

# WE NEED GOOD ROADS

NEARLY AS ESSENTIAL TO EXISTENCE OF A TOWN AS RIVERS AND STREAMS.

## FARMERS DERIVE GREATEST BENEFITS

Cost of Haulage In Some Instances Reduced Over 60 Per Cent By Active Work By County and State Officials.

Roads are as essential to the existence of a town as creeks and tributaries are to a river, and the better and more numerous the roads, the greater the advantages and benefits received. Nothing will yield such handsome returns to a community as money properly expended for the improvement of its highways.

The farmers as a class derive the greatest benefit and profit from improved highways. The cost of hauling their produce to market is one of their heavy items of expense. In some instances where the haul is a long one and the roads bad the cost of first-hand transportation to market or a shipping point is greater than the cost of production. Roads can, in most sections of the west, be so improved as to reduce the cost of haulage 70 or 75 per cent.

Investigations have shown that the average cost of hauling, per ton per mile, throughout the United States is 23 cents; on stone roads in good condition the cost is about 8 cents, on stone roads, in ordinary condition, 12 cents; on earth roads containing mud and ruts, 39 cents; on sandy roads, when wet, 33 cents; on sandy roads, when dry, 64 cents.

From these figures it can readily be seen that by improving the roads to a condition equal to stone roads the cost of hauling would be reduced all the way from 50 to 80 per cent. This reduction in the cost of getting his produce to market would materially increase the farmers' profits.

The development of the auto, not only as a pleasure vehicle but also as a commercial facility, is proving a powerful factor in boosting the good roads movement. By the use of automobiles, with good highways to operate on, commerce between all points is facilitated, the trading radius of the town is increased, the remoter parts of the country put on a more equal basis as compared with sections nearer in, and the cost of transportation generally is reduced to a minimum.

The country dweller by this means is placed within easy distance of town and city and has every benefit of the city resident, plus superior freedom and more healthful conditions.

To get an idea of the value of good highways to the country town, one need only note the course taken by autoists in traveling from city to city. The first thing the tourist does is to make careful inquiries as to the best roads leading to his destination. He is willing to take the longest route if by so doing he gets the best roads. Chuck holes and sand are the greatest obstacles to automobile traffic. Heavy grades, provided the road bed is good, hold no fear for the modern car.

It naturally follows that the towns which can be reached by smooth, hard roads are the ones that get the patronage of autoists, while the town that can be reached only by rough and difficult ways is carefully avoided, even though it lies on a more direct route. Many of these auto travelers have their eyes open for commercial opportunities and it is evident that the towns with good roads may profit from their visits in more ways than merely by the money actually spent while passing through.

And finally, of especial importance to the farmer, good roads add a direct increase in value to every acre of farm land within their reach. This increase in land value alone would go far toward establishing and maintaining good roads.

There is nothing of greater importance in the further development of the United States, and especially the western section thereof, than the building and maintenance of good, permanent roads. It is up to every farmer, every merchant and citizen generally in this community to help along the good roads movement.

### Available Grain Supplies.

Bradstreet's advices show the following changes:  
Wheat, United States, east Rockies, increase, 3,597,000 bushels.  
United States, west Rockies, increase, 117,000 bushels.  
Afloat for and in Europe, increase, 4,200,000 bushels.  
Canada, decrease, 875,000 bushels.  
Total increase, 7,319,000 bushels.  
The market has continued to advance.  
Oats, United States and Canada, increase, 3,429,000 bushels.  
Corn, United States and Canada, decrease, 1,827,000 bushels.

The girl was willing, but the base-all player was diffident. She had to resort to strategy.  
"Jim," she said, "there are several points of the game that I wish you would explain."  
"Where shall I begin?" he asked, delighted.

"I should like to—er—she hesitated, blushing—"know more about the 'squeeze play.'"  
Happy is the wife who believes that her husband tells her all he knows.

## MINES AND MINERS

Machinery for a 250-ton leaching and electrolytic plant is being installed at the Bullwhacker mine near Butte, Mont.

The monthly dividend from the Hecla mine, at Burke, Idaho, of \$20,000 was declared Wednesday. It amounts to 2 cents per share and is dividend No. 122. The total paid by the mine to date this year is \$240,000 and the total net profits since the property was placed on a paying basis is \$2,890,000.

The Granby Smelting Co. treated 22,710 tons of ore at its Grand Forks plant in the week ending August 14, all except 313 tons of which came from the company's mines at Phoenix. The blister copper shipments were 340,000 pounds. The total for the first 14 days of August was 44,740 tons of ore treated, 658 tons of which were custom material, and the blister copper shipments were 696,000 pounds.

John Mitchell, second vice president of the American Federation of Labor, in an address to the copper mine strikers of Calumet and Houghton, Saturday declared that the federation is heartily in accord and sympathy with the Western Federation of Miners "in the effort it is making to better conditions of life and labor for miners in this field." He praised the strikers, particularly the non-English speaking men, for their unity and courage and the women and children of the strikers for their cooperation. Mr. Mitchell expressed the belief the men would win if they stood firmly together, put faith in their leaders and obeyed the law. He declared it was the right of the men to organize and commenting on the refusal of the operators to arbitrate with the Western Federation of Miners declared the governor should say to the companies: "Arbitrate or the state will not spend its money for your protection or send the militia to camp on your property."

**New York.**  
Copper steady; standard spot and August, \$14.75; electrolytic, \$15.87@16; lake, \$16; casting, \$15.62@15.75. Bar silver, 59 1/2c; Mexican dollars, 46c.

### Transient Merchant a Bygone.

Formerly the transient merchant was a decidedly pestiferous individual, and made his influence felt in the various towns to a marked extent through opening up of stores with alleged "bankrupt" stocks or offering other excuses for the exploitation of inferior merchandise at prices which drew considerable business from the established dealer. He is a difficult individual to cope with as a competitor, for the reason that there is no way of holding him to an accountability for the legitimacy of his operations, and customers who have been bitten in taking advantage of the alleged bargains offered have no recourse, because he has vanished when the nature of the transaction finally dawns upon the victim. Marked progress has been accomplished, however, in the direction of minimizing the activities of these operatives, through the medium of the police powers vested in the various municipalities. The system of licenses now in vogue in most well-regulated towns render their visits unprofitable to them, and they are of less frequent recurrence.

### Psychology in Business.

"It's the psychology of the thing that counts," said a traveling man recently. "You know how a slump will hit a town once in awhile for no apparent reason at all? That's just the way it was down in Missouri—a good little town, 25,000 or more. Everything had been lovely there, and some fool started a calamity howl when business began to drop off a little in the dull season. The suggestion worked. People forgot it was a dull season and began asking every one else what was the trouble with the town."  
"One day one of the town's big merchants sat down and figured it out. He traced the rumors back to find their real foundation and discovered the reason to be nothing at all. He found that at the time the talk started the town was doing a better business than it ever had done in the dull season. And then he saw the psychology of the calamity talk. Once seeing it, he determined to fight fire with fire."

"The next day he called the merchants of his block into his office and told them what he had discovered. For awhile there was trouble in making them see things his way, but at last he succeeded. Then he outlined his plan and they agreed to do as he said."  
"The result was that within a few days in the display windows of every merchant in that block were large signs announcing the fact that business was good and getting better every minute, that there was nothing to be discouraged about—in fact, everything was lovely. Following this, every merchant advertised in the evening paper with a catch line something like this:

"We're in the Prosperity Block and Doing a Good Business."  
"Soon the other merchants saw the optimism of the merchants in this 'prosperity' block was attracting trade. And so they joined the procession. They put placards in their windows boasting of their good business and the faith that it was going to be better right along. Soon the whole town was doing it. With prosperity dimmed at them right along the citizens caught the spirit, and now—well, now the town is one of the most booming little places in Missouri. Psychology did it."

### New York Gets 500 More Policemen

New York.—New York city is to have 500 more policemen immediately. The addition will raise the police force to 10,800.

## IDAHO NEWS NOTES

Camas Prairie ranchers are sending out an urgent call for field laborers.

Grangeville will have telegraphic communication with the outside world before November 15.

Interest manifested by farmers throughout Clearwater county assures the success of the fair to be held at Orofino September 8, 9 and 10.

The North Idaho Pharmaceutical association will hold its annual convention at Coeur d'Alene Sept. 15, 16 and 17. Druggists from all North Idaho are expected and many from eastern Washington.

A steel crossing Lapwai creek near Lapwai will be constructed by the county commissioners at once. During the floods of the past winter the creek changed its course, making the new bridge a necessity.

The Moscow school board at a recent meeting adopted a resolution providing that a tuition must hereafter be paid by students who come into town during the school months for the purpose of attending school only.

The threshing machine owned by the Anderson Brothers of Thorn Creek was recently completely burned in a fire caused by smut explosion. This is the second machine that these men have lost in the last two years from the same cause.

Governor John M. Haines, commander in chief of the second infantry, Idaho National Guard, officially reviewed the regiment in camp at the Boise barracks Sunday. The review was one of the important events of the encampment.

C. J. Hayden, a 1913 graduate of the department of horticulture, has left for Mississippi, where he has been chosen an assistant professor of horticulture in the University of Mississippi. He is one of the three 1913 Idaho graduates to teach in eastern and southern universities.

Upon the supposition that there is illicit traffic in intoxicating liquors in the clubrooms of the Eagles' lodge of Lewiston seven barrels of beer shipped from a Spokane brewing company to individual members of the lodge were seized Saturday by Chief of Police James F. Rice, while a drayman was preparing to take the load to the rooms.

The plans and specifications of the new \$55,000 high school building at Wallace, which is to contain a fully equipped gymnasium and plunge, have just been received by the trustees. The building will be a handsome structure. It will be 100 by 100 feet, with two stories and full basement, built of concrete blocks, brick and terra cotta construction.

L. L. Lewis, referee in bankruptcy at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, has entered an order authorizing Trustee L. L. Boyd to offer for public sale at auction the remaining property of the defunct Lane Lumber Co., which aggregates 7,000 acres of timber land in Kootenai and Shoshone counties, and has been appraised at close to \$95,000. The sale is set for September 3 at 10 a. m. at Coeur d'Alene.

The state board of equalization has decided to make a cut of from 5 to 10 per cent in the timber assessments as reported by the assessors from the eight northern counties. It was given out by the board that the 5 per cent cuts will be made in the counties containing the smallest assessed timber values and the 10 per cent cut will be made in the counties which have the largest timber value.

County Superintendent of Public Instruction J. W. Ramsey has sent his annual report to Miss Grace M. Shepard, state superintendent, showing that there were 128 teachers employed in Bonner county this last year, of whom 20 were men. The average salary paid male teachers was \$101.35 and female \$77, the total amount paid in salaries being \$86,219.16. There were 3847 white children between the ages of 6 and 21 in the county, 1965 boys and 1883 girls. The total expenditures for all school purposes during the last year was \$133,410, and the bonded indebtedness \$108,950, with \$11,431 in the sinking fund for the payment of bonds. The total estimated value of the school property in the county amounts to \$563,783.

### NORWEGIAN SINGERS.

#### ASSOCIATION

Pacific Coast Sangerfest to Be Held at Spokane.

The singers' headquarters are to be at Odia hall, 307 Riverside avenue.

Saturday, August 30

10:00—Reception at headquarters.

12:00—Luncheon at headquarters.

2:00—Rehearsal at Armory.

5:15—Luncheon at headquarters.

7:15—Parade.

8:15—Concert at Armory.

Sunday, August 31

1:00—Luncheon at headquarters.

3:00—Concert at Armory.

6:00—Luncheon at headquarters.

8:00—Special gathering at headquarters.

Monday, September 1

9:00—Business meeting at headquarters.

12:00—Luncheon at headquarters.

1:30—Outing at park.

8:30—Banquet at Foresters' hall.

To Take Part In the Program

Soloists: C. Thorwald Wolf of Missoula, Wis., tenor; Miss Selma of Tacoma, Wash., soprano.

Bjorke of Vancouver, B. C., baritone.

## MARKET REPORTS

### Chicago.

Rye—No. 2, 68c.

Barley, 55¢@70c.

Timothy—\$5.40@5.60.

Eggs—Irregular; at mark, cases included, 14¢@20¢; ordinary firsts, 18¢@19 1/2¢; extras, 22¢.

Hogs—Steady to shade higher; bulk, 7.70@8.55; light, \$8.40@9.10; mixed, \$7.45@9.10; heavy, \$7.30@8.80; rough, \$7.30@7.55; pigs, \$1.25@1.40.

Cattle—Slow and generally steady; beefs, \$7@9.25; Texas steers, \$6.75@7.70; western, \$6.20@7.70; stockers and feeders, \$5.45@7.90; cows and heifers, \$3.80@8.20; calves, \$8@11.25.

Sheep—Strong, mostly 10c higher; native, \$3.85@4.85; western, \$4.10@4.85; yearlings, \$5@5.90; lambs, native, \$5.50@7.85; western, \$5.90@7.90.

### Portland.

Portland Union Stock Yards Co. reports receipts for the week: Cattle, 2,171; calves, 18; hogs, 2,920; sheep, 6,503; horses, 27.

Fairly heavy run of cattle for the week, both native and southern stuff. Few extra choice steers in the run, prices remaining steady for top grades, but going lower on medium class, especially cows and heifers. Fancy native steers sold from \$3.25@3.35. Lower grades \$7.50@8. Choice cows and heifers selling around \$6.25@6.50, with lower grades \$5.75@6. A wide range of prices between choice and ordinary stuff.

A big decline in the hog market, with tops going from \$8.25 to \$8.50, with a general weak undertone. Light liquidation at week's close.

The sheep market strengthened a little for the six-day period. Heavy receipts the first of the week and holding up fairly well to Thursday. Some lambs coming forward with slow outlet at steady prices. Price yearling wethers selling \$1@4.35; choice ewes, \$3.50@3.85. Best lambs, 45¢@50¢.

The following sales are representative: Steers, \$7.25@8.25; cows, \$6.25@7; bulls, \$5.50@6; heifers, \$7.25; stags, \$8; hogs, \$8.50@9.30; lambs, \$5.75; yearlings, \$4.35; ewes, \$3.85; wethers, \$4.

### Tacoma.

Wheat—The wheat market continues at a standstill. There have been very few transactions in North Pacific markets during the week, partly due to the fact that there is a concentration of activity in getting the crop under cover at the interior, and partly because buyers and sellers are not in harmony regarding the position of values. While current quotations continue as they were established at the opening of the new crop year, at 84c for bluestem and 80c for club, they are more or less nominal, being above the level at which export operations can be worked for European account, and below the figures which growers generally think their holdings are worth. There is a slight increase in the movement of wheat to tidewater, though only 71 cars came to hand locally during the week. Satisfactory progress is reported, however, in completing the harvest, which is well along in the fall wheat sections, with a satisfactory outlook. Freights continue nominal, with steamers holding around 40s and sailing ships at 35s.

—ed—With the advent of the new crop milling season, manufacturers of mill feed have reduced their levels \$2 per ton, and bran is quoting at \$24, with middlings at \$26. Oats are unchanged at \$28@29, with barley \$25@26, and corn still ruling at the advance to \$37. The hay market is unchanged, but the situation is comparatively easy, with a big crop and generally good quality available.

### San Francisco.

Flour, family extras, \$5.60@6; bakers' extras, \$4.65@5.20; Dakota, \$6.40@7.40; Kansas, \$6@6.25.

Wheat, shipping, \$1.50@1.52 1/2.

Barley, \$1.25@1.30.

Oats—Red, \$1.75@2.10; white nominal, black, \$2.75@3.25.

Middlings—Middlings \$30@33; rolled barley, \$27.50@28.50.

Hay—Wheat, \$19.50@20.50; wheat and oat, \$17@18; tame oat, \$17@18; wild oat, \$12@15; straw, 60¢@85¢; alfalfa, \$11@14.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 32 1/2¢; seconds, 30c.

Eggs—Fancy ranch, 32 1/2¢; store, 27c.

Cheese—New, 17 1/2¢; young Americas, 17c.

### Liverpool.

Wheat—Spot, easy; futures, firm; October, 7s 2 1/2d; December, 7s 2 1/2d.

### SPOKANE WEEKLY REPORT.

The general trade situation appears good all over the United States except for the influence of corn crop damage in the middle west and the unsettled tariff and currency situation.

In the Pacific northwest conditions appear even brighter than for the rest of the country. This section is harvesting what will probably prove to be its largest wheat crop, and apples and other products promise very profitable returns to the grower. Mining is fairly active and there are evidences of a revival in the lumber trade this fall.

In groceries, trade is active, with no material changes in prices. In produce lines, shipments of new crop stuff is heavy and there have been declines in chickens, hogs, mutton, apples, peaches, plums, pears, watermelons, canteloupes, lemons, egg plant, timothy, bran and shorts, feed wheat, barley and oats. Advances are noted in butter, eggs and wheat.

### Provisions.

Butter—Under reasonable conditions creameries being up to 31¢@33, with ranch butter up to 20¢@22 cents. Considerable eastern is being shipped in to supply the market.

Eggs—Continued falling off in production has caused further advances, local ranch being up to \$7.75@9, with eastern fresh at \$7.75@8.50. At Chicago fresh eggs are scarce and higher, but the stocks in storage are heavy and there is a good out-movement.

Poultry—The only change is a de-

cline in spring chickens. There is a fair movement in chickens with ducks, geese and turkeys nominal.

Fresh Meats—Cattle and sheep are unchanged, but hogs are off 50 cents at \$8@8.50. In dressed meats mutton has declined slightly. Trade is seasonal.

Lard and Cured Meats—Both local and eastern lard and cured meats are unchanged. The market has been advancing steadily for some time. It is now believed the top has been reached and the tone of the market is easier.

Hides and Wool—Prices are the same as last week. Hides are firm and fairly active up to the wool market is practically dead, pending tariff adjustments.

### Fruits and Vegetables.

Apples—While stocks are not moving much yet, interest is centering more largely in this item. Green or cooking varieties have declined to \$1, while early fancy are now arriving, ouering at \$1.50@2. According to the report of the department of agriculture, the apple crop condition for the United States on August 1 was 52 per cent, as compared with 56 per cent on the same date in 1912 and 54 per cent in 1911. The ten-year average is 54 1/2 per cent. The Pacific Northwest states excel the rest of the country both in quality and yield. The Washington crop condition is placed at 78 per cent, Oregon 85, Idaho 83 and Montana 71 per cent.

Other Fruits—Peaches, plums, pears, watermelons and canteloupes are more plentiful and have declined. Lemons are also lower. Cherries, loganberries, apricots and raspberries are off the market. Other fruits in reasonable supply and demand without material change in prices.

Potatoes—Local quotations are unchanged at \$1@1.25. There is some complaint about dry rot in current receipts and it is predicted the yield of early varieties will only be one-half of what it was last year. For the country at large the crop promises to fall far short of last year so with an expected good crop in this section there may be a shipping outlet. Sweet potatoes are in, opening at \$3.75.

Other Vegetables—Egg plant is more plentiful and has declined. Celery is now offering at 65¢@75 cents. Other vegetables seasonal and unchanged.

### Grain, Flour and Feed.

Wheat—Bluestem is up 1 cent at 78 and club and Red Russian are the same as a week ago at 67 and 65 1/2 cents, respectively. Attention is still largely concentrated on securing the bumper harvest in this section, but more wheat is offering in the interior and the movement to tidewater is increasing slowly. Mills are beginning to buy but export trade is holding off in the hope of lower charter rates.

Flour—There is no change in quotations on domestics. Coast advices note good orders coming in from the orient.

Feed—Nearly the entire list is down again under new crop influences, declines being noted in timothy, bran and shorts, feed wheat, barley and oats. Corn steady at recent advances.

### General Trade Conditions.

Dun's Review says: Current distribution of merchandise continues in normal volume, while steady preparations are being made for an active fall and winter business. Conservatism has been accentuated somewhat by the damage of corn, yet in a broad sense, crop conditions are still promising and with remunerative prices prevailing, another prosperous year is assured.

The heavy movement of agricultural products to market contributes liberally to transportation revenues, while the exports of grain and other commodities add materially to credit balance abroad.

Domestic monetary considerations have become a matter of less concern and political developments in Europe also make for an easier situation there. Changes in strictly mercantile and industrial conditions are of a mixed character, with favorable features predominating.

New York financial advices say: Some sensational estimates were current of the extent of the additional damage to corn since the date of the government report. Merchants in the localities affected were reported as showing growing caution in buying, and banks there were inclined to conserve resources for a possible strain. Another symptom was a rush of live stock to market, to guard against the expense of a shortage of feed.

Steel trade advices also offered compensations for the immediate favorable news. The lowering of prices is regarded as a probable preliminary to a new buying movement.

Cable reports from Berlin of great mass meetings of unemployed labor carried the inference of diminishing trade and consequently diminishing industrial activity.

The practical consummation of the Union Pacific plan for the sale of its Southern Pacific holdings removed a long standing menace from the market. The large proportion of foreign subscriptions in particular gave evidence of a reviving demand abroad for American securities.

The weekly return of the Bank of England showed the strongest position for the season in years and there came from London the intimation that the climax in monetary ease there probably had been reached. The flow of gold from South America has been checked and an outgo to Egypt and Turkey has commenced, with demand from Berlin in prospect.

The United States has begun the deposit of surplus funds in southern and western banks. The effect has been prompt repayment by those banks of loans to New York banks, with increased ease as a result in the Wall street money market. Banks have bought mercantile paper to supply collateral security for the government deposits.

Helter—What sort of town is New York?  
Skelter—Judge for yourself. Two of its boroughs are named after cock tails.

# REFUSE HUERTA AID

BIG NATIONS URGE HIM TO SUPPORT PLANS OF THE U. S. IN MEXICO.

## HIS PARTY BADLY IN NEED OF MONEY

President Wilson Insists on Constitutional Election and Elimination of Huerta—Mexican Envoy to Be Sent to Washington, D. C.

Washington.—Great Britain, France and Japan are among the nations which have interposed their influence upon the Huerta administration in Mexico in support of the efforts of the United States to bring about a peaceful settlement of the revolution.

Unless some tangible overture is received from the Huerta officials indicating a desire to accept the fundamental proposal of the United States the president will proclaim to congress and to the world the attitude of this government toward the southern republic.

Official reports to the state department show the Huerta regime to be in desperate financial straits, with little prospect of getting funds anywhere to meet the running expenses of the government or pay its troops, already restive because of deferred payments.

The insistence of the United States on a constitutional election and the elimination of Huerta is reiterated positively by administration officials, a position which Mr. Lind had been instructed to emphasize.

The sending of a special envoy from Mexico to Washington further to discuss the situation with President Wilson is regarded here as a dilatory move. It is known that the Washington government has made it clear that such a procedure would not alter the views expressed in its first note. It is believed, however, that Huerta has abandoned the idea of sending an envoy and is seeking to develop a new basis for negotiations.

Huerta's plan was to send an envoy to the United States to talk unofficially with President Wilson, just as Mr. Lind did with Huerta.

### Other Countries Help Us.

Besides Great Britain, France and Japan, all the five Central and South American countries are lending their support to the efforts of the United States to bring about a peaceful settlement of the Mexican revolution.

That the United States is backed by a world wide sentiment in its peace policy is conceded in diplomatic circles here.

### ORGANIZE ALFALFA WORK

Middle West Expert Will Visit Spokane for Rally September 23.

"The four weeks' Holden alfalfa campaign is on at Spokane.

The chamber of commerce at Spokane has received word from Professor Perry G. Holden that C. M. Carroll, one of his field agents, will arrive in Spokane this week to take up with the committee all active arrangements for the campaign, which will open with a rally in Spokane Tuesday, September 23, and on the following day the special train will depart for all corners of the Inland Empire.

That diversified farming, hog and cattle raising, which will result from the alfalfa campaign, will be the salvation of this country and result in a greater prosperity for the Inland Empire is predicted.

### BETTER BABY CONTESTS

A Chance Where Parents Can Be Shown Physical Defects in Their Young.

Practically every town in Eastern Washington and Idaho is going to hold a better baby health contest as a preliminary to the big blue ribbon contest which will be held in Spokane during the Interstate fair. The mayors and city councils of the towns are back of the movement for better babies and fully 200 babies will go to the Interstate fair from the country districts.

The Spokane show now has over 400 entries. The contests will be by measurements and prizes will include ages every six months up to four years, female and male. Babies can be entered in the contest any time during the fair.

### Walla Walla Has Big Fire.

Walla Walla, Wash.—The entire stock of the Stanley Music house and a part of the stock of the W. H. Meyers Sporting Goods house, on Main street near Third in the central part of town, were destroyed by fire Monday of unknown origin. The property loss amounts to \$30,000 and was about three-fourths covered by insurance.

### Investigate Missionary's Death.

Constantinople.—The United States embassy here has dispatched Lewis Heck, acting vice consul, to open an inquiry into the circumstances attending the murder last week of Dr. Charles H. Holbrook, an American missionary, at Souseheir, Asiatic Turkey.

### Caminetti Trial Is On.

San Francisco.—E. Drew Caminetti, charged with violation of the Mann white slave act, has his trial in the United States district court this week, following that of his companion, Maury I. Diggs, convicted of the charge.