

La Grande Evening Observer

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER -- PRINTS THE NEWS THE DAY IT HAPPENS

VOLUME XIII.

LA GRANDE, OREGON,

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1913

NUMBER 84

FIRST MOVE TO MOBILIZE ARMY AND NAVY IN WAR ON MEXICANS ORDERED TODAY

Washington, Oct. 30.—The army and navy is held in readiness for Mexican service on the shortest notice, but the president continues to hope that it will not be needed. His advisers admit this but both departments have been instructed to be prepared. The president it is explained, has decided positively that Huerta must go, and agreeing with those who hold conditions intolerable, that the situation must end immediately. Pressure to bring intervention has been of the strongest.

Foreign diplomats in Mexico City have assured their governments there is little chance of peace, unless the United States uses force. The president it is said, is for the first time considering this view seriously.

Emissary Lind is planning a final effort to deal with Huerta, it is stated. It is taken for granted he will renew his endeavors to cement the warring factions and to urge a general election guarded by civil authorities. The president's plans are prepared but he has decided not to present them today. The plans may be announced Saturday.

Galveston, Oct. 3.—Colonel West, commanding the second United States cavalry at Fort Bliss, has been ordered here with his entire command. He will go aboard an army transport at this port, but it is problematical as to whether the troops will sail. It is believed the destination will be Vera Cruz. The second army division will be kept here in readiness to move at a moment's notice.

Powers' Note Is Promised.

Washington, Oct. 30.—That President Wilson will have his "note to the powers" concerning the Mexican situation ready for submission to the cabinet, Friday forenoon, was definitely stated on administration authority today. As soon as the note is approved by the cabinet, Secretary of State Bryan will transmit it to the powers and publish the contents. It is understood that no hope is held out for restoration of order until the constitutional government is re-established. It will be added Huerta must go.

Diaz Going North.

In answer to a message explaining the risk Diaz will run in arrest at Tampico if transferred here to a commercial steamship, Admiral Fletcher received instructions from the navy department to send the fugitive from Vera Cruz on the cruiser Tacoma, and transfer him at sea to a north bound

New York or Cuban mail steamer, after it left Progresso, the last Mexican port of call. Diaz will decide whether he will go to Havana or New York.

Hotels Injure Nerves.

Berlin, Oct. 30.—"Modern hotel life is destructive to nerves and tends to aggravate and bring on nervous diseases," declares Professor Oppenheim, one of Germany's leading nerve specialists, in an article being circulated here today. He characterized "vacations in modern hotels" as a delusion for the man or woman who expects to improve the nervous condition in any way. Far better, he says, is the simplest farm house with its simple but rational diet, for the nerve-racked person, than the most luxurious hotel.

Michigan Teachers Gather.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Oct. 30.—Many of the country's noted educators were scheduled to address the annual convention of the Michigan State Teachers' Association which convened here today. President Harry B. Hutchins, of the University of Michigan, formally welcomed the delegates this afternoon. Among those who were expected to deliver addresses were Governor Ferris, of Michigan, Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, of Chicago, Dr. J. H. Goddard of Vineland, N. J. and Dr. Leonard P. Ayres, of New York City.

Sinless Town Spotted.

London, Oct. 30.—All England was shocked today to learn that one of the inhabitants of the famous "sinless town" of Blackwell (Derbyshire) had been fined for being drunk and disorderly. Upon investigation, however, Blackwell's reputation was vindicated. George Adams, the culprit, proved to be a resident of the pious village, but he acquired his intoxication and was arrested in the neighboring town of Alfreton.

HURRICANE AT SEA DESTROYS TWO STEAMERS

TWO OTHER SHIPS IN A SERIOUS PREDICAMENT OFF COAST OF MOROCCO.

LOSS OF LIFE UNKNOWN

Storms That Do Terrible Damage Sweep Ocean Off Morocco and at Least Four Ships Have Suffered—Believed That All On Board Two of the Ships Have Been Lost In Storm.

Casa Blanca, Morocco, Oct. 30.—Many are reported dead from four disastrous shipwrecks on the Moroccan coast due to a terrific hurricane last night and today along the North African coast. It is impossible to accurately estimate the dead, either at sea or on shore.

The Greek steamship Missoloughi, the German steamship Martini, are known to be lost and it is believed all aboard both ships perished. The Spanish steamship Lyria, and the French steamship Carabella, are on shore, pounding themselves to pieces on the rocks and it is impossible to reach them on account of a mountainous sea which is running.

COMMITTEE MEN SELECTED.

Vacancies on Eight Committees of Y. M. C. A. Are Filled Last Night.

At a meeting in which various topics were discussed relative to the new Y. M. C. A., held last evening, the directors selected men to fill vacancies on existing committees. These committees are made up of the following: Fred Huffman, G. Armstrong, E. W. Eastman, C. W. Breakenridge, Cyrel Van Metre, Ray Pierson, Howard Richardson, E. E. Vehrs, R. E. Byers, W. F. Landrum, W. C. Wattenburg, Olaf Groupe, Jess Robertson, Fritz Lottes, Clifford Carter, W. V. Connor, A. N. Christiansen, Leslie Little and H. E. Dixon.

The committees upon which these men act, shifting from month to month include: educational, boys' work, finance, social entertainment, physical, publicity and membership, house and restaurant and religious work.

It has now become apparent that there will be no real building activity this fall on account of the lateness and the serious consequences that might arise from building concrete foundations during the heavy night frosts.

Storm Produces Gold.

New Alaska, Oct. 30.—Old time miners who have years of experience in the Far North were of the opinion today that the storm which wrought such havoc here six weeks ago, swept enough gold bearings upon the beach to more than pay for the damage done by the elements. The loss was estimated at over \$1,000,000.

After every storm here the miners pan the new sand cast up and find it highly profitable. Although the bottom of the sea in the vicinity of Nome is rich in gold bearing and no method has ever been devised by which it could be brought to the surface.

Fine Concert Promised.

On November 6th, the La Grande band will give a high grade concert and dancing party at the Rex auditorium. It is a band benefit affair but the concert is alone to be worth the admission and dancing is consequently thrown in.

La Grande Girls Who Work Alarmed Over The New Minimum Wage Law

La Grande telephone girls, waitresses, shop girls, milliners, telegraph operators, clerks and even the business house proprietors are on keen anxiety seats at the probable outcome of the new minimum wage law which becomes effective November 23, unless enjoined by the higher courts—a course now very likely. Action to tie the drastic law up in courts and if possible have it annulled because of alleged discrimination and class legislation, have been commenced in Portland. The law is the product of a legislature and three people, a priest and two women of Portland who were empowered to fill out a measure that, when signed and endorsed by them, became a law. The legislature authorized such power, and the law they have adopted and set November 23 for operation, precludes the possibility of any woman—girl or woman—working after 6 o'clock on any day of the week when employed in any mercantile, millinery, telephone, telegraph, or other lines of business. The state laws as to 54 hours a week continues in force, however, and in La Grande there is a great danger of hundreds of girls being thrown out of employment. This is true of course in all other towns as well. Telephones would have to be operated by men at night, girls could not serve dinners at restaurants after 6, all stores would close at 6 o'clock, all days of the week. In a great majority of cases, men and boys would have to displace the girls. The mat-

ter of wages is generally handled in the law, and in that respect, it is admitted is a friend to the laboring class.

Wm. A. Dalzell, deputy labor commissioner and factory inspector, is in La Grande today and says that the bill is creating a great deal of turmoil but wouldn't venture a guess as to what the outcome of the case will be when it is taken into court. Unless enjoined the law certainly becomes effective and after November 23, no girl or woman can work after 6 o'clock in the evening anywhere in the state.

The act under which the commission known as the Industrial Welfare commission was formed, was passed by the last legislature. The act sets out the purposes and points out that:

"Said commission is hereby authorized and empowered to ascertain and declare in the manner hereinafter provided the following things: (a) Standards of hours of employment for women and minors and determine what are unreasonable hours; (b) Standards of conditions of labor for women and minors in all occupations and what surroundings are, determine health and morals; (c) Standard of minimum wages for women..... and, (d) Standardization of wages for minors and what unreasonable wages are."

This commission has now determined, among other things, that no women shall work after 6 o'clock, and that phase will become a matter of law along with the minimum wage provisions.

JURY ACQUITS MRS. EATON

Plymouth, Oct. 30.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Eaton, charged with murdering her husband, the late Admiral Eaton, returned a verdict today of acquittal. The jury came out at 5:10 this morning after deliberating all night. Deeply affected, Mrs. Eaton received the verdict with evident glee, quickly regaining control of herself. She telegraphed the news to her crippled daughter, Dorothy at Assinippi.

After the verdict Mrs. Eaton, who spent a sleepless night, took an automobile to a hotel and sleep until 10:00 o'clock and then left for her home. She is practically penniless and has been in jail since March 24. Her case has attracted world-wide attention.

MINERS AWAIT FULFILLMENT OF PLEDGES MADE BY MILITIA

Trinidad, Oct. 30.—General Chase, commanding the militia, undertook today a general disarmament of the strikers and guards, commenced yesterday. Miners are delaying turning in weapons today to see whether the militia made good the pledge to disarm guards first. If they did so, it is said, there will be no further trouble. If not, the miners generally declare they will fight. The district is quiet again today although there was some little trouble last night.

LA GRANDE LEADS EASTERN OREGON IN SANITATION EFFORT

Doctors of the east Oregon division of the medical society, assembled in annual convention at Hot Lake yesterday, and made the occasion memorable by interchanges of ideas and discussions of the progress in coping with disease, and interchanges of ideas on some of the matters that the people of the state will be expected to decide by their ballot on November 4th. The program as printed in the Observer yesterday was carried out and the election of officers for the ensuing year resulted in the selection of Dr. M. K. Hall of La Grande, president; T. M. Anderson, of Pendleton, secretary-treasurer, and Dr. W. D. McNary, of the East Oregon hospital for insane, first vice president. The society voted to meet at the East Oregon asylum at Pendleton next year.

In speaking of sanitation in cities of eastern Oregon, Dr. Hall presented to the meeting a record for the city of La Grande which is unequalled in any city of eastern Oregon. This report took account of the building of sewer mains, the installation of modern sanitation in the homes and the removal of outhouses.

It was an enviable report and none

other present could duplicate the report.

The assembly approved of the workmen's compensation act but, voiced no opinion as to the sterilization act. Dr. Tape carried away the respect and the good will of all members of the profession for the excellent manner in which he entertained the assembled brothers of the profession.

Certified Brides In Demand.

Geneva, Oct. 30.—The society of public Utility for Women, which demands that young women before marriage shall submit to medical examination to prove that they are physically fit, today has branches in all the larger Swiss towns. Many girls have already accepted the advice of the society to become "certified brides," and it is hoped by the organizers to interest the federal authorities with a view of making the system compulsory in the near future.

HOME MAKERS SEE RELIEF IN LATEST TARIFF

NEW MEASURE REDUCES MANY NECESSITIES IN HOME FURNISHING

CHINAWARE CHEAPER SOON

Kitchen Utensils Are Cut by New Tariff and House Furnishers Will Find Cheaper Prices Before Them When They Buy Anything in House Furnishing Lines Hereafter.

By BOND P. GEDDES.
(Staff correspondent of the United Press)

Washington, Oct. 30.—From the garret to the cellar, furnishing the American home should be cheaper when the new tariff law gets into good working order.

Import duties on curtains, furniture, carpets, table linen, glass and china ware, kitchen utensils and other household articles are all sharply cut. Some of the tax reductions may eventually filter through to Mrs. American Housekeeper. Foes of the new law—its political enemies—assert that the tariff slashing will have little effect upon the American pocketbooks at retail stores. The duty on household furniture has been cut from 35 to 15 per cent. While little foreign furniture is bought by Americans, the slicing off of 20 per cent of the tax at the American seaboard will stimulate foreign competition and, Democrats believe, force down prices. Lumber is also on the free list, giving American manufacturers of furniture the opportunity of buying Canadian planks cheaper. Sanguine democrats believe 5 per cent will be a fair decrease in retail furniture prices, a predicted saving of \$5 on \$100 worth of new furniture.

Fifteen per cent duty is taken off kitchen utensils, but foreign competition is slight in this field. The reduction is potent, however, with power to force retail prices lower on pots, pans and kettles of American manufacture. Aluminum ware should be cheaper, the duty having been cut about 40 per cent. Putting in a new furnace may be more pleasurable, economically, under the new law, as the duty on such housewarmers has been reduced from 48 to 20 per cent. However few foreign furnaces are now imported.

For the dining room table, dishes of china, porcelain, earthen ware and stone are reduced in duty about one-fifth. The retail price on these articles is expected by friends of the law, to drop at least 5 per cent, affording a saving, for instance of \$1 on a set of dinner dishes worth \$20. On cheap earthen ware and pottery, a reduction of retail prices can hardly be expected.

While the duty on cotton tablecloths is reduced from 40 to 25 per cent, estimated importations next year are only \$460,000, not enough, it is believed, to cut retail prices even at the department stores. Cotton towels, doilies, blankets, sheets and pillow cases, etc., are reduced from about 45 to 25 per cent in the new law. Some slightly retail price reductions are expected to result. Linoleum should be slightly cheaper. Foreign imports next year under the new law are expected to aggregate \$2,000,000 and force retail reductions in this country. Duty on cotton window curtains reduced about 12 per cent and some portion of that reduction may reach the buyer.

ED HANNON STOUTLY DEFENDED FOR ARRESTING FOUR SPANIARDS

ED HANNON DEFENDED.

Huntington, Or., Oct. 30.—To Observer, La Grande, Ore. Publish following sworn statements regarding arrest of four Spaniards. Hannon did his duty. They admitted talking loud and quarreling among themselves in a restaurant to G. H. Garrett, city recorder. They were boisterous and rough in the room. I called their attention to the fact twice and notified them to desist or leave. My attention was called to the disorder by Mrs. Phillips, an adjoining room, who understands Spanish, and according to her statement, one of them had a gun which his companions took from him. Later he procured a knife and started a rough house a second time. I hereby sign my name. J. C. Rogers, manager Pacific hotel.

four Spaniards who brought to La Grande last Tuesday a story of alleged misuse at the hands of the Huntington officials. They claim to be of rich prominent families in Cuba, and asserted when here last Tuesday that they had taken the matter up with ambassadors, consuls and governor West in an effort to gain retribution for what they termed gross insults and in interviews with the Observer set out that their treatment was of a grossly insulting nature. The Observer today publishes the defense of Mr. Hannon's action as seen from the viewpoint of the proprietor of the hotel in which the Spaniards were arrested at the time. With the exception of Mr. Malca, the Spaniards are in La Grande today, still smarting from what they persist in claiming is insulting treatment at the Huntington hotel.

Sulzer Case at Stake.

New York, Oct. 30.—A suit to test, and which may invalidate the impeachment of Sulzer, was opened in the federal circuit court of appeals today. W. H. Moore is named plainiff.