

La Grande Evening Observer

VOLUME XII.

LA GRANDE, UNION COUNTY, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1913.

NUMBER 71

PEACE WILL COME SOON

Adrianople is to be Given to Allies Says Counsel

PORTO MUST YET RATIFY

SITUATION IN BALKAN WAR SUD- DENLY ASSUMES COLOR OF PEACE—POWERS' NOTE SEEMS TO BE RE- SPONIBLE

Constantinople, Jan. 22.—The Turkish council today almost unanimously agreed to accept the recommendations of the European powers for peace in the Balkans. The porte is expected to ratify the action of the general council. If this is done it will mean the end of the Turko-Balkan war. The decision means that the Turks will cede the city of Adrianople and at least a portion of the Aegean islands. According to the terms suggested to the Turks by the powers, only a narrow strip of country surrounding Constantinople will remain of European Turkey. The Peninsula of Gallipoli and the narrow strip of land along the sea of Marmora, and the Dardanelles will remain Turkish territory. The Aegean islands except those near the straits will go to the allies and the states of Crete and Albania will go to the powers.

London, Jan. 22.—Conversations over the Balkan situation have been resumed by the ambassadors representing the powers. All of them expressed the hope that the sultan would act favorably on the suggestions contained in their note by which they hoped to end the conflict.

It is probable that the Turks will act on the advice of the powers, but there is no official announcement that the general assembly of the Turkish people had decided that way this noon.

Adrianople Surrendered.

Paris, Jan. 22.—In dispatches from the port it is said that Turkey had decided to cede the city of Adrianople to the Balkan allies. The national assembly is said to have urged this step and the ministry is said to have acquiesced.

Turkey can hardly evade the payment of the war debt in this way, for they will soon ask the European powers for a loan of money to re-establish the Ottoman empire and to do this they will have to maintain the good will of the European nations and this is spurring on the allies to hold out to the end.

Odd Gotham Tract.

New York, Jan. 22.—As a result of the tabulation of the city's most unusual pieces of property, what is probably the most freakish bit of real estate in the world has just been discovered here in the shape of a corner plot in the lower part of the city where corners are generally some hundreds of thousands, if not millions of dollars. The corner in question however is valued at only fifty dollars. The low valuation is partly explained by its size, or rather lack of size, since it is believed to be the smallest corner lot in the world, and on this to a great extent depends its claim to freakishness. A derby hat would almost cover the property in question which is so small that a baby could not stand on it without encroaching on city property. It would be impossible to erect any sort of a structure upon it, and yet it is a

(Continued on Page 8)

Half Million In Presents And Lavish Floral Costs Mark Gould Wedding

Tarrytown, N. Y., Jan. 22.—Miss Helen Gould and Finley Sheppard were married at noon today in the drawing room of the Gould mansion. Heralded as a wedding to be marked with simplicity the fact remains the rich floral decorations, hundreds of costly presents and the brilliant wedding breakfast could hardly be called simple by the average American. Rev. Daniel Russell, pastor of the Irvington Presbyterian church, read the service. The bride's only attendants were Misses Helen and Margaret Gould. Seventy-five guests were present including most of the members of the families of the bride and groom. It is estimated the gifts will total a half million dollars. **Gould Clan Present.** The guests included: George Gould, Mrs. Gould and three children, Misses Edith and Gloria, Frank and Howard Gould the Duke

and Duchess of Talleyrand, and their son Howard. **Flower Cost Large.** Besides the flowers supplied from the bride's estate the decorating florist used \$3,000 worth of smilax, carnations, roses and asparagus vines in the art. **Hidden Orchestra Plays.** An orchestra hidden behind a bank of palms and roses provided the music for the occasion. The bridal party marched to the altar to the strains of Lohengrin's march and the reading of the ceremony was quiet. **Detectives on Guard.** While the wedding was in progress and afterwards as well private detectives guarded the house, one being stationed at the main door. He did not recognize Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould, and they had to remain shivering in the cold until the butler could identify them.

FRIEDMAN SECRET IS PUBLIC

Berlin, Jan. 22.—Outwitting Dr. Friedman, the discoverer of the tur, the serum cure, scientists all over Germany are in possession of the Friedman cultures. Prof. Felix Klemperer was the scientist to bring to naught the precaution of the discoverer who sought to keep the secret for commercial gain; Klemperer received the consent of one of Friedman's patients to draw from his arm living bacilli which the discoverer had injected. This obtained, cultures of it were soon produced in great profusion.

Some of the material is now in the hands of eminent scientists. Upon the dictum of these men will depend

ROOSEVELT IS AGAIN QUIZZED

TENNESSEE COAL AND IRON DEAL REVIVED

"Country Saved From Financial Crash" Roosevelt Says.

New York, Jan. 22.—Roosevelt's editorial work was interrupted this morning while he submitted to an examination by Referee Henry Brown, in the government's suit to dissolve the Steel Trust. The colonel's testimony was taken at the editorial offices of the Outlook.

Roosevelt was examined regarding his reasons for sanctioning the absorption of the Tennessee Coal & Iron company by the United Steel company. The testimony covered the same ground practically as that given the Stanley huse committee.

Roosevelt dominated the hearing. He condoned his action in having sanctioned the absorption, and declared it to be both justifiable and within the law. Referring to those times, Roosevelt said: "Those were panicky times and the men who advised me that the public necessity required the absorption of the Tennessee by the United States Steel corporation, gave me the best information they possessed. Wrecking the country financially or of saving the country from ruin depended on the accuracy of that information. It showed me beyond a doubt that the Tennessee could not develop unless it was put into competent hands."

the date on which the serum will be issued to the medical world.

METAL PRODUCTION DECLINES

Washington, January 22.—The steady decline in metal production in Oregon, observed during recent years has been checked says Chas. G. Yale of the United States Geological Survey, reporting for the year 1912. While the mine output in 1911 was \$657,000 worth of gold and 45,221 ounces of silver the preliminary returns for 1912 show \$657,000 in gold and 35,951 ounces of silver taken from the earth. The copper received at the smelters was 100,000 pounds, as compared with 93,396 pounds the previous year and a new product, lead, amounted to 38,000 pounds.

Baker county leads the state in the production of both gold and silver.

Wilson Brings Pressure to Bear.

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 22.—Governor Wilson is endeavoring to force the recalcitrant legislature to pass five bills, endorsed by him

Eva Booth, Head of Salvation Army In the United States



Photo by American Press Association.

EVA BOOTH, who is commander of the Salvation Army in America, daughter of the late General William Booth, was a good angel of the poor of New York city at Christmas time. Under her supervision thousands of Christmas dinner baskets were distributed to worthy families who otherwise would have gone without turkey and "all the fixin's." Many were the heart touching scenes as the poor people came forward for their gifts. One aged woman in particular begged the privilege of clasping Eva Booth's hands and muttered a prayer for her blessing.

LEMON PRICES SOAR.

Seattle, Jan. 22.—A cloud wave hit Seattle when the announcement was made that lemons that had up to now gone to \$7.50 a box would in all likelihood reach \$10.00 a box.

PROBLEM OF SNOW SERIOUS

SCRAPERS AND WHEELBARROWS DRAFTED.

O.-W. Depot Platform Drifts Moved—Thaw Dangers Anticipated

Teams and scrapers and men with wheel barrows were today drafted into service to get piles of snow increased in size daily for several weeks away from the O.-W. depot platform. This unusual scene in La Grande is but a modified form of the snow problems that face eastern cities where the enormous snowfall in La Grande this year would be but a trifle. The streets and the storm sewers through out the business and residence sections of the city are being kept open with difficulty by the street scraper method but increase depth of snow and danger of a hard thaw create problems for the street department that are serious. A sudden thaw at this time would give La Grande a severe surface flood.

Train Service Re-Opened.

Drifts holding passenger trains in Wallawa county and preventing the trains entering that community yesterday and the night before have been cleared and service is again running with comparatively little difficulty. On the main line the added snowfall of several inches last night had no effect and both main line morning trains were practically on time.

Local plumbers estimate the damage done by the recent freeze at about \$1,000. All of the shops in the city had about a week's work, ex-

UNDERWRITERS RATES LOW BY PER SUM

PROMISES MORE THAN MADE GOOD IN RE-RATING BOOKS ISSUED IN CITY.

TOTAL REDUCTIONS LARGE

In Residence Section Nearly All Reductions Will Be Close to 15 Per Cent and in Business Section 13—Local Company Agents Have to Re-fund on All Policies Since November 15th.

Equitable ratings for La Grande prepared by the underwriters rating bureau since the installation of the auto car and alarm system, have been announced in book form reaching local insurance writers today. The difference between these rates, ordered into effect November 15, but only announced in complete and detail form today, are even more material than the underwriters promised when La Grande was contemplating the heavy expenditures for fire protection. It is difficult to stipulate in dollars and cents what the reductions mean but that they run into the thousands annually is a foregone conclusion. The reductions vary from 5 to 15 per cent with a vast majority of the re-ratings hovering about the 15 per cent mark. The elimination of the territory in which a building is deemed to run serious risk has been reduced to 25 feet from 60 and the basic rates reduce too.

The New Basis Lower.

Formerly, as now, the rate on dwellings was subdivided into three classes—Brick, combination and board. The first class was rated at 40 cents, the second at 45 and the third at 50, but had attached to them the annoying exposure clause. The new rate is 35, 40 and 45 respectively but this material reduction is not the most slashing one.

Formerly there had to be added to the basic rates, listed above, added sums for certain exposures, to wit: When dwellings were within 10 feet of another building 25 cents was added to the rate of 50 cents; when between 10 and 25, 20c; when between 25 and 40 feet 15 cents; when between 40 and 60 feet 10 cents. Under the new rate all of these exposure zones are eliminated saved two, the ten foot zone with an added charge of 10 cents and between 10 and 25 feet, five cents. This brings an average of 15 per cent reduction in the residence districts, depending upon the nearness to hydrants, fire alarm boxes and the nature of the streets. In the business district the reduction averages 13 per cent, two or three buildings alone bring the reduction average down because of certain conditions existing.

All policies written since November 15 have rebates due them and local insurance companies have stupendous tasks on their hands returning these refunds. The books of rating however, have been supplied them and it is principally a matter of clerical work.

clusive of regular business. This does not include the work that has been postponed on account of the cold weather. Many of the residents have turned the water off and have borrowed from the neighbors. When the thaw comes there will be a great amount of repair work and the total damage may exceed the figures given above. In many instances the damage was slight, but in others new pipes had to be installed. Much of the trouble came as the result of forgetfulness, which a plumber's bill will help to correct.

"OF WHAT USE WOULD WOMAN BE IN WAR?"



—Minor in St. Louis Post-Dispatch.