

TAFT HAS HAPPY NEW YEAR'S DAY

Holds Time Honored Function at White House.

UNDERWOOD NOW IN POWER

These Who Want Things Put Through Congress "Go and See Oscar"—He Enjoys Same Distinction Uncle Joe Cannon Formerly Had—Office Seekers Have a Hard Time.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington, Jan. 4.—[Special].—President Taft was just as suave and smiling as ever when he greeted his guests on New Year's. While it is not the last function of the kind, it is his last New Year's reception, which includes a different assemblage from that which is invited to the four evening receptions during the winter. The New Year's reception is more of a man's affair. Women attend in some numbers. It is true, but for the most part the reception is more official than social.

Sometimes the popularity of a president is tested by the callers on New Year's. There have been times when scarcely any senators or representatives called upon the president. That was true in the last days of Cleveland's administration and again in the 'st of Roosevelt's administration.

"Let's Go and See Oscar."

If one wanted to gauge the power of men in congress he might follow the trail of men who want something. "Let's go and see Oscar" is what men say to each other when they talk about putting something through the house or when they want to accomplish results. It means that Oscar W. Underwood, chairman of the committee on ways and means, is the power in the house. Heretofore it used to be, "Let's go and see Uncle Joe," and the trail of those who wanted to get results in congress led to the speaker's door.

Now it is to the private office of Underwood, which, by an interesting coincidence, is the office formerly occupied by all speakers for more than fifty years.

New Members See Oscar.

The new members, those elected last fall, who come here seeking committee places do not go to see the speaker, as heretofore, but go and see Underwood, because as chairman of the committee on ways and means he will have more to do with the selection of committee places than all others. The great office of speaker, once considered the second place in the government, is not as important as the much despised office of vice president, since the Democrats deprived the speaker of nearly all power.

An Early Bird.

If office seekers would heed warnings they would certainly take advice and keep away from Washington. There was a pitiful story of a southern man in Washington not long ago. He told the member in whose district he lived that he had come to get a government job. The member told him that he was two months ahead of time, even if there was any possibility of landing a place for him. He was advised to go back home. Then he said that he had borrowed money to come to Washington, had spent it for railroad fare, had nothing to buy a ticket home nor to pay his board.

"I'll give you a few dollars to buy meals," said the member, "and you can telegraph for money to get back home. But I am not going to pay board or buy return tickets for stranded office seekers. I can't afford it, and I am not going to do it." The man said he could not get any money by telegraphing; he had borrowed himself out and didn't know where to turn.

There will be a lot more like him here in the next six months.

"They Call Us Pie Hunters."

There was great commotion in a corridor of the house one day when a man could not see a certain member. "They call us pie hunters," he shouted, and then with much profanity he added: "Who were pie hunters when they were trying to be elected? When they wanted help for the nominations and elections they hunted us 'pie hunters.' I'm tired of 'em, I am. I'm going back home if pie don't come my way, and I'll show 'em about next election time what pie hunting means. Who's more right to pie than me, after working through six campaigns for one man for congress?"

Talk of a Holdup.

There is a rumor that the Republicans of the senate may hold up the bill for the pension building until the Democrats consent to allow the different nominations made by President Taft to be confirmed. That would mean a deadlock, but it will not come about. The Republicans have obtained the pension office for four successive inaugurations, and they could not very well refuse the Democrats the same privilege.

Army Reduction.

The Democratic house reduced the army by five cavalry regiments, but was checked by the Republican senate. There will be no Republican senate after the 4th of March, and in all probability the army appropriation bill will not be passed by that time, so that army reduction is one of the possibilities early in the new administration.

CITRUS CROPS ARE MENACED BY COLD

California Fruits Are Damaged to the Extent of Millions of Dollars.

Los Angeles.—Freezing weather, such as southern California has not experienced in 29 years swept down from Tehachapi's top on the great orange belt of San Bernardino, Ventura, Riverside, Los Angeles, Orange and San Diego counties.

Damage estimated at many millions of dollars is being wrought to citrus fruits, in spite of the desperate efforts of the growers to check the menace by smudging. At Covina the mercury dropped to 22 degrees.

For the most part the sudden drop, despite the United States weather bureau's warning, was totally unexpected by the people, and not more than a tenth of the growers, it is reported, were prepared.

Chicago.—Winter, as the term is understood in the Great Lakes region, already more than three months overdue, made another and more successful attempt Sunday to fasten itself upon the middle west. The deadly cold, originating in western Canada, where 16 degrees below zero prevailed at many points, spread rapidly over the country. It reached Chicago in the form of a snow storm, which later turned to rain and still later to heavy sleet, with continued falling of the temperature.

Grain traders are apprehensive of great damage to winter wheat. They say the fields are bare, and a siege of cold weather will kill the plant. There is said to be practically no snow covering the wheat area in four or five big states.

Turks Will Make New Concessions

London.—Danger of a rupture of peace negotiations seems to have been averted by the probability that Turkey will make fresh concessions. From authoritative sources it is said the powers, through their ambassadors here and at Constantinople, have exerted strong pressure at Constantinople for moderation.

PENNIES TO PAY FINES

Many Letters and Telegrams of Sympathy Received

Boise, Idaho.—Penny contributions to pay the \$500 fines assessed against R. S. Sheridan and C. O. Broxon, publisher and editor of the Boise Capital News, who are now serving a 10 days' sentence in the Ada county jail for contempt of court are coming by the hundreds from all parts of Idaho, and from a number of outside points.

Messages from many prominent progressives, were received extending sympathy and support to the imprisoned men. Chief of these was a telegram from Colonel Roosevelt to Progressive State Chairman Gipsen, extending his sympathy and admiration.

He also has communicated with Progressive senators to see if something cannot be done in the United States senate to call attention to what he terms an "outrage."

Customs Men Are Drowned in Gale

San Diego, Cal.—The greatest marine disaster in the vicinity of San Diego in many years occurred Saturday night at Point of Rocks and Imperial beach, when three small vessels were swept ashore by the high wind and raging sea and dashed to pieces.

The ill-fated craft were the United States Immigration Inspector's launch, Elizabeth, the fishing power boat Old Nick, of San Diego, and an unidentified sloop. Seven men are known to have been drowned.

APPOINTMENTS TO CABINET UNDECIDED

Princeton, N. J.—President-elect Wilson has made clear that nobody in the United States know as yet who was going to be in his cabinet, or who could be the program he would suggest for the next congress. He declared he had not offered a single cabinet portfolio to anyone thus far, and had reached no conclusions as to plans for the extra session.

Mr. Wilson said that while he had canvassed a variety of subjects and had talked over many names with democratic leaders, he had not given an intimation either as to his selections or his course with respect to legislation. He indicated, however, that he expected the extra session would not be devoted exclusively to tariff making, and said he would specify in a special message some of the subjects upon which he would like legislation.

The President-elect admitted he was finding the task of cabinet making difficult. He said he would delay announcements until he could name his entire cabinet.

BLASTING DOWN COAL.

Experts Condemn Practice of "Shooting Off the Solid."

Much has been said and written in condemnation of the practice, too prevalent in some of the coal mining states, of "shooting off the solid"—that is, of blasting down the coal without having previously undercut or sheared it, or "making the powder do the work."

According to Edward W. Parker, the coal statistician of the United States geological survey, all authorities agree that the practice is reprehensible in the highest degree. The heavy charges of powder produce an unnecessary quantity of the coal and render the lump coal so friable that it disintegrates in handling and transportation. The quantity and quality of the merchantable product are thereby materially reduced. These reasons in themselves are sufficient to call forth the condemnation of the practice and the demand for its abolition, but a far stronger reason is the increased liability to accident in a "vocation that is hazardous enough when all precautions possible are taken to promote safety. The use of inordinate charges of powder weakens the roof and supporting pillars, and failure to undercut or shear the coal increases the danger of windy shots, the cause of frequent dust explosions.

Falls of coal and roof in 1911 caused almost one-half of the 2,700 or so deaths in the coal mines of the United States, and explosions caused 14 per cent. The deaths from the more prolific cause, however, usually happen singly and are not reported outside the localities where the accidents occur, whereas the less frequent explosions involving the deaths of tens or hundreds of men are given prominence in the daily and technical press.

NOVEL SEWAGE PUMP.

Combination of the Principles of Piston and Rotary Pump.

An inventor of Cardiff, Wales, has designed a pump which combines the principles of the piston and the centrifugal or rotary pump. Having no valves that can be clogged up, it is especially adapted for the pumping of heavy liquids, sewage, etc. The pump comprises a number of cylinders radially arranged around a central revolving axle, the pistons being so connected to this axle that during half of the revolution water is sucked from the intake pipe into the chambers including the cylinders, while during the other half revolution it is expelled through the outlet pipe. The pump, as shown in the illustration, is driven by a single cylinder vertical engine.—Popular Mechanics.

Egg Preservation.

J. M. Bartlett before the chemical congress explained the use of water glass, which is a silicate of soda, for preserving eggs, giving the necessary directions for its manufacture. When properly made, it does not affect the eggs chemically and will preserve them for months, being quite as effective as cold storage and available for use by the ordinary housewife. The eggs are placed in a vessel containing the water glass and left there covered by the fluid until needed for use.

The Care of Books.

Persons about to install new libraries or those who find their books in bad condition will be glad of the advice offered on this subject by a writer in *Les Années* (Paris). Glass cases should always be avoided except for a few precious volumes which are specially looked after and frequently dusted, since the confined atmosphere and lack of air circulation in such book cases are favorable to the development of germs, insects and mold. Secondly, the simple precaution should be taken of placing on the shelves behind the books strips of cloth or flannel moistened with benzine, phenol, tobacco juice or turpentine. These strips give excellent results if renewed from time to time.

Passing Gases Through Iron.

It has been known for some time that gases will pass through metals when they are highly heated; thus platinum at a red heat will allow air to pass through it. Iron is also permeable for hydrogen when hot and even when cold to a certain degree. More recently Charpy and Bonnerot show that nitrogen does not penetrate iron below a temperature of 500 degrees C. Hydrogen passes more easily and at a temperature of 500 degrees a considerable action is noticed.

IF WILSON AND BRYAN CLASH?

Much Speculation Indulged In as to Outcome.

SURE TO OCCUR, IS BELIEF

Whether Commoner Goes Into Cabinet or Not, It is Thought He and President Will Ultimately Disagree—Bryan Would Be More Formidable Opponent Than Any Other Wilson Could Have.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington, Jan. 4.—[Special].—That fascinating occupation, speculating on what is going to happen in national affairs, has reached the stage where people are talking about what will happen if there should be a break between President Wilson and W. J. Bryan. In the early speculative stages it has been generally agreed that differences will occur between these two prominent Democrats, whether Mr. Bryan goes into the cabinet or remains in private life.

It seems to be agreed that a clash will come some time in the Wilson administration when these men will not agree upon some important affair. We all know that Mr. Bryan is no compromiser and that he stands by his principles, whatever may happen. So it is taken for granted that it will not be very long before the Democratic president and the man who helped him get the place will find themselves in disagreement.

And Then What Will Happen?

First off the reel it will be the general opinion that the popularity of Mr. Bryan throughout the country will be sufficient to give him a commanding position in a contest with Woodrow Wilson. That might be the case, but the contest will be with President Wilson, which is an entirely different matter. It takes a mighty strong man to fight a president in his own party. David R. Hill, Arthur P. Gorman and others who opposed Cleveland found that the people generally rallied to the support of their president.

Of course Hill and Gorman were not popular idols like Bryan, and that makes the speculation as to what may happen so interesting. Between Bryan and Wilson it would mean a Bryan victory in the end, but between Bryan and the president it will be a doubtful issue.

Wilson's Etiquette.

Woodrow Wilson has declined a number of invitations in Washington, most of them to dinners, on the ground that it is not etiquette for a president elect to come to Washington and become prominent in such affairs, public or semi-public, pending his inauguration. And when one comes to look at it there is good reason for his course. The present belongs to President Taft, the future, after the 4th of March, to President Wilson. It will not be at all surprising to see the new president quite a stickler for the proprieties of his position.

Mr. Taft Not Particular.

Not long ago President Taft surprised nearly everybody in Washington by accepting an invitation to a private house. It was quite a big social function, it is true, but not in years has a president accepted any such invitations. President Taft, however, has always been "on the wing." He likes to go to entertainments, to dinners, to the theaters, and everybody knows how he likes to travel. It is not very surprising that he should do some things which other presidents have not done.

Vic Is Red Headed.

When Victor Murdock of Kansas starts something there are people who remark that "Vic is red headed again." His curly hair is really auburn, but Murdock is such a live wire that the color of his locks are away behind when he really gets into action. He promises action in the next congress. He asserts that the Progressives as such will do something. "There will be lively times," says Vic.

Then he was asked if he was a Republican and he said he was not the kind of a Republican that would go into a caucus under Jim Mann's leadership. "I am an independent," remarked Murdock, and he will no doubt have a lot of men with him in the next congress.

Sherley and the Law.

Congressman Sherley of Kentucky is not going to allow office-seekers to bother him very much. "If I am defeated because I can't get offices for my constituents," he said, "I can practice law and will be content."

Money Maker at Ninety.

Henry G. Davis, whose nomination for vice president in 1894 invited ridicule because of his advanced age, is now ninety years old and still goes about Washington and to his various places of business in Baltimore and West Virginia. "I am making more money than I ever did," he confided to a friend recently. This money is being piled up for his heirs, most of whom are the children of the late Senator Elkins.

Will Sell or Trade.

I have a few good fresh milk cows will be fresh within two months. All good, high grade cows—Jerseys, Holsteins, and Durhams. Will sell for cash, or trade for beef or stock cattle or fat hogs, or good well broke horses. If young.—Box 173, Redmond, Ore. 12 26 41

For Sale or Trade.

One full blood Poland-China boar will trade for a brood sow.—C. Roberts, Post, Ore. 12 26 10

Small Gasoline Pumping Engine and Stock Pump

At a bargain. Inquire of COLLINS W. EKLINS. 11-14

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon, December 26th, 1912. Notice is hereby given that Elizabeth Brobst, of Prineville, Oregon, who on August 11th, 1910, made homestead No. 07289, for neq section 22, township 15 south, range 15 east, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final commutation proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Timothy E. J. Duffy, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Prineville, Oregon, on the 14th day of January, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: William Harold, Guy Lafollette, Omer Claypool, Clarence H. Graves, all of Prineville, Oregon. 12-12p C. W. MOORE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Ore., December 2nd, 1912. Notice is hereby given that Arthur B. Sands, of Prineville, Oregon, who on September 3rd, 1907, made homestead No. 15595, Serial No. 04196, for wq neq and e3 neq sections 20, township 16 south, range 15 east, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described before Timothy E. J. Duffy, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Prineville, Oregon, on the 13th day of January, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: James A. Moffit, Glenn Henderson, Mike S. Mayfield, James R. Harvey, all of Prineville, Oregon. 12-12p C. W. MOORE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon, December 2nd, 1912. Notice is hereby given that Robert C. Sands, of Prineville, Oregon, who on December 17th, 1907, made homestead No. 15823, Serial No. 04278, for swj swj, sec. 20, nwj nwj sec. 20 and e3 neq section 30, township 16 south, range 15 east, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described before Timothy E. J. Duffy, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Prineville, Oregon, on the 13th day of January, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: James A. Moffit, Glenn Henderson, Mike S. Mayfield, James R. Harvey, all of Prineville, Oregon. 12-12 C. W. MOORE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon, December 26th, 1912. Notice is hereby given that Peter H. Marks, of Prineville, Oregon, who on May 24th, 1906, made homestead No. 13172 serial No. 01071, for lots 1, 2, 3 and section 20, township 16 south, range 17 east, Willamette meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final 5 year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Timothy E. J. Duffy, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Prineville, Oregon, on the 27th day of January, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: Frank Yehms, William Marks, Hugh Gee and Ralph Page. 12-25p C. W. MOORE, Register.

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Ore., December 9th, 1912. Notice is hereby given that Logan C. McPherson, of Prineville, Oregon, who on Feb. 8th and Sept. 10th, 1909, made homestead No. 02278 and No. 06368, for s3 neq sec. 10 and swj nwj, nwj swj section 11, township 16 south, range 15 east, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Timothy E. J. Duffy, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Prineville, Oregon, on the 14th day of January, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: James A. Moffit, Edward N. Tobin, Robert C. Sands, Charley Prots, all of Prineville, Oregon. 12-12 C. W. MOORE, Register.

Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, the administrator of the estate of Stowell Cram, deceased, to all creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased to present the same with the proper vouchers to the undersigned at the office of M. R. Elliott in Prineville, Oregon, within six months from the first publication of this notice. HENRY S. CARM, Administrator of the Estate of Stowell Cram, deceased. Dated Dec. 12, 1912.

O. O. O. NEST NO. 1588

Order of Owls, meet the second and fourth Thursdays in each month at elknap hall. All migratory owls cordially welcome. T. E. J. Duffy, President, atillard H. Wirtz, Secretary. 1-4th

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Rib Roast

In our store, and "Meat" them to their satisfaction and profit, too. From the primest cuts of Rib Roast to a small Steak we give you the very best qualities. Our joints are tempting, tender and delicious, whether you select Beef, Veal, Mutton, Lamb or pork. Our Hams and Bacon are also great friend makers.

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