

DEWEY SAYS WE CAN WHIP THEM

United States Need Have No Fear of the Japanese.

ADMIRAL USES VIGOROUS LANGUAGE.

Bitterly Denounces the Timidity of Certain Persons in High Places, and Declares That, if a Conflict Is to Come, Now Is the Time, Before Japan Has Recuperated From the Russian War.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Pending the arrival of Mayor Schmitz, of San Francisco, and the members of the local school board, all of whom started for Washington Sunday night, the Japanese situation will rest unchanged.

"Were it to come to war with Japan, of which I see not the least danger," said Admiral George Dewey a short time ago, "there would be no cause for alarm. We could get our navy into Eastern waters in six weeks, and within two weeks after its arrival there the Japanese navy could be swept from the face of the earth.

"If war should be declared," he said, "the Philippines would doubtless be seized by the Japanese, and possibly Hawaii. This could be done before we could reach the scene of action, but no sooner could we arrive there than we could retake them. Our present navy is amply able to deal with that of the Japanese and to insure no doubt of the immediate issue in case of a conflict.

"By this I do not mean that the navy should not be increased constantly, for money so spent is the strongest possible insurance of peace and as an insurance, well spent. But there is no immediate danger. There is no denying the fact that Japan is entirely exhausted financially, and it is preposterous to suppose that she could finance an enterprise so monstrous as a war with a powerful nation.

"There is another matter that is being much discussed, and that is a matter of great coast defenses and the possibility of a foreign nation—Japan, for instance—taking one of our seaport cities. In the science of warfare it is ridiculous to suppose that any nation would attempt to do so. Should Japan capture San Francisco it would require her entire navy to hold the port and her forces would be cut off from all source of supply and surrounded on the land side by the entire military force of this nation. Were such a thing possible it would never be practicable and will never be tempted by any nation. We are too powerful a nation for any other nation to fancy that it could fasten its forces upon us and retain the hold. Coast defense is not a need of the nation.

It is known by those close to the administration that when the war cloud first arose Admiral Dewey was summoned to the White House and was asked his opinion as to whether or not the present navy would be able to cope with the Japanese in case of a conflict.

The Admiral is reported to have been very positive in his declarations as to the various rumors that have been circulated of late relative to the possibilities of war and as to the manner in which they have been received in different circles. He is known to have expressed the opinion that the attitude of some men in high authority over the Japanese is nothing less than "damned cowardice." He has denounced forcibly on all occasions the show of dread of a conflict with Japan, and holds that it is advisable to precipitate it now rather than wait until Japan had recuperated from the Russian conflict.

INSISTS UPON TREATY RIGHTS.

Any Solution Of The Controversy Must Be Based Thereon.

Tokio (By Cable).—After a careful survey of public feeling here regarding the prospect of a satisfactory solution of the San Francisco school controversy, it may be stated that while the approach of the termination of the disagreeable affair is welcomed, yet the report from Washington that a solution may be effected by a mutual treaty excluding the immigration of laborers is generally disbelieved as unreasonable.

According to the prevailing feeling, a solution must be effected on Japan's treaty rights pure and simple.

However, confidence continues that a solution of the question will be reached without the least sacrifice of Japanese honor and prestige.

David Peck Rhoades Dead.

Bridgeport, Ct. (Special).—David Peck Rhoades, one of the founders of the New York Tribune and an associate of Horace Greeley, died at his home, in Stratford, aged 84. After leaving the Tribune, Mr. Rhoades formed the New York News Company, which business he conducted for many years until he sold out to the American News Company and retired. Death was the result of a shock caused by a fall suffered by Mr. Rhoades a week ago as he left the rooms of the Stratford Social Club.

Mrs. Longworth Ill.

Washington (Special).—Mrs. Alice Roosevelt Longworth, wife of Representative Longworth, of Ohio, and daughter of the President, is ill at her home in this city with what is stated at her home to be a slight attack of grip. The President and Mrs. Roosevelt spent sometime at the Longworth home, and were very much concerned about their daughter's health when they were informed by the attending physician that her temperature had gone up to 102.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

Domestic.

Professor Marshall, of Ohio Wesleyan University, in an address on "Race Effects of Immigration," said race suicide was due to immigration. In a dispute at the breakfast table between John Gebhardt and his son Charles, at Steubenville, O., the father was shot and killed.

The grand opera house and seven other buildings in the business district of Harrisburg, Pa., were burned. Total loss about \$250,000.

Federal Judge Holland fined the Camden Iron Works Company, of Camden, N. J., \$3,000 for accepting rebates.

Mrs. John McCausland, her two children and her brother-in-law were asphyxiated in their home at Dayton, O.

Capt. George B. Boynton, sentenced to six months' imprisonment for complicity in a plan to counterfeit Venezuelan money, was released after having served three months on a pardon signed by President Roosevelt.

The hearing of the Harriman merger in San Francisco was resumed before Interstate Commerce Commissioner Lane.

John Aldridge, charged with killing his wife, was convicted of murder in the first degree at Cartersville, Ga.

The fight for prohibition is on in the Oklahoma Constitution Convention.

Fire, which started with an explosion in the paint shop, destroyed a section of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, Philadelphia, causing a loss of \$1,000,000.

The Princeton Elevator Company, of Princeton, Ind., was placed in the hands of a receiver. It is claimed the assets are \$30,000, liabilities \$100,000.

The Senate of California has adopted a resolution protesting against the federal government interfering in the Japanese school question.

The Little Miami Railroad Company has increased its capital stock \$2,000,000 and modified its lease to the Pennsylvania.

Two jurors were excused and two accepted in the Thaw trial, making nine now in the box.

Five railroad employees were killed in a wreck on the Boston and Maine Railroad.

Conferences were held at Chicago between the managers of railroads west, southwest and northwest of Chicago and representatives of the organizations of conductors and trainmen regarding the demands of the latter for an eight-hour day and an increase of wages.

Lieutenant Drury and Private Dowd, U. S. A., are on trial in Pittsburgh for murder, having shot young William Crowley outside a military reservation for alleged larceny within an army post.

A man and woman, after kissing and embracing, stood on a bridge and awaited death under an electric train near Camden, N. J.

Gasper Kubicek, of Jersey City, committed suicide by placing his head on a railroad track in front of an approaching train.

United States Senator Alger was buried with military honors, the Grand Army ritual being used at the tomb.

Arguments on the demurrers filed by Ruef and Schmitz, indicted for extortion, were begun in San Francisco.

The Allis-Chalmers Company was fined \$4,000 for importing four ironmolders from Manchester, England. Three firemen were buried under falling walls and 16 injured in a blaze in Buffalo, N. Y.

Three men were killed by the explosion of ammonia in Armour & Co.'s plant, Chicago.

James H. Beatty, United States district judge of Idaho, has resigned.

Foreign.

President Roosevelt, in a letter to the Norwegian foreign minister, writes that he will value the Nobel medal so long as he lives, and after his death it will be highly prized by his children.

Officials of the Congo administration announced that the uprising in the Manyanga district had been suppressed, and that the native chief, who instigated it has been apprehended.

Advices from Solomon Islands, in the South Seas, state that the entire topography of the islands has been changed by an earthquake.

Prof. Karl Hau, of Washington University, charged with the murder of his mother-in-law in Frankfurt, Germany, admits having worn a false beard, but still denies the murder.

Completed returns from the German Reichstag elections show that all the political parties increased their vote, the Socialists continuing the largest party numerically.

Lifboats from Hartlepool rescued 24 of the crew of the British steamer Clovering, ashore at the mouth of the Tees. Twenty-nine lives were lost.

A formal statement has been issued by the family of the private settlement of the differences between the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough.

Sir Alfred Jones arrived at London and at once proceeded to "white-wash" Governor Swettenham of any blame for his conduct.

Governor Guidera, of the political prison on Basil Island, Russia, was assassinated by a youth, who escaped. A prison warden, who attempted to arrest the assassin was fatally shot.

The Phoenix Coal Company of Luisberg, Germany, has absorbed the Nordstern Coal Company of Essen. The combine will have a capitalization of \$25,000,000.

M. Clemenceau, the French premier, offended M. Briand, of the Chamber of Deputies, and had to apologize to prevent the latter from resigning.

The German government has demanded the punishment of Pehlivi Pasha, chief of the Turkish Sultan's secret police, for seizing a ship's cargo destined for Hamburg.

EDWARD HIPPLE KILLS HIMSELF

Second Suicide in a Philadelphia Family.

HIS BROTHER WRECKED A BANK.

Worry Over Frank Hipple's Part in the Looting of the Real Estate Trust Company Said to Be Probable Cause of His Taking His Life—Was Prominent in Church Work.

Philadelphia (Special).—Edward P. Hipple, brother of the late Frank K. Hipple, who ended his life last summer after wrecking the Real Estate Trust Company, of this city, of which he was the president, committed suicide at his home here with a revolver.

Mr. Hipple's family was at breakfast when he committed the deed. His wife heard an unusual noise, and sending her sons upstairs to investigate they found the father in his bedroom with a bullet wound in his head. He was hurried to a hospital, but died on the way. He was about 70 years of age and had been in the real estate business.

At the time of the suicide of his brother and the subsequent failure of the trust company Edward Hipple owed his brother a large sum of money upon mortgages. These mortgages were recently foreclosed and the proceeds from their sale were turned over to the Real Estate Trust Company under the reorganization plan.

One of Mr. Hipple's sons said that his father worried a great deal over Frank Hipple's part in the trust company failure, but he did not think he was in any way involved in that crash.

Like his brother, Edward Hipple was very active in church work and was well known in church circles. He was superintendent of the Sunday School of Oxford Presbyterian Church and treasurer of the church. He was also president of the Quaker City Baking Company.

Mr. Hipple's widow survives him and the following children: Kate, the oldest; May, who married Stephen Ferguson, a son of the late Judge Ferguson; two sons (Edward P. Hipple, Jr., who lived at the family home, and Frank Elwood Hipple, who about three months ago married Miss Lucy Kern).

The Hipple residence is located at the southwest corner of Thirteenth and Norris Streets. It is a big brick mansion with front of brown stone, with front bay windows.

Cuba's Rural Guard.

Washington, (Special).—As a result of a conference at the White House between the President, Secretary Taft and General Bell, chief of staff, an order has been issued directing an increase of the rural guard of Cuba from 5,000 to 10,000 men. The purpose is a void increasing the number of American troops in the island, as originally intended, the native guards being more acceptable to the people.

Fire In A Theater.

Philadelphia (Special).—Fire which started in one of the dressing-rooms of the Lyceum Theater destroyed the costumes of the "City Sports" burlesque show and slightly damaged the theater. An entire suite of dressing-rooms was burned out, entailing a loss of \$5,000. The fire was discovered shortly before 7 o'clock. The evening performance was given with the members of the company appearing in street clothes. The origin of the fire is not known.

Old Indian Chief Dead.

Green Bay, Wis. (Special).—Rev. Cornelius Hill, an old Oneida Indian sachem, is dead on the reservation at the age of 75 years. He was the oldest of the Oneida Indian chiefs. He bore the name of Chief Onon-Gwat-Ga and was the most influential of the present-day chiefs. For his efficient and lengthy service he was ordained an Episcopal priest five years ago.

Minister Has Thirteen Wives.

Toledo, Ohio (Special).—Charged with bigamy and credited with having 13 wives, Rev. Albert Holden, reported to have two sons also under indictment for bigamy, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to serve six years in the penitentiary. Holden married every time the spirit moved him. His courtships always took place during one of his revivals and his victims were always one of those whom he had taken into the church.

Gen. Brown Injured.

Cincinnati, O. (Special).—Gen. R. B. Brown, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., received a sprained ankle in a collision between a Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern passenger train and a switch engine, near here. General Brown was on his way from Cincinnati to Zanesville, his home.

Want President's Portrait.

Washington (Special).—President Roosevelt is having made a full-length portrait which is to be placed in the Peace Palace of The Hague. The gift will be from a group of peace friends in Europe.

New York Artist Suffocated.

New York (Special).—John J. Schmidt, an artist, built a bonfire of paper in his room in a lodging-house in Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn, when he came home and was suffocated by smoke. The fire was extinguished without serious financial loss.

Arrested For Forgery.

New York (Special).—Frederick Norman, 20 years old, was arrested in this city at the instance of the police of Chicago, where he is wanted on a charge of forgery.

AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL

Some Interesting Happenings Briefly Told.

The latter hours of the Senate were given over to the memorial exercises in honor of the late Arthur Pue Gorman, of Maryland, the minority leader in the Senate during his service. Addresses were delivered by Messrs. Rayner and Whyte (Maryland), Aldrich (Rhode Island), Clay (Georgia), Hale and Frye (Maine), Cullom (Illinois), Blackburn (Kentucky), Spooner (Wisconsin), Overman (North Carolina), Carmack (Tennessee), and Tillman (South Carolina).

Andrew F. Burrell, one of the incorporators of a railroad in Alaska projected from Cordova Bay to Eagle, right in the heart of the copper country, declared before the Senate Committee on Territories that Simon Guggenheim, the recently elected Senator from Colorado, and his associates, were opposing the bill to charter this road for the sole purpose of keeping up the price of copper.

The House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce decided to make a favorable report on the Livingston resolution providing for an investigation of the New York Cotton Exchange by the Department of Commerce and Labor.

The Senate passed a bill increasing the salaries of city mail carriers, making the first year's salary \$600, with an annual increase of \$100 until a maximum of \$1,200 has been reached.

By a strict party vote, the subcommittee of the House Military Affairs Committee defeated the Sims resolution, which indorsed the President's discharge of the colored troops.

The Omnibus Lighthouse Bill, carrying \$1,640,000, was favorably reported to the House by the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

The House increased the appropriation for the Bureau of Entomology from \$75,000 to \$118,000 in order that scientific investigations may be made of the white fly pest of Florida, the gipsy moth of Massachusetts, thrips that attack the cherry trees of California, and the tobacco insect which devastates the dark regions of Kentucky and Tennessee.

In response to an inquiry from Mr. Beveridge, the chairman of the Committee on Agriculture announced in the Senate that his committee would in a few days take up for consideration the Beveridge bill, which aims to put the cost of governmental beef inspection upon the packers.

George A. Kessler, a guest at the recent Gridiron dinner, was prompted by the custom of distributing flowers at the dinners to charitable institutions to give \$5,000 to the Children's Hospital.

Further advices were received at the State Department telling of the frightful condition of famine existing in China.

An urgent recommendation has been made to Congress by Secretary of War Taft that the proposed appropriation of \$100,000 for fortification of Pearl Harbor, Hawaiian Islands, be increased to \$250,000.

The Indian Appropriation Bill carries more extensive recommendations than any similar measure in recent years.

Representative Livingston argued before the House Committee for his resolution for an investigation of the fluctuations in the cotton market.

Carrie Nation tried to call on the President, but was refused admission to the executive offices.

The Senate passed a bill placing the control of the Panama Railroad under the Isthmian Canal Commission.

The Senate adopted a resolution asking the Interstate Commerce Commission for its findings as the result of the recent railroad accidents.

Senator Morgan submitted to the Senate committee a proposition for the reorganization of the Isthmian Canal Commission.

IN THE FINANCIAL WORLD.

The net income of the Lackawanna Steel Company last year was \$3,358,965.

It is likely the "official" rate for call money in Philadelphia will this week be marked down to 5 per cent. J. P. Morgan has effectively disproved the recent reports of his serious illness by appearing at several public dinners within a week.

London was a conspicuous buyer of American stocks in the New York market. A small London failure produced but little effect.

The Detroit United Railways Company sold \$2,000,000 of 5 per cent. notes, maturing in three years, at 95½. This means that the company is paying at least 6½ per cent. for its money.

Like some other eminent observers, Jacob H. Schiff says this country is suffering from too much prosperity. He adheres to the theory that a man can have more things to eat than is good for him to devour.

President F. T. Chandler, of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, says: "Looks as though Mr. Keene is in charge of the bear forces and up to now has met with only passive resistance from any of the recent bull cohorts."

"The market has more kick and snap to it than for some time. There may be no very sharp advance, but I believe stocks are a purchase on breaks." This is the advice of a well-known banker, who has been a pronounced bear for some time.

At 170 Union Pacific nets 6 per cent. income to the buyer. Only a fear that the present 10 per cent. dividend may be reduced as unexpectedly as it was created, prevents a lot of investment buying. A lack of such buying is not a flattering commentary on the management of the road.

DETERMINED TO KILL THE LOTTERY

Department of Justice Waging a Crusade.

SEVERAL AGENTS NOW IN JAIL.

Decision Reached to Secure Indictments Against Officials and Agents of the Honduras National Company in Alabama, Delaware and Massachusetts as the Result of Raids.

Washington (Special).—As the result of a conference at the Department of Justice, participated in by Assistant Attorney General Cooley, United States District Attorneys W. B. Ambrecht, of Mobile, Ala., and John P. Nields, of Wilmington, Del., and Assistant District Attorneys William H. Garland, of Boston, and J. C. Adkins, of Washington, D. C., and John E. Wilkie, chief of the Secret Service, and three of his operatives, it was decided to take steps designed to put an end to the operations of the Honduras National Lottery Company in this country. Assistant Attorney General Cooley announced that indictments would at once be returned against agents and employees of the company in Boston, Mass., Mobile, Ala., and Wilmington, Del., as a result of recent raids in these three cities, in which a large number of the lottery tickets were seized and agents of the company arrested. The raids were the result of evidence collected by the Secret Service men and, according to the government, show interstate shipments of a large amount of lottery matter.

Word was received at the conference from Robert C. Alston, assistant general counsel of the Southern Express Company, that his company was in full sympathy with the government in the breaking up of the lottery, and would cooperate with it to the fullest extent.

Boston, Mass. (Special).—The Secret Service officers in this city have been very active during the past month in their efforts to suppress the sale of lottery tickets. Raids have been made in Somerville, Lynn, Winthrop, East Boston and Roxbury, and several thousand tickets, together with lists of prizes, have been seized and a number of arrests have been made. In all cases where the parties have been arraigned before the United States commissioner they have been held for action by the United States grand jury, and several are at present in Charles Street Jail in default of bail.

\$25,000 FOR CLEVELAND.

Elected Chairman of Life Insurance Presidents.

New York (Special).—Grover Cleveland, former president of the United States, was elected chairman of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents at a meeting of the executive committee of that organization in this city. Mr. Cleveland's election was unanimous, and he has accepted the position.

The Association of Life Insurance Presidents, which recently was organized, is composed of the executives of the principal life insurance companies of this country. The object of the organization is to cooperate for all kinds of reform, which, the members claim, will increase dividends to policyholders.

Mr. Cleveland also will act as chief counsel for the association. In addition to these duties, Mr. Cleveland will act as referee in cases of dispute between the companies. For these services he will receive from the association the salary of \$25,000 a year.

It was announced that Mr. Cleveland will remain a trustee of the majority stock of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, but for these services he will receive no compensation from any source.

The position of secretary of the association has been tendered to J. V. Barry, at present state superintendent of insurance of Michigan. It is believed that he will accept. The duties of the office of secretary are actively to represent the association in publicly presenting the insurance side of all questions, from an association point of view.

Threw Himself In Coke Oven.

Uniontown, Pa. (Special).—Tired of life, owing probably to mental trouble, Tony Sain, a foreigner, went to a coke oven at Oliver No. 1, deliberately undressed in the cold and threw himself naked, head first, into the bed of fire and was burned to death. Boys who saw the act reported the matter, and men pulled out the badly charred body. Sain was wandering about the streets several days ago, and the officers locked him up to investigate his sanity, but his brother secured his release.

A Governor Killed.

Willemstad (By Cable).—According to advices received here from Caracas, Governor Mata, at the head of a body of armed troops, surprised a secret political meeting in the garden of Vice President Womes, at Caracas, Venezuela, during the night of January 27 and in the fighting which followed Governor Mata and several others were killed and a larger number, including the commander of the troops were wounded.

Bank Teller Kills Himself.

New York (Special).—John T. Williams, paying teller of the Lincoln National Bank for the past six years, was found dead in the bushes near the Southern boulevard end of the Bronx Park. Beside him lay an empty two-ounce bottle marked "cyanide." Williams had been away from the office since last Thursday, and until Monday was confined to bed with pneumonia. As is the custom at the bank his cash was counted on the day he reported sick and was found to be correct.

THE DANGER OF COLD STORAGE

Interesting Experiments By Dr. Harvey W. Wiley.

Washington (Special).—Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief of the Chemistry Bureau of the Department of Agriculture, and the government's pure-food expert, gave much interesting testimony concerning the deterioration of foodstuffs in cold storage before the House Committee on Agriculture, whose hearings on the Agricultural Appropriation Bill have just been made public.

Two cold storage warehouses are at Dr. Wiley's disposal in Washington, and he gave the results he has attained by experiments with all sorts of foodstuffs.

"Milk begins to deteriorate right away, and so does cream," said Dr. Wiley. "Eggs also begin to deteriorate immediately. Fruit is improved, and sometimes continues to improve, for three months. Meat improves up to about six or eight weeks, but after three months for meat you can see that it has reached the maximum, and then it begins to go down. I do not care how hard it is frozen."

Effect of Freezing.
When asked for a further explanation of the deterioration of meat frozen in cold storage, Dr. Wiley said:

"We find that meats do not taste as well and they do not smell as well, and every time the jury can pick that which has been kept over three months. Take our quail. We have quail a year old and we have a fresh quail cooked at the same time. We cook them just alike, and you can distinguish between them, first by their looks, and then by their smell and taste. Every time the jury can pick them out blindfolded."

Dr. Wiley stated that he is a thorough believer in cold storage and believes that most foods improve when properly kept for a short time, but he said that the object of his experiments is to tell the public, and particularly the cold-storage people, how long they may safely keep articles of food in storage. He said that as yet he has been unable to determine whether drawn or undrawn poultry keeps better.

An Oyster's Life.

Dr. Wiley was asked many questions about oysters, and said that the oysters opened and shipped in buckets should be prevented from entering interstate commerce, as they are dead. "An oyster is dead an hour after it is opened," said Dr. Wiley, "and is not good. It loses its flavor."

In response to inquiries from Representative Haskins as to the advisability of freezing oysters to preserve them for shipment, Dr. Wiley said:

"Oh! they ought not to be frozen. That ruins them, and as soon as they thaw they are dangerous." He then urged that oysters should be shipped alive and in the shell, and said that the greatest outrage of the oyster trade is to soak oysters with fresh water and swell them up making them look fat.

Dr. Wiley said the oysters sent out in tin cans are all right, but in further denunciation of bulk oysters shipped in tubs and buckets said:

"They are either preserved with some preservative or are dangerously near the pommaline line, one of the two."

Fish Cannery Bought.

Bellingham, Wash. (Special).—For \$70,000 E. B. Deming has purchased the local property of the American Can Company in South Bellingham, which will likely be turned over to the Pacific American Fisheries. The can-making equipment of the Pacific American Fisheries has a larger capacity and trade than that just purchased from the American Can Company, and the local property had become a burden to the American Can Company.

Publishers Burned Out.

Springfield, Mass. (Special).—The plant of the Phelps Publishing Company here was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at nearly \$1,000,000. The company published Good Housekeeping, a monthly magazine; the Monthly American Agriculturist, the Orange Juice Farmer, the New England Homestead and Farm and Home. Arrangements are being made for the publication of these journals in other cities.

Frank Siddall Dead.

Philadelphia (Special).—Frank Siddall head of the Frank Siddall Soap Company, died at his late residence, at Wycombe, Bucks County, in his seventy-first year, of apoplexy, with which he was stricken three weeks ago. Early in his career Mr. Siddall discovered a chemical treatment in the composition of laundry soap, from which he started and developed a manufacturing business that made his reputation nationally.

Porcelain Works Burned.

Trenton, N. J. (Special).—The Imperial Porcelain Works of this city, were completely destroyed by fire. The fire is supposed to have originated from one of the kilns. The loss is estimated at \$100,000, fully insured.

An Old Mason Dead.

Rockford, Ill. (Special).—Otis Eddy, aged 102 years, died at his home here. He was believed to be the oldest Mason in this country in years of membership, having been initiated into the order at Chepachet, R. I., May 20, 1826.

Consul Maxwell sends the report from Funchal, Madeira, that the Argentine government is shortly to cancel its present navigation contract between Buenos Ayres and Europe, and subsidize at \$25,000 per voyage, the present company being unable to agree to the conditions recently imposed by the government in its renewal requirements.

In Germany it is still customary to plant fruit trees along highways. In the province of Hesse there are 1,976 miles of such roads, along which there are 175,734 fruit trees.