

## REVISE TARIFF WHEN IT'S TIME

President Roosevelt Gives Out an Important Statement Touching Campaign.

### A PLEA FOR CONGRESS

To Change Its Politics Now the President Thinks It Would Be Confusing to Nation's Best Interests.

New York, Aug. 22.—A letter written by President Roosevelt to Congressmen Bushby, of Indiana, reviewing and approving the work of the present congress and declaring "To change the leadership and organization of the house at this time means to bring confusion upon those who have successfully engaged in the steady working out of a great and comprehensive scheme for bettering the social and civic conditions" was made public through the congressional campaign committee today.

The president also declared such a change would result in hurtful oscillation between the extreme radical and extreme reactionary. The president said also he hopes the present congress will enact laws prohibiting contributions by corporations, lowering duties on imports from the Philippines and limiting the number of hours for railroad employees.

### Revise When Time Comes.

Of the tariff Roosevelt adds: "I stand unequivocally for the protective tariff and we feel that the phenomenal industry and prosperity which we now enjoy is not likely to be jeopardized if it would be to the last degree foolish to secure here and there a small benefit at the cost of a general business depression.

"But whenever a given rate or schedule becomes evidently disadvantageous to the nation because of changes which go on from year to year in its conditions, and where it is feasible to change this rate or schedule without too much dislocation of the system it will be done, while a general revision of rates and schedules will be undertaken whenever it shall appear to the sober business sense of our people that on the whole the benefits to be derived from making such changes will outweigh the disadvantages, that is when revision will do more good than harm.

### Word as to Trusts.

"Let me add one word of caution, however, on the question of dealing with the so-called 'trusts' in the industry with control of monopolies and with supervision of great wealth in business, especially in corporate form. The only way in which it is possible to deal with those trusts and monopolies and with their great wealth in business, and their laws enacted by the present congress and its immediate predecessors. The cry that the problem can be met by any changes in the tariff represents whether consciously or unconsciously an effort to divert public attention from the only method of taking effective action."

## SIXTEEN BATHERS LOSE THEIR LIVES

Twelve in Vicinity of New York, Two in Minneapolis and Two at Grand Haven, Mich.

New York, Aug. 22.—Twelve persons lost their lives in the waters about New York Sunday. Most of the victims were bathers. A number of heroic rescues of imperiled swimmers were made and these reduced what otherwise would have been a much larger death list.

Three persons were drowned in a group near Manhattan beach in a manner that could not be ascertained and the police of Coney Island station are conducting an investigation. The only eye witness to the drowning disappeared.

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 20.—Two men were drowned Sunday at Lake Minnetonka while in bathing. Ralph Strole, 62 years old, lost his life at Salsburg point. The other victim, a man named Baker, was in bathing at Shady Island. Both victims were seized with cramps and sank before aid could reach them.

Grand Haven, Mich., Aug. 20.—Two daughters of Carl F. Carlson, aged 11 and 14 years, were drowned before their parents' eyes while bathing Sunday in the Grand Haven river. The bodies were recovered.

## MRS. CARTER-PAYNE GOES TO DILLINGHAM

Actress Signs Five-Year Contract, and Business Relations With Belasco Are Ended.

New York, Aug. 22.—Mrs. Leslie Carter-Payne has signed a five-year contract to appear under the exclusive management of Charles B. Dillingham.

This probably forever ends all business relations between the actress and David Belasco, under whose direction she arose from obscurity to fame, and who had been her manager during her entire stage career.

Since her recent marriage, which caused the breach, Mrs. Carter-Payne has received at least nine offers from as many managers. She called Dillingham yesterday on the telephone and accepted his proposition.

"Zaza" and "Du Barry" doubtless will be relegated to the past by Mr. Dillingham—who said he will go to his country home and select a new play for his star. The actress is to appear in new plays altogether.

The opening night will be October 1, but although it is believed a Frohman house will be selected, its name is not yet known.

## MAN HUNT FAILS.

Sheriff and posse of Hamilton County Outwitted by Bold Bandit.

Webster City, Ia., Aug. 22.—After peering over the whole of Cass township, Sheriff Thompson and posse have given up the hunt for J. McElhane, who has been terrorizing the township for a week by holdups and attempted murders. It is supposed the bandit has escaped and is now miles away.

## STEAMER MANCHURIA STUCK ON A REEF

Little Hope Is Entertained of Saving the Big Pacific Passenger Vessel.

Honolulu, Aug. 22.—It is the general impression last evening that the Pacific Mail liner Manchuria, which ran on a reef off Rabbit Island before daylight this morning, is hopelessly aground and may be a total loss.

While it was at first thought the steamer could be floated without much difficulty, all efforts so far have been in vain and it seems to be the general opinion that if the ship is saved it will be only by elaborate engineering operations, possibly requiring weeks.

She is far inside the reef row and pounding quite heavily. The vessel is standing high out of the water, and forms a picturesque spectacle, and crowds are hastening from here over the mountains to see the ship. The steamer is now seven feet further inland than when she struck.

The tug Fearless, the revenue cutter Maunaloa and the steamers Kinoo and Maui have lines aboard and are tugging at her stern, but are not moving the ship, though holding her from going farther on the reef.

The cabin passengers have been landed, but it will be impossible to get them on her tonight.

The steamship company has made arrangements for accommodations for the night at Waimanoloa, and the plantation managers have thrown open their homes to many of the passengers.

The landings were effected without much trouble except a slight panic among the Asiatics, who made a rush for the boats, but were soon quieted.

Joseph P. Smith, governor general of the Philippines, who is on his way to Manila to relieve Gov. Gen. Ide, was among the last to leave the steamer. The officers of the ship remained on board.

The road to Honolulu from Waimanoloa over the mountains is a difficult one and has been rendered much worse by heavy rains. It is believed the passengers will not arrive here before tomorrow night. The mails have been taken from the Manchuria, but have not yet arrived here.

Captain Saunders is quoted as assuming all blame for the stranding of the ship, as he was on the bridge and mistook the land for Makapuu point. The Manchuria struck bow on during a heavy rainstorm about 4:30 o'clock in the morning. She was considerably out of her course.

The Manchuria carried 150 passengers and 800 tons of freight. Rabbit Island is a small speck in the sea, close to the windward side of the island of Oahu, on which Honolulu is located. The coast here is unusually dangerous, owing to the onshore seas.

The steamer lies about 300 feet from the main shore. There are from two to three fathoms of water forward and about six fathoms aft. The tug Fearless and the inter-island steamer A. Cummins have gone to the scene. The agents of the Pacific Mail are on the spot, and the company at Honolulu are on the Fearless.

It was high tide when the Manchuria struck. An officer who has come ashore expressed the opinion that the vessel can be floated at high tide this morning at about the same hour she struck. There is no danger of any loss of life, but it is feared that the steamer will be seriously damaged.

## CALVA SINGS IN THE CLOUDS TO REST VOICE

But Her Fervid Singing in Lourdes Procession Makes Her Temporarily Dumb.

Cauterets, Southern France, Aug. 22.—Mme. Calve is recruiting her voice in this lovely valley, once compassed by the lofty Pyrenees. She has made this section on the Spanish border famous through her enthusiastic belief in the beneficial effects of the mountain air upon the voice. She says it strengthens at about the same hour she struck. There is no danger of any loss of life, but it is feared that the steamer will be seriously damaged.

It is his delight to ascend the heights as far as an auto may go, then in the pure, rare air sing at the top of her voice until the mountains ring back the silvery notes.

This summer she makes up a party of noted singers, who mount together and give a concert near the clouds. All declare that nothing so rests the voice while it is melting through mountain singing.

Recently, though Calve indulged her mood to such an extent that she was ordered to keep mute for three days. Out of curiosity she had descended from Cauterets to the neighboring Lourdes, where an unusually great pilgrimage was gathering for a special occasion.

Calve caught the infection of religious enthusiasm and joined the villagers in an all-day-long procession, singing hymns without cessation. Spectators say her face and her cheeks were covered.

A rumor spread that she had been converted, would abandon her public career and take a nun's veil. The next day found the cantatrice utterly exhausted. Her voice was gone and she was a nervous wreck.

She confessed that she had been deeply moved, but said that the emotion was purely artistic rather than religious, adding: "America will hear me again."

## SLASHES GRAIN RATE.

Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Soo Roads Make a 10 Per Cent. Cut.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 22.—The Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Soo lines have filed with the state grain and warehouse commission notice of a 10 per cent. reduction in grain rates. The reductions will apply to all territory more than fifty miles distant from the terminals and includes practically all of the territory in which grain is raised. The three roads named made a proposition recently to the railroad and warehouse commission offering to reduce grain rates 10 per cent. if the commission would suspend the pending hearing on merchandise rates. The commission, owing to opposition, declined to accept the proposition and later on suggestion of Governor Johnson gave notice of an inquiry into the grain rates. The three railroads then voluntarily filed their notice of a reduction. It is estimated that the lower rates will mean a saving of from \$1,300,000 to \$1,500,000 on this year's crop.

## POACHERS INDICTED.

Twelve Japanese Caught Killing Seals Are Held.

Washington, Aug. 22.—Acting Secretary Murray, of the department of commerce and labor, today received a telegram from Walter I. Lembeck, agent in charge of the seal fisheries of Alaska, informing him that the twelve Japanese poachers captured recently on St. Paul island while raiding the seal rookeries were indicted last Saturday for violation of the United States law enacted to protect fur-bearing seals.

## TO AUTHORIZE BIG CAPITAL INCREASE

Chicago and Northwestern Will Expand Its Stock to \$200,000,000.

### OFFICIAL NOTICE GIVEN

Officers Say the Purchase of Other Lines Is Not Contemplated—For Benefit of Shareholders.

New York, Aug. 22.—It has become known that the Chicago and Northwestern Railway company's management on Wednesday night had issued a call for a special meeting at which stockholders and voting bondholders will be asked to approve a plan to increase the capitalization of the company to \$200,000,000, the entire increase to be in common shares.

## CUBANS ARRESTED.

Prominent Leaders of Liberal Party Charged With Plotting to Assassinate President Palma.

Havana, Aug. 21.—Half a dozen highly prominent leaders of the liberal party have been taken into custody on the charge of conspiracy against the government and plotting to assassinate President Palma.

Events have shown that the government was fully aroused to the necessity of putting down not only the open outlawry in western Cuba, but also of capturing and confining the alleged leaders of the movement. Who were strongly suspected of plotting the assassination of the president and overthrowing the present government by force.

To that end the six members of the liberal party were arrested. The men arrested are General Carlos Garcia Velez and his brother Faust, ex-Cuban consul at Bremen; Senor Montaguado, Colonel Manuel Piedra, chief of police in the house of representatives, and General Enrique Loyanec del Castillo, a former congressman from Puerto Principe province. These men were charged with conspiracy.

Telegrams were sent to Santiago directing the arrest of Juan Gualberto Gomez, of Havana, known as the colored leader of the movement, who has been campaigning lately throughout Santiago province against the government. The police of Santiago were also ordered to arrest Demetrio Castillo, Gomez and Castillo are charged with inciting to outlawry and revolution.

The Havana arrests were made by the city police on charges preferred by the chief of the government secret police, General Enrique Loyanec del Castillo, who endeavored to start a revolution in 1905. He was captured, but subsequently pardoned, and is now employed by the government as chief of police in the house. General Enrique Loyanec del Castillo is a radical, and on various occasions has been a disturbing element in politics.

The details of this alleged conspiracy are not yet clear. The officials assert they have sufficient evidence to secure convictions.

Dispatches from Santiago say the two arrests there were accomplished without excitement and without resistance. It is reported here that the rebels in the province of Pinar del Rio have received considerable reinforcements in the remote districts. Leading veterans are assembling volunteers to attack and disperse all rebel bands.

The rebels hold that the government has broken faith with them in the matter of elections and appointments and the government has carried out its promise of public improvements, etc.

## CUT DOWN THE TAX.

Printers to Be Assessed Only Eight Per Cent. for the Strikers.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Aug. 21.—With the declaration that the fight for the eight-hour day is practically won, the fifty-second annual convention of the International Typographical union voted to reduce the strike assessment to 10 per cent. to 8 per cent. of the wages of employed printers.

At this time 38,960 members are working eight hours, 2,556 are under a nine-hour contract, and 4,709 are on strike. The expenditure of \$1,600,000, date has been approximately \$1,600,000, all of which, with the exception of \$47,715.94, has been contributed by members working under undisturbed conditions.

## HARRIMAN STOCKS ARE STILL BOOMING

Over-Sunday Orders for Pacifics Make Further Excitement on 'Change.

New York, Aug. 22.—Further excitement attended the opening of the stock market today.

There was an accumulation of over Sunday buying orders and the principal feature of the early trading was in Harriman stocks which led last week's movement.

Union Pacific advanced from \$1.84 1/2 to \$1.85 and Southern Pacific advanced 1/2 points over Saturday establishing a new high record.

The stock market made substantial gains were Amalgamated copper, Great Northern preferred, Northern Pacific, American Smelting, Anaconda, Atchison, Reading and Illinois Central.

Sales of stocks the first hour totalled \$64,650 shares, a new high record.

## 58 OFFICIALS ARE MURDERED IN WRECK

Grotesque Figures Compiled in Russia—Deportation from St. Petersburg Is Large.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 22.—Last week's statistics show fifty-eight officials murdered and forty-three wounded in Russia proper.

Fifty bomb depots were discovered, six safes rifled of money and sixty-three persons were robbed.

The official figures do not take into account pillaging in the country, nor do they give the number of military executions or arrests of agitators and revolutionists. There are no figures showing the number of persons sent into exile.

The St. Petersburg Gazette says 2,300 persons were banished on Saturday from this city alone, 750 being placed on trains bound for the interior.

The prefect of police has declared his intention of clearing the capital of all vagabonds. The city police is being trained in handling rapid fire guns at the arms factory outside St. Petersburg.

## SEVEN ARE KILLED.

Fast Freight Overtakes a Slow Work Train.

Johnstown, Pa., Aug. 22.—Plunging through a blinding rainstorm at the rate of forty-five miles an hour early yesterday, a fast freight train on the Pennsylvania railroad crashed into a slowly moving work train at Sang Hollow, killing seven and seriously injuring seven others of the work train crew. Three of the latter will probably die.

## ANOTHER SUICIDE.

Looting of Chicago Bank Has Been Responsible for Several Deaths.

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## SATISFACTION OVER MEETING OF KINGS

German Foreign Office Expects to See Improvement of Conditions With Great Britain.

Berlin, Aug. 20.—Great satisfaction prevails at the foreign office over the results of the meeting at Friedrichshof between King Edward and Emperor Wilhelm on the latter had expressed himself as being highly satisfied with the outcome of his personal conferences with the king.

The discussions between the monarchs in presence of their diplomatic representatives covered many political questions of interest to both countries, without aiming at or reaching specific agreements, but understanding respecting the policies to be pursued by the two countries. This was accomplished in the main, and the foreign office expects to see improvement in the relations between them continue.

So far as the report of personal estrangement between the two monarchs is concerned, this has been wholly dissipated by their personal talks at Friedrichshof and their relations have now grown cordial.

## DAKOTA DIVORCE PUTS MAN IN BAD PLIGHT

Mrs. Gunton Gets Divorce on Statutory Grounds, Result of Husband's Second Marriage.

New York, Aug. 20.—All doubt as to the nature of the suit of Mrs. Amelia R. Gunton, brought last winter against Professor George Gunton, proprietor of Gunton's Magazine, was settled when Justice Gleason in supreme court, signed an order of divorce in favor of Mrs. Gunton.

The decree sets forth that it was granted in favor of the plaintiff "on the ground of adultery by the defendant." Professor Gunton has another wife, in the person of Rebecca Lowe Gunton, to whom he was married on February 14, 1914. The decree forbids him to marry again until the death of Amelia R. Gunton, to whom he was married many years ago, and from whom he obtained a divorce on the ground of desertion in Dakota, prior to his marriage to Rebecca Lowe.

The decree shows the court held Mrs. Amelia Gunton still to be the lawful wife of Professor Gunton, and that it refused to recognize the validity of the Dakota divorce. The suit was conducted with the utmost secrecy. From time to time it was asserted it was an action for separation and not for divorce.

## APPOINTMENTS MADE.

Commander in Chief Brown Names His Staff.

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 21.—Just prior to the final adjournment of the National G. A. R. the new commander in chief, R. B. Brown, of Zanesville, O., announced the following staff appointments:

Adjutant General—Joseph W. O'Neill, of Ohio.

Quartermaster General—Charles Burrows, of New Jersey.

Assistant Quartermaster General—J. H. Holcomb, of Philadelphia.

Chief of Staff—J. V. Williams, of Ohio.

## DESTRUCTION OF CITY SEEMS SURE

But Meager Reports from Valparaiso Received Concerning Earthquake.

### SHAKES LAST TWO DAYS

Reports Received Place the Death List at 2,000 and the Property Loss at \$250,000,000—Fire Is Under Control.

Santiago, de Chile, Aug. 18.—(Delayed in transmission.) A fearful earthquake visited this city and awful consternation prevails here.

There continues confirmation of statements as to the magnitude of the disaster to Valparaiso caused by the earthquake shocks which began on Thursday, August 16, and continued at frequent intervals throughout that and the next two days.

Dispatches from Valparaiso to the Associated Press received last evening state that a moderate estimate of the fatalities is 2,000 and that the property loss may be as high as \$250,000,000, which latter is as great as the loss sustained by San Francisco in consequence of the earthquake and fire which devastated that city last April.

A refugee who has arrived at Santiago places the known dead at 100 and other messages indicate that the first reports of the damage and casualties were greatly exaggerated. Dispatches to the state department at Washington place the fatalities at about 500.

These conflicting statements cannot at this time be adjusted. It is evident that even yet confusion and panic prevail at Valparaiso, and until order is restored it will be impossible to ascertain with accuracy the loss of life and property.

The dwellings in the city have been practically abandoned by the inhabitants, who are existing as best they can in the plazas and streets of the city and the hills adjacent to it, without shelter from storm and sun and with famine confronting them.

Food is already scarce and high, water for drinking purposes is lacking, and disease is feared. The government is doing all it can to bring in relief.

The crippling of the railroads leading into Valparaiso constitutes a serious factor in the situation, as for an indefinite period relief supplies can only be obtained through other means transportation, the seaboard affording the best of these.

At Santiago many of the best public and private buildings were wrecked. The loss of life there is augmented by the panic which seized the people, many of whom threw themselves from the balconies of their homes.

The destructive force of the earthquake was experienced over a large extent of the country, many towns sustaining serious damage.

### 2,000 DEAD IN VALPARAISO.

Property Loss in Chief City Roughly Estimated at \$250,000,000.

Valparaiso, Aug. 21.—At 7:52 o'clock last Thursday evening Valparaiso, Chile, experienced an earthquake of great severity, and during that night eighty-two shocks were felt.

Most of the buildings either were ruined or damaged.

The losses will be enormous, probably reaching \$250,000,000. Two thousand persons killed is considered to be a fair estimate of the casualties.

Vine del Mar, three miles from Valparaiso and having a population of over 10,000; Quilicura, 225 miles to the southward, with a population of 2,500; Iquique, with a population of 6,500; and Antofagasta, twenty-five miles to the north, with a population of 10,000, and villages all around, were destroyed.

The extent of the damage was due to fire which started immediately after the first shock.

The whole population is sleeping in the hills, the parks or the streets.

Food is very scarce. Milk costs \$2 (Chilian) a liter, and it is almost impossible to obtain meat even at high prices.

Railroads are all destroyed. Rain which began to fall immediately after the first shock stopped an hour afterward.

The nights are very cold and windy, and the people sleeping in the open air suffer greatly.

The captain of a steamship which has arrived from San Francisco says that the situation here is worse than that following the disaster at San Francisco.

Buenos Ayres, Aug. 21.—Seismic disturbances on the Chilean side of the Andes continue. A telegram received from the chief official of the telegraph company at Taoma states that Valparaiso is in flames and the earthquake continues.

New York, Aug. 21.—Wessel, Duval & Co., which does a large business in South America, have just received the following from Valparaiso:

"The town is nearly destroyed. Particulars later when shakes cease."

The dispatch was timed 3:55 a. m., but it is not known whether it was filed yesterday morning or this morning.

### Great Portion Destroyed.

paraiso, with a population of 4,000 are reported to be in ruins.

London, Aug. 18.—A private cablegram this afternoon from Valparaiso says fire continues in the business quarters, but is declining, and that business is being resumed.

Galveston, Tex., Aug. 18.—The manager of the cable company here reports the cable working to Valparaiso this morning, but there is no communication via land lines to Santiago de Chile or Buenos Ayres.

Honolulu, Aug. 18.—Wireless reports from the islands of Hawaii, Maui and Hilo report a tidal wave the general height of which is five feet. In the enclosed bay of Malanasa, island of Maui, it carried away the wharf and superstructure. The phenomenon was manifested by an unprecedented heavy surf.

Bremen, Aug. 18.—A private telegram received here from Iquique, Chile, states the city was unharmed by the earthquake.

Hamburg, Aug. 18.—The Kosmos Steamship company today received a dispatch from Valparaiso announcing that three of its steamers lying in the harbor of Valparaiso were damaged.

## IMMIGRANTS SMUGGLED IN AT \$12 PER HEAD

Discovery of Wholesale Violation of Law—Syrians Afflicted With Trachoma.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 21.—The discovery has been made by James R. Dunn, immigration inspector in charge of St. Louis, of the wholesale smuggling of immigrants from Mexico into the United States.

Every one of the immigrants was barred by law from entering the United States because of trachoma, a contagious disease of the eyes. Officials of the immigration service are now engaged in locating the immigrants who were smuggled into the country with a view to their capture and deportation. The case is interesting in the extreme.

A party of about fifty Syrians applied for passage to the United States at Naples, Italy. Every one of them was found to be afflicted with trachoma, and the steamship company refused to accept them for passage to this country. They were informed they could go to Mexico and then "work their way" into the United States on their arrival in Mexico. They scattered over the country for a while, but eventually reached the border near Laredo, Tex. They were smuggled across the river above Laredo, the smugglers receiving \$12 per head.

STRICTLY ON THE Q. T.

## Japanese Poachers Even Muffled Their Oarlocks to Avoid Discovery.

Washington, Aug. 21.—A pair of surf boat oarlocks was received today by Acting Secretary Murray of commerce and labor.

The locks were taken from a boat used by the Japanese poachers who recently were captured on the St. Paul Island of the "Arctic" group while in the act of killing American seals.

As an indication of the desire of the Japanese poachers to maintain the secrecy of their expedition the locks were very carefully muffled. They were wrapped with plaited twine which afterwards had been greased. Such oarlocks in use would not give forth a particle of noise. In addition to the oarlocks, five boats and more than 100 sealskins and seal skinning apparatus were captured with the poachers.

It is expected the poachers, when arraigned before the Alaskan courts, will plead guilty, as they were caught red-handed.

## "SINKERS" DROWNED JOY

Quick Lunch Men Should Be Shunned by the Marrying Girls.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 20.—"No girl should marry a man with the quick lunch