

VIRGINIA WILL COAX MORGAN

Diplomacy to Be Used in Effort to Get Famous Will.

FINANCIER HOLDS DOCUMENT

Lost Testament of Martha Washington May Yet Cause Legal Battle, How-ever—Governor Stuart Writes to Morgan Requesting Return of Paper. Ample Funds to Carry on Fight.

Richmond, Va.—Members of the Daughters of the American Revolution who have been demanding from J. P. Morgan the return of the Martha Washington will, stolen from the Fairfax County courthouse during the civil war and found in the private collection of the late J. P. Morgan, have decided to resort to diplomacy to regain the treasure instead of appealing to the law through State Senator Thornton's bill, now a law, but held up temporarily.

Governor Stuart will now shoulder the burden of reclaiming the will, endeavoring to do so by gentle persuasion upon Mr. Morgan and the plea that his holding stolen property cannot reflect credit on him or his family, even though the property was taken during times of war and was therefore privileged "loot."

Governor Stuart has agreed to write Mr. Morgan a letter couched in the most diplomatic language possible asking for the return of the will.

It is believed here that Mr. Morgan will accede to the governor's request and return the will, thereby avoiding unpleasantness and the bother of a long and hard fought law suit. Should such a suit be brought efforts will be made by the Fairfax Daughters to learn just how Mr. Morgan's father got the valuable document in his possession and the identity of the actual taker may be learned.

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MODERN WORLD'S WONDERS.

Wireless and the Panama Canal the Greatest, Germans Think.

Berlin.—The Berliner Lokalanzeiger, the big popular daily which has just passed out of the hands of its founder, August Scherl, into the control of a syndicate supposed to represent the kaiser's government, has been holding a symposium of its readers on the seven modern wonders of the world.

Prizes have been awarded to eight persons, who are agreed that the following are the seven chief wonders of the twentieth century: Wireless telegraphy, the Panama canal, the dirigible airship, the flying machine, radium, the cinematograph and the Emperor.

Wireless and the Panama canal were the favorites among the voters.

"ENGLISH DEFORMS MOUTH."

Asserts Users Look Like "Measly Rabbits"—Praises German.

London.—Lord Ashbourne, whose father was a Tory lord chancellor of Ireland, but who himself is an advanced Nationalist and who always dresses in ancient Irish kilts, speaking at a recent Gaelic league meeting, declared that the continuous speaking of English deformed the mouth.

As a result, he said, Englishmen have thin, prominent lips, long front teeth and the general appearance of a measly rabbit. The German language is strong and vigorous, but English is in a state of rotteness, weakness, decay.

AT NINETY-TWO SHE WEAVES.

Mrs. Dikeman Begins Carpet For President Wilson.

Lee, Mass.—Mrs. Clara Dikeman of East Lee observed her ninety-second birthday by beginning a rug carpet she intends as a gift to President and Mrs. Wilson. She had the warp all in and has begun hammering into place the first rows of an elaborate "hit or miss" design.

For fifty years she has been weaving on a hand loom, and her carpets have become celebrated. Summer residents buy all her product. She says the carpet for the president will have thirteen colors, thirteen being his lucky number.

Hen Puts Up Great Bluff.

Mebigantown, Ind.—Robert Goodnight, cashier of the Mebigantown bank, has a three-year-old buff bantam hen which has never laid an egg, although she goes on the nest, comes off and cackles like the other hens. She sits regularly and has hatched and raised several broods of chicks from eggs of other hens.

INDIANS ASK CITIZENSHIP.

Would Develop Self Denial, Says Registrar Parker, a Choctaw.

Philadelphia.—Full rights of citizenship for the American Indian were advocated at the council of the Society of American Indians. The speakers declared that admission to full citizenship and the right of ownership rather than occupancy should be granted to the red man. Gabe E. Parker, newly appointed registrar of the treasury, a Choctaw, declared that the Indian was in a peculiar position, being independent in a tribal sense yet dependent in national relations. Mr. Parker said that there were 300,000 Indians in the United States and that 138,328 had citizenship rights.

"Tribal life must be abandoned," he said, "before the Indian can become self supporting or a vital force in our national life. He must be recognized as a man of capabilities. He has made great progress in adapting himself to the life of the country. He has suffered from the one fault of lack of self denial, but if the Indian be given his land with privileges and responsibilities of proprietorship he would soon develop that quality."

BACHELOR READY TO WED FOR NEW LAW

Kinkaid of Nebraska Sets Chamber in Uproar.

Washington.—Representative Moses Kinkaid of Nebraska, a bachelor, was greatly embarrassed recently in the house. Mr. Kinkaid's bachelorhood has frequently been the subject of jest among his colleagues, but he was nearly obliged this time to get married as a means of forcing through a bill in which he has a keen interest.

Mr. Kinkaid asked consideration for a bill providing that the marriage of a homestead entryman to a homestead



REPRESENTATIVE KINKAID.

entrywoman shall not impair the right of either to a patent after compliance with the law for one year.

Mr. Kinkaid declared that the present laws are an impediment to marriage in the public land states and that this should be tolerated no longer.

"The gentleman from Nebraska has a good deal of nerve to call this bill up," suggested Representative Mann of Illinois. "He says it is against public policy to prevent marriage, while the gentleman all his life has been preventing one marriage that ought to take place."

"I do not stand in the way of marriage of worthy widows, widowers, bachelors or maidens," responded Mr. Kinkaid.

"I suggest an amendment including our Nebraska friend," observed Representative Madden of Illinois.

"I would be included," said Mr. Kinkaid smilingly.

"We should like to help the gentleman get married," said Mr. Mann.

The bill was passed.

SPEAKS MANY LANGUAGES.

Indian, Walking to Washington, Seeks Voting Privilege.

Columbus, Ind.—Chief White Cloud, who says he has recently been elected chief of 2,800 Dakota Indians, stopped here for a short rest while on his way to Washington to see President Wilson. The chief is walking the entire distance, and when he meets the president he intends to request the chief executive to do all he can to give the Indians a vote.

Chief White Cloud calls attention to the fact that he is a Carlisle graduate, that he speaks twenty-three languages, nine of which are foreign tongues and the others Indian dialects; that he has taught school and is now an Indian chief, but that he has no right to vote.

Japan Completes Great Drydock.

Tokyo.—After eight years' work the biggest drydock in Japan has been completed at the Maizuru naval station on the western coast. The dock will accommodate warships up to 25,000 tons displacement and be an important addition to Japanese naval facilities.

BOXERS ACTIVE THE COUNTRY OVER

Another long established practice at boxing shows, which had increased to such an extent that it became a nuisance, was legislated out by the New York state athletic commission at a weekly meeting. It is the custom of introducing numerous boxers from the ring previous to the start of the main event. In some instances the list of introductions ran up to a dozen or more, and they occasioned much delay as well as weariness to the spectators. The rule adopted by the commission provides that there shall be no introductions from the ring except that relating to the boxers who are to take part in the next bout.

Another rule adopted by the commission was that no cases will be considered in the future unless both parties to the agreement in dispute have signed contracts.

Fight fans are commenting on the effective showing Knockout Eggers is making in his bouts and predict great things for this scrappy lad, who has fought twelve battles since New Year's day without a defeat.

His next fight will be his thirteenth for 1914. But Eggers is not supersti-



Photo by American Press Association. KNOCKOUT EGGERS.

tious. "The No. 13 will be unlucky sure," he says, "but the bad luck will be my opponent's and not mine."

The fourth assistant rubber at the Sharkey Athletic club in New York says, "Eggers is the chloroform kid, because he puts people to sleep with either mitt." A statement from an authority like that should prove conclusive as to his ability.

Eggers is a bantam, and his latest victory was over Kid Herman of Pekin, Ill.

The British National Sporting club has received a dispatch from Jack Johnson, in Paris, in which he declines to fight Sam Langford for \$15,000. The directors of the club will meet and may increase the offer.

"I'm willing to fight Langford," said Johnson, "but I will have to have a better offer than that made in London. I haven't much money left, but the Britons can't tempt me with a cheap offer."

Johnson has definitely declined an offer to meet Gunboat Smith in a match on the Mexican border this summer. He will, however, meet Frank Moran, the American heavy, on the day before the Grand Prix, as announced.

Packey McFarland and Mike Gibbons will fight in New York March 4.

There seems to be some hitch regarding the amount of money which the boxers are to receive for their ten rounds of work. McFarland, as usual, demands a very large sum. He wants a flat guarantee of \$10,000. This the Garden A. C. is not willing to give. The directors of the club say that McFarland should be willing to box on a percentage basis.

This will probably be McFarland's last important battle before he retires from the game. For this reason men who are in touch with McFarland say that is why the match with Gibbons is worth \$10,000. Quite a number of wise ones profess the belief that McFarland will meet defeat for the first time in his twelve years in the ring, and because of this he is anxious to obtain a "get away" stake proportionate with the loss of his prestige as a boxer.

Gibbons is so confident of a decisive victory that he is willing to meet the Garden A. C. officials more than half way regarding his end of the gate receipts. Gibbons has conceded all of McFarland's demands in reference to the weight conditions and has agreed upon 145 pounds at 4 o'clock on the day of the battle.

It does not follow that Dunfermline is grossly ungrateful because its taste in stained glass windows differs from that of Mr. Carnegie. It is entitled to its opinion, for it would have to look at the windows twelve months in the year.

"The contact of civilization," says General Scott, who was sent to pacify the Arizona Indians who recently took to the warpath, "is too hard for them; the Indian who in the main is reasonable and well intentioned always gets the worst of it." This is the complaint of a great many palefaces also.

TAKE ME: USE ME—MODERATELY AND INTELLIGENTLY FOR THE GOOD THAT'S IN ME: For the sick or convalescent—for the tired or overworked—for the man of sedentary habits.

Cyrus Noble.

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

De LAVAL Cream Separators Sold on Easy Terms Pioneer Cream Co. Prineville, Oregon

"WOODLARK" SQUIRREL & GOPHER POISON "THE BRAND THAT KILLS" REQUIRES NO MIXING OR PREPARATION, ALWAYS READY FOR USE ALWAYS RELIABLE

Sure death to Prairie Dogs if distributed early in the spring before the frost is out, and before the grass starts up. Hundreds of dog towns have been completely destroyed with the "Wood-lark" brand. Try it the first bright warm days this spring and be convinced. It's easily and quickly done. Don't wait till the grass begins to grow. They won't eat the poison then. Get a supply NOW and have it ready to use at the right time. The results will make your heart glad. But do it now. Destroys Gophers, Sage Rats, and Ground Squirrels of all kinds. A single kernel kills. Most economical poison made. Hundreds have been killed with the contents of a single can. USE HALEY when feed is scarce and before the young are born, for best results. When you buy do not experiment. Ask for the "Wood-lark" Brand. It is the best. Money back if you're not satisfied.

CLARKE, WOODWARD DRUG CO., PORTLAND, OREGON.

Summons In the Circuit court of the state of Oregon for Crook county. C. W. Elkins, plaintiff, vs. John Cripps and J. A. Dilworth and Mrs. J. A. Dilworth, his wife, defendants.

To John Cripps, J. A. Dilworth and Mrs. J. A. Dilworth, defendants above named:

In the name of the state of Oregon, you and each of you are hereby required to appear and answer the plaintiff's complaint filed in the above entitled court and cause, on or before the last day of the time prescribed in the order for the publication of summons herein, to-wit: On or before the 17th day of April, 1914, and if you fail to answer or otherwise plead to said complaint, for want thereof, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief therein demanded to-wit:

For judgment against the defendant, John Cripps, for the sum of \$60.00 and interest thereon from the 10th day of April, 1913, at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, and for the further sum of \$50.00 attorney's fees paid herein, and for plaintiff's costs and disbursements further to be taxed.

And for a decree of this court for the sale of the west half of the southwest quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 22, township 14 south of range 16 east of the Willamette Meridian, in Crook county, Oregon, by the sheriff of said county according to law, and that the proceeds of said sale after paying the said attorney's fees, costs and charges, incident to said sale, be applied on plaintiff's said judgment, as prayed for in said complaint, and that the defendants and all persons claiming or to claim by, through or under them or either of them, be forever barred and foreclosed of all right, title and interest or right of redemption in or to said premises or any portion thereof, except as provided by law, as well as all persons claiming or to claim under said defendants or

either of them, by virtue of any claim arising subsequent to the execution of said mortgage, and that the plaintiff have execution against the defendants, John Cripps and J. A. Dilworth, for any deficiency remaining after applying all of the proceeds of the said sale of said mortgaged premises, applicable to the payment of plaintiff's said judgment, and that plaintiff have such other and further relief as to the court may seem just and equitable.

This summons is served upon you by order of the Honorable G. Springer, judge of the county court of Crook county, Oregon, made on the 3rd day of March, 1914, and prescribing that said summons be published six weeks in seven consecutive issues in the Crook County Journal, a weekly newspaper published at Prineville, Crook county, Oregon, and the date of the first publication of this summons is the 5th day of March, 1914, and the date of the last publication is the 16th day of April, 1914.

T. E. J. DUFFY, Attorney for plaintiff.

Notice of Contest Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Ore. February 20, 1914. To Melvin L. Knight of Clackamas Oregon, contestee: You are hereby notified that Thomas Cronla, who gives care to E. J. Duffy, Prineville, Oregon, as his postoffice address, did on February 21, 1914, file in this office his duly corroborated application to contest and secure the cancellation of your homestead entry, serial No. 09148, made June 20, 1911, for $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 9, $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 17, $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 18, $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 19, $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 20, $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 21, $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 22, $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 23, $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 24, $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 25, $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 26, $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 27, $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 28, $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 29, $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 30, $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 31, $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 32, $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 33, $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 34, $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 35, $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 36, $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 37, $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 38, $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 39, $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 40, $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 41, $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 42, $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 43, $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 44, $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 45, $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 46, $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 47, $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 48, 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