

NEWS FROM OUR NATIONAL CAPITAL

President's Veto of Webb Bill Overridden By Large Vote In Both Houses

Washington.—The house passed the Webb bill, prohibiting the shipment of liquor from "wet" to "dry" states, over President Taft's veto, by a vote of 244 to 95. As the senate also overrode the president's veto the bill now becomes a law.

This is the second time in 15 years that the presidential veto has been overridden, and is the first time that President Taft's disapproval has been set at naught.

President Taft based his veto almost entirely upon the ground that the bill was unconstitutional in that it virtually delegated to the states control of interstate traffic in liquor, when, he held, that control was vested solely in congress. Attorney-General Wickersham had given an opinion, also holding the bill unconstitutional and that the president forwarded to the senate with his veto message.

Supporters of the bill say it will make effective the prohibition laws of dry states, which, they say, now are violated because intoxicants are shipped to private individuals and have the effect of nullifying the local laws.

Money Trust Does Exist, is Finding.
That a money trust does exist and that it powers should be curbed by stringent federal regulations as to the conduct of national banks, clearing-houses and stock exchanges, were the findings of the house money trust committee set forth in the majority report of its investigations filed in the house.

The report, signed by Chairman Pujo and six other Democratic members was accompanied by two bills, one to regulate stock exchanges through forbidding the mails to exchanges which do not comply with federal regulations and the other to regulate clearing-house associations through forbidding national banks to join such associations unless federal regulations are observed.

Workmen's Bill Passed.
The house passed the senate workmen's compensation bill by a vote of 238 to 71. Considerable opposition to the measure was voiced.

The bill, which was amended by the house judiciary committee and made to apply to express companies and other common carriers as well as railroads, provides specific rates of compensation for accidental injuries, resulting in disability or death, to employees. It will now go to conference.

Taft Passes Panama Note to Wilson
James Bryce, British ambassador to the United States, presented to the state department Great Britain's rejoinder to Secretary Knox' note regarding the exemption of American ships engaged in coastwise trade from paying Panama canal tolls. The cabinet then discussed the matter. Later it was authoritatively asserted that the Taft administration would not attempt to answer the reply.

The chief points in the British rejoinder were the assertion that the time is not yet ripe for arbitration of the canal dispute, and disagreement with Secretary Knox' interpretation of the "all nations" clause of the Hay-Rauchoff treaty.

National Capital Brevities.
Both houses of congress have passed the bill granting a pension of \$100 a month to Mrs. McArthur, widow of the late General Arthur McArthur.

Congressional distribution of seeds was ended by the senate by eliminating from the agricultural appropriation bill a provision appropriating \$50,000 for that purpose.

By a viva voce vote, the senate adopted the provision in the sundry bill, which provides \$1,500,000 for a government exhibit at the Panama-Pacific exposition, to be held in San Francisco in 1915.

The senate adopted the conference report on the house "net weight bill," requiring manufacturers to stamp on the outside of packages the exact weight of the contents.

Announcement that he would not seek the leadership of the Democratic majority in the coming session of the senate was made by Senator Thomas Martin of Virginia. This practically ureas the selection of Senator Kern of Indiana as leader.

The bill for physical valuation of iron as a basis of rate regulations signed by the president and became a law.

President Wilson has made known Democratic senate leaders most likely in his confidence that he favors the passage of Senator Root's amendment to the Panama canal bill repealing the provision exempting American coastwise ships from payment of tolls.

A carefully-drawn system of compensation for personal injuries of Pan-canale employees is embodied in an order promulgated by President Taft, to take effect after March

THOMAS R. MARSHALL



Thomas R. Marshall, the new Vice-President, who will preside over the United States Senate for four years.

Brief News of the week

A score of bodies—perhaps more—are believed to be beneath the debris of the fire which destroyed the Dewey hotel in Omaha.

A yearly license fee of \$500 for each stockbroker who may belong to any stock exchange in the state is proposed in a bill introduced in the New York legislature.

At the call of Chairman McCombs the members of the Democratic national committee held a special meeting in Washington Wednesday to discuss general questions of organization.

The collect-on-delivery will be added to the parcel post department of the postal service of the country on July 1 next. An order putting this into effect was signed by Postmaster-General Hitchcock.

Thirty-six million ladybugs have been captured and caged for shipment by the California state insectary and will be sent to various sections of the state within the next few weeks to save the melon crops.

The Colorado supreme court rendered an opinion holding that the legislature could repeal a law initiated and adopted by the voters and could insert in any law a so-called "saving clause," which would prevent its being referred to the voters.

The pure marriage bill was passed by the Nebraska state senate in its amended form. As amended the bill makes it necessary only that men who contemplate becoming married shall present a certificate of physical health.

Hereafter students in schools belonging to the Association of American Medical Colleges will be forced to take a five-year instead of a four-year course as at present, a resolution to this effect being adopted at the closing session of the association in Chicago.

More than 2000 state appointments in Illinois are affected by an official opinion given by Attorney-General Lucy to the effect that the state civil service law, which became effective July 1, 1911, was not legally passed and therefore never became a law of the state.

People in the News

Pius X has forbidden smoking in the Vatican.

By resignation of Governor Woodrow Wilson to become president of the United States, James Fielder became governor of New Jersey.

Ex-United States Senator Dick was deposed as commander of the Ohio militia, when Governor Cox issued an order dissolving the Ohio national guard as a military division.

As a result of the scandal over a reported attempt to free Harry Thaw from Mattawan insane asylum by a \$25,000 bribe, Dr. John W. Russell has resigned the superintendency of that institution.

Enough names to the petition for the recall of Police Judge Charles L. Weller, of San Francisco, have been verified to insure the holding of an election. It will be the first judicial recall election in the history of California.

Miss Mary Foy, of Pasadena, Cal., was the first woman to participate in a national party committee meeting. She holds State Senator Sanford's proxy as California's representative on the Democratic national committee, which met in Washington Wednesday.

Denial that he favors woman suffrage, or that he applauded the march of "General" Rosalie Jones' hiking army on their way to Washington, was made in Baltimore by Cardinal Gibbons. In fact, the prelate said he was sure the hike had not helped the suffrage cause.

Matthew A. Henson, the negro who was with Peary on the final dash to the north pole, will get a position in the classified service of the government without being required to pass a civil service examination. President Taft has issued an executive order permitting the appointment.

PROTECTION FROM FIRE.

Water Supply For Sprinkler Systems Should Be Quickly Available.

The water supply for sprinkler systems is variously provided by elevated tanks or reservoirs, by pressure tanks, the city water pipes or fire pump—good protection requires that at least two separate and independent sources of water supply, properly checked against each other, be provided for each system and that at least one of these be automatic—that is, continuously ready for immediate operation without the intervention of any human agency.

The elevated or gravity tank, if at a sufficient elevation, of good size, and if properly safeguarded against freezing, forms a good, reliable primary supply. A connection from the city mains may be better if ample pressure and an adequate volume of water are instantly available.

The pressure tank is a closed steel tank, usually placed in the upper story or on the roof, filled to about two-thirds of its capacity with water, and the balance with air under 75 to 100 pounds pressure. The object of the air is to force the water out of the tank under heavy pressure, the proportions of the compressed air and water being such that all of the water will be forced out of the tank under sufficient pressure to supply the sprinklers on the topmost line. This tank forms an excellent primary supply, owing to the heavy pressure available at the start, but it is not as reliable as either the gravity tank or the connection to the city mains, as it requires close supervision in the maintenance of the air pressure.

Fire pumps are not satisfactory as a primary supply, as in order to be of any value they must be automatic in their action, and the regulators necessary to effect this are too often out of order. Fire pumps, however, form an excellent secondary supply.

In addition to the regular water supplies, all sprinkler systems accessible to public fire departments should be equipped with one or more alarm steam connections to enable the public fire department to force water into the system. Whenever practicable a system of outside control over the water supplies by means of post indicator gate valves, located well away from the buildings, should be provided.—Engineering Magazine.

RADIUM IMPROVES GEMS.

Interesting Discovery Made by a German Scientist.

The latest experiments made with radium confirm the statement that it has the property of changing the color of precious and semiprecious stones. The change is effected merely by continued exposure to radium salts, and the gems which give the best results are sapphires. A young German chemist is said to have secured sensational results from this discovery. He recently purchased several varieties of sapphires and placed them in a box with a small quantity of radium bromide. The transformation of the stones after about a month's exposure is described as follows:

ORIGINAL COLOR.	NEW COLOR.
White or uncolored.	Topaz-like yellow.
Blue.	Emerald green.
Violet.	Sapphire blue.
Wine colored.	Beautiful ruby.
Inferior dark colored.	Deep violet.

The chemist visited the jeweler from whom he bought the stones at an average price of 1s. 8d. a carat and asked what the jeweler would offer for the parcel. The jeweler, suspecting nothing, even after close examination, offered 37s. 6d. a carat for all the stones, with the exception of the small but exquisite ruby colored one, for which he said he was willing to give no less than £20 a carat.—Chicago Tribune.

Sand and Gravel.

One of the important industries in the United States of which comparatively little is written is the production of sand and gravel. In 1911, according to a report just issued by the United States geological survey, the production of sand and gravel amounted to 66,840,959 short tons, valued at \$21,158,583. The production of sand of all kinds was 49,283,977 tons, valued at \$14,438,700, and that of gravel was 21,502,982 tons, valued at \$6,720,083. The production of glass sand was valued at \$1,547,733, an increase over the figures for 1910; the sand used for building in 1911 was valued at \$7,719,286, a slight decrease as compared with 1910. The production of molding sand in 1911 was valued at \$2,132,469, a marked decrease as compared with 1910. The production of all other sands in 1911, such as sand for grinding and polishing, fire sand, engine sand and filtration sand, was valued at \$3,043,012, an increase of over a million dollars in value as compared with 1910.

Height of Mountains Varies.

The discovery that the Eiffel tower in Paris varies in height according to the temperature of the air elicits a still more remarkable piece of information of the same sort. It appears that Mount Everest, still believed to be the highest mountain in the world, varies in altitude from time to time as much as 800 feet. During the daytime the snows will often melt to that extent on the summit of the mountain between sunrise and sunset. On the other hand, often between sunset and sunrise the mountains will regain 300 feet in a single night. Therefore the figure given in the geographies of 29,002 feet for Everest's altitude is a mere rough average. Colonel Burrard, who has made a study of the subject, says that the officers of the Indian survey place the mountain somewhere between 28,700 and 29,150 feet in height and decline to guess any closer.



Finish This Story

WORKMAN in an IHC wagon factory was explaining the various stages of wagon construction to an interested visitor. He picked up two pieces of long leaf yellow pine, and asked the visitor to notice the difference in the weight of the two pieces. The lighter piece, he explained, was kiln-dried. The heavier piece was air-dried. It had retained the resinous sap which adds strength and toughness, while in the kiln-dried piece of lumber this sap had been drawn out by the too rapid application of heat.

Every Stick of Lumber Used in IHC Wagons Is Carefully Selected, Air-Dried Stock

Here was something to think about. The visitor asked for a test as to the relative strength of the two pieces of wood. The air-dried piece held up under nearly double the weight under which the kiln-dried piece of lumber broke.

To the eye there was no difference between these two pieces of lumber, but when put to the test there was a vast difference. So it is throughout the construction of IHC wagons—Weber, Columbus, New Bettendorf, Steel King. They are built for real strength, light draft, and satisfactory service.

Weber and Columbus wagons have wood gears. Steel King and New Bettendorf have steel gears. IHC local dealers handle the wagons best suited to your work. See them for literature and full information, or, write

International Harvester Company of America

Portland Oregon

Just Opened:

Livery Feed and Sale Stable

In Cornett Stage Barn

Prineville, Oregon

Special attention given to the traveling Public.
Hay 25c a day per head.
Give us a call.

White & Mackey, Props.

A. H. Lippman & Co.

Manufacturers of

Home and Office Furniture

Store Fixtures and all Better Class of House Work

In Pine, Oak, Fir and Mahogany; solid or veneer.

Prices Lower than Portland

WATCH YOUR WIFE!

Watch Your Husband! Watch Your Children!

WATCH YOUR FRIENDS!

In fact bring them here if you want them well watched, and you'll get a good looker, a good goer, and a splendid timekeeper into the bargain.

WE CAN WATCH YOU.

With any standard watch, and any grade, from \$1.00 up to \$100.00. We carry the Elgin, Waltham, Rockford, Hamilton, Hamden, and other reliable watches, and our prices are as satisfactory as the goods.

Crook County Jewelry & Sporting Goods Store

L. KAMSTRA, Prop.

We compete with any retail house, BAR NONE, in Diamonds, any grade size, and quality. Before sending off, get our prices.

Public Sale.

I will sell at my ranch, two miles east of Post, on main road, on Saturday, March 15, 1913, 10 head of Horses, 4 Milch Cows, 1 Oliver Sulky Plow, 1 Deering Mower, 1 Champion Mower and Rake, 1 Hay Buck, 1 Walking Plow, 1 Steel Harrow, etc. Also a lot of Household Furniture and numerous other articles. Terms of sale: All sums under \$20, cash; on sums of \$20 and over a credit of six months will be given, purchaser giving note with approved security. HENRY BREMMER. 2135c

Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, the administratrix of the estate of Charles A. Graves, deceased, to all creditors of and all persons having claims against said estate to present them 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.

Dated this 13th day of February, 1913.
Mona Graves,
Administratrix of the estate of Charles A. Graves, deceased.

Notice of Publication.

Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon,
February 20th, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that Marion Mayfield of Prineville, Oregon, who, on March 15th, 1909, made Desert Land Entry, No. 5096, for sec. 7, section 4, T. 15 N., and sec. 10, section 7, township 17 south, range 17 east, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final 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 28th day of March, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: Michael A. Mayfield, Henry Hoover, Frank Silvester, all of Prineville, Oregon, and Benjamin Hinderman of Roberts, Oregon.
C. W. MOORE, Register.

Notice of Final Accounting.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, the assignee for the benefit of creditors of Lena M. Lamb, that he has filed with the clerk of the circuit court of the state of Oregon for Crook county, his said final accounting of his administration of said estate and that the said final accounting will be heard and passed upon by the said court on Monday, the 5th day of May, 1913.

Dated this 13th day of February, 1913.
D. F. STEWART,
Assignee.

Citation.

In the county court of the State of Oregon, for the county of Crook.

In the matter of the estate of Mary Wilkins, deceased—Citation.

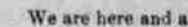
To the heirs unknown of Mary Wilkins, deceased, greeting:

In the name of the state of Oregon, you are hereby cited and required to appear in the county court of the state of Oregon, for the county of Crook at the court room thereof, at Prineville, in the county of Crook, on Monday, the 7th day of April, 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause, if any there be, why an order should not be made by this court authorizing the administrator of said estate to sell all the real property of said deceased at private sale as in the petition prayed for.

Witness, the Hon. G. Springer, judge of the county court of the state of Oregon for the county of Crook, with the seal of said court affixed this 5th day of February, A. D. 1913.

26 Attest: WARREN BROWN, Clk.

Unless we make good, as we can and should,
We ought to go back to the woods;
For the fellow who stays, in these modern days,
Is the man who delivers the goods.



We are here and are delivering the goods, and if you wish to be shown come in—we are ready to show you that we do good work. Portraits, Copying and Enlarging. Also Amateur Finishing.

Lafleur's Studio

We strive to please

Fruit Trees!

Central Oregon Grown

The only kind you can afford to plant. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE. Write for one. Prices low enough to surprise you.

Lafollette Nursery Co.

Prineville, - 66 - Oregon

The Oregon Bar

At the Old Stand

G. W. Wiley & Co., Prps

All kinds of Choice Liquors

Wines and Cigars.

Famous Ranier Beer in Bottles and on Draft.