WASHINGTON STATE NEWS OF INTEREST

Important Happenings of the Week From Towns in Our State.

Fruit Market Assured

Spokane.—The organization of a large central marketing and fruit storage association with headquarters in Spokane was assured when Orris Dorman, vice president of the Fidelity National Bank, announced a working committee of nine to take up the matter of incorporation. The Spokane men propose to form an immense storage organization and to finance a chain of warehouses to take care of the fruit crop of the Spokane country co-operating with the growers who assembled in Spokane in conference on December 16, thus bringing about a practical solution for handling and financing the apple crop.

Cargo Of Silk Worth $2,075,000

Tacoma.—Four thousand, one hundred and fifty bales of raw silk, worth $2,075,000, the largest and most valuable silk cargo ever brought across the Pacific to Puget Sound, arrived in port on the Blue Funnel liner Bellerophon, from the Orient. The moment the steamer tied up, gangs of longshoremen under rush orders began transferring the silk to a special train which will carry the valuable cargo to New York.

$25,000,000 BONDS IS PLAN

Program For State-Wide Good Roads Work is Agreed On.

Seattle.—Indorsement of an appropriation by the next legislature for the construction of a bridge across the Columbia river at Vancouver, provided that the state of Oregon contribute its share toward the cost, in connection with the building of the Pacific Highway, and indorsement of the Inland Empire Highway and its connecting link via the Snoqualmie Pass were given at a meeting of representatives of the new Seattle Chamber of Commerce, the Seattle Commercial Club, the Seattle Automobile Club, the Vancouver Commercial Club, the State Good Roads Association and of the King county, Lewis county and Clark county legislative delegations.

Every one present at the conference agreed that the proper course for the legislature would be to submit a bond issue of $20,000,000 or $25,000,000 to the people for the carrying out of a state-wide program of road construction; failing this, those present will support the program for the Pacific Highway from Blaine to Vancouver, the Columbia river bridge and the Inland Empire Highway, which, with its connecting link, the Snoqualmie Pass road, will connect Seattle with Spokane.

Hop Vines May Be Used

Chehalis.—Experiments are being made at this time at the Chehalis flax factory to determine the economy of a discovery credited to Dr. A. Rietz, a physician of Tacoma, whereby it is proposed to convert the wastes of hop yard vines into a valuable byproduct. It is declared that fiber worth millions of dollars annually can be saved if the experiments verify the claims made for the process discovered by the Tacoma man.

COLLEGE STUDIES ALFALFA

Effect of Fertilizers is Tried by Experiment Station.

Pullman.—Apprised of the fact that in recent years there has been a marked falling off in the production of alfalfa in both the irrigated and upland regions of eastern and southeastern Washington, the experimental station has undertaken a study of alfalfa fertilizers with a view to remedying this condition. Calculations, analysis and deductions from the results of the first year's investigation are now finished, and it is found that of all the alfalfa fertilizers tried out, the land plaster and acid phosphate fertilizers produced the best results. The latter doubled the production of the crop, making it a darker green, forcing a more luxuriant growth, and by prolonging the period of growth, retarding the blossoming period.

Only the acid phosphate and the land plaster, or "gypsum," gave sufficiently heavy returns to cover the additional expenses of applying the fertilizer, and of harvesting the increased crop, as well as allowing a margin of profit. The others gave increases, which were comparatively small.

Bee Keepers Organize

Walla Walla.—To protect the bee industry of Umatilla county and the Walla Walla valley, the Umatilla County Bee association was formed at Milton. W. B. Brooks of Freewater, was elected president; George E. Allen, of Milton, secretary-treasurer. Owners of 654 stands of bees were present.

WASHINGTON BRIEFLETS

A Seattle syndicate has purchased for $600,000 all of the unincumbered real estate holdings in Washington of C. D. Hillman, the millionaire real estate operator.

The following Washington postoffices will become presidential offices on January 1, with the salaries indicated: Ilwaco, $1000; Prescott, $1000; Bothel, $1100.

At Tacoma Mrs. C. E. Hart, who had watched for weeks over the sick bed of her son, took a revolver and fired a bullet through her brain just after the boy had died.

Brigadier General Marion P. Maus, commanding the department of the Columbia, has been ordered to Washington to confer with war department officials with reference to the proposed reorganization of the army.

John Iman, former city marshal of Stevenson, on trial for the shooting of Charles Hicks and M. Lindsay, on a Sunday morning early in October of this year, was found guilty of assault with a deadly weapon in the third degree.

The old constitutional provision in the state of Washington which prohibits the holding of real estate by aliens will be abolished if the recommendations of the committee of the state affairs and legislation of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce is approved at Olympia.

Fielder A. Jones, former manager of the Chicago White Sox, was reelected to a term of three years as president of the Northwestern league at Tacoma. In addition to this, he was given a substantial boost in salary in recognition of the services performed for the benefit of the league.

The salmon pack for the entire Pacific coast for 1912 was 5,905,120 cases worth between $35,000,000 and $37,000,000, according to tabulation completed by Secretary Crawford of the association of Alaska salmon packers. The pack is the largest on record, exceeding that of last year by a few thousand cases.

A lone robber at Seattle commandeered the touring car of F. McDermott, president of a department store, compelled the chauffeur, Charles E. Osland, to drive him about the city, held up a saloon and a grocery store, engaged in five running fights with policemen and victims and shot two men. The highwayman was arrested.

Fourteen thousand pounds of halibut sold for the record price of 10¼ cents a pound at Seattle when the fishing steamer Molola arrived from a 22-day cruise off Vancouver island. The price of halibut has jumped rapidly since the fishermen's strike began two months ago and the few independent crews operating are reaping huge profits.

A petrified tree stump, five feet in diameter and 10 feet high, has been discovered in the Kittitas canyon, between Ellensburg and North Yakima, and although the silicified wood was found at an elevation of 1250 feet above sea level, no large trees are now to be found below a level of 2200 feet. Geologists are interested in the discovery.

The war department has under consideration a plan for a continuance of Vancouver Barracks and of Fort Lawton, near Seattle, and the building up of a new regimental post at American Lake, which shall at the same time, be large enough for a permanent parade maneuver ground. Congress will be asked for the necessary authority and appropriations.

Without a discordant note to mar the harmony of the entire proceedings, 250 fruitgrowers, bankers and railroad men of Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana assembled in Spokane and went on record unanimously as favoring a central selling organization and named a board of nine trustees to work out the details and to incorporate for the purpose of effecting such an organization.

The Lewiston-Clarkston bridge, the property of the Lewiston-Clarkston Improvement company, of Clarkston, can be purchased by the states of Idaho and Washington for $80,000, according to an announcement made by the owners. The Lewiston and Clarkston commercial clubs have been cooperating to encourage the two states to purchase the bridge, which is now a toll structure.

Senator Chamberlain has been urged by the Mazama society, of Portland, to aid in obtaining an appropriation of $250,000 from this congress for widening the road into the Mount Rainier National park, from the south construction of the branch road to the Indian Henry hunting ground, the construction of horse trails in the park and the survey for a highway into the park along Carbon river.

With the aid of the Union Trust & Savings bank of Spokane, the largest land deal of the year in the Walla Walla valley has just been closed. By it F. M. Welles, of New York, takes over 1720 acres of land near the junction of the Snake and Touchet rivers for $350,000 from W. C., S. D. and Alex Johnson, all of Walla Walla, with the intention of developing it by irrigation. A loan of $75,000 was made by the Spokane bank to help carry the deal through.

THE MYSTERY OF JOHN BOUNCE

A Genius Who Was Inventive In Several Ways.

Johnny Bounce and I were schoolmates and fast friends. Johnny was younger than I, but stronger. Every boy who could lick me availed himself of the opportunity just for the fun of it. Johnny could lick most of them and, noticing that I needed a friend, began to lick every boy that licked me. This had a wholesome effect, and I was soon let alone.

When we left school to go out into the world (we were pretty big boys then) I said to John Bounce: "Johnny, I want you to understand that I owe you a whole lot. If I ever get a chance to make a standoff for what you've done for me I'll do it."

"Oh, you don't owe me anything, Tom," he said. "Besides, I guess we'll both get along pretty well."

I didn't see John after our parting for years. Then one day a man came into my office of very forlorn appearance. I put my fingers in my pocket to get out 10 cents when I noticed the fellow looking at me with a quizzical expression.

"You don't know me, Tom?"

"No, I don't."

"I'm Johnny Bounce."

My heart sank, for I knew that the world had been too much for John. However, I gave his hand a warm grasp, asked him to sit down and tell me what he had been doing. He said he hadn't had much success thus far, but he had "irons in the fire," some of which he thought would pan out very big. I had heard of these "irons" before in connection with men who had lost their grip on the world and knew that instead of irons they were gases. But I saw that John was sincere, so I did not discourage him.

"You can't run a thing like that, John," I said, referring to one of his schemes, "without being grubstaked. I haven't any capital to put in, but I wish you would let me lend you what you need from time to time. I've got $10 here in my— No? Don't need it? Well, whenever you do come right in here and get it."

I knew perfectly well that he needed money, but could not bring himself to take it from me, whose equal he had been in everything except an ability to punch boys' heads, and in this he had been my superior. I was obliged to let him go without affording him relief, but I took his address, resolving to find some indirect way of giving him money. But I was very busy at the time and put the matter off. Besides, I am not an inventive genius and failed to think of any method of lending John Bounce money without appearing to give it.

One morning a woman came into my office and said she had heard John Bounce, who boarded with her, speak of me. She said that Bounce owed her $87.45 for board, and she would like me to tell her if he had any property on which she could levy. I told her that Mr. Bounce was a perfectly honorable man, but was trying to carry through certain schemes without sufficient capital. She left with a check for the amount of her bill. A week later I received a note from John regretting that the woman had thought it necessary to adopt such strenuous measures and assuring me that one of his irons was at white heat and he would soon call and return the amount. I admired his plan of enabling me to help him indirectly.

John never came to see me. His pride, his sensitiveness, whatever it was, wouldn't let him. One day a long while after the board bill episode I received a note from an undertaker telling me that a man named John Bounce had died in a boarding house. A letter from me had been found in his room, and since there was no money to bury him it was deemed advisable to notify me. The amount required was about $100.

I was sorry now since poor John was gone that I had not been able to do more for him. I inclosed a check for the amount and authorized a call for more. I did the latter as an excuse to my conscience for not attending to the matter personally. I couldn't bring myself to such a melancholy duty.

A few months later I received a note from one who wrote that he had been an intimate friend of the late Mr. John Bounce, the inventor. It was proposed by several of Mr. Bounce's friends to place a headstone at his grave. There were four men ready to contribute $50 each. The cost of the stone would be $250. Knowing that I had been a schoolmate of Mr. Bounce, he had ventured to write to know if I would make one of five. I at once sent my check for $50.

A year passed. One morning I receive a note from a lawyer stating that John Bounce had died a few days before (my hair stood on end with astonishment), that Mr. Bounce had left me his sole heir (I wondered), that Mr. Bounce had patented a mechanical toy, and that a toy manufacturing company stood ready to give $25,000 for the sole right to manufacture (I grasped my desk for support).

This wonder turned out to be a reality. I accepted the offer, and when the check was paid me my eyes filled with tears. My poor, dear Johnny Bounce had succeeded after all, but too late. My thoughts were only on that genius for inventing methods by which I could give him money without wounding the feelings of either himself or me.

ROAD RULES.

The roadmakers of our country could copy to advantage the methods used in England, which country is noted for its excellent highways. The English road man has a list of instructions which he follows in the care of the roadways. The principal rules, which will be found useful to the roadmakers of this country, are as follows:

Never allow a hollow, a rut or a puddle to remain on a road, but fill it up at once with chips from the stone heap.

Always use chips for patching and for all repairs during the summer months.

Never put fresh stones on the road if by crosspicking and a thorough use of the rake the surface can be made smooth and kept at the proper strength and section.

Remember that the rake is the most useful tool in your collection and that it should be kept close at hand the whole year round.

Do not spread a large patch of road, but coat the middle or horse track first, and when this has worn in coat each of the sides in turn.

In moderately dry weather and on hard road always pick up the old surface into ridges six inches apart and remove all projecting stones before applying a new coating.

Never shoot stones on the road and crack them where they lie or a smooth surface will be out of the question.

MEN WITH GUMPTION AND THE LOG DRAG.

All That's Needed to Keep Roads In Good Condition.

Here are some of the things which have been said by various people about the work of the King split log drag on country roads: "The famous split log drags did the work," "The drag is the road maker of the future," "The good results of this process are almost beyond belief," "The split log drag is an evidence of progress," "The King split log drag is the best solution of the good roads problem yet devised," "The split log drag in Lycoming county is the king just now and no mistake," "King's split log drag is transforming Greenville's streets from mudholes to boulevards," "The dragged roads reminded me of the best English roads. They were quite as smooth and dust free."

The last quotation is from a letter from England and refers to the roads about Red Oak, Ia. This page might be filled with similar accounts of benefits from this cheap, homemade road drag. The above items of experience come from Massachusetts, Iowa, New York, Texas, Georgia, Illinois and Pennsylvania. A Nova Scotia paper says of it: "It not only makes the road good, but keeps it so. It gives a straight, smooth, hard, well rounded road that no other means appear to provide."

The strange thing is after more than ten years of proof as to these things that there is any road anywhere to which it can be applied that is not regularly dragged with the King road drag. The trouble is no doubt that the King drag is not patented. Nobody is interested in pushing its manufacture or sale. It costs little and cannot be made to cost any more without spoiling it. If it were so complex as to require a civil engineer to understand it and a bond issue to buy it every county in the nation would be going in debt for it. All it requires is a log, a few bolts, a team of horses and a man with gumption. The latter article is without doubt the thing oftenest wanting.—Farm and Fireside.

THE CASE OF THE MERCHANT

Why They Need Better Roads—They Spell Prosperity.

To say that the merchants and all other classes of citizens in the towns and cities would be large beneficiaries of the national good roads system is merely to repeat a truism. It could not possibly be otherwise.

The population of the cities creates an ever increasing demand for everything that the farmer can produce as soon as the farmer can supply it. The increased production of every American farm flowing into the towns and cities and through the local channels of commerce, the commission houses and stores into the homes of the people, can only mean increasing prosperity for the merchant, the doctor, the lawyer, the manufacturer, the laborer and all other inhabitants of the city, whatever their calling.

The large increase in the circulation of money, which must necessarily result from the national roads system, spells prosperity for every class of people.—Will T. Withrow in Better Roads.

WHAT WE'RE HERE FOR.

"We strive and struggle; we denounce, complain, cry out at evils; we advance new ideas. We clamor and fight for progress.

"And that is victory, for, after all, the process of evolution is an end in itself. We are here to develop our minds and souls along with our institutions, to carry the flag of civilization a little farther on.

"Don't expect to make a new world tomorrow. Don't think there is any such thing as finality. But—keep a-goin'."—Columbus (O.) Citizen.

HUMOR OF THE DAY

The One Best Bet.

The Rev. Joseph H. Twitchell, for nearly fifty years pastor of the Asylum Hill Congregational church in Hartford, Conn., saw three years of service in the civil war as chaplain of the Seventy-first New York regiment. In the course of his service Mr. Twitchell's experiences were, of course, many and varied. One of them, of a seriocomic nature, has been recently made public.

After a certain fight the surgeon told the chaplain that one poor fellow was quite beyond hope. The chaplain leaned over the dying soldier.

"Well, my dear fellow," he began in a voice of deep emotion, "you are very badly wounded, and if you have anything to say or any word that you want sent to your family, tell me now."

The poor fellow understood. "My inside coat pocket," he breathed painfully.

The chaplain felt a pocketbook there and took it out. "Is that what you want?"

"Yes," was the faint reply. "Open it."

"Here is a ten dollar bill. Is that what you want?"

"Yes."

"What shall I do with it?"

Then the soldier said in a whisper, "Bet you that that I don't die."

And he did not.—New York Sun.

Confusing.

"If we women had the vote, matters would be simplified."

"I don't know," replied Miss Cayenne. "They might be more complex. When a man sent us candy and flowers we wouldn't know whether he was leading up to a proposal or merely electioneering."—Washington Star.

Sure Thing.

The Guest—When I asked you if you had given me a quiet room you said that after 9 o'clock I could hear a pin drop, and now I find it's right over a bowling alley.

The Night Clerk—Well, can't you hear 'em drop?—Hartford Post.

Scant.

They were leaving Eden.

"The laugh," exclaimed Adam, "is on us."

"And that," rejoined Eve, with sudden consciousness, "is about all."—Judge.

Out of Sight.

Young Hopeful (who has lately started to study mechanics)—Why do you always pull your barrow, Grubbles?

Grubbles (a pessimist)—Cos I 'ates the very sight of it.—London Punch.

His Instrument.

"That executor is very energetic in carrying out the various provisions of the testator."

"He does seem to be working with a will."—Baltimore American.

Never Tried Him.

Mrs. Chinn—You know my husband just won't listen to good, common sense talk.

Mrs. Frank—How do you know?—Yonkers Statesman.

Humorous.

First Savage—What makes our royal highness so full of laughter?

Second Savage—He must have swallowed the gent's funny bone.—New York American.

Unable to Extend Itself.

She—Have you a running account with that bookmaker?

He—I did have, but he stopped it bebefore it got into its stride.—London Opinion.

It Sometimes Helps.

"It tells here in this paper about a woman who has worked for a railroad for twenty-five years as a watchman."

"Must be a good looker."—Judge's Library.

Proof.

Knicker—How do you know Jones is married?

Bocker—When he buttonholes you he tries to do it up the back.—New York Sun.

Very Good, Sir.

Father—How is it that I find you kissing my daughter? Answer me, sir! How is it?

Young Man—Fine, sir; fine.—Satire.

Pity Poor Campaigner.

Heckler (to orator)—Hi, guv'nor, do you support early closing?

Orator—Certainly I do, my friend.

Heckler—Then shut up.—Tit-Bits.

He Ought To.

"Do you think your father would object to my seeking your hand?"

"Don't know. I'm sure. If he's anything like me he would."—Tatler.

Cleaned Out.

"What punishment did that defaulting banker get?"

"I understand his lawyer charged him $40,000."—Pittsburgh Post.

Prompt Attention.

"I'm sorry to find the baroness out. Don't forget to tell her I called, will you?" "No, sir; I'll tell her at once."—Fliegende Blatter.

One Better.

Marjorie—We have acolytes in our church. Little Mabel—That's nothing; we have 'lectric lights in ours.—Boston Transcript.

Every Week in the Year the Miner Relates All the News of Pend Oreille County.

Sheriff's Sale

STATE OF WASHINGTON, } ss.
County of Pend Oreille,

By virtue of an order of sale and execution issued out of the Honorable Superior Court of Spokane County on the 11th day of December, 1912, by the clerk thereof in the case of L. Thomas, plaintiff, vs Phil L Slie and Mary Doe Leslie (her given name unknown, Mary Doe being fictitious), husband and wife, defendants, No. 36159, and to me, as sheriff, directed and delivered, notice is hereby given that I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash, within the hours prescribed by law for sheriff's sales, to-wit, at 10:00 o'clock a m, on the 25th day of January, 1913, before the courthouse door of the said Pend Oreille county, in the state of Washington, the following described property, to-wit: Section 14, Township 30, Range 43, n½ of sw¼, in Pend Oreille county, Washington, to satisfy a judgment amounting to $[illegible] 05, in favor of L Thomas and against Phil Leslie and Mary Doe Leslie (her given name unknown, Mary Doe being fictitious), husband and wife, with interes at 6 per cent per annum from January, 12, 1912, and $10.00 attorney's fee and $7 00 costs and increased costs

Given under my hand this 14th day of December, 1912. B. F. GARDINER, Sheriff.
By A. L. MILLER, Deputy
Plaintiff's attorneys, C. M. Delameter and J G. Volmer. 33-5

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho,
Nov. 29, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Wm. J. Carroll, of Priest River, Idaho, who, on Oct. 1, 1910, made Homestead Entry No. 04037, for SE¼ SE¼ NW¼ NW¼, SW¼ SW¼ NE¼ NW¼, NW¼ NW¼ SE¼ NW¼, N½ SW¼ NW¼ Section 12, Township 58 North, Range 5 West Boise Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make five-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Ignatz Weil, U. S. Commissioner, Sandpoint, Idaho, on the 6th day of January, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses: Aldo Newcomb, John Harrison, Ole Olson and Jerry Gleason, all of Priest River, Idaho.

12-5 1-2 W. H. BATTING, Register.

Sheriff's Sale

STATE OF WASHINGTON, } ss.
COUNTY OF PEND OREILLE,

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Honorable Superior Court of the State of Washington, for the County of Spokane, on the 27th day of November, 1912, by the clerk thereof, in the case of John A. Allen vs. J. G Janosky, No 37808, and to me, as sheriff, directed and delivered, notice is hereby given that I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash, within the hours prescribed by law for sheriff's sales, to-wit, at 1:00 o'clock p. m., on the 4th day of January, 1913, before the courthouse door of said Pend Oreille county, in the state of Washington, all the right, title and interest of the said J. G. Janosky in and to the following described property, to wit: Lot sixteen (16), block four (4), Talmadge's addition to Newport, levied on as the property of J. G. Janosky, to satisfy a judgment amounting to $1180 41—partial payment made the 20th day of September, 1912, of $322 45, leaving balance of $857.96, besides interest, costs and increased costs, in favor of John A. Allen, plaintiff.

Given under my hand this 5th day of December, A. D., 1912. B. F GARDINER Sheriff.
By A. L. MILLER, Deputy. 30-5

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for Gentlemen who cherish Quality.

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