OURNED AS DEAD IN ATER, RETURNS ALIVE

owers Scattered Over Ocean "Grave" Were Wasted.

Patchogue, N. Y.—Friends of John a were so sorry to hear of his th by drowning last July that they ttered $50 worth of roses on the ter and didn't stop talking about at a fine fellow he was for almost eek.

he other day a young man stepped to William Farrell, who owns a ho- in Patchogue, and, sticking out his d remarked, "Howdy, Bill."

ill nearly had a fit, because he was e of the contributors to the flower d for Ryan last July.

Don't you know me, Bill? I'm n," said the man.

Sure. I know you for $10 worth of erican Beauties," said Farrell. ell, anyhow, I'm glad to see you. y, weren't you drowned?"

ews of Ryan's return spread rapid- and soon the "old guard" were con- ulating him. Then they asked t Harry Gill, who was with Ryan n they sailed away last July in a st to go clamming. Gill had not heard from, and his parents rned him as dead.

h, Gill's all right," said Ryan, 's over in Jersey working at some- . I guess he didn't think his s would be worried about him."

e wrecked catboat was found on Island beach, fifteen miles from chogue, two days after the pair left , and a shoe identified as Ryan's also picked up.

"e reached Fire Island that day." Ryan, "and got talking over what er place Patchogue was for a g man with red blood. 'No future at burg,' said Gill to me. 'Let's it for the big league,' said I, and eat it. I went to South Carolina worked off and on, and Gill did ame in Jersey. I haven't seen for months. No; I didn't come with a bunch of dough."

SOSCELES" IN 56 WAYS.

All Appear on Examination Pa- pers of High School Pupils.

any.—Fifty-six different ways of ng "isosceles," none correct, have found on regents' examination s of high school students by the ination division of the state edu- n department.

variations discovered in geome- pers were:

les, eseles, esoseles, iceosseles, s, icososcles, iscoceles, iseocoles, s, iscolos, iscosceles, iscoseles, les, isoloes, isoceleus, iscosoles, eons, isoceles, isocelese, isoclies, es, ioeles, isoclese, isoclos, isoco- scells, isolles, isolices, isollies, s, isoalens, isoseeless, isoscells, les, isoeles, isosells, isoscoles, es, isoselese, isoselle, isosiles, s, isosceles, isoscles, isosoleus, ese, isosoles, isocles, issolises, heles, isosleses, isosoclies, Issess- ssoselles, Issosells, osoceles.

ER SAIL ON ICE FLOE.

Safely Navigate the Neversink River and Escape.

Jervis, N. Y.—Two deer, stand- rect and looking neither to the or the left, passed here on an ice the Neversink river. Thousands ere watching the swiftly moving shouted at the deer, but they o heed and disappeared down in a mass of ice, pigpens, hen- s, lumber of all kinds and debris ry description.

as learned that at the confluence Delaware and Neversink the floe riven near the shore and the deer d off and made for the Jersey ains. Information from Oakland, n county, says that the animals seen on the river at that point. tors here tried to keep up with er, but the raging waters ran so that they were soon outdis- .

RAISES 26,448 FISH.

Acre Pond In Kansas Produces Record Breaking Number.

ka, Kan.—Three and one-half f fish from an acre fish pond in ears—this is the record claimed ofessor L. L. Dyche, state fish me warden of Kansas, for one experimental ponds at the state tchery at Pratt. And Professor says that he could do it again, confident, with a little care—and er supply. Professor Dyche be- that Kansas can be made a fish state. Hunting, he said re- is out of the question, but he that there is sufficient rainfall in te to keep and raise fish by the ale.

ctual count Dyche and his help- moved 26,448 fish, weighing a f more than 6,780 pounds, from nd, a one acre pond, last spring. ond was stocked in 1910 with yearlings. Next summer any s farmer who has a pond can many fish as are needed to stock from the state fish hatchery gin raising tons of fish for him- The fish with which Dyche d his pond included black bass, e, blue gill sunfish, common sunfish, bull head catfish, a few y shad, German carp and about ldfish. The goldfish are supplied d for the others.

ASSEMBLE MIDGET DINOSAUR.

Only Six Feet Long and Has Three Horns—Found In Montana.

Washington.—There are now being assembled in the National museum the bones of a very small three horned dinosaur, which is being made the type of a new species. When assembled it will be only about six feet long and three feet high, less than one-quarter the size of the largest members of this family. The head is twenty-two inches long. In the museum are several skulls of one of the large horned dinosaurs, Triceratops, which measure six to eight feet and in one case nine feet.

The group to which the new member belongs is called the Ceratopsia, from the horns which adorn their heads—two above the eyes and one on the end of the nose.

Its jaws are like those of a turtle, there being no front teeth, but a sharp curved beak. Farther back in the jaws are cutting teeth, which show the animal to have been herbivorous.

This specimen was found with the foot and tail articulated, being the first complete and connected specimen ever obtained. The foot has four toes—the first with two bones, the second with three, the fourth with five, while only a trace of the fifth toe remains, tending to show the loss of that member through disuse, as is the case with the horse.

IMPROVING HEALTH OF THE FILIPINOS

Martin Giving Special Attention to the Children.

Washington.—A feature of the new administration in the Philippines is the educational program, which is to be greatly enlarged and popularized. Vice Governor Henderson S. Martin, who is also secretary of public instruction, according to advices received here, has determined to devote himself especial-

HENDERSON S. MARTIN.

ly to the improvement of the health of the school children, putting into practice the old precept of "a sound mind in a sound body."

Already remarkable results have been attained in this direction in the Philippine schools, following the successful "corn campaign" which improved the conditions among the children. In the Manila schools alone last year, out of 24,000 children examined, 7,619 required medical attention, and as a result the more serious forms of skin diseases and trachoma are now under control. In one province many children were afflicted with hookworm.

There are already nearly 500,000 children in the schools and it is believed that by this attention to their welfare in a comparatively short time the entire Filipino people will be greatly improved physically and mentally.

NAVY MEN IN COLLEGE.

Progress of Young Officers at Columbia Pleases Daniels.

Washington.—The rapid progress of the eighteen young naval officers under instruction in Columbia university as a result of the co-operation between the Naval academy and that institution, is highly gratifying to Secretary Daniels, he says. The officers are taking a course in which the theories of thermo-dynamics, machine design, electricity and radio are adapted to their practical application in the naval service, and in which special subjects and problems encountered aboard ship are worked out.

To bring the two institutions close together the navy department furnished the university with a large number of drawings and specifications of navy machinery, and the naval students are taught the handling of this machinery to enable them to deal intelligently with contractors and manufacturers and detect faults in machinery supplied to the government.

Spears a Wolf.

Marinette, Wis.—Alex Johnson, fisherman, Liberty Grove, Door county, brought in for bounty a wolf which he killed by spearing. Off Rowleys bay he saw the animal afloat on a cake of ice. He broke up the ice by ramming it with his boat and then speared the wolf in the head with a pike pole. The bounty is $20.

PROPOSE CHANGES IN CONSTITUTION

Most of the Forty Amendments Promptly Rejected.

SUFFRAGE IS IN THE LEAD.

Liquor, Judiciary, Monopoly and Elections Affected by the Bills—Doolittle Has Plan For Recall of Judicial Decisions by Legislatures — Theorists Ride Hobbies.

Washington.—The agitation in congress for the passage of a resolution submitting to the states an equal suffrage amendment to the federal constitution has directed attention to the many attempts that are being made to change or supplement the fundamental law of the land. Every now and then a resolution of this character is dropped into the hopper in congress, but it is not until the entire batch is collected and laid out in review that one is impressed with their real significance.

There have been periods of unrest and agitation before, but never has such a variety of changes been proposed to congress as now. Many officials in Washington even would be surprised to learn that there are forty resolutions pending before congress providing for changes in the federal constitution.

The amenders want to change almost everything—the executive, legislative and judicial departments of the government—and they want to write into the fundamental law also a good many things that cannot be interfered with by any part of the government. They want to settle things for all time, and the strange feature is that many of the proposed changes were considered by the fathers and rejected as out of harmony with the scheme of government which they were seeking to establish.

Of all the propositions of this character now before congress that of Representative Doolittle of Kansas is probably the most unique. He proposes to amend article 5 of the federal constitution.

He has a method for the recall of judicial decisions by referendum to the state legislatures and not to the people. Mr. Doolittle is a Democrat and a direct descendant of the first colonial governor of Virginia.

Representative Lafferty, Democrat, from Oregon, suggests an amendment by which proposed amendments to the constitution may be submitted to the states by a majority vote of the two houses of congress and be ratified by two-thirds of the states.

Representative Hardwick of Georgia proposes the repeal of the fifteenth amendment and all after the first sentence in the fourteenth amendment, so that all he would have remain of those two celebrated amendments would be the declaration that "all persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States and the state wherein they reside."

Another group of proposed constitutional amendments is directed at the courts. Representative Cullop, Democrat, from Indiana, proposes that all judges of the supreme court of the United States shall be elected at a presidential election, four of whom shall serve for four years and five for eight years. After that first election the term of the judges shall be eight years. The court shall elect a chief justice, clerk and marshal, and their terms shall be four years.

Representative Hull of Tennessee proposes to amend the constitution and give congress power to abolish any inferior court of the United States and to remove any judges of such courts by two-thirds vote of both houses.

Representative Raker of California, Democrat, proposes an amendment that the judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity commenced or prosecuted against any state by citizens of another state or by citizens or subjects of a foreign state or by reason of the citizenship of any corporation.

Mr. Raker wants to keep the Japanese question out of the United States courts and leave that whole question to California.

Representative Nelson of Wisconsin, Republican, wants an amendment giving congress the power to define, prevent and suppress monopolies, combinations and agreements in restraint of trade.

Representative Edmonds, a Republican from Philadelphia, suggests that Congress be empowered to establish uniform laws of marriage and divorce and provide penalties for violation of the same.

Representative Peters, a Democrat of Massachusetts, proposes to give congress the power to regulate the business or commerce of insurance throughout the United States and its territories and possessions.

Representative Henry, a Democrat from Texas, proposes an amendment to change the date of inauguration of the president to the last Thursday in April and the date for the assembling of congress to the second Tuesday in January.

Prohibition is the subject of another group of amendments. Senator Works of California proposes to prohibit in the United States the sale, manufacture and importation of distilled liquors containing alcohol except for mechanical, scientific and medicinal purposes.

Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Philip Pfeiffer, deceased, by the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the county of Malheur. Any and all persons having claims against the said estate are hereby notified to present them, duly verified, as required by law, to the undersigned administrator at his home in Westfall, Oregon, or to his attorneys, McCulloch and Wood, of Ontario, Oregon, within six months from and after the date of the first publication of this notice.

Done and dated and first published this 19th day of March, 1914.

J. D. Fairman,
Administrator of the estate of Philip Pfeiffer, deceased.

01599.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Vale, Oregon, March 24th, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that Henry S. Sutton, of Ontario, Oregon, who, on October 25th, 1910, made Homestead application No 01599, for the S. W¼ NE¼, NW¼ SE¼, N½ SW¼, Section 27, Township 17 S., Range 46 E., Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final three-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Vale, Oregon, on the 30th day of April, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses:

A. S. Worth, F. T. Akers, S. D. Moore, of Ontario, Oregon; Leon Higby of Payette, Idaho,

Bruce R. Kester, Register.

01527.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Vale, Oregon, March 24th, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that Albert S Worth, of Ontario, Oregon, who, on August 15th, 1910, made Homestead application No. 01527, for S½ SE¼, Section 27; NE¼ NE¼ Section 34, NW¼ NW¼ section 35, Township 17 S. Range 46 E Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office, at Vale, Oregon, on the 30th day of April, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Frank T. Akers, Henry S. Sutton, O. A. Palmer, L. E. Olson of Ontario, Oregon

Bruce R Kester Register

01581.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Vale, Oregon, March 24th, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that Frank T. Akers, of Ontario, Oregon, who on, October 13th, 1910, made Homestead application, No 01581, for S½ SW¼ Section 27, and N½ NW¼, Section 34, Township 17S, Range 46 E., Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver, U S. Land Office, at Vale, Oregon, on the 30th day of April, 1914,

Claimant names as witnesses:

A. S. Worth, H. S. Sutton, O. A. Palmer, D. E. Oleson, of Ontario, Oregon,

Bruce R Kester, Register.

Wanted—Girl for general housework. Good wages. Apply at Rader's residence or phone 30-J.

The biggest bargain we have ever offered our subscribers is the Argus and four magazines, all one year, for only $1.18.

For Sheriff.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for sheriff of Malheur county, Oregon, subject to the decision of the Democratic voters of the county at the Primary election to be held May 15, 1914.

If elected as sheriff I will enforce the laws in all cases and endeavor to apprehend criminals of whatsoever character and I shall conduct business as economically as is consistent with efficiency.

J. A. Wroten.

Balance of Different Funds in the Hands of the County Treasurer at the Close of Business, March 31, 1914.

General and State Funds	$48,072.60
General Road Fund	3,914.56
Contingent Fund	37.99
General School Fund	8,675.41
Delinquent Tax Sale	77.20
Indemnity Fund	130.14
Estates of Deceased Persons	630.80
Migratory Stock Fund	517.80
School Districts	2,836.54
Road Districts	6,912.06
City Taxes	82.39
School Library	395.01
Irrigation Districts	423.00
	$70,746.48

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS FOR SIX MONTHS ENDING MARCH 31, 1914.

GENERAL FUND.

Sheriff's Office, taxes and other receipts		$44,921.27
Clerk's Office fees for six months		3,123.05
		$48,044.22
General Road Fund		1,280.40
		$49,324.72

DISBURSEMENTS FOR SIX MONTHS ENDING MARCH 31, 1014.

GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES.

Registration and Election	$2795.59
Sheriff's Office and Prisoner Expense	3,930.22
Clerk's Office	2,699.95
Treasurer's Office	1,297.42
Assessor's Office	2,859.82
Court House Expense	1,177.05
Circuit Court	3,076.80
County Court and Commissioners	2,013.25
Justices' Court	256.75
Coroner's Court	194.90
Insane	52.55
School Superintendent	882.62
Health Officer	150.00
Fruit Inspector	440.50
Stock Inspector	375.25
Widows' Pension	719.50
Care of Poor	3,937.00
Jail Expense	627.00
Tax Rebate	418.77
Scalp Bounty	6,340.00
Assessment and Collection of Taxes	378.34
Current Expenses	1,471.03
County Sealer of Weights and Measures	61.26
Water Master	469.25
Total Expenditures	$36,624.82
Roads and Highways for six months	10,615.77
	$47,240.59

GENERAL FUND WARRANTS.

Balance Unredeemed Sept. 30th, 1913	$64,147.95	
Amount Issued last six months	36,624.82	
Amount Redeemed last six months		$39,929.58
Balance Unredeemed March 31st, 1914		60,843.19
	$100,772.77	$100,772.77
General Fund Warrants unpaid March 31st, 1914	$60,843.19	
Estimated Interest on same	2,000.00	
Cash in General Fund March 31st, 1914		$34,925.36
Excess of Liabilities over Resources		27,917.83
	$62,843.19	$62,843.19

SHERIFF'S OFFICE ACCOUNT MARCH 31, 1914.

Balance uncollected Sept. 30th, 1913	$101,835 64	
Sheriff's assessment since Sept. 30th	188.30	
Taxes collected since Sept. 30th		$48,708.88
Penalty and Interest	3,284.79	3,284.79
Balance uncollected March 31st, 1914		53,315.06
	$105,308.73	$105 308.73

TAX COLLECTOR'S ACCOUNT MARCH 31st, 1914.

1913 Tax Roll	$337,477.96	
Tax Collector's assessment since Sept. 30th, 1913	3,571.86	
Taxes collected since Sept. 30th, 1913		$ 71,674.83
Balance uncollected March 31st, 1914		269.374.99
	$341,049.82	$341,049.82

STATE OF OREGON } SS.
COUNTY OF MALHEUR }

I, JOHN P. HOUSTON, County Clerk of the above County, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct statement of the financial condition of Malheur County, Oregon, as shown by the records of my office at the close of business, March 31st, 1914.

JOHN P. HOUSTON,
(County Court Seal) County Clerk.

For Sheriff.

To the voters of Malheur county: I will be a candidate for the nomination for sheriff of this county on the Republican ticket, subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election to be held on May 15, 1914.

Robert Odell.

For County Commissioner.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of county commissioner for Malheur county, Oregon, subject to the approval of the Republican electors of said county at the primary election to be held May 15, 1914.

Melville D. Kelley.

For Joint Representative.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for joint representative for Harney and Malheur counties, subject to the wishes of the Republican electors at the primary election to be held May 15, 1914.

Frank Davey.

Train Service.

West bound.

No. 17 Oregon Wash Ltd	4:17 a m
No. 75 Huntington Pass	9:42 a m
No. 9 Fast Mail	6:15 p m
No. 77 Huntington Pass	6:33 p m
No. 5 Oregon Wash Express	6:50 p m

East bound

No. 18 Oregon Wash Ltd	2:51 a m
No. 76 Boise passenger	8:50 a m
No. 10 Fast Mail	12:12 p m
No. 78 Boise passenger	3:50 p m
No. 6 Oregon Wash Express	6:15 p m

Malheur Valley Branch

The Vale train leaves Vale daily at 8 a. m. arriving in Ontario at 8:40. Returning will leave, except Sunday, at 10 a. m., arriving at Vale at 10:40, leaving for Brogan at 10:50, arriving there 11:59, returning will leave Brogan at 12:30, arrive at Vale 1:30. Leave Vale at 2:35, arriving at Ontario at 3:30, and return to Vale at 7 p. m. On Sunday the train will come to Ontario in the morning and return at 7 p. m., making the run to Homedale on that day instead of Wednesday.

The Juntura train will leave Ontario Monday, Wednesday and Friday in 7 a. m., returning at 6 p. m., teaching Juntura at 12:05 and leaving at 1 p m.

The Homedale train leaves Nyssa at 2:45 on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, returning, arrive at Ontario at 6 p. m.

Three lots for sale 2 blocks west of postoffice at a bargain. Inquire at Argus office.