

FALLING PIER KILLS 34 MERRYMAKERS

Promenade to Auditorium Collapses Beneath Crowd at Long Beach, Calif.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Thirty-four persons were killed and 117 injured when the promenade leading from the municipal pier at Long Beach to the municipal auditorium collapsed under the weight of a throng crowding into the auditorium for the exercises therein celebrating Empire day, the anniversary of the birth of Queen Victoria, by British residents of southern California.

The cause of the accident was the overburdening of the pier. The overcrowding, according to an official statement, was due to the delay in unlocking the doors. If the doors had been unlocked at the proper time, it was asserted, the crowds could have got into the auditorium instead of massing at the doors, where the weight overwhelmed the pier supports.

The crowd massed about the auditorium doors was composed mostly of women and children. When the section about the doors sank they went in with it and a half dozen policemen who had been vainly striving to hold the throng in check went with them. Comparatively a small number of men were caught in the trap, as most of the male celebrators were taking part in the parade.

Fallen timbers and flooring were jammed among the limbs of those caught in the trap and ropes were required to pull back the jagged edges of the sunken flooring and broken joists before the dead and injured could be taken out.

PANAMA CANAL CUT THROUGH

Steam Shovels From East and West Meet at Culebra.

New York.—The first through cut of the Panama Canal from east to west was completed when two steam shovels working from the opposite directions met at Culebra, according to a special dispatch from Panama.

With the meeting of these great steam shovels the canal was opened at grade from ocean to ocean. Hundreds of workmen quit work and cheered when the big shovels scooped out the last bit of earth that joined the two continents. There is still to be excavated in broadening the canal about 8,000,000 cubic yards of earth.

Wages Declared Not to Control.

New York.—The rate of wages is not the controlling factor in the cost of production and there are manufacturers who should employ more efficient methods before attempting to reduce wages on account of the proposed reductions in the tariff, declared William C. Redfield, Secretary of Commerce, speaking at a dinner given in honor of Secretary of War Garrison by the Hudson County Bar Association.

TEDDY'S SOBRIETY IS MADE AN ISSUE

Marquette, Mich.—Monday the stage was set here for the most important trial, from the standpoint of national interest, in the history of the upper Michigan country.

Theodore Roosevelt, plaintiff in a \$10,000 libel suit against George A. Newett, editor of the Iron Ore, published at Ishpeming, Mich., will attempt to prove that he was grossly libeled when Newett, in the heat of the fall campaign, printed an editorial attack upon the Progressive nominee, in which he said, among other things: "Roosevelt lies and curses in a most disgusting way; he gets drunk too, and that not infrequently, and all his intimates know about it."

Colonel Roosevelt and a party of his closest associates arrived in Marquette Monday morning. In the party were Clifford Pinchot, Dr. Albert Shaw, editor of the Review of Reviews, and a number of other persons of prominence.

Most of the evidence for both sides will be in the form of depositions.

REPUBLICAN LEADERS MEET

Plan for 1914 Campaign and Agree on Need of Reorganization.

Washington.—Leaders of the republican party—members of the executive committee of the national committee from 12 states—gathered here Saturday and laid preliminary plans for the congressional campaign of 1914.

The conference was the first formal meeting of republican leaders since the 1912 campaign. It was harmonious from the time Chairman Hilles called for order until the last motion was adopted. The need for reform within the party was not denied. The suggestion of the progressive element for a national convention in the near future was heard and it was practically unanimous that such a convention should be called.

LUTHER McCARTHY



Luther McCarthy, white heavyweight champion, who was killed by a blow death by Arthur Peikay in a prize fight at Calgary.

Brief News of the Week

The opening of a new fissure in the crater of Vesuvius has caused great alarm at Naples.

The portion of the Chinese loan issued in Germany was oversubscribed five times.

The initiative and referendum resolution which recently failed of passage in the lower house at Springfield, Ill., is to be rewritten and given another chance before the legislators.

The breech block of a 4.7 inch gun at Fort Moultrie, defending Charleston harbor, was blown out in target practice. Privates Baxter, Christian and Dalton of the coast artillery corps were killed and nine men seriously injured.

A temporary balcony in the Central high school building at Akron, Ohio, collapsed and 100 boys and girls were thrown 20 feet to the floor. Fifteen students, the majority of whom were girls, sustained broken arms and legs.

Candidates for the police force of San Francisco must possess the same physical requirements demanded of volunteers for the United States army. This fact debars the appointment of three police women provided for by the San Francisco board of supervisors.

At the Northern Baptist convention in Detroit, 35 new missionaries were appointed for foreign fields. Women delegates have been given the right to hold places on nominating committees and the privilege of holding office, which they regard as an important victory.

A high pressure cylinder casting blew out of the port engine on the torpedo boat destroyer Stewart on a speed test near San Diego, Cal., killing two men and seriously injuring one man.

Stockmen in parts of northern and central California have on their hands about 245,000 head of cattle and sheep which they are unable to feed because of two years of drought. The government will not allow them to graze their stock temporarily in the Yosemite National park, and many of them are moving their droves temporarily out of the state.

People in the News

Joe Rivers will fight Champion Willie Ritchie in San Francisco on July 4. Pope Plus has recovered from his recent illness and resumed his regular routine duties.

Colonel Roosevelt has accepted an invitation to speak at Buffalo, N. Y., on Monday, June 2, at a direct primary rally under the auspices of the Progressive party.

His own fight for exoneration from charges of immorality won, Lieutenant Governor Barrett O'Hara has announced at Springfield, Ill., that the white slave and starvation wages committee of the state senate, of which he is chairman, will again become active in Chicago.

The death has been reported at Boston of Frederick T. Moore in Valparaiso, Chile. Moore fled from Boston in 1898 with \$53,000 belonging to the National Bank of Commerce of Boston, of which he was assistant receiving teller. He was arrested, but the courts refused extradition.

The name of John Barrett, director general of the Pan-American union, is being considered by President Wilson for appointment as governor general of the Philippines to succeed W. Cameron Forbes. It is said that the salary of \$20,000 did not appeal to W. Morgan Shuster, to whom the appointment was first offered.

Cool-headedness and moderation were urged upon the Japanese residents of California at a mass meeting of 4000 Japanese in San Francisco by Soroku Ebara, a member of the House of Peers and of the government party, who is one of a commission sent to investigate the Japanese land-holding controversy.

A GREAT INVENTION.

How the Bessemer Process Revolutionized the Steel Industry.

The pessimistic inventor who holds that the hand of all the world is against him and that his ideas are so ahead of the times that they may not be appreciated until he is dead and gone, is still broad in the land, writes A. Du Puy in Scientific American. He believes that he has the facts from which to draw a conclusion, that he who makes an invention that is revolutionary is to suffer many reverses and to wait long for his reward. There are many cases of record to substantiate this belief. There is, however, a question of their application to the inventor of today.

There is the case of Sir Henry Bessemer, for instance, and his difficulty in inducing the world to use his obvious and revolutionary methods of producing steel. So great was the effect of the Bessemer process upon the steel business that the production in England jumped from 50,000 tons a year to 4,000,000 tons immediately after its introduction and so great was the effect of the cheaper methods of refinement upon price that steel declined from \$300 a ton to \$40 a ton. Yet the only way Bessemer could get his process used was to put up a factory, manufacture steel and undersell his competitors.

Bessemer went at the problem of improving the manner of making steel deliberately. He wanted a stronger metal for the barrels of big guns. He knew nothing of the business. He began at the bottom and learned the science of it. In the end he made a retort with provision for forcing air in from below. He melted his iron and turned on the air. The whole immediately became a sparkling furnace that burned so hotly and so rapidly that it was impossible to reach the valve which would turn off the air. So hot was the fire that the very fastenings of the retort were nearly melted. The transforming process was, however, completed before the heat had demolished the plant. So was the discovery made.

Yet those people with whom Bessemer contracted for the use of his process failed utterly in getting results and abandoned it. He formed a company of his own, built a plant and began the production of steel. This he sold at a price that the producers under the old process could not meet and still made a fabulous profit. Thus, he proved the value of his patents and, after many years, brought them into general use and from the royalties he received he waxed fabulously rich.

THE BRANDING OF SHEEP.

Method Advised That Prevents Injury to Wool or Skin.

M. Rollin has just described to the National Society of Agriculture of France an excellent method of marking sheep, reported in Les Annales.

The sheep can be branded with a hot iron only on the cheeks or forehead, which are bare of wool, or on the horns. Hence many farmers and merchants make use of pitch or coal tar to mark the wool. But these substances become inseparable from the wool, "or, rather," as Rollin remarks, "they melt and spread when the grease is being removed from the wool, blackening and soiling the fleece."

Traces of them are found in all ulterior operations and even in the tissues. Skin and wool dealers buy such fleeces at reduced rates. Hence it is desirable to find another method of marking. It has been proposed to use aniline colors, but this is even worse, since the colors do not merely soil the fleece, but actually dye it.

Other means are not lacking, notably that of tattooing the ear of the sheep. Also a small metallic plate can be fastened in the ear, as is done with African sheep to prove that they have been "cavellized"—i. e., inoculated with the special serum which combats their dangerous and contagious eruptive malady, rot or scab.

The Syndical Chamber of Commerce and Industry advises the employment of a color composed of linseed oil, essence of turpentine and prussian blue or similar color. It recommends marking on nose, forehead or nape of neck.

Natural Gas in Kansas.

The quantity of natural gas produced in Kansas in 1911, according to the United States geological survey, was 28,730,400,000 cubic feet, valued at \$4,854,534.

The estimated consumption of gas at cement plants was 13,272,417,000 cubic feet, valued at \$729,911, an average price of 5.5 cents per thousand cubic feet. Zinc smelters used an estimated quantity of 13,186,505,000 cubic feet of gas, valued at \$543,301, an average price of 4.12 cents per thousand cubic feet, the price ranging from 1 to 7 1/2 cents. Brick and glass works used an estimated 3,504,287,000 cubic feet of gas, valued at \$191,140, an average of 5.3 cents per thousand cubic feet, the price ranging from 3 to 9 cents.

Although no new gas fields were reported for Kansas in 1911, considerable development work was accomplished in the old fields of the state, resulting in the discovery of some very good wells, a total of 301 productive gas wells having been completed during the year.

Locating Gasoline Leaks.

To locate a leak in the intake pipe or carburetor connections of a gasoline engine fill a common oil can with gasoline and, with the engine throttled down, squirt the gasoline on and around the different joints. When the faulty joint is reached the engine will speed up quite perceptibly, the acceleration depending on the size of the leak.

Paint Your Home!

While White Lead and Oil is Cheap

We sell Pioneer White Lead at 10c per pound in 50 pound lots and up. Best on the Pacific Coast.

Boiled Linseed Oil at 85c per gallon. Guaranteed pure.

We have a lot of Cedar doors, different sizes, in 5-Panel and regular 4-Panel, 1 1/2 in. and 1 1/4 in. thick. All A1 goods which sell for \$1.50 and \$1.75.

All Prices Subject to Change Without Notice.

A. H. Lippman & Co.

CROOK COUNTY BANK

PRINEVILLE, OREGON

Assets		Liabilities	
Loans	\$123,753.24	Capital paid in full	\$25,000.00
Overdrafts	4,786.16	Surplus	14,500.00
Banking House	24,000.00	Undivided profits	3,673.00
Cash and Receivables	66,421.26	Deposits	151,207.48
Total	228,970.55	Total	228,970.55

W. A. BOOTH, Pres. D. F. STEWART, Vice-Pres. C. M. ELKINS, Cashier
L. A. BOOTH, Assistant Cashier

when you tire of rough, strong high proof whiskey

Cyrus Noble

bottled at drinking strength

W. J. Van Schuyver & Co., General Agents
Portland, Oregon

Express and Passenger Stage Line

Three hours between Redmond and Prineville, fare \$1.50.
Agent for Northern, Gr. Northern and American Express Co.
Office open from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m.; Sunday 9 to 1:30.
Office at Pioneer Cream Co. 12-19

Jourdan & Son

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.

LUMBER

Shingles, Mouldings, Windows, Doors, Glasses, Etc. Etc., Etc.

SHIPP & PERRY
PRINEVILLE, OREGON

THE HAMILTON STABLES

J. H. WIGLE, Proprietor
PRINEVILLE, OREGON

Stock boarded by the day, week or month at Reasonable rates. Remember us when in Prineville. RATES REASONABLE. We have

Fine Livery Rigs For Rent

Summons.
In the circuit court of the state of Oregon for the county of Crook.
Amanda Thornbury, plaintiff,

vs.
Moses H. Bryans and Rella B. Bryans, C. W. Michael and Nora Michael, D. R. Amadon and Mary J. Amadon, Frank Callahan and Clara E. Callahan, E. J. Chingren and Chingren, defendants.

To Frank Callahan, Clara E. Callahan, E. J. Chingren and Chingren, defendants.
In the name of the state of Oregon, you and each of you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit on or before the 21st day of June, 1913, said date being six weeks after the date of the first publication of this summons.

If you fail to appear and answer the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in her complaint filed herein, which relief is for judgment against defendants, Moses H. Bryans and Rella B. Bryans, C. W. Michael, D. R. Amadon, Frank Callahan and E. J. Chingren, for the sum of Eight Hundred (\$800.00) Dollars and interest thereon from July 1, 1911, at ten (10) per cent per annum and for One Hundred (\$100.00) Dollars attorney's fees and for her costs and disbursements herein and for a decree foreclosing a certain mortgage made and executed by the defendants, Moses H. Bryans and Rella B. Bryans to the plaintiff herein upon the south half of the northwest quarter and the north half of the southwest quarter of section two (2), township fourteen (14) south, range fourteen (14) east, W. M., to satisfy said judgment and forever bar and foreclose each and all of the defendants herein of all right, title and interest in and to said premises and that plaintiff have such other and further relief as to the court may seem proper.

This summons is served upon you by publication thereof by order of the Honorable W. L. Bradshaw, judge of the above entitled cause, made on the 5th day of May, 1913, requiring the publication of this summons to be in effect at least once a week for six consecutive weeks in Crook County Journal and requiring that the first publication be made on the 5th day of May, 1913.

HUNTINGTON & WILSON,
5-8 Attorneys for plaintiff.

Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Ore.
May 5th, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that Lee M. Dealy of Alfalfa, Oregon, who on December 10th, 1907, made homestead No. 15812 Serial No. 04270 for w 1/2 s 1/2 s 1/2 s 1/2 section 33, township 18 south, range 16 east, and lot 3, section 4, township 19 south, range 16 east, Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five-year proof to establish claim to the land above described before the county clerk at his office at Prineville, Oregon, on the 17th day of June, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: George Milliken, James A. Moffitt, Thurman Moffitt, all of Prineville, Oregon, and George W. Jones of Bend, Oregon. 5-8 p.
C. W. MOORE, Register.

Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon
April 15th, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that Eliza A. Dunham, of Prineville, Oregon, who on May 20th, 1910, made Desert Land Entry No. 06822 for s 1/2 n 1/2, and w 1/2 s 1/2, Section 22, Township 16 South, Range 20 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 3rd day of June, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: Lloyd F. Wiltse, Reuben Booten, and Harvey D. Dunham, of Post, Oregon, and Parker B. Doak, of Prineville, Oregon. 4-24-pd
C. W. MOORE, Register.

Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon,
April 21st, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that Charles A. Weaver, of Prineville, Oregon, who on April 1st, 1909, and March 4, 1911, made Homestead, No. 04708 and additional No. 08259, for s 1/2 s 1/2, Sec. 3, n 1/2 s 1/2, s 1/2 n 1/2, Sec. 10, s 1/2 n 1/2, s 1/2 n 1/2, Sec. 10, Township 18 South, Range 16 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 5th day of June, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: Joaquin Gerardo, David Weaver, Earl Forest, Charles Goodknight, all of Prineville, Oregon. 4-24
C. W. MOORE, Register.

Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given, by the undersigned, the administrator with the will annexed of the estate of George M. Stancliff, deceased, to all creditors of said deceased and to all persons having claims against said estate to present the same with the proper vouchers, to the undersigned at his office in Prineville, Oregon, within six months from the date of the first publication of this notice.

Dated this 24th day of April, 1913.
M. E. ELLIOTT,
Administrator with the will annexed of the estate of George M. Stancliff, deceased

Notice for Publication

Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at Burns, Oregon,
April 25, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that Hugh J. Lister, assignee of James W. Fogle, of Paulina, Oregon, who, on January 15, 1910, made Desert Land Entry No. 04112, for w 1/2 s 1/2 and n 1/2 s 1/2, Section 22, Township 16 S., Range 24 E., Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final proof to establish claim to the land above described, before L. M. Miller, U. S. Commissioner, at her office, at Paulina, Oregon, on the 7th day of June, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses: Isaac M. Mills, William W. Foster, Samuel G. Douthet, and D. Higgenbottom, all of Paulina, Oregon. 5-1p
Wm. FARBE, Register.