

La Grande Evening Observer

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NUMBER 235.

HUGE COLONIZATION FIRM WILL DEVELOP OREGON

CONSUMMATED DEAL WILL AID REMOTE PART

GREAT NORTHERN SELLS 200,000
ACRES OF LAND TO COL-
ONIZATION COMPANY.

GERMAN FARMERS WILL
HELP DEVELOP OREGON

In Exchange G. N. Gets Transpor-
tation Building in Chicago and Other
Valuable Property—Transportation
and Land Are Subjects for Earnest
Study by Owners of Colonization.

Portland, Ore., March 14.—By a deal consummated today in St. Paul, the G. N. interests acquire the transportation building at Chicago for two hundred thousand acres of land in Central Oregon, in Crook county.

The value of the land is but a partial payment for the building which is valued at \$3,500,000. The news of this deal was received by J. L. Morrison from W. P. Davidson, president of the Oregon-Western colonization company and Louis Hill, president of the Great Northern, and one of the principal stockholders of the colonization company.

Morrison announced that the tract acquired by the company will be colonized this spring by a group of German farmers. The trade has been under way for several months. In the meantime, the company taking over the land, has been studying the colonization problem.

It is proposed to place the lands under cultivation immediately and to build up the traffic of the Central Oregon railroads.

Cat Endows Hospital.

Philadelphia, March 14.—Thanks to "Billy" there's many a wandering, scrawny alley cat or much abused homeless dog that will hereafter be able to find refuge when sick or starving. "Billy" was a huge Maltese cat that for sixteen years was a member of the household of Dr. William B. Griggs, of 1326 North Twelfth street.

Before "Billy" was five years old he had become famous among the doctor's patients and among the neighbors and hundreds of school children who passed the house daily, through the tricks he had learned. One of his favorites was begging coins. To patients who were waiting in the doctor's reception room "Billy" would stretch out his paws and in unmistakable sign language beg for money. If the patient happened to be a man, "Billy" would stand on his hind legs, and resting one of his front paws on the patient's leg would strike the man with his paw until he heard the jingle of coins in a pocket. In the case of a woman "Billy" would jump to the patient's lap, and struggle with a handbag or purse until the owner produced a coin for him. He would take the coin gingerly in his mouth, run with it to the edge of the rug and push it under. No amount of coaxing could get "Billy" away from that spot until Dr. Griggs or his wife removed the coin. The doctor and his wife kept the coins in a bank that belonged to "Billy."

A few days ago, Billy departed from these nine feline lives. The diagnosis was old age and complications. The bank was opened and found to contain \$5.83—all of it earned by "Billy" through his tricks. With this as a nucleus Dr. Griggs added another sum and presented it all to the Morris Refuge association to be used in establishing a hospital here devoted exclusively to the treatment of cats and dogs. The fund which "Billy"

started by bequeathing all his worldly wealth to the Morris Refuge association, is soon to be increased materially and the hospital is to be opened in a few weeks. No animal, no matter how sick, no matter how old, no matter what his antecedents and environments, will be refused treatment at the hospital.

Child Labor Discussed.

New Orleans, March 14.—Delegates to the tenth national conference on child labor which opens here tomorrow with a monster open air meeting, were arriving here today from all sections of the country. Prominent among the leaders who will attend the sessions scheduled to close Wednesday, March 18, are Miss Jane Addams, Dr. Felix Adler, Senator Owen, Mrs. Percy V. Pennybacker, Frank M. Leavitt, Owen R. Lovejoy and many others.

The purpose of the conference will be discussion of how the nation's good intentions of protecting its children from exploitation and premature work can best be carried out. It was planned by leaders today that "the nation's intention are taken for granted at this conference, and no time will be spent in persuading people that child under fourteen is too young to work in a factory."

One fiery southerner, Wiley H. Swift of North Carolina, has declared that the intentions of the southern states in the matter are not what they should be, and his two speeches, "The Last Stand of the Last Business Which Opposes Child Labor Legislation in the South," and "Why it is Hard to Get Good Child Labor Laws in the South," which will be delivered during the conferences, will be given close attention not only by the attending delegates and visitors but wherever there are people who are opposed to children toiling in factories and industrial plants.

The seriousness of the sessions will be lightened one day by a luncheon for the delegates at the Fra Club and the Woman's Club of New Orleans, and the conference will close with a reception and speeches Wednesday evening. Tomorrow's program will consist of addresses morning and evening on child labor and its attending ills, in all the pulpits of New Orleans. The formal opening of the conference is scheduled for Sunday afternoon when Solomon Wolff, chairman of the Louisiana Child Labor committee, will preside at the opening prayer. The speakers tomorrow will include Mayor Martin Behrman, Dr. Felix Adler, Jane Addams, Governor Luther E. Hall, Senator Robert L. Owen, and Judge Joseph A. McCullough, of Greenville, S. C.

Tribute to King Humbert.

Rome, March 14.—Unusual precautions were taken today when King Victor Emanuel, Queen Elena and Queen Mother Humbert attended the annual requiem mass over the tomb of King Humbert at the Pantheon. To prevent the possible repetition of another attempt against the life of the king similar to that made two years ago as he was driving to the mass, the streets leading from the Quirinal to the Pantheon were lined with troops and the squares in front of places massed with soldiers. Unusual interest attached to the service today because of the rendition by a select choir of a requiem mass selected by means of a national competition for the event.

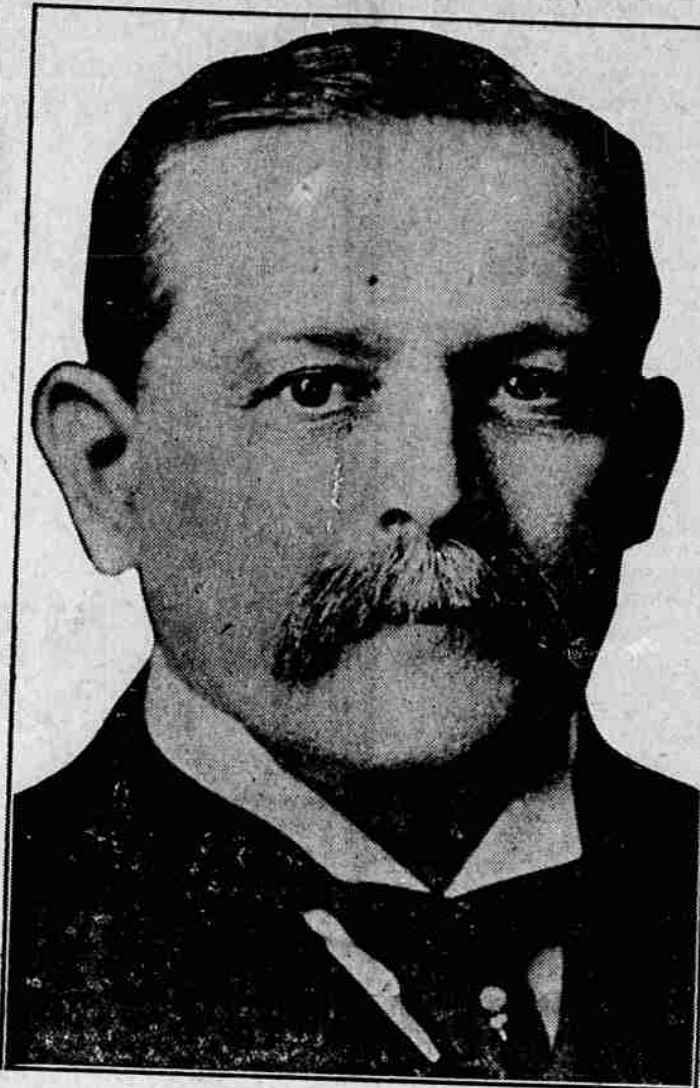
Excursion Rates Arranged.

Chicago, March 14.—Railroads that run trains west of Chicago and St. Louis today announced a new schedule of excursion rates for western points which will go into effect tomorrow and remain in effect through April 15. The Interstate Commerce commission, upon request of the railroads granted them permission to establish the "colonist excursion rates" for the period mentioned.

Gunboat Plans Canal Trip.

Balboa, March 14.—The U. S. Gunboat Denver, Commander A. H. Robertson, was expected to arrive here today to start its scheduled unofficial trip through the Panama canal. Commander Robertson, before leaving San Diego February 2, declared that he had the promise of Colonel Goethals that he could take the Denver through and return beginning today, as a test for the canal before it is really opened to the world's sea traffic.

Dr. James M. Taylor Quits Vassar After Many Years as President



REV. DR. JAMES MONROE TAYLOR, who recently resigned as president of Vassar college after holding that position since 1886, closed a career of much usefulness to that woman's university. During his incumbency he has seen the sphere of women in the world's work change considerably. He inculcated and encouraged advanced ideals for the would shortly enter the diplomatic service. Dr. Taylor was born in Brooklyn in 1848 and was ordained in the Baptist ministry in 1871. He spent a year in Europe after his ordination and then held pastorates in South Norwalk, Conn., and Providence, R. I., before he went to Vassar.

CENTRAL ROAD LOSES AGAIN

A verdict of \$500 was given to the Hartford Fire Insurance company and others in the suit against the Oregon Central Railway of Union and Cove, for the loss of a barn owned by H. J. Neilson of Union, on which the insurance company paid the amount of insurance. Thus the amount of damage done by one spark has come rather high to the company. The company recently lost a suit for big damages from the same fire. The jury retired at 4 p. m. and returned the verdict about midnight.

This morning the case of E. T. Bertram vs. Mrs. Chas. Kelsey is being tried in the circuit court. It is an outgrowth of a former trial in which a suit for trespass was brought on L. S. Kelsey for digging a ditch across the property leased by the plaintiff of H. O. Gorham and described as block 32 in the town of North Powder. The contention in that suit was that there was no permission to build the ditch, but the defendant contended that he had a verbal license to build and in this contention was upheld by the circuit court and later by the supreme court of the state.

The present case is one for damages brought by the plaintiff E. T. Bertram for alleged damage done to the saw mill property leased of Gorham. The defendant is the widow of Chas. Kelsey and has been substituted in his stead as administratrix of his estate.

The plaintiff contends that the ditch was dug in such a manner that it did damage to his leased property. Dirt is alleged to have been thrown out of the ditch and upon land adjoining it in such a manner that the property was damaged. This the defendant denies and it will remain for the jury to determine whether there was damage or not. Turner Oliver is attorney for the plaintiff and Crawford & Eakin for the defense.

On Monday the case of the Lone Pine Irrigation company vs. W. and C.

M. Welsh is scheduled for trial. This is a condemnation proceeding, in which the plaintiff seeks to have permission to build an irrigation ditch across the land of the defendants.

Husbands Must Attend Too.

Rome, March 14.—American women coming to Rome will hereafter please bring their husbands, that is, if they want to be presented to court. This is the warning which Ambassador Thomas Nelson Page is sending to the United States. He has just dug up in the archives of the American embassy an ancient regulation to this effect and it is to be rejuvenated and put into force once more.

The rule was originally intended to prevent the presentation at court of divorcees, not only King Victor and Queen Elena but also Queen Mother Margherita being greatly opposed to divorce. While the American divorce colony at Rome admits that it is right down peeved at the new regulation, the fair divorcees declare they are at least finding some consolation in the fact that, if being without husbands they cannot be presented to the court, they at least consider themselves a little bit better than those divorcees who have acquired a second husband and who thus cannot be excluded by Ambassador Page's regulation.

Washington Saloon to Go.

Washington, March 14.—The actual work of weeding out a number of the capital's saloons, under the Jones-Works excise law will begin Monday. The city's excise board had before it a mass of data showing what places will fall under the ban of the new law. This requires that saloons shall not be located near schools or churches. Up to a certain limit, the saloons are automatically abolished. Additional pruning, under a reduction clause of the law, will further reduce the establishments.

CHIEF TO BURN MEXICO CITY IF REBELS PREVAIL

DICTATOR SEES HANDWRITING
ON WALL AND WILL DESTROY
THE CITY IN PINCH.

MUTINEERS IN MORELOS
KILL GENERAL OF GARRISON

Champagne Keeps Up Courage of the Dictator, but Extreme Measures Will be Inaugurated to Prevent City From Falling Into Hands of Rebels—Mutineers Executed.

Mexico City, March 14.—"Huerta intends to burn Mexico City if its capture by the rebels; that is clear." This was the statement made by a prominent Mexican after a conference with the dictator. It was taken for granted that he had the information directly from the dictator himself and that it represented a possible development of the struggle for supremacy between the rebels and Huerta. This is also taken to mean that Huerta is beginning to see the handwriting on the wall and feels that in face of the defeats of the army and the desertions to the rebels, his cause is tottering. He continues to brace himself with frequent draughts of champagne.

Many were killed at Joluitla in the state of Morelos, as the result of a mutiny among the soldiers of the federal garrison. The trouble started because soldiers' pay is several months in arrears. Four lieutenants led the mutiny and started by killing the garrison commander General Alarista, and several officers. Some of the higher officers and civilians escaped. The loyal troops rallied and defeated the mutineers after a hard fight. Mutineers who had not been killed in the battle were then taken out and summarily executed.

ELGIN MAN HURT

Accident at Stump Pulling Activity Proves Serious in Nature.

Eli Tracy, aged 19, of Elgin, had a narrow escape from death late yesterday afternoon when he was injured by a single-tree which broke during a stump pulling campaign. The missile struck Mr. Tracy in the abdomen. Dr. Kirby was called, and though the young man was practically disemboweled, the physician was on hand early enough to give first aid and save the young man's life until he could be brought to the Grande Ronde hospital in an automobile. There he was given every possible surgical attention and today he is doing as well as could be expected.

DR. MERVIN RELATED HERE

Mrs. Barrett, of Imbler, Is Brother of Harvard Man Under Arrest.

Dr. Mervin, head of the Harvard archaeological expedition to South America, who with his party was arrested by Mexicans in Yucatan, suspected of being spies, is a brother of Mrs. Frank Barrett of Imbler. The Harvard expedition met with a great deal of grief, and although Dr. Mervin has been in dangerous expeditions before, nothing of the past compares to the obstacles of this trip, he and his friends say in letters to relatives in the states. Much good is being done, however, by the expedition in spite of the hardships. Mrs. Barrett expects soon to receive a detailed letter of the trip from her brother.

MARBLES DELAYED

Stunts for Kids Has to Be Postponed a Few Days.

Because the 50,000 marbles which P. A. Foley was going to toss off the new Foley building for "kids" to pick up in a \$5.00 contest, did not arrive today the event had to be postponed a few days. In lieu of the scramble for marbles, Mr. Foley gave all the boys who had gathered for the event, a ride in his auto. A score at a time were piled on the machine.

RAILROAD TAX PAID; PROTEST APPENDS CHECK

VALIDITY OF PRESENT TAX LAW
WILL BE TESTED OUT
BY COMPANY.

CHECK FOR MORE THAN
77,000 WITH COLLECTOR

Rebate of Three Percent is Asked for by O.-W. and Suit to Test Out the Validity is Promised—In Case of Victory, all Taxpayers Would Benefit by the Rebate Orders.

Union county taxes against the O.-W. in Union county were paid today but thereby hangs the fundamentals for a suit to test out the validity of the present tax law. The company pays its taxes with the understanding that it is objecting to the law, and that suit is to follow later all over the state. Seventy-seven thousand, two hundred eighty-one and seventy-three cents is the sum total of the voucher sent to the county officials today as tax money.

The taxes assessed against the company for Union county would build two handsome passenger stations in La Grande with money enough left to decorate the interior with mural paintings and art windows of the most expensive make. The assets of the company in Union county are valued at \$4,094,805. The taxes on this property for county, city, state and school are \$77,281.73. This amount includes taxes on Hot Lake which are \$550.84. The property thus taxed includes all of the rolling stock held here, the road bed, both of the main and the branch line, the buildings and other equipment.

The company, however, is paying the taxes under protest, laying claim to a three per cent rebate according to the laws of 1909. All of the railroads of Oregon are doing this. The present law will be tested later on as to its validity. In the event the law is held invalid a rebate of three per cent will have to be refunded to the companies and likely interest on the money from the time of payment to the time of refunding. If the railroads win, it will mean that every person paying taxes before a certain date will be entitled to a rebate, according to the laws in effect, before the present law took its place.

And the longer the delay after the decision as to the validity of the present law, in case it is declared invalid, the greater will be the amount refunded. The havoc in such a case will be almost indescribable. Not only will it mean refunding, but it will also mean that additional help will have to be employed to assist in the refunding.

Commenting on the tax question a local railroader today said: "For the man who thinks that railroading is all velvet for the company, that when it pays its engineers, firemen and shopmen, its inspectors and telegraphers, its freight clerks and ticket sellers and section hands, the balance goes to the stockholder in the way of dividends. Perhaps that is true when all the legitimate and imposed obligations of the company have been met, but this tax item is not to be sneezed at."

The payment under protest is made in pursuance of a temporary injunction filed in Judge McGinn's court of Multnomah county, and will be effective only in the event the law is declared invalid by the supreme court of Oregon.

With the payment of these taxes the per centage of taxes paid raises from 15 per cent, reported a few days ago to about 34 per cent. After the first day of April the penalty attaches. The law formerly read after the first Monday in April. Many payments have been made in the last two days and increased activity in this respect will further eliminate the possible addition to the taxes which would accrue through penalties and interest.