

KNOX PROMISES AID TO LATIN

Canal Will Increase Importance of Monroe Doctrine.

Panama Hear First Address of Secretary, Which is Also Intended for All to Hear.

Panama—Secretary of State Knox made in Panama the first of his public addresses on his trip to the capitals of Central America, Northern South America and the West Indies.

The speech, while delivered before the acting president of Panama, Señor Rodolfo Chiari, was in reality addressed to all the countries he will visit. Mr. Knox's address, in part, follows:

"The president of the United States believes that the early completion of the Panama canal should mark the beginning of closer relations to all Latin America, as well as the relations of these countries to each other, and impelled by the thought that this is an auspicious moment, through better acquaintance, to lay the foundation upon which there should rest a broader confidence, a closer sympathy and more practical reciprocal helpfulness, has sent me hither as a bearer of a message of good will to our sister American republic.

"I take this opportunity of assuring all the American republics that the purpose of the United States toward them is that we should live in amity and that we desire only that more peace and more prosperity should come into their individual and national lives.

"While it is entirely clear to those who have considered intelligently the history of the relations of the United States to the other American Republics that our policies have been without a trace of sinister motive, yet it is true that our motives towards you have not always been interpreted fortunately at home, or faithfully represented by some of our nationality who have resided in your midst.

"Much has been said about the effect of the opening of the Panama canal, but I believe it is given to few of us to realize what magic possibilities are potential in that event. It will create for our western world a better situation fraught with possibilities so vast as to dazzle the fancy. In this new world we must be found drawn closer by sympathies and mutual esteem, and working in harmony towards beneficent ends. We who live on the western hemisphere find ourselves by force of geography in circumstances which make our situation peculiar. It was a perception of this, which your own thinkers and statesmen have seen as clearly as our own, which prompted the announcement by President Monroe, of the great and beneficent policy that now bears his name.

"When the canal is opened and the ships of all countries of the world come sailing through these Caribbean seas, the peculiarity of our position will be accentuated, and the wisdom of that doctrine again will be confirmed. In its future amplification, I perceive it will be a common heritage, binding together the nations of the hemisphere with a force no power can break.

"In my judgment the Monroe doctrine will reach the acme of its beneficence when it is regarded by the people of the United States as a reason why we should respond constantly to the needs of those of our Latin American neighbors who may find necessity for our assistance.

"It is a paradox that the severance of the physical ligament that joins the two continents of the New World will more closely unite them. Culebra is the only clot in the artery of intercourse whose removal will give free circulation throughout the world organism to the vivifying currents of friendship, peace, commerce and prosperity."

Free Tolls Advocated.

Washington, D. C.—Representatives of the commercial organizations in Boston, Philadelphia, San Francisco and Portland, Or., urged President Taft to see to it that no transcontinental railroad be permitted to operate steamship lines through the Panama canal. They advocated free traffic through the canal or tolls favoring American shipping. Several renewed their appeal later before the senate interstate commerce committee.

Oregon Short Line Fined.

Boise, Idaho—Eight hundred dollars in fines was assessed against the Oregon Short Line in the United States District court here. One fine was for allowing freight train crews to work more than 16 hours without the legal rest period; another for holding stock in transit more than 28 hours, and the third fine for maintaining unsanitary premises at Pocatello.

SILETZ ENTRYMEN WIN.

White House Conference is Favorable to Settlers.

Washington, D. C.—As a result of a conference at the White House it is believed patents will soon issue to all bona fide entrymen of Siletz lands intended to be benefited by the provisions of the Hawley bill.

The conference was arranged by Hawley, who, in company with Ralph Williams, national committeeman, met with Taft and officials of the land office and Interior department and thoroughly discussed the Hawley bill. Hawley's contention has been sustained, and as a result Siletz entrymen who have shown good faith will receive patents, regardless of the amount actually cultivated.

The only exceptions will be those against whom the department has a bona fide case or failure to comply with other laws affecting entry.

REPUBLIC GAINS IN FAVOR.

First Step Towards Recognition of Chinese Rule is Taken.

Washington, D. C.—The United States took one of the first steps Thursday toward the recognition of the new Chinese republic.

Representative Sulzer, of New York, chairman of the house committee on foreign affairs, after a conference with President Taft and State department officials, introduced a resolution believed to be the forerunner of formal recognition by this country.

It expressed the "confident hope that in the adoption and maintenance of a republican form of government the rights, liberties and happiness of the Chinese people will be secured."

Mr. Sulzer insisted that the resolution was in diplomatic form and in no way contravened the status quo in the Orient or interfered with the protocol existing between the allied powers.

REAL SHIPS TRAIN TARS.

Battleships and Cruisers, Ready for War, to Receive New Men.

Washington, D. C.—Green jack tars, who used to go to old receiving ships when they enlisted, will now go to full-fledged men-of-war and get their training.

The battleship Indiana was designated to take the place of the old receiving ship Lancaster at Philadelphia; the cruiser Denver was ordered to replace the historic Independence at Mare Island, Cal., and the cruiser Salem will take the place of the Wash, of Civil war record, at Boston. The old ships may be turned over to patriotic societies. The battleships assigned to receive recruits finally are on reserve and ready to fight on 24 hours' notice.

RATE IS THREE-FOLD.

Express Companies Charge Justified by Service Given.

Washington, D. C.—Rates of the American Express company are substantially three times the first-class rate of railroads. This was developed at the investigation by Interstate Commerce Commissioner Lane into the rates and methods of express companies.

J. H. Bradley, vice president of the company, testified that his company never had made a rate less than two and one-half times the first-class rail freight rate.

"Is that a reasonable rate?" inquired Commissioner Lane. "I do not think two and a half times the first-class freight rate is enough for the service we give," replied Mr. Bradley. "All in all, our rates the country over are approximately three times the first-class freight rate."

Mr. Bradley said that in his opinion a flat express rate would be too high for short distances and too low for long distances.

Train Accidents Fewer.

Washington, D. C.—Two hundred and one persons were killed and 4,283 injured in train accidents during the months of July, August and September, 1911, according to accident bulletin No. 41, issued by the Interstate Commerce commission. This was a decrease of 120 killed and of 391 injured as compared with the same quarter of 1910. Accidents of other kinds bring the total number of casualties up to 2,758 killed and 19,197 injured.

Horticultural Quarantine Favored.

Sacramento, Cal.—Dr. A. J. Cook, state horticultural commissioner, sent a special appeal to the governors and horticultural commissioners of all the Western states asking them to use their influence with their senators and representatives in Washington to secure the passage of a national quarantine act, giving the United States power to establish quarantine against foreign nations.

Film Trust is Suspected.

Washington, D. C.—The department of justice is investigating the moving picture business to ascertain if there is a "trust." The inquiry, like many recent Sherman law cases, involves primarily the uses of patents.

"ON TO CHIHUAHUA."

Mexican Rebels Capture Juarez and Establish Government.

El Paso, Tex.—The Vasquista rebel element which took possession of Ciudad Juarez Tuesday morning about 10:30 o'clock, after firing a single volley, plans next to capture the city of Chihuahua. The march of General Campa across the state will begin immediately, according to announcement made by the commander.

Colonel Antonio Rojas, with 700 rebels, arrived at Bauche shortly after noon and stopped his march there, unaware of the developments at Juarez. Campa ordered him to resume his march and Rojas is expected to arrive some time in the night.

General Campa declared that there are 900 rebels already in Juarez and that the arrival of Rojas' group will give him the total of 1,600 which he asserted recently he would have in Juarez. He says that Major Tomas Loza will remain at Juarez with 500 men and that the remainder will proceed southward over the line of the National Railways for an assault on Chihuahua, which is being held by General Pasqual Orozco.

General Campa said that he did not believe the report that Colonel Francisco Villa with his loyal troops was coming to Juarez, and that he considers the town safe from any assault by Federals.

Following the seizure of the town the Vasquistas set about the task of establishing a new municipal government and of maintaining perfect order.

STONED IN JAMAICA RIOT.

Touring New Yorkers Beat Off Mob With Auto Toots.

Kingston, Jamaica—Americans were not spared in the rioting which has been going on here in connection with the street railway trouble. A party of Americans in an automobile were attacked by a mob and one of them was injured seriously. The party included Captain and Mrs. Fritz Duquesne, of New York, and Mr. and Mrs. Wortley, of Brooklyn. A group of men attacked their automobile with bricks and stones. Mrs. Duquesne was struck by one of the missiles and is said to be in a serious condition.

The Americans were in peril of their lives, but their assailants were finally beaten off by Captain Duquesne, armed with a hammer, and Mr. Wortley with a jack handle. Two of the rioters were knocked unconscious. Kingston was given over to mob rule and as a result of collisions between the police and the populace two men were killed and more than 30 injured, some of them severely.

Sir Sydney Oliver was struck on the neck with a brick when he attempted to go to the rescue of policemen besieged by a mob in a spirits store. His secretary, Major Wyndham, received a blow on the arm.

LIPTON STILL WANTS CUP.

Challenge for International Yachting Trophy Expected From Him.

Chicago—Sir Thomas Lipton is preparing to challenge once more for the America's cup and prospects are rosy for another great international yacht race. This is the message brought to Chicago by Sir William Bull, of London, member of parliament and prominent in sporting and other public affairs in England. Sir William speaks with authority concerning Lipton, as he is a personal friend and was one of Sir Thomas' guests at New York when the last cup race was sailed.

"I feel sure that there will be another race, though I would not say that Sir Thomas has made the announcement," he said at the Congress hotel. "I want to say also that I do not think that there is anything unsportsmanlike in the attitude of American yachtsmen. They have a perfect right to make conditions for a race."

"While I feel that it is a handicap to be compelled to bring a boat across the Atlantic, it is merely a condition that cannot be avoided."

Huge Liner Hits Wreck.

Belfast—The White Star liner Olympic, which left New York last Friday and was due in Southampton Thursday, struck a submerged wreck in the Atlantic early Wednesday morning. The damage was confined to one propeller. The Olympic carried a large passenger list and many notables were included among her first cabin passengers. Among them were Ambassador Reid, the Duke of Newcastle, Count Apponyi and W. E. Corey.

"Bathtub Trust" Freed.

Detroit—The government caused a surprise in its criminal suit against the so-called bathtub trust, when, after announcing that its case was closed, Edwin P. Grosvenor, special assistant to Attorney-General Wickersham, moved that the case against five of the defendants be nolle prossed because of lack of evidence. The court granted the motion.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

CHEESE PROFITS BIG.

3,500,000 Pounds Made Last Year Are Sold for \$550,000.

Tillamook—Tillamook dairy and creamery interests have just closed one of the most successful years in the history of the industry in this section. With more than 3,500,000 pounds of cheese manufactured and sold for \$550,000, the record is one which is deemed extremely satisfactory.

The output of the 30 cheese factories in this county was approximately the same as last year, and the prices received have been especially good. The opening up of the country through the completion of the railroad is regarded as of great importance in aiding the growth of the dairy industry.

Profits of the dairymen of this section may be seen in the fact that the average price paid last year for milk was \$1.30 a 100 pounds, and from 35 to 39 cents a pound for butter fat. Many of the dairy herds made \$100 a cow for their owners in one season. As most of the dairymen raise their own feed, they are saved a great expense.

Of the 30 cheese factories in this county the greatest number are in the center of the county. In the fertile Nestucca valley is manufactured about one-third of the county's total output. Nehalem is gradually pushing ahead in the dairy industry and it will not be many years, it is said, until the number of cheese factories in the northern part of the county will be doubled.

Since the organization of the Tillamook County Creamery association in 1908 the quality of the cheese manufactured in the county has been steadily improved. There are 12 factories in the association. Last year the association made 2,430,625 pounds of cheese. The product of the creameries in the association is inspected by F. W. Christensen, an expert employed for the purpose.

MEN WITH MEANS COMING.

Colonist Movement From East Already Under Way.

Portland—Although it is somewhat early to draw estimates on the probable movement of colonists to Portland during the 46-day low-fare period that opened March 1, advance information gleaned by railroad representatives in this city shows that already a large number of opportunity seekers are headed this way.

A. D. Charlton, assistant general passenger agent of the Northern Pacific, reported that his advices from St. Paul are to the effect that the movement through that city is encouraging. It is certain that the travel this spring will not be as heavy as it was a year ago, but that it will consist of a greater percentage of men with money to invest and men who want to locate on small farms.

William McMurray, general passenger agent of the Northern Pacific, has received advices from Omaha that the movement through that city already is starting.

West to Outwit Book Agents.

Salem—Governor West hit upon a unique scheme for the appointment of the next State Textbook commission, which he believes will allow the members to work under cover, for several months at least, without the intervention of a small army of book agents. The membership of the present commission expires the first of next year.

Governor West has made up his mind as to the personnel of the new commission to succeed the present one and will immediately notify the respective members that they will be appointed the first of the year.

None of the members will know who the other members are and the names of none of the members will be made public until official appointment is made January 1.

This will allow the individual members to make investigations as to textbooks quietly and undisturbed.

Oil Prospects at Bandon Good.

Bandon—The prospects for oil at the well of the Miocene Oil & Gas company, near this city, are brighter now than ever before and it is the confident expectation of Mr. Smith, the driller, that he will strike a good flow of oil in the near future. The well is now down 2,350 feet and will be put down to the depth of 3,000 feet if oil is not struck sooner, but it is the belief of all concerned that the oil will be found in big quantities before another 100 feet is drilled.

Library Plans Discussed.

Albany—Although this city will receive only \$12,500 from Andrew Carnegie, it is proposed to erect at \$20,000 library here this summer. Mrs. S. E. Young, who donated the site for the library, has offered to give \$2,500 more provided an equal amount were raised and it is believed enough other donations could be obtained to provide \$7,500 to add to the Carnegie gift.

HOOD RIVER ROAD TO HUM.

Big Meeting Held—Plans Made to Begin Work at Once.

Hood River—At a meeting of 250 good roads enthusiasts here in the Commercial club, addressed by Governor West and Attorney Covert, of Portland, who acted as the personal representative of S. S. Benson, millionaire lumberman, Hood River county was assured of the immediate beginning and early completion of the proposed Columbia River highway from this city to Portland.

A few days ago Mr. Benson offered to give \$10,000 to be used in the construction of this road, provided the assistance of Multnomah and Hood River counties was assured for the completion of the project. Work already in progress in Multnomah county shows the intention of that county to build to the Hood River line. A plan was outlined to spend the Benson fund at Shellrock Mountain, in this county, at which point is the greatest obstacle on the route. Governor West promised to furnish convict labor, which will increase the work which can be accomplished with the money available.

Special road taxes levied this year in the districts of this county through which the road has been surveyed will make available about \$15,000, which, added to the Benson gift, is said to be enough to open the road through this county.

STATE WANTS CASH.

Will Ask Government to Repay Canal Contribution.

Salem—That an effort will be made by the state to collect \$200,000 of the \$300,000 appropriated by the legislature for its share in the purchase of the Oregon City locks is evidenced from communications which passed between Attorney General Crawford and Governor West, the latter writing as a representative of the State Board of Canal commissioners.

Under an option of the State Supreme court it was inferred that the state would have an equity of \$200,000 in the locks at such time as the locks were disposed of, but whether this construction would hold is disputed in connection with the sale to the United States government, as the act provides for this amount of money to be turned into the school fund in event the state ever wished to purchase the locks.

The argument is made that this sale is to the United States government and not to the state, and consequently the state would be unable to collect its equity.

LAND SALES NET \$150,000.

Three Deals at Eugene Show Activity Over Railroad Development.

Eugene—Three land sales were made here aggregating more than \$150,000 in value. T. J. Ryan, of Portland, who has held considerable property in this county, purchased the Fox farm of 112 acres, six miles north of Eugene for \$14,000.

The Eugene & Great Western Land company bought from S. H. Friendly, L. S. Logan and Edward Bailey, living between Eugene and Junction City, farms aggregating 1,000 acres, the price being over \$100,000. The land is to be subdivided and the owners will maintain a 40-acre demonstration farm under direction of competent persons from Oregon Agricultural College.

The third deal was an agreement of sale of 1,071 acres south of Eugene, formerly owned by Mr. Ryan, but now sold by Hans T. Christianson to R. L. Edwards, a right-of-way man for the Southern Pacific. A tract of 135 acres on the Siuslaw is also included at the price of \$38,500.

Wool Men to Be Aided.

Salem—In order to give assurance that the producer rather than the broker may be benefited in the question of wool rates, Chairman Atchison, of the Railroad commission, has taken up the work of expediting the inquiry into the wool rate cases, so that information may come in time to be of value to producers this year.

The Oregon price is based on the Boston secured price, with estimated shrinkage, less the freight rate.

Consequently the freight rate is an important factor to the grower. Word has been received that the Interstate Commerce commission is working diligently on this question.

Children to Beautify City.

Marshfield—A civic improvement campaign to be conducted by the school children is one of the latest ideas which is to be carried out at Marshfield. On the suggestion of the superintendent of schools, the Progress club, an organization of Marshfield women, has taken up the plan. The idea is to beautify the city and to have much of the work done by the school children.