

of Miners. Favorable news of his condition came

today from Drs. G. H. Hilton and Wil-liam M. Harsha at St. Luke's Hospital, iam M. Harsha at St. Luke's Hospital, when the skiagraph showed that the bullet was imbedded in the muscles of his left shoulder. Within 48 hours it the latest the surgeons will know whether it is wiser to remove the oul-let or to allow it to remain. Unless blood poisoning develops, it is proha-ble it will be allowed to stay where blo it will be allowed to stay where it is, unless the proposed investigation of the shooting at Hancock. Mich, im-peratively domands that the caliber of the bullet be ascertained in order to trace the culprit who fired the shot. The patient was in a cheerful frame of mind, but the physicians insisted that he should see only those visitors whose cause Moyer regards as urgent.

GIRL DRUGGED, SHE SAYS

(Continued From First Page.) se would be taken out before the fire started.

She said the voice declared that it did not have any grievance against the girl, but that it proposed to "get the company and its manager, Ben Hayhurst." On

Christmas eve, Miss Evans explained, she walked to work. Just as she reached the point from which the man usually telephoned, she said, a rough-looking man came out from behind the telephone pole and spoke to her on the street. She says he criticized her again for turning in the alarm and insisted on walking down the street with her. As they came down the steps she says the man left her and joined another man and they discussed the plot to start the fire. Before each fire she said the man

both Moyer and Tanner from Hough-ton County and the State of Michigan. There is only the most remote chance that the wound in Charles H. Moyer's back will prove fatal. Probably within ten days he will be hack in the copper ountry of Michigan directing the strike of minors in his capacity as president of the Western Federation of Miners.

- July 23-Strike called; 10,000 men out. July 24-Troops ordered to Calumet. July 25-Governor Ferris asked to visit strike zone. July 26-Strikers threaten to burn home of superintendent; one store
- July 26-Strikers threaten to burn home of superintendent; one store wrecked by fre. July 28-Pumping operations resumed in one mine. July 28-Mine operators refused to meet union delegates at Lansing. August 3-Western Federation and Michigan union officials confer. August 3-Three thousand miners resume work. August 3-One miner killed, two deputies wounded in riot. August 26-Cavairy routes mob of strikers. August 26-Soldiers find bomb under home mining captain. August 26-Soldiers find bomb under home mining captain. August 26-Troops rescue deputies attacked by mob of women. September 1-Fifteen-year-old girl shot in riot. September 6-Women begin escorting non-union men to work. September 3-Soldiers prevent clash between women partisans in Strike.

- strike
- September 12-Fifteen women, three men arrested for inciting riot. September 19-Randolph Harvey, soldier, shot from ambush. September 23-Injunction granted prohibiting picketing and parad-
- ing by strikers. September 29-Judge O'Brien dissolves injunction sgainst picketing. October 3-Twenty artillerymenfight mob of strikers; 3-year-old
- giri hurt. October 6-School children in Keweenaw district strike. October 8-State Supreme Courtissues order for renewal of injunc-tion restraining picketing. October 8-Joseph Polock, Jr., deputy, killed by striker. October 12-Unknown men fire on strikers parade. October 13-Nonunion men pouring into district. October 18-Attempt dynamite passenger train frustrated. October 27-Operators reject proposal of men to return without recognition.

- recognition November 4-Stores opened by Western Federation, preparing for

- November 4-Stores opened to blow up ten mine guards. November 11-Attempt made to blow up ten mine guards. November 17-Harry Baker, deput, shot by striker. December 5-Sixty-six strikers arrested for picketing. December 6-Hundred and forty-one men found guilty of picketing. December 7-Three strikebreakers shot and killed. December 10-State Supreme Court makes permanent injunction
- against picketing. December 15-Grand jury plansinvestigation of disorder. December 25-Grand jury plansinvestigation of disorder. December 25-Eighty-three persons killed in Christmas tree panic. December 27-Charles H. Moyer claims was beaten and ordered out
- Cause of strike: Called by Western Federation of Miners to force recognition of the Western Federation over the copper district.

Full System Not Necessary. Summing up his views on the Alaskan reliroad situation, Mr. Emerson says: adiroad situation, Mr. Emerson says: "Where the total travel might amount to half a dozen persons a day, a full train with conductor, engineer, fireman, trackman, station agents and interlock-ing signals and switches is not neces-sary. Three or four light automobiles with trailers running on light track could take care of all the business. Where the freight traffic amounts at most to a few thousand tons, 50-ton freight cars weighing, empty, 25 tons, are not needed—three to five-ton trucks will do the business. "One of the fundamental rules, often violated, of sane capital expenditure is that we shall not invest \$1,000,000 to accomplish a result if we can accom-plish an equally valuable result from an investment of \$10,000."

Thousand Miles at \$10,000 a Mile Will Do More Good Than 100

Miles at \$100,000 a Mile, in Opinion of Expert.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash histon, Dec. 38.—"What is needed in haska is many miles of cheap railroads, of standard-gauge, and iota investment of \$10,000." This idea is advanced by Harrington piles of road at \$100,000 a mile." This idea is advanced by Harrington piles of road at \$100,000 a mile." This idea is advanced by Harrington piles of road at \$100,000 a mile." This idea is advanced by Harrington piles of road at \$100,000 a mile." This idea is advanced by Harrington piles of road at \$100,000 a mile." This idea is advanced by Harrington piles of road at \$100,000 a mile." This idea is advanced by Harrington of Alaska, when the same money, ap-piled to the building of narrow-gauge roads, used in developing new milning other countries, would produce infinites by better results. Expensive Work Decamed United States and of from a builte wound annotes prohaby fata it by better results. Expensive Work Decamed United States and for the Barrington A builty to the fatal and another prohaby fata its has the fatifie of narrow-gauge for all stricts in the United States and for a strikers and bing of narrow-gauge for the fatifie of narrow-gauge for the fatifie

It better results.
It better results.
Expensive Work Deemed Unwise.
Mr. Emerson describes Alaska as a single of immense distances, great nature of the country, he prosted the structed recently to replace one razed to operation and mainter ance. A standard-gauge radio, dut because of the greater initial cost, dut because of the greater initial cost, dut because of the structed recently to replace one razed to operation and mainter ance. A standard-gauge radio, and their reply was a fuelled.
Mich is costly to obtain in such as costly to obtain in such as and suffering internal in trives. I arge cars and expensive road, on the other hand, uses lighter rolling stock, can follow more circuit, ease in arm and suffering internal in trives. The strikers and make sharper trunks and the structer farmer's body and their reply was a fuelled.
Mich is costly to obtain in such as and suffering internal in trives. The strikers ran from the bridge into a guilty home from the work and mediately after the shooting and the structure. Carrying a main.
Some years areo Mr. Emerson was
Gebeser Pioner Parser.

road with light rails could carry 180,-000 tons a year from this mine to the water and those financing the road saved an enormous outlay. Thirteen years ago Charles D. Lane built a nar-row-gauge railroad from Nome to Anvil Creek so cheaply that it earned its first cost in the first 30 days of operation.

Engineer Says Quantity Is to Be Preferred to Quality

 Public Land States Urged to Unite on Legislation.
 records in individual homestead cases. unless it be at the request of some member of Congress, and in conse-quence what go forth as the opinions and rulings of the Secretary are really prepared by clerks in the Interior De-partment, most of whom have never seen an acre of public land, and few of whom know sitything of the hardships which homesteaders encounter and must overcome.

It is because of this situation that It is because of this situation that Westerners generally want to amend the three-year law and by statute pre-scribe an easier method than that now prevailing whereby homesteaders, es-pecially those on rough lands, may ac quire title to Government lands with reasonable expense and effort, and may be relieved of conditions which are un-justly burdensome and which operates to discourage rather than encourage those contemplating making homestead entries. Chamberlain to Call on Members of

Notwithstanding the above, B. Palmer, of Atlanta, Ga., gave his 13-

year-old Diabetic daughter Fulton's Diabetic Compound. He now writes (two months later): "She seems to be getting along very

well. Our physician says she is nicely and advises continuance of the treatment. He says the sugar is a great deal better and she has gained several pounds in weight and hardly any disturbance at night. Is not troubled with thirst and her appetite is normal

The letter discloses that the patient's specific gravity is still high and there are still Diabetic symptoms. As we have said over and over, we have very little confidence as to this treatment in young cases, but that it relieves and well as of operation, is comparatively Libby. Some years ago Mr. Emerson was asked to build a 14-mile railroad from a mine in Alaska to tidewater, the covner wanting a standard-gauge road to carry 10,000 tons of ore a year. Mr. Emerson showed that a narrow-gauge today. The standard s

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Congress From Region Affected

to Join in Obtaining Re-

lief for Settlers.

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strike district near here. One guard died from a bullet wound and the oth-



