

ctors, who sanctioned all he did. Representative Baker questioned Thomas as to, his sequaintance with Havemeyer and other officials of the company. Thomas' memory was suf-ficiently havy to excite the ire of Mr. Haker, who said he doubted the good

TESTIMONY WANTED IN CON-TROLLER BAY CASE.

Assistant Forester Testifies Notice Was Required in Original Draft of Order of Restoration. Johnson disagreed with Burgess about Wiehe remaining in the smok-ing-room after the witness had left. Johnson will be cross-examined to-

William H. Burgess, of Duluth tes-tified yesterday that Wiehe did make this remark in the presence of himself and "a young Canadian."

Johnson Makes Denial.

B. A. Johnson, of Chicago, until July 1, 1911, general staff representative of the American Lumberman, testified positively that Wiehe made no such statement.

the French government. He continued to raise pigs and they roamed the streets with their wonted freedom. The house that Count Saligny occu-

pled as a residence and embassy dur-ing his stay here is still standing and is in a good state of preservation.

thousands of tons of coal must be got from one boat or car to the fur-nace. When it is realized that the sav-ing in one year in the handling of 25.-000 tons of coal has been as high as 6000, by the use of proper machinery. It will be seen that the best scientific management does not He so much in increasing the capacity of the men as

sue which split the two great parties and made havoc among the smaller ones in 1896, resulting in the act of 1900, which gave statutory recognition to the gold standard in the United States.

Trouble for Little.

New York Sun. After a Chicago woman had left a hotel uptown a bellboy who had been

the head of the American Tails of the head of the American Sugar Refining Company. "How much were you worth when you were elected head of the sugar company?" Raker asked suddenly. Thomas did not answer, but, on be-ing pressed, he said that at that time

was worth between \$200,000 and \$250,000

Campaign Contributions Denied.

Eaker took exception to the general tendency of sugar company employes to shift blame on the late Mr. Have-mayer. He induced Thomas to admit that the board of directors always knew what was going on, that Have-meyer submitted all issues to the board and that the board was free to object or overrule Havemeyer if it so

"Were you present at a meeting of this board of directors of the American Sugar Refining Company when the question of making contributions to political parties were discussed?" "I have no recollection of any such "maching"

"Did not your company make money

contributions to both political parties, so that, no matter who won, the com-pany would be safe?" "Not that I know of."

"What about the secretary's report of 1592 that a resolution was submit-ted to the board of directors to make political donations, a report which does not tell what was done."

"Not One Cent" Paid.

That was in 1892. I became a di-etor in 1893 and know nothing about PRIMROSE SUES WIFE

Now, come on right out with it, Mr. Thomas, and tell us how much the company gave in the campaign of 1900." "Not one cent, and we were not

"Not one cent, and we were not maked for any." "How much in 1994 did you give to the Harriron fund?" "Nothing, and if we had been asked we would have refused." "Do you mean to say the company was not asked by either of the big parties for money?" "Not to my knowledge." Raker got Thomas to admit that the board of directors was virtually self-mernetuating, that not to his knowlperpetuating, that not to his knowl-sign had a director even been elected who had been opposed by the existing

WIFE NEED NOT TESTIFY

McNamara under that name, but later was told by him that his name was J. B. Boyce, and, after he came from the Coast. as Frank Sullivan.

Were you present with J. B. Mo-Namara and J. J. McNamara in the lat-ter's office when the question was dis-cuted as to what J. B. McNamara was cutted as to what J. B. McNamara was coming to the Coast for"

Inferal Machines Mentioned.

"I did not get much of that. It was almost all sottled before I got there." Motanigal said James B. McNamara had we sult cases and a dozen clocks or irernal machines, but did not mention ynamite.

"J. f. told J. B. as we were getting ready to leave, you go out there and get in touch with Clancey, and Clancey will nukeyou acquainted with the bunch aroun there.' He says, 'you meet the old ma out there and he will tell you. what to be done.' By mentioning the old min. I learned his name was Tvett-

Glaf A. Typitmor, a San Francisco

WASHINGTON, July 18.-Richard S. Ryan, the promoter of the Controller Bay Railroad & Navigation Company. morrow. Bay Railroad & Navigation Company, who is alleged to have written the "Dick-to-Dick" letter which cannot be found, but which is said by Miss M. F. Abbott, a writer, to have been in the files of the Interior Department, has been summoned to appear before the Isaac H. Baker, a buyer for the Edward Hines Lumber Company, unqual-ifiedly denied that Edward Hines, president of this company, and over a long-distance telephone line to Springfield, from W. H. Cook's room House Committee investigating the Alaskan land controversy. Mr. Ryan is now in New York, where Committee investigating the

in a Chicago hotel, on May 26, 1908, that he would "come to Springfield with all the money necessary for Lor-imer's election." Cook testified Hines did so state. Baker's testimony re-Mr. Ryan is now in New York, where he was served with a subpena to ap-pear here next Thursday, though he will not testify until later. Chairman Graham said that Mr. Ryan would be held under the committee's discretion-ary authority until his testimony was desired. Delegate Wickersham, of Alaska, will testify Thursday. Captain James P: Adams, assistant Government forester, testified regard-ter President Taff's order of October garding the conversation agreed al-Hines.

ing President Taft's order of October 28, 1910, restoring to public domain the shore lands of Controller Bay. He said he knew that the 30 or 60-day notice before any claims could be filed, missing in the final order, was in the order deat

original draft. The elimination of the notice is said to have given advantage to Ryan claimants on account of their presence on the scene.

most verbatim with that given by Account Agrees With Hines." Baker also agreed with Hines' account of Hines' meeting Clarence S. Funk, general manager of the Inter-

national Harvester Company ,who says Hines asked him for a \$10,000 Lorimer election contribution. Hines says Funk asked to be introduced to Lori-mer, and for the privilege of contribut-ing to his campaign expenses. Baker told about the introduction request

just as Hines had testified. Donald M. Frame, cigar stand at-tendant in the Union Lesigue Club, Chicago, testified that Hines once re-marked to H. H. Hettler that he (Hines) had elected Lorimer, thus coroborating Hettler's testimony and contradicting Hines.

try but for Razorbacks.

Austin, Tex., cor. New York Press. It is within the range of possibilities

that Texas would still be a republic but for the annoying depredations of

1844 and 1845. These prying, voracious hogs caused such strained diplomatic relations between France and Texas

that the loan for \$5,000,000 which this new republic was negotiating in Paris

Not only and this partonial drive of hogs prevent General James Hamilton, Texas Charge d'Affaires to France, from floating a \$5,000,000 loan in France, but the peaky animals caused a severance of all diplomatic relations

HOGS WRECK A REPUBLIC

SEVER MARRIAGT TIE.

Retired Black-Face Comedian Alleges That Helpmeet Refuses to a bunch of razor-back hogs upon the gardens of Count Dubolse de Saligny, who was the French Charge d'Affaires in Texas in 1829 and 1841, and again in Leave New York for Oregon.

Alleging that his wife will not leave New York to make her home with him in Oregon, George H. Primrose, the veteran minstrel, has begun divorce proceedings against Esther Primrose proceedings against Letter Frinteen in the State Circuit Court at Oregon City. Mrs. Primrose is living at Mount Vernon, N. Y., where the couple mar-ried in April, 1905.

City. Mrs. Primrose is living at Mount Vernon, N. Y., where the couple mar-ried in April, 1903. The plaintiff owns Primrose Acres, a tract of 40 acres, on the Oregon Elec-tric, in Clackamas County. Mr. Prim-rose built a bungalow there over a rose built a bungalow there over a rest for foundation that the annexation in this state at that time. He asks

He asks ant in this Not only did this particular drove of Not only did this particular drove of a fishing trip and outing at Collins Springs, Wash, He established a reputation as a clever angler, having caught a trout which measured 13 inches long. This is said to be the largest trout caught in the stream at llins this season. "My wife refuses to come here to

a severance of all diplomatic relations between the two countries, and war was marrowly averted. It is a matter of history that France had dispatched a fleet of war vessels to the Texns coast following the recall of Count Saligny, and that the programme of making a warlike demonstration in Texns waters was interfered with by the United States rushing a squadron aly wife refines to come here to live an dthat is all there is to say," said Mr. Primrose in discussing the di-vorce suit. "I think there will be no difficulty in making a settlement of property rights. I have taken up my residence in Oregon and intend to make my home here the rest of my life." Taxas waters was interfered with by the United States rushing a squadron of vessels to Gulf ports. These Austin pigs have had their fame perpetuated in Texas history. The diplomatic colony in this frontier town was an interesting one in those early days. England, Germany, United States and other countries were repre-sented here by men of political promi-nance. Count Saligny, the French diplo-

Consul Horace W. Metcalf, of Newcasile-or-Tyne, notes the launching at South Shields of the first searcing gas-driven cargo vessel in England. The boat will use coal gas as motive power, and will be fol-lowed soon by a much larger vasel of the same type.

Real Scientific Management. Cassier's Magazine.

An example which has been much uoted in illustrating the advantages of

quoted in indistrating the advantages of scientific management is that of the economy possible in the proper shovel-ing of coal, but in the well-equipped establishment coal is no longer handled at all by any such primitive method as that of the man with the shovel. The dealer menufacturar or shipner who that of the man with the shovel. The dealer, manufacturer, or shipper, who largely from his economics, simply can-not afford to add to the cost of the majerial the excessive cost of moving

I: 108.2

increasing the capacity of the men as it does in replacing them by mechanical appliances of far greater capacity and efficiency.

The Comstock Lode.

Charles M. Harvey, in the Atlantic. "You've struck it, boys." Thus said

sent up to the room she had occupied found a necklace on the floor. He rushed down to the office with it and anywhere on the globe. Their develop-ment, years afterward, simultaneously with that of the silver mines of Coloa telegram was sent to the owner aska telegram was sent to the owner ask-ing for instructions as to forwarding. After the woman's train had reached Chicago this reply came: "Keep necklace. It is not worth ex-press charges." They say the bellboy is offering the jewels for \$3 and would take less. rado, started the downward flood in the price of silver, which broke the old ratio between the money metals, changed the monetary system of the leading nations from the double to the single gold stand-ard; incited the movement, beginning in



