

SWINDLE EXPOSED

Offices of Twenty Million Dollar Corporation Raided.

Postoffice Officials Conduct Investigation Into Operations of "Rufus Wallingfords."

Chicago—The "gas bag" of the Co-operative United Exchange \$20,000,000 "get-rich-quick" corporation, organized last April under the laws of Arizona, was punctured today with the arrest of William H. Holcomb, vice-president and general counsel, by the United States postoffice inspectors at the Park Row depot after his arrival here from Washington, D. C.

Holcomb, who is regarded by the Federal officers as the "dupe" for a coterie of "J. Rufus Wallingford" type high-finance swindlers, is charged with using the mails for fraudulent purposes. Warrants for the arrest of the alleged principal in the big swindling deal have been sworn out and a score of arrests are expected in various parts of the United States by tomorrow.

Stronous efforts were put forth by the Government to keep the arrest a secret and this became public through the arraignment of Holcomb before United States Commissioner Mark A. Foote, where he was released on \$5000 bonds.

The arrest is the result of disclosures made by F. B. Bennett, division manager No. 1 in Chicago of the Washington offices. Previous to this time, it is said, thousands of pamphlets sent out by the concern had been confiscated by the postal authorities. A contract made by the Co-operative United Exchange with Bennett was in the possession of inspectors.

The extent of the corporation's activities is being held a secret by the postoffice.

Several hundred state managers, agents and representatives of the concern are said to be on the company's books. Each of them is declared to have been compelled to pay from \$500 to \$550 into the company's coffers. Two methods by which the corporation is alleged to have swindled its own employees are as follows:

Each employee who held a position lower than state manager was compelled to buy \$50 worth of stock in the company.

Each minor employee was compelled to be bonded for \$500 in the associate concern, the Metropolitan Deposit Trust Company. For this bond they paid \$5 cash.

State managers under their contracts were to receive their first year's salary in the stock of the concern.

The Federal officers charge that contracts which the agents entered into contained so many "jokers" that it would be impossible for the employees to meet the requirements. As a result, an endless chain of "fire and hire" would result with \$55 clear money going into the company's treasury with each appointment.

PICKET NOT CONVICTED.

Los Angeles Jury Disagrees For Third Time.

Los Angeles—As a jury disagreed for a third time in the picketing cases being tried before Police Justice Rose, the city prosecutors show a disposition to drop the case against the other men arrested, thus indicating the union men have won a victory.

Following the failure to get a verdict in the case of George Hart, who was arrested at the Baker Iron Works, the case against James A. Gray was virtually dismissed by being "carried over." The veniremen were dismissed and the case was set aside.

Court employees say that they do not think any of the 29 prisoners now in jail on picketing charges will be tried.

Attorneys from San Francisco appeared for the union labor organizations in the Superior Court and began in earnest the fight on the injunction forbidding picketing, issued several weeks ago by Judge Bordwell. Louis Carlson appeared in court on an order to show cause why he should not be cited for contempt for alleged failure to observe the terms of the restraining order. The San Francisco lawyers sought to prove that Judge Bordwell exceeded his jurisdiction.

Hitchcock Warns Arizona.

Phoenix, Ariz.—Governor Stone was host at a dinner given in honor of Postmaster-General Hitchcock. The dinner was followed by a reception, which was conducted as a nonpartisan function. In his after-dinner remarks the Postmaster-General urged the people of Arizona to recall the remarks of President Taft on constitution-making while the President was in the territory last year. He also advised that the constitutional convention confine itself to fundamentals and leave experiments to the Legislature.

Archbold Kills Story.

New York—John P. Archbold, vice-president and director of the Standard Oil Company, gave out a formal denial today of reports sent out from Boston that a beautiful young woman, whose chief charm is a profusion of Titian hair, had been employed by his company to ferret out secrets and thwart its enemies. "Standard Oil does not employ red-haired sirens in its business," said Mr. Archbold. "These statements are a tissue of falsehoods."

Children Overcome By Gas.

Hollister, Cal.—The bodies of three daughters of John Williams of Hollister were found in a tunnel of the New Ida quicksilver mine here. They had been overcome by gas. The children were 15, 12 and 5 years of age, respectively. It is thought they entered the mouth of the mine and ventured too far into the tunnel.

SCORES SUPREME COURT.

Roosevelt Says Decisions Are Menace to Democracy.

Denver—Acts of the Supreme court of the United States were sharply criticized by Theodore Roosevelt in the state capitol here before the Colorado legislature. The ex-president cited two decisions of the Supreme court which, he declared, were contrary to the principles of democracy. He declared emphatically that if those decisions indicated a permanent attitude of the court, the entire American system of popular government would be upset.

Colonel Roosevelt's speech before the legislature was one of five which he delivered in Denver. Everywhere he went he was greeted by cheering multitudes which blocked the streets, interfered with traffic and packed to suffocation the various buildings in which he spoke.

The auditorium, in which he delivered his speech on conservation, holds 15,000 persons, yet it was large enough to seat only a part of the throng which clamored for admittance. The streets outside the building were crowded with other thousands who sought in vain to gain entrance.

"I just feel as if I'd like to stay here for good," Colonel Roosevelt said after he had made three of his five speeches. He added that he was taken utterly by surprise by the size of the crowds which turned out to greet him.

An unqualified indorsement of Colonel Roosevelt was given by Governor Shaffroth and Mayor Speer, both of whom are Democrats. This indorsement was given in the presence of thousands of men and women, assembled in the great auditorium which was the scene of the last Democratic national convention, where the colonel spoke under the auspices of the National Livestock association. The ovation was far more marked than that received by him at any other place in his present journey through the West.

"The great majority of Republicans throughout the West and many Democrats will not be silent until they see you at the helm of this great nation," declared Mayor Speer, in addressing Colonel Roosevelt. "You are loved because you are not controlled. You are independent and your honesty of purpose appeals to the heart. Your courage has made your opponents wonder what you will do next."

"You have work to do, wrongs to right. May your life be spared to accomplish the great work which the American people believe you are destined to perform."

Governor Shaffroth was hardly less enthusiastic in his reference to the visitor.

"Speaking of the three essential qualities, honesty, courage and perseverance," he declared, "we have the courage of Lincoln, the endurance of Jackson and the perseverance of Grant, embodied in Theodore Roosevelt."

These references to Colonel Roosevelt just before his presentation to the great audience assembled in the auditorium called forth a demonstration which resembled that given a successful candidate on the occasion of a national convention.

RUSSIAN EDITOR SARCASTIC

Corean Annexation Treaty Called Example of Senseless Hypocrisy

St. Petersburg—The text of the treaty by which the Corean kingdom was annexed to the empire of Japan was published here, and, in the case of the Novoe Vremya, was accompanied by a bitterly sarcastic editorial.

The document, the paper says, constitutes "a historical example of senseless hypocrisy."

The judicial importance of the treaty is null, says the Novoe Vremya. The paper adds that Russia's interests in the hermit kingdom are insignificant, and for that reason Russian diplomacy will not raise its voice in protest.

The United States and Great Britain have been hard hit, in the opinion of the editor, who, however, concludes that war is the sole means of annulling an accomplished fact, and the situation will be accepted, for assuredly "nobody would go to war for Corea."

Fierce Fires Rage in California.

Chico, Cal.—Fanned by a heavy wind, forest fires are doing much damage in California. Twenty miles from here, in Chico canyon, a fierce fire is raging, traveling at a terrific speed. The flames jumped two and one-half miles in 15 minutes. Stirling City mills have closed and the men are fighting the flames. Fires along Freeman's creek are menacing the Sequoia National park and the giant national forest, containing some of the largest and oldest trees in the world. A big fire is reported on Montgomery creek.

Toast Diplomat's Ruin.

Stockholm—The official statement that the retirement of Herman de Lagercrantz from the post of Swedish minister at Washington was due entirely to his personal wishes does not convince the public. The common belief is that the real reason for the diplomat's return is to be found in the speech which he delivered in New York, in the course of which he is reported to have toasted the probable success of the Republican party.

Biplane Carries Six Aloft.

Lille, France—Louis Bragat, the aviator, took up five passengers in his biplane. The total weight sustained by his machine, including the gasoline, was 921 pounds. The feat is believed to be a world's record.

GENERAL NEWS OF NATIONAL HAPPENINGS

AMERICANS FEEL CHANGE.

Territorial Jurisdiction Denied; Tobacco Trust To Be Squeezed.

Washington—One of the most important American interests that will be affected by the annexation of Korea by Japan is the British-American Tobacco company, of which Americans are the principal owners. According to attorneys here, it is believed the company will suffer considerable loss under the change of regime.

The company had a monopoly of the Korean tobacco trade and had extensive interests in Korea. The monopoly will be wiped out and the interests heavily taxed, according to the belief here.

Mining interests do not believe they will be disturbed for a time, but fear that later Japan may impose disastrous limitations and conditions.

Under the edict of annexation Americans must hereafter be tried in Japanese civil courts instead of in American consular courts.

FIRE-FIGHTING IS EXPENSIVE.

Soldiers Must Pay for New Suits, to Replace Those Ruined.

Vancouver Barracks, Wash.—Fighting forest fires may cost every soldier in the Regular Army who has engaged in the hazardous occupation since danger threatened from \$30 to \$50 each.

Each soldier is allowed so much clothing every year, and, if he is careful, he is credited with a certain amount on his wages. However, fighting fires is very hard on clothes and many of the soldiers are coming out of the woods with their uniforms ruined. They must replace the clothing spoiled at the fires out of their own pockets—and uniforms are not of cheap materials.

The associate forester at Wallace, Idaho, has applied for a company of regular infantry to assist in fighting fires.

HOSPITAL FEES DENIED.

Government Will Not Pay for Care of Injured Foresters.

Washington—Forty employees of the Forest Service are in hospitals as a result of injuries received in fighting forest fires in the Northwest. Many are dead and some have been blinded in their endeavors to check the flames.

This information was received by the Forest Service from the deputy forester at Missoula, Mont. He asked whether the Government could pay the hospital expenses of the injured men. He was informed that this could not be done. Under an order issued by Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture, the forestry employees are entitled to medical supplies, but it was said specifically that this should not include surgical attendance or hospital fees.

"THIRD DEGREE" INQUIRY.

Committee Will Defer Decision in Dr. R. B. Perrin Case.

San Francisco—Whatever have been the conclusions of Senator William J. Stone of Missouri, chairman of the congressional committee investigating the charges of alleged use of the "third degree" on prisoners by federal detectives, it is said now that the result of the inquiry into the indictment and prosecution of Dr. R. B. Perrin will not be announced for some time.

The inquiry of Senator Stone into the Perrin case has just come to an end. It brought out many alleged plots and counter plots in which charges were freely bandied against United States Attorney Robert T. Devlin, against attorneys for Perrin and against other persons connected with the inquiry.

INDIAN LANDS IN SCANDAL.

Government Is After 760,000 Acres Alleged Wrongfully Sold.

Fergus Falls, Minn.—Eugene H. Long, representing the Federal Department of Justice at Washington; John H. Hinton, representing the Interior Department, and J. M. Dickey, Assistant United States District Attorney for Minnesota, are here and announce that they propose filing hundreds of suits in equity to determine the ownership of lands in the White Earth Indian Reservation.

These suits involved 760,000 acres in the reservation that the Indians have disposed of without the consent of the Federal Government and the Federal Court will be asked for an injunction to prevent further cutting of timber on these lands pending settlement of the suits.

Thennon and Patty Are Safe.

Missoula, Mont.—Forest fire conditions continue to improve in this district. Forester W. B. Greeley received word that a heavy rain has visited the Nez Perce Forest and has nearly extinguished a number of fires burning there.

With the news of the safety of Ranger Thennon and his crew of 34 men, who are in the Clearwater country, near Indian Lake, the forestry officials feel greatly relieved.

River Project Favored.

Opening for avigation of the Columbia River from the mouth to Robson, B. C., will be accomplished within the next 10 years, is the belief of members of the Portland chamber of commerce. The conference of a delegation of Portland business men with Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier of Canada, was held at Nelson, B. C., when it was announced that the Canadian government looked favorably upon such an undertaking.

200 Soldiers Go to Fight Fire.

Redding—The fire in the Lassen National Forest has burned over 20,000 acres of timber during the last few days and now is raging at the head of Hat Creek and the Shingletown divide. A report from Anderson says that 200 soldiers are expected there on their way to the Lassen forest to aid in subduing the flames.

COAST CITIES GROW BIG.

Remarkable Increase Shown Causes Extra Caution.

Washington—Because leading cities of the Pacific Coast have made remarkable gains in population during the past 10 years, the Census Bureau is scrutinizing returns of enumerators from those cities with unusual care, so as to avoid all mistakes. Because of this precaution announcement of the population of Portland and other Coast cities may be delayed some time longer.

This explanation was made by Director Durand today, when asked why the population of none of the Coast cities had yet been announced. It has been found necessary, he says, to return a number of schedules to local enumerators for correction and no announcement will be made until all detectable errors have been corrected.

Mr. Durand says he wants his announcements to stand, once they are made, and does not want to run the risk of having his figures upset through premature announcements that may be erroneous. Particularly is he anxious to avoid errors on the Coast because of intense rivalry between the Coast cities.

JAPAN RENOUNCES TREATY.

Wants New Deal With World Powers in Commercial Lines.

Vancouver, B. C.—Japan has formally given Great Britain one year's notice renouncing the commercial treaty negotiated 10 years ago and to which Canada subsequently became a party. The treaty will expire next July. The serving of formal notice is an indication of the intention of the Japanese government to negotiate an entirely new arrangement in harmony with the spirit of a higher protective tariff to go into operation in August, 1911. Notice denouncing other treaties existing with other countries has also been served. This announcement was made by C. A. Harris, Canadian Trade Commissioner to Japan, who has just reached Vancouver from Tokyo. He said:

"It is impossible to foresee how the new protective tariff will work out as regards foreign countries. Trade between Canada and Japan is showing a little improvement over last year, when commercial conditions in Japan were none too favorable."

MAINE WILL BE INSPECTED.

Engineers, in Raising Ship, Will Find Out How She Was Blown Up.

Washington—Engineers soon will be sent to Cuba to make preliminary survey of the condition of the battleship Maine, which was blown up in Havana harbor just before the Spanish War. This was decided at the first meeting of the Board of Army Engineers, appointed several weeks ago under the authorization of Congress, to proceed with the removal of the wreck.

Composing the board are Colonel William M. Black, Lieutenant-Colonel M. M. Patrick and Captain H. B. Ferguson.

Two objects will be kept in mind by the board in removing the battleship. The first will be to recover the bodies of the sailors who lost their lives when the ship was blown up, the second to ascertain whether the vessel was blown up from the inside or from the outside.

NORTH YAKIMA GROWS FAST.

Washington City Increases 346.5 Per Cent in Ten Years.

Washington—The population of North Yakima, Wash., the home of Senator Jones and the heart of Washington's great fruit district, increased 346.5 per cent between 1900 and 1910, according to announcement made by the Census Bureau.

This is by far the greatest percentage of gain of any city whose population has thus far been announced, and may prove to be the high water mark for the country.

Ten years ago North Yakima had a population of 3154. This year it showed up 14,928 inhabitants, an increase of 10,928.

In 1890 North Yakima had a population of only 1535. The Census Bureau also announced the population of the following Washington towns:

1910.	1900.
Pasco	2083
Prosser	1289
Sunnyside	1379
Kennewick	1219
Sunnyside and Kennewick	were not incorporated in 1900.

Dredge Chinook Is Accepted.

Portland—Formal acceptance of the renovation of the Government dredge Chinook was recently made by Major Melndoe, corps of engineers, U. S. A., who spent the entire morning aboard the "digger," viewing the craft from stem to stern and from deck to keelson. He pronounced the work excellent and said that he was satisfied in every respect. About September 1 she will be placed in commission on the Columbia River bar. The Chinook's appearance has been materially changed.

Montana Lands Opened.

Washington—Montana lands to the extent of 609,760 acres have been designated by Acting Secretary of the Interior Pierce as open to settlement and entry under the provisions of the enlarged homestead act. This brings the total of land in Montana designated up to date to 30,355,966 acres.

City Items in Terse Form

Metropolitan News of Interest to All Readers

Faithful Dog Avenges a Policeman



NEW YORK.—Patrolman Lawrence Cummins of the East One Hundred and Fourth street police station, on whose post the car barn gang has its headquarters, was beaten savagely by members of that band and was in the hospital for several weeks.

The first request Cummins made to Capt. Corcoran when he reported again for duty was to be assigned to his old post. He said he wanted to show the toughs that he was not afraid of them and that they could not drive a policeman from his place of duty. Capt. Corcoran took the same view and sent Cummins back.

From the moment he resumed his work the gang annoyed Cummins, but it was not until the other night that the roughs got a chance to "do him up" again. He found about a dozen of them on the street insulting women who passed.

"Move on," commanded Cummins. But a truck driver, 19 years old, hurled insults at the policeman. Cummins arrested him. The rest of the gang disappeared. Cummins started for the police station with his prisoner, but as they went along there was a

call from a roof. The prisoner broke from Cummins and ran into a house. The gang had gone to a roof, torn away the chimney and waited for the policeman and his prisoner. When the signal was given and the prisoner had fled from the firing zone his friends hurled the chimney bricks down at Cummins. After three had struck him on the head he fell unconscious. Men who saw the attack ran to the station. Sgt. Higgins and eight bluecoats raced to the rescue of their comrade.

Twice a week a Dalmatian dog, Bessie, who belongs to truck company No. 26 on One Hundred and Fourteenth street, visits the East One Hundred and Fourth street station, and has a supper at the expense of John Ritter. That night she was there and she went with the rescue squad.

When the men entered the house from which the bricks had been hurled on Cummins the dog went with them. But while the sergeant and his men went to the roof Bessie stopped at the second floor.

Back in a dark corner of the tenement hallway she had caught sight of a man, and, instead of going further, she leaped for him. She got a good on his trousers and he could not beat her off. Five minutes afterward the policemen on their way back to the street after a fruitless search, heard a scuffle. They found Bessie still holding on to the man. He was the escaped prisoner.

Law Can't Suppress Babies' Howls



BROOKLYN.—Anxiously awaiting the outcome of the important case of Tucker against Coch, tried in the Flatbush court, Brooklyn, Flatbush mothers learned with great relief that they would not be forced to the expense of equipping their teething babies with Maxim silencers, Coch lost and the babies of Flatbush were triumphant.

Passing, Solomon-like, on the great issue, Magistrate Naumer ruled that even a Flatbush infant must have teeth to go through the world with. Should one be expected to worry through life with gums innocent of molars and incisors, missing the joys of sinking them into sialin at 30 cents a pound? To be sure not. Was Mr. Coch a toothless baby? Of course he wasn't. Didn't he cry when the soothing syrup failed to soothe? He did. Well, then, why should the Tucker baby be denied that world-old privilege of infancy? Mr. Coch could add nothing to overthrow this argument.

So it was ruled by the learned court

that it was well within the old Roman, the English common, the revised or unrevised statutes, the city ordinances, Magna Charta, or even the plain or common variety of law for any Flatbush baby to howl and yowl and rip up the palpitating silence of the Flatbush night and turn it inside out while his "toofens" are pushing themselves out as a protest against a milk diet. This applies to both boy and girl babies not only in Flatbush, but all over Brooklyn.

Sumner Tucker and Arnold Coch live in adjoining cottages, or villas, as they obtain in Flatbush, in Martense street. All was well between them until the Tucker baby arrived. They had borrowed and loaned lawn mowers, exchanged garden seeds and talked radish, lettuce and other garden crops. But with the coming of the Tucker heir a gulf opened.

Like most infants of its age, the Tucker one is busily engaged in bringing in teeth. Now, Mr. Coch has no objection to teeth. He owns a lot himself. But the day and night vocal demonstrations with which the Tucker baby accompanied their efforts to push through made Coch peevish. He suggested a motor boat muffler or something like that to Mr. Tucker and the latter was irritated. He had his neighbor summoned to court, saying he had abused him.

Mississippi Catfish Are Thirsty



ST. LOUIS.—It is only within the memory of the oldest of river men that the rivers forming the great Mississippi system have been so low in the summer as they have this year. The old-timers say the low stages this year can be compared only with those of 1864, when the catfish had to climb out into the fields to moisten their parched throats with the dew.

North of St. Louis steamboat traffic is almost at a standstill on account of the low water in the Upper Mississippi. The Diamond Jo line has been forced to take off its through boats to St. Paul and has great difficulty in getting its local packets through to Burlington, Ia. Many excursion boats are tied up. Several of the boats have been damaged in an effort to navigate.

King Hog Makes Lucky Farmer Glad



KANSAS CITY.—The greatest money-maker on the farm during the past year has been the hog. The farmer with a carload of hogs was assured of an automobile, a trip to Europe, or more farm land. Never in modern history have hogs been sold at such high prices, on a strictly gold basis, of course, as during the past several months.

Early in the present year there were reports of a "hog shortage" from many hog-raising districts. And market receipts bore out the reports. From January 1, 1910, to July 1, 1910, receipts at the five leading western markets—Chicago, Kansas City, Oma-

ha, St. Louis and St. Joseph—were, in round numbers, two and one-fourth million head less than during the corresponding six months of 1909. Arrivals at the five big points in the first half of 1910 numbered 9,280,000. In the previously mentioned markets were 2,990,000. In other words, a growing population was fed on 75 per cent. of the hogs that were consumed in the first six months of 1909. The direct effect of the decrease in hog receipts, while the population was unquestionably increasing, was a sharp advance in market value of swine.

At the Kansas City stockyards the average cost of hogs for the first six months of 1909 was \$6.64 per hundredweight. In the first half of 1910 the average cost at the same market was \$9.51, showing a gain of \$2.87 per hundredweight, or about 40 per cent. At all the other markets the advance in prices was practically equal to that at Kansas City.