

## TO ORGANIZE LUMBER TRUST

### Eastern Interests Would Control Western Output.

Plan Includes Investment of Nearly \$50,000,000—Would Secure Timber to Last 20 Years.

Aberdeen, Wash.—Over 80 per cent of the lumber interests of Grays Harbor and Willapa Harbor was represented here at a meeting called to consider the proposition submitted by Henry J. Pierce, of Spokane, representing heavy Eastern financial interests, with a view of forming a company which would take over the mills, timber and logging interests belonging to the lumber men of the two districts. W. B. Mack, manager of the S. E. Slade Lumber company, presided at the meeting.

Mr. Pierce outlined his plan of consolidation, which met with a hearty reception by those in attendance. Ex-United States Senator Sam H. Piles and James B. Howe, of the law firm of Piles & Howe, of Seattle, presented the legal features of the proposed company to the lumbermen.

In brief, the plan contemplates an investment of between \$30,000,000 and \$50,000,000 of Eastern capital with a view of securing sufficient timber to ensure the operations of the tidewater mills of Washington and Oregon which become members of the organization, for a period of not less than 20 years.

It is the expressed belief of Mr. Pierce, who organized and was for 20 years president of the Wood Products company, with headquarters at Buffalo, and which practically controls the output of by-products manufactured from beech, birch and maple, that a large saving could be effected in the cost of marketing the lumber product.

The saving of by-products from lumber waste will engage the attention of the contemplated company, such as the manufacture of pulp, paper, etc.

### WOMAN MAYOR PLUCKY.

Mrs. Wilson, Kansas Town's Executive, Won't Resign.

Kansas City, Mo.—Mrs. Ella Wilson, mayor of Hunnewell, Kan., came to this city and immediately held a meeting with C. W. Trickett, special investigator appointed by Governor Stubbs, to untangle the involved municipal affairs of Hunnewell. Mrs. Wilson has been having a great deal of trouble with her council since she took office and she is determined to bring the city fathers to time.

"I'm going to run that little town of Hunnewell," she said, "even if I have to call on Governor Stubbs for the militia to carry out my orders."

"My councilmen haven't treated me fairly. They have refused to meet with me, and as an added affront they have refused to make a tax levy for next year's municipal expenses. I could reach no agreement with them, so I decided to come to Kansas City and talk the situation over with Mr. Trickett. He assures me that the state officials will co-operate with me to restore peaceful conditions in Hunnewell."

"Resign? Well, I should say not. I am going to fight this whole thing out and I'm going to win."

### Swims English Channel.

Deal, England—After a lapse of 36 years Captain Matthew Webb's feat of swimming the English channel was duplicated by William T. Burgess, a native of Yorkshire, but now a naturalized Frenchman. It was Burgess' 16th attempt, he having first essayed the task in 1904.

Burgess started from South Foreland, Dover, at 11:15 o'clock Thursday morning. He landed at Lecate, a little village two miles east of Cape Cris Nez, at 9:50 o'clock next morning, accomplishing the passage in 22 hours and 35 minutes. A motor boat accompanied the swimmer.

### New York Keeps Growing.

New York—The publishers of the 125th New York City directory, just issued, estimate the population of Manhattan and The Bronx at 2,830,000, an increase of nearly 95,000 over the Federal census of 1910. A similar increase in all the boroughs of the city would give New York a total population of 4,900,000. It is figured, however, that the rate of increase in some of the suburban districts has been much larger.

### Brooks' Comet is Visible.

Cambridge, Mass.—Brooks' comet, on which the astronomers of the world are focusing their telescopes, is now visible to the unaided eye, and is increasing in brightness. A bulletin just issued by the Harvard observatory states that the comet may be easily followed, notwithstanding its rapid motion, due to its proximity. The comet will be at its least distance from the earth on September 17, at which time it will be only 45,000,000 miles away.

### Gas Flows 28,000,000 Feet a Day

Calgary, Alberta—While drilling in what is known as No. 4 well at Bow Island a few days ago, drillers employed by the company, which recently obtained a charter to supply gas to this city, struck a flow which, according to experts, will reach 28,000,000 feet each 24 hours.

### FREE LOCKS APPROVED.

Oregon City Property Owners Unanimous for Improvement.

Oregon City, Or.—One of the most important mass meetings ever held in Oregon City took place Saturday in the Commercial club rooms, when the property-owners and business men went on record by a unanimous vote in favor of the construction of free locks on the East side of the Willamette river at Oregon City.

Colonel Charles H. Dye obtained an amendment to the original resolution, which is designed to protect the milling interests of Oregon City from necessary molestation. Many of those present, fearing that the amendment would tend to retard construction of the locks, voted against it, but it was finally carried by a vote of 23 to 25, and then the resolution, as amended, went through without a dissenting voice.

W. P. Hawley, who has been quoted as saying the construction of the locks along the route suggested would put him out of business, made a brief speech and went over the ground from his point of view. He is in favor of the free locks, he said.

### MERGER SUIT IS APPEALED.

Government Alleges 62 Errors in Decision Favoring Harriman.

Salt Lake City—Appeal papers have just been filed in the United States Circuit court in this city by the Federal government in the suit against the Union Pacific Railroad company and others, known as the Harriman merger suit, which was decided last June by the United States Circuit court for the Eighth district in favor of the railway defendants.

In the opinion handed down by the majority of the court, it was held that the railroad companies were not competing lines and that the Sherman anti-trust law was not being violated.

The government's appeal from this decision filed here contains 62 alleged errors of the Circuit court judges, many of which are concerned with what are competing lines and others concerned with stock deals among the railroads themselves.

The effect of the appeal, if the United States Supreme court chooses to consider it on all the grounds submitted, will bring virtually every finding of fact by the Circuit court into question again.

### TRAIN HELD; CREW RESTS.

Disobeyance of Railroad Law Is Dodged by Great Northern's Men.

Spokane—The law which compels train and engine crews to tie up for eight hours' rest after they have been on the road for 16 hours, Sunday caught a train where there was no place to eat or sleep, but within five miles of the terminal. To prevent employes from violating this law, laying the company liable to a heavy fine, the Great Northern exacts a heavy penalty from the employe who disobeys.

An eastbound freight got as far as Vista siding when the 16 hours allowed were up, and the crew had to tie up for eight hours' rest. Vista is on the shore of Whitefish lake, within sight of the town, and the crew hiked to town, dined and rested for a few hours and then took a launch to Vista and brought the train into Spokane.

### Swindler Gets Long Term.

Seattle—Frank H. Kimball, who is alleged by the police to have a long criminal record, was sentenced to hard labor from 3 to 20 years in prison for swindling Clarence Dayton Hillman, the multi-millionaire real estate dealer and three banks out of \$16,000. The money was found in Kimball's possession and returned to his victims. Kimball confessed that he read of the conviction and sentence of Hillman for using the mails to defraud, and that he came to Seattle for the express purpose of robbing Hillman.

### "Coffin Nails" Burned Up.

Asheville, N. C.—With students, faculty and citizens praying and singing, the last stock of tobacco and cigarettes in Marshall, N. C., was burned on the campus of Marshall college, as the climax of an anti-cigarette crusade. The college students had adopted resolutions calling on merchants of the town to give up the sale of tobacco and cigarettes, and raised money to reimburse them for their sacrificed stocks.

### John D. Supports Plan.

Cleveland, O.—A special service institution backed by John D. Rockefeller will be built by the Euclid-Avenue Baptist church soon. Plans for such a structure were submitted to the board of trustees a few months ago but were not acted upon, because Mr. Rockefeller, to whom they were shown, objected to some of the features. The plans have been redrawn and now have his approval.

### Etna Acting Ominously.

Catania—Mount Etna is showing a revival of activity. Two new craters have opened about 8,000 feet above the sea level. A cloud of smoke is visible and ashes are erupted continuously. Earthquake shocks at intervals of from five to 10 minutes are felt in all the surrounding villages, where the inhabitants are greatly alarmed.

### Coffee Plant Dynamited.

Toledo, O.—An attempt to wreck the building of the L. M. Bour company, coffee and tea importers, was made when three dynamite bombs were exploded in an alley in the rear of the plant. Considerable damage was done.

## NATIONAL GOVERNMENT NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST

### TRIP MAPPED OUT.

President Taft Will Visit 24 States; Speak in 100 Cities.

Beverly, Mass.—The route along which President Taft will thread his way for 1,000 miles in a tour of the West is mapped out definitely. The line runs through 24 states, while more than 100 cities are red-dotted, showing pauses for speeches on tariff, reciprocity, arbitration, conservation and Alaska.

The president will start from Boston September 15, and finish his trip at Washington November 1, in time to hear the verdict from some of the states in the election six days late.

The president heads straight for Michigan, pausing only a day or two in New York and Pennsylvania. From Michigan the route leads into Illinois and then through Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, California, Montana, South Dakota, Minnesota, and finally to Chicago, Pittsburg and Washington. In five states he makes no stops. The longest jump on the trip is 862 miles, from Los Angeles to Salt Lake City, much of this distance being desert. The president will seldom go more than 20 or 30 miles without stopping to say a word either at some hall or from the rear platform of his car.

Following are the dates for Idaho, Washington and Oregon: Pocatello, Boise, Idaho, October 6; Walla Walla, Wash.; Lewiston, Moscow, Idaho; Spokane, Wash., October 7; Lind, Ellensburg, Tacoma, Wash., October 8; Bellingham, Mount Vernon, Everett, Seattle, Wash., October 9; Seattle, Tacoma, October 10; Tacoma, Olympia, Centralia, Chehalis, Castle Rock, Kelso, Kalama, Vancouver, Wash., Portland, Or., October 11; Portland, Salem, Or., October 12.

### 16 INCH CANNON NEXT.

United States Planning Heaviest Gun for Bigger Dreadnaughts.

Washington, D. C.—As soon as some other nation begins to arm its warships with 14-inch guns—the calibre of the rifles which compose the main batteries of the latest designed dreadnaughts of the American navy—the United States, it is believed by naval ordnance experts, will seriously consider the 16-inch gun for battleships. The largest gun on foreign vessels today is 13.5-inch, adopted by Great Britain and Russia.

The problem of a 16-inch gun is already being worked out in theory in connection with imaginary 35,000 and 40,000-ton battleships, in order to prepare to take an advance step whenever foreign competition warrants it. For rifles of that calibre a warship must necessarily have a displacement of at least 31,000 tons to resist the terrific recoil. These plans demonstrate, it is declared, how materially is the evolution in naval construction and ordnance in one country controlled by the progress of others.

With the size and strength of warships growing from year to year in this world-wide endeavor to excel, naval experts are beginning to wonder when and where the climax will be reached. The rapid development in size is demonstrated by the dreadnaughts built, or building, for the United States navy. The Utah, which has just been placed in commission, has a displacement of 21,825 tons; the Arkansas and Wyoming, which will be completed in less than a year, will be 26,000 tons, while the Texas and New York, the construction of which was begun only a few months ago, will be 27,000 tons.

With the 26,000 and 27,000-ton ships building, the Navy department is planning to make the displacement of the two battleships authorized by the last naval act 28,500 tons. That is certainly not the end, for it is believed that the next dreadnaughts will be at least 30,000 tons.

### Last Nogi Indian is Taken.

Oroville, Cal.—The United States government will have to make a treaty with a Nogi Indian captured here a few days ago, according to Professor Waterman, of the State university. Before this Indian can legally be taken in charge and disposed of by the government, President Taft and his cabinet will have to agree with him upon the terms under which his future life will be governed, and the United States senate will have to ratify the treaty.

The United States had no treaty with the warlike Nogis before their supposed extermination. With all other tribes the government has treaties. This lone survivor of the famous Nogis will have to be dealt with legally, as there is no intention to allow him to run wild among the rocks and brush of the foothills and mountains.

### Rutherford Loses Rank.

Washington, D. C.—President Taft commuted the court martial sentence of dismissal in the case of Lieutenant Robert G. Rutherford, of the Twenty-fourth infantry, to a loss of 50 numbers in rank. Lieutenant Rutherford was tried on charges of financial irregularities at Madison Barracks, N. Y. The disposition of the case by the president will permit the War department to promote a large number of officers.

### Gunboat Ordered South.

Washington, D. C.—The gunboat Yorktown has been ordered from Mare Island to Corinto, on the west coast of Nicaragua. It was said that this was merely a routine movement.

People Refuse to Pay Taxes and Outbreak is Imminent.

Washington, D. C.—A crisis has arisen in the turbulent Province of Szechuan, in China, and the foreign offices of the United States and other countries have taken precautionary steps for the safety of their citizens in that section.

American gunboats will be brought into play to guard American citizens, and a formidable international naval array is at hand in Chinese waters.

American Charge d'Affaires Williams, at Peking, cabled the State department that the situation had become critical in Szechuan, where public meetings in various cities, accompanied by the closing of shops and schools and refusal to pay taxes, have culminated in serious disorders.

American Methodist missionaries at Chung Kiang and Chengtu have informed Mr. Williams that none of them has left his post, except that American and British women have left Chengtu for Chung Kiang. Twenty-one districts are said to be affected by the present agitation. Tax offices have been destroyed and several officials have resigned, but resistance to the government has been passive rather than active.

The Chinese foreign office has assured the legation that protection will be given all foreigners and their property, and has offered escort to all who desire to leave the disturbed area. A British gunboat is now proceeding to Chiating, while three other gunboats, one British, one French and one German, are at Chung Kiang.

On receipt of the disquieting reports the department of state telegraphed the legation at Peking to request Admiral Murdock to dispose the American gunboats in the manner best calculated to forestall any danger to American citizens.

### CENSUS FRAUDS GO HIGH.

Special Agents After Men Who Gave Orders for Padding.

Tacoma Wash.—That the "higher-ups" in the census frauds in Tacoma, Seattle, Portland and Spokane are sought is indicated by the work of two special agents of the census bureau, Leroy Thomas and Hart Monson, who have been very quietly investigating in Tacoma for the last month.

When the Federal court convenes Monday 30 cases involving census enumerators are to be called. All the arrested enumerators have entered pleas of not guilty, and in public statements have asserted that they merely obeyed orders of the "higher-ups" in placing fictitious names on their lists.

That the government is seeking detailed information along the line of these pleas is indicated by the presence of special agents, whose presence has just become known.

### WOOL RATE INQUIRED INTO.

Western Shippers to Have Hearing Before Prouty in Chicago.

Chicago—An investigation into alleged unreasonable rates on shipments of wools and hides from Western points to Eastern markets was begun here by United States Interstate Commerce Commissioner Prouty.

A score or more of witnesses have been summoned to testify here, after which Commissioner Prouty will hold similar sessions at Denver, Albuquerque, N. M.; Salt Lake City, Phoenix, Ariz., and Portland, Or.

It is the contention of the wool shippers that the freight rates have been advanced 33 per cent since the passage of the Hepburn rate law four years ago, and that the present tariff is exorbitant in comparison with rates charged for other commodities.

### Two Attack Taft Plan.

San Francisco—Senator Moses E. Clapp, of Minnesota, and Governor Johnson of California, attacked the attitude of President Taft in regard to the recall of the judiciary in speeches before the Direct Legislation league of California. The league is leading the campaign for the state constitutional amendment for the recall of judges to be voted on October 10.

"The president says he fears judges would waver in their decisions if the recall were hanging over them," said Senator Clapp. "In all my experience I have never known a judge who was influenced in his decisions by the presence of an impending election. There isn't a corrupt boss or lobbyist or corrupter of public morals in the country who is not now fighting the proposed recall of judges."

### Sugar Duty Inquiry On.

Philadelphia—The United States grand jury, which a few months ago conducted an investigation into alleged irregularities in the matter of customs' duties on sugar at this port, has resumed its inquiry. The jury, it is said, has found gross irregularities, and it is understood it recommended a civil action be instituted to recover from those who are said to have benefited through the alleged laxity of customs-house employes.

### Taft to Attend Races.

Beverly, Mass.—President Taft will visit Hartford, Conn., to meet Governor Baldwin, see some harness races and deliver a speech on peace at the fair grounds. So much interested is President Taft in his speeches for the Western trip that he rises at sunrise daily to whip them into shape.

### BRIBE-TAKING IS CHARGED.

Mayor and Councilmen of Gary, Ind., Under Arrest.

Gary Ind.—Charged with accepting a bribe of \$5,000 in connection with the granting of a heating franchise Thomas E. Knotts, mayor of Gary, a spectacular figure in a district of fast and furious politics, was arrested with five of his councilmen and C. A. Williston, city engineer, by deputy sheriffs from Crown Point.

The arrest of Gary's municipal officials threw the Steel City into the wildest excitement, and added fuel to the flames of factional strife which characterized Knott's political career.

Those arrested are Thomas E. Knotts, mayor of Gary; C. A. Williston, city engineer, and Walter Gibson, Anthony Baukus, Dominick Szymanski, Emerson Bowser and John Simiakia, aldermen.

Bolaf Simiakia son of the alderman was also arrested as a go-between.

### HEALTH IS BEST IN WEST.

Washington Leads With Low Death Rate, With Montana Second.

Washington D. C.—Washington state leads the commonwealths of the nation in healthfulness according to a special statement issued by the census bureau.

The Northwestern states' death list per thousand population in 1910 was only 10. That of the United States or those states included in the "registration area," the only ones covered in statistics, was 15. The census bureau's figures are based on a group of states whose population comprises 59 per cent of the total, of all the states, and gives a fairly accurate idea of the health of the nation.

According to the figures, the Northwest is the healthiest part of the country, Montana was second in the list of the least number of deaths, the returns showing 10.6 deaths per thousand in 1910.

### FLOODS RAVAGE GRAVES.

Floating Coffins Show Extent of Damages Done in China.

Pekin—Only meager reports have reached the capital from the walled towns about the Yangtze valley, where the floods have hemmed in the missionaries and other foreigners. The report received by the American mission at Wuhu, estimating that 100,000 persons had been drowned, has not yet been verified, but every account confirms the great extent of the disaster. Travelers arriving by steamboat at Hankow from the upper reaches of the river report that many coffins of a huge Chinese type were encountered floating in the Yangtze, which indicates that the waters are robbing the graves of former years.

From Chang Teh, in the Province of Hunan, comes word that the receding waters are being followed by pestilence. The International Relief society which will convene at Shanghai September 15, will consider the question of extending its relief measures beyond the provinces of Ngan-Hwei and Kiang Su.

### GERMAN PUBLIC UNQUIET.

Bank Run Starts While French Cabinet Digests Proposals.

Berlin—Developments in the Moroccan negotiations are expected while the French cabinet is digesting Germany's counter proposals. The situation is quiet enough, but uneasiness persists among the uninformed public. The run on the savings banks at Stettin has ceased, but a similar run has been started on banks at Koenigsberg.

### Chinese Hair for Americans.

San Francisco—In the extensive and valuable cargo on the Pacific Mail liner Corea, which arrived in port Saturday, were ten bales of human hair—Chinese hair—shorn from the heads of men and women, later to be combed, dyed, and made into switches for American women. The large consignment of human hair which will later adorn the heads of American society belles was accompanied by H. L. Ehrenfels, general agent at Hongkong for a concern of haircombers and importers.

### Perjury is Admitted.

Los Angeles—Hiram W. Blaisdell, a wealthy retired engineer pleaded guilty to a charge of perjury in the Federal court here. The case against Blaisdell resulted from the alleged land frauds in the Imperial valley by Frank N. and David Chaplin. Blaisdell testified first in January 1908. A year later he gave testimony which differed from that he had previously given. This caused the perjury charge to be filed against him.

### French Minister Reticent.

Paris—The French minister, M. Desvels, declines to give any indication as to the nature of Germany's counter proposals, which were handed by the German foreign minister, Herr Von Kiderlein-Waechter, to Ambassador Cambon in Berlin. La Liberté affirms that, notwithstanding denials and explanations, Germany is gradually concentrating her troops close to the French frontier.

### World's Champion is Hero.

Pendleton, Or.—Bearing down upon a crowded corner of Main street a team of runaway horses was halted when Buffalo Vernon, world's champion steer bulldogger and cowboy of renown, leaped to his saddle and threw the noose of his lariat around their necks. In the general panic three other teams ran away on the main street. No serious damage was done.

## CAP and BELLS



### COST TROUBLED WOMAN MOST

Country Woman Prefers Paraffin to Gas in Having Tooth Pulled on Account of Price.

She did not tremble on the dentist's threshold. Instead, this big-boned countrywoman gave the bell a heavy wrench, as though it were a tooth itself, and waited passively for the door to open.

She had never been inside a dentist's before.

The dentist hummed and hawed and tapped her molar with his little instruments.

"Yes, yes!" he said at last. "I'm afraid we shall have to have it out." She opened her mouth obediently, but the kindly tooth-lugger demurred.

"I think it's going to be painful," he suggested. "Wouldn't you like to take gas?"

"How much more will it cost?" she asked.

The dentist named his figure.

"Dear me, but that's a lot!" exclaimed the woman. "Would it be cheaper if I took paraffin?"

### Not That Kind.

The alrship seemed to have something wrong about it, when all at once it rushed into a thick clump and stuck so fast they had to pry it out.

"Was the aviator also a football player?"

"What makes you ask that?"

"It sounded like he was making a flying wedge."

### Moral Sense.

"Did you smuggle in anything this time from Paris?"

"No, indeed, my dear; you know it is very wrong to defraud the government that way. And then, my husband's business has not been so good this year, and we couldn't afford to risk the heavy fines."

### Tough.

"It's hard," said the sentimental landlady at the dinner table, "to think that this poor little lamb should be destroyed in its youth just to cater to our appetites."

"Yes," replied the smart boarder, struggling with his portion, "it is tough."—Catholic Standard and Times.

### UGLY.



The Leading Man—I've got to kiss your wife in the second act. You won't mind, will you?

The Manager—I can stand it if you can.

### Wasted Time.

Hercules had been driven in a taxicab to the Augean stables and told to get busy.

"What's the use?" he bitterly muttered. "Just as soon as I get 'em cleaned up they'll be turned into a garage."

Nevertheless, he fell to work.

### An Eye to the Future.

Wife—Why did you refuse to give that man the rooms?

Husband—He looked so ill tempered I was afraid I should never sum up on courage to raise his rent later on.—Filegende Blatter.

### The Modern Muse.

"The poet sang very sweetly about Peggy in the low-backed car."

"So he did, but the modern bard warbles of his lady in a low-backed gown."

### A Query.

"Why do lovers place such faith in osculation?"

"It is a sign of their affection."

"Bah! It is nothing but lip service."

### Immediate Requirements.

"We need more public spirit in this town."

"Yes, but if we had a first-class second baseman I think the attendance would be better."