce and labor today that the traffic in beef from Argentina to England was growing rapidly, and that the British shales are becoming more and more dependent on the South American republic for their meat supplies.

Gain of Exports Huge.

Washington, Nov. 12.—An increase of more than \$21,000,000 in the value of the exports of domestic products from the United States is shown for last October, compared with a like period last year, the respective total being \$123,643,720, against \$101,783,048. Exports of wheat declined from 12,032,146 bushels for October, 1908, to 8,766,419 bushels in October last and the value of exports of meat and dairy products fell from \$11,933,312 in October, 1908, to \$8,364,840 in October, 1909.

Bridge Plans Approved.

Washington, Nov. 12.—The acting secretary of war, on recommendation of the chief of engineers and the judge advocate-general of the army, has approved the plans for the new O. R. & N. bridge across the Willamette river at Portland. Notification of this approval will be sent to the railroad company through Major Kavanaugh at Portland. This leaves the railroad without restraint in its construction of the bridge so far as the government is concerned.

Test Monster New Gun.

Washington, Nov. 10.—Preparations to test the biggest gun the navy has yet undertaken to try out will begin at Indian Head proving grounds when the new 14-inch cannon just completed by the Midvale Steel Company, of Philadelphia, arrives at the Washington navy yard. The monster is on its way here and everything is prepared to rush the finishing touches on it.

Wickersham May Succeed Peckham.

Washington, Nov. 9.—It is being persistently rumored here that George W. Wickersham of New York, attorney-general of the United States, is to be appointed associate justice of the supreme court to succeed the late Rufus Peckham. It is not known whether Wickersham will accept if the appointment is offered to him.

Honduras Called Down.

Washington, Nov. 9.—The state department has taken steps to correct the ill-treatment which the government of Honduras is charged with having accorded A. R. Miller, an American citizen, who has business interests in San Pedro and Puerto Cortes, and has made representations concerning the matter to that government.

PERISH IN MINE.

Coal Shaft at Cherry, Ill., Scene of Terrible Disaster.

Cherry, Ill., Nov. 15.—At least 250 miners were killed here Saturday, in one of the worst mine disasters of history. The St. Paul Coal company's mine, owned by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, is the scene of the horrible disaster.

Figures differ as to the number of men in the mine at the time of the fire. Officials of the company insist that the list of fatalities may not reach 250, but the miners say that over 400 workmen were in the mine when the fire started and that few had opportunity to escape.

Fire started from a pile of hay into which a miner is believed to have thrown a torch. Flames quickly spread to the timbers and in a few minutes the passageways were a seething furnace, and escape was impossible.

Men who volunteered to enter the burning mine were brought out dead. Twelve bodies have so far been recovered, many of these being men who attempted to rescue work.

Water turned into the shaft made no headway against the flames, and early in the afternoon the mine was sealed up in the hope of checking the flames.

The survivors said many of the miners had retreated to the furthermost ends of the veins, where they might huddle together, gasping what little oxygen remained in the sealed and burning mine in the hope that the rescuers might reach them before it was exhausted. The most hopeful of those seeking to aid the men doubt that many will be found alive.

The only men to escape were those near the main shaft when the fire started. They declared a careless miner had thrown a torch on a bundle of hay used to feed the mine mules. In a few minutes the smoldering mass was placed on a cart and started toward the main shaft about 150 feet away. Before it was reached a small explosion occurred and in a few moments the entrance was filled with smoke and flames. Those nearest the cages hurried to them and were hoisted to the surface. After four trips the cages ceased moving and no more miners came up.

WORKING FOLK LOSE JOBS.

New Beer and Tobacco Taxes Cause Hardship in Germany.

Berlin, Nov. 15.—Not only is the labor market suffering from the reduction of work in the cigar and cigarette trade as a direct result of the new taxes, but similar depressions are gaining ground in other industries, especially in that of brewers. There is every reason to believe that the depression will become more acute within the next few months, and that the Reichstag will be called upon to vote for a further sum for the relief of the workless factory hands, as the 200,000 pounds sterling already voted for this purpose is quite insufficient.

The brewers having put up the price of beer in consequence of the new taxes, the result has been a considerable decrease in the consumption, aggravated by a boycott organized by the Social Democrats. As a result of this, workmen have been discharged, and if the boycott continues the number of dismissed hands will increase. In August the average number of applicants for a hundred open situations in the brewing trade was 308 higher than in any other industry. In Wurttemberg, the number of applicants showed the maximum of 385.

NAPOLEON'S FLAG IS FOUND.

Great Warrior's Invention Exhibited at Paris Army Museum.

Paris, Nov. 15.—Lord Archibald Campbell has presented to the Army museum here a curious relic of Napoleon. This is the flag which the latter flew in the Isle of Elba during his captivity there.

General Niox, custodian of the museum, has placed it in one of the rooms where it can now be seen. The flag, which seems to have been entirely invented by Napoleon, although some say that it was in part suggested by that of Cosmo del Medici, a former sovereign of the island, is rather a strange standard. It is square, white and fringed with gold, bearing three golden bees and a diagonal scarlet stripe. The staff carries a white and scarlet scarf, having also three golden bees.

Napoleon does not seem to have used the flag he invented elsewhere than in the Isle of Elba, where he was a de-throned and captive monarch.

Land Fraud Indictments.

Portland, Nov. 15.—Indictments charging them with forming a conspiracy to defraud the United States government out of about 7,000 acres of land in the vicinity of Irrigon, Umatilla county, Oregon, were returned by the federal grand jury Saturday afternoon against J. Thorburn Ross, Frank B. Holbrook and John E. Aitchison, all of Portland. These men have been officers of the Oregon Land & Water company, a subsidiary corporation of the now defunct Title Guarantee & Trust company, and as officers of the former company they are charged with having committed the crime named.

Government Forces Prevail.

Mexico City, Nov. 12.—That the Nicaraguan government forces expect immediately to retake San Juan del Norte, near Greytown, is the statement of President Zelaya in a dispatch to the Nicaraguan minister, Francisco Castro. The dispatch denies a report of the rebels' victory over the government troops at Guanaco, in which it was said more than 400 government soldiers were lost, several days ago. The message says the government is triumphant on all sides.

Church Resists the State.

Nantes, France, Nov. 15.—In fulfillment of a warning sounded when the church placed a ban upon certain school books, which the clergy considered offensive to the Catholic church, the priests are refusing admission to the Catholic school children who are using the books interdicted by the church.

KING OF THROAT AND LUNG REMEDIES

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS CURES ALL THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES

SAVED HER SON'S LIFE

My son Rex was taken down a year ago with lung trouble. We doctored some months without improvement. Then I began giving Dr. King's New Discovery, and I soon noticed a change for the better. I kept this treatment up for a few weeks and now my son is perfectly well and works every day.

MRS. SAMP. RIPPKE, Ave. Mo.

50c AND \$1.00

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY

C. F. MOORE

MAKE FARMERS BUY TREES.

Vermont Waste Land to Be Re-forested—2,000,000,000 Feet Cut.

A novel experiment in American forestry is to be tried by the State of Vermont, says a Burlington special to the New York World. She is going to coax or make all her farmers on the waste lands and deforested tracts buy from her at cost price at least 500 young trees apiece for planting. The state has established a tree nursery and has also imported from Germany more than 100,000 saplings, mostly white pine, suitable for building purposes.

An investigation by A. F. Hawes, who took office on April 1 as Vermont's first State forester, shows that more than 2,000,000,000 feet of the finest lumber has been cut from forests of the State since 1880. This was practically all heavy growth, the lumbermen paying no attention to the annual growth, though they could have used them as well as not.

Vermont officials are alarmed by this tremendous destruction of the best forest lands in the State, and an agitation is to be started in favor of tree planting. The 5,845,006 acres in the total area of Vermont is divided as follows:

Forest and waste lands in farm boundaries, 2,597,000 acres.

Forest and waste lands not in farm boundaries, 1,122,000 acres.

Improved farm lands and pasture, 1,127,000 acres.

The plan is to reforest the waste lands all over the State. At present the forest products of Vermont sell for about \$10,000,000 a year, but the cut is diminishing owing to the falling supply. More than 500 lumber mills in constant operation have at last produced their inevitable effect.

The State forester will co-operate with lumbermen and farmers desiring to improve their lands and prevent them from going to waste.

SHORT METER SERMONS.

Soul Growth.

There can be no soul growth without God.—Rev. G. A. Jamieson, Presbyterian, New York City.

Polluting Life.

When present-day streams of action become polluted, present-day life is polluted.—Rev. R. H. Wilson, Presbyterian, Philadelphia.

Activity.

The diligent do not wait for large work that will flatter pride, but takes hold at the first righteous opening.—Rev. H. F. Carpenter, Christian, Santa Clara, Cal.

Beginning of Trouble.

Much evil comes by our delicate action. We violate some law, human or divine, and then the trouble begins.—Rev. George Bailey, Presbyterian, Washington.

God's Word.

The word of the Lord is the means by which God expresses His will to men. It is a revelation of God Himself.—Rev. C. E. Delamater, Episcopalian, Providence.

The Unit.

The soul is a unit, and when we think or feel or act, it is the whole personality that is thinking or feeling or acting.—Rev. J. W. Rowlett, Unitarian, Atlanta.

The Dreamy Theorist.

If the man of faith dreams dreams and sees visions, what is to save him from being a dreamy, visionary theorist?—Rev. F. S. Spalding, Episcopalian, Salt Lake City.

Christ's Mission.

Christ's mission was to lead mankind to view the problems of life in a manner that will lead to their solution.—Rev. P. F. O'Hare, Roman Catholic, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Personality.

The ultimate fact is a person, the basic principle personality. The mightiest force is the power of personality.—Rev. F. J. Van Horn, Congregationalist, Seattle.

RIVAL OF GLOUCESTER.

Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, Is Some Pampkins in the Hunt for Cod.

The fishermen of Gloucester have long monopolized fiction and poetry as being the real catchers of cod and the most picturesque of those who make their living on the Grand banks, the New York Sun says. Rudyard Kipling let his character in "Captains Courageous" speak disrespectfully of the Frenchmen and bluenoses who competed in the race for fish, and other so-called sea writers have done the same.

If you ask a bluenose, that is a resident of Nova Scotia, who are the real bankers, he will tell you "the men of Lunenburg." Lunenburg is the rival of Gloucester in the hunt for cod, and a pretty husky rival, too, for fishermen from that seaport on the south shore of Nova Scotia are the backbone of that industry that is valued well over \$3,000,000 a year.

The Lunenburg fishermen spend about half the year at home, but they do not use this time sitting around the docks spinning yarns. They are busy with lobster catching or in the woods. When March comes around they begin to make ready for the sea.

The schooners are put in order and stocked with provisions. On the Sunday nearest March 21 the churches hold special services and prayers go up for safe and prosperous voyages. They are devout, these bluenose fishermen, but they keep an eye on the profits, too.

The fishing schooners are small, rarely reaching 100 tons. The law requires vessels exceeding that size to carry a certified master, and the Lunenburg man can't see the use of passing examinations in navigation. With a compass and a dipsey lead the master of a banker can find his way in any weather.

The start from Lunenburg is like the start of a yacht race. Most of the bankers go out on the same day and there is good-natured rivalry among the skippers as to who shall first anchor on the fishing grounds.

When a skipper makes berth in a likely place real work begins. The dories, flat-bottomed boats fifteen feet long, which are very seaworthy but don't look it, are put overboard and the trawls are set.

These trawls are something sizable in the way of fishing lines. The main line is from one to one and a half miles long, with a fringe of smaller lines which carry the hooks. The trawls are anchored at each end and are set like the spokes of a wheel whose hub is the schooner. The dories move up and down the trawls, taking off the fish and rebaiting the hooks. It sounds easy, but in a heavy sea it is ticklish business.

When a schooner has loaded full with fish, cut and salted down, she steals away from the shrieking medley of foghorns and makes for Lunenburg. It is a lucky ship which enters port without her colors at half mast, which would indicate that one of her crew has gone. The fleet gets back from the spring trip about the end of May, unloads and sails back again on the summer trip, which lasts until the autumn.

Not Our Discovery.

The Greek, Eratosthenes, 250 B. C., taught the doctrine of the rotundity of the earth, and the ideas of the sphere, its poles, axis, the equator, arctic and antarctic circles, equinoctial points and the solstices were quite generally entertained by the wise men of that time. There were plenty of men in Rome, therefore, who were prepared to talk about the earth as a sphere and to make globes illustrating their ideas.

When You're Stung.

The cheaper a fake article is sold the cheaper the purchaser feels when he realizes that he has been sold.—Philadelphia Record.

The self-satisfied man never sees himself as others see him.