HOUSE TO REMAKE LAND GRANT BILL

Chamberlain Draft to Be Used as Basis for Construction of Committee Substitute.

DETAILS NOT WORKED OUT

Representative Hawley Opposes Proposal to Give State 40 Per Cent and Counties 40 Per Cent of Accrued Taxes.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Feb. 28.—The House public lands committee today decided to frame its own bill for the disposal of the unsold portions of the Oregon & California land grant, and decided further to use the Chamberlain bill, with the Attorney-General's amendments, as the basis on which to construct the committee substitute. In doing this the committee rejected the Hawley, Raker and Wilson bills.

The committee also voted to accept the Attorney-General's construction of the Supreme Court decision, and will proceed on the theory that Congress can do as it pleases with the land grant so long as it guarantees to the railroad $2.50 an acre.

There has been no agreement, however, on the details of the bill which the committee intends to report, and no agreement will be reached until after the committee has heard representatives of the Forest Service and Interior Department, the land commissioner of the Southern Pacific and those members of the Oregon delegation who discuss questions of policy and discuss also the recommendations of the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior. The report of Secretary Lane has not yet been sent to Congress.

Chamberlain Bill Regarded as Best.

It has been evident for several days that the committee regarded the Chamberlain bill as the best of all the land-grant bills thus far introduced, and the vote today merely indicates that the committee does not accept Representative Hawley's interpretation of the Supreme Court decision, nor does it approve the Raker plan of appropriating $5,750,000 out of the treasury to buy the unsold lands from the railroad company. But until the hearings are concluded and the subject has been discussed in detail by the committee, there will be no agreement upon the details of the bill that is to be reported to the House.

The Chamberlain bill proceeds on the theory that Congress, under the reserve clause of the granting act, can exercise unlimited power, so long as the railroad gets $2.50 an acre.

Mr. Hawley contended before the committee today that under the Supreme Court decision, Congress can merely define an actual settler, and require the railroad company to carry out the provisions of the granting act and sell to actual settlers, as they apply for the land. He maintained that if Congress goes further than this, without first getting the assent of the railroad company, that its legislation will provoke further litigation in the courts, and tie up the entire grant for an indefinite term of years.

Funds for Counties Wanted.

It was after Mr. Hawley had concluded and after Representative McArthur had strongly urged legislation along the lines of the Chamberlain bill that the committee, in executive session, decided to use the Chamberlain bill as the basis for its recommendation.

Mr. Hawley tonight expressed the belief that the House committee, following the recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture, will be prone to strike out section seven of the Chamberlain bill, which would give 40 per cent of the net receipts from timber and land to the counties and 40 per cent to the state of Oregon. He said he would go before the committee again to fight for fair treatment of the state counties; for the payment of accrued taxes, and for legislation which will safeguard the interests of bona fide settlers on the grant lands, and as regards this latter contention, he believes the committee will act favorably.

Representative McArthur told the committee that there is considerable divergence of opinion in Oregon over the resolutions adopted at the land grant convention and, in view of this difference of opinion, the resolutions are practically nullified. He said he believed the recommendations of the Ferris-Chamberlain bill, which is the Chamberlain measure amended by the Department of Justice, should be passed.

Actual Settlement Wanted.

He did not believe that lands worth $20,000 a quarter section should be sold for $400, thus inviting speculation and not settlement; that the proceeds of the land sales, after paying the railroad, should go to counties for road and schools, but that 80 per cent, proposed by the Chamberlain bill for this purpose, was too much.

Answering questions of Chairman Ferris, Mr. McArthur said the contracts for preferential rights, said to be made with 16,000 persons all over the country, should be disregarded. The rights of bona fide settlers and purchasers should be protected, and Mr. McArthur agreed with the suggestions of the members of the committee that these rights should be those accruing prior to the forfeiture of the grant in the local Federal Court. He suggested the appointment of a receiver to handle the proceeds and to have them reach the counties promptly without awaiting the termination of possible further litigation by the railroads.

Flat Rate Sales Opposed.

Representative McArthur said in part:

"I am opposed to any and all legislation that contemplates the sale of valuable timber lands at $2.50 an acre, or $400 a quarter section. Some of these lands are so heavily timbered that they are worth from $15,000 to $20,000 a quarter section. I am in favor of the Chamberlain-Ferris bill, because it authorizes the sale of this timber to the highest bidder under competitive bid; because it permits acquisition of agricultural lands at $2.50 an acre by actual settlers; because it protects the actual settlers who are now on the land in good faith; because it provides for early payment of the back taxes due the several counties in which the grants are located; because it does not contemplate the inclusion of this land in any National forest reserve; because it does equity to the railroad company by providing that the company shall receive $2.50 an acre, the amount specified in the grant; because it will safeguard the public interest against speculation and fraud; because it will put large sums of money into public roads and other improvements in the counties in which the grant lands are located; because it will put several millions of dollars into the irreducible school fund of the state and, in brief, because it will protect the common interests of the great body of the people as against the selfish interests of a few hundred land and timber grabbers and professional locators.

"The public domain in Oregon and elsewhere in the West has been unmercifully looted in the past and it is well to safeguard against further frauds.

"I do not wish to be understood as questioning the good faith of my colleague, Representative Hawley, in this matter. He is entirely sincere in the presentation of his argument in favor of forcing the terms of the grant. I differ with his view of the law, however, for I do not believe that Congress ever contemplated that these lands should be held for 50 years and then sold for only $2.50 an acre. In other words, I believe that the concluding paragraph of the Supreme Court's decision in the land grant case gives Congress a wide latitude in enacting legislation looking to the disposition of the lands, and I am, therefore, hopeful that the Chamberlain-Ferris bill will be favorably reported and passed."

CHICAGO ELECTS TODAY

PICTURESQUE CAMPAIGN, MARKED BY BITTERNESS, CLOSES.

Interest Centers in Fight Around Nine Candidates for Aldermen Opposed by Mayor Thompson.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—What is described as one of the bitterest and most picturesque campaigns that ever marked an aldermanic primary election in Chicago closed tonight.

Tomorrow the voters will elect one Alderman from each of the city's 35 wards and one Municipal Court Judge to fill a vacancy.

Interest centers in the fight between Mayor William Hale Thompson, Republican, elected last April by a plurality of 150,000, and nine Republican Aldermen, who have opposed the Mayor's policies and who now seek renomination. During the campaign two men have been shot, there have been numerous fist fights and two suits for slander.

Mayor Thompson declares he is fighting for vindication and to defeat the nine Republican Aldermen who are leading the City Council's opposition to his constructive work. He charges the liquor interests with opposing him because of his action in closing the saloons Sundays.

The nine Aldermen, who have been called the "anti-bunk nine," charge Mayor Thompson, among other things, with violating the civil service laws in building a political machine and failing to enforce cafe laws.

Both sides claim victory in final appeals to voters today.

SEGREGATION PLAN DRASTIC

St. Louis to Vote on Proposal to Keep Blacks in Own Districts.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 28.—Two proposed ordinances providing for the segregation of negroes in St. Louis will be submitted to the people at a referendum election here tomorrow.

One ordinance prohibits negroes from moving into blocks in which 75 per cent of the families are white. A less stringent ordinance prohibits them from moving into blocks wholly occupied by whites.

If both ordinances are adopted, the "75 per cent law," as the more stringent, will prevail.

The ordinances provide similar restrictions against white persons moving into blocks occupied by negroes.

BABES ROASTED BY TURKS

American Missionary Says Human Mind Cannot Conceive Atrocities.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—Bake ovens filled with the bodies of roasted babies was one of the verbal pictures of alleged Turkish atrocities drawn by Rev. E. A. Yarrow, an American missionary at Van, Turkey, in the course of an appeal for financial aid for Armenians and Syrians here today.

"Boys who attended my school," Mr. Yarrow said, "told me that in passing through the country ravaged by the Turks they had seen bake ovens filled with the bodies of babies, and I have every reason to believe their story.

"The atrocities that have been committed in Armenia cannot be described, nor can the human mind conceive of the awful carnage."

COW FALLS; OUT GO LIGHTS

Carbide in Water of Well Takes Hair From Animal's Hide.

GOLD BEACH, Or., Feb. 28.—(Special.)—A milch cow belonging to D. M. Moore, of this place, one day recently put out of commission the lighting plant of the Gold Beach Hotel. The hotel uses acetylene gas, generated in an abandoned well in the hotel yard. The cow broke through the planking over the well, fell 40 feet to the water, and managed to swim for an hour, until help could be summoned.

The carbide with which the water was impregnated removed all the hair from the animal's hide.

TWO ADMIT KILLING WOMAN

Murderers Say Victim's Son-in-Law Paid $50 for Crime.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 28.—William McClure and Joseph White pleaded guilty in court today to the murder of Mrs. Caroline Viehmjer, a wealthy widow whose body was found in her home in McCandless township, December 12 last.

Her son-in-law, Aaron Fell, whom McClure and White declare paid them $50 to attack Mrs. Viehmier in order that he might secure possession of a note for $4000 she held against him, was placed on trial charged with complicity in the crime.

REGENTS OUST PRESIDENT

E. F. Ladd Succeeds J. H. Worst at North Dakota Agricultural College.

FARGO, N. D., Feb. 28.—John H. Worst, for the past 21 years president of the North Dakota Agricultural College here, was removed today by the State Board of Regents.

E. F. Ladd, State Pure Food Commissioner, was chosen to succeed him. Mr. Worst's retirement is ascribed to dissension within the college faculty.

Cottage Grove Services Are On.

PACIFIC UNIVERSITY, Forest Grove, Or., Feb. 28.—(Special.)—Special services are being held at Pacific University this week under the direction of the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. of this institution. The speaker is Rev. O. H. Holmes, pastor of the Congregational Church of Forest Grove. Last evening he talked on "Homage to Conscience." Topics for the rest of the week are as follows: Tuesday evening, "A New Chance"; Wednesday evening, "Christ's Teaching Concerning Power"; Thursday evening, "What Is Salvation?"; Friday evening, "Percy Shelley's Dream; Art Thou Satisfied?"

PROTECTORATE FOR HAITI IS RATIFIED

Senate Unanimous in Vote on Treaty to Care for Turbulent Republic.

ISLAND TO BE POLICED

United States to Supervise Finances, Customs Collection, Payment of Public Debt, Etc., and to Guarantee Independence.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The Senate today unanimously ratified the treaty with Haiti under which the United States assumes a protectorate over the turbulent island republic, taking over control of its finances and police, guaranteeing its territorial integrity and undertaking to develop its resources. The treaty already has been approved by the Haitien congress and its terms virtually are in operation under the eye of a strong American marine expedition.

This treaty was negotiated last year with the d'Artiguenave government, set up after marines and bluejackets under Rear-Admiral Caperton had put down the revolution which overthrew President Vilbrun Guillaume. During the preceding few years Haiti had seen eight Presidents deposed and most of them murdered or exiled. Guilleaume was dragged from the French Legation and killed. The possibility of European intervention to protect foreign lives and property and insure the payment of foreign loans was being discussed when the American forces took charge of affairs on the island.

Supervision of Finances Provided.

The principal articles of the convention provide for:

American supervision of finances and the collection of customs.

American supervision of the payment of the public debt, inquiry into the validity of existing debts and regulation of the contracting of future debts.

Policing of the republic by a native constabulary, officered for the present by Americans.

Intervention by the United States, if necessary, to preserve order and for guaranteeing territorial integrity and independence.

Development of Haitien resources under American auspices.

It is set forth particularly that the United States shall by its good offices aid the Haitien government in proper and efficient development of its agricultural, mineral and commercial resources and establishment of the finances of the country on a solid basis.

When formal ratifications have been exchanged the President of Haiti will appoint, upon nomination by the President of the United States, a general receiver and such employes as may be necessary, who shall collect, receive and apply all customs duties on imports and exports accruing at Haiten ports.

Finances to Be Cared For.

There also will be appointed, on recommendation of President Wilson, a financial adviser who will be an officer attached to the ministry of finance, to lend aid to that department of the government. He will advise as to an adequate system of public accounting, aid in increasing the revenues and adjusting them to public expense, inquire into validity of the debts of the republic, keep both governments informed with reference to eventual debts, recommend improved methods of collection and disbursement of revenues and recommend such other improvements as may be for the welfare and prosperity of Haiti.

Another provision is that Haiti shall not increase its public debt except by previous agreement with the United States and unless ordinary resources of the government are not adequate to pay interest and provide a sinking fund for final discharge of such a debt. Haiti obligates itself for the preservation of domestic peace, to create a constabulary which shall be organized and officered by Americans and guarantees not to surrender any territory by sale, lease or otherwise to any foreign government, or to enter into any compact with any foreign power that would tend to impair independence of the republic.

LISZT HYMN DISCOVERED

MILITARY AIR TO BE PRESENTED TO GERMANS FOR TRENCH SONG.

Music Found in Composer's Wastebasket in 1876 by Pupil Is Sent by Resident of Yonkers, N. Y.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—A manuscript, containing what is declared to be an unpublished military hymn composed by Liszt in Rome in 1876, together with a suggestion that the music be set to words and sung in the German trenches, has been forwarded to the German government by Ambassador Bernstorff, according to a letter from the Ambassador made public here today by Carl V. Lachmund, of Yonkers, N. Y., who was one of Liszt's pupils.

Mr. Lachmund said that while he was studying under the composer years ago the latter's secretary turned over to him a wastebasket of discarded manuscripts. In examining them recently he found the hymn and sent it to Ambassador Von Bernstorff, with the suggestion that it be made a German army hymn. He described it as characteristic of the German military spirit.

FORESTERS MAY AID ARMY

Chamberlain Bill Provides for Service in Emergency.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Feb. 28.—The vast army of forest rangers in the West may be mobilized for military duty in time of emergency, under the terms of a bill introduced by Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the military committee. The Chamberlain bill provides:

"That whenever the President directs, the forest service shall co-operate with the Army, during which time it shall be under the direction of the Secreary of War.

"That with the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture, members of the forest service may be permitted to attend such military camps of instruction as may be designated by the Secretary of War."

DIAZ LEADS NEW REVOLT

(Continued From First Page.)

foreign governments he chose not to parley with the people of Oaxaca, however, demanding that they accept his government unconditionally. To enforce this demand military expeditions now are being directed against the state and the state's army is said to be preparing to resist. It is toward this nucleus of organized resistance that Diaz is said to be moving, accompanied by Lee Christmas, an American, widely known throughout Central America because of his participation in revolutionary enterprises.

Army of 25,000 Possible.

With the Oaxaca forces as a basis it is estimated that Diaz might marshal nearly 25,000 men, but they would be poorly equipped and almost without artillery.

The new movement is not regarded by officials here as seriously menacing Carranza's government, because they Doubt Diaz' ability to establish himself as a popular leader or to secure sufficient funds. They admit, however, that an organized revolution among the hills of Southern Mexico, where a small band might hold out against vastly superior forces, would further complicate the already complex situation confronting the de facto President.

Although Carranza adherents profess to see in the presence at New York of Francisco de la Barra, once Mexican Ambassador here, working out of the financial end of the Diaz plans, there has been no evidence that De la Barra has secured any financial backing in the usual money sources of this country.

FATHER-IN-LAW IS SUED

SEATTLE WIFE, 17 YEARS OLD, WANTS $25,000 FOR ALIENATION.

T. E. Jones Charged With Taking Home Son Directly After His Marriage and Keeping Couple Apart.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 28.—Telling how she believed a wealthy contractor had robbed her of her husband's love, a pretty high school girl bride testified in Superior Judge Frater's court this afternoon while her infant son prattled to his grandmother during the trial. T. E. Jones, wharf and piling contractor, sat unmoved with jaws set as Mrs. Carola B. Jones, 17 years old, urged her plea for $25,000 for alienation of the affections of her 20-year-old husband, Thomas C. Jones.

Tears came copiously as Mrs. Jones rehearsed her courtship days and told of her wedding at Everett October 31, 1914. On their way back to Seattle in the elder Jones' automobile, she testified, the bridal party, consisting of herself, her mother and her sister, Miss Adelaide Owen, separated from the rest of the crowd at Fremont.

"Tommy, my husband," she said, "stayed in the machine with his father. I was deserted on my wedding day."

To fix her husband's social position in the minds of the jury, her sister, Miss Owen, testified that young Jones had moved and associated with the wealthiest families in Seattle.

On a day soon after the marriage, Miss Owen testified, she herself called up the father-in-law and asked him to come to the Owen home.

She said she asked him when his son was coming, to which he gave answer that he wished Mrs. Jones would give his son a divorce.

The latter replied that she would not, positively, and Jones then is said to have declared that his son would never live with his wife.

SUGAR TRAINS CROSS GULF

Railways Compete With Ships From Cuba to Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 28.—For the first time railroads are competing with the steamship lines for the Cuban sugar carrying trade, bringing sugar from the plantations direct to Philadelphia. The first train arrived today at the Franklin sugar refinery. The cars were loaded at the plantations, brought to Havana, put on the new ferry steamer Henry M. Flagler and landed at Key West. From there the cars were brought north by rail. The consignees of the cargo said the railroads had issued a special schedule and the freight was lower than the ocean rates.

MRS. E. B. KIRBY IS DEAD

Ohio Native, Oregon Resident Since 1864, Leaves Family.

Ella Britton Kirby, an early resident of Oregon, died at her home at Ryan Place yesterday. Mrs. Kirby was born in Ohio in 1843, and came to Oregon in 1864. She passed 40 years in Eastern Oregon.

Mrs. Kirby is survived by her husband, T. M. Kirby, and two daughters and three sons, as follow: Mrs. J. N. Doane, Pendleton; Mrs. L. H. Gardner, Baker; Byran W. Kirby, Sumpter; William B. Kirby, of South America, and T. M. Britton, of San Francisco.

Migratory Bird Law to Be Argued.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The test of the constitutionality of the Federal migratory bird law was today restored to the docket of the Supreme Court for a second argument.

2 KILLED IN EXPLOSION

BLAST IN ST. LOUIS SUBURB DESTROYS 30 HOUSES.

Many Persons Are Injured, Seven Seriously, and More Bodies May Be Covered in Wreckage.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 28.—Two persons are known to have been killed and many more injured, seven of them seriously, when five cases of dynamite stored at Maplewood for sewer construction work exploded late this afternoon. Maplewood is a suburb of about 5000 persons adjoining St. Louis on the southwest.

Approximately 30 houses were demolished and many other houses were damaged. Tonight searching parties explored the ruins for more bodies which it was feared had been buried in the wreckage.

The identified dead:

Miss Effie Barnett, maid at the home of A. L. Chenery, which was demolished.

Mrs. Maggie Evans.

First reports were that the explosion had resulted in appalling loss of life and that 100 had been injured. All available ambulances and patrol wagons in St. Louis and four fire companies were rushed to Maplewood.

The cause of the explosion was not determined. A hole 60 feet in diameter and 15 feet deep was torn in the ground by the blast, which was heard several miles.

Two Railroads Fined.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Feb. 28.—The Burlington & Quincy and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroads were fined $300 and $400, respectively, today in Federal Court for violating Federal laws regulating safety appliances on railroads.

London's exports to the United States for November were more than $14,374,000, as against less than $12,000,000 for October.