OLYMPIC LEADER

VOL. 27 NO. 27 PORT ANGELES, WASHINGTON. FRIDAY. JULY 7. 1911 PAGES 1 8

Special Sale on Waists.

Our 1.00	Ladies'	Waists	at	.75
Our 1.25	"	"	"	1.00
Our 1.50	"	"	"	1.20
Our 1.75	"	"	"	1.45
Our 2.00	"	"	"	1.60

Dress Skirts

Just received a new line of Ladies' Dress Skirts, in Black Voile, Panama and a fine assortment of beautiful colors, and are exceptionally good values for the money.

Hats

We still have a good assortment of our famous Hats, and most of them go at half price.

Children's Rompers

Well made and in all colors, reduced from 50c to 35c.

We wish to extend our thanks to the many friends and customers who have helped make our late Fourth of July trade the best we have had in all of our business experience.

The Phelps Dry Goods Co.

AND EVERYBODY WAS HAPPY THE FOURTH

The Glorious Fourth was celebrated in Angeles last Tuesday in the good old fashioned way, barring the noisy firecracker. The weather, which had been lowery for a week, cleared up, and the day was a perfect one. The Port Angeles Marine Band discoursed excellent music, and everybody was happy. The business streets were properly and profusely decorated with flags, bunting and evergreen boughs, presenting a patriotic and pleasing appearance. The steamer Whatcom brought over something like 800 patriotic Victorians and fully 500 Angelesites enjoyed the day in the British Columbia capitol.

The ball game at the park between the home team and J. B. A. A. of Victoria, resulted 4 to 2 in favor of Angeles. The races were pulled off as per schedule, drawing a large crowd. The trotting and pacing race was won by G. M. Rouse's bay mare in two straight heats; Horne's black mare, 2nd. Running race—1st, Jas. Sanford's mare, two straight heats; 2nd, J. G. Garrison's Buther Maid. Pony race— —'s cream horse, 1st; Garrison's pony, 2nd.

Small sports—100 yard dash, C. Gherke, 1st; Charley George, (Indian) 2nd. 2:20 dash—C. Gherke, 1st; Indian boy, 2nd. Long distance run —C. Gherke, 1st; Paul Allen, 2nd. The ladies' race, which proved the event of the afternoon, was won by a young lady from Victoria.

CLALLAM CO. PIONEER HAS PASSED AWAY

Henry Hoffman, one of the earliest settlers of Clallam county, died at his home on Valley street in this city about noon on last Friday, June 30, after an illness of but twenty-four hours' duration, although he had been in feeble health for some time.

Mr. Hoffman was born in Germany in 1833, and after arriving at manhood's estate, followed the life of a sailor until 1856, when he landed in Victoria, B. C. In 1859 he came to this county, then a vast wilderness, and settled on the place now owned by H. McLaughlin, near Dungeness, which, after years of hard and earnest labor, he converted into one of the beauty spots and best farms in the county. He, with Fred Roberts and William Crosby were the three oldest settlers in the county, and the sudden death of Mr. Hoffman on last Friday thrilled many hearts with sorrow, where he was so well known from a continuous residence of so many years in the "auld lang syne."

He was married to Jane Bell-Smith in 1890, and, after disposing of his farm, about five or six years ago, they moved to Port Angeles to enjoy rest and the blessings of a competency.

No relative other than his wife resided in this country. Two half-sisters and step-father were his nearest relatives in Germany.

Funeral services, in charge of the local lodge of B. P. O. E., were held in the opera house Sunday morning and were attended by a large concourse of sorrowing neighbors and friends. The interment took place in the cemetery at Dungeness, where the services were also conducted by the Elks, assisted by Rev. McNamee, pastor of the M. E. church at Dungeness.

The garbage cans, provided by the enterprising ladies of the Reading Club, have been placed in position on Front and First streets and it is now up to the people to see that no waste paper or other refuse matter is thrown upon the streets. Everybody should remember this and use the cans upon all occasions. The ladies are certainly to be commended for their thoughtfulness in providing the cans, and if all will be careful and take a little pains and pride in this matter, how much better our business streets will look in the future.

The cans, four of them, are made of galvanized iron, are about the size of a small barrel, and have been placed as follows: On Front street, one at the Goldwater corner, at the intersection of Lincoln street; one in front of the post office; another in front of the H. O. Mason news stand, and the fourth on the corner of First and Laurel, in front of the Citizen's National Bank.

F. E. Warner, the Optician, will be at the Merchants Hotel on July 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20th.

Go To Nailor's Drug Store and Buy.

Anything and everything is

FOR SALE

At a big reduction for cash, in order

TO GET MONEY QUICK

This splendid stock of goods is being sold out at from ¼ to ½ less than regular prices.

COME IN

The Nailor Drug Store

M. H. Nailor, Proprietor. Phone 41.

THE FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS

Interesting Story of Recent Session as it Impressed Local Editor of Olympic-Leader.

One of the most successful and interesting conventions of the Federated Women's Clubs of the State of Washington ever held met in Olympia last week, beginning its sessions Tuesday and closing Friday noon. Every courtesy for the pleasure and comfort of the two hundred guests was extended by the hospitable people of our capitol city, and the delegates enjoyed to the fullest the three days' stay with them.

Miss Moore, the Club president and the most beloved lady of Olympia, presided over the Federation with great dignity and efficiency, her sweet and charming manner winning for her the love and respect of every woman present. Miss Moore has the distinction of being a charter member of the first woman's club organized in the West; she was also the first president of the first woman's club house ever built in the state. It is a beautiful building and would do credit to a much larger city than Olympia.

The meetings of the Federation were held in the First Baptist church, a large building which comfortably seated the 250 delegates on the lower floor, the guests occupying the gallery. The church was beautifully decorated with ferns and greenery of all kinds, with a profusion of roses and peonies. A number of the young ladies of Olympia acted as ushers and sweet little girl pages were always at your service.

It was certainly an inspiration and privilege to be so intimately associated for three days with such a delegation of enthusiastic, cultured, well-educated women. Among the very best and most interesting speakers were several elderly ladies, whose silvery hair and deep-lined faces attested to years of experience, and many hard-fought battles won. It seems as tho there was not a subject, of interest to the women and children of today, yes, and to the men also, that was not brought up for discussion or consideration at this meeting, and I feel sure it would have been a surprise to many of the men of our state, who consider themselves well posted on the important questions of the day, to have heard with what efficiency and intelligence many of these subjects were handled.

Governor Hay, in his splendid address of welcome to the women of the Federation, emphasized the important place the women of the state occupied in politics and the conduct of affairs of the state, and discussed at some length the important results of recent legislation and important matters still pending for legislative disposition. He paid a fine compliment to the Federation and the work of club women and asked for their assistance and co-operation to further other needed reforms and improvements in Washington.

Mayor Harris, in tendering the welcome and hospitality of the City of Olympia, also paid a high compliment to the ladies of the Federation, saying that today the name "club woman" stands for all that is noblest, grandest and best.

Reports of the various committees of the Federation were all listened to with a great deal of interest, for from these one could gather much valuable information as to what was being done by the different clubs of the state, along the line of civic, educational, health, food sanitation and legislative work. One of the best reports was that of the educational department, of which Mrs. Allen of Spokane is chairman. She urged the clubs to take a greater interest in the scholarships for high school pupils, in getting libraries, and fine pictures for the school buildings, and the need of beautifying the school grounds. We learned that the club women in some of the towns of our state were giving from one to two hundred dollars a year as a prize to the pupil graduating with the highest honors, while others were giving to the scholarship loan fund under the supervision of the Federation. This fund is to help girls, who are desirous of an education and who have not the means required; it has proven a blessing to many girls all over the state. The necessity of Mothers' Clubs was urged with the idea of making a closer study of child life and of arousing in mothers a greater interest in the schools and school work.

Mrs. Bogardus of Seattle delighted everyone with the interesting talk she gave in reporting the work of the Federation legislative committee, of which she is the very efficient chairman. She called upon Mrs. John Trumbull to tell of the movement recently organized, known as the Washington State Legislative Committee, which has for its object the educating of the women all over the state in such a way as will enable them to vote intelligently. A resolution was passed by the Federation, endorsing this movement and promising its aid and assistance. Many other good resolutions were brought up for consideration and adoption, and were voted on by the Federation.

A very interesting session to the writer was that which included the President's Council. In the hour given over to this any delegate was privileged to speak for two minutes on the work done by their club or any club of their city. The eagerness displayed by every delegate to tell of the good things accomplished in their home town was certainly a revelation, as was also the work that some club had done in every line of civic improvement. Port Angeles made herself heard and told with pride the good work done in the past year by its women. But we were forced to acknowledge (just to ourselves) that we were quite a litt'e behind the times as compared with all the other towns of the state. Even the smallest town could boast of either a fine library, public rest room, or beautiful park and play ground and I feel sure that the Port Angeles delegates returned home feeling that they would never be satisfied until we too enjoyed these blessings and would do their part towards arousing a greater interest in the public generally for a desire to have these things, which are almost a necessity in every progressive town. Another subject of vital importance to everyone and especially applicable to Angeles, is the necessity of giving more attention to the sanitary conditions of our school houses and other public buildings.

Continued on page 4.

THE EXPECTED CONNECTION WITH VICTORIA

The expected steamboat connection with Victoria this week does not look as bright as it did. There was an understanding that was all but a promise that the Whatcom would go to Victoria on Saturday, and each week on Tuesdays and Saturdays, if the Club would ask for the service and would assist in getting the people here to appreciate the same. At a meeting of the Board of Directors Saturday night the Secretary was directed to write Mr. Green to the effect that the service is desired and that the Club will do what it can to make the service profitable, it being the belief that with a regular boat to Victoria a very profitable market can be found for about all our products, including shingles and lumber, and these at a good selling margin. Practically everything we raise here is higher in price in Victoria than in Seattle and this only a few miles distant. With the passage of the reciprocity treaty and its ratification by the people of Canada a boat service to Victoria would seem an absolute necessity. This letter has not yet been answered but from other sources seems to come the belief that unless the merchants will give the P. S. N. Co. about all the freight the boat will not be put on. This of course is an absolutely impossible condition at this time, and if this is the attitude the Green people are going to take there will be no Victoria boat by them.

The passage of the Public Utilities bill now in effect seems to have curbed monopoly in some respects in that should an opposition steamer be put on the run the P. S. N. Co. could not cut rates for the sole purpose of running them off the route, as any cut rate they might establish for this purpose would have to be maintained for a certain period and this would prove a two-edged sword, for it would cut both ways. It is believed, however, that when the new bill gets in good working order the P. S. N. Co. will have to come down on both their freight and passenger rates down this way, a condition very much to be desired, and one we should look to is made possible and as effective as possible, at an early date.

14,000 fish Monday and 16,000 Tuesday is the way the salmon are coming in at the Gorman cannery, and the force is working Sundays, holidays, and late hours every day in the week.

Don't forget the dates of the Char-pit process stump burning: Sequim July 17 and 18; Seibert's creek July 19; Port Angeles July 20, 21 and 22.

OLYMPIC EMPIRE HAS WORLD RECORD

Holstein Cow at Chimacum Without Rival in the Entire World as a Milk Producer.

The world's milk producing record has been badly beaten this week by a cow bred and raised by Charles Eldredge of Chimacum, says the Irondale News. The test is an official milk and butter test and is conducted by an official tester who has been stationed constantly on the ground while the record has been made.

The cow is a pure bred Holstein-Friesian and was born, bred and raised on the Eldredge ranch; she is registered as Margie Newman, No. 76,312. She is now just past seven years of age.

At the close of the twentieth day of the test the animal showed the following wonderful output of milk and butter:

Highest daily milk yield, 136½ pounds.
Highest daily butter yield, 4.94 lbs.
Seven days' milk test, 880 pounds.
Seven days' butter yield, 86½ lbs.
Twenty days' milk yield, 2360½ lbs.
Twenty days' butter yield, 321½ lbs.

The world's best previous record made under same conditions was 845 pounds of milk in seven days, and 3375 pounds of milk for the entire period of thirty days. The best day's record has been smashed by over eleven pounds, the Chimacum cow leading the world's record for twenty days by 125 pounds and at the present rate will exceed the highest thirty days' official record by more than 150 pounds.

She is milked four times a day, at 1 and 7 a. m. and 1 and 7 p. m. She is a typical animal of her high class and a remarkable feature is the measurement of the udder, which has a circumference of over six feet. She is not for sale, tho many offers of large amounts have been made for her.

GREET THE EXCURSION PARTY SUNDAY

Every citizen is asked to be out to greet the excursion party from Seattle Sunday, and to wear a Club badge, which can be had from the Secretary or at the Club rooms. The band will be out to meet the visitors upon arrival, and will play at the ball park and at the steamer when the visitors leave. The Knights and their ladies are coming a long way to pay us a friendly visit, so let us show our appreciation in the warmth of our reception. Wear a badge, a smile, and a glorious countenance, and have a hearty handshake for those you may meet.

FISH SCREEN AT CRESCENT

The County Commissioners have been asked to assist in having put in a fish screen at Lake Crescent to keep the fish of the lake from going down Lyre river. In the event that this screen can be put in the State Commission agrees to put in a fresh supply of fish in the lake, but refuses to do so unless the screen is put in. The State has no money for screens or like work.

MAKE THE EXHIBIT CREDITABLE

Farmers are asked to bring in extraordinary samples of the products raised on their farms for exhibition in the Commercial Club rooms. It is the desire to have a very creditable exhibit here open to all visitors. The farmers can help themselves and the city and county very materially. Due credit will be given to the raiser in each exhibit.

..THE..

LEADER DEPARTMENT STORE

ONE WEEK MORE

of 12½c Boys and Girls Stockings sizes from 5 to 8.

Ladies Linen Suits

Cut to a price that will dispose. $7.50 Suits on sale for $5. $5 Suits at $3.50.

All Our Dark Suits

in blue, black and gray, odds and ends at one half price.

THE LEADER DEPARTMENT STORE

Olympic Leader

WEBSTER PUB. CO.

Port Angeles, - - - Wash.

Minor Happenings of the Week

Benefits paid from the Pennsylvania Railroad employes' relief fund for May reached almost $200,000.

Gifts to the amount of $1,200,000 received by Harvard University last year were announced by President Lowell to the 2,000 Harvard men at the alumni meeting last week.

Officials of the Federation of Labor are warning business men against grafters who are soloiciting advertisements for Labor day souvenirs in the name of organized labor.

The interstate commerce commission finds that 20,000,000 gallons of liquors are annually shipped by express from mail order houses to consumers in "dry" states.

Disbursements of dividend and interest payments for the quarter ending Friday by various railroad and industrial corporations of New York will amount to approximately $230,000,000.

Russia's first dreadnought, the Sevastopol, was launched successfully last week from the Baltic works. The Poltava, a sister ship of the Sevastopol, will be launched on July 10, the anniversary of the battle of Poltava.

An order received from Washington states that, after July 1, all messages on the government cable and wireless systems in and out of Alaska must be paid in advance, the credit system being abolished.

STATE ENCAMPNENT CHOOSES OFFICERS

Wenatchee, July 1.—The election of F. H. Hurd of Seattle as department commander of the G. A. R. and the selection of Pullman as the next meeting place were the features of the session of the state encampment. Mr. Hurd had a large majority for commander, and on his election Seattle withdrew as a candidate for the next meeting place, making the selection of Pullman practically unanimous.

Other Officers.

Other officers elected were: J. W. Ferguson, Wenatchee, senior vice commander; J. H. Ferrier, Vancouver, junior vice commander; Dr. J. E. Gandy, Spokane, surgeon; C. D. Spencer, Centralia, chaplain; council of administration—George E. Kinnear, Seattle; George W. Tibbitts, Seattle; Dr. E. A. Shore, Waterville; R. R. Harding, Bellingham; W. A. Inman, Colfax; delegates to national encampment—Joe Dickerson, J. F. McFarland, J. M. Fish, R. B. Reynolds, H. D. Hollister, C. R. Connor, R. H. Ball, R. W. Williams; alternates—J. D. Butler, W. P. Sargeant, F. W. Seeley, J. W. Badger, D. F. Decatur, R. L. Lanning and Willis Ames.

Daughters of G. A. R. Elect.

The daughters of the G. A. R., in their first convention for the district of Washington, at Eagles' Hall, elected officers for the ensuing year as follows:

Commander, Alice A. Williams of Seattle; senior vice commander, Martha Hoffman, Tacoma; junior vice commander, Mrs. Cooloage, Tacoma; quartermaster, Millie Ball, Tacoma; chaplain of the guard, Dollie Thayer, Wenatchee; adjutant, Alice M. Sides, Seattle.

The Woman's Relief Corps also elected officers as follows: President, Mrs. Edith Harris, Bellingham; senior vice president, Jennie Bartlett, Wenatchee; junior vice president, Olin Long, North Yakima; department treasurer, Nellie Holbrook, Bellingham; chaplain, Allie Maxfield, Tacoma.

The attendance was very satisfactory, there being almost 1,000 visitors present.

Counties to Build Roads.

Olympia, July 1.—Fifteen counties have adopted resolutions for the building of roads under the new permanent highway law passed by the last legislature. King county has three of such on file, while Yakima and Whitman have the same number. In Whitman county the abutting property holders in each district are to pay 15 per cent of the cost. That is the only county having that provision.

May Renew Atlantic Pool.

Hamburg, July 1.—It is said a conference of the North Atlantic steamship lines will be held in London on July 10 to take final action on the renewal of the Atlantic conference pool agreement.

$26,425 for Two Bulls and Cow.

Kirksville, Mo., July 1.—The new world's records for Jersey cattle were made here this week when two bulls and one cow brought $26,425 at the annual Kinloch farm sale.

Washington State News Items

William H. Gorham has been elected president of the Seattle Bar Association.

The Great Northern purposes the manufacture of freight cars at its Everett shops.

The Washington State Hotel Association will meet at Seattle July 26 for a four days' session.

King county commissioners have awarded $67,000 worth of contracts for the construction of four miles of Warrenite road between Seattle and Bothell.

The Everett Gas Company is laying an extra four-inch main across the river at Snohomish, with necessary shut-offs, so in case one line crossing the river is broken the other can be used.

The directors of the Ellensburg high school will call a mass meeting within a few days with the purpose of gaining the consent of the taxpayers to the erection of a new $100,000 high school building at once.

Over 100 Eastern educators on their way to San Francisco to attend the annual convention will be entertained in Seattle July 6. Teachers of the Northwest are bending every effort to bring the 1915 meeting to Seattle.

The Western Pine Lumber Company's mill at Wright station on the Goldendale branch of the S. P. & S. has been entirely destroyed by fire. A portion of the lumber was also burned. The loss is estimated at $10,000.

Ohio Wesleyan University, of Delaware, O., has conferred upon Judge Herman D. Crow of the supreme court the honorary degree of LL. D. Judge Crow was a graduate of that institution and a member of the class of 1871.

James P. Robertson of Seattle has been appointed to succeed H. W. Carroll and Andrew Quigley has been named by Gov. Hay to succeed E. G. Shorrock as members of the state board of accountancy. Robertson holds office until 1916 and Quigley until 1915.

CHIMACUM COW BREAKS MILK AND BUTTER RECORD

Port Townsend, July 3.—Jefferson county has a record-breaking milk and butter producing cow, which, under a twenty-day test just completed, has broken all previous world's records.

The cow is a pure-bred Holstein-Friesian, 7 years old, and was raised by Charles Eldridge on his dairy farm in Chimacum valley. The record made by this cow in the output of milk and butter during the twenty-day test is as follows:

Highest daily yield of milk, 186 1-3 pounds.

Highest daily yield of butter, 4.94 pounds.

Twenty days' milk yield, 2,360 1-3 pounds.

Twenty days' butter yield, 86 1-3 pounds.

This beats all previous records by eleven pounds of milk for one day's production and 125 pounds for the twenty-day test. The cow bears the name of Margie Newman. Her official registered number is 76,212. She is not for sale, as her owner, Mr. Eldridge, has refused several offers of large amounts.

ARBITRATION TREATY LACKS ONLY FEW DETAILS

Washington, July 1.—After a conference between Persident Taft and Ambassador Bryce of Great Britain, announcement was made at the White House that the arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain was practically complete and with the exception of a few comparatively unimportant details the terms of the treaty had been agreed upon.

SEATTLE MARKET REPORT.

Purchasing Prices.

The following prices are offered to the producer by the local dealers for delivery in round lots, f. o. b. Seattle:

Eggs—Select ranch, 21@22c per doz.

Poultry—Live hens, large, 14@16c per lb.; old roosters, 10c per lb.; old ducks, 13c per lb.; spring ducks, 16c per lb.; geese, 15c per lb.; squabs, $3@3.25 per doz.; broilers, 18c per lb.

Dressed veal—Small, 10@11c per lb; large, 8@10c per lb.

Dressed pork—Small, 8@10c per lb.

Ranch butter—13c per lb.

Spring lambs—12@14c per lb.

Butter fat—24@27c per lb.

Potatoes—$30@40 per ton.

Wheat—Bluestem, 97c per bu.; club, 87c per bu.; red Russian, 85½c per bu.; forty-fold, 88c per bu.; Fife, 87c per bu.

Barley—$27 per ton.

Oats—$29@29.50 per ton.

Wheat—Bluestem, 97c per bu; club, 86c per bu; red Russian, 84c per bu; forty-fold, 88c per bu; Fife, 86c per bu.

Barley—$25.50 per ton.

Oats—$28 per ton.

Portland Wheat.

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 85@86c per bu; bluestem, 96@97c per bu; red Russian, 85c per bu; valley, 86c per bu; forty-fold, 86c per bu.

Tacoma Wheat.

Wheat&Bluestem, 96@97c per bu; forty-fold, 88c per bu; club, 86@87c per bu; red Russian, 84c per bu.

FEDERAL GRAND JURY INDICTS WIRE MEN--JUST A BEGINNING, 'TIS SAID

New York, July 1.—The federal grand jury has returned nine indictments against that number of pools alleged to be operated as the so-called wire trust.

Among some of the prominent individuals named as officers of the companies composing the alleged pools are the following:

Frank J. Gould, president of the Old Dominion Iron & Nail Works of Virginia; Herbert L. Satterlee, Habershaw Wire Company; William P. Palmer, president of the American Steel & Wire Company; Charles F. Brooker, vice president Ansonia Brass & Copper Company, and a member of the Republican national committee from Connecticut; Henry G. Stoddard, president of the Trenton Iron Company; Erskine Hewitt, vice president of the Trenton Iron Company; Frank N. Phillips, president of the American Electrical Works, and Ferdinand W. Roebling, of the John A. Roebling Sons & Company. The above individuals were indicted yesterday afternoon.

Nine Companies Named.

The companies indicted are: The Bare Copper Wire Association, the Rubber Covered Wire Association, the Wire Rope Manufacturers' Association, the Lead Encased Rubber Cable Association, the Fine Magnet Wire Association, the Underground Power Cable Association, the Telephone Cable Association and the Weatherproof & Magnet Wire Association.

Only two of the associations named are subsidiaries of the United States Steel Corporation, namely, the Trenton Iron Works and the American Steel & Wire Company.

Herbert Satterlee is a son-in-law of J. P. Morgan and Frank Gould is the well-known financial and street railway magnate.

Just a Beginning, They Say

Washington, July 1.—The indictment of eighty-three officials of the wire trust is not the end. The parent body of this trust, the steel trust, comes next, it is reported here. It was learned that the issuance of nine blanket indictments is only the forerunner of further such efforts directed against other subsidiaries of and bulwarks of the United States Steel Corporation.

CORPORATIONS BUREAU REPORT ON STEEL TRUST

Washington, July 1.—The long-expected and much-discussed report from the bureau of corporations on the United States Steel Corporation recently submitted to President Taft, was made public here last night. Signed by Herbert Knox Smith, commissioner of corporations, the report makes no recommendations and is almost wholly narrative in form. Mr. Smith declares that restriction of competition was a prime object of the organizers of the steel corporation or so-called "trust."

Capitalized at $1,402,000,000, the corporation, asserts the report, had tangible property worth only $682,000,000. By a constant reinvestment of earnings, however, the report points out, much of the "water" in the company has been eliminated.

Controls Lake Ores.

The steel corporation now owns 75 per cent of the lake ores, having recently concentrated its efforts to securing these properties. On this point the report says:

"Indeed, in so far as the steel corporation's position in the entire iron and steel industries is of monopolistic character, it is chiefly through its control of ore holdings and the transportation of ore."

Discussing in detail how "the impending struggle of the giants" was averted, almost over night, by the formation of the great combination taking in 250 subsidiary companies, controlling 60 per cent of the total the country, the report says:

crude and finished steel production of

"Until 1898 the bulk of the business was distributed among a very considerable number of concerns. There was sharp competition, modified by frequent pools of greater or less duration and effectiveness."

Then came an era of great combinations, the report continues, with capitalizations ranging from $30,000,000 to $100,000,000; mergers of many smaller companies, which, instead of eliminating competition, threatened to begin price-cutting on a larger scale than ever before.

In 1899-1900 there were three great companies—the Carnegie Steel Company, Federal Steel and National Steel—dominating the production of crude and semi-finished products, and six concerns—the American Steel & Wire, American Tin Plate, American Steel Hoop, American Sheet Steel, National Tube and American Bridge—controlling the lighter finished products.

Titanic Struggle Impending.

This was the period "when the struggle of the giants" was impending and when the formation of the United States Steel Corporation was brought about. All nine of the companies named were combined, and later the Union Steel Company, the Clairton Steel Company and in 1907 the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company were taken over. The promoting syndicate putting the deal through netted $62,500,000 cash.

During the ten years of its operation, the report says, the trust has paid annual profits of 12 per cent on the money invested. Attention is called to the fact that a considerable part of the investment is in undeveloped or unworked property, showing that dividends from paying properties must be much larger than the average would indicate. Insisting upon computing profits upon the tangible property value basis, the report says that the steel corporation in defending its book valuation undoubtedly would claim that there was a "merger value." As to this, the commissioner says:

Combination Increased Value.

"It is probably true that the various properties acquired by the steel corporation taken together with the organization of this company as a going concern do have a value in excess of the sum of their values as separate entities. The co-ordination and integration made possible by the combination of such properties under a single control undoubtedly tend to reduce costs either through economy or through removing the necessity of paying profits to others.

"Further, in so far as the concentration of industry under the control of a single concern gives to it a monopolistic power of prices and products, this may result in an increase in its value as a going concern.

"This involves, however, the reduction of actual or potential competition. To allow a single company which has secured the bulk of a given industry credit for such merger value as a basis on which to earn profits revives a question of far-reaching public policy. To regard a valuation so arrived at as justifying such profits under these conditions would be reasoning in a circle because the real question is whether the profits themselves used to determine the capitalization were reasonable."

Production Rate Decreases.

Since the corporation has been directing its efforts particularly toward acquiring and extending complete control over ore properties, its percentage of production has decreased.

As a result, instead of 60 per cent of all crude and finished production in 1901, the report says, the corporation now has not much over 50 per cent, "indicating conclusively the continuous presence of strong and increasing independent production."

However, the commissioner finds that competition so far as prices are concerned, has been modified by the policy of "co-operation" inaugurated at the "Gary dinners."

The advantage of controlling 75 per cent of the lake ores, on which the industry is based, is materially enhanced by extensive control of rail production from the mine to the lake. In his letter accompanying the report Commissioner Smith says that in capacity, rather than in actual production, the corporation is materially stronger than the production figures indicate, and suggests that in case of continued trade depression, this strength probably will show itself in increased control.

FIRST CALL FOR CANAL BIDS ABOUT JULY 15

Washington, July 1.—The government is about to make separate contracts for sundry divisions of the Lake Washington canal locks.

The first call for bids, which will be for the excavation of a huge amount of earth that must first be removed and for the construction of the caissons, will be called for not later than July 15 and posisbly within ten days.

The war department is busy getting its local machinery in order for the big undertaking and early next week will instruct the Seattle engineer's office to take charge of the work there. No immediate increase in the force of the Seattle office will be necessary, but later it is probable that the force will be enlarged. Maj. James B. Cavanaugh, at present chief of engineers, has been named as the man to supervise the expenditure of the $2,250,000 appropriated for the work. Maj. Cavanaugh will leave for Seattle about July 20, relieving Maj Kutz, now in charge of the Seattle office, who has been transferred to the Philippine islands.

Gompers Asks Defense Fund.

Indianapolis, July 1.—Every member of a labor union in this country is to be asked to contribute 25 cents toward the defense of John J. and James B. McNamara, charged with dynamiting outrages in Los Angeles, according to a plan adopted by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and other national labor organization officials. It is expected in this way to raise a defense fund of $500,000 this summer.

Bank Examiners Meet.

Spokane, Wash., July 5.—National bank examiners of the tenth district, taking in Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Montna, and the bank examiners of the four states and their deputies, are in session here. Frank H. Luce, chairman of the district, presides.

URGE U. S. MINT FOR SEATTLE

COMMERCIAL BODIES START MOVEMENT TO PREVENT LOSS OF BUSINESS.

Raise in Assay Office Rates Proposed by Government Would Send Practically All Alaska Gold Direct to San Francisco Mint.

Acting on the information that the Canadian government purposed establishing a mint at Vancouver, which would divert from this country Alaskan bullion through British Columbia, the committee on national affairs of the Seattle Commercial Club yesterday voted to call on the representatives in congress from the state of Washington for an immediate enactment of legisaltion that will bring Seattle a mint.

Urges Mint in Seattle.

William Pitt Trimble announced to his colleagues on the committee that the Canadian government maintains no mint west of Ottawa, that he had private advices that unless something was done at Washington. D. C., to make amends for the federal government's neglect of the Seattle assay office, that instead of the Alaskan bullion being merely shipped to San Francisco that it it would be diverted to British Columbia and with it the trade of Alaska.

"The situation is a serious one," said Mr. Trimble, "not one that should be neglected, and a campaign should be begun at once to enlist every business interest in the Northwest in behalf of a measure for the establishment of a mint in Seattle, because if this is not done a mint will be established at Vancouver, B. C., and we will be robbed of our Alaskan trade."

To Appeal to Washington.

J. M. Frink, George H. Revelle, H. E. Holmes and State Senator Pliny Allen, the other members of the committee, then voted to accept the suggestion of Mr. Trimble that an appeal be forwarded to Washington without delay, that the representatives in congress from all the states of the Northwest be requested to join in the movement to establish a mint in Seattle, and that the business interests of Seattle and the state be asked to interest their correspondents in all parts of the country in the subject.

J. W. Maxwell, president of the club, yesterday wrote to the presidents of all the railroads entering Seattle, calling their attention to the increase in assay rates which become effective August 1.

"It is very evident the effect this will have on the Seattle assay office, and instead of increase of assay office charge from ⅛ to ¼ of 1 per cent, this charge, which is not imposed at any mint, should be removed entirely," wrote Mr. Maxwell.

Writes to Railway Officials.

"Originally it was imposed to cover expense to government for actual work done at an assay office, subsequently considered as an offset to cost to government on transfer of bullion from assay office to mint.

"Conditions prevailing in the Seattle office are different from other minor assay offices and it should be treated like the New York assay office, at which only mint charges are imposed—no assay office charge in addition being deducted from amount paid depositors—a depositor gets the same for his gold whether deposited at New York assay office or Philadelphia mint. On this side of continent a depositor gets $1.25, and after August 1 $2.50, per $1,000 more for his gold at San Francisco and Denver than at the Seattle office. The $1.25 assay office charge has gradually diverted more and more of the Alaska gold from Seattle to San Francisco. The increase to $2.50 will doubtless send it all to San Francisco.

Says Seattle Will Lose Trade.

"Eventually Seattle will lose the bulk of Alaska bullion shipments, which will result in either an additional toll on the Alaska miner, which the Seattle banks will have to impose on surplus San Francisco exchange sent here to make payment for supplies, which, if too much, would divert Alaska trade to San Francisco.

"During last session of congress an act was passed doing away with the necessity of coining all gold bullion and foreign gold coin purchased. At present there is one billion of gold coin in the government treasury. With the removal of necessity to coin bullion purchased, the necessity of sending bullion from an assay office to a mint for coinage disappears. The bullion can be kept at an assay office as well as at a mint when it is merely a case of storage to consider—Seattle can be supplied with necessary vaults for that purpose. If gold can be stored at Seattle—then the assay office charge of ⅛ or ¼ of 1 per cent can be discontinued, as it is now imposed as a transportation charge. It is the government's policy to store as much as possible at Denver—whether the Alaska gold comes to Seattle or San Francisco, the government is still up against the proposition of getting it to Denver, and it will cost the same from either place.

Appeals for Assistance.

"It is just a question of location of present receipt and storage of Alaska gold. Whenever it goes the trade is likely to follow. It will not go to Denver, as that cannot be made a supply station for Alaska, and if the government wants the bulk of bullion kept at Denver, subsequent shipment from either Seattle or San Francisco will be at the same expense.

"The people of Seattle and the state of Washington will appreciate any assistance you can give in the matter."

George W. Hoyt, president of the Portland Rose Carnival, and formerly associated with the Merchants' National Bank of that city, spent yesterday in Seattle, and in a talk with Mr. Maxwell expressed the opinion that the movement to obtain a mint for Seattle would have the support of the entire state of Oregon.

TACOMA LAYING PLANS FOR GREAT CITY WHARF

Tacoma, July 1.—The city commissioners are looking ahead to the opening of the Panama canal, and to the end that the city may be in shape to draw ocean traffic to this city when the opening takes place, the commission has authorized Mayor Seymour to arrange with the state for the leasing of deep water frontage.

There is in mind a great ocean dock, owned by Tacoma, that will be one of the greatest in the Northwest.

These plans are now merely in the course of formation, but the purpose is to have plenty of room to load and unload.

The city at present has a dock for passengers and small freight, but this would not be large enough to accommodate some ocean craft.

WATER IS PROMISED FOR KITTITAS CANAL

Ellensburg, July 1.—Carroll S. Graves, of Seattle, special attorney for land owners under the Kittitas high line canal, has returned from Washington, D. C., with a promise from Walter L. Fisher, secretary of the interior, and from the reclamation service that the Kittitas canal could have 146,000 acre feet of water a year to irrigate 90,000 acres of land in the valley.

Action Will Follow.

With sufficient water guaranteed the first great step in the building of the canal proposed for twenty years has been accomplished and steps will be taken immediately toward the second phase of the work, that of organizing an improvement district of the lands under the ditch, completing the organization of the district, electing officers and contracting for the government's water, which is offered at a cost of approximately $10 an acre. The total cost of the canal is estimated at not more than $40 an acre.

Mass Meeting to Be Held.

A mass meeting of the citizens interested will be held in the court house Saturday and the first work in the organization of the district will be done.

The water for the Kittitas canal is to be supplied from the three great storage reservoirs at Lakes Kacheess, Kechelus and Cle Elum. The work on the lakes has been under way for two years and the government promises to have the water as soon as the canal is built. Water will be delivered from the Yakima river at the canal intake at Easton.

Work on the new canal is expected to be begun this year, as the government completed the surveys for the big ditch a year ago.

PILGRIMS AT DENVER CHEER ARBITRATION ANNOUNCEMENT

London, July 1.—The dinner of the Pilgrim Society in honor of John Hays Hammond, special American ambassador at the coronation, gave occasion for four speeches which were considered the best exhibitions of after-dinner oratory heard in London for a long time. The speakers were Arthur J. Balfour, former prime minister; Mr. Hammond, Augustin Birell, chief secretary for Ireland, and Chauncey M. Depew, former United States senator. Covers were laid for 250.

There was a scene of enthusiasm when a message was read that as a result of a conference between Secretary Knox and Ambassador Bryce a treaty had been practically arranged for the arbitration of all differences between the United States and Great Britain.

Commission Law Attacked.

Olympia, July 1.—The state supreme court heard arguments attacking the constitutionality of the Allen commission law passed by the last legislature, which extends to the cities of the state the right to adopt a commission form of government. The case comes from Walla Walla, where former Mayor Gilbert Hunt and others applied to the superior court for a writ of mandate to compel Eugene Tausick, the mayor, to issue a call for a special election to adopt a commission government.

Bid Made for Settlers.

Hoquiam, July 1.—A movement to organize a company to purchase the big farm of Dr. H. C. Watkins, consisting of rich bottom land in the lower Humptulips valley, and cut it up into small tracts to be sold to settlers at a small price per acre, has been started by President L. H. Brewer of the Hoquiam Commercial Club. The movement is one to bring settlers to this section.