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...ERS INQUIRE INTO ...NA'S BANDIT MENACE

...ndarins Maintain Large Bodies of Troops

...Y UPON FOREIGNERS

...ical Situation in China Worse ...an It Has Ever Been Since Boxer Risings

(...rrespondence of Associated Press)
...HANGHAI, Aug. 9.—Plans that ... set in motion in June by ...esentatives of foreign powers ...China included in their scope ...eeping general inquiry, aimed ...only at the ages-old activities ...andits everywhere in China, ...also at that factor so closely ...e bodies of so called troops.

...west in the social scale in ...e, more desyised than the low-...barber or actor, the soldier ...ugh the ages has held a de-...ed place, and, to the people of ...ation, the terms "bandit," and ...dier" are synonyms. Therefore, ...solemn enrollment as troops of ...ral thousands Shantung out-... as a final phase of the recent ...ibing kidnaping affair, after ...last contingent of eight for-... captives were set free, held ...significance either for Chin-...of foreigners in China. No one ...at time doubted that the new-... troops could revert to type ...night.

...Banditry Centuries Old

...nditry is centuries old in ...a and it is only because it has ...loped serious changes in re-... years, changes that directly ...ve the foreigner, that the ne-...ty has arisen for foreign pow-...s set.

...rhaps no better authority ...t be found upon the changing ...s of Chinese life in the past ... decades than M. Wilden, ...rk consul-general at Shanghai, ... has spent a quarter of a cen-... in China, and has traveled ... the most remote corners of ...country.

...day's political situation in ...," says M. Wilden, 'is worse ... it ever has been since the ...r uprising in 1900." He told ...s travels twenty-five years ago ...nnan and southern Szechuen, ...w as far from the seaboard as ...Francisco is from New York.

...those days," said M. Wilden, ... not bandits and robbers, of ..., but often we did not know ... until afterwards. Foreigners ...were regarded as guests, un-...ble guests perhaps, but the ...en looked upon them in that ... and so the lives and property ...eigners were sacred.

...ent Much Time in China

...have spent most of my time ...ern China where are real ...ss for the traveler, where ...y find happy days on the ...h the remote corners. On ...mese border, or in southern ... and northern Szechuen ...g the aborigines, or in west-...nnan where all the queer ...s of the earth seem to have ...ered, never did I encounter ...unatness. Robbers I met ...many times, but in those ... the robbers were of the old ... who felt that the foreigner ...to be safeguarded. These were ...days when one's pistol always ...forgotten in a box, packed on ...last mule of the caravan; the ...when one's escort when asked ...he did not carry a gun, re-...d: 'As long as we are going ...you, we are safe.'

...imes have changed, and I ...etimes wonder if we foreigners ...not some part of the respon-...ity. Proud as we are of our ...nation, have we not been too ... and too ready to impose it ... people who can quite rightly ...t of their own?"

...e because of the change that ...sul-General Wilden speaks of ...foreign opinion all over China, ...ected in expressions of public ...s and in cabled demands of ...merce] organizations, holds ...foreign powers must now act ...foreign business in China must ...

...RE CERAMICS ORIGIN SHROUDED IN MYSTERY

...IS PUZZLE IN STUDY OF PRE-HISTORIC RACE

...ous Indian Made Wonderful ...ype of Pottery Found in New Mexico Valley

(...ondence of the Associated Press)
...WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—One of ... greatest puzzles in the study of ...pre-historic American Indian is ...nature of the people who made ...wonderful type of pottery found ...the Mimbres Valley in New ...xico.

...r. J. Walter Fewkes, Chief of ... Bureau of American Ethnology ...the Smithsonian Institution, re-...ently returned from an investiga-... in the valley, but reported he ... learned absolutely nothing of ... lost race whose ceramics, first ...ed by him in 1913, are pro-...nced to be among the best ever ...ced in North America.

...The figures of men and animals, ...s, fish, reptiles and insects, as ...ll as geometric designs of un-...ed excellence, decorate the pots, ...s and other household art-...s found by Dr. Fewkes. The ...sentations of life areun of ...ture, and it is difficult for scient-...s to understand how the ancient ...bitants of the valley were able ...achieve the accuracy and per-...ction of the involved designs ...without the aid of mechanical de-...ces.

...The pottery has been found for ... most part under the floors of ... ruins of ancient buildings, and ...mercial exploitation of the ma-...rial has become so widespread ...that the valley ruins are being rap-...ly demolished and the instruc-...ve archeological objects lost to ...ence. One reason for Dr. Fewkes' ...it was to make a collection for ...e National Museum before the ...ply was exhausted.

Some Left

It is said that what most im-...sses American visitors in the ...ntry of Englishmen who are ...ecturing in America.—Punch ...London).

DIVORCE COURTS IDLE IN ARCADIAN CANADA

FAMILIES LOYAL TO "TILL DEATH DO US PART"

Based on Population, Report Shows Divorces Number Seven to Every 100,000 Persons

(Correspondence of The Associated Press)
OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 9.—Marriages in Canada are successful, and families are still loyal to the "till death do us part" tradition. Divorces granted in the Dominion numbered only 544 in 1922, or two-thirds of one per cent of all the marriages contracted, according to a report just compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Based on population, the report shows, divorces numbered seven to every 100,000 persons. Divorces in the United States, according to official figures for the last year on record, numbered 112 to every 100,000 people.

"The 1922 figures," says the report, "probably indicate that the wave of divorce due to the war has reached its highest point and is now on the decline. Total degrees granted last year showed a reduction of four compared with 1921. The remarkably low per cent of divorces show the stability of Canadian homes and institutions."

Of the total divorces granted, husansdb received 316, or about 60 per cent and wives 228, or about 40 per cent. British Columbia led in decrees lashed, with 138, followed by Alberta with 129 and Manitoba with 97. One province, Prince Edward Island granted no divorces. Only one divorce has been granted in this province since 1868, and that was in 1922.

The greater per cent of the divorced were residents of cities. Comparatively few applications were made among the agricultural population.

RULES FOR WOMAN HIKER

TRIO OF NEW YORK MISSES AVOID BAD MIXUPS

(Correspondence of Associated Press)
SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 9.—Five rules for women hikers, propounded here by a trio of New York college misses on their way from coast to coast, have spared them from a single "ticklish situation" on their way this far across the continent, they say.

The rules as recommended to the feminine hiking public, are:

"If two or more women hikers are together, they should never separate.

"Endeavor to reach a town with a comfortable hotel not later than 6 p. m. each day.

Study the character of the lone male driver who offers a lift, and decline with thanks if he looks at all 'sporty.'

"Do not load yourself down with a lot of useless and heavy impedimenta.

"Your packsack should contain only changes of underclothing and stockings, a rubber poncho, few toilet articles, and one or two light blankets, along with a note book and small kodak."

The hikers, Misses Rose Richterman, Frances Bedrick and Pauline Cohen, students of the city college of New York, were tanned, but smiling when they arrived here. They were ten weeks on the road from New York to Spokane and said they were given "hitches," as they term a lift, on probably 85 per cent of the way.

BUYS BERNHARDT HOUSE

LATE SARAH DISPOSED OF BELLE-ISLE PROPERTY

(Correspondence of the Associated Press)
PARIS, July 15.—The late Sarah Bernhardt often tried to sell her country house on Belle-Isle, off the coast of Brittany, but she never found a purchaser. The property includes a farm, an old fort and a rock-strewn piece of short front.

Within a few weeks of her death, however, a buyer was found at 350,000 francs, somewhere about $20,000. He intends to turn the house into a summer hotel, and will have a jazz band and dancing on the first floor before the present season is over.

The mayor of Palasi, the port of the little island, had hoped that the municipality would acquire the property and convert it into a Bernhardt museum, but the sale was put through before he could get his plan before the public.

COINS FOUND NEAR ETNA

RELICS SAID TO BELONG TO PERIOD 300 YEARS B. C.

(Correspondence of The Associated Press)
ROME, Aug. 8.—Interesting relics in the form of two large brass vases filled with pieces of gold, and believed by experts to belong to a period 300 or 400 year B. C., have, by order of the government, been removed from Ognina, which is situated at the foot of Mount Etna, to Rome.

The vases were discovered in a fissure in the ground under an old wall, after a slight earthquake, by a deaf and dumb peasant. The news of the find only reached the authorities when the peasant offered the vases for sale to collectors.

GERMAN ILLUSION FADES

MUCH ANIMOSITY IS FELT IN UNITED STATES

(Correspondence of the Associated Press)
MUNICH, July 15.—Much animosity against Germans "still remains to be overcome" in the United States, was one of the messages Cardinal Michael von Faulhaber, archbishop of Munich, brought back from his recent American trip. He advised the Germans to have no illusions about the attitude toward their country-folk in general in America.

Cardinal von Faulhaber found that in the feeling of Americans toward Germany, much depends upon the moral powers of recuperation shown in future by the Germans themselves.

TALK OF THIRD PARTY AROUSES MUCH CONCERN

Free-for-all May Result in Electoral Deadlock

COMPLICATIONS FEARED

Another Chance Looms That Secretary of State May Automatically Become President

(Correspondence of Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—With rumors of a third party movement thickening and political atmosphere, Republican and Democrat politicians are figuring on what might happen should a presidential free-for-all next year result in a deadlock in the Electoral College.

One surprising deduction is the remote possibility, conditioned on many an "if" and "and," that President Coolidge might eventually be called upon to cast the deciding vote to determine whether he himself should step back into the presidency.

Still beyond that lies the chance, however far removed from the realms of probability, that whoever is secretary of state on March 4, 1925, may automatically become president without a single vote cast for him in any state or in any part of the governmental mechanism.

Constitution Is Quoted

Here is the language of the constitution, upon which these freak possibilities are predicated:

"The person having the greatest number of votes for president (in the Electoral College) shall be president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed, and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as president, the House of Representatives shall choose, immediately, by ballot, for president.

"But in choosing the president the votes shall be taken by states, the representative from each

(Continued on page 4, column 4)

FAMOUS SLAVE STATION OF INDIANA DESTROYED

FIRE RECENTLY RAZED THIS OLD LANDMARK

Underground Railway for Running Slaves Into Northern States Has Passed Into History

(Correspondence of Associated Press)
PETERSBURG, Ind., Aug. 11.—Another station of one of the most famous institutions that ever reached into Indiana—the underground railroad for running slaves into northern states—has passed. Fire recently destroyed the landmark.

The house, located in this vicinity, caught fire because of a defective flue. It originally was owned by John Posey, father of Frank H. Posey, former representative in congress, and was the home of the Posey family in the days preceding the Civil War. Many escaped slaves were hidden in its secret cellar and tunnel and assisted in getting to Canada, according to oldtime residents.

The residents stood on a high bluff along White river, commanding a view of the surrounding country for many miles. It contained secret closets, secret cellars and in the war period a secret tunnel led to the river.

PLAGUE RAGES IN INDIA

DURING MONTH OF MARCH 36,000 DEATHS RECORDED

(Correspondence of the Associated Press)
SIMLA, India, July 21.—Bubonic plague is raging throughout British India as it has not raged for five years. The disease threatens to become epidemic, and already has been the cause of panic in several of the larger cities.

The rise in this plague year began in December. During the month of March 36,000 deaths were recorded, against an average for the previous four years for the same month of 14,423.

The governmental authorities ascribe the plague to rats getting into the grain, and advise the people to build rat-proof grain warehouses and to destroy the rodents.

STRANGE CODE OF HONOR OF NEGRO LIFE TERMER

MIKE DONNELLY WOULD KILL MAN HOLD WORD SACRED

Convict Advises Warden Not to Put Him at Outside Gate as He Would Escape

WALLA WALLA, Wash., Aug. 8.—The story of a strange honor code is being told here, following the recapture of Mike Donnelly, several years ago a red-shirt man at the state penitentiary. Donnelly was taken recently by an Idaho posse which scoured the hills for weeks following his alleged fatal shooting of W. A. Crisp, pool-hall proprietor of Hope, Idaho.

Donnelly was sent up for life in 1911, according to Detective Chester Edwards, who tells the story, and some years after that, with two thrilling escapes to his credit, the negro prisoner was wearing a red shirt to signify that he was a bad prisoner. Warden Henry Drum summoned him to the office.

"Mike," he said, "I've decided to make a trusty out of you. I'm going to put you on the outside gate. You'll have every chance in the world to escape from there if you wish to betray my confidence."

Donnelly hesitated not a second, according to Detective Edwards.

"Warden, don't tempt me," he answered, according to Detective Edwards. "I'm going to escape from this prison the first chance I get, but I don't want to go that way."

"Donnelly went back to his work in the jute mill and a narrow cell with chances of escape slim, when he might have had a soft trusty's job and the way to freedom open, all because he wouldn't break his word," the detective commented. "Crooks are strange creatures. Donnelly would kill a man in cold blood, but he wouldn't break his word to the warden."

Rather Puzzling

Judge—"You say that you are innocent. How do you explain the fact that you were found near the scene of the robbery with the stolen property in your hands?"

Prisoner—"That's what's puzzlin me too, yer honor."—Boston Transcript.

CHICAGO'S TRIBUTE TO HARDING

Pictures by International News Service

A mammoth wreath of the late President Harding's favorite flower, the rose, together with stately lilies and fragrant lilies of the valley, formed Chicago's tribute to the dead leader. Bearing a white ribbon with the gold letters, "Chicago's Sympathy," it was laid on the casket as the funeral train passed through the city where in 1920 Harding was nominated for the presidency.

Thousands of mourners, those who loved Warren G. Harding for his kindliness, watched the progress of the funeral train as it passed through Chicago on its way eastward. The crowds, in which children predominated, hampered the progress of the train, which was hurrying to keep to schedule. Mrs. Harding asked that the train's progress be retarded. "We—Warren and I—love, or have always loved children so."

TALES OF RUSS CRITICS NO LONGER THRILL FOLK

Latvia Has Ceased to Be Sole Gateway to Probers

BERLIN IS DIVING BOARD

Visitors From Moscow Hastening "to Tell the World" Real Truth Find Little Interest

(Correspondence of the Associated Press)
RIGA, Aug. 7.—Latvia has ceased to be the sole gateway to Russia for investigators from all over the world. Berlin is now the chief diving board for politicians, educators, concession chasers and relief workers who are about to plunge into red Russia. Many of them go by aeroplane. Some travel from Berlin to Moscow by way of Warsaw, and others enter through Finland and Esthonia. But most of the foreign visitors emerge from Russia through Riga. They are British, American and German, with a sprinkling of Italians, Czechs and Scandinavians.

Visitors coming out of Moscow in breathless haste to tell the world "the real truth" about Russia are much surprised, frequently, to find that their hurried observations do not attract much attention. Since the beginning of international relief work in famine-stricken Russia there has been such a large number of visitors that it is no novelty for Riga to have scores of passengers out of Russia in a single day, and diplomats and journalists are well-sated with narratives of enthusiasts who expect the world to be surprised that they were not killed.

Nothing New or Novel

It is no longer novel to hear that the opera in Moscow is the most 'wonderful in all the world;" that the soviet government is "more securely established than any in Europe;" that Moscow "is a safer place to be than New York City," and that "illiteracy has been stamped out in the red army." The statement that "perfectly clean sleeping cars are operated between Moscow and Petrograd and between Moscow and Riga," also has lost its novelty.

Correspondents who have been listening for two years to the tales of visitors to Russia, who have spent a few days in the great Russian cities, know exactly what most of them will say. If they disclosed their sympathy with Bolshevism before they entered, they generally come out with words of high praise. If they were critical before they went in, they are generally more critical when they come out. In other words, the week-enders in Russia generally have their minds made up before they go in, and their statements on emerging are about as monotonous as oft-repeated phonograph rolls.

Of course, there are many visitors to Russia who remain there for a considerable time and give thought and study to the situation. These usually have little to say when they go in and less when they come out. They generally are not in politics; they are not about to take the stump on the Russian question, and they are not rushing into print with their views on every phase of the Russian situation.

IN ANCIENT EGYPT BRIDE SOLD FOR FOUR DOLLARS

PROF. PETRIE GIVES DATA ON PRIVATE LIFE THERE

Earliest Marriage Contract Known in Egypt Dates From the Year 590 B. C.

(Correspondence of the Associated Press)
LONDON, Aug. 8.—Professor W. Flinders Petrie, the eminent Egyptologist who was recently knighted by King George, gives some interesting information regarding the private life of the ancient Egyptians. The earliest marriage contract known in Egypt, he says, dates from 590 B. C. The terms of the pact as drawn up by the husband, were as follows:

"Since God willeth that we should unite one with the other in righteous wedlock, after the manner of every free man and every wise woman, therefore I have given thee four dollars in gold as a bridal gift, that thou mayest come and enter my house as a free woman. And for my part I will not neglect thee more than as it were my own body. Neither shall I be able to put thee forth without a cause, having legal ground. But should I wish to put thee forth, I will pay 17 dollars for the matter."

LEAF ROLLER NUMEROUS

THIS PEST IN WASHINGTON IS RUINING TREES

(Correspondence of Associated Press)
SPOKANE, Wash., August 8.—Unless the fruit growers in the Opportunity district, east of Spokane, are willing to wage an intensive warfare on the leaf roller this year, at least 80 per cent of them may as well quit trying to grow apples on a commercial basis, L. M. Pinkerton of the county horticultural bureau, has told growers here.

"The rancher in the valley does not realize that his negligence is spraying for this terrible pest is robbing him of his home and livelihood," M. Pinkerton is quoted as saying.

According to the horticulturist, the apple crop this year will be less than a third of the crop of 1922, and at the rate the leaf roller has appeared this year the crop next year will not be worth picking. He explains that the leaf roller begins operations in the early spring and sews up blossoms before they have opened, completely stopping pollinization and fruition. The bureau hopes to establish "war zones" where all farmers are pledged to a definite program which will eradicate the pest from those zones.

WARSHIPS TO ASSEMBLE FOR LEGION CONVENTION

OTHER VESSELS OF FLEET TO ANCHOR IN FRISCO BAY

Eleven Hundred Commissioned Officers and 20,000 Men to Constitute Personnel of Armada

(Correspondence of the Associated Press)
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 4.—Twelve battleships, thirty-eight destroyers and numerous other vessels of the battle fleet of the United States navy will be in San Francisco Bay October 15 to 19, in conjunction with the fifth annual convention of the American Legion, according to advices from Theodore Roosevelt, acting secretary of the navy. Eleven hundred commissioned officers and twenty thousand men, under Admiral R. A. Coontz, commander-in-chief of the United States fleet, will constitute the personnel of the great armada.

Vessels present are expected to include the battleships California, Maryland, New York, Texas, Arizona, Pennsylvania, New Mexico, Idaho and Tennessee, and probably the Oklahoma, Mississippi and Nevada the armored cruiser Seattle, Admiral Coontz' flagship; the destroyer-tender Melville; hospital ship Relief; the destroyers Delphy, Chauncey, Fuller, Percival, John Francis Burns, Farragut, Somers, Stoddart, Reno, Farquhar, Thompson, Kennedy, Paul Hamilton, William Jones, Woodbury, S.P. Lee, Nicholas, Young, Zeilen, McDermut, Yarborough, Lavalette, Sloat, Wood, Shirk, Kidder, Selfridge, Marcus, Mervine, Chase, Robert Smith, Mullany, Hill, MacDonough, Farenholdt, Sumner, Corry, Melvin and many smaller vessels.

FIND NEW USES FOR WOOD

WALL BOARD AND ALCOHOL SOME OF PRODUCTS

(Correspondence of The Associated Press)
SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., Aug. 11.—The age of wood has not been left behind us, but is ahead of us, according to the forest service of the United States Department of Agriculture in a statement issued here. Chemical research is revealing new uses for wood that were not dreamed of a few years ago, the forest service says:

The forest service advances the opinion that as wood is being replaced in one field its uses in other fields are being extended, and that therefore it is all the more necessary to treat our forests as crop lands rather than as timber mines with no thought of replacement. The forest service says:

"One example of the extension of wood uses is the expanding use of pulp wood, not only for paper products of various kinds, but also for fibre containers, wall board, and similar forms of material, and recently even for making artificial boards. The chemical utilization of wood for the production of various by-products is still in its infancy.

"The next few years may see the use of wood for the production of alcohol on a large scale to take the place of gasoline.

"Wood is also used for the manufactur of artificial silk, rope, carpets and other fabrics."

GIANT SEQUOIA IS FOUND

BIG TREE IS REPORTED FROM BEAR CREEK COUNTRY

(Correspondence of Associated Press)
VISALIA, Calif., Aug. 9.—Discovery of a new Sequoia Gigantea, which, although not quite as large in girth as the General Sherman or General Grant Sequoias in the Sequoia and Grant National parks, is considerably taller than either, is reported from the Bear Creek country, south of Milo, Tulare county. Sequoia Park officials plan an early visit to the tree under guidance of Chester Doyle of Porterville, who claims to have made the first measurements.

Acording to Doyle, the "Lady Alice" tree is thirty feet in diameter, six and one-half feet less than the Sherman tree and six feet less than the Grant, but stands 215 feet high, compared with 285 feet for the Sherman, long recognized as the largest and oldest of living things. The Sherman and Grant Sequoias were both struck by lightning, perhaps centuries ago, and their tops broken off. Doyle declares the first limb on the "Lady Alice is 215 feet from the ground and has a diameter of five feet eight inches.

CLIMBERS TO TRY AGAIN

ATTEMPT WILL BE MADE TO SCALE MT. EVEREST

(Correspondence of Associated Press)
LONDON, July 10.—Although last year's attempt to reach the summit of Mount Everest failed, the Royal Geographical society intends launching another expedition to reach the summit next year, the Earl of Ronaldshay said in his presidential address before the society here recently.

He said that the experience gained by the expedition last year, and notably the fact established by the climbers that a camp at an altitude of 25,500 feet was a possibility, gave ground for hope that next year's attempt would be a success.

ROAD SELLS FOR A SONG

BUSTEHARD LINE GOES FOR COST OF 23 ENGINES

(Correspondence of Associated Press)
PRAGUE, Aug. 8.—Railroads are cheap in Czechoslovakia, and the state recently has purchased from private owners several lines at prices which undoubtedly defy competition.

The Bustehard line, 300 miles long, went for 34,000,000 crowns. Included were 254 locomotives, 224 tenders, 330 passenger cars and 8360 freight cars.

Locomotive cost today 1,5000,000 crowns, passenger cars 600,000 each, and freight cars 30,000 crowns. At current rates of exchange 34,000,000 crowns amounts to about $1,000,000.

LONGVIEW CITY OF PLAIN MAKING RAPID STRIDES

Several Imposing Buildings Rise Like Magic

WIDE STREETS LAID OUT

Near City Work Starts on Huge Mill of 500,000,000 Feet Annually Lumber Company

(Correspondence of The Associated Press)
LONGVIEW, Wash., Aug. 8.—Standing here on a vast plain, which just a year was wooded country and farm land, are several imposing brick and concrete buildings, the first evidences of the realization of a matter-of-fact modern "dream" of a model city. A six-story fireproof hotel, with every appointment that a luxury loving traveler could expect; a department store, covering about half a city block with a plate glass arcade along its entire front and its showing windows displaying the latest modes in women's apparel; a large bank building rapidly nearing completion; a building under construction to house a daily newspaper which has for some months been established in a temporary structure—these are some of the tangible achievements of Longview.

Wide streets, laid out after the plan of Washington, D. C., are rapidly being paved and sidewalks are being put in. Already roses are blooming in parked spaces. Taxicabs are running on the newly paved thoroughfares. An imposing hotel bus, the like of which is seen in metropolitan cities, is making trips between the hotel and railroad station in the adjoining city of Kelso. Train service direct into Longview is promised in the near future.

Work Starts On Mill

Away from the center of the city, a couple of miles or more, work has been started on a huge mill, which inside a year is expected to turn out lumber at a rate of 500,000,000 feet annually. Adjacent to the mill a large colony of neat houses built in various designs, with various colored paint, is now ready for the occupancy of the 4000 workmen who are to be employed in the mill.

This is the city that was formally dedicated recently. Hundreds of visitors came from nearby states and communities, and there were official delegations and representatives of financial concerns from far cities. The dedication festivities reached a climax two days later at a banquet at which more than 350 persons were served at the Hotel Monticello.

That Longview came into being as an afterthought was the explanation given by Robert A. Long, chairman of the board of directors of the Long-Bell Lumber company, in his dedicatory address. He said that his company, which has been operating in southwestern states, was transferring its operations to the Pacific Northwest because of the depletion of the timber in the south and southwest. New timber holdings, adjacent to the Columbia river, were obtained, and the next step was to select a site for the mill, and the confluence of the Cowlits and the Columbia was chosen.

Model City Is Planned

Decision to build a model city, rather than permit the erection of a ramshackle one was reached, and experts were called in to do the building and planning. Mr. Long introduced each of these to the assembled guests. As soon as the essential construction is finished the city is to be incorporated and turned over to the inhabitants. He disclaimed intention of making it a "company" city.

Governor Louis F. Hart, of Washington, gave the enterprise his enthusiastic endorsement. Mayor George L. Baker, of Portland, Mayor Edwin J. Brown, of Seattle, George S. Long, of Tacoma, Edgar B. Piper, editor of the Portland Oregonian, Wood Beal, Chicago timber operator, Colonel Roland G. Hartley, Everett, lumberman, the Rev. Dr. R. H. Miller, of Kansas City, and R. A. Booth, of Eugene, Oregon, also spoke in praise of the work done and the plans for the future.

NEIGHBORHOOD OF HULL HOUSE LOSING IDENTITY

WAS FOR 30 YEARS CENTER OF MISS ADDAMS' WORK

When Hull House Was Established Miss Addams Opened the Doors to Gatherings

(Correspondence of the Associated Press)
CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—The neighborhood of Hull House, for 30 years the center of Miss Addams work among the foreign population of Chicago, is changing again, according to the staff at Hull House and officers of the Chicago Urban League. This time the new comers are negroes, thought to be moving from other sections of the city and southern states.

The population of the South Halstead street district has changed considerably since the establishment of the settlement by Jane Addams in 1889, workers there say. As one group becomes more prosperous it moves into less crowded quarters of the city. Early canvasses made of the district show large numbers of Italians, Greeks and a sprinkling of Irish. Greeks and Italians are still in the majority, although Hull House has in the last decade been offering hospitality to large numbers of immigrant Jews and to a small colony of gypsies who are making their home there.

When Hull House, one of the pioneer settlement houses in the United States, was established, Miss Addams threw open her doors to the community and founded a neighborhood gathering place as a democratic institution. Everybody was welcomed, regardless of nationality, in friendly spirit. An effort has been made at all times to persuade the various nationalities to co-operate in the life of the community.