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NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

HAPPENINGS OF TWO CONTINENTS

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

Hearst is laying his plans for 1908. Boston has started a crusade against grafters.

While on his trip around the world Taft will visit the czar.

Both telegraph companies in San Francisco say business is improving.

Speaker Cannon approves the president's plan of sending a fleet to the Pacific.

The Georgia legislature has just passed a law which will disqualify 95 per cent of the negro voters.

The Transvaal assembly is to purchase a diamond valued at \$1,000,000 and present it to King Edward.

Both Western Union and Postal officials in New York declare that business is assuming a normal condition.

A Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul passenger train hit a head-on near Cedar Rapids, Ia., and 20 persons were hurt.

Mayor Taylor has been declared by the Supreme court to be the legal executive of San Francisco. He has appointed a new board of police commissioners.

Taft is ready for a trip around the world.

French troops have the Moorish uprising well in hand.

The Hague conference has postponed disarmament change.

Secretary Straus is back from his trip to Hawaii. He found the Japanese friendly.

A deep interest is manifested by the administration in the Massachusetts campaign.

Chicago is almost sure to be the meeting place of the Democratic National convention.

A Boise telegraph operator who refused to go out has been driven out of town by strikers.

The first division of the Pacific cruiser squadron has reached Yokohama on its way to San Francisco.

A cage containing eight miners at Sonman, Pa., fell 400 feet to the bottom of the shaft, killing five of the occupants.

Celebrations were held along the Hudson river in honor of the first trip of a steamboat on those waters August 17, 1807.

The shah of Persia is without funds or power.

Chicago's population is now estimated at 2,367,000.

Folk and Johnson are being boomed by Western Democrats for the presidency.

The Pennsylvania legislative committee recommends criminal prosecution of the capitol grafters.

President Earling, of the Milwaukee railroad, says his company will not establish a steamer line to the Orient.

Hill has received 5,000 letters from Northwest lumbermen urging him not to change the present Great Northern lumber rate.

Two lives were lost, five persons injured and \$750,000 worth of property destroyed in a fire which swept the beach resort at Old Orchard, Maine.

Dispatches from Peking forecast a gloomy future for China, owing to the unsettled state of politics. A master mind is needed to prevent the disintegration of the empire.

A Nevada inventor claims to have a machine to send telegraph messages without the use of an expert operator. A specially equipped typewriter is used and the message is received at the other end by another typewriter.

Much uneasiness is felt for Europeans in Morocco.

Haywood was given a rousing reception in Chicago.

Both telegraph and telephone wires are tied up in Montana.

The widow of Stanford White is to marry her late husband's partner.

Montana has increased the taxable value of the railroads, which now totals \$43,000,000.

The continued tie-up of telegraph lines may result in government control if not ownership.

A freight train hit a Cony island trolley car and three persons were killed and 16 injured.

Shanghai dispatches say the dowager empress of China has determined to abdicate at the next Chinese New Year and hand over authority to the emperor.

WHERE MONEY WENT.

How San Francisco Has Made Use of \$9,000,000 Relief Funds.

San Francisco, Aug. 20.—The Relief Corporation has issued a statement summing up the work that it has done from the time of the fire to the present evacuation of the camps. The statement says:

"The efforts of the corporation to provide permanent homes for the sufferers from the catastrophe will complete the administration of the \$9,000,000,000,000 of the relief fund. The amount in money that was received by the corporation amounted to \$8,357,933.93, besides free transportation and the supplies donated from various sources. The sum of \$906,000 subscribed is still outstanding, \$700,000 of which is in the hands of the American National Red Cross.

"In the three months immediately following the fire, known as the emergency period, \$2,090,000 was spent for clothing, food, shelter, distribution of supplies, sanitation, aid to the sick and injured and aid to neighboring cities. Since the permanent organization on August 1, 1906, of the Relief and Red Cross Funds corporation the expenditure has been \$6,226,000. Nearly \$3,000,000 of this sum has been used for small loans, mostly for the purpose of assisting people who had acquired lots in the city to erect homes on them. The result is shown in the building of 1,367 cottages. The remainder has been spent as follows:

"Furniture and household necessities, \$1,200,000; tools for artists and professional men and to assist business men, \$513,000; transportation, \$41,000; sewing machines, \$37,000; relief of various kinds, \$627,000.

"The department of lands and buildings has spent for the construction of dwelling houses in the parks and for the fitting up of the Ingleside camp for old people, \$900,000. Bonuses to the amount of \$402,000 have been given to people erecting buildings in the burned district. Eight hundred and forty-three buildings have brought the owners such a reward, the bonuses representing 12 per cent of the cost of the building. A permanent home for those who are too old to care for themselves and have no means being erected at a cost of \$900,000.

"Ninety-five thousand dollars has been administered by the bureau of special relief for a variety of needs, such as medical services, milk for children, special delicacies for children, artificial limbs, spectacles, sewing machines, stoves, etc. The bureau of hospitals has cared for 4,750 patients at an expense of \$170,000. The industrial bureau has spent \$35,000 for the establishment of social halls, the maintenance of sewing centers, kindergartens, etc. For the rehabilitation of hospitals and charitable societies \$360,000 has been expended, which, however, is not sufficient for the purpose. The plans of the corporation for the winter include additional aid to the needy institutions, the caring for about 200 women and children in the hospitals, the maintenance of the Ingleside camp and the assistance of those who are in real need of charity."

DON'T WORK ENOUGH.

Hetty Green Says Girls Think Too Much of Clothes.

New York, Aug. 20.—"Young girls of today are too extravagant. They think too much about clothes and they don't have enough to do. If they had some useful work to occupy their thoughts they would not run to such extravagance."

So spoke Mrs. Hetty Green, the world's greatest woman financier, when asked her opinion on some topics of current interest.

"I speak from experience," she added. "Perhaps you don't know it, but I was quite a belle when I was young. But I outgrew all that sort of thing. The rainbow silks and metal fingers are not to my taste. I used to wear those things. I used to have more fixings and trimmings on me than there is on a Christmas tree. I have more sense now. Society hasn't enough to do to keep itself out of mischief. Those so-called fashionable women spend all their time these days at bridge and smoking cigarettes and drinking pale ale and strong whiskey. Every one of them ought to be working."

Aerial Visitor Frightens.

New York, Aug. 20.—Everybody out of doors at Amagansett, L. I., was startled last evening on hearing a terrific roar, and at the same time saw a blazing mass shooting through the heavens over the ocean apparently only a little way out from shore. The blazing object appeared to many to be about 20 feet in diameter. Those who witnessed the flight, say the meteor must have weighed several tons. When it struck the ocean huge breakers came tumbling shoreward. Several bathing pavilions were washed away.

Uncle Sam's Navy Second.

New York, Aug. 20.—The annual issue of F. T. James' fighting ships in 1907, one of the recognized authorities on navies, puts the United States Great and among the naval powers, and Great Britain first. The book says that both in ships with high powered guns and armor impervious to vital injury at long range the United States fleet is superior to any other navy in the world. James characterizes the American navy as an extremely good second.

Work Pumps for Weeks.

Charleston, S. C., Aug. 20.—The ship Shenandoah, with a cargo of coal for the Mare Island navy yard, is reported wrecked at Melbourne, Australia, due to a heavy storm encountered while rounding Cape Horn. For 64 days the men worked the pumps before reaching harbor.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

BUTTER PRICES SOARING

Now 80 Cents a Roll, and Will Reach \$1 by End of Year.

Portland—Butter is going to be an expensive luxury in the Portland market in the coming fall and winter. A dollar a roll or more will be long before the price charged at the retail stores. The price is now 80 cents, and during the remainder of the year the advance is certain to be steady.

Butter prices are rising all over the country. The consumption, taken as a whole, exceeds the production, and for this reason but little surplus butter has been put into cold storage during the flush season in the big butter centers of the United States. The current make, until next spring, will have to satisfy all requirements, and as the production naturally lessens at this time of year, the natural result is a rise in prices.

Two weeks ago the Portland market was raised 2½ cents, to 32½ cents a pound at wholesale. The officials of the Hazelwood Cream company, at its last meeting, decided on another 2½-cent advance. As all the city creamery companies are running shorter than last month, the new price will probably be general immediately. Last year at this time the highest wholesale price of butter in Portland was 32 cents, and the 35-cent mark was not reached until December 6. Two years ago at this time butter was worth 30 cents, and the highest price in that year was 32½ cents wholesale.

FAIL TO KEEP LAW.

Statute Requiring Killing of Weeds Disregarded in Marion

Salem—There is evidence that there has been a pretty general disregard of the provisions of the Barrett law, passed by the last legislature, providing for the extirpation of Russian, Canadian and Chinese thistles and other obnoxious weeds in this county, and if a strict enforcement of the act were to be insisted upon many of the road supervisors of the county, as well as a majority of municipalities, would be liable to the penalties imposed for neglect in observing its provisions, ranging from \$50 to \$500 fines for each offense.

This law, which is the repetition of old laws upon the subject, except that its provisions are made more stringent and its scope enlarged to embrace white mustard, cocklebur and silver salt bush, commonly called, requires the road supervisor of each district to make a tour of inspection of the properties within his territory and serve notice upon all property owners upon whose land any of the weeds mentioned in the list are found to destroy the same before they have bloomed and seeded, and a copy of the notice must be filed with the county court. If the landowner neglects, fails or refuses to comply with the law in this respect, the road supervisor has authority to employ men to destroy the weeds and charge the cost to the property owner, which applies as a lien upon the land.

County Court Aids Fair.

Oregon City—Permanent organization of the Clackamas County Fair association is now complete and the promoters of the scheme for an annual county fair are encouraged by the action of the county court, which has offered to appropriate \$450 as soon as organization is complete. The legislature of 1905 authorized county courts to expend \$500 annually for advertising the county, and it is this fund that the fair association will utilize. The fair will be held this year October 9, 10 and 11, on the Chautauqua grounds, in Gladstone Park.

Moving Pears to New York.

Grants Pass—All day long teams from the various members of the Fruit Growers' union may be seen steadily filing into town with Bartlett pears, where they are unloaded at the warehouse and repacked into small boxes with the union label upon each. The first car from Rogue river valley, loaded with fruit, has left here on the through freight for New York. The pear crop is not so large as last year, but the grade is superior to any, and has been brought to a good standard in growing.

Build Roads for the County.

Pendleton—Frank Balcom, a young man of this city who was arrested on a warrant charging him with failing to support his wife and baby, was arraigned before Judge Gilliland and entered a plea of guilty and was sentenced to serve one year in the county jail, this being the maximum punishment. While serving out the sentence he will be worked on the roads and the county will pay his wife at the rate of \$1.50 per day for his services.

Heavy Fleece From Yearling.

McMinnville—G. W. Keen, living a mile southwest of this city, reems to be in the lead thus far for the heaviest fleece from one sheep. The animal is a yearling, and yielded 28 pounds, while a full sister, 2 years old, produced 22 pounds. Mr. Keen sold the clip for 22½ cents a pound, and the two fleeces netted him \$11.25.

More Lights at Stations.

Salem—The railroad commission in receipt of a communication from General Manager O'Brien, of the O. R. & N., stating that the request of the commission for additional lights upon the platforms of the depots at Pendleton and Heppner Junction will be complied with.

SUCCESS OF IRRIGATION.

Wonderful Progress Being Made in Bend District.

Bend—Expressions of surprise and satisfaction were frequently uttered by the Governor and other members of the party that came to Bend recently for the purpose of investigating the condition of the reclamation projects that have been started in this vicinity. While the representatives of the state and the government have not yet given attention to the details of their task, and are not in a position to express an opinion which will indicate their final conclusions, they freely voiced their pleasure over the rapid progress that has been made in agriculture in the Deschutes country.

Three years ago, when the state land board made its first visit of inspection to the Deschutes project, there was not an irrigated field within the limits of either of the immense tracts set apart for reclamation. The party that came to Bend passed dozens of irrigated fields, where settlers have transformed sage brush plains into fields of alfalfa, wheat, oats, corn, potatoes and garden vegetables. The view of these many thrifty, growing crops was a practical demonstration of the success of irrigation on the Deschutes, for fields were seen where two crops of alfalfa, aggregating three tons to the acre, were cut on land seeded down last season, and where fully matured wheat of first class quality has been harvested long before the frost season has arrived.

Three years ago there was scarcely a settler's cabin on the whole 140,000 acres which the Deschutes company had undertaken to reclaim. Today there are 250 families residing on the farm lands, 120,000 acres are green with growing crops, many more families have applied for lands and will come here to make homes when water has been supplied and several thousand acres have been cleared and plowed this year ready for production of crops next year.

Test New Prison Dogs.

Salem—The youngest two of the trio of thoroughbred bloodhounds recently added to the state penitentiary equipment were given a practical test by Warden Curtis, and they worked fully up to the guarantee and the expectations of the prison officials.

Two trusty convicts were turned out, one at a time, and each resorted to all the tricks known and practiced by fugitives to evade man-hunting dogs, such as back-tracking, wading through streams, climbing trees, and each was given an hour start, but the dogs, which were lashed together, followed the scent unflinchingly and treed both men in short order.

Albany Grants Gas Franchise.

Albany—By an ordinance passed by the city council a franchise has been granted to James Steel to erect and maintain a gas lighting plant in this city. According to the provisions of the franchise, construction work on the gas plant is to commence within three months, and the plant is to be in operation within a year. The price of gas is fixed at 75 cents per thousand feet. All municipal buildings will be lighted free.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 80c; bluestem, 32c; valley, 80c; red, 78c.

Oats—No. 1 white, 32c; gray, nominal.

Barley—Feed, \$21.50@22 per ton; brewing, nominal; rolled, \$23.50@24.50.

Corn—Whole, 42c; cracked, 42c per ton.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$17@18 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$21@23; clover, \$9; cheat, \$9@10; grain hay, \$9@10; alfalfa, \$13@14.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 27½@30c per pound.

Poultry—Average old hens, 12½@13c per pound; mixed chickens, 12½c; spring chickens, 15@16c; old roosters, 8@9c; dressed chickens, 16@17c; turkeys, live, 12@15c; turkeys, dressed, choice, nominal; geese, live, 8@11c; ducks, 8@14c.

Eggs—French ranch, candled, 22@23c per dozen.

Fruits—Cherries, 8@12½c a pound; apples, \$1.50@3.25 per box; Spitsenborgs, \$3.50 per box; cantaloupes, \$2.50@3.50 per crate; peaches, 80c@1.25 per crate; raspberries, \$1.25@1.50 per crate; blackberries, 5@7c per pound; loganberries, \$1 per crate; apricots, \$1.50@2 per crate.

Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.75 per sack; carrots, \$2 per sack; beets, \$2 per sack; asparagus, 10c per pound; beans, 3@5c per pound; cabbage, 2½c per pound; celery, \$1.25 per dozen; corn, 25@35c per dozen; cucumbers, 50c@61c per box; lettuce, head, 25c per dozen; onions, 15@20c per dozen; peas, 4@5c per pound; radishes, 20c per dozen; tomatoes, \$1@1.25 per crate.

Potatoes—New, 1½@2c per pound. Veal—Dressed, 5¼@8½c per pound. Beef—Dressed hulk, 3¼@4c per pound; cows, 6@6½c; country steers, 5¼@7c.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 8@9c per pound; ordinary, 5@7c; spring lambs, 9@9½c per pound.

Pork—Dressed, 6@8½c per pound. Hops—\$67½c per pound, according to quality.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 16@20c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20@25c, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 29@30c a pound.

STRIKE OVER, SAYS CLOWRY

Telegraph Operators in New York Going Back to Keys.

New York, Aug. 16.—General officers of the two telegraph companies said last night that business was moving to all parts of the country and that no difficulty is experienced in handling everything offered. President Clowry, of the Western Union, said:

"The strike is over. We are receiving applications from strikers today, but we are filled up and cannot place them."

The Associated Press service is moving under steadily improving conditions. Officers of the union, still express confidence and deny that any union operators have applied for re-employment.

Trade Wires Are Reopened.

Chicago, Aug. 16.—The telegraph companies reopened their offices at the board of trade with comparatively few operators. It is predicted that the strike of brokers' operators will not materialize. Both the employers and strikers declare they will not arbitrate anything.

General Strike Called.

Chicago, Aug. 16.—S. J. Small, president of the Commercial Telegraphers union, at 1:30 this morning issued a general order to commercial operators to cease work immediately except where contracts with the union have been signed.

BOTH SIDES FIRM.

Working Forces Unchanged at Portland Offices.

Portland, Aug. 16.—With both the strikers and the telegraph companies claiming the victory in the local strike, conditions in Portland are much the same as they were yesterday morning. Today is expected to mark the crisis of the trouble and each side announces its confidence in the outcome.

Managers of the telegraph companies say they have the situation well in hand and that the strikers have lost. On the other hand the striking operators say they have the local companies tied up and the ranks are standing firm. They say the telegraph companies are using the mails to dispatch their messages and that unless the operators are taken back at their own terms the present serious tie-up of all lines of business will continue indefinitely.

A feature of the situation yesterday was an appeal to the police by Manager Damars, of the Western Union, for protection to messengers hired as strike-breakers. He asserts that striking union messenger boys interfere seriously with those hired to deliver telegrams.

Strikebreakers are being quartered in the Western Union office, cots having been placed there, and after their trick at the keys is finished they sleep there, ready to begin work again as soon as they awake. The strikebreakers are said to be well cared for and Manager Damars says he is feeding them porterhouse steaks. Their meals are brought in to them.

HARD WORDS FROM CARTER.

Intimates Hawaiian Federal Building Site Was Tamped With.

Honolulu, Aug. 16.—As soon as Governor Carter returned from his recent trip to Washington he dictated a statement for the local papers in regard to the matter of a site for the Federal building, in which he said: "I consider that bad faith has been shown me, officially and privately, by my own representatives of the Mahuka site owners."

The Mahuka site is the one selected by the representative of the Treasury department sent out here for that purpose. The governor, while in Washington, tried to secure the selection of the Irwin site. After reciting his efforts in Washington in the matter, Governor Carter said:

"After all this I find that the offer to withdraw the Mahuka site, made to me in good faith personally and officially by correspondence, has not been carried out, and I do not see how the officials in Washington can 'square' with me in any other way than by accepting the Irwin site. I did not force myself into this matter and only undertook it upon their request."

Alarm at Casa Blanca.

Tangier, Aug. 16.—There is still much uneasiness here in the matter of the position of the Europeans in Morocco. No confirmation of the report that Sir Henry MacLean has been released can be obtained. A courier and servant from MacLean have just arrived here and say that it is believed that news of the bombardment of Casa Blanca has made a very bad impression on the tribesmen and caused the suspension of the negotiations for MacLean's release. The tribesmen are furious against all Christians.

Recent Visit of Haywood.

Chicago, Aug. 16.—William D. Haywood, secretary of the Western Federation of Miners, visited the Chicago Press club today and some of the members are much wrought up about it. An emphatic protest, addressed to the board of directors, was prepared at once and circulated for signatures. A vote of censure is asked for the members who brought Haywood into the club. This will be considered at the board's meeting Friday night.

Chinese Dowager Will Abdicate

London, Aug. 16.—Dispatches from Shanghai state that the dowager empress has announced her determination to abdicate at the next Chinese New Year and hand over authority to the emperor. Since 1898, when the dowager took control from the emperor, she has vigorously kept him in subjection.

MAY YET ARBITRATE

President Gompers Makes Offer for Striking Telegraphers.

FEW MORE LEAVE THEIR KEYS

Official General Order by President Small Makes no Material Difference in Situation.

Chicago, Aug. 17.—Despite the issuance of the general strike order by President Small the situation in this city was not materially changed yesterday. All of the men who were disposed to strike were already out. It was believed by the officials of the union that the order would paralyze a number of brokerage and commission houses, but no additional strikes were reported. Both the Postal and Western Union increased forces on the board. They both reported the situation as steadily improving and occasional applications from the strikers for their old positions. The improvement in the Associated Press service was marked. A number of towns on the West, North and South circuits received a full report yesterday, and the volume of news handled was much greater than at any time since the walkout on Monday night.

The officials of the Telegraphers' union late yesterday changed front on the proposition to arbitrate and announced that they would accept the offer of the American Federation of Labor in settling their differences with the companies. This board consists of John Mitchell, of the Mine Workers; Daniel J. Keefe, of the Longshoremen, and President Samuel Gompers. Gompers made the above announcement.

Seattle Wires Cleared.

Seattle, Aug. 17.—Superintendent R. T. Reid, of the Western Union, tonight went to Bellingham to appoint Edward Parland, of Dallas, Tex., manager of the Bellingham office, to succeed Manager Tucker, who went out with the strikers.

The Postal company says business has fallen off more than 50 per cent, but that with seven day operators in the place of 12, they are handling all the business accepted. Both offices say less than half the usual volume of business is now offered, but both companies claim to be keeping up fairly well, especially to Pacific coast points.

Superintendent Reid, of the Western Union, says trouble on the coast lines is in Cow Creek canyon, Oregon, where railroad operators open the circuits. Reid has Pinkertons out patrolling all railroad lines in special engines to locate breaks in the Northwest. He said tonight he would prosecute railroad operators who prevent reopening of lines by grounding the wires.

BOTH SIDES FIRM.

Strikers and Companies in Fight to Finish at Portland.

Portland, Aug. 17.—Locally, the striking telegraphers and the telegraph companies are organizing their forces for a final fight. There were two defections from the union yesterday.

Otherwise the situation in Portland remains unchanged, and the sending and receiving of telegrams continues seriously interrupted. The issuance of a general strike order by National President Small, of the Commercial Telegraphers' union, has served only to magnify the seriousness of the situation outside of Portland, since operators who had before hesitated to join the ranks of their striking associates cheerfully left the keys yesterday. The result was to more completely paralyze the telegraphic business of the country.

It was expected that a crisis might be reached yesterday, but the possibility of a settlement seems even farther removed. No sooner had the order for a general strike been issued by President Small than the Western Union officials issued instructions to all local managers to refuse to reinstate any more of the striking telegraphers.

Benson Trial Is Resumed.

San Francisco, Aug. 17.—The trial of John A. Benson and E. B. Perrin, indicted for fraud in connection with securing land in the Plumas reserve, was resumed before Judge De Haven yesterday afternoon. Perrin was on the stand and continued his story for the defense. Argument will commence today. The main feature was the examination of character witnesses, first by the prosecution to establish the integrity of Snell and on the part of the defense to show the good reputation of Dr. Perrin.

Live Over Ye Olden Days.

Los Angeles, Aug. 17.—Living again in the days of the early padres, where the wild surroundings of a simple Indian village gave no suggestion of the bustling city which was in a few years to supplant it, parishioners of the Church of Our Lady of the Angeles Divine, today celebrated the founding of Los Angeles; and incidentally the establishment of their historic house of worship. The day began with a cannon salute fired by General Jose Aguilar.

Man Missing, So Is \$13,000.

Omaha, Aug. 17.—Theodore Olsen, ex-Danish vice consul here, and once city comptroller of Omaha, is missing on an attempt to cross Africa in an automobile. He purposes to ride through German East Africa, British Central Africa, Rhodesia and German Southwest Africa, to Swakopmund, occupying about six weeks on the journey, if all goes well. He has a specially built 45-horse-power car, with immensely heavy wheels, four feet in diameter, with massive tires.

Jury in Record Time.

San Francisco, Aug. 14.—All speed records in the bribery graft proceedings were broken when a jury was completed within six hours for the second trial of Vice President and General Manager Louis Glass, of the Pacific State Telephone Company, charged with the bribery of Supervisor Thomas F. Loughran. In all only 28 talesmen were examined. The prosecution used but one of its five preemptory challenges and the defense used only six of its 10.

LUMBERMEN HIT AGAIN.

Increase in Loading Requirements Are Almost Prohibitory.

Seattle, Aug. 14.—Lumbermen were notified that the Central Freight Association, controlling traffic of Chicago, has advanced the minimum loading requirements on lumber and shingles from 4,000 to 6,000 a car, the advance depending upon the car length. No consideration is given to the fact that cars are loaded now to their full visible capacity.

The effect is a sharp advance in rates and will drive Pacific Coast lumber and shingles out of the territory east of Chicago unless they are handled by the Isthmian route or around the Horn.

Several months ago certain Eastern lines attempted to advance rates 2 to 3 cents a hundred pounds, but the advance was withdrawn. A later order was even more drastic. Lumber and shingle associations on the entire coast are preparing to fight the proposed increase in rates from Pacific Coast points, and steps were taken to make a fight against the new minimum loading rules, coincident with the struggle against the Western lines.

Aside from the California Redwood Association, which is not yet pledged to raise a defense fund, the lumbermen of the coast have in sight a \$250,000 defense fund, sufficient to take up the contest against the new loading rules, as well as the rate contest. The claim is made by lumbermen that shipments are made by joint rate and that the Central Bureau cannot apply the new loading rules at Chicago.

CALL ALL MEN OUT.