

# INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

## INDIAN LAND OPEN.

Klamath Reservation Offers Rich Opportunity.

Klamath Falls—Agitation to have the Klamath Indian reservation formally opened has led Superintendent Watson to say that the reservation is virtually open now and that no formal action needs to be taken. The conditions are somewhat different from those on other reservations which have been opened in that nearly all agricultural lands have been allotted to the Indians, and the only acreage remaining unallotted is in timber. This does not mean that there is no opportunity for white men to acquire homes and property on the reservation, says Watson, who asserts that it offers the greatest opportunities to the homesteader of any reservation ever opened in the United States. There is no such thing as free land now, he says, and for that matter never was, as in land openings only about 20 per cent of the applicants ever received anything and it usually cost them as much as it was worth before their settlement was completed. According to an estimate made last year, there were 5,600,000,000 feet of standing timber on the reservation and fully one-half of this is subject to application for purchase. Naturally most of this will be bought by lumbering concerns and manufacturers. It is asserted that this development will mean a big thing for the reservation and the northern part of Klamath county.

At this time there are thousands of acres of the best agricultural lands on the reservation for sale, says Watson. The best lands can be bought at very low figures. He says that a third of the farm lands around Modoc Point, and from a third to one-half of the sagebrush and meadow lands along Sprague River, belong to the estates of dead Indians. These lands were among the first to be selected and allotted and naturally were the choice pieces. Application can be made at any time for their sale, and after appraisal bids are advertised for, and the lands usually sold to the highest bidder.

## SLEEK GOATS TO PRANCE.

Northwest Angora Association to Hold Show at Dallas.

Dallas—The Northwest Angora Goat association, in conjunction with the Polk County Poultry association, will hold their annual shows here from January 3 to 5, inclusive.

Cash prizes and premiums have been offered by the promoters of the goat show, and many exhibitors have entered or have signified their intention of displaying their choice animals.

The committee supervising the goat show is made up of O. S. Grant, A. L. McDonald, H. L. Fenton, J. C. Guthrie, G. W. McFee and W. A. Ayres. In a letter issued by the committee exhibitors are asked to communicate with W. A. Ayres, Dallas, Or. Special prizes have been offered to competitors owning bucks ranging in age from 9 months up, and does with the same age range.

Firms offering special prizes include William Brown & Co., Salem; Northwest Angora Goat association; American Angora Goat Breeders' association; Multnomah Mohair Mills, Portland; Angora Goat Breeders' Journal, Portland; William Riddle & Sons, Monmouth; Angora Rug company, Salem, and the Oregon Agriculturalist, Portland.

The Angora Goat Breeders' Journal also will give a year's subscription of the Journal to every exhibitor at the show and to every purchaser of an Angora buck.

Space will be given at the show for the exhibition of sheep.

## Hillsboro Man Raises Peanuts.

Hillsboro—F. A. Haines, of Hillsboro, has demonstrated that peanuts may be grown for commercial purposes in the Willamette valley in the rich loam soil of the bottom lands. Mr. Haines, out of curiosity, planted some peanuts a year ago. The other day while digging in the garden he found the peanuts in the ground, fully matured and of good quality.

It is generally believed that a sandy soil is required to raise peanuts, but it has been proved by several experiments conducted by horticultural experts that the black loam soil of the Willamette valley river and bottom land will grow the peanut with surprising success.

## Nehalem Harbor Improved.

Nehalem—With less than \$50,000 spent on the improvement of the Nehalem river bar, positive results have already been obtained, with the full assurance that a continuance of the work will accomplish what was desired. Those commercially interested in the vicinity of Nehalem subscribed the \$50,000 to have the tortuous and uncertain channel straightened and deepened by the building of a jetty. This undertaking was not looked upon favorably by shipping men, who considered it a waste of money.

## Good Roads for Eastern Oregon.

Corvallis—Eastern Oregon is to be taught the best and cheapest road construction this spring. Prof. E. F. Ayres announces that a demonstration road a quarter of a mile long is to be built at the experiment station to show the farmers of the county the best inexpensive methods of road building on that soil. The land there is a sandy loam, which lends itself readily to the sand-clay and oiled earth methods of road construction, both among the cheaper kinds of construction.

## For Better Rural Schools.

Corvallis—The State Bankers' association has named a committee of six men who will have charge of the movement for improving rural conditions, especially in the matter of educational facilities, so as to stem the tide of country boys and girls going into the cities, and keep them on the home farm, for their own future profit as well as for the best interests of the state and nation.

## VISITING CHICKS WIN

Many Surprises Among Poultry Show Blue Ribboners

Portland—Judges and officials agree in declaring the poultry show of the Oregon Poultry and Pet Stock association, in the Multnomah hotel at Third and Pine streets, to be the best in quantity and quality that has been held in the Northwest this season. "I have judged more than a dozen shows in British Columbia, Washington, Idaho and Oregon before coming to this show," said W. M. Coats, of Vancouver, B. C., who with Elmer Dixon, of Oregon City, is scoring the fowls entered, "and I can safely say that this is the largest show in which I have officiated this year. There are more fowls entered and they are of as high class in every respect as any of the fowls I have judged at previous shows. The number of disqualifications we have made so far is not only much less than it was last year, but is far less than I expected to be obliged to make, although I was prepared to find an improvement in the stock over last season."

R. J. Renney, of Vancouver, Wash., carried off the highest honors in exhibits in the White Leghorn class. Mr. Renney's entries won four blue ribbons. Close at his heels in prize-winning were Miller Brothers, of Tacoma, and W. B. Brown, of Portland, each with three blue ribbons displayed on the coops of their fowls.

Mr. Renney's showing was remarkable in many respects. In the single-comb White Leghorn class, with only three fowls entered, he won two prizes; first on cockerel and fifth on pullet. In the rose-comb class of the White Leghorns, he won first prize on cock, cockerel and pullet.

The finest fowl in his coops was the winner of the first prize for cockerels, which carried off the blue ribbon over 50 contestants, all of which scored high. In every point this bird appears prominent, and there was a crowd of admirers about its coop all day. Many predictions were made that if it should appear next year, after it has grown out of the cockerel class, it could give "Old Ben," the winner of the prize for White Leghorn cocks, the run of his life in the scoring.

"Old Ben" was another celebrity that came in for a big share of the attention. The rooster received the homage of its admirers with the royal indifference of one that has for two seasons carried off the blue ribbons against all comers. "Old Ben" is the property of W. B. Brown, of this city. Last year "Old Ben" was voted to the show ignominiously in a gunny-sack, and electrified the judges and poultry fanciers by beating out the entire field, in which there were more than 50 high-bred competitors. Competition was keen this year also, but "Ben" succeeded in keeping up a cockerel and accepted the blue ribbon as his just due.

## EXPERIMENTS TO FATTEN PIGS

Value of Shorts and Middling to Supplant Wheat.

Corvallis—Experiments to test the value of shorts and middlings as a supplement to ground wheat in the fattening of pigs are being conducted by the animal husbandry department at the Oregon Agricultural college under the direction of Prof. E. L. Potter. In the wheat growing districts of Eastern Oregon, where the ranchers are beginning to be greatly interested in hog raising, shorts and middlings are the most available feeds for use as a supplement to the wheat, and thus the experiments will be of a special benefit to that district.

Previous tests have proven on the college experiment farm that wheat alone is not the best feed for fattening, and if some good supplement available to the Eastern Oregon farmers can be found, it will do much to encourage swine breeding in that part of the state.

## Expects Growth of Mineral Wealth.

Corvallis—Prof. H. M. Parks, head of the school of mines at the Oregon Agricultural college, predicts a general advance in the mineral output of the state and the development of mining into one of Oregon's leading industries. The vast mineral wealth, not including gold, silver, and coal, such as raw materials for soda, cement and many other natural elements abundant in this region, awaits capital and men to fit it for the needs of industry. Gold, silver, clay, granite, sandstone, limestone, coal for brick, tile, and pottery, mineral water, copper, sand and gravel, and lime and gypsum are included in the list of valuable mineral products of the state.

## Survey Partly Finished.

Eugene—The last gap in the first 23-mile section of the right of way for the Eugene-Cooles Bay extension was closed this week when the Lane County company transferred its interest in the 30 acres of land at Powell Pass, six miles west of Eugene, to the Southern Pacific. Condemnation proceedings were already under way against this property, but a settlement could not have been reached before the March term of court. This land is high and well drained, and grading will probably begin there at once.

## Right of Way Gap Closed.

Eugene—C. E. Breck and crew, who began work four months ago on the survey of the proposed Eugene-Cooles Bay extension of the Southern Pacific, have finished up the preliminary work as far as Mapleton, and have returned to their headquarters at San Francisco. Two other crews are at work on the line between Mapleton and Marshfield. They will finish up their work within two weeks, and the line will then be surveyed complete from Eugene to Marshfield, and will be ready for the right-of-way men.

## PAROLE 30 CONVICTS

Prison Board of California Dens Pushing Business

San Francisco—The California state board of prison directors, at its meeting Monday, granted the largest number of paroles ever allowed by the prison directors of this state. Chances were given to 30 prisoners to begin life over again. Among the number paroled were three women, one of whom had served 20 years for the murder of her husband.

The board, after much debate, decided to abolish the rule requiring \$25 as a deposit of good faith from all prisoners receiving their paroles. After serving 17 years at Folsom prison for complicity in a fatal train-wrecking job perpetrated near Sacramento during the American railway union troubles of 1894, Samuel D. Worden, who was convicted of murder for the part he played in the affair, and who escaped the noose only through the intercession of ex-President Cleveland, was among those paroled. Now, bowed by the weight of more than three score years, he is on his way to Japan to join the younger brother, who has promised to take care of him for the remaining years of his life.

## RODGERS ENDS FLIGHT.

33,000 Great Ocean-to-Ocean Aviator on Sands of Pacific

Long Beach, Cal.—Aviator Calbraith P. Rodgers completed the last leg of his cross-continent flight and landed on the shore of the Pacific at 4:01 o'clock Sunday afternoon. The final lap of his trip was 12 miles. Rodgers started at Compton, near here, where he left November 12.

As Rodgers approached the sea from the east, Frank Champion, in a Blériot monoplane, and Beryl Williams and a passenger in a biplane, met him. The aviators circled over the sea-to-sea tourist as he made his landing.

A crowd estimated at 60,000 persons saw the finish of the great trip, and as the wheels of Rodgers' machine touched the sands an enthusiastic throng surged on the aviator and the impact of the rush pushed his machine into the waves.

Rodgers declared his actual flying time from the Atlantic was 3 days, 10 hours and 14 minutes.

## McNAMARAS REACH PEN.

Don Regulation Stripes and Begun Prison Life Statically

San Quentin, Cal.—The McNamara brothers Sunday entered San Quentin penitentiary, where James B. is condemned to spend the remainder of his life for the confessed crime of murder, and John J. is sentenced to 15 years.

The men entered the prison, it is fairly well authenticated, believing that they had achieved much for the cause of union labor and had been cruelly misunderstood in their efforts and the results they obtained. John J. McNamara, those who have talked with him for many hours say, donned his convict garb a devoted admirer of little, simple, kindly deeds, and a firm believer in the psychological efficacy of dynamite. James B. habitually believes a good deal as his brother believes. For themselves, the men would say nothing at all.

## MAN'S LEAP ENDS POVERTY.

Park Row Suicide Identified as ex-Body Guard of Lincoln.

New York—The man who jumped from the dome of the Pulitzer building and was smashed to death in Park Row recently, was Pryce Lewis, the first Federal spy of the civil war. He was 83 years old and killed himself to escape poverty and because his application for a pension had been refused in an official letter received by him.

Lewis, in his services as a spy, was twice captured and once condemned to death. He lay 19 months in penitentiary in Southern prisons. He was many times the personal guard of President Lincoln, who became his staunch friend.

## Stenographers to Testify.

Indianapolis—All stenographers who have been employed at the headquarters of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers in this city since 1905 are to be subpoenaed as witnesses before the Federal grand jury in its inquiry into the alleged nation-wide dynamiting conspiracy. The purpose of the investigators is understood to be to identify copies of letters seized in the raid on the offices of the association and alleged to implicate groups of men in many cities.

## Jobs Do Not Want War.

New York—"As long as I live, whether in official or private life, there shall not be a war with the United States." This statement was attributed to Marquis Salojni, premier of Japan, by Dr. Inaso Nitobe, sent to this country by his government as an exchange lecturer. Dr. Nitobe was addressing the Japanese society of New York, and said the premier had made the statement to him before he left for America. Dr. Nitobe added that Japan was most desirous of signing a peace or arbitration treaty.

## Darrow Is Not Condemned.

Denver—A resolution condemning Clarence S. Darrow, chief of counsel for the McNamara brothers, was offered at the regular meeting of the Denver Trades assembly, but was tabled without being read. Although the meeting was the first since the McNamara brothers pleaded guilty, local leaders had determined that the assembly should not, at this late date, take any official action. The resolution did not mention the McNamaras.

## Old Pension Fund Split.

New York—When the Supreme court dissolved the old Standard Oil company, of New Jersey, it incidentally dissolved the corporation's pension fund, which supports more than 72,000 persons—former employees, widows and children. The fund has been split up with the rest of the business, but will be kept alive in each of the new companies.

# CURRENT EVENTS OF THE WEEK

## Doings of the World at Large Told in Brief.

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

A daughter was born to Queen Victoria, of Spain.

Taft approved the commission's report opposing Federal regulation of railway securities.

British railroad directors have granted full recognition of the Railroad Workmen's union.

The constitutionality of the Idaho state printing law has been upheld by the state Supreme court.

James J. Jeffries, ex-pugilist, will make his wife a Christmas present of a \$50,000 insurance policy on his life.

Bert H. Franklin, employed by the defense in the McNamara trial, has been indicted for attempted jury bribing.

A convict in the penitentiary at Salem, Or., pried his way through three successive sets of barred windows and escaped.

Fire destroyed a portion of the buildings of Luna Park, at Coney Island, New York, causing a loss of \$150,000.

Work will begin immediately on a \$3,000,000 irrigation project for the Silver Lake country, Oregon, to water 100,000 acres.

Three miners were rescued alive from the Cross mountain mine, near Knoxville, Tenn., after being imprisoned three days.

Fire destroyed the plant of the West Oregon lumber company at Linnnton, near Portland, causing a loss of \$150,000, about half of which was covered by insurance. The mill will be rebuilt at once.

Four well-defined cases of smallpox were discovered at Marion, ten miles south of Salem, Or. They were being treated by an unlicensed physician and the entire population of the village, about 50, have been exposed.

One or more officials of the Structural Ironworkers' union are expected to surrender voluntarily to government investigators of alleged dynamiting conspiracies.

Burning of a big St. Louis hotel caused many accidents to guests who were forced to jump.

Berlin papers quote President Taft as being in favor of an arbitration treaty with Germany.

The immediate construction of a second railroad from Eugene, Or., to the coast is announced.

The champion fat steer at the Chicago Live Stock show sold to a department store for 90 cents a pound.

A rancher at Pacific City, Wash., stumbled and fell while carrying a charge of dynamite and was blown to atoms.

A New York girl only 19 years old spent \$21,495 in high living in 18 months, and her guardian wants to throw up his job.

It has been decided that holders of fractional shares in the subsidiary companies of the Standard Oil company, will have no votes.

## PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, 82c; club, 79c; red Russian, 78c; valley, 80c; forty-fold, 80c.

Corn—Whole, 37c; cracked, 38c.

Millstuffs—Bran, 23c per ton; middlings, 30c; shorts, 24c; rolled barley, 37c@38c.

Oats—No. 1 white, 34c per ton; No. 1 Eastern Oregon timothy, \$18.50; No. 1 valley, \$16.00; alfalfa, \$12.00; clover, \$11.00; grain hay, 12c@13c.

Barley—Feed, 36c@37c ton.

Fresh Fruits—Pears, 50c@1.50 per box; grapes, \$1.25@1.50 per barrel; cranberries, \$11.50@12 per barrel; casahua, \$1.50 per crate.

Apples—Jonathans, \$1.50@2.25 per box; Spitzenbergs, \$1.00@2.50; Baldwin, \$1.50@1.75; Red Cheek Pippin, \$1.25@1.75; Northern Spy, \$1.25@1.75; Winter Banana, \$2.00; Belleflower, \$1.10@1.50.

Potatoes—Buying price: Burbanks, 90c@1.20 per hundred.

Onions—Jobbing prices: \$1.50 sack. Vegetables—Artichokes, 90c per dozen; cabbage, 16c@14c per pound; celery, 75c@81c per dozen; cucumbers, \$1.25@1.75; garlic, 80c@10c per pound; lettuce, \$2.50 per crate; peppers, 80c@10c per pound; pumpkins, 16c@12c; squash, 14c@12c; carrots, \$1 per sack; beets, \$1; turnips, \$1; parsnips, \$1.

Hops—1911 crop, 43c@45c; olds, nominal.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 96c@10c per pound; valley, 15c@17c; mohair, choice, 28c@37c.

Butter—Oregon creamery, solid pack, 36c; prints, extra; butter fat, less than solid pack.

Poultry—Hens, 14c@14c; springs, 13c@14c; ducks, young, 16c@17c; geese, 12c@14c; turkeys, live, 20c; dressed, choice, 23c.

Cattle—Choice steers, \$5.40@5.75; good, \$5.25@5.40; choice cows, \$4.60@4.75; good, \$4.25@4.50; choice heifers, \$4.75@5; good to choice heifers, \$4.50@4.60; choice bulls, \$4.25@4.50; good, \$4.00@4.25; choice calves, 37c@7.50; good, 36c@6.50.

Hogs—Choice light hogs, \$6.80@7.10; good to choice hogs, 6.50@6.70; fair, \$6.25; smooth heavy hogs, \$5.25@5.50.

Sheep—Choice yearling wethers, \$4.00@4.25; choice two and three, \$3.50@4; choice killing ewes, \$3.25@3.50; choice lambs, \$4.25@4.50; good to choice, \$4.00@4.25; culis, \$3.75.

## KING GEORGE IS EMPEROR.

Made Ruler of India in Gorgeous Pageant at Delhi.

Delhi, India.—Before thousands of their subjects, white, brown and black, King George V and Queen Mary were proclaimed Emperor and Empress of India. The ceremonial was the crowning glory of the Durbar, and it is asserted, surpassed all spectacles of modern times.

In two amphitheatres erected on the beautiful plain of Delhi the ceremonies by which citizens of British India hailed their rulers were enacted—in one before high white and Indian officials, Princes and prominent persons and in the larger one before a multitude of the people.

A holiday had been declared throughout the land and thousands upon thousands had flocked to the city to witness the coronation.

This day was perfect for the magnificent pageantry and not an upward incident marred India's greatest fête. Royal robes and gems splashed and glittered in the sunlight as the nobility and soldiery of the Durbar procession made their way from the Durbar camp to the great temporary auditoriums, where the actual acclamation of the Emperor and his consort took place.

Following the ceremonies the King-Emperor made it known that he would give a large sum of money for popular education, with other gifts to follow. The Viceroy announced that the board would be of the opinion with Delhi that he had determined to move the Indian capital here from Calcutta. Calcutta has been the capital of India since 1773. It is estimated that the removal of the capital will cost \$25,000,000.

The native Princes and army are pleased at the revival of the ancient glories of Delhi. It is feared, however, that it will be resented in Calcutta and by the Mohammedans, in Eastern Bengal.

The government has acquired the Durbar territory on easy terms and it is proposed to utilize the site for a new city, which will take two or three years to build.

## "POWDER TRUST" TO FIGHT.

Constitutionality of Washington's Law to Be Carried Up.

Olympia, Wash.—It was announced at a conference before the Industrial Insurance Commission that the so-called "Powder Trust" would fight the new Washington liability law. The DuPont Company was represented by J. P. Laley, chief counsel for the company, who came out from Wilmington, Del., to appear.

The DuPont Company will test the constitutionality of the law before the United States Supreme Court upon the ground that it confiscates property without due process of law. The Industrial Powder Company of Chesham is now contesting in the Superior Court of Thurston County the right of the Commission to allow certain claims in connection with the death of eight girls in its plant on November 1. When the establishment was partially destroyed by fire.

## TURKISH ATTACK REPULSED.

Attempt to Penetrate Italian Lines at Benghazi Falls.

Benghazi, Tripoli.—Another attack was made by Turkish troops. They attempted to break through the advance lines of the Italians, but were unsuccessful, retreating with a loss of 63 dead. The Italian authorities say that the Italians lost three dead and 12 wounded.

Marseilles, France.—The British steamer Baron Polwarth, which sailed from Manila on November 8 for this port, reported that she had been fired upon by an Italian cruiser while passing through the Red Sea on November 30. Her bows were badly damaged when she came into port. The captain says the commander of the Italian cruiser, apologized for the occurrence.

## Miners Scrawl Messages.

Brieville, Tenn.—Messages scrawled on the walls of compartments of the Cross Mountain mine, where Saturday an explosion entombed more than 100 men, were deciphered and renewed efforts in the hope of finding more men alive. The messages evidently were written by a party of men. When driven out of one place by gas, they would write indicating where they were going. After the trail was followed through several entries it was lost and hope of finding more men alive again was abandoned.

## Explorer to Try Again.

Winnipeg, Man.—Christian Loden, explorer and scientist, arrived from the North on his way back to Norway, where he will complete arrangements for another exploration into the Arctic regions to attempt to make the famous northwest passage. Under the direction of the King and Queen of Norway and several noted Germans, Loden will venture into the frozen wilderness next May. He will endeavor to make the passage through the straits between Victoria Island and King William Land by boat and dog train.

## Warm Wave Starts Sap.

New York—Wednesday was the hottest December 12 on record and only twice in the annals of the Weather Bureau has the record even been approached. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon the thermometer was just a shade under 60. On the same day in 1873 and 1899 the mercury touched 59. The hot wave is general throughout the East. Up in the Berkshires the maple sap is running like it does in Spring, and the pussy willows are budding.

## Warship's Men Scalded.

Portsmouth, England.—Commander Herbert N. Garnett, of the Naval Ordnance Department, four engineer officers and 15 of the crew of the dreadnought battleship Orion were badly burned or scalded on their faces and hands as the result of the explosion of an oil tank. The Orion is lying in the dock at the basin at the dockyards, where she is being completed for commission. She is fitted for the consumption of both oil and coal.

## Whitney Wins Election.

Toronto, Ont.—Sir James Whitney's government was again returned to power at the provincial election held throughout Ontario Wednesday. The Liberals made a net gain of seven seats.

# SUBMARINE MINE BLEW UP MAINE

## Low Explosive Burst Plates of Big Battleship.

Early Reports of Attack Are Confirmed—Explosion of Ship's Magazines Finished Destruction.

Washington, D. C.—The United States battleship Maine, sunk in Havana Harbor in February, 1898, as a result of an explosion, was blown up from the outside. This was announced by the naval board that has been examining the wreck. The finding confirms the report of the original investigators, who made a superficial examination of the wreck soon after the disaster.

The statement was given out by the Navy department in brief. Secretary Meyer does not believe it necessary to issue any extended explanation of the board's conclusions beyond the flat statement that an exterior explosion was responsible for the loss of the warship and the lives of many men.

The statement follows: "The board found that the injuries to the bottom of the Maine were caused by the explosion of a charge of low explosive, between frames 28 and 31, strake B, port side.

"This resulted in igniting and exploding the contents of the six-inch reserve magazine, A-14-M, said contents including a large quantity of black powder.

"The more or less complete explosion of the contents of the remaining forward magazines followed.

"The magazine explosion resulted in the destruction of the vessel."

Secretary Meyer announced that there might be a further statement of the report of the board after it had been considered by the president. One member of the board was of the opinion that the report never would be published in full. The declaration that "a low form of explosive" was used in the outside explosion indicates the belief that a mine, not a dirigible torpedo, was the instrument of destruction.

## ALL 1909 TOBACCO SOLD.

Pooling Arrangement to Last Ten Years Now Being Made.

Lexington, Ky.—It is announced here that the American Tobacco company has bought from the Burley Tobacco society at 16 1/2 cents a pound, all the tobacco remaining in the 1909 pool, about 8,000,000 pounds. This closes out all the pool holdings and marks the end of one of the most novel industrial wars ever waged.

The Burley Tobacco society was organized five years ago and has pooled tobacco four times. In the course of its fight for higher prices the night-riding outrages that terrified many counties in Kentucky, Southern Ohio and Indiana occurred. The price of tobacco rose from three to five cents a pound to as high as 25 cents, and many tobacco growers have become relatively wealthy.

A pooling arrangement to last ten years is now being made with growers in this part of the South.

## FISH COMPANY BARS JAPS.

Sixteen Vessels to Be Built in England for Pacific.

Ottawa, Ont.—George Collins, managing director of the Canadian Fish & Cold Storage company, capitalized at \$1,500,000, with headquarters at Prince Rupert, B. C., is here en route to England, where he will call for bids for building 16 fishing vessels to be used for carrying fish in the waters of the Pacific, adjacent to the plant. The company will begin business next April, and the vessels must be built and delivered by then. The establishment will give employment to 500 men, none of whom will be Japanese. White men and Indians only will be employed.

## Fleeing General Wins Fight.

Shanghai—A telegram from Nanking says that General Chang Hsu, commander of the imperial troops, who escaped from the city with a considerable number of troops when the revolutionists captured it, annihilated a band of revolutionists who attempted to bar his retreat. North of the scene of this fight the revolutionists are reported to be blowing up bridges with dynamite. Wu Ting Fang professed ignorance of the decision of the revolutionists at Wuchang to accept a constitutional monarchy.

## English Spy System Universal.

Leipzig, Saxony—Reports which have leaked out regarding the progress of the espionage trial now taking place before the imperial court, in which the English ship broker Max Schultz, and four German associates, are accused of attempting to procure information regarding German naval secrets, say it has been established that Schultz is connected with the general English information bureau. The activities of this institution cover all the shippards and naval machine works in foreign countries.

## Wants Arbitration With Germany.

Berlin—The Tagblatt publishes, under a Washington date, what purports to be an interview with President Taft upon the subjects of international arbitration, armaments, Mr. Shuster and the trusts. According to the correspondent, the president is desirous of obtaining an arbitration treaty with Germany. He foresees that all nations that sign arbitration treaties with the United States will duplicate these among themselves.

## Aviator Shoots Five Birds.