

THERE IS A REASON

why we are supplying the lumber and building material for the many buildings now under construction and with these facts before you--GET IN LINE--visit our yards, inspect what we have to offer you and you will not hesitate in doing as others, give us your lumber contract . . . WE HAVE THE STOCK EQUIPMENT

BIG PINES LUMBER COMPANY

BIGGEST TAX CASE ON RECORD IS UP

Action Being Tried in Kentucky for Five-Year Franchise Taxes of Over \$1,000,000.

FRANKFORT, Ky., May 6.—In the court of appeals of Kentucky this week the trial of the consolidated cases of Commonwealth of Kentucky vs. Southern Pacific Company will be discussed before the entire bench of seven judges, a week for the argument being given to the case. The actions came up on judgments rendered from the state fiscal court at Frankfort and Louisville, the actions being instituted by the auditors' agents and involving probably the largest amount of taxes ever sued for in the United States.

The action is brought for five years' franchise taxes for which the nominal sum has been paid under protest. The Southern Pacific Company was incorporated in Kentucky in 1884 and is a holding company for stocks, bonds, operating railroads, steamship lines and other businesses and contends that it does not own property in Kentucky and is therefore not liable to tax under the laws of Kentucky notwithstanding its home is within this state and its office in Beaumont, Jefferson county, where at its annual meeting recently held the capital stock was increased from \$100,000,000 to \$200,000,000. The suit seeks to collect franchise taxes to the state on its holdings amounting to between \$200,000,000 and \$400,000,000, which would net the state in the aggregate about \$4,000,000. The company threatens that if it is forced to pay the tax it will move to another commonwealth.

M'PHERSON CALLS CONGRESS A LIAR

ST. LOUIS, May 6.—Federal Judge McPherson today in dismissing the resolution passed by the national house of representatives, providing for an investigation of this conduct, grew very bitter. He characterized the resolutions as a "conglomeration of court records and a mixture of truth and falsity."

Judge McPherson scored Congressman Murphy of Missouri, who introduced the resolution, which also includes a provision for the investigation of Federal Judge John F. Phillips. The judge declared he was innocent of the charges preferred against him.

ACTOR CONVICTED OF WIFE MURDER

BOSTON, May 6.—Chester Jordan, an actor, was convicted today of wife murder in the first degree.

TWELVE ARTICLES PAY \$250,000,000 DUTY

Few Articles Pay Three-Fourths of Entire Duty Received by the United States.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Twelve articles or classes of articles pay three-fourths of the 300 billion dollars per annum collected as tariff duties by the government of the United States. The duties collected under the existing tariff law have averaged 300 million dollars per annum during the past three years, the largest sum being in the fiscal year 1907, when the total collections amounted to 329 million dollars. In that year, 1907, sugar paid 60 million dollars duty; cotton manufactures 39 millions; leaf tobacco, 22 millions; manufactures of silk, 20 millions; manufactures of wool, 20 millions; raw wool, 16½ millions; spirits, wines and malt liquors, 16 millions; manufactures of iron and steel, 12 millions; earthen and china ware, 8 millions; chemicals, drugs and dyes, 7½ millions; fruits and nuts 7 millions—the total of these twelve articles of groups of articles being 250 millions, or just three-fourths of the 329 million dollars of tariff duties collected in that year.

BUTTE FALLS ITEMS.

L. P. Castor of Derby is paying a business visit to Medford. He reports that the people are very anxious about railroad matters and trust that it will soon be constructed and operated.

Dr. J. M. Keene of Medford was visiting in our section lately and expressed himself as very favorably impressed with the Butte Falls outlook and said that it would be but a short time before Butte Falls would become a thriving manufacturing point.

John Obenchain is in the valley on business.

The Brown Bros. and Mr. von der Hellen, in company with Mr. Holmes of Eagle Point, have purchased the Bieberstadt ranch of 400 acres situated near Butte Falls.

Fred Reineke was hastily called to Medford on Friday to secure "glue" for the belt of our mill mill, which became detached by the damp weather, and as soon as he returns mill operations will be resumed and lumber freighted to Eagle Point and the yard stocked.

R. F. Fredenburg has gone to the valley. Mr. Fredenburg is ranching near Butte Falls and has put in grain crops and has a large herd of beef cattle.

T. C. Hall and R. Bishop of Brownsboro are in Medford. Mr. Hall will bring back with him a large load of store supplies for his store.



The Minerva Sisters, with Sells-Floto Circus.

Ed Hanley and John Pelton drove a large band of cattle to the Klamath country for pasturing, situated near to Brownsboro and will fruit it.

Quite a number of valley people have been in our midst of late looking over the country and many are the surmises what brings them here so early. We have a fine country and it is a great drawback to it that it is not brought into communication with the valley by a railroad.

Wana Parker, deputy road supervisor, is doing some good work on the road near the Falls and Rancheria. He has very much improved the Ginger creek section and has a number of men still at work improving the highway.

There will soon be a marriage in our town of two well known young people.

C. E. Boardman of Rancheria found time to leave his bride for a few hours and pay Butte Falls a business visit one day last week.

Netherland & Edmonson are running the Derby sawmill and cutting considerable lumber, which finds a ready market.

Baker & Clevenger are rapidly completing the several miles of new road from Butte Falls to McNeil creek and it will not only be a good road of easy grade, but will also shorten the distance by very much.

It will make a convenient connecting link with the proposed Crater Lake auto boulevard, which, by all means, should be run over this route and across the level table lands extending for miles hereabouts.

Ed Walker of the Crater Lake company has been called to Medford on business of the company.

Emerson Wheeler, the genial merchant of Butte Falls, was doing business in the valley during the week.

B. H. Harris left the Falls on Friday for Medford and from thence has gone to Michigan, from which latter state he will go to British Columbia on timber business for Dewing Brothers.

Sam Hudson rode on "Shanks' mare" to Medford on Monday.

Bert Webster and family of Peyton, who have been on their homestead all the winter and made many improvements, are down the valley after family supplies.

Mr. Kincaid of Peyton has purchased ten acres of land near by, covered with a scant growth of timber, paying \$50 per acre for the same. The land is fine agricultural soil, easily irrigated from a stream and Mr. Kincaid will at once improve the same and plant it to crops.

It is reported that B. H. Harris was married in Portland on Tuesday to his bookkeeper and taken his bride on an extended wedding trip.

MARYLAND STUDYING BUILDING OF ROADS

Have \$5,000,000 With Which to Build Good Highways Throughout the State.

BALTIMORE, Maryland, May 6.—The Maryland State Good Road Commission went to Boston and has taken a 200-mile automobile trip in the suburbs of that city.

The chief purpose of the trip is the finding of a durable road that can be built at a cost of \$4000 a mile or less. The roads that the State has built in the last six years, under the Shoemaker law have cost an average of \$7000 a mile, which many contend is much too high if the commission hopes to construct out of the \$5,000,000 loan the roads it has planned.

Chief Engineer W. W. Crosby, who had charge of the roads built by the Geological Survey under the Shoemaker law, contends that a durable hard road cannot be constructed for less than \$7000 a mile, and the experience of Massachusetts has been a partial substantiation and a partial refutation of this stand. The average cost of Massachusetts roads has been \$8,831 a mile, yet the Marylanders inspected a road that was built for \$2,400 a mile.

This particular road is called a sand and oil road, for oil with a high percentage of asphalt is used as a binder of the sand. While this type of road has proved more or less satisfactory thus far, it has been built only four years, and consequently has not had the test of time. It has stood up fairly well under the strain of automobile travel, which is more than can be said of the old steel roads.

THE WEST CAPTIVATES PRESIDENT KINGSLEY

NEW YORK, May 6.—"If a man's faith in the future of this country needs a tonic, let him visit our Pacific and intermountain cities," said Darwin P. Kingsley, president of the New York Life Insurance Company, who has just returned from a trip of ten weeks through that section.

"Business," said Mr. Kingsley, "has taken me from Moscow to Seattle within twelve months, and there is no place in the world so full of optimism, energy and the spirit of tomorrow as our far west."

"I found that the mighty man in all that great region is E. H. Harriman. I found little criticism of him even in California. On the contrary his plans and purposes are recognized everywhere from New Orleans to Seattle, as involving the best interests of all the Pacific and intermountain country."

HUGE LOG HOUSE BUILT AT FAIR

One of the Logs Weighs 50,000 Pounds — Is Unique Exhibit.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 6.—The whole front of the forestry building at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition is a colonnade, or rather, a pergola of huge fir logs, not one of which is "of a greater diameter than five feet."

The task was not to find in Washington's woods logs which were large enough, but logs which were small enough. This last was so difficult a task that it was found necessary to specify the limitation in the contract so that the contractor could not take the first thing in the line of a giant tree that his hand would fall to.

In every one of the 124 logs of the colonnade there is sufficient clear lumber to build a five-room bungalow, with enough in the rough left over for a woodshed and something in the way of a fence. It is the largest log house ever erected.

Fifty Thousand Pound Stick.

Any one of the big sticks will tip the beam at 50,000 pounds and under each is a pier of reinforced concrete. They are forty feet high and extend across the whole front of the structure, which is 320 feet. All of them were cut within a radius of fifty miles of Seattle and they were handled into the exposition grounds over a railroad spur constructed for the purpose.

During the exposition the structure will house the state's forestry exhibit, the manufacture of lumber being western Washington's chief industry. To help out the display the United States government building has installed in the building the only timber testing plant in the west and this will be allowed to remain when the exposition is over.

When the fair is at an end the Forestry building will go to the State University by which it will be used as a forestry school. And it will also prove a valuable asset to the City of Seattle as a scenic point for tourists for the building is set in a background made up of beautiful Lake Washington, the snow-capped mountains and a humble of forest upland transcending in its grandeur.

TEN TENNESSEE MURDERS SINCE CARMACK WAS SHOT

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 6.—Whether the Cooper shooting of Senator Carmack is a breeder of murders is not known, but ten murders have occurred in Tennessee since that tragedy. There are now 29 cases of murder on the calendar for trial.