

# The San Juan Islander

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## Minor Happenings of the Week

The president has signed the Corodova, Alaska, townsite bill.

The battleship Vermont has won the pennant for the highest efficiency in gunnery.

The navy department has decided to manufacture 14-inch guns, which will be the largest in the world.

A bill has been introduced in the Illinois assembly providing for the creation of a public service commission.

Mrs. Mary McCoy, whom President Johnson appointed as postmistress at Sheakleyville, Pa., 40 years ago, has resigned.

Sixty million feet of timber, the growth of 10,000 acres of forest, is yearly made into excelsior in this country.

President-elect Taft has been tendered the honor of becoming a Mason at sight by the grand master of the Ohio Masons.

The Lincoln cabin, which has been stored in a warehouse at Louisville, Ky., since 1906, has been removed to Memorial farm.

The Nevada assembly has passed a bill providing that applicants for divorce must have been residents of the state for two years.

Wichita, Kansas, has voted to adopt the commission plan of municipal government. The commission plan was also adopted at Anthony.

Hawaiian planters are arranging to bring laborers from Porto Rico to supply the demand caused by the stoppage of Japanese immigration.

If no unexpected delay is encountered the union of the various colonies of Great Britain in South Africa will probably be accomplished in 1910.

Parke, Huntington and Switzerland counties, in Indiana, have voted dry in local option elections. Twelve counties have thus far voted against saloons.

The French government is studying wireless communication with a view to obliging French navigators to install the system on all ships above a certain tonnage.

The Spanish cabinet has decided to accept the offer of Vickers' Sons & Maxim, the English shipbuilders, for the construction of a Spanish squadron. The amount of the contract is \$40,000,000.

An amendment to the sundry civil bill appropriating \$200,000 to enable the United States to participate in an international exhibition at Brussels in 1910 has been favorably reported to the senate.

The total estimated amount of money in circulation in the United States on Feb. 1, as given by the division of loans and currency, was \$3,091,312,540. The per capita is estimated at \$35, the highest point reached in the history of the country.

Albert Tait, who has just returned to New Westminster from a trip into the Peace river country, has brought down with him samples of tobacco grown at the Roman Catholic mission at Sturgeon lake. The tobacco is thoroughly matured and the leaves show a marvelous growth, some of them being eighteen inches long.

A great educational movement has been inaugurated by the establishment of the National League of Education in Peru. The league will have for its purpose the stimulation of primary education in the public schools throughout the republic and the bringing about of a closer union between the schools in the several provinces and the large universities at Lima.

### TAFT SAYS CANAL WILL BE READY JAN. 1, 1915

New Orleans, Feb. 13.—In an address here, Mr. Taft made what he said was his summing up of his Panama trip.

"I am here on my way from a great constructive work," he said, "the greatest entered into by any nation during the present two centuries, and I am glad to say to you that the work is going on as you would have it go on. On the first of January, 1915, at the last, if not before, that canal will be completed. And when that time comes you will see floating down this river your great commerce, bound through these straits to the west coast of America, to the Orient and to Australia."

**Special Court for Patents**  
Washington, Feb. 16.—A bill to establish a United States court of appeals for patents has been favorably reported from the house judiciary committee. The measure has been urged by the American Bar Association, boards of trade and manufacturing associations for 10 years.

**Steel Cars Adopted**  
Chicago, Feb. 16.—After an investigation into the efficiency of all steel cars, the Rock Island has decided to adopt this style for all its passenger cars.

# Washington State News

A Salvation Army building at North Yakima is planned.

A new Odd Fellows lodge was instituted by Vancouver Odd Fellows at Yacolt last week.

Twelve new arc lamps have been placed throughout the city of Colville for lighting purposes.

A force of men are at work on the bridge across Sorghum gulch, north of Huntsville, lengthening the span about fourteen feet.

The Bellingham Poultry Association will send birds to the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition in the name of Whatcom county.

Aberdeen Odd Fellows, who were planning to build a fine hall, have decided to postpone operations until the question of filling of tide flats is settled.

Elmer E. Johnson, of Everett, has been appointed by Acting Gov. Hay a member of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition commission, filling one of the vacancies.

Edward O. Graves, for 25 years a resident of Seattle, and during the entire period one of its foremost citizens died last week after an illness of nearly two years.

The house has passed the Humphrey bill granting to Sumas and Blaine the privilege of immediate transportation of merchandise under the customs laws.

R. A. Ballinger arrived in Seattle last week from the East and is closing up his business preparatory to returning to Washington as head of the interior department in the Taft cabinet.

The new mill plant recently built at Moclips has been tested, and everything has been found in good condition. The shingle mill part has been started up and is now cutting shingles for the market.

Two of the eight submarines which will be constructed for the United States navy will be built at the yards of the Moran Company, in Seattle. After having been under consideration for some time, this decision has been reached. The other two of the four assigned to the Pacific coast will be turned out at the yards of the Union Iron Works, San Francisco.

Notice has been given that the plat of survey of township 36 north, range 42 east, will be filed in the Spokane land office March 1, and thereafter actual settlers may make filings upon their land. The township includes the Little Pend d'Oreille lakes and comprises an area of 22,350 acres. There are a large number of settlers in that locality, which is eighteen miles east of Colville.

### STEEL CORPORATION MAKES \$929,647,158 IN EIGHT YEARS

The United States Steel Company's net earnings during 1908 were \$2,000,000, according to the statement recently issued by the officers of the company. Since April, 1901, when the company was organized, the net earnings of the company have been \$929,647,158. Of this amount approximately \$412,000,000 has been set aside for new construction. The corporation has paid shareholders \$297,740,306 and bondholders \$161,808,227.

### C. P. R. TO OPEN THREE MILLION ACRES IN ALBERTA

Montreal, Feb. 13.—The Canadian Pacific railway has made known its plans to open to settlement 3,000,000 acres of reclaimed land in the Bow river district of Alberta. The land has been made inhabitable by the installation of a gigantic irrigation system.

### To Rush Kitamaat Branch

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 13.—Foley, Welch & Stewart will shortly establish numerous construction camps on the line of the Kitamaat branch of the Grand Trunk Pacific, where work will be rushed this summer.

### SEATTLE MARKET REPORT

**Purchasing Prices.**  
The following prices are offered to the producer by the local dealers for delivery in round lots f. o. b. Seattle, and are subject to change without notice:

Eggs—Select ranch, 31@32c per doz. Poultry—live hens, 15c lb; springs, 16c; roasting, 16c; old roosters, 9c; ducks, 17c; geese, 13c; live turkeys, 21c; dressed, 23c.  
Live stock—Steers, 4-1-10c per lb. cows, 3½c; wethers, 4-1-10c; lambs, 4½c; hogs, 6½c; calves, 4½@6c.  
Potatoes—\$19m24 per ton for local; \$22@26 for Yakima  
Ranch butter, 21c.

### TACOMA QUOTATIONS

Wheat—Club, \$1.00; bluestem, \$1.10; red, 98c.  
Poultry—Turkeys, live 20c; dressed, 22c; spring chickens, dressed, 15c; ducks, live, 14c; hens, live, 14c; spring chickens, live, 14c; geese, fresh dressed, 15c.  
Butter.—Washington, 35c; Eastern storage, 30c; fresh Eastern, 35c.  
Eggs—Washington ranch, candled, 31@32c.  
Oats—\$33@34; rolled oats, \$34@35.  
Hay, Alfalfa, etc.—Wheat hay, \$14@15; timothy, \$19@22; mixed, \$16@17; wild, \$13@15; clover, \$16@17; Timothy and clover, \$16@18; alfalfa, \$15@16; straw, \$11.  
Feed—Corn, \$34@36; wheat, \$32@33; barley whole grain, \$27@28; rolled, \$29@30; shorts, \$30@31.50; bran, \$27@28.50; middlings, \$33@34; oil meal, \$40.

# FRUIT CROP OF STATE

## OVER SIX MILLIONS IS VALUATION PLACED ON YEARS YIELD.

**Annual Report of Commissioner F. A. Huntley Shows that Washington Apples Brought \$3,379,965 on Wholesale Market Last Year—Acreage Totals 206,617.**

Washington fruit growers were paid \$6,208,934.40 from the crop from their fruit trees during the year 1908. Of this amount \$3,379,965.40 was paid for the apple crop alone. These figures are shown in the annual report of F. A. Huntley, state commissioner of Horticulture. This work covers the horticulture work of the state thoroughly, giving the number of trees of each fruit and the number of trees planted to each fruit in every county, the number of boxes of each fruit grown in each county, the average price paid for it, and the total amount brought by each kind of fruit. It also shows the amount of each kind of fruit shipped to the Seattle market, which alone uses more fruit than all the other large markets in the state combined.

### Horticultural Progress Great

The report reviews the horticultural progress of the state in part as follows: "Considering a period of two years now ending, this state has never seen so much horticultural development in any other corresponding length of time. New lands have come into cultivation by extensive irrigation, undertakings in which both public and private capital have figured extensively. With the building of new railroads and the opening of much new territory, it is likely that the next few years will witness more extensive and rapid development in horticultural lines than we have yet seen.

"A bounding increase in the orchard acreage of the state is noted and great improvement in the quality of the stock sold and planted is found. Trees are better grown than formerly, and cleaner in respect to infections by insect pests and diseases.

"Encouraging progress has been shown in combatting insect pests and tree and fruit diseases."

A heading of the report is devoted to the frost problem, as there were several localities of the state where late spring frosts some years ago occasioned much damage to fruit. The plan of neighborhood co-operation in building large fires on cold nights has been undertaken with encouraging results.

### Fight Frost With Fire

As an illustration of the success of this method, attention is drawn to the Clarkston district, on the Snake river. Cherries and peaches, fruits earliest to bloom, are grown there extensively. The mild winter climate at that point favors an early spring, but late frosts have frequently cut down the yield enormously. "Last year," the report reads, "people of that community agreed to build fires whenever the temperature of the air indicated frost. The majority of the fruit growers started fires in heaps of manure placed throughout and surrounding the orchards. Many also used coal tar. By concerted action for three nights during the season there resulted the largest and finest crop of fruit ever grown in that community. The lowest temperature recorded on the dates referred to were 28 and 32 degrees on April 7 and 8 respectively. The damage resulting in previous years indicated without question that smudging was responsible for the heavy crop."

The success of the Clarkston district, the report continues, has drawn general attention to the utility of the idea, and the present spring will find a great many fruit growing communities adopting this means of protection against frost.

Fruit inspection in the markets is credited with resulting in cleaner orchards, a cleaner product, greater care in packing and more satisfaction to the service.

### Crop Worth \$6,208,934

The report shows that the wholesale price paid for the crop was \$6,208,934.40, divided among fruits as follows: Apples, \$3,379,965.40; Pears, \$232,921.70; peaches, \$413,339.50; apricots, \$70,210.40; plums and prunes, \$240,906.20; cherries, \$376,000.00; strawberries, \$468,000.00; raspberries and blackberries, \$884,000.00; \$118,091.20; cranberries, \$30,000.00.

### Fruit Acreage Totals 206,617

The report shows that in the state there are 65,070,83 apple trees, 1,759,490 peach trees, 1,082,591 pear trees, 748,209 cherry trees, and 1,115,147 plum and prune trees. The orchard acreage is given as follows: 101,760 acres of apples, 10,823 of pears, 176,04 of peaches, 10,688 of cherries, 11,144 of plums and prunes and 398 acres of miscellaneous large fruits, in addition to 41,018 acres credited to the distribution of apricots, nectarines, quinces, almonds and English walnuts. The small fruit acreage is given as follows: 2,300 acres of grapes, 2,080 of raspberries, 1,600 blackberries, 7,000 strawberries, 400 currants and gooseberries, and 200 cranberries.

### To Resume Traffic

Willemstad, Curacao, Feb. 16.—Venezuela has revoked the decree prohibiting traffic of small vessels between Curacao and Venezuela.

# CONNECTICUT SCHOOL CODE IN NEED OF REFORMATION

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 15.—A legislative commission has been investigating the Connecticut school system for some time and its report has been handed to the legislature. The report is much more radical in its criticisms and recommendations than had been anticipated. Following, briefly, are the recommendations of the commission:

1. Complete revision and codification of school laws.
2. Territorial supervisors under the state board's direction.
3. Prescribed examinations by the supervisors of pupils in eighth and higher grades.
4. All appointments of teachers to be approved by the state board.
5. Every town shall spend at least \$25 a year on each pupil for education.
6. Any school in which the average attendance falls below 12 to be discontinued and pupils carried to some central school.
7. Buildings to be maintained in a manner satisfactory to the supervisor.
8. Pupils to attend schools nearest their homes, regardless of town lines.
9. School committees to furnish adequate school supplies.
10. The course of study to include the rudiments of agriculture.
11. School committees prohibited from employing any relative as teacher except on two-thirds vote.
12. Teacher to take an oath of office and be pensioned on retiring.

### BOTTING WANTS BETTER LAWS FOR MINE OPERATION

Olympia, Feb. 13.—Dave Botting, the state mine inspector, was here during the week in the interest of a number of protective measures he is seeking to have enacted into law.

One is to amend a law, which now permits boys of 14 or more to work underground, to make the minimum age 16 years.

Another is to require guide posts put up in all workings to indicate the way out for the benefit of new employees in case of accident.

Then he wants a law to compel the use of magnetic lock lamps instead of the key lock. The former cannot be opened and thus will prevent the injury from the igniting of explosive gases. He also wants the air tested in the mines every week and a permanent record kept, so blame may be placed if foul gases accumulate.

And finally he wants a commission of five to frame a new mining code. And he wants on this commission, not a bunch of lawyers or politicians, but one practical mine engineer, one mine operator, two underground mine workers and the state mine inspector.

### INLAND EMPIRE EARMERS TO FORM SELLING COMBINE

Portland, Or., Feb. 13.—Ten thousand farmers, controlling a grain output in the Inland Empire estimated to exceed 20,000,000 bushels of grain yearly formed a hard and fast combination through the executive session of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union at Spokane, when it was unanimously decided that the executive board be empowered to employ one or more central selling agents to represent the union on the Coast or at other necessary places.

This means that the entire output of their grain is to be sold direct, doing away with middlemen.

It is stated by the officers that while no attempt will be made to fix an arbitrary price, the selling agents will hold out for the highest market price.

Although no action was taken, it was proposed that the farmers go even farther in this move and prepare to handle their own exporting and to manufacture their own flour. The consensus of opinion was that the project of exporting was impracticable at this time, although the manufacturing proposition met with general favor.

No action was taken relative to the naming of a seaport for the site of the union terminal warehouse.

### MILWAUKEE'S FIRST PACIFIC LINE DUE IN SEATTLE AUG. 1

August 1 the Tacoma Maru, the first of the Milwaukee fleet to the Orient, will throw out its lines at the big pier of the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound railroad on the East waterway, in Seattle. A month later the Seattle Maru will tie up at the same wharf. This is the plan of the Milwaukee officials, and already enough orders have been received to keep the freight department of the new transcontinental system busy. The first steamer from the Orient will first land at Seattle and after discharging the cargo for that port will go to Tacoma.

### Ship Alberta Wheat Via Pacific

Calgary, Alberta, Feb. 13.—The grain conference held here during the week adopted a series of resolutions calling upon the government to construct a terminal elevator at Vancouver, to be ready for moving next season's crop, in order that Alberta wheat may be shipped to the world's markets via the Pacific. A strong committee was appointed to push the project.

### Primaries Expensive for Stephenson

Madison, Wis., Feb. 16.—United States Senator Stephenson, through his agents, expended \$107,793 as a candidate for the nomination for the office of United States senator from Wisconsin, incident to the primary election held on September 1, 1908. This is shown in Mr. Stephenson's official statement filed with the secretary of state a few days since.

# LEGISLATIVE RECORD

## BUT TWO MORE MEASURES BECOME LAWS IN WEEK.

### But the Work Has Nevertheless Proceeded Very Satisfactorily. Only Ten Days Left in Which New Bills Can Be Introduced, But there Is No Dearth.

Olympia, Feb. 15.—Only two laws were enacted by the state legislature the past week, Gov. Hay attaching his signature to the Ole Hanson anti-race track gambling bill, which was No. 1 on the calendar, and the Pierce county judgeship bill.

A decided improvement was noted both in the house and senate in regard to the work accomplished, the senate passing more bills than the house. However, the house for more than two full days was occupied with the Mc-Masters local option bill, which passed after one of the hardest fights in years. It is now in the senate, where it will probably come up for consideration during the present week.

The house, as usual, has more bills on hand than the senate, there having been 287 introduced in the house and 251 in the senate. There are only 10 days in which to introduce bills. At the rate they are coming in there is every likelihood that the Eleventh legislature will surpass the Tenth in the number of bills introduced.

Indefinite postponement, which is the "death trap" for bills which meet with little favor in the committees, has been working overtime the past week. In the house there were ten killed and four in the senate. Others have died a "natural" death in the committees. They will be forgotten until someone becomes curious and wants to know what has become of his pet measure. Then they will be reported out with the recommendation that they be sent to the graveyard.

Commencing today there will be a wholesale weeding out. The session is drawing to a close, and if anything is to be accomplished only the meritorious measures will receive attention.

The two big questions before the house, anti-race track gambling and local option, have been disposed of unless the senate sends back another local option bill for the house to wrestle with. In this event the old fight will be reopened and the last days of the session will be filled with as much excitement as the past week.

One of the important bills in the house this week, which will cause another forensic battle, is the county commissioner measure, which provides for the election of commissioners by district instead of at large. The bill is now on third reading. The representatives from the first and second-class cities are fighting the measure, claiming that the present system is satisfactory and to change to the district idea would be to invite discrimination and unsatisfactory results. Representative Slayden, of Pierce county, who is one of the leaders in the house, is leading the fight against this measure. The country members, however, are convinced that under the present law the cities derive all the benefit and they will put up a strong fight for the district election system.

### FORMER DOLLAR STEEL NOW MADE FOR 10 CENTS

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 13.—A new process of making tool steel which will reduce its cost from \$1.03 to 10 cents is one of the new methods connected with the iron and steel trade, with which the recently organized Canada Steel Company will begin business. Onlookers viewed the transformation of a rusty nail into a razor-edged fruit knife in three minutes and a piece of raw ore into cold chisels which can cut through boiler plate. The minister of mines, the Hon. Mr. Cochrane, sees in the new discovery the means of setting Ontario first in the world in the steel trade. This would be a surprise to the province, as even her best ore has been left unmined because of lack of adjacent coal fields.

### Separate Exhibit for Western Canada

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 13.—Because the Dominion government has made no provision for individual representation of the western provinces at the federal exhibit to be made at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition, which will open in Seattle in June, a movement is now on foot to have the provinces of British Columbia and Alberta join hands with the Yukon in making a purely Western exhibit.

### Invite Canadians to Dry Farming Congress

Cheyenne, Wyo., Feb. 13.—James Bryce, ambassador of Great Britain to the United States, has forwarded an invitation of the dry farming congress to the minister of agriculture of Canada that the Dominion may be represented at the congress here on February 23.

### Asks Investigation of Alaska's Roads

Washington, Feb. 16.—Senator Piles has introduced his resolution instructing the secretary of war to make an investigation into the need of wagon roads in Alaska, with the further provision that the investigation shall extend to the need of federal aid for railroads in the territory.

# KING'S VISIT HELPS

## EDWARD'S TRIP TO GERMANY MANY HAPPY IN ITS EFFECT.

### Said that Understanding Has Been Reached on Various Matters. Jealousy Over Near-East Affairs Removed by Mutual Explanations.

London, Feb. 15.—The reception in London accorded King Edward and Queen Alexandra never lacks enthusiasm, but the welcome they received on their return from Berlin was more remarkable than ever. At the station to meet them were the Prince and Princess of Wales, Premier Asquith and Foreign Secretary Gray, while on the road to Buckingham Palace crowds cheered vociferously. The king had a few minutes animated conversation with Sir Edward Grey, both of them showing plainly their great satisfaction at the happy result of the sovereign's short stay at Berlin.

The visit has certainly had a wonderful effect upon the mind of the British public and the antagonism against Germany seems to have disappeared. Berlin's cordial reception of the King has paved the way for this and communications have been given out by the British and German officials, which mutual satisfaction is expressed relative to the aims and foreign policies of the two governments.

All this has been so sudden that the question is already being raised as to how long it will last. Diplomats who have been watching recent events closely are optimistic. They point out that the British and German interests do not clash in any part of the world, and that the bitterness between the nations really arose out of jealousy over affairs in the near East. The aims, however, have been declared identical, and Germany having reached an agreement with France regarding Morocco, there appears nothing on the horizon over which they can quarrel.

The appearance of the Anglo-German rapprochement, it is recognized largely depends upon that between Germany and France, for in recent years the difference between Germany and Great Britain arose largely over Germany's supposed hostile attitude toward Great Britain's new French friends.

### Berlin, Feb. 15.—Chancellor Buelow is hopeful of good results from the recent visit to Berlin of King Edward, and in this connection he expressed himself as follows:

"The conversations between English and German statesmen held while the King was here have evoked sincere satisfaction on the German side and they justify the firm expectation that because of the visit of the king, the confidence and loyalty of both England and Germany and the understanding of the political aims of both countries will be strengthened.

"The discussion of the Balkan question revealed a far-reaching agreement both in regard to the endeavors of Great Britain and Germany for the preservation of peace and in the attitude of each government toward the new regime in Turkey."

### RADICAL PROGRAM OF BRITISH LABOR PARTY

Portsmouth, England, Feb. 9.—The British Labor party, a political organization of admitted socialistic aims, began its ninth annual conference here with the largest attendance in its history. Philip Snowden, called by many Europe's ablest Socialist, called the meeting to order and presided throughout the conference.

Included in the laws which the party has declared for are the following:

Compelling the government to the work or maintenance for the unemployed.

Imposing a super tax, in addition to the existing income tax, upon all excessively large incomes.

A special tax upon government-owned monopolies.

Increasing estate and legacy duties.

Taxing land values to the point of confiscation of unproductive estates.

Particularly taxing the unearned increase of wealth so as to prevent the growth, if not the retention of large fortunes in private hands.

The Labor party leaders say these proposed taxes could easily provide for old age pensions and the relief of the unemployed.

Both Liberals and Conservatives consider the labor program too radical. So strong has the Labor party become, however, that, against the wishes of a large element in his own ranks, Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George will include a part of the labor proposals in the budget next March.

### Money for Cutters on Puget Sound

Washington, Feb. 16.—An amendment to the sundry civil bill by Senator Piles provides an appropriation of \$50,000 for the construction of two vessels to replace the revenue service scout boats Guard and Scout, in service on Puget sound.

### 6,300 Degrees Is This Flame

Cleveland, O., Feb. 13.—A torch operated by oxygen and acetylene, radiating a heat of 63,000 degrees, said to be the most terrific known to science, has been invented here.