

FACTS AGAINST LUMBER TRUST

Garfield Laid Foundation for Prosecution During Tour of the West.

BRING OFFICERS TO COURT

Weyerhaeuser and His Satellites Will Have Light Turned on Operations and May Lose Much Valuable Timber Land.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Sept. 9.—The Pacific Northwest is again to be dragged into the limelight, according to Secretary Garfield, who is credited with the statement that the Government intends to prosecute the lumber trust. The Secretary deferred this announcement until he reached his home in Ohio, and even then he declined to give any details in regard to the programme mapped out by the Bureau of Corporations, which will have charge of the prosecution. But the fact that the Secretary said individual officials of the trust would be prosecuted, and the further fact that he named Frederick Weyerhaeuser, is sufficient to convey the intelligence that Oregon, Washington and Idaho will again become the scenes of Federal activity.

Mr. Garfield made his announcement just after his conference with the President at Oyster Bay, and only a few days after his return from the West. It is recalled that the Secretary had conferences with various United States District Attorneys while on his tour, and it is now believed that during those conferences he gathered material which will be used by the Government in making up its case against the lumber trust. The work of prosecuting the lumber trust does not belong to the Interior Department, though that department is in possession of many facts that would be utilized in court, for it was through that department that the trust obtained title to the greater portion of its land, and the special agents of that department, in ferreting out land frauds, ran down many trails that ended in the offices of the lumber trust. In other words, many acres of Government land which were fraudulently patented eventually found their way into the possession of the trust.

Knox Smith Gets Evidence.
Prior to his promotion to a Cabinet office Mr. Garfield was chief of the Bureau of Corporations and, had he remained in that position, would today be in charge of the work of collecting evidence against the lumber trust. Because of his familiarity with that work, the Secretary was able to gather much important information while traveling in those states where the trust is strongest, but the case now rests in the hands of Herbert Knox Smith, who succeeded Mr. Garfield as head of the Bureau of Corporations. The actual prosecution will be conducted by the Department of Justice, through the District Attorneys of the various states in which it is alleged the trust has unlawfully operated.

Just what condition the case is in is unknown, for definite information on the subject is not obtainable in Washington. In the absence of the higher officials, it is improbable, however, that any prosecutions will be begun in the immediate future, unless it should be in the State of Washington, for the District Attorneys of Oregon and Idaho have their hands full with land fraud cases that have long awaited trial, and it would not likely be the policy of the Department further to defer the land trials in order to hasten the prosecution of the lumber trust. If the prosecutions be begun immediately, it is quite likely that special attorneys will be assigned to the work, so as to relieve the District Attorneys, whose hands are full.

Prosecute Trust and Officials.
It is understood in Washington that the lumber trust will be prosecuted mainly on the ground that it is a corporation operating in restraint of trade; in other words, because of its systematic efforts to crush out individual lumber companies, in order that it may dictate the price of lumber, not alone in the West, but all over the United States. This suit, if successful, would probably have the effect of forcing down the price of lumber.

But there will undoubtedly be prosecutions of another sort in which the officials of the trust will figure. From the time land frauds were first discovered the opinion has prevailed in the minds of many that much of the fraud was attributable to the trust. Agents of the trust would let it be known that they would pay a certain price per acre for timber land of a specified value. Some agents are supposed to have gone further and made actual contracts with individuals, under which they bound themselves to buy certain tracts of land at an agreed price, if the individual would acquire title from the Government. But whether by contract or by implied contract, the belief is general that the trust inspired many unfortunate individuals to make speculative timber entries in violation of the law, while up to the present time the entries have been the only ones to suffer, although in many instances they were less gullible than the agents who inspired the crime.

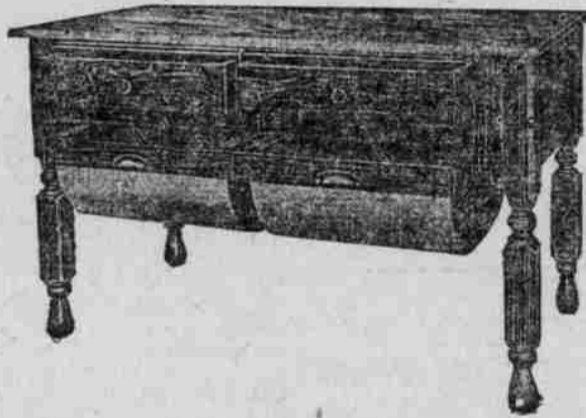
Sue to Recover Much Land.
If prosecutions of this character are undertaken and carried to successful conclusion, they will be followed by suits brought by the Government to recover title to land erroneously patented and acquired by the trust. It is only by this means that the Government can recover any part of the enormous area of timber land now controlled by Mr. Weyerhaeuser and other lumber barons, and at best only a small portion of the holdings is likely to find its way back into the possession of the Government. The Forest Service, like the Interior Department, is anxious that suits of this nature should be instituted and is also in possession of many facts that will be used in court if the trust is brought to book.

The greater portion of the holdings of the lumber trust was acquired by legal methods—under the lien and land law. This was nothing more than legalized graft, but all such land was patented in the hands of the trust, and there is no hope of recovering any part of it. That was a case where Congress looked the door after the horse had been stolen, for the lien land law was not repealed until the cream of the timbered public domain had been gobbled up by the rich corporations.

The prosecution of the lumber trust will afford a lifetime opportunity for some man to make a reputation. It is a case of the utmost magnitude, and it is quite certain the Government has fortified itself with overwhelming evidence; otherwise Mr. Garfield would not have publicly announced that the Government was about ready to undertake the prosecution. The case is fully as important as any prosecution yet undertaken under the

POWERS' FORCED SALE

Forced Out of Our Warehouse and at a time when we most need space. At any other time of the year we could have moved with very little trouble, but now with our warehouse full of the purchases made by our Mr. Powers while in the market we are "up against it." We have spent the last ten days in trying to find a suitable place to store these goods but have not succeeded.



KITCHEN TREASURES

We have just purchased the bankrupt stock of the Donner Manufacturing Company, of Sellwood, and have on hand 110 full-size Kitchen Treasures, which we will sell as long as they last at..... **\$2.35**



A BUFFET IN

Select quartered oak, exactly like cut; finished golden or weathered; regular value \$36. Forced Sale price

\$23.50



Portland, Oregon.
The Powers Furniture Co.,
Portland, Oregon.
Gentlemen:

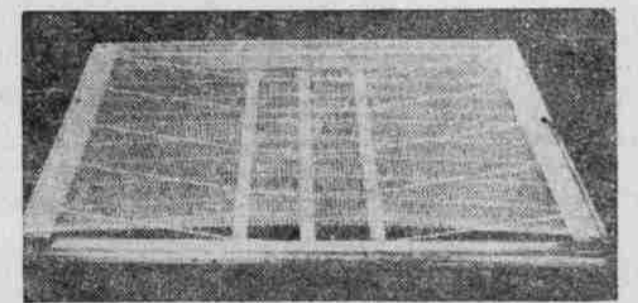
Referring to yours of recent date, we are obliged to advise you that it will be impossible for us to renew your lease on warehouse at Front and Salmon Sts., which expires Sept. 25th, owing to other arrangements made for this property.

This must be final.

Very truly yours,

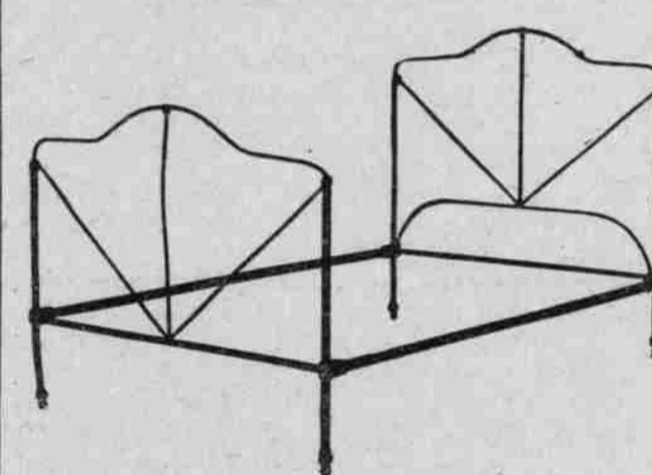
THE CHAS. H. LILLY CO.
Per *A. A. Cushing*

Now Is Your Opportunity to furnish your home at a great saving, and at the same time secure the latest creations from the best factories in the world. It is not odds and ends that we are selling at such great reductions, but a warehouse full of brand new patterns just received from the market. Never before have such prices been quoted in Portland. Come in and be convinced. Terms on specials are strictly cash.



YUM YUM SPRINGS

Just like picture; 2-ply weave; three rows of coil springs in center, supported by five heavy cables; regular \$3.50 values. Forced Sale price..... **\$1.98**



Iron Beds

385. Iron Beds, exactly like cut; full three-quarter size; regular value \$3.50. The forced sale price

\$1.85

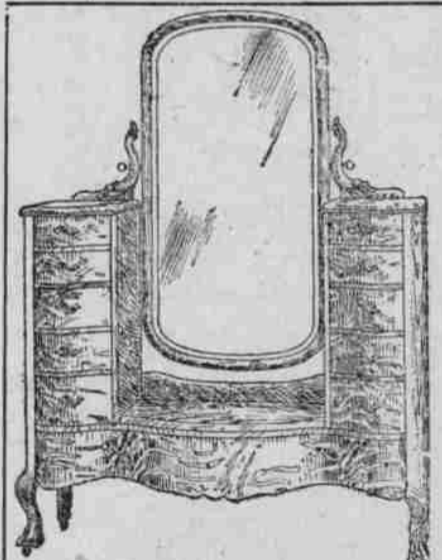
- 56 Iron Beds, regular \$ 4.50 values, now..... **\$ 3.00**
- 32 Iron Beds, regular \$ 5.50 values, now..... **\$ 3.75**
- 16 Iron Beds, regular \$ 8.00 values, now..... **\$ 5.25**
- 21 Iron Beds, regular \$12.50 values, now..... **\$ 8.75**
- 14 Iron Beds, regular \$15.00 values, now..... **\$10.50**



This Large Arm Rocker

With cobbler leather seat, \$3.50 value. Forced Sale price..... **\$1.95**

Furnish Your Home on Our Easy Payment Plan



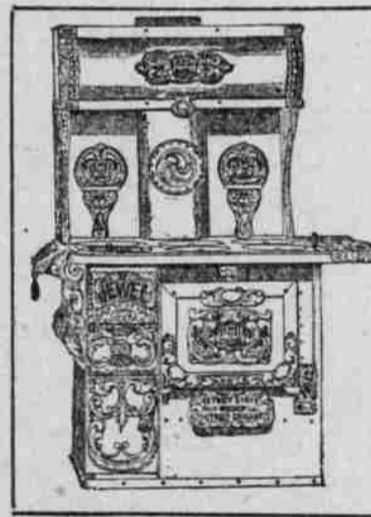
- 17 Princess Dressers, oak, mahogany or birdseye maple; \$30.00 values; now..... **\$21.75**
- 15 Dressers, oak, mahogany or birdseye maple; \$33.50 values; now..... **\$24.00**
- 10 Dressers, oak, mahogany or birdseye maple; \$40.00 values; now..... **\$26.00**
- 4 Dressers, oak and mahogany; \$68.50 values; now..... **\$43.50**
- 2 Dressers, oak and mahogany; \$85.00 values; now..... **\$54.00**



Turkish Leather Rocker

A roomy Rocker, in genuine leather; only best oil-tempered steel springs used in its construction. Regular \$45 value. Forced Sale price

\$19.75



JEWEL RANGE

\$1.00 DOWN
\$1.00 WEEK



DRESSER

THIS DRESSER is made of thoroughly seasoned material, has shaped top and top drawers, oval French bevel mirror and finished golden; regular \$12.00 value. Forced Sale price..... **\$8.95**

Why Pay Retail Prices When You Can Buy Goods at Less Than Wholesale

POWERS'

THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY

DIGNIFIED CREDIT FOR ALL FIRST AND TAYLOR

Mail Orders Promptly Filled

anti-trust law and as far-reaching in its effects, and the course of the administration is sure to meet with general approval, for the country has long felt the oppression resulting from the workings of this trust, and is today paying unprecedented prices for all kinds of lumber.

Trust's Probable Defense.
It is to be expected that the trust will defend its prices on the ground that the cost of labor has advanced and the cost of transportation has kept pace with the price of labor. It can not be shown, however, that either the cost of labor or the cost of transportation has advanced as rapidly as the price of lumber, and therein will lie the strength of the Government's case.

In this contest, as in all trust cases, the Government attorneys will be brought face to face with the best legal talent that money can afford, and the moderate salaries Government attorneys will have to measure swords with attorneys drawing princely salaries from the trust. However, experience has demonstrated that the Government can get good legal talent, even for the comparatively small salaries it is allowed to pay, and these attorneys,

armed with the law and the facts, have heretofore been able to make headway against the high-priced attorneys of the corporations. They will be expected to do as well against the lumber trust.

Northwestern People in New York.
NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—(Special.)—Northwestern people registered at New York hotels today as follows:
From Portland—Miss V. E. Good-nough, at the Martha Washington; F. M. Swift, at the Hotel Astor; Miss A. Shogren, at the Wolcott; M. J. Hickey, at the Sinclair.
From Seattle—J. Davis, at the Woodstock; E. H. Cherrington and wife, at the Cadillac; T. M. Fisher, Jr., at the Brestlin.

THERE'S A FORTUNE IN IT.
Irrigated lands in Snake River Valley of Southern Idaho produce the largest and best crops. The warm south slope on the North Side Tract is ideal for orchards. 150,000 acres will be open to entry October 1st, 1917. Write today for particulars. Twin Falls North Side Land & Water Company, Milner, Idaho.

MAYOR WOULDN'T BUDGE
REFUSES TO OBEY ORDER TO GO INSIDE THE CARS.
Tacoma's Executive Says Street Railway Company Must Furnish Seats for Passengers.

TACOMA, Wash., Sept. 8.—(Special.)—Mayor Wright last night refused to leave the rear platform of a streetcar to go inside according to the new rule. The conductor threatened to stop the car, but the Mayor was obdurate and said: "I never have to be driven when there are seats, but I did not intend to go in and stand up in the hot, impure air. That order is all foolishness. I intend to take the matter up with Superintendent Boutelle and see about it. If they will furnish enough cars to carry the people,

no one will want to stand out on the platform."

CAN'T GET CARS IS HIS CRY
Independence Shipper Makes Complaint to Commission.

SALEM, Or., Sept. 9.—(Special.)—George E. Brey, an Independence shipper, complains to the Railroad Commission of the alleged laxity of the Southern Pacific Company in the delivery of cars for loading, and asks assistance of that body in securing cars for him. The basis of his complaint is that he ordered a boxcar for delivery at Suiter, on the West Side division, for the shipment of a carload of oats to San Francisco, August 27, but that, up to the date of writing, September 7, he had received none. He also says he took the matter up with the division superintendent of the Southern Pacific, but got no satisfaction. He complains the company permits cars to accumulate at that point for a period of ten days, and that early last week there were 40 or 50 loaded cars standing on the sidetrack, and they were not moved until an

extra engine and crew were sent out from Portland to take them out.

COURT CANCELS LAND LEASES
Finds That State Obtained Possession of Property Through Fraud.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Sept. 9.—(Special.)—In the local Superior Court today, Judge Linn decided in favor of the state in a suit to cancel the leases of Ocean Beach water front in Pacific County. In 1906 the state held an auction and leased these lands for five years at purely nominal rentals. When the leases were written they were made for a period of 30 years. Suit was brought alleging this fraud, and the court ordered the leases canceled.

Police Close the Theater.
HOQUIAM, Wash., Sept. 9.—(Special.)—Deputy Sheriff Young tonight closed the Star Theater, a resort in the red-light district. The writ of attachment was served just as the evening's performance began, and caused considerable

concern among the habitués of the resort.

TACOMA MESSENGERS QUIT
Companies Consider Possibility of Girls and Young Women.

TACOMA, Wash., Sept. 9.—(Special.)—Messenger boys of the Western Union Telegraph Company and Pacific Messenger Company have refused to work and there is a possibility that girls and young women may take the place of the boys in the near future. Not one of the twelve boys employed by the Pacific Messenger reported for work yesterday, and today but two were on hand. Of the fifteen boys employed by the Western Union but two appeared for work. One of the boys said this afternoon that he quit on account of the operators' strike. There were some signs that the striking operators might have influenced some of the boys to quit, but an operator said there was nothing to such a story.

Hood's Sarsaparilla cures scrofula, salt rheum and all other troubles caused by impure blood.