

IONE PROCLAIMER

Published Every Friday

IONE OREGON

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Newsy Items Gathered from All Parts of the World.

Less Important but Not Less Interesting Happenings from Points Outside the State.

Another football player has been killed and one seriously hurt.

Cattlemen in Wyoming have pleaded guilty to killing sheepmen.

A labor convention at Toronto has gone on record for woman suffrage.

Cairo is quiet outwardly, but troops are still held there for fear of another outbreak.

Lyman J. Gage, ex-secretary of the treasury, is to marry Mrs. Ada Ballou of San Francisco.

A message has been received from Roosevelt saying no accident whatever has happened to his party.

Suffragettes at Bristol, England, attacked a cabinet minister and administered a whipping with a horsewhip.

The controller of the treasury has decided that settlers who did actual work on irrigation projects must be paid.

The seal catch in Bering sea was about 600 short this year of the number allowed by law, which is 15,000 skins.

The kaiser, to cement friendship with Austria, violated tradition by welcoming the morgantic wife of an archduke to the German palace.

Mrs. Roosevelt and family are on the way to New York.

An ex-official of the sugar trust has been indicted for fraud.

Cuba's expenses for the next year are estimated at almost \$30,000,000.

The leaders of South American republics are to meet in a conference next July.

President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, claims substantial victories, both on land and sea.

The Denver & Rio Grande road has increased the pay of all its shop employes 3 cents an hour.

The conference on infant mortality at New Haven, Conn., resulted in the forming of a society for work.

A man has been arrested at Fresno, Cal., who is wanted in nearly every coast city for passing bad checks.

Thirty fishing vessels are ashore and a half-dozen missing as the result of the storm off the coast of Newfoundland.

A vase presented to President Taft by Japanese while he was at Seattle has been valued at \$53.50 by the customs officials. The donors gave the impression that it was worth \$5,000.

The Milwaukee road has just ordered 50 locomotives to be used on its Pacific coast line.

Adolph Hackmeir, of San Francisco, has been appointed census supervisor of Alaska.

Heavy rains in Hayti have caused serious damage. The precipitation reached 24 inches.

Four men have been found guilty of robbing a mail car on the Union Pacific near Omaha, May 22.

The San Francisco Chinese, who are engaged in a long war, bide their time for police surveillance to relax.

Scientists in conference at New Haven, Conn., discussed plans to prevent the heavy infant mortality.

A boy bank robber at New Albany, Ind., killed the cashier and wounded the president and his negro chauffeur.

A Winnipeg girl dashed into a burning building in an effort to save her young brother, but both were burned.

Two masked robbers at Portland tied a family and then ransacked the house for money. About \$100 was secured.

An attempt was made to burn a colored spiritualist and his family at Chicago. Coal oil was poured on the front part of the house and a match applied, but the fire was extinguished.

Two prominent Oakland bankers have been arrested for making dummy loans.

A timber cruiser has offered to climb Mount McKinley in Alaska, for \$10,000.

The Pinchot-Ballinger fight has again broken out, and Taft may have to take sides.

An explosion of kerosene in a Warroad, Minn., house caused the death of a family of seven.

The court of appeals holds that oral betting is not a violation of the New York anti-gambling law.

Further slides on the Southern Pacific have delayed traffic between Portland and San Francisco.

New York has unearthed a graft among the police who are supposed to regulate speeding automobilists.

Two vessels collided off Block Island, in the Atlantic, and eleven men were drowned. One vessel is believed to have gone down.

REFORESTATION IS EASY.

Observations of a Practical Timberman Clearly Set Forth.

(By J. S. Young, Inman-Poulsen Logging Co., Kelso, Wash.)

The Timberman: As the question of conserving our present forests and reforesting our logged-off lands is now commanding so much attention, a few observations from one who has given the subject considerable thought may not be out of place.

People who are dealing with statistics and theories tell us that our forests will be practically exhausted in fifty years, at the present rate of cutting; and as the rate of consumption will undoubtedly increase, it would seem that our only hope of a supply for future generations is in growing more trees.

The question of conserving and protecting our forests and raising another crop of timber to take the place of the one we are now cutting and destroying is purely an economic one, and not governed by academic theories. Hence, we will conserve and protect our present forests, plant and raise a new crop of trees on our logged-off lands just as soon as we find out that it pays to do so.

The writer remembers doing a lot of hard work, in early life, along with many others, destroying our forests that we might raise grain and garden truck to eat and hay for our stock; and why? Because these things to us had a value, and trees had none. We could not eat them and nobody wanted to buy them. But mark the change today. The trees have a value; our forests are at the present time one of the chief sources of wealth to the states along the Pacific Coast, and where the conditions for reforesting are so favorable, they can be made a source of wealth for all time to come. But as approximately only 20 per cent of the standing timber of the country is in the hands of the government and about 80 per cent under private ownership, the question of reforestation presents some serious difficulties.

What is the age of our present forests? What are the means to be employed to reforest our logged-off lands? What length of time will it take? What benefits can be derived? And then the great question, Will it pay?

To the first question, I would answer: "From 100 to 400 years." The national government is at the present time gathering the data to answer questions two and three.

The writer has made some observations regarding the growth of timber, which lead him to believe that growing timber will pay. I have found trees 135 years old 52 inches in diameter on the stump, that cut over six thousand feet of merchantable lumber. The annual growth showed these trees were 24 inches on the stump at 40 years and at that time should cut 900 feet of lumber. From my observations, extending over several sections of timber, 100 trees 16 to 18 inches in diameter can be grown on each acre in 40 years and these will make 30,000 feet of merchantable lumber; these same trees will cut 75,000 feet at the end of 125 years. The question is, What will be the value of this 30,000 feet of timber grown on an acre in 40 years or the 75,000 feet grown on an acre in 125 years? I will hazard a guess that 30,000 feet of standing timber will be worth \$5 per thousand in 40 years, and that an acre of land planted to fir trees will earn \$6 per year for the entire period, not counting the small trees that can be taken out and utilized for wood, posts and poles during the 40 years.

I do not think there is any use to which we can put our mountainous, rocky, logged-off lands that will yield as much wealth, though to the individual 40 years is a long time to wait for a harvest, but not long to the state or nation.

To my mind, the phase of the question that presents the most serious difficulties is the problem of taxation. I have no hesitation in saying that our present system of taxation, particularly regarding growing timber, is all wrong. I do not propose to discuss the matter as to whether the timber interests have paid too much or too little of the taxes in the past or at the present time, but a system that does not tax the growing crops of the farmer, the gardener, or the fruit grower, and taxes the growing crop of timber over and over, and at a rate that will confiscate the entire crop in 30 to 35 years, when it takes from 40 to 100 years to raise this crop, is certainly open to valid objection. As a substitute for our present system of taxing timber, based on values, I would advocate a cutting tax to be paid when the timber is cut; a portion of this tax to be set aside to bear the expense of reforestation by the state; and a portion to pay the expense of protecting our present forests from fire and depredation.

I shall not attempt in this article to enter into the details of such a scheme. I am told on good authority that raising trees by the state or national government pays in European countries. If so, why not here on our western coast, where the conditions are almost ideal?

Three Dead, Five Injured.

Pittsburg, Nov. 15.—Three unidentified men are dead, five others are seriously injured and 12 men and women are suffering from bruises and shocks, the result of a fire in a lodging-house on the river front early today. When the fire broke out 30 persons were asleep in the building. Firemen aroused them and carried the women and children to safety. Bodies of the unidentified foreigners were not found until this afternoon, when persons clearing away the debris found them under a stairway.

STORM IN JAMAICA

Heavy Downpour of Rain Breaks All Previous Records.

HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE IS FEARED

During Four Days 48 Inches of Rain Fell—Kingston Suffers Damage of \$500,000.

Kingston, Jamaica, Nov. 10, via Holland Bay, Ja., Nov. 12.—From the fragmentary reports arriving here from the countryside the damage resulting from the storms and floods that have raged throughout this island since last Friday is enormous.

Loss of life has resulted, but estimates are impossible.

A portion of the railway and the coast line on the north side of the island has been seriously damaged.

Property in and around Kingston suffered severely, the damage sustained thus far being estimated at \$500,000.

The recorded rainfall from November 6 to November 10 was 48 inches. The downpour continues, the daily fall averaging 10 inches. In one day the precipitation amounted to 13 inches. There are no signs of the weather breaking.

Communication was established today with the north coast by steamer.

All telegraph wires are down and messages are being sent from Kingston to the cable house by boat.

The banana plantations in the north and northeastern portions of the island have been badly hit by the storm. Thousands of acres of trees have been leveled, and the fruit trade is at a complete standstill.

The United Fruit Company's steamer Bradford, which went ashore at Port Antonio, is a total wreck. The Bradford was built at Copenhagen in 1904. She was of 911 tons net register, and was owned by M. Jensen, of Hamburg.

Numerous sloops have been lost off the coast. The Norwegian steamer Amanda was ashore at Port Antonio, but was successfully floated.

MOB IS QUELLED.

Seven Companies of Militia Restore Order at Cairo.

Cairo, Ill., Nov. 13.—With the negro, Arthur Alexander, last of those arrested in connection with the murder here last Wednesday of Miss Anna Pelley, safe out of town and a regiment of the Illinois National Guard on duty in the town, the mob spirit which has held Cairo for four days seems quelled.

Alexander, reported to have been implicated in the murder of Miss Pelley by the negro James, one of the victims of last night's mob, was sent to an unannounced point north of here late yesterday afternoon. He was escorted from the jail to a special train by seven companies of militia.

"That's him!" "He'll come back!" "Burn the nigger!" and "We'll get him yet!" came from the spectators.

Two sets of fours were in advance of the prisoner, who was handcuffed and flanked by deputy sheriffs. Two sets of fours followed. As the troopers swung north toward the railroad, along Twentieth street, three companies cleared the street in advance of the escort, and a like number followed in the rear, keeping back the crowds.

WRITER IS ROBBER.

Prominent Church Worker Makes Remarkable Confession.

Los Angeles, Nov. 13.—A confession which officers at the sheriff's office consider the most remarkable one that ever came to their notice was made today to Sheriff Hammill by Robert Perry, a young church worker and writer of sardonic songs, who was arrested several days ago for theft of a motorcycle.

Perry confesses not only to the theft of the motorcycle, but also to the theft of 11 horses and buggies, and says that all of the money he obtained from the sale of the stolen vehicles aggregated several thousand dollars, and had been spent at gambling.

Perry tells the sheriff's probable whereabouts of one very valuable horse which he says he stole, and which the sheriff has been searching for several weeks. The remarkable confession ends with a prayer to God to aid the sheriff to recover the stolen property and return it to the rightful owners.

Big Ship in Class Alone.

Quincy, Mass., Nov. 13.—Official figures made public today indicate the new battleship North Dakota is in a class by herself as far as steaming radius is concerned. The figures show the North Dakota steaming at an average speed of 13 knots an hour, is able to travel 9000 nautical miles without recoaling. At a 10-knot speed the big ship would be able to steam 4000 miles without replenishing her bunkers, while she would be able to cover 3000 miles without recoaling when steaming at her maximum speed of 21½ knots.

British Cabinet May Quit.

London, Nov. 13.—A report is current here that should the house of lords reject the budget, Premier Asquith and his cabinet would immediately resign.

FORTHCOMING MESSAGE.

President Taft Will Ask for Epoch-Making Changes.

Washington, Nov. 10.—The chief subjects to be discussed by President Taft in his forthcoming message to congress are not secrets since the recent tour of the president. He has indicated pretty clearly in his speeches what they will be, and has mapped out a program more ambitious and more extensive than even Mr. Roosevelt himself ever attempted. Mr. Taft proposes to submit the whole program to congress at one time—to ask in a single message for the enactment of laws that will, if they are passed, mark the coming session of congress as truly epoch-making.

Most of the bills he proposes to have introduced affect corporations in one way or another, and the most important of them promise to arouse fully as much opposition as anything that developed in the fight over the rate bill three years ago.

Mr. Taft will propose to congress important legislation upon at least ten subjects. Each is a matter which will provoke discussion and arouse opposition in congress, especially in the senate, so that from the present point of view the prospect is for a long and acrimonious session. The chief subjects on which the president will recommend legislation are:

1. Supervision of the issue of stocks and bonds by interstate corporations.
2. Readjustment of the duties and powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission.
3. Expansion of the duties of the bureau of corporations.
4. Creation of a new bureau in the department of justice to deal with violations of law by interstate carriers.
5. Establishment of a so-called "railroad court."
6. Amendment of the Sherman anti-trust law.
7. Creation of a postal savings bank.
8. Ship subsidies.
9. Amendment of the procedure regarding the granting of injunctions.
10. Conservation of natural resources.

KNIFE FOR RUEF.

Former Boss of San Francisco May Lose Sight and Hearing.

San Francisco, Nov. 10.—Abe Ruef, former boss of San Francisco, who was absolute dictator of the city for five years, is threatened with total blindness and deafness. An operation on his eyes will be performed next Wednesday and on the success of this will depend the effort to save his hearing.

Ruef has been in the county jail for little more than a year, pending appeal of his case to the higher court. He was sentenced to four years imprisonment by Superior Judge Lawlor after having been convicted of bribing one of the "boodling" board of supervisors in the overhead-trolley franchise case.

Ruef in talking about his case, attributes his affliction to lack of air. He said: "I have been advised that an operation is imperative and have determined to submit to it. I have also been informed my afflictions result from lack of air. There is a growth in my nose that is said to also affect my sight and hearing. Since I have been cut here it has been impossible for me to get any air except by walking, and that only for a short distance."

WAR CLOUD CLEARS.

Canada Will Not Be Called Upon to Build Navy.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 16.—The reported momentous arrangement between the cabinets of the British and German empires has brightened the prospects of the Canadian navy. The proposal for about \$25,000,000 to start the building of war craft will not now be made to the Dominion government.

News from inside sources is that official information has been received and that an understanding has been reached between England and Germany that may result in a period being set to their rivalry in naval construction. As the chief purpose of the projected Canadian navy was to aid the mother country in the event of hostilities, which were believed to be threatened by Germany, the rumored arrangement between the governments in London and Berlin clears up the situation and renders unnecessary the heavy expenditure for war vessels by Canada. Present indications are, therefore, that the government will content itself with the acquisition of a few vessels of moderate size and cost, torpedo craft predominating.

Cook's Photos Assailed.

New York, Nov. 15.—Professor Herschel C. Parker, of Columbia University, who was a member of Dr. Cook's Mount McKinley party, in a lecture before the Patria club of New York, declared that after a thorough consideration of the evidence, he was convinced that Dr. Cook did not get within 10 miles of the peak. "The photographs which Dr. Cook claims are of the summit," he said, "were taken from Brown Ridge, 20 miles away. I know positively that they are not pictures of the main peak."

Carlisle Seriously Ill.

New York, Nov. 16.—John C. Carlisle, who was secretary of the treasury under President Cleveland, was reported today as resting more comfortably at St. Vincent's hospital, where he lies seriously ill with acute intestinal trouble.

TAFT IS HOME AGAIN

Journey of 96 Days Fails to Reduce President's Weight.

GLAD HAND AWAITS HOMECOMING

President Says He Could Stand Two or Three Weeks More on Road—13,000 Miles Covered.

Washington, Nov. 11.—After an absence of more than three months, during which he has made a 13,000-mile trip through the West and South, President Taft last night slept in the White House.

He left the capital August 6 with the cheers of the crowds ringing in his ears. He returned last night to the tune of the same cheers, but he carried only a moment with the welcoming parties. His objective point was the White House and Mrs. Taft, and as quickly as he could get away from the brief speeches of welcome he climbed into his big automobile. The chauffeur broke all the speed records of the district.

There was no demonstration at the White House. The special police there kept the curious outside the grounds, and when Mr. Taft alighted and ran quickly up the steps he turned for a moment and waved a smiling farewell to Fred Carpenter, his secretary; Colonel Spencer Crosby and Captain Archibald Butt, his two military aides, who had accompanied him from the station.

President Taft decided that, excepting for his impatience to be with Mrs. Taft again, he would not mind if the trip should continue two or three weeks longer. He has been greatly fatigued at the end of some of the long programmes of entertainment in a number of cities, but a good night's sleep always put the president in the best of shape.

FOURTEEN ARE KILLED.

British Columbia Electric Trains Crash at High Speed.

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 11.—Fourteen dead, nine injured, two fatally, is the net result of a collision between a runaway freight car, lumber-laden, and a crowded interurban passenger coach on the British Columbia Electric Railway's line near here early Wednesday morning.

The dead and injured are mostly working men. They were bound for the carbuilding shops at New Westminster to begin their daily toil.

The passenger car left Vancouver at 5:50 o'clock. Just ahead of it was an electric freight train, the rear car of which was loaded with heavy bridge timbers. At the top of a steep grade three miles out of the city the lumber car broke from the freight and started on a wild run down the hill. The passenger train was not more than a quarter of a mile behind, but a curve at the foot of the grade cut off a view of the track ahead. Just as the passenger train rounded this turn the runaway lumber car dashed into view.

None of the passengers escaped uninjured. Those who were not killed or maimed when the first crash came were caught under the heavy timbers falling from the freight car and crushed to death or suffered broken bones.

MISSING LINK FOUND.

Fossil Remains Are Those Sought for Years by Scientists.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 11.—The missing link between reptiles and mammals, for which scientists have been searching since Darwin first put forth his theory of evolution, has been discovered in northwestern Texas by Professor Samuel Wendell Williston, of the university of Chicago, according to an announcement made by the department of geology of that university.

Enormous lizard-like fossil remains have been unearthed by the university's expedition, which Dr. Williston is conducting, and the scientists declare the animals lived more than 15,000,000 years ago. The excavations in which the remains were found are in the region north of the Wichita river. The fossils were buried in a clay soil of what was once a river delta.

Mrs. U. S. Grant, Jr., Dead.

San Diego, Cal., Nov. 11.—Mrs. U. S. Grant, Jr., wife of the well-known capitalist and builder of the U. S. Grant Hotel, died today of apoplexy. She has been an invalid for years, but her sudden demise came as a shock to the community. Mrs. Grant was 53 years old, and is survived by her husband and five children, Mrs. U. S. Macey, wife of Lieutenant Macey, U. S. N.; Chaffee Grant, U. S. Grant, IV., Julia Dent Grant and Fannie Grant. She was the daughter of the late Senator and Mrs. Chaffee, of Colorado.

Optimism in Limer's Coal.

San Francisco, Nov. 11.—Optimism valued at \$1400 was discovered today by Customs Inspector Ballow concealed among the coal in the bunkers of the Pacific Mail steamer China. The drug was confiscated and a searching inquiry failed to disclose who had attempted to smuggle it into this country.