

LONG BELL MAY BE IMPLICATED IN KELSO BRAWL

Former Mayor declares company Officials in Political Syndicate

MAY CALL ON DARROW

Todd to Run for Governor; Will Expose Knowledge During Campaign

EUGENE.—"If we have taken the politics of the state of Washington upside down, we're going to get to the bottom of the Dorey murder," declared A. Hurlie Todd, former mayor of Kelso, Washington, in a talk before a small crowd of Eugene people at the armory recently. "No matter if the evidence leads to the biggest man in Cowlitz county, the state of Washington or Kansas City, we're going to find the man responsible for the murder of the Kelso editor."

Mr. Todd made charges against many prominent men in the Washington town in which Tom Dorey, former Eugene man and editor of the Cowlitz County News, was murdered early last summer. The editor's death was due, he said, to a political syndicate composed of some of the most prominent men of the community and officials of the Long Bell Lumber company.

Mr. Dorey criticized dealings of the company in their appropriations of dike lands, declared Mr. Todd, and as a result his paper was injured. Merchants were told not to advertise in it by the lumber company officials with the result that the paper was almost bankrupt at the time that the editor was murdered, he claimed.

Theory Held Unsound

The theory expressed by Luke S. May, criminologist, now at work on the case, that Mr. Dorey was murdered for purposes of robbery was declared unsound by the former mayor. "No man," he said, "would be so foolish as to murder a man of Dorey's circumstances for his money."

There was nothing taken from the murdered man's person, he claimed. There were several dollars in silver in his pockets which were not taken and a draft for a considerable sum was in another pocket.

The speaker attacked the work done by Mr. May in his investigations in the case. "We don't believe that Tom Dorey was killed by a professional killer," he declared. "We don't believe that Mr. May believes that he was killed by a professional killer and we don't believe that Mr. May is a good detective. In work with chemicals and finger prints he is an expert, but not as a detective in this case."

That Mr. May is working in the case for high pay without much work was the charge intimated by Mr. Todd. He was given \$3000 for his investigations with a \$2000 expense account, claimed Mr. Todd, and all the work he ever did was to come down about once a week, draw his expense money, and claim that he had a "red-hot" lead.

No Report Made

No report on his investigations has been made, said the speaker. He declared that he believed that Mr. May had not made a systematic investigation of the crime. Friends of Mr. Dorey helped the criminologist as much as they could, said the ex-mayor, but their efforts were of no avail.

"I want to thank Mayor Parks for his attempt to get a crowd for my meeting," said the one-time

Kelso Mayor. "He claims that Mr. May is a friend of his. I, too, am a friend of Mr. May. I admire him and believe that he is an agreeable person to live with. But in this case, I think his endeavors are useless. He took over the case in the belief that it was a clear case of robbery, and he has gotten so far on ice in that belief that he cannot get out of it. We must get the best national legal talent before the case is settled."

Ex-Mayor Todd charged that the coroner took the body of Mr. Dorey away from the death scene before proper investigations could be made by officers and that no attempt had been made to solve the murder, except by the friends of the murdered man. The case worked out by these men is a positive case, he claimed, and the attorney general of the state is of the opinion that it is sound.

Arrested Men Ex-Employees

The men criminally arrested in connection with the crime, one of them being arrested in Lane county near Oakridge, were formerly employed by the Long-Bell company, he claimed. Thompson, the man arrested here, showed a willingness to go back to Kelso without the usual legal formalities, he claimed. A prominent Kelso man was down here on a hunting trip about the same time as Thompson was arrested and Mr. Todd intimated that he was connected with the arrest.

Mr. Dorey attacked the buying of school lands in Cowlitz county by citizens and the selling of the timber to lumber companies at a great profit, said the ex-mayor and as a result won the dislike of the ruling combination of the community and the company officials. He was threatened by prominent men before he was murdered, he claimed.

Witnesses have been found, said Mr. Todd, that saw a big car stop at the place where Mr. Dorey was found dead at about the time he was killed. One of the witnesses was a young woman who said she saw the body of the editor lying on the lawn next to the sidewalk. When the body was found it had been moved to the middle of the walk.

Darrow May be Employed

Most juries would convict the men arrested in the case but a Kelso jury would not, said Mr. Todd. The friends of the murdered man will carry on their endeavors until the real criminals are found, he said, and if the men are prosecuted it is possible that the prosecuting attorneys will have to face Clarence Darrow, the famous criminal lawyer.

If the case is not settled before the next state election, Mr. Todd will run for governor, he declared, and in his campaign will expose the men that are now in office.

Mr. Todd was twice elected mayor of Kelso, he said, and was once recalled. He intimated that the recall election was criminally carried on and that there were about 600 votes that no one could account for. They counted 1200 voters and when the ballots were counted there were 1800, he contended. One man confessed to have voted five times and the same man claimed that he knew others that had voted as many as 20 times.

Mr. Todd was twice elected mayor a speech by John Davis, one of his friends who is accompanying him on his trip. He outlined the growth of the party of men which he alleged to be running the Cowlitz county government. Lumber company officials are connected with them, he said.

300 Men at Work

CHEHALIS, Wa. — Operations have been resumed at Little by the Snow Lumber & Shingle Co., idle since July 1. Three hundred men are employed in the company's mill and camp.

BELIEVE MERGER IS SOLUTION OF FIR MILL GRIEF

Consolidation Seen as Only Way to Cut Down Over Production

EXPERT GIVES PLAN

Price Making Now Entirely in Hands of Buyers, Lumber Man Says

SEATTLE, Wash. — The merging of west coast mills into large units as a means of marketing northwest products more advantageously was suggested recently by Robert R. Allen, manager of the West Coast Lumbermen's association, in an address before the Seattle Association of Credit men.

The speaker at the outset pointed out the weakness of mills in coping with the problem of maintaining a sufficient sales force to cover the extensive territory in which Douglas fir is used. The result of this weakness, Mr. Allen declared, is to throw the bulk of price making into the hands of buyers, to whose mercy the mills are constantly exposed.

Mills Lack Profits

Despite the production record of 1925, the mills as a general thing, Allen said, have not profited in any degree like other big industries. Allen predicted that the present demand for lumber will continue until winter weather compels a cessation of cutting, and that if the winter cut could in some orderly manner be curtailed, or the winter cut held in stock, 1926 would be a profitable year for the mills.

"For this year to date," said Allen, "the west coast has produced more lumber than in any former like period. Despite this extremely heavy production the mills today are oversold. Stocks at the mills are considerably below what could be called normal. Demand has been good for the entire year, at times nullifying the law of commercial gravitation which insists on specific periods of lean inquiry.

Statistically, west coast lumber should be in a very solid position from the viewpoint of the mills. As a matter of demonstrable fact, it has been far from a profitable year for the average mill. The manufacturer has succeeded in meeting his payrolls and has discharged his obligations to his employees and the community in which he operates, but the financial return has not been sufficiently compensating when the hazard of the investment is considered."

LAKEVIEW SEES

(Continued From Page Seven)

Mr. Dusenbury is the owner of a tract of timber land estimated to contain upwards of half a billion feet of pine, though in his testimony he rates it at 350,000,000. The tract includes the Irvine tract and additional holdings which Mr. Dusenbury has secured since his purchase of the tract two years ago. Tributary to his holdings is a large body of timber in the Fremont National Forest which would also be tapped by the construction of a railroad into his holdings. The lands lie approximately fifteen miles north of Lakeview and Mr. Dusenbury plans to build the mills here, bringing the logs in over his own logging road.

Frank Boutin of Portland, owner of some 12000 acres of timber in the Dog Lake section, stated that his holdings totaled approximately 250,000,000 feet of pine and that his plans called for the construction of a mill at Lakeview and a logging road out to the timber tract, a distance of some twenty-five miles. The mill, as planned, will have a capacity of upwards of 100,000 feet per shift, and probably cut 30,000,000 annually.

Adjacent to the holdings of Mr. Boutin, the Dog Lake unit of the Fremont Forest contains a large body of timber. Forest engineers are now making a study of this tract as to the engineering features to be encountered in the logging of it. A portion of the national forest lies between the Boutin holdings and their outlet to Lakeview.

While both Mr. Dusenbury and Mr. Boutin have confided their plans to a circle of local business men, neither would heretofore permit public announcement of the proposed mills, in view of the preliminary stage in which the projects have heretofore stood. The announcement was hailed with some surprise and much satisfaction in Lakeview.

It is also understood that Mr. Boutin has also secured a considerable interest in the Lakeview mills and Timber company whose mill is

located at Crane Creek, four miles south of Lakeview. The mill was only recently placed in operation and a quarter of a million feet of lumber is now on sticks in the yard. While equipped now with circular saws, the mill is designed for the installation of a band saw and an increase of output up to 70,000 feet daily. This mill will no doubt cut many of the logs from the Boutin holdings.

Mr. Boutin is expected to arrive in Lakeview the first part of the coming week to attend to matters in connection with his heavy investments in Lake county and also matters looking forward to their development.

Mill Is Leased

ORTING, Wn.—The U. S. Lumber mill, formerly leased by Harry Massey, has been leased by W. F. Hall. C. E. Hopkins is the new superintendent.

Wooden Railway Nearly Finished

JUNCTION CITY.—The track of the wooden railway being built out of this city by the E. J. Horton Lumber company will reach the summit of the Coast mountains by the first of November, it is predicted. It will go by way of the "high pass." When the summit is reached, construction work will cease until next spring, and motor trucks will haul lumber transported over the road from that point to Junction City.

Down for Repairs

BELLINGHAM, Wash.—The Morrison Mill company will close its sawmill Saturday for two weeks for annual repairs. Its box factory will continue operation, though, according to C. E. Keyes, manager, the box trade has slowed down materially. The company's sawmill at Blaine has just undergone repairs.

LOG RATE WAR COMES TO END

OLYMPIA, Wash.—Settlement of the log rate case and dismissal of all legal actions pending in the courts and before the state department of public works in the log tariff controversy were agreed upon here this morning at a conference between representatives of the four rail carriers' interests and of the log shippers' association. Director John C. Denney announced.

Under the agreement reached, the North Pacific Coast Freight bureau, representing the Northern Pacific, Great Northern, Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway companies, will file a new tariff which will be about 22 1/2 per cent under the rates named in tariff 29 and about 23 per cent over the rates effective June 1, when the carriers held that tariff 29 became effective. The tariff will probably be filed tomorrow, Director Denney said, following which the department will enter its order.

Reparations Granted

In addition to granting lower rates than tariff 29, the new tariff provides for reparations amounting to the difference between the new tariff and No. 29, the reparations being retroactive to June 1. The new tariff will also be effective as of June 1. The minimum carload is reduced from the old scale of 7000 board feet per car to 6000 feet.

The rates will provide for uniform charges based on graduated mileage hauls on all lines replacing the former method of the large number of tariffs filed by the individual carriers, which was one of the points in controversy.

The action today will result in the dismissal of the general log rate

case, which was begun in 1920 and also of the action started by the state department to consider the applicability to log tariffs of the general freight reductions order by the interstate commerce commission in 1920.

The carriers were represented here today by George T. Reid of Seattle and the shippers' association by E. S. McCord of Seattle and Scott Z. Henderson of Tacoma.

The new tariff agreed upon today based on the charge per 1000 feet board measure follows:

First 10 miles \$1.75; 10 to 15 miles \$1.95; 15 to 20 miles \$2.10; 20 to 25 miles \$2.20; 25 to 30 miles \$2.27 1/2; 30 to 35 miles \$2.35; 35 to 40 miles \$2.42 1/2; 40 to 45 miles \$2.50; 45 to 50 miles \$2.57 1/2; over 50 miles and not over 95 miles, add 7 1/2 cents for each five miles or fraction of five miles; over 95 miles, add one cent for each additional mile.

Camps Are Opened

TACOMA, Wash. — The Cascade Timber Co., owning two camps near Alder on the Tacoma and Eastern railroad, has resumed work after a shutdown of approximately four months, with intention to operate the capacity of four sides.

The Mineral Lake Lumber Co. at Ashford has started camp 17 after a shutdown of nine months. Continuous operation is assured, according to statements, as the log rate controversy has been amicably settled.

Box Plant Rushed

ASTORIA, Ore.—Because of a water shipment order which must be ready in a certain time and the demand for boxes locally, the box factory of the Astoria Box company here is temporarily operating ten hours a day. The sawmill of the company is not working extra hours. In all likelihood, according to W. P. O'Brien, manager, the box factory will be back on an eight-hour day by November 1.

Kelso Acts on Port

KELSO, Wash., — The Kelso port commission has taken final action to purchase the Oregon Way site of 40 acres for port development from the Long-Bell Lumber Co. for \$100,000. It voted to make a two mill tax levy which would raise \$35,000 and to issue one per cent in bonds to raise \$182,000. This sum would finance the purchase of the site and improvements, it was estimated.

To Draw Mill Plan

OREGON CITY, Ore.—Plans will be drawn at once for the new St. Helens pulp and paper mill to be built at St. Helens by a paper company in which the Hawley Pulp and Paper Co. is the principal stockholder, according to Willard P. Hawley, Jr. The first unit of the plant, to cost approximately \$1,500,000, will be ready for operation in November, it was predicted.

Plan New Mills

BELLINGHAM, Wash.—Two new sawmills will be built in Whatcom county this year. The Warnick Lumber Co., successor of the Glacier Lumber Co. will build on the site of the Glacier Lumber Co.'s fire destroyed plant at Warnick, and the Maple Falls Tie and Lumber Co. will build near Maple Falls. The Warnick mill will have a one-shift capacity of 30,000 feet, stated Frank N. Brooks, president, and it will be operating early in 1926. The company owns a large tract of timber, which it is now logging.

Study Completed

POTLATCH, Idaho.—A preliminary study of the holdings and operations of the Potlatch Lumber company as a basis for considering a definite forestry and land management policy, has just been completed for the company by E. T. Allen and Norman G. Jacobson, representing the research department of the Western Forestry and Conservation association.

FILL THIS OUT—It Means More Money And A Better Job For You!

Lumberlogue, Klamath Falls, Oregon. No. Gentlemen: I desire to receive the Correspondence Course in Lumber and Construction Information for Retail Lumber Dealers. I expect to apply myself to the study of this course and to comply with the requirements of administration. In case I find it impossible to continue the work with due diligence, it is my understanding that the course will be re-assigned. Signed Name of firm or employer City State Street Address (This Course is Free!)

IF Paul Bunyan Were President HIS ECONOMICAL PROGRAM WOULD BE SUCH AS TO CAUSE EVERY MAN TO TURN FROM A PATH OF ERRORS AND PRACTICE TRUE ECONOMY BY TRADING WITH Lloyd Ryan Clothier "Home of the Workingman"