

MORE LOBSTERS FOR THIS COAST

ANOTHER SHIPMENT WILL BE PLANTED HERE

New Colony May Be Sent This Spring—Lagoons May Be Used.

British Columbia will in all probability have another accession to its marine aristocracy this summer, if plans now being perfected by the fishery officials are carried out.

Fishery Inspector Taylor, who is here with Prof. Prince, stated on Saturday that Supt. H. F. Cunningham, of the department of marine and fisheries, would arrive at the last of April, and while here would probably complete plans for the transfer to this coast of another batch of lobsters.

The last shipment brought from Nova Scotia numbered about eight hundred and the new colony will probably be of about the same number. It is likely too that the department will make a new departure in connection with planting these lobsters. Hitherto they have been liberated at Sooke and other harbors, but the system now in force has one disadvantage inasmuch as the inspectors are unable to watch the colony as closely as they want to do. To overcome this the lobsters will probably be confined in lagoons whence they cannot escape and where due note may be made of their development. In this lagoon they can also be protected from the predatory fishes which prey upon them.

The fishery department is watching with much interest this lobster development as it is full of commercial promise. The province of Nova Scotia does a trade of over a million dollars annually from its lobster beds and it is thought that even better results can be obtained from similar fisheries on this coast.

ANARCHISTS THREATEN TO RETALIATE

Will Resort to Violence if Emma Goldman is Deported.

Chicago, April 10.—Anarchy is threatened in this country and attacks upon the government officials with bombs, daggers and pistols are predicted by leading anarchists to-day, if the government threat to deport Emma Goldman is carried out. Dr. Ben Reitman, member of the inner circle of the American branch of the Bude and right hand man of the anarchist queen, declared last night that the deportation of Emma Goldman would mean retaliation with violence.

"I am Miss Goldman's manager and her friend," said Reitman. "I have been with her constantly since the Averbuch affair a year ago. I know her plans and the plans of her followers, and I want to say that the temper of our people will not endure the outrages of her deportation.

"Just as sure as it is attempted, there will be serious trouble. Not that anarchy teaches violence, for it does not, but such an act on the part of the officials would simply prove to the doubting, the huge injustice of our system of government."

DEMANDS INQUIRY INTO STRANDING OF FALK

Second Officer Alleges Vessel Was Deliberately Wrecked.

Aberdeen, Wash., April 10.—All efforts to save the schooner Charles E. Falk, wrecked at Copalis Rocks, have been abandoned, and the announcement is made to-day that the ship will be sold intact at public sale on Monday. She will not be dismantled.

First Officer Holmes, of the Falk, brands as false the insinuations of Second Officer Shuls that the vessel was deliberately wrecked, and declares that Shuls' statement of the incidents of the voyage immediately prior to the wreck are misleading and in the main untrue.

William Gohl, agent for the Sailors' Union of the Pacific at Aberdeen, has forwarded to the authorities at Washington statements made by Shuls and other members of the crew asking for an investigation of the accident in which one man was injured. Gohl characterizes the wreck as "peculiar." There was no insurance on the vessel, it is said, and no one could profit by its destruction.

NORTHWESTERN FLOATED AND PROCEEDS NORTH

Steamer Which Grounded on Semiahmoo Spit is Not Damaged.

Blaine, Wash., April 10.—The steamship Northwestern, bound from Seattle to Alaska ports, which ran aground on Semiahmoo Spit yesterday afternoon, was floated at high tide at midnight, and early this morning resumed her voyage northward.

An examination of the Northwestern's bottom after being released from the sands of the beach showed that the vessel sustained no material damage. The steamer has a large passenger list and a cargo composed mainly of cannery supplies.

WOMAN DREAMS OF SWEETHEART'S DEATH

Authorities Will Inquire Into Fatality on Railway.

North Yakima, Wash., April 10.—Charles Dunn, whose parents reside at Sharp, Penn., is dead here to-day, having been run over by a Northern Pacific train in Kittitas canyon yesterday. Trainmen say he was stealing a ride at the time. Officers here declare suspicious circumstances surround the case, and Coroner Rossen will make an investigation. It is thought that Dunn may have been thrown from the train.

A letter found on the dead man's clothes from his sweetheart in Fargo, N. D., forecasted his death in the following words:

"I dreamed you were dead and that I could see you no more."

In the letter was also inclosed the measurement of the girl's finger for a ring.

PATTEN MAKES NEARLY TWO MILLIONS

Creates Wild Market by Buying July and September Wheat.

Chicago, Ills., April 10.—After winning nearly two million dollars by taking profits on a rising market, James A. Patten created another wild market on the exchange to-day by buying freely both July and September wheat.

Almost as soon as Patten began to buy both July and September wheat commenced to rise and without stopping short of the record price, July reached \$1.14 without any trouble and September soared to \$1.07 with steady buying. These marks were soon passed and July closed at \$1.15 and September at \$1.07 3/4.

In the last half hour before the close of the day's trading, May wheat was forgotten in the mad rush to place orders on July and September. Despite the confusion for selling options May wheat closed strong at \$1.25 3/4.

INVESTIGATING A STRANGE CRIME

Death of a Quebec Guide Seems to Indicate Cannibalism.

Vancouver, B. C., April 10.—A special from Roberval, Que., says: In December, 1907, two guides named Bernard and Lemieux, and a third man named Grasset, started from here on a hunting expedition into the northern woods, intending to be absent for four months. The party ran short of provisions in Cheongamoc country, and Bernard and Lemieux started back to a lake where some food had been cached. Evidently Grasset was brought out of the woods alone by an Indian whom he had met, to a Hudson's Bay post, where he secured an engagement as trapper. Later on Indians found the body of Lemieux in the woods, cut up with several of the vital organs missing, and most of the body parts of the body cut off. There was every indication of cannibalism.

Some months ago Grasset was located at the Hudson's Bay post and ordered to come to Roberval and attend an inquest. This he did, travelling over a thousand miles. To-day the jury, after listening to Grasset's evidence, returned a verdict exonerating him from all connection with the death of Lemieux. The third man, Bernard, has never been heard from.

TWO SHEPHERDERS KILLED IN QUARREL

Fullerton, Cal., April 9.—Two Mexican sheep herders are dead as the result of a drunken quarrel which took place last night in the river bed where they, in company with four other Mexicans, were camped. The men secured a quantity of wine and all became intoxicated. The four survivors are held, pending an inquest.

WILL BUILD ELECTRIC LINES.

Spokane Company to Undertake Extensive Programme of Work.

Olympia, Wash., April 10.—Another electric inter-urban line is to be built in the vicinity of Spokane, according to amended articles of incorporation filed with the secretary of state by the Panhandle Electric Railway & Power Company of Spokane. As stated in the incorporation papers, it is the determination of the railway company to build an electric or steam road from Priest river, Idaho, to Priest lake, thence up the river to the Canadian line, while a line from Spokane to Priest river is also proposed.

The company intends to secure the right to build lines into Spokane and other cities and towns in Washington, Idaho, Oregon and British Columbia.

SENATE WILL RETAIN DUTY ON LUMBER

Washington, D. C., April 10.—There is said to be little fear to-day that free lumber will be exploited very strongly in the Senate following yesterday's vote in the lower branch of Congress retaining the duty on that product. So far from removing the tariff, Senator Piles, of Washington, is quoted to-day as saying that since the House had placed the duty at \$1, he believed the Senate would retain the Dingley \$2 schedule.

SHOOT HELD AT CLOVER POINT

GOOD ATTENDANCE OF FIFTH REGIMENT

Rain Interfered With the Sport During the Day.

There was a splendid attendance at the shoot held on Clover Point Friday afternoon, no less than 77 taking part. The weather was wretched and completely spoiled what would otherwise have been a pleasant day's sport. The rain commenced with the shooting at 600 yards, compelling a number to abandon their scores.

The outlook seems very promising for a good season. The three companies donated cash prizes, each company competing among themselves. The winners and scores were as follows:

NO. 1 COMPANY, First Class.

Sergt. Parker 80
Gnr. Anderson 75
Sergt. Smith 61

Second Class.
Gnr. Hull 80
Gnr. Birch 68
Gnr. Scott 66
Sergt. Swarbrick 62

Third Class.
Gnr. Hrinkeky, C. A. 49
Gnr. Ner 42
Gnr. Muir 40
Gnr. Morris 38
Gnr. Carter 35
Gnr. Kroeger 35
Gnr. Hrinkeky, C. P. 28
Gnr. Wilson 26
Corpl. Gordon 21
Gnr. Milligan 20

NO. 2 COMPANY, First Class.

C. S. M. Caven 87
Gnr. Richardson 73
Gnr. Winsby 71

Second Class.
Gnr. Richardson 67
Sergt. Thompson 55
Gnr. Brayshaw 54
Gnr. Neill 54
Gnr. Mair 30

Third Class.
Gnr. Wilson 47
Sergt. Wilby 42
Gnr. Baker 37
Gnr. Harrison 35
Gnr. Not 35
Corpl. Breidford 33
Gnr. Denison 31
Gnr. McNaughton 28
Gnr. Edan 28
Gnr. Stuckey 22
Corpl. Morris 22
Gnr. Maysmith 21
Gnr. Pynn 21
Gnr. Dickson 18
Gnr. Barnshaw 18

NO. 3 COMPANY, First Class.

Sergt. Carr 86
Gnr. Boyce 73
Gnr. Langley 63

Second Class.
Gnr. Fleury 60
Gnr. Hutchison 49
Gnr. Williams 49
Gnr. Conmorton 44
Gnr. Price 40
Gnr. Young 38
Gnr. Elworthy 30
Gnr. Lindsay 27
Gnr. Sears 27
Gnr. Turner 27
Sergt. Savage 17

Third Class.
Gnr. Fleury 60
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SITUATION IN HARV COAL FIELDS

Conference Adjourns Without Agreement, But No Strike Likely.

Philadelphia, April 10.—Although a disagreement was reported at the concluding conference of the anthracite operators and miners yesterday concerning the question of a wage agreement in the hard coal fields of Pennsylvania, there will be no strike, and the only danger of a suspension of mining, according to the Mine Workers' officials, arises from the possibility of the refusal of the operators to permit the miners to work without an agreement.

Following the adjournment of the conference the mine workers held a meeting and adjourned shortly after 1 o'clock to the residence of the president of the following statement was given out here by the anthracite operators' committee of seven:

"The representatives of the anthracite mine workers have declined to accept the proposition signed by the representatives of the operators to three years of another period of three years the award of the anthracite commission signed by the president of the United States.

"Except for a few weeks' interruption in 1908, the agreement based on this award has been in existence for six years. The conditions in the anthracite district during this time have been better for the employees than ever before.

"High wages and steady employment have prevailed, and still prevail, in spite of the panic and the resulting depression which have worked serious injury to nearly all other districts of the country.

"The present basis of wages was established in a time of the greatest prosperity in the country, and is well known. In offering a continuance of the same wages through years of depression, the operators are assuming a responsibility beyond which they cannot venture to go.

"In submitting their proposition for a renewal of the agreement the operators made a concession in order to rectify what the miners declared to be a source of trouble. At Thursday's conference the miners acceded to the suggestion for raising the rates of payment for new work should be placed under the jurisdiction of the conciliation board, making the following declarations:

"We, the undersigned, officially that hereafter any controversy relating to new work may be submitted to the board of conciliation to determine whether the conditions of the men and of the work are similar, and if they are similar then the rates of the new work shall apply in the new work."

This was the one matter in which, according to the claims of the Mine Workers' representatives, the men had been able to obtain satisfaction from the board of conciliation. With this included, all possible questions under dispute between employees and employers can now be settled by the board.

PLEASSED WITH RESULT OF CONFERENCE

Japanese Admiral Says Shipping Will Not Be Molested in War Time.

New York, April 10.—Admiral Sakamoto of the Japanese navy, on his way back to Japan after attending the recent international marine conference in England, arrived yesterday on the steamer Mauretania from Liverpool.

He expressed gratification at the steps taken by the conference to define contraband of war accurately, which he said would work to the great advantage of commerce in war time, giving shipping a freedom of movement which had never before experienced.

The admiral added that the relations between Japan and the United States were of the friendliest nature. This friendliness has been demonstrated, he said, by many recent occurrences.

The admiral said that America had made splendid progress in warship building since he was in this country ten years ago, and that other nations realize the advance and achievements of the United States navy. "When I visited this country before, you were the fourth naval power, and now you are second," he said.

He expressed gratification at the American fleet made a fine showing in Japan, and that Admiral Sperry was much appreciated by the Japanese officers. Admiral Sakamoto expressed the belief that the great naval battle of the future would be decided by vessels of the Dreadnought class, the limit of which he placed at 25,000 tons.

SHOT BY OFFICER IN MISTAKE FOR BURGLAR

San Francisco, Cal., April 10.—Alfred Swensen, manager of the Swedish American Medical Company and Cafe du Nord, of this city, was shot down early to-day in his own office by Special Policeman Mulvaney, who mistook him for a burglar. Swensen is in a precarious condition at his home in Oakland.

Swensen was detained at his office by business until 1:30, and it being too late to cross the bay to Oakland, he decided to remain at his office. A watchman at 4 o'clock saw Swensen moving about in his office and taking him to be a burglar sounded an alarm. The watchman responded by breaking into the building and covered Swensen with their revolvers.

Crying out that he would explain, Swensen stepped toward Mulvaney and pointed his finger at the policeman. He immediately fired upon him. The bullet struck Swensen in the chest and he was discharged accidentally.

COAL SCHEDULES.

The reciprocity clause of the bituminous coal schedule, which it was said would result in the elimination of all duties on coal in the trade between Canada and the United States, is likely to go out of the bill. The senate committee is considering a reduction to about fifty cents in view of the elimination of the reciprocity clause. The Payne bill places coal or slack coal on a par with bituminous coal, which would increase the rate it must pay from fifteen cents to seventy-five cents.

Those who favor striking out the reciprocity clause want an ad valorem duty on slack coal and a specific duty of 30 or 40 cents a ton.

Senator Elkins read letters from American agents in Canada and Australia, asserting that mines of those

HOUSE DISPOSES OF PAYNE BILL

ADVOCATES OF FREE LUMBER ARE DEFEATED

Duty on Coal is Likely to Be Reduced by the Senate.

Washington, April 10.—After three weeks of consideration, the Payne tariff bill was passed by the House of Representatives last night by a vote of 217 to 161. One Republican, Austin of Tennessee, voted against the measure, and four Democrats, all from Louisiana, voted for it. An attempt by Clark, the minority leader, to recommit the bill with instructions, signally failed.

The Republican leaders were greatly relieved when it became manifest that the advocates of the proposition placing lumber on the free list were in the minority. Because of that fact, Fitzgerald (New York) charged that a midnight deal had been made Thursday night, whereby free lumber was to be voted down, and the rates on barley and barley malt increased, and this notwithstanding the denials of Messrs. Mann (Illinois) and Cushman (Washington), who offered the barley amendments.

One of the principal changes in the Payne bill since its introduction was the placing of petroleum on the free list. This developed a more serious fight than any of the other amendments. Speaker Cannon, during the debate on the amendment to reduce the duty, took the floor in defence of the higher rate of duty. Although an amendment to place oil on the free list was lost Thursday, a similar amendment, offered by Chairman Payne, today was carried.

Among the other important amendments that have been made since were the removal of the duty provision on tea, and the countervailing provision on coffee. The elimination of the maximum duty of twenty per cent on coffee, contained in the maximum and minimum section of the bill, was also significant.

On Free List.

To the free list were added evergreen seedlings, leaves and nut oil, which is used in making varnish. The patent law provision, intended to retaliate for the new British patent law, was stricken out on account of an international convention. The so-called "joker" in the cotton cloth schedule, which it was claimed would increase the duty of the Dingley bill several hundred per cent, was corrected, the provision for the method of counting threads in the cloth being made the same as in the present law.

The section restricting the contents of packages of tobacco was amended to conform with the present law, in order that union labels may not be excluded from such packages. The drawback section was added so that it could not be taken advantage of to the detriment of the revenue.

The countervailing duty clause on lumber was stricken out, but a strong effort to place lumber on the free list did not succeed. The duties on barley, barley malt, charcoal, iron, pineapples in crates, medicated cotton and cotton collars and cuffs, as originally in the bill, were increased.

To retaliate against Turkey, which country prohibits the importation of American filler tobacco, the duty was raised on tobacco from any country which prohibits the importation of American tobacco. The internal revenue law was also amended so that raisers of tobacco will not have to pay a manufacturer's license in order to dispose of their leaf tobacco. There were several technical changes in the steel schedules, principally downward, and lace curtains and netting machines were included in the provision which permits the free import of lace machinery to May 1, 1909. Hides, hosiery and gloves were left as reported by the committee, hides remaining free and an increased duty being provided for gloves and stockings.

Will Be Taxed.

No rates on steel and iron have been inserted, although it is practically settled that iron ore will be taxed 20 cents a ton and a proportionate rate assessed against scrap iron and steel refuse fit only to be re-manufactured. The iron interests are concerned chiefly in getting an increase over the proposed rates in the Payne bill on rails and structural iron. The Payne bill cuts the existing rate on steel rails from \$7.84 to \$3.92. Steel men contend that the Payne bill rates are too severe a reduction, and have asked that a rate of \$5.88 be fixed on rails. It is generally believed that the committee will name a rate of about \$5 on structural steel. It is likely that the Dingley rate of half a cent a pound will be maintained, instead of adopting a rate of 3-10 of a cent a pound, as fixed by the Payne bill. A number of reductions have been made on other articles under the metal schedule. In order to make it symmetrical, these amendments have been approved by the steel men.

Coal Schedules.

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Senator Elkins read letters from American agents in Canada and Australia, asserting that mines of those

countries artificially crush bituminous coal to make it admissible to the United States at the fifteen-cent rate instead of the sixty-seven-cent rate. It is reported that the senate committee will reduce the existing Dingley rates on lumber one half. A canvass of the senate indicates that an effort in the direction of getting free lumber, if made after the bill reaches the senate, would be unavailing.

SWIMMERS NEARLY LOSE THEIR LIVES

Man and Woman Rescued From Breakers by Life-saving Crew.

San Francisco, Cal., April 10.—Mrs. John Leighton and George Lewis, of this city, to-day are recovering from a harrowing experience in the breakers near the Golden Gate life-saving station.

Both were saved from drowning by Capt. Nelson, of the station, who reached them in a patrol boat as they were sinking for the last time.

Mrs. Leighton went into the surf three miles south of the station yesterday afternoon and was swept by the undertow beyond her depth. Lewis, who attempted to rescue her, was seized with cramps. Capt. Nelson and his crew hurried to the scene in a patrol boat and succeeded in getting the swimmers to the beach. Both were revived and taken to their homes.

ARRANGING FOR NEW ORIENTAL LINERS

R. Tukao, Representing Asaka Shosen Kaisha Company, on Plans.

Seattle, Wash., April 10.—R. Fukao, representing the Asaka Shosen Kaisha, is in Seattle to-day engaged in looking over the field with a view of selecting office headquarters in Seattle. The Asaka Shosen Kaisha is the steamship company which will connect with the Chicago, Milwaukee and Puget Sound railway here. Fukao said to-day:

"We will have six steamships of six thousand tons each plying in connection with the Milwaukee railway. A semi-monthly service will be given. The Tacoma, Maru will begin her maiden voyage from Kobe on May 20th, calling at Maji and then at Hongkong where she will begin to pick up her cargo. On the way back she will call at Osaka, Kobe and Yokohama. She will reach here on July 18th and it depends on her cargo whether she will land in Seattle or Tacoma. She sails from the Sound on July 31st. The Seattle Maru will soon be launched and rushed to completion. At first the steamers will carry only storage passengers but later on the service will be a feature of the new lines."

Mr. Fukao will go to Port Townsend in a few days to make arrangements for pilots.

WHEAT SHIPMENTS BY PACIFIC ROUTE