

## RIOTING MARKS GERMAN STRIKE

### 240,000 Coal Miners Out and Situation Is Dark.

One Unionist Killed in Fight—Vans  
Carry Men to Work—Fuel  
Shipments Dwindle.

Berlin—The coal miners' strike in the great German coal fields of Westphalia continues to spread. There are more than 240,000 men now on strike and the situation is becoming worse everywhere. Conditions have taken a most serious turn in several districts and already have resulted in a fatal conflict between the police and the strikers in the district of Herne.

Feeling among the men is increasing in intensity, owing to the rigid repressive measures of the authorities and it is said officially that the provincial authorities have been instructed to call out the troops if the police prove inadequate to deal with the situation. Mineowners and leaders of the so-called Christian trades unions, whose members are rapidly breaking away and joining in the strike, which was brought about by the Socialist trades unions, are clamoring for military assistance.

The police president at Mochum, the center of the strike regions, has forbidden the sale of spirits.

Disturbances have been reported from various sections. The most serious of these occurred at Herne, a mining village five miles from Bochum, where a number of strikers threw stones and fired revolvers at a detachment of armed police. One of the strikers was killed.

At Hambern, in the district of Dusseldorf, where fighting occurred between the strikers and the police and a number of persons were injured, large reinforcements of police have arrived. The strikers repeatedly bombarded with bottles and stones the police escorting the non-strikers.

The mineowners have provided covered wagons in which the non-strikers are escorted with police protection to and from the pits. Many arrests have been made.

### NEW COAL STRIKE LOOMS.

Men Insist on Raise—Operators Say  
It Is Impossible.

New York—The anthracite operators and the United Mineworkers of America profess unyielding adherence to their attitudes concerning the miners' demands.

"The situation looks blue, and the indications point to a strike," declared President White, of the miners. The operators say they will make no concessions.

With the formal rejection of the miners' demands and the counter proposition that the present agreement which expires March 31, be continued for three years, the operators' committee of ten adjourned.

Adjournment was taken upon request of the miners' officials, who meantime will meet, consider the operators' reply, and plan their procedure. Their decision, it is expected, will be announced at a joint meeting.

"It is out of the question to advance wages," reads the operators' reply, "unless we can in some manner realize from the sale of coal a sum equal to the increase in wages."

This, it is said, would aggregate \$28,000,000 a year, and the whole advance, which would average about 67 cents a ton, would be borne by the domestic users of coal.

### Music to Reform Crooks.

New York—Patrick A. Whitney, commissioner of corrections, has decided that music should have a large part in the work of reforming youthful criminals and he has accordingly directed the employment of a teacher of instrumental music at the city reformatory on Hart's Island. His order to this effect is indorsed by the Aldermen and he will offer the convicts an "optional course" of 80 instrumental lessons this spring.

### Taft Quiets Cuba's Fears.

Washington, D. C.—President Taft has assured the Cuban minister, Dr. Antonio Martin-Rivero, in emphatic terms, that the United States has no intention of intervening in Cuban affairs. Characterizing the reports of contemplated intervention coming from Havana as "pure fabrications," the president said: "Intervention is not being thought of."

### King's Life Attempted.

Rome—An attempt was made to assassinate Victor Emanuel of Italy. Several shots were fired at the king, but all missed their target and his majesty escaped unhurt. His assailant was arrested.

### SENATE OPPOSES PITNEY.

Nominee for Supreme Bench Attacked  
on Picketing Decision.

Washington, D. C.—For more than three hours the senate, in one of the stormiest and most protracted executive sessions in recent history, debated the confirmation of Chancellor Pitney, of New Jersey, whom President Taft nominated to succeed the late Justice Harlan on the Supreme Bench. A rough canvass made by Chancellor Pitney's supporters after the fray showed the vote probably will be close, and that there was some danger of his rejection. Senator Culberson, of Texas, led in the attack, and in his speech and those of other senators, the New Jersey judge was assailed in bitter language, which extended to an attack even upon his general fitness for the bench.

The fight was based mainly upon Chancellor Pitney's decision in the glass bottle blowers' case. That decision restrained journeymen green glass bottle blowers, their officers and the members who struck against a glass works in New Jersey some years ago, from using coercion or persuasion to make loyal employees leave their work in breach of contract or of the master and servant doctrine.

The decision prohibited the strikers from personally molesting the strike-breakers in any way, and interdicted picketing or boycotting.

Senator Cummins, of Iowa, pictured the decision as oppressive to American labor.

### HOUSE HAS FILIBUSTER.

Agricultural Appropriations Bill Passed  
After Hard Fight.

Washington, D. C.—The second filibuster within four days preceded the passage of the agricultural appropriation bill in the house. The measure, which carries approximately \$15,800,000 was delayed in its final legislative stage in the house by Minority Leader Mann. He waged a fight against it in an effort to obtain appropriations for the national forests and eliminate those voted for drainage purposes.

The fight was filled with roll calls and lasted until 8 o'clock, when it suddenly terminated. The bill now goes to the senate.

Representative Fitzgerald, of New York, chairman of the appropriations committee, led an assault on the bill earlier in the day.

Using points of order as his weapons, Mr. Fitzgerald defeated senate amendments for increase, forced out an item of \$10,000 for expenses for the division of accountants and lopped off salary increases for officials of that division.

### MERGER FIGHT RENEWED.

Brief of 600 Pages Sets Forth  
"Facts" in Case.

Washington, D. C.—The government's fight to split the merger of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific systems has opened in the Supreme court of the United States. Attorney-General Wickersham and his special assistants, Frank B. Kellogg and Cordenio A. Severance, filed a comprehensive brief of their argument to be made orally in court shortly after April 1.

In addition to the brief of arguments, a second brief of 600 pages was required to set forth the "facts" in the case. The court was told in the second brief that the railway combination now sought to be dissolved originated with Edward H. Harriman, Jacob H. Schiff and associates.

It brought under a common control, the government contended, the Union Pacific, the Southern Pacific and the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake, with various ocean steamship lines, among which was the Pacific Mail Steamship company, which forms a part of the Panama route from New York to San Francisco; in addition it secured an influential voice in the management of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway.

### Fort Bill Meets Favor.

Washington, D. C.—The fortifications appropriation bill, carrying a total of \$4,186,235, including \$150,000 for the purchase of a site for the protection of the entrance to Chesapeake Bay, was ordered favorably reported from the senate committee on appropriations. Serious opposition to this provision appeared in the house and it was struck out. The senate committee put in this item.

### Taft Would Recompense Texas.

Washington, D. C.—President Taft sent to congress a brief message recommending an appropriation sufficient to reimburse the State of Texas for the pay of additional Texas rangers employed in policing and patrolling the Mexican border.

### PLEAD NOT GUILTY.

Alleged Dynamite Conspirators Are  
Defiant and Confident.

Indianapolis, Ind.—"Not guilty" was the plea of 46 men arraigned in Federal court here on indictments charging complicity in the alleged conspiracy unlawfully to transport dynamite from state to state. Judge Anderson overruled all demurrers of the defense, but granted 30 days for the filing of exception to his ruling.

Consolidation of the cases asked by United States District Attorney Miller was ordered, subject to petition for separate trials if the defense so desires. The court instructed that the defendants appear when presentation of the matter is made. The trial was set for October 1.

When Judge Anderson announced he would overrule the demurrers to the 34 indictments, he turned to the defendants, for whom seats had been ranged in tiers, and said:

"Gentlemen, do you know the nature of the charges against you?"

"We do," came in a heavy chorus.

Then, one by one, the indicted men, present or ex-labor officials from many sections of the country, and headed by Frank M. Ryan, president of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, arose as their names were called by the clerk and responded:

"Not guilty."

Attacks from many angles were made on the indictments, which charge the defendants with aiding and abetting Ortie E. McManigal and John and James M. McNamara in the transportation of dynamite on passenger trains, with being principals with McManigal and the McNamaras with the illegal acts, and with having conspired to violate the statutes prohibiting such transportation.

### COAST IS MISSING.

Map Changed Since Durville Visited  
Antarctic in 1838.

Hobart, Tasmania—The ship Aurora, which sailed from this port on December 2 last with an Australian Antarctic expedition under the leadership of Dr. Douglas Mawson, has returned to Hobart. The Aurora is commanded by Captain J. K. Davis. He landed two separate parties at two points in the Antarctic regions, one under Dr. Mawson, January 18, and the other under Dr. Wilde, a veteran of the Shackleton and Scott marches, February 19.

The Aurora found no trace of the Clarie coast, from which it was concluded that it was an ice barrier that had broken up since Durville's discovery in 1838. The Aurora left the Antarctic in February and intended to return in the spring.

Some of the best known British explorers are with the parties landed by the Aurora, which muster 25 men in all. The most advanced feature of the equipment is a monoplane in charge of Lieutenant Watkins, who has taken part in several aviation meets. Speaking of the value of the aeroplane in exploration, Dr. Mawson, prior to the departure of the expedition, said:

"An aeroplane can fly over an ice crevasse or a ridge as easily as over anything else, whereas a party on foot might have to search a long time to find a pass, and an aeroplane can do a journey of 150 miles in three hours."

### ROBBERS HOLD UP TRAIN.

Texas Sheriff and Posse Ride Light  
Engine to Meet Desperados.

El Paso—Southern Pacific passenger train No. 9, westbound, due at El Paso at 6:30 a. m., was held up by robbers Wednesday morning at 2:15. The scene of the holdup is two miles east of Sanderson, Tex., and the robbers detached the engine, mail and baggage cars and took them toward Sanderson. The sheriff and a posse, on a light engine, left Sanderson to meet the robbers.

Southern Pacific officials express the belief that the train holdup was committed by Mexican malcontents.

### Rattlers to Be Raised.

Lenox, Mass.—One hundred rattlesnakes from the Schaghticoke hills in Connecticut are to be brought here by a syndicate of Connecticut farmers to start a 12-acre rattlesnake farm, land for which has been purchased. Rattlesnake oil is worth \$5 a pint, and there is also a good return in the skins.

The farmers expect to have at least 5,000 rattlers within the next few months.

### Corn Grows in Appendix.

Lawrence, Ind.—Three grains of corn that had begun to sprout were found in the appendix of James B. Powell, a wealthy farmer, when he was operated upon for acute appendicitis. The appendix was 11 inches long. Powell had a habit, he said, of eating a few grains of corn every time he fed his stock.

## INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

### APPLE DECAY STOPPED.

Tests on Cold Storage Fruit Reveal  
Fungus Remedy.

Hood River—The discovery by Prof. W. H. Lawrence and B. B. Pratt, of the pomological department of the United States department of agriculture, that the decay of apples in cold storage is due for the most part to the attack of the spores of anthracnose, and that the remedy to use is spraying with Bordeaux mixture, will mean the saving of many hundreds of dollars to the fruitgrowers of Western Washington and Oregon. Prof. Lawrence, county fruit inspector and local orchard expert, began his investigations along this line several years ago and continued the work throughout the term of his office as expert and director of the Hood River Fellowship association.

During last autumn Mr. Pratt began for the government service a series of experiments at Portland. He and Prof. Lawrence announced last week that the experiments had proved that the greater part of the rot was caused by the attack of the anthracnose fungus. A single spore striking an apple will penetrate it and cause it to rot.

Prof. Lawrence has been testing the anthracnose in his laboratory here. Apples that had decayed prematurely were used in the experiments. The disease has been known to orchardists for many years. The apples will not suffer from the pest. However, wind may blow spores from adjoining infected orchards. In the experiments of the experts it was found that apples taken from an orchard uninfested showed only one apple out of several boxes that displayed a rot caused by anthracnose. Until a remedy was found for the disease several years ago, the orchardists used to destroy their infected trees. In 1910 Grants Pass was so badly affected that it was decided to chop down the trees. An expert, however, visited it and cured the diseased trees, which soon after produced a crop of apples which sold for \$17,000.

### DEER SEEN IN PARK SOON.

Warm Weather in Crater Lake Country  
Promises to Bring Herds Out.

Klamath Falls—If open weather continues the droves of deer which are one of the greatest attractions of Crater Lake National Park probably will enter the park a month earlier than usual. The park is the warm weather season resort for the monarchs of the forest. In the winter they seek the foothills, where there is less snow and a milder cold season than on the summit of the mountains. A strange thing is that the blacktail and muletail deer never mingle nor trespass on each other's preserves.

The blacktails, which predominate by a large majority, always stay on the west side of Crater lake, and during the cold months seek the west side of the Cascades, while the muletails pass the summer to the east of the lake and winter on the lower lands east of the mountains. The lake does not divide the entire park, and either variety of brute could get on the other side without trouble.

### Line to Sea is Planned.

Gold Hill—From Medford to Crescent City via Jacksonville, up Willow creek and across Blackwell hills to Kane's creek, at a point two and a half miles south of Gold Hill, on to the great Blue Ledge copper mine and through heavy timber all the way from Kane's creek to the sea, is the route of a proposed railroad, surveys for which are reported to have been made and rumors of which are rife here.

It is understood that the line as proposed touches no town in the Rogue River valley except Medford and Jacksonville, between which points the present Barnum line will be used.

### Will Fight Codling Moth.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—In order to find out just what is the best time to make the second spray for the control of the codling moth, Prof. H. F. Wilson of the Oregon Agricultural college will make a tour of Southern Oregon and other points the coming summer. About two weeks after the calyx spray of the apple trees he plans to visit consecutively Roseburg, Medford, Ashland, Portland, Hood River, Union, Ontario, and then Astoria and Coos Bay.

### Extension Work in Bee Raising.

Corvallis—Dr. E. F. Phillips of the U. S. bureau of entomology has given the department of agriculture at the Oregon Agricultural college 200 copies of Farmers' bulletin No. 447, published by the U. S. department of agriculture, to be used in extension work. It is a valuable work, giving briefly, with illustrations, the information needed by persons engaged in keeping bees.

### FARMERS RAP SINGLE TAX.

Douglas County Grange Will Wage  
Vigorous Fight Against Measure.

Roseburg—Denouncing the single tax as unfair and detrimental to the best interests of farmers, the members of Douglas County Grange in session here voted to wage an open fight against the measure in every section of the county. The Grangers also went on record disapproving of bond issues planned to bring about better roads or other public improvements, which funds, they declared, should be raised through the levying of special taxes.

The Douglas County Grange also is opposed to the present system of county grange election of delegates to the state grange convention and will present a resolution at the next meeting of the state grange advocating the representation of subordinate granges, of which there are 20 in Douglas county.

Delegates to the state grange which will meet in Roseburg in May were elected as follows: J. T. Rodifer, Drain; Edwin Weaver, Myrtle Creek; F. A. Goff, Melrose; E. N. Howard, Stephens, and O. C. Brown, Dixonville. The Douglas County delegation was instructed to indorse C. E. Spencer, of Oregon City, for master, and T. L. Lee, of Looking Glass, for overseer.

### FUND IS NOW AVAILABLE.

\$15,000 for Booklet to Advertise  
Oregon Released.

Portland—Simultaneous with the news that Governor West had released the fund appropriated at the last legislature for the Oregon immigration fund, C. I. Chapman, secretary of the Oregon Development league, and manager of the promotion bureau of the Portland Commercial club, was notified of his appointment on the Oregon Immigration board to succeed Leroy Park, who has resigned.

"The release of the \$12,000 of the immigration fund now available," says Mr. Chapman, "will enable us to produce, for the first time, a booklet advertising the state of Oregon, backed by the authority and the seal of the state of Oregon, and for that reason should have more weight with home-seekers in the East than any advertising matter issued by any private organization or by a corporation. One-fifth of the fund will be utilized for establishing a statistical bureau, something that the state has never before maintained. This will be under the management of the Oregon Agricultural College, with which the immigration board will co-operate in every way possible in preparing the development booklet which will be published with the remainder of the fund."

### LOGANBERRY IS POPULAR.

Marion County Growers Will Set  
2000 Acres to This Fruit.

Brooks—A canvass of Marion county discloses an unprecedented popularity of the loganberry. Fruit growers are planning to set 2,000 acres to the berries this spring, in addition to the 500 acres already bearing. The A. M. Aspinwall fruit farm of this place, consisting of 50 acres, has just supplied a shipment of several thousand plants to Nebraska and Ohio, and recently sent 30,000 plants to Salem, where they will be forwarded to Howell Prairie, where 100 acres are to be planted.

Another 100-acre tract to be set out this spring is the Voget farm at Brooks. A few contracts have been made for the 1912 crop at 25 cents, but most of the growers are holding for 30 cents. The plants are in excellent condition, having wintered well and have been practically all sold out in this vicinity at \$25 a thousand, which nets the grower \$100 an acre for the tips alone, which does not interfere with his profit on the berries.

### Government Hunter Gets Wildcats.

Pendleton—S. W. Purdy, government hunter, has just arrived here from Meacham, in the Blue Mountains, with two big male bobcats. In the encounter with the first wildcat one of Mr. Purdy's fine hounds was badly hurt as the big cat and dog rolled down the hill together in a fight. This is the second successful hunt in less than two weeks, he having recently treed and killed a cougar with his dogs.

### Cutoff Again Delayed.

Klamath Falls—Since the date set for finishing the Natron-Klamath Falls cutoff has been deferred from the fall of 1912 to some time during the year 1913, the anxious ones are becoming impatient. The announcement by one of the high officials of the Southern Pacific that the line would be completed this year is now gravely doubted here.