

## PHONE COMBINE YIELDS TO LAW

### Competition in Northwest Is Ordered Restored by Court.

#### Companies Must Exchange Long-Distance Service Without Extra Charge Says U. S. Court.

Portland—Competition in the telephone business of the Pacific Northwest is arbitrarily ordered restored, and government regulation of such business is insured by a decree entered in United States District court by Judge Robert S. Bean. The defendants in the suit, brought last July under the Sherman anti-trust law, by United States District Attorney Reames, are perpetually enjoined from creating a condition that will interfere with competition.

The defendants were the American Telephone & Telegraph company and its subsidiary companies, the Northwestern Telephone company, owning competing long-distance lines from Port Angeles, Wash., to Corvallis, Or.; the Interstate Telephone company, owning competing long-distance lines from Spokane easterly in Northern Idaho; the Home Telephone company of Spokane, and smaller companies operating competing exchanges at Seattle, Tacoma and Bellingham, Wash.

The decree represents an unconditional surrender on the part of the alleged telephone trust to the demands of the government. It was entered after each of the 42 defendants to the suit, comprising officers, directors and legal representatives of the defendant companies, had voluntarily agreed to its terms.

Besides forbidding the defendants from ever again entering into such a combination, the American Telephone & Telegraph company or Pacific company is ordered to dispose of its holdings in the Northwestern and interstate long-distance business and in the Home company of Spokane, and is prohibited from acquiring any interest in these companies. The time given is 90 days for the Northwestern and Interstate holdings, and six months for the Home holdings.

The decree grants the government the right to apply to the court at Portland for any further orders that may be necessary to complete the intent of the decree, thus guaranteeing virtual and constant Federal regulation. The Pacific company in Portland is given 20 days in which to perfect a contract with the Home Telephone company providing for interchangeable long-distance service. Discrimination in the matter of rates is forbidden, so that it will cost no more to telephone a certain distance over the two lines than over the Pacific's line alone.

## Rich Hindu Scholar May Be Deported as Alien

San Francisco — Har Dyal, former lecturer on Hindu philosophy at Leland Stanford University, was arrested here by the immigration authorities, charged with being illegally a resident of the United States.

It was said on high authority that Dyal's deportation is desired by the British government. While in this country he has advocated sedition in India and reports received here within a day or so were that an Indian malcontent was arrested with papers from Dyal, urging summary action.

The arrest was made following an address by Dyal at a small hall in Fillmore street. Because of his culture, standing and independent means, it is expected to bring the whole situation regarding Hindus to a focus unclouded by any other issues. He is a high caste Brahmin, descendant, according to scientists, from the Aryan conquerors of India. He has an independent income, is highly educated and has circled the world in his travels.

The arrest astounded a considerable circle of university men and writers, among whom Dyal is known as an apostle of abstinence.

He lectured at Stanford without salary and resigned over a year ago.

## Middies to Have Liberties.

Annapolis — Midshipmen of the graduating class at the Naval academy during their final 12 months at the institution will hereafter be treated as officers and will have privileges never before allowed here.

Under the new order the first class men may visit the homes of officers and places in Annapolis any afternoon of the week. Superintendent Fullam said that there is to be no relaxing of discipline, but that members of the first class would be expected to maintain it without compulsion.

## King Also Planning Visit.

Sofia—Queen Eleanor's plans for her forthcoming visit to America were definitely announced Thursday. She will start on May 21, sailing for New York on the steamer Kaiserin Auguste Victoria. King Ferdinand also will visit America later. He intends to go to the San Francisco exposition.

## Smugglers Gain \$170,000.

San Francisco — Assistant United States Attorney Selva estimates that \$170,000 was cleaned up by the 16 customs guards and others charged with conspiracy in opium smuggling. Eleven of the number are now on trial in the Federal court here, five having entered pleas of guilty.

## Rebels Gain Ground in Assault Upon Torreon

Chihuahua—An official dispatch received Wednesday says fighting continues fiercely at Gomez Palacio. The rebels are said to have captured the stone railroad roundhouse and to be fighting from it. The rebels say the federal dead number 700.

Juarez, Mexico—Roseate rumors and "official" reports of the onward sweep of General Francisco Villa and his victorious rebels keep this city in a state of gratified excitement, but the optimism was dashed somewhat by the receipt of an Associated Press dispatch from Chihuahua quoting an official dispatch to the effect that fighting continues at Gomez Palacio.

It was announced officially that this city, three miles from Torreon, was taken and that General Villa had ordered supplies sent direct to that city.

Next came word that General Aguirre Benavides had captured two federal cuartels in Torreon itself. This information was conveyed in a private telegram from Colonel Trevino, one of Benavides' staff officers, to his brother in Juarez. At this there was great joy, but it was nothing to the excitement occasioned when General Manuel Chao, military governor of the state of Chihuahua, and now in this city to greet General Carranza, received a private dispatch that General Viesca, the federal commander at Torreon, had surrendered.

General Chao accepted the report with reserve, however, and telegraphed to General Villa asking for confirmation or denial. After two hours he had received no reply.

## Aero Club Demands Support for Aeronautics

New York—The Aero Club of America, in a letter to Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the senate committee on military affairs, urged that the committee give favorable consideration to the amendment offered by Representative Sharpe to the army aeronautical bill. The amendment would authorize the secretary of war to appoint a government commission to make a personal investigation of developments in aeronautics at home and abroad with a view to establishing an aeronautical division in connection with the United States army. The Aero Club sent telegrams to United States Senator O'Gorman and Representative Fitzgerald, soliciting their influence in behalf of the amendment.

## WILLAMETTE VALLEY HAS TUSK OF ANCIENT ELEPHANT

University of Oregon, Eugene—Parts of two huge tusks and a tooth found two miles from here indicate that in prehistoric times the mammoth elephants roamed in the Willamette Valley, say professors at the university.

Professor W. A. Beer made the find on the Fairington Farm. Professor A. J. Collier, head of the department of geology, classified the tooth and tusks as being part of the remains of an elephant, the forerunner of the modern elephant. The elephants lived in the Pleistocene age, from 500,000 to 1,000,000 years ago.

## Congressmen Are After Columbia Improvements

Washington, D. C.—Senator Jones and Representative Johnson, of Washington, appeared before the river and harbor board of engineers to urge the immediate deepening of the channel between Vancouver and the mouth of the Willamette river.

The board has recommended the construction of a new dredge for use on the Columbia river and tributary stream, it being the intention to assign this dredge to work on the bar that cuts off Vancouver from deep water, but this plan will occasion too much delay, and Washington men want specific provision made for Vancouver harbor in the pending bill. Unless the engineers alter their recommendations, Senator Jones will introduce an amendment to the river and harbor bill to provide for immediate dredging in front of Vancouver, not only to provide but to maintain a deep channel.

## Artesian Flow Is Struck.

North Yakima, Wash.—An artesian flow of warm water which spouts 20 feet into the air from a four-inch pipe was struck at a depth of 320 feet on the ranch of Judge Stephen J. Chadwick, of Olympia, on the Yakima reservation. The ranch lies about 10 miles directly west of Wapato, and is near the J. T. Harrah ranch, on which a larger artesian well was brought in about two years ago. The land is being put in alfalfa, and the flow of this well will be sufficient to irrigate it.

## Bank President Is Shot.

Superior, Neb.—Captain C. E. Adams, president of the First National bank of this city, which recently closed its doors, was shot and dangerously wounded by a masked man who attacked him at the mouth of an alley as Captain Adams was returning to his home from the business part of the town. Captain Adams was twice wounded in the head. He was able to walk two and a half blocks to his home, where he faintly.

## North Dakota Has Snow.

Fargo, N. D.—North Dakota late Wednesday night was covered with more than seven inches of snow. This is a result of a storm that had been in progress for more than 12 hours.

# FARM AND ORCHARD

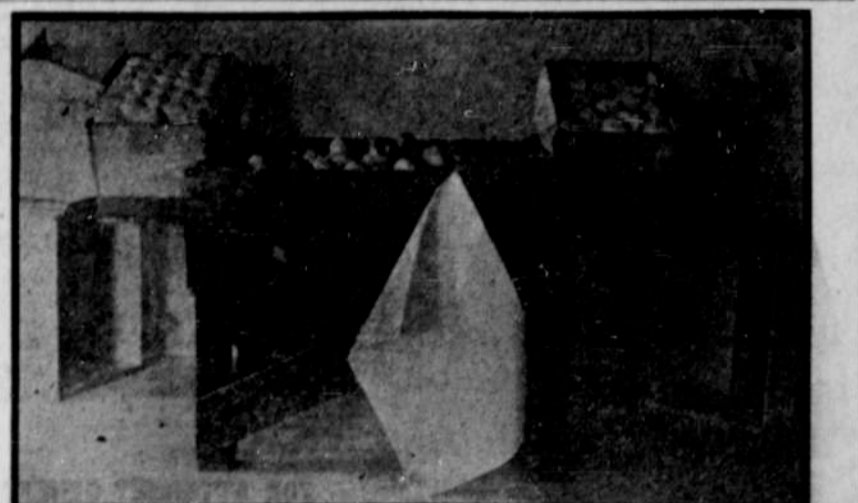
Notes and Instructions from Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations of Oregon and Washington, Specially Suitable to Pacific Coast Conditions

## Keeping Track of Fruit Crop Important Matter.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—"One of the weakest spots in the whole fruit industry seems to be the inability of both growers and buyers to get reliable information as to the amount of fruit of a given variety in sight," says Professor C. I. Lewis, horticulturalist at the Oregon Agricultural college. "This amount is very often over estimated in consequence of which the buyer is afraid to take hold of the market and low prices result to the grower, when the fruit would have sold more quickly and at much better prices if the actual supply had been known. The grower is not always competent to estimate the yield of his own crop. In some cases it is advisable for the growers' association to send out a skilled estimator to

"These facts are illustrated by conditions prevailing in the New York market. The quantity of apples consumed in that city during the ten years following 1893-4 was 672,608 barrels. During the next ten years it was 1,517,382 barrels, an increase of about 125 per cent. During this period production in the country decreased between 30 and 40 per cent. These facts show that the public will consume much more fruit than it has been getting, provided fruit is properly advertised and distributed. Also that New York City has been getting more than its share, while other markets in the country have been neglected, an astonishing lack of distribution. During this time there was a substantial increase in the price of fruit.

"We must be able to do with the apple and pear, and with our other



Small Packing Table.

act for the association. "The facts ascertained by this field agent could be made available by having them reported to the association, each association reporting to a central bureau of statistics for the Northwest in turn would report to central bureau for the United States at Washington. Accurate estimates of crops thus secured would do away with a large part of the speculative element in buying, would place the whole fruit industry on a firmer basis and would be of incalculable benefit to the grower and the consumer alike.

"Another phase of the market problem which is pressing for immediate action is effective advertising—getting the consumer to buy more fruit. To a farmer it is astonishing how ignorant his city cousins are regarding the quality, eating season, and ways of preparing fruits. The way to get the people interested in the goods we have for sale is to supply them with fruit at its proper season of ripeness and give them directions for preparing it.

"To do this the cooperation of the wholesaler and retailer must be obtained, and they must be shown that they will make more money by selling a customer fruit at its best rather than when it is as hard as a brick. When people buy what they suppose is a good eating apple they are not satisfied with one, even though an excellent cooker if it is not good eaten fresh.

"A good way to get this information to the customer is for retailers to push sales by the box or barrel rather than small quantities and to charge more moderate prices for what they sell, securing profits from turning a large quantity of goods rather than from making large net returns upon small quantities. Printed recipes for using the fruit in various ways may accompany these packages.

"Since the grower is the one most vitally benefited by this plan he is the one who may meet the cost of advertising, by purchasing stamps at one cent each and placing one stamp on each box and two stamps on each barrel that he ships. Growers who have tried this plan favor it quite generally.

"Closely interwoven with the subject of advertising and logically dependent upon it are the matters of standardizing our output, securing wider distribution, and causing greater consumption of our fruit. The present orchard output of the Northwest is increasing rapidly. What is to be done with the fruit? Sell it in a few cities as has been done in times past? If that course is followed it will go on the auctioneer's block (executioner's block) and must be sold for what it will bring under local conditions. It must be remembered that, after all, the great body of American people who will eat this fruit are not millionaires but are living on modest incomes. To put fruit in the luxury class by placing such enormously high prices upon it as most of our fruit has brought the past few years will simply curtail consumption to such an extent that not a quarter of our crop will be eaten. What then?

## An Able Resolver.

Too many men seem to make resolutions only to break them afterward.

When Smythe came home very late on January 2, a cigar in his mouth and an odor of alcohol about him, his wife said, bitterly: "Only yesterday you swore off late hours, whisky and tobacco, and now look at you! You've broken all three of your good resolutions!"

"Well, dearie, what of it?" said Smythe in a hurt voice. "I can make others, can't I?" — Philadelphia Evening Times.

fruits that stand long shipments, just what the United Fruit company has done with the banana—place it in every home in the land at a reasonable price. It is a shame that the banana, shipped for the most part from foreign countries, has come to be known as "the poor man's fruit," while the apple, wholesome and delicious in so many different ways of preparation, is regarded as a luxury.

"This condition, however, seems to be changing. Low prices in some instances combined with the cost of expensive selling agencies have made it evident that something must be done very soon to acquaint people with the merits of our fruit, to get them to eat more of it, and to reduce to the minimum the cost of getting this fruit to the people.

"To do this petty jealousies of rival districts must be forgotten, standards of grade and pack must be made as uniform as possible, the selling propaganda must be centralized and simplified as far as possible to reduce cost of marketing, and the retailer must be shown that it is to his advantage to sell more fruit and charge less profit on his sales. This he will be ready to do when we can guarantee him fruit of uniform quality and pack placed at his door in good condition at the proper season for eating."

The foregoing discussion is from College Bulletin No. 118 Handling the Fruit Crop written by C. I. Lewis and W. S. Brown. This bulletin may be had by any Oregon grower who will write for it to R. D. Hetzel, Extension Director, Corvallis.

## Beef Cattle Not Worth Feed On Small Farm.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—That beef cattle on the small farm will make but a small profit, if any at all, is the belief of Professor E. B. Fitts, extension livestock man at O. A. C. It is advisable to turn off the beef early, since beef is produced more cheaply during the first two years of the animal's life than at any time afterwards.

"There is no profit in feeding beef cattle for the additional flesh that they put on. The hay that a beef eats in a day is worth more than the beef it makes. The only advantage in feeding is to give a high finish that will command top prices.

"The beef animal is not so profitable as the dairy cow or as pigs and sheep. When beef is produced, the producers should breed along beef lines. The Durham and Hereford generally stand at the head of the beef breeds, but the Galloway and Angus are also good beef animals."

## He Knew.

A Washingtonian, who was touring the Shenandoah valley, stopped his motorcar in the road one day and asked an aged negro who was painfully proceeding in the opposite direction whether he knew where Mr. Simpson lived.

"Yessuh," was the reply. He lives heah in de valley."

"Do you know where his house is?"

The negro chuckled. "Deed I do, boss," he said, "I only wish I had as many dollars as I know where that house is." — Lippincott's.

## Heard In a Bake Shop.

Baker—No 5 cent loaves of pumpernickel left, sir; only the large ones.

Customer—Very well, give me a loaf of pumpernickel.

## Art of Collection.

Howard—Every book in my library has the author's autograph.

Coward—How do you manage it?

Howard—I never borrow any other kind.

## VILLA WINS IN AWFUL BATTLE

### Bloody Assault With Bombs and Machetes Wins Day.

#### Wounded Die of Thirst and Neglect—Less Injured Fight On, or Assist Disabled From Field.

Gomez Palacio, Mex.—Four days of fighting, including three desperate assaults by the rebels, were crowned Saturday when General Francisco Villa moved into the city and established his headquarters on that side of the town looking toward Torreon and within three miles of that great goal of the campaign.

The final and deciding assault was delivered early in the day. It was preceded by a bombardment, after which the infantry dashed into the streets.

Rifles, machetes, pistols and hand grenades were used in the different encounters in the narrow thoroughfares. The grenades of home manufacture were lighted with the cigarettes which are an unofficial part of the equipment of every Mexican soldier.

General Villa does not yet know his own loss except that it is heavy. The wounded suffered terribly from thirst and many died for lack of water and surgical attention.

The dead of both sides were mingled in the streets or found huddled under the piles of earth which had once been adobe houses or corrals, wrecked by rebel shells.

No more furious battle ever was fought in Mexico. It was a delirium. General Villa did not stop to mourn his losses, but with characteristic energy began preparations to move on Torreon. He expects to co-operate with 4000 men under General Herrera, who is under orders to attack the town from the east.

The newspaper correspondents were permitted to enter the city with Villa. Everywhere rebel soldiers were engaged in rescuing the wounded and taking them to the railroad. There were stretchers, but not nearly enough of them, but a stout pole with a blanket suspended hammock fashion sufficed.

The day was hot. Those with flesh wounds disdained to quit and many limping from a wound in the leg or with one arm supported in a blood-stained bandage were seen among the stretcher bearers.

## Wilson Wins First Blood In Canal Tolls Fight

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson won the opening skirmish of the greatest legislative battle of his administration Saturday when the house, over bitter protests from the recognized Democratic leaders and almost solid minority opposition, adopted a special rule for the consideration of the bill repealing the provision of the Panama canal act exempting coast-wise American ships from tolls.

Speaker Clark, Democratic Leader Underwood, Republican Leader Mann and Progressive Leader Murdock were at the head of those lined up against the administration, but the house responded to the President's personal appeal for prompt consideration of the repeal bill as a means of supporting his administration's foreign policy.

Two votes demonstrated the President's commanding influence with his party in congress. On the first test a motion to end debate and preclude amendment on the rule was carried by a vote of 207 to 176.

## T. R. Making New Path.

Rio Janeiro—Colonel Roosevelt and his exploring party are still proceeding down the Dugieda river on their way to Manaus, Brazil, according to a dispatch received here from Colonel Rondon, the representative of the Brazilian government with the expedition. The dispatch said the territory being traversed had never before been explored and that it was unlikely the party would again be heard from for a month. Another section of the expedition, will undertake a descent of the Parana river.

## Idaho Man Dies at 107.

Boise, Idaho—James Sullivan, aged 107 years, said to be the oldest man in Idaho if not the Northwest, died Friday morning at 7 o'clock at the Falk home on Warm Springs avenue, where he had been employed as a gardener for the past 20 years. Mr. Sullivan was a native of Ireland and came to this country when a young man. At the time of the Civil War he tried to enlist but was refused several times on account of old age.

## New Zealand Fruit Is In.

San Francisco — The first shipment of fresh fruit from New Zealand ever received on the Pacific Coast was placed on sale here. The shipment consisted of 600 cases of peaches and pears, and came direct by the steamer Aorangi. The peaches were condemned by the State Horticultural commission because quarantine inspectors found in the cases an unidentified moth.

## Wealthy Lumberman Ill.

Pasadena, Cal.—Frederick Weyerhaeuser, the Minnesota multi-millionaire lumberman, is ill at his winter home near here. He was prostrated by a severe cold, signs of pneumonia being noted. He is 80 years old.

## FIRE BUILDING THEN ROB BANK

### Seven Highwaymen Get \$3700 at Elma, Washington.

#### While Citizens Gather About Fire, Desperadoes Successfully Escape With Much Cash.

Elma, Wash.—First firing the school-house to attract the attention of citizens, seven heavily armed men Saturday night entered the Bank of Elma, made the cashier prisoner, "covered" several customers and then robbed the vault of between \$3500 and \$3700.

Several members of the gang remained outside the bank and made targets of approaching pedestrians and the towns marshal, and when their confederates finished the looting, riddled the plate glass windows as they made off down the railroad tracks.

While a fusillade of shots were fired during the robbery, no one was hit. Elma is on the Northern Pacific railroad about 11 miles east of Montesano in Chehalis county. The population is about 1600.

The Bank of Elma remains open Saturday nights from 7 to 8 o'clock. The attack was just before closing time and the only ones in the bank were Cashier Earl France, his bookkeeper, A. H. Fleming, and three depositors, Walter Meyer, Ed Bosley and George Avery, and Ben Young.

Four of the highwaymen entered the bank, covered the three occupants, forcing Cashier France into the vault, where he was held prisoner. Three of the gang on the outside hurriedly forced two passersby into the bank, where they were "covered." One of the men on the inside made the haul during the dramatic "covering" of the citizens, taking only the money in the vault, leaving \$2000 on the counter untouched.

The holdup was completed within five minutes. On account of resistance made by Cashier France, who attempted to reach his revolver on the cage counter, one of the robbers fired twice at him, but neither shot took effect. The loot had been obtained almost before the town realized that one of the boldest bank robberies in the history of the state was being staged.

The crowds rapidly left the burning school gymnasium and gathered at the bank. Posses were formed at once and under direction of Sheriff Matthews of Lewis County and Marshal J. L. Smith of Elma, all started in pursuit. Five posses, aided by bloodhounds, are on the trail.

## French Award Medal to American Bird Protector

Paris—Myron T. Herrick, United States ambassador to France, received Monday a deputation of members of the French Acclimatization Society and of the French Natural History Association. They handed to him the gold medal conferred on William T. Hornaday, director of the New York Zoological park. The honor was conferred on Mr. Hornaday for his international service in the protection of wild life. He was unable to be present, as he was detained by his work at Yale University.

Mr. Hornaday drafted the paragraph dealing with plumage in the new American tariff bill.

Edmond Pommeroy, who aided the deputation, addressed the ambassador, eulogizing the work of Mr. Hornaday. The ambassador, in reply, said it seemed to him that the French, in bestowing the medal on one of the foremost champions of distressed wild life, had given an answer to the insistent demand of fashion, and added:

"The people of America, who have witnessed the wanton destruction of herds of buffalo and deer and of wild birds, will appreciate the high courage you have displayed in taking this broad and unselfish standpoint."

## Italian Railway Employees Planning General Strike

Rome — Another general railway strike is threatened in Italy. Eighty thousand railway employees are agitating for an amelioration of their conditions of employment, which would represent an increase of \$10,000,000 in the state budget.

The employees have held several meetings, the most important of these at Ancona, a great railway center, at which it was decided that if the government refused to give a satisfactory answer to the demands of the men a general railway strike would be proclaimed on April 15.

Enrico Malatesta, the anarchist leader, promised the support of his party to the railway men and the Republican and Socialist leaders gave a similar promise.

## Rebels Carry Old Glory.

Juarez, Mex.—When Carranza, first chief of the revolution, entered this city Monday, an American flag was carried by the side of the Mexican emblem. Americans in the crowd cheered and were joined in some extent by the native spectators. General Carranza, on foot, had passed, and behind came a troop of his soldiers. As they entered the main street only the Mexican flag was visible, but at that moment the Stars and Stripes were suddenly unfurled and the two emblems were carried through the streets.

## Bandit Wars On Missions.

London—A Pekin correspondent of the Times says Dr. Parker, of the China Inland mission, who had a narrow escape at the recent sacking of the Kiang Tse Kaw, province of Honan, asserts that "White Wolf," the notorious brigand, has declared war on the missions. It is said no particular denomination is included in "White Wolf's" wrath. All alike are in danger.