

# FINE PROGRESS NOTED IN WORK ON COOS BAY RAILROAD

One-Fourth of Harriman's Line's Outlet to Coast Completed and Construction Now Centers on Stretch West of Eugene.

JUST one year from the time that the Southern Pacific Company authorized the construction of a railroad connecting its main line at Eugene with the fertile and prosperous Coos Bay district one-fourth of the work is completed and the energy of nearly 1000 men is directed toward the early completion of the remaining three-fourths.

Now and for several months more the principal activity on this new Harriman outlet to the Coast will be directed on the 23 miles of track immediately west of Eugene, which are being built under contract to Twoby Bros., the well-known Portland contractors.

Since early last Fall Twoby Bros. have had a large force of men at work. They have had their powerful construction equipment on the ground and have made every effort to finish the project as rapidly as is consistent with standard construction.

On the extreme west end of this 23-mile contract is a tunnel which has been cut through nearly half a mile of solid rock. The biggest camps of the contractors are maintained at the east portal of the tunnel—Noti tunnel it is called. Some men and equipment also were taken over the mountain to the west portal and considerable progress was made in cutting into the rock wall from that side.

Meanwhile men and teams were engaged in building out from Eugene to connect with the east end of the tunnel. This work was light compared to that on much of the other railroad construction in Oregon in the last few years. At a few points some deep cuts were necessary but the character of the soil did not necessitate heavy blasting. Several thousand feet of fills also had to be made and a number of trestles were built. The contractors now are putting the finishing touches on the line between Eugene and the tunnel. It is necessary first to complete the railroad from Eugene through the tunnel to permit the easy and early construction of the remaining trackage to Marshfield, the objective western terminus. Material and supplies then will be hauled from Eugene over this new and completed track to the west portal of the tunnel from which future operations will be conducted.

Contracts for the construction of the western portion of the line—that portion between the west portal and Marshfield—have been let to McArthur Bros., contractors of New York. They are preparing for a vigorous campaign of activity. Subcontracts will be let. It is understood, to Twoby Bros., and other local contractors.

It is aimed to have the entire line completed and in operation by January 1, 1914. At the present rate of progress this can be accomplished. The first 23 miles, which constitute virtually one-fourth of the mileage, are said to be the most difficult of construction. The remaining portion can be built at a much faster rate.

Considering the fact that many legal and engineering difficulties presented themselves to the Southern Pacific Company at the time it announced its

intention of building this line, the progress made in the last year is very satisfactory to officials of the Harriman system.

Probably the most serious hindrance was offered by the so-called Pacific Great Western, a railroad owning valuable rights of way parallel to, and at some points conflicting with, those of the Willamette Pacific, under which

name the Southern Pacific's Coos Bay line is incorporated. A few months ago an agreement was reached between the Harriman interests and the forces behind the Pacific Great Western and the Harriman Company took over the holdings of the rival enterprise. McCormick, who appeared to be the contractor for the proposed Pacific Great Western, were given the contract for the completion of the new Harriman

line, which arrangement, it is understood, was agreed to when the Pacific Great Western was taken over by the Harriman interests.

William Hood, of San Francisco, chief engineer of the Southern Pacific Company, has charge of construction work. When the line is completed its operation will be under the management of the Portland officials of the Southern Pacific.

After an hour's struggle the movements of both fish grew weaker, and finally ceased altogether. Then the bodies of both floated to the surface, dead. Two fishermen who had witnessed the struggle secured both shark and jaw fish, and with the aid of gaff hooks hauled them to the pier. The head of the shark was chewed almost to a pulp, both eyes were torn out, and it was badly chewed about the body. The jaw fish was cut almost in half where the sharp teeth of the shark had penetrated. The shark was about six feet in length and weighed 142 pounds. The jaw fish measured a fraction over seven feet in length, and tipped the beam at 225 pounds.

United States District Attorney McCormick has returned from Portland and San Francisco, where he has been for the past three weeks on business connected with the contemplated action of the Government against the Southern Pacific for the cancellation of patents to mineral oil lands and against oil operators who have taken possession of valuable oil lands since their withdrawal from entry. None of the suits will be filed in the United States District Court for at least six weeks. The Southern Pacific cases depend largely upon the findings as to points of law by the United States Supreme Court in the Roberts case, in October. The amount of money involved in these suits is purely speculative. No such number as 300 suits is contemplated in the actions regarding the legality of the withdrawals of land under the or-

ders of the Interior Department and President Taft.

No criminal action is contemplated against officials of the Southern Pacific for taking patents to lands alleged to be mineral. In the cases of a number of the pieces of land the statute of limitations has run, and there will be no actions brought to recover the property or to cancel the patent. These statements are based on an authorized interview with Mr. McCormick, who was asked by The Oregonian correspondent to clear up a number of sensational statements appearing in the local newspapers regarding the action against the railroad company. Mr. McCormick explained that persons who went on lands involved in the withdrawal suits and honestly accomplished work in prospecting for oil before such land was withdrawn by executive order will not be molested in their rights to the lands. It is only those who have defied the Government, and in spite of the order of withdrawal have settled upon the land and begun to prospect for oil, who will be ousted.

After leaving San Francisco McCormick went to Portland, where he had an important conference with E. D. Townsend, special representative of the Department of Justice in the pending suits.

Dr. J. Whitcomb Brougher has taken sides on the dog-muzzling problem which periodically confronts Los Angeles. Ordinances have been passed and abrogated from time to time during the last half-dozen years, providing for the muzzling of all dogs in the city. Ordinances have been passed a lot of prominent people hold indignation meetings and bring influence enough to bear on the City Council to have them annul the law. Dr. Brougher, discussing the subject (which is now prominent again), the Council has now decided that all dogs should be muzzled and petitions being circulated asking that the Council be forced to fight back (dog's again), said:

"Dogs roam the street without any special home or master, live on refuse quarrel with every other dog they meet and snap viciously at passers-by. In a modified form this is true of many dogs in Los Angeles. If we did not have a pound in which to put dogs that roam the streets without a license it would be a great deal worse than it is. The ordinance that requires all dogs roaming the streets to be muzzled in the Summer time ought to be kept on the books and enforced. I have a dog, a smart, well-bred, well-kept terrier,

He has been the companion of my children for several years and is carefully cared for in every way, but I do not believe in permitting him or any other dog to run about the streets of the city unmuzzled when there is any possibility of his going mad and biting someone.

"But there is something even worse than dogs prowling around our streets and living in our city. Paul referred to certain classes of people when he said to the Philippians, 'Beware of the dogs.' I want to call attention to some people who ought to be muzzled. There are lots of people in the city who have the canine spirit, and in some instances their physical appearance might indicate that their ancestors came from a zoological garden. The irresponsible street talker ought to be muzzled. Communicators of evil thoughts and impure stories ought to be muzzled. The great need of mankind is to have the vicious, unholly dog-nature changed into a nature that is pure and holy."

**SOCIALIST WAITERS STRIKE**  
Co-operative Restaurant in Paris Is Called "Sweat Shop."

PARIS, Aug. 3.—(Special.)—Socialist institutions of whatever kind they may be, are becoming discredited, and one of the most striking examples has been given in Paris by the Co-operative Restaurant, in the Rue de Bretegnolle, which is directed by a Socialist chief and has a staff consisting of Socialist waitresses. It is in the midst of a popular quarter, near the so-called "Maison Commune," which is next door, and is supposed to be conducted on the lines of the purest Socialist ideals. Yet all its waitresses struck today and marched to the "Maison Commune" to ventilate their grievances. Here is what one who had folded her apron in sign of strike said: "We have several reasons for striking. The first is that one of our companions has been unjustly discharged, and the second is that we are being driven harder here than anywhere else. The worst owner would not give us less than \$6 a month. The tips given to the waitresses are meager. The customers give us only a nickel coin or five sous at the end of a week for changing their napkin. Sometimes we even lose, as we have to take brass checks for the dishes, and in the count-

ing we may be cheated. We decided to ask for an increase of 10 cents per day and delegated one of our number to present our request to the manager. She was summarily dismissed without getting a hearing. The worst sweater would not have treated us so. As we hear so much about the workers having to emancipate themselves we decided to strike."

In all the waitresses and cooks stopped work immediately and no meals were served.

## IRISH TO TRY ATHLETICS

Failure of British Entries at Stockholm Leads to Action.

DUBLIN, Aug. 3.—(Special.)—The failure of the British athletes at Stockholm, following their poor performances in their own country in 1908, has not altogether disheartened athletic sport promoters in Great Britain and Ireland. In Ireland particularly one desperate attempt is going to be made to retrieve the British athletic character. For a number of years divided counsels have helped to keep young Irishmen from cooperating on common ground, with the result that athletics ceased to be any longer the national institution it was at one time. The formation of the Gaelic Athletic Association—which must not be confounded with the Gaelic League—introduced for the first time a strong element of politics into Irish athletics. Irishmen in the prime of manhood are barred from participating in sports held under Gaelic laws, with the result that many of the finest examples of physical manhood ceased to have any interest in athletics at all.

Lord Desborough, ex-president of the British Olympic Council, the Hon. Rupert Guinness, the sporting squire and heir of Lord Iveagh, and one or two others are now developing a scheme by which Ireland is to organize athletically in the hope that by the time the next Olympiad comes round, Ireland will not send two men, but 20 or 30, to fight out the battle of British supremacy, as she has done in former days when she was the pioneer of all that was brilliant in athletic events.

## OLD PICTURES RECOVERED

Windsor Castle Proves to Be Veritable Treasure House of Art.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—(Special.)—Although King Edward and Queen Alexandra did much toward the recovery of the many valuable treasures of art which lay buried in the various unused rooms of Windsor Castle, there is still much to be done and Queen Mary is undertaking the task of overhauling and classifying the vast accumulation which has not seen the light of day for centuries.

She has discovered, among other things, a superb collection of miniatures of the leading beauties of the early and middle parts of last century, a number of which defied identification until her aunt, the Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, came to her aid with her inimitable knowledge of the women of that time. The buried treasures at Windsor, when recovered, will form a magnificent addition to the National art collection and will shed an interesting light on many historical events.

## Irish Honor Men of Letters.

DUBLIN, Aug. 3.—(Special.)—Dublin, unlike certain other European capitals, treasures the memory of its men of letters. In St. Patrick's Cathedral is still preserved the plain wooden pulpit from which Swift preached, while the great Dean shares the honor of commemoration with Philip Curran, Garolan, the last of the Irish bards, and Samuel Lover. In the courtyard of Trinity College there are statues of Edmund Burke and Oliver Goldsmith—both of whom were, in their time, "Trinity boys" while a stone's throw away is a statue of Tom Moore, whose birthplace in Annerly street is still an object of pious pilgrimage.

# FREE LUNCH IN LOS ANGELES TO BE ABOLISHED, SAYS CITY COUNCIL

Action Is Result of Fight Brought on by Saloon Men Themselves—Women Politicians Wonder if New Anti-Treating Ordinance Applies to Their Efforts at Hospitality—Giant Fish Fight to Death.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 3.—(Special.)—The abolition of the free lunch is in sight. The City Council jumped at the chance offered by the petition of a saloon proprietor, who had been competing with each other in the matter of free lunch, and voted it out of existence. Of course, the lunch will remain for the 30 days after the Mayor's signature is affixed to the ordinance, but then it is scheduled to go unless the saloon men find some way to counteract the results of their own initiative. Petitions are already being circulated providing for a referendum election on the subject, and the "hot dog" may exist through the influence of this legislation. Los Angeles has some kind of an election about every other week anyway, so the barroom referendum will not matter much—except to the taxpayers who have to dig up an extra \$10,000 to \$20,000, the cost of the election.

The free lunch fight was amusing to everybody except the few saloon men who were hotly competing in deadly earnest. It was very satisfactory to many a hobo and not a small number of busy business men. Of course, the free lunch started with nothing more than bologna, cheese and crackers or bread. But to catch trade certain downtown saloon proprietors began adding little by little to their free lunch menu until in some of the saloons it was possible to get a course dinner from soup to nuts with a nickle glass of beer. It is stated on reliable authority that some of these lunches cost as much as \$100 a day. Naturally this cut into the profits to such an extent that it worried the owner of the third palace when he counted up his receipts.

Now that "the beans are spilled" they wish they hadn't spilled it, for the City Council, true to the ethics of the "reform" administration, given a toe-hold tried to climb into the wagon. They tacked a no-treating clause on the ordinance, added a no-cigar-stand-check paragraph, and otherwise made the saloonkeeper's contemplation of the avalanche he had started sad. Imme-

diately steps were taken to render the ordinance ineffective, and it remains to be seen whether they will be successful. One of the plans urged is to permit the sale in saloons of "sanitized sandwiches," as is done in Seattle. Another proposed plan is to have the free lunches continued under the supervision of the Health Department and limited to pickles, bologna and bread.

**Women Politicians Are Anxious.**  
The Women's Dramatic League held an important meeting this week to discuss such weighty subjects as "if the anti-treating ordinance becomes a law will it prohibit women from the new form of politics in which they have engaged and which is meeting with much popularity?" They asked where the line between treating and hospitality should be drawn. If it is treating when a man politician asks another to join him in a drink or a cigar, is it anything more than woman's natural hospitality, her instinct for surrounding herself with the home atmosphere, when she proffers a glass of delicious fruit punch to a would-be prospective voter? Is it bribery to urge a timid "citizeness" to "take just one more of these cookies? I made them myself," all the time pushing forward a petition to which it is desired her signature should be affixed?

Politics, of course, was the main topic considered at this meeting. Mrs. W. C. Tyler, the president, and Miss M. A. Rawlins, secretary, were tremendously busy pointing out to those who had come to the league for the first time, just what they should do to help awaken interest in their own neighborhood and secure votes for their candidates. The eternal feminine strove hard for mastery over mere politics. Mrs. Tyler, who is a Southerner, can't have a gathering about her and not wish them "to eat of her salt," she admits it. At this meeting she arrived with a big pail of fruit punch and a box of cookies which she had spent that very morning baking. These cookies promise to become as famous as the Democratic donkey. Everyone, man and woman, who has tasted them declare

they are worthy of being served at every political gathering in the country. The women all begged for the recipe, and determined to enlist in the "cookies and votes" campaign that Mrs. Tyler was inaugurating.

**Dr. Sparks Offers Advice.**  
Robert Stewart Sparks, friend of all lovers and presiding genius at the altar of Cupid in the marriage license bureau, gave way to his emotions the other day and soliloquized on the problem confronting the New York State who has handled marriage licenses for a long time and is a person of observing and deductive mind, so that it is easy for him to become adviser and prophet.

"If I were giving advice to the prospective groom I would lay down two rules—only two," said Sparks. "They would be: 'See that the wife has money in her purse all the time.' 'Let booze alone.'"

"Here's another piece of advice to the newly-married man: Don't forget the anniversaries. They come twice a year—the birthday and the wedding day. A man should show that he is glad his wife was born into the world and that he is in a state of mingled gladness and surprise when he remembers that she has chosen him in preference to others. A bunch of flowers or a box of candy carries a deeper meaning than words, and if circumstances will permit, a piece of jewelry or a more expensive gift is something that will

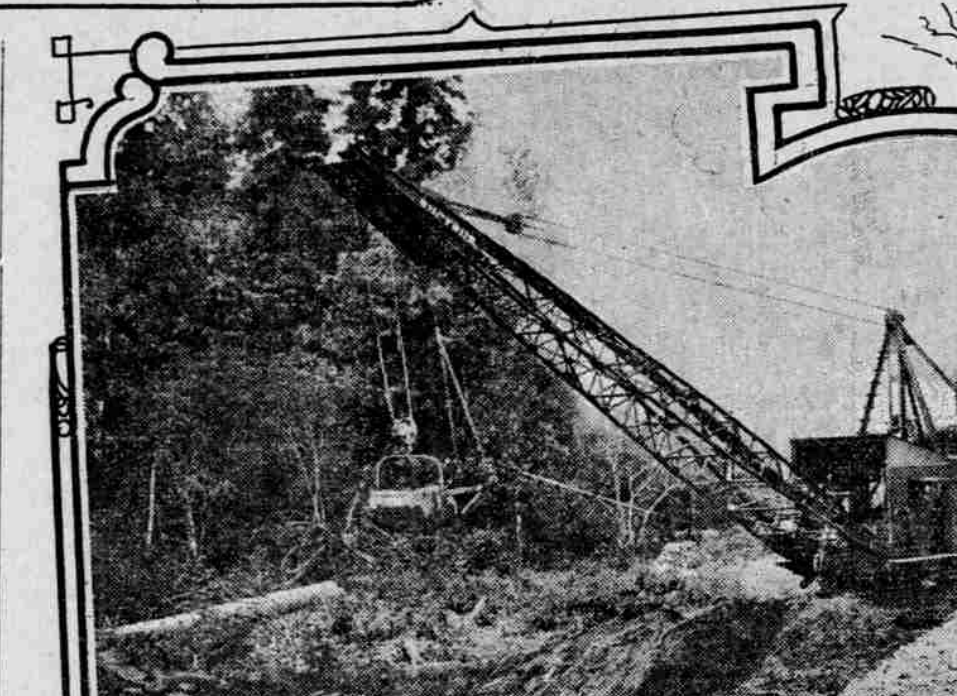
be prized. Never has a woman lived who did not have some sentiment in her make-up and a husband should cater to it."

**Giant Fish Battle to Death.**  
A fight to the death between a huge shark and a monster jaw fish was witnessed late one afternoon recently by hundreds who crowded the municipal pier at Santa Monica. Several schools of mackerel swam into the vicinity of the pier, and the word was flashed about town, with the result that the pier was quickly lined with anglers. The shark made its appearance about a half hour after the mackerel began biting. Soon after the appearance of the shark came the jaw fish. It was only a short time before the jaw fish attacked the shark, and the battle was on. In a few minutes the water about the pier was colored with the blood of the combatants. Both the fish fought fiercely, leaping time and again almost entirely out of the water.

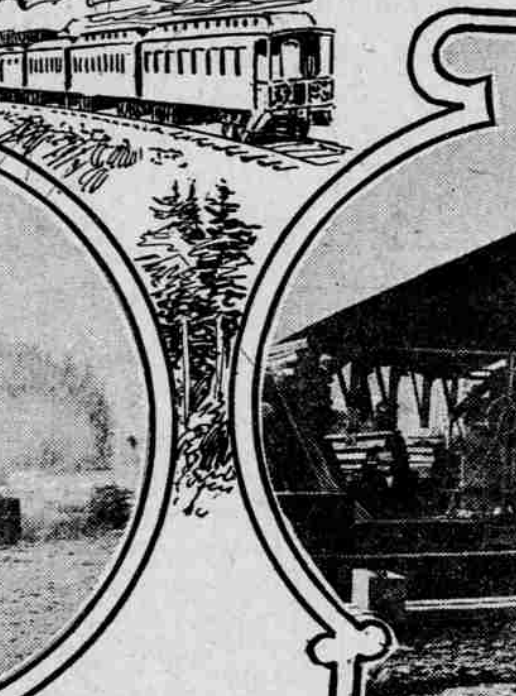
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**Land Patents to Be Withdrawn.**  
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Mules And Men Grading Near Elmira



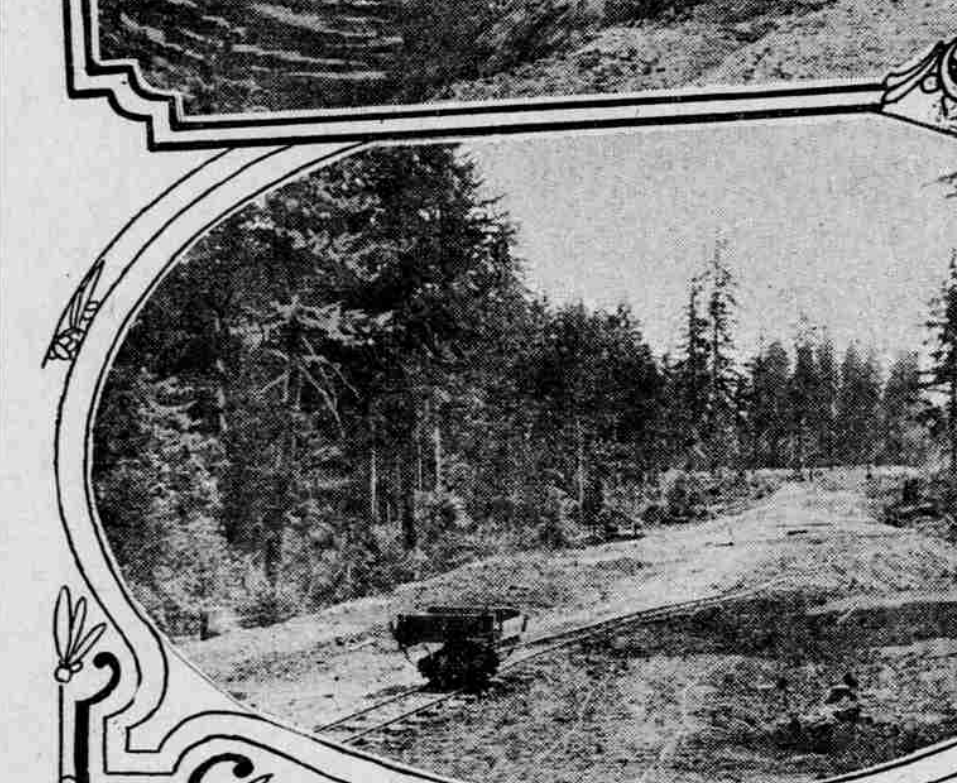
Mules And Scrapers At Camp No. 6



Steam Shovel Grading Near Elmira



Power Plant At Noti Tunnel



A Cut Through The Forest At Camp No. 6

Portal Of Noti Tunnel

