

**TOBACCO TRUSTS  
NOW DIVIDED INTO  
THIRTEEN PARTS**

**Lawyers Must Appear Before  
Court in New York Wednesday  
and Show Plan of Dis-  
integration of Trust.**

(By the International News Service.)  
New York, Feb. 24.—The attorneys for the American Tobacco company will be obliged to appear before Judges Ward, Lacombe, Cox and Noyes in the United States district court in New York Wednesday morning, when the time limit allowed for the carrying out of the plan to dissolve the combine known as the tobacco trust will have expired, and give a detailed account of the process of disintegration.

The dissolution began, by order of the circuit court, last November, after the United States supreme court had turned the government's suit to dissolve the tobacco trust back to the lower court with instructions to ascertain some way of reorganizing the American Tobacco company and its subsidiaries that would conform with the law.

A plan of reorganization was submitted by the attorneys of the tobacco company and after several amendments were made by Attorney General Wickensham it was accepted despite the violent opposition of the independent tobacco dealers.

**Divided Into Four Parts.**  
As a result of this plan of disintegration the American Tobacco company has been divided into four separate and distinct concerns: The R. J. Reynolds company, the American Tobacco company, the L. Lorillard tobacco company (newly organized) and the Liggett & Meyers tobacco company (newly organized). Each has been completely equipped for the conducting of every branch of the tobacco business according to the trust's attorneys, all four are entirely independent of each other. The R. J. Reynolds company will continue to carry on a large general business but it will not include all the branches.

The American Snuff company has been divided into three companies; two of them newly organized—the George W. Helme company, the Weyman & Bruton company and the American Snuff company. A new corporation, the Johnston Tin Foil and Metal company, has been organized and has taken over part of the business of the Conley Foil company. MacAndrews & Forbes, known as the Licorice trust, have distributed a share of their business to a new concern created for the purpose, the J. S. Young company. The American Cigar company has been disintegrated as follows: It has terminated its interest in the American Cigar company, which has been dissolved, and it has sold to the American Tobacco company for cash all its interest in the Porto Rican American Tobacco company, and the American Tobacco company has distributed the stock so acquired to its stockholders.

The result of the disintegration is that the Porto Rican American company has been completely divorced from the control of the American Cigar company, neither of which now have any interest in it.

**Trust Is Disintegrated.**  
The above named concerns, together with the United Cigar Stogies company and the British American Tobacco company, comprise the 13 individual concerns that have emerged from the process of dissolution which the combine known as the tobacco trust has undergone since last November. All of these corporations with the exception of the new ones have been controlled by the American Tobacco company, but in the future the stock will be held by the common stockholders of that corporation.

At the time that the plan of dissolution was accepted the circuit judges expressed the opinion that it would not only serve to break the combine, but would also serve to create out of the elements at that time composing the trust new conditions that would be honestly in harmony with the law and without unnecessary injury to the public or the rights of private property.

The injunctive provisions that were introduced into the disintegration plan by Attorney General Wickensham forbid the defendants from continuing the illegal combination and from entering into or forming any like combination, or restraint of trade. The injunctions also forbid the 14 companies from having officers or directors in common, and prohibit the purchasing of business or plants, one of the other. The 29 individuals are enjoined for three years from increasing their proportionate holdings, but to this provision the court has added the following clause:

**Rules' Rigor Is Softened.**  
"Provided, however, that any of the said defendants may, notwithstanding this prohibition, acquire from any other or others of the said defendants, or in case of death from their estates, any of the stock held by such other defendant or defendants in any of the said corporations."

In this way the 29 men now in control who were made individual defendants in the government's dissolution suit are not allowed to increase their aggregate holdings within the time specified, but it would permit a few of them or even one to acquire the entire holdings of the 29.

**NEW CHIEF CLERK  
HAS WORLD'S RECORD**



Clarence H. Shaffer.

Clarence H. Shaffer, one of the best known hotel men in the country, has taken the position of chief clerk at the Imperial hotel, after having spent two or three years at Seattle and Portland as manager and clerk in several hostels.

Mr. Shaffer is a nephew of W. S. Shafer, manager of the Auditorium Annex of Chicago, and for eight years was connected with that hostelry. Previous to that time he was a member of the executive staff of the old Auditorium hotel.

During the St. Louis exposition, Mr. Shafer was manager of the Inside Inn, and there he broke the world's record for rooming guests. He registered 36 pages of arrivals and roomed them within two hours. The total number roomed was 325. Leading hotel publications gave Mr. Shafer credit for rooming the greatest number of people in the shortest space of time of any hotel clerk in the world.

Mr. Shaffer has been in the hotel business since 1891. He started as a room clerk at the old Virginia hotel, Chicago. From there he went to the Auditorium and the Auditorium Annex, then the Great Northern. From there he went to Omaha, but shortly returned to Chicago. He has been on the coast about three years.

**PORTLAND TEAM  
WINS 7TH MONEY**

**Five Man Competition Settled  
—Bowling Congress Will  
Close Today.**

(By the International News Service.)  
Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 24.—Competition for the western championship and the \$2000 first prize offered by the Western Bowling congress has ended, the last five remaining five-man teams having rolled against the world's record score of 2312 set by the Evening Herald team on Thursday night, and failed to even threaten the high mark. The Herald team will go to Chicago next month to compete in the annual American bowling congress tournament.

The B. B. C. company, Mineralito team of Chicago finished with a score of 2214 and won second prize of \$750. The Maier Brewing company team of Los Angeles bowled 2790 and won third prize of \$400. The Evening Post team of San Francisco bowled 2636 and won fourth prize of \$100. The Eugene, No. 1, of San Francisco bowled 2595 and won 18th prize of \$35. The Gatos of Spokane bowled 2623 and won 14th prize of \$35.

**LOCAL REVOLVER MEN  
NOW CHAMPIONS OF U. S.**

The Portland Revolver club now holds the undisputed championship title of the United States Revolver Association league for the season of 1911-1912. The local team won 23 straight matches and finished the season with a clean slate. The Manhattan club of New York city, which has some of the greatest shooters in the United States, entered the last to fall before the Portland shooters.

The local team made the score of 1122 against the Manhattan team and Friday night the Manhattan club made the score of 1120, which gave Portland a victory by 12 points. The Manhattan team made the score of 1118 against the Springfield club and this may also bring defeat to it.

**AMATEUR BASEBALL  
LEAGUE FORMED**

The Archer-Wiggins Baseball league for the season of 1912 was organized last night. Doc Anderson, the biggest baseball fan in Portland, was elected president, and R. J. Staehll, secretary. Eight teams entered the league and it will be divided into two sections, known as the North and South. The Overlook, Gill, Vernon and Peninsula Cubs will be in the North section, and Tribunes, Ramblers, Brooklyn and Lons in the South section.

The entry list is open till next Saturday night, when another meeting will be held.

**Ashland Wins Again.**  
Ashland, Or., Feb. 24.—The Ashland high school team this evening won the high school championship of the state by defeating the Dulles team by the score of 21 to 15. The first half ended with the score of 13 to 13.

**CONGRESS HONORS  
APPEAL OF INDIANS  
WHO WANT SEATS**

**Brotherhood of North American  
Indians Urges That Delegates  
Be Chosen From the  
Ranks of Tribesmen.**

Washington, Feb. 24.—A vision of big Indian chiefs, in paint and feathers, sitting in the house of representatives, is seen by the men of the silk-tiled and frock-coated Besu Brummels of congress in a petition now in the hands of President Taft.

The Brotherhood of North American Indians, organized here last December, is demanding of the Great White Father that he urge congress to seat Indian delegates, of full blood, to manage affairs affecting the thousands of Indians in the country.

Senator Curtis, Republican, of Kansas, has introduced a bill in the senate to incorporate the brotherhood, and has announced the federal organization asked by the Indians will be presented vigorously. Forty redskin chieftains representing 40,000 Indians, met here December 6 to form the brotherhood—representatives of every large tribe from the wigwams of New York state to the mountain camps of the Pacific northwest.

Here are the demands of the brotherhood before congress and the president:

- What They Want.**
1. The right to have Indian delegates on the floor of congress, of Indian blood, and to be chosen exclusively by recognized Indian tribal votes, one delegate for each 50,000 Indian population, with the same powers and compensation as delegates from the present territories.
  2. The right to ratify or reject by vote of the tribe or tribes affected, after 60 days' notice, any legislation by congress affecting or relating to the sale, allotment or other disposition of Indian land, in all cases where there has not been an agreement with the Indians sanctioning the lands' disposition.
  3. Liberal appropriations for the Indian service.
  4. An advisory board of Indians for each Indian school or agency, consisting of three or more members, to be chosen by Indian tribes, whose judgment shall have equal weight with the recommendations of the superintendent or agent in all matters affecting the tribes.
  5. Greater industrial assistance and development in Indian agricultural communities.
  6. Greater cooperation between the federal government and state governments in all matters of education of Indian youths, with opportunity to attend state public schools, whenever these are preferred by the Indians.
  7. A more liberal policy by the Indian office, in allowing the Indians to use their individual monies.
  8. The right of petition and assembly without restriction or restraint, and the right to come and go without the permission of any superintendent or agent.
  9. Qualifications being equal, Indians by blood be given preference in the Indian service as superintendents and employes.
  10. Protection, as persons, under the constitution, for all Indians, whether as tribes or individuals, of life, liberty and property, and the right to enforce such protection in the courts.

**Fifty Thousand Aligned.**  
The brotherhood backs up its requests with the covert statement that it represents 50,000 Indian votes.

It is also pointed out in the Indians' petition that the total value of all Indian property is \$1,001,182,000. This sum includes tribal lands and funds of \$291,022,000; individual lands and property of \$387,543,000; a government plant worth \$22,818,000, and property of 49,000 Indians not under federal control estimated at \$29,800,000.

The petition says in part: "Surely our interests are vast enough, our people intelligent enough and our personal training of more than 100 years under government tutelage and control good enough to entitle us now to have representation in the making and administering of the laws that affect our very existence as a people, that affect our material welfare, our property rights and our destiny."

"The government has long been in the habit of negotiating treaties with the Indians, the very first treaty ever made being with the Delaware, in which our people were promised representation in congress. Some of our reservations are being opened, allotted and sold without consulting our people. "We do not consider a belittling stipit, but we believe we are entitled to the same liberties, the same protection and the same treatment as is accorded to all American citizens, and place us upon a plane of equality with that of our white brothers."

Ostracism of Indian youth by placing them in exclusive Indian schools is another complaint of the chieftains. They declare Indian children should be allowed to choose their schools, whether in the general public institutions or the segregated Indian establishments.

**HANS WAGNER, 38,  
SIGNS HIS CONTRACT**

Pittsburg, Feb. 24.—Hans Wagner, shortstop for the Pirates, this afternoon returned a signed contract at the headquarters of the Pittsburg baseball club. The eccentric star, whose batting average for 15 years of major league playing is .245, went up to President Dreyfuss with the contract in his hand, and said: "Howdy, Barney. This is my birthday—I'm 38 today and I thought I would celebrate it by bringing in my signed contract. Here she is, all in good shape."

Thirty-one Pirates now have signed for 1912.

**COAL MINERS MAY  
VISIT CONTINENT  
WITH HUGE STRIKE**

**Meeting Between Labor Lead-  
ers and Mine Operators to  
Be Held Tuesday in New  
York to Seek Settlement.**

(By the International News Service.)  
New York, Feb. 24.—The result of the meeting of the committees of anthracite coal miners and anthracite coal operators, which is to be held in the offices of the New Jersey Central railroad here, Tuesday morning, will undoubtedly decide the question as to whether April 1 will see the beginning of another one of the many coal strikes that has marked the unending struggle between capital and labor in the coal fields.

The object of Tuesday's meeting is to arrange a satisfactory agreement between the operators and miners and the drawing up of a contract that will fix a new scale of wages and the length of each working day. This contract if made will go into effect April 1, as the old one, governing the present wage scale, expires March 31. If no definite agreement is reached at the meeting there is a strong probability of a "walkout" occurring in the anthracite workings, all over the country, on the first day of April.

President John P. White, of the

United Mine Workers of America, will go to Wilkes Barre tomorrow, and on Monday he will hold a meeting of the district presidents for the purpose of deciding the best possible way to present the demands of the miners to the committee of coal barons, and just what action will be taken in the event of the operators refusing to accede to their propositions.

At the national convention of United Mine Workers, which was held in Indianapolis, last month, the committee on wage scales made its report to the national body, and referred to the fact that there had been a steady increase in the cost of living since the last wage scale was agreed upon, that the conditions in and about the mines have become more disagreeable, and that the introduction of labor saving machinery, the use of gas and oil for fuel, are making unnecessary the long hours which the miners are now asked to work.

The committee advised the presentation of the following demands regarding the wage scale, and they will probably comprise the demands of the miners' committee at Tuesday's conference:

- Gross Weight Urged.**
- 1.—That all coal be weighed before being screened, and paid for on the mine run basis, and that the adjustment of the price be made on the basis of the actual percentage of screenings as compared with lump coal.
  - 2.—That we demand a flat 10 cents a ton increase at the basing points.
  - 3.—Twenty per cent increase on all dead work, yardage and day labor.
  - 4.—Uniform workday and wage scale for all classes of outside and inside day labor.
  - 5.—A proper readjustment of the machine differential at the basing points in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and western Pennsylvania.
  - 6.—That a uniform day of seven hours at the working place for all classes of inside labor be made the

basis of the above scale, based on present prices.

**Half Holiday Saturdays.**  
7.—That five hours constitute a day's work on Saturday.

8.—We demand weekly payments. The coal companies shall not be permitted to have more than two weeks wages held in their offices at one time.

9.—We demand that there shall be no limit to the amount of deductions made through the companies' offices for the miners' organization.

10.—We demand that there shall be no discrimination by the coal companies in the employment of mine workers on account of creed, color or nationality.

11.—We demand that all local inequalities and internal differences be referred to the districts affected.

12.—We demand that this contract shall be entered into for a period of two years, becoming effective April 1, 1912.

**LAW WINS OUT AGAINST  
THREATENED MOB RUE**

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
Bardwell, Ky., Feb. 24.—The law won against threatened mob violence today when Willard Richardson was tried and sentenced to death for the murder of John Vicelet, a farmer, in Carlisle county, last Saturday. The jury was out 20 minutes. The trial, which began this morning, was concluded at 2 p. m. A company of militia stood guard during the trial.

**VICTOR IN AUTO RACE  
DROPS REVOLVER; SHOT**

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
Bakersfield, Cal., Feb. 24.—Jack Bassy, who drove the Stutz machine to victory in the automobile road race here on Washington's birthday, is in the San Joaquin hospital with bullet wounds in both legs as the result of dropping

**ABE RUEF HOLDS OUT;  
WANTS PRICE FOR STORY**

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
San Francisco, Feb. 24.—Abe Ruef's subtle brain has not been dulled by his confinement in San Quentin penitentiary.

This is the opinion here tonight of District Attorney Charles M. Fickert, who has confessed his inability successfully to prosecute the bribery charges against former Mayor Eugene F. Schmitz unless Ruef, who is serving a sentence in the penitentiary for bribery, "comes through" with his testimony.

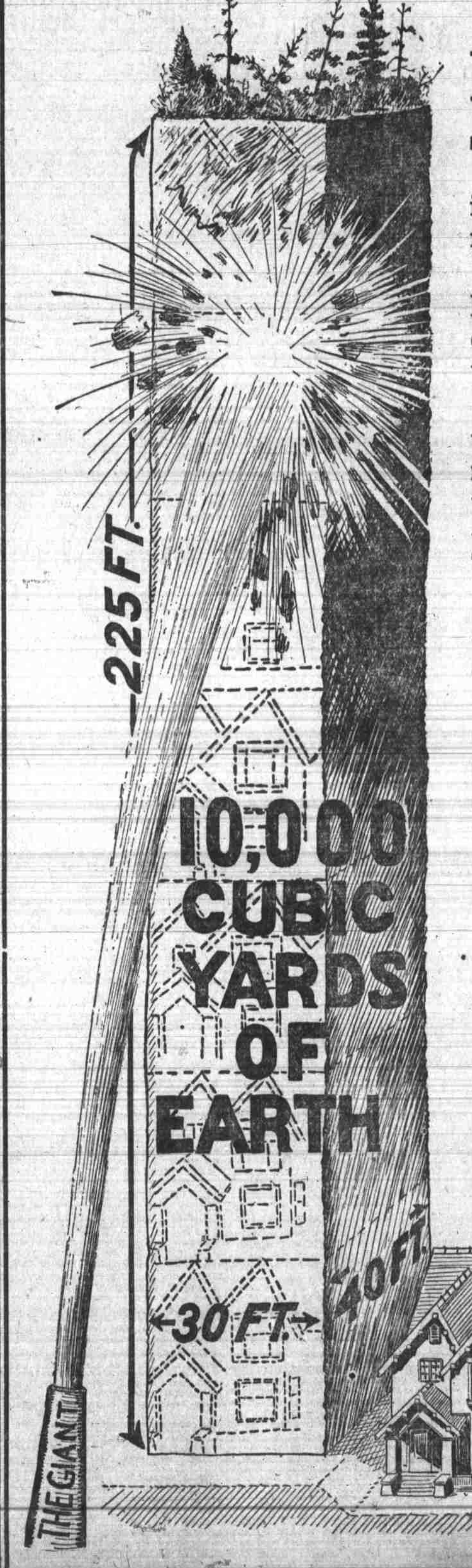
"Quash the indictments against me so I will be in a position to ask for a parole and I will tell you all I know," Ruef told the district attorney.

Fickert is eager to do this, and has asked such action of Superior Judge Frank P. Dunne, but the court says he sees no reason for hasty action.

The Schmitz case, which has stood still for a week on account of Judge Dunne's failure to act, is scheduled to be resumed Monday, but District Attorney Fickert announces that he will be forced to ask another continuance, unless the indictments against Ruef are quashed in the meantime.

His automatic revolver on the sidewalk Bassy was walking across Chester street with Edgar Graney, who acted as his mechanic in the race, when the gun fell. The bullet passed through the calf of his left leg and entered his right thigh. The wound is not at all dangerous.

The southern tip of Florida is the only portion of the United States which never has experienced freezing weather.



**Why  
Retaining Walls?**

This illustration gives an accurate idea of the amount of labor that now is being expended on Westover Terraces—to form level building sites.

And for the purchasers of this heights property it will save much expense—in the shape of retaining walls that never are beautiful.

Only superfluous earth, or earth that has a tendency to slide, ever require walls to retain it. And it is this earth that is now being removed—once and for all—from Westover Terraces.

To form each site in the property almost 10,000 cubic yards, on the average, is being moved.

Big railroad contractors with steam shovels charge 40 cents a yard for moving this earth—which is \$4000 per site—notice that the 10,000 cubic yards of earth in the illustration is equal to seven ordinary houses piled one on top of the other!

Figuring the cost of manufacture alone, Westover Terrace sites are by far the most costly in the city. Yet for \$4000, on terms, under my present arrangement, you can purchase a large and magnificent site—Yes—provided of course, that you are able to get in before the 20 sites that are now ready are disposed of.

But the first thing in any case is to see the property. Come up today and see this most favored location—head of Lovejoy St. and Cornell Road—and

I venture to say you will find everything just a little better than I have described it.

**F. N. CLARK**  
Selling Agent  
Westover Terraces  
and  
Eastmoreland

818-823 Spalding Bldg  
Both Phones

**A BEATTY BROS. PIANO**  
\$150  
Second-hand, but a big bargain. In good condition. Tone fine.

**SIXTH AND BURNSIDE.**

**As-Cap-So**  
WILL STOP THAT  
**Headache**  
PRICE 25¢  
Relieves Headache quicker than any known remedy, quieting the nerves. Affording a restful sleep.  
**Portland Hotel Pharmacy**  
Frederick C. Forbes Co.