

PAISLEY WELCOMES BOOTH AS NEIGHBOR

Crowd Stands in Hot Sun to Hear Nominee Discuss Faults of Tariff.

2200-MILE TRIP ENDS

Farmers in Fields Stop Work as Senatorial Candidate Talks of Democratic Failure and Republican Solid Front.

PAISLEY, Or., Aug. 29.—(Special)—The reception given to R. A. Booth, Republican nominee for United States Senator, on his recent visit to Lake County, was notable in more ways than one.

In the first place, seldom, if ever, has a candidate for any important public office personally visited this section of the state and voters, regardless of party lines, listened in the cordiality of the welcome accorded Mr. Booth.

Former Neighbor Welcomed.

But the ovation was notable from a second consideration. It was more in the nature of a "welcome home" to an old neighbor. It was in Eastern Oregon that Mr. Booth made his home for many years before locating in Lane County. Everybody eagerly joined in the reception of the man—former neighbor—returned as a candidate for the Senatorship, for the purpose of meeting the voters and acquainting himself with the needs of this section, that he may be in a position to promote its development by aiding the enactment of needed legislation at Washington. And when he left he carried with him a thorough knowledge of the country and its needs, acquired from observation and personal contact with the homebuilders.

Trip of 2200 Miles Taken.

The visit of Mr. Booth to Paisley formed the concluding lap of a 2200-mile automobile trip through Central Oregon, extending from Wasco County to the California line. Because distances in this territory are so great and travel by automobile so uncertain, it was impossible for the candidate to follow definitely any prearranged itinerary. For these reasons his coming here, as well as other places he visited, was largely unannounced.

En route, Mr. Booth lost no opportunity to greet the voters and acquire first-hand information as to their wants in the way of legislation that would facilitate the reclaiming of vast tracts of heretofore unproductive land. Frequently he would drive down a lane to some ranch two or three miles distant, where he would invade a hay field and temporarily interrupt the men at their work long enough to get acquainted and ascertain their views as to how he could best serve them if elected.

Reclaimed Area Visited.

Mr. Booth was particularly impressed with the development of the Fort Rock settlement in this county, where 400 families have located and reclaimed a vast area that only a few years ago was included in the large uncultivated expanse of Central Oregon. Here he found good crops being harvested where formerly only sagebrush thrived, and witnessed the progress of the homesteaders in their dry-farming operations and assured them of a warm interest in their welfare. It was an interest that he expressed in the most emphatic way in his support of legislation that would in any way insure the continued development of that section.

Crowds Stand in Sun.

Owing to the press of time, Mr. Booth left Lakeview at 4:30 A. M. August 17, and drove 40 miles to Paisley, where a dozen business men and farmers were waiting to have breakfast with him. They insisted that he should deliver an address, but it was impossible for him to do so at the time, as his plans called for a visit to Silver Lake the same day. He was excused only after he had promised to talk to the Paisley people on his return the following day. When he did return the next noon, a street meeting had been arranged, and it was then in a mid-day sun that the Senatorial nominee explained his position on state and national issues. The gathering was one of the largest ever assembled here, consisting of the entire population of the city, and many farmers, who had been summoned by telephone from the surrounding country.

Tariff Issues Are Discussed.

After commending the homesteaders as pioneers for their work in developing lands that had been considered unproductive, asserting that true prosperity begins with the producer and that on that prosperity all other prosperity necessarily depends, Mr. Booth took up a discussion of the tariff. He brought home to the farmers the disastrous consequences of the Democratic free trade policy, citing for example the importation of eggs from China, fresh beef from Canada and Australia, butter from New Zealand, ham and bacon and live hogs from Canada. He pointed out the harmful effects of the tariff on the Oregon farmer and producer by reason of this trade-destroying foreign competition.

Mr. Booth left Paisley assured on all sides of the loyal support of Republican voters, who heartily endorse the policies he advocates. The slogan, "This is a Republican year," finds its most responsive echo among the Republicans of Lake County, who are firmly resolved to vote their ticket straight on election day.

AUTO SURPASSES WATCH

INTERESTING DATA IN WASHINGTON OPEN QUESTION.

Are Citizens Selling Personal Belongings to Purchase Cars, Is Problem Arising.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Aug. 29.—(Special).—Are citizens of the State of Washington selling their watches and other personal belongings to buy automobiles?

This is the question members of the State Tax Commission are asking after surveying returns on personal property assessments from the 39 counties of the state. Without exception, every county shows a radical increase in the number of motor cars, a holding of more than double the number owned in 1913 being shown in many instances. Curiously, the number of horses in the state does not seem to have increased materially, but from the reports of the Assessors it is apparent that watches are becoming rareties.

Walla Walla County last year reported 604 watches and 894 automobiles. During the year 183 watches were disposed of, leaving only 423 this

year, while there were 145 more automobiles in commission, a total of 539 being shown this year. Douglas is another county where the automobiles, a total of 156 in number, the 70 increases, while in Chelan County, with 303 automobiles reported, no mention whatever is made of timepieces, leaving the inference that the sundial has come in use again in that section.

Partial reports from the various counties show that the livestock holdings of the state are on the increase. Whitman County, which has in its borders more horses than any other county, assessed 25,377 this year, an increase of 1000 over the 1913 figure. In spite of the growth of the automobile industry, Whitman County also shows a still more substantial increase in the number of milk cows.

Yakima County, which is the banner sheep county of the state, assessed 82,129 head of sheep and goats this year, as compared with 80,154 in 1913. Similar increases are shown in the cases of hogs.

'FRONTIER DAYS' INSPIRE

PIONEERS ANNOUNCE BY LETTER INTENTION TO ATTEND FAIR.

Log Cabin at Walla Walla Celebration to Provide Meeting Place for Enthusiastic Visitors.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., Aug. 29.—(Special).—Pioneers of the Walla Walla Valley and all parts of the Northwest are writing Secretary R. H. Johnson, of the fair association, that they will attend the big Frontier Days celebration this year. Last year the show brought together men and women who had not met for half a century.

The pioneers will play a big part in the exhibition this year, and, as on last year, the feature of the celebration will be the pioneers' parade September 19. The parade last year was over three miles in length. Bankers, wealthy retired farmers and business men donned overalls and hickory shirts and rode in prairie schooners with pack trains.

"I should enjoy immensely joining the distinguished gentlemen and enterprising ladies," he said. "I would require a 15-passenger Concord coach to carry the increase of my family since the time of my pioneer arrival—or, possibly, I might compromise by riding a sawhorse in the procession, inasmuch as I sawed wood from door to door in Walla Walla in 1873 for some of those very estimable citizens whom you name in your letter. I hope to be with you at that time," writes H. E. Holmes, of Seattle.

The log cabin being built on the fair grounds for the use of the pioneers will be ready in time. The cabin faces the track and there is a roomy porch, which gives a fine view, both of the arena and the track. It is built simply and has a huge fireplace. The cabin will be used for a meeting place for pioneers to display their collection of curios and relics.

MARRIAGES ARE FEWER

EUGENIC LAW CAUSES DECREASE, SAYS STATE HEALTH BOARD.

Cancer in Oregon on Increase, and Fewer Deaths From Tuberculosis Noted, States Annual Report.

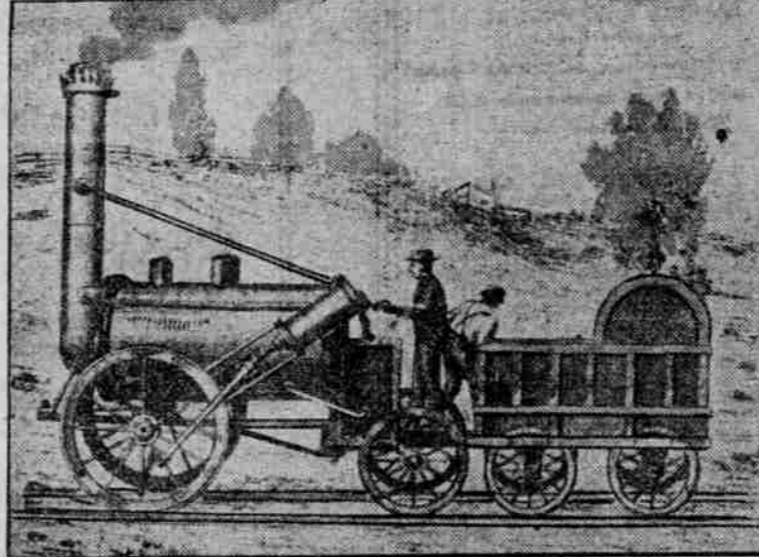
SALEM, Or., Aug. 29.—(Special).—Marriage ceremonies in Oregon are decreasing, according to the annual report of the State Board of Health for 1913, which is being published. There were 2332 ceremonies in the state in 1913, and about 1000 more in 1912. The new law requiring men contemplating matrimony to give certificates of health is assigned as the reason for the falling off. To avoid this, many Oregonians go to other states to have ceremonies performed, and, as a result, the Board explains, there need be no fear as to Cupid falling behind in his duty. The Board reports that the increase



George Stephenson, the Father of the Railway Locomotive.

EVOLUTION OF THE LOCOMOTIVE

1814--Made in England

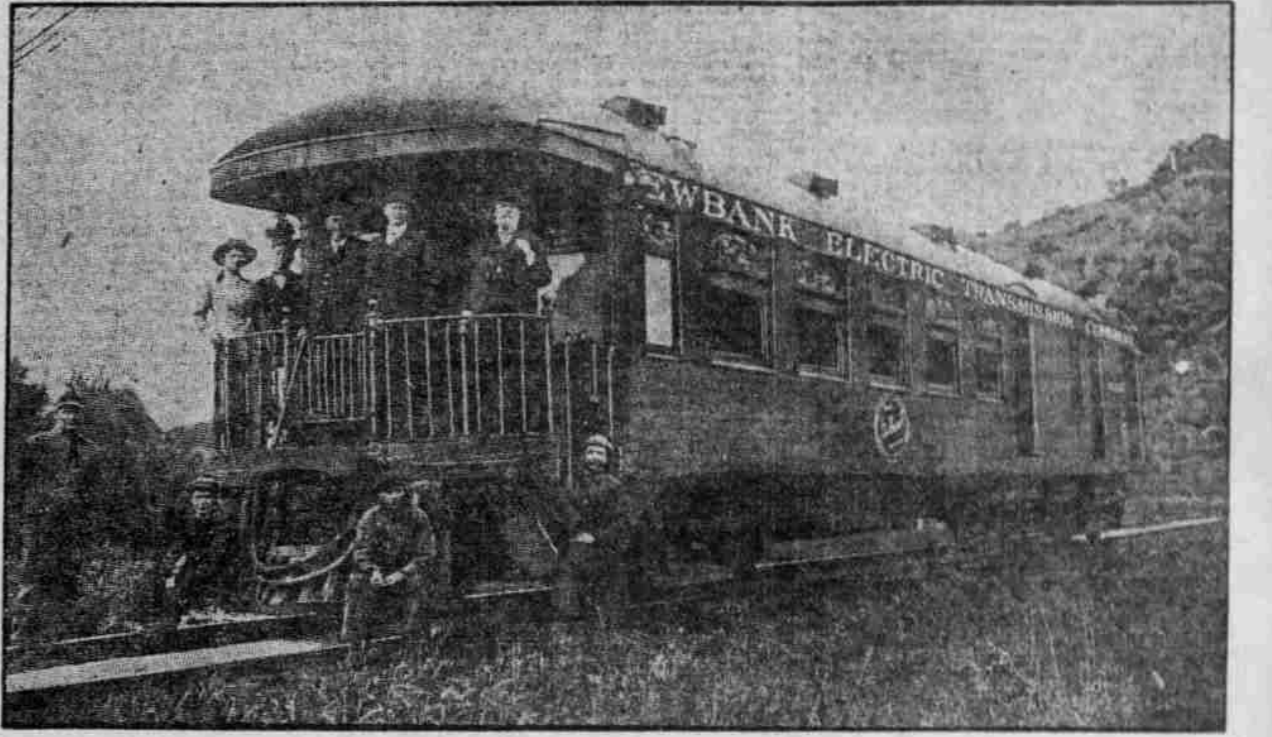


The "ROCKET," One of the Early Locomotives Built by Stephenson. Which Won a Prize of Five Hundred Pounds.

The Centenary of the Locomotive

It was on July 25th, 1814, that George Stephenson tested his first locomotive, which succeeded in drawing eight loaded cars, weighing thirty tons, at a rate of four miles an hour. Later experiments by Stephenson finally resulted in the building, in 1829, of the "Rocket," which attained a speed of 29 1/2 miles an hour at the trial in which it won a prize of £500.

1914--Made in Oregon



EWBANK SELF-CONTAINED ELECTRIC CAR Now Running Between Roseburg and Glendale, Oregon, by the Southern Pacific, Taking Place of Trains 41 and 42.

We quote from a letter of a prominent Railroad Official referring to the above Ewbank Motor Car: "The car, even in its trial and continued hard service, has proven very efficient, economical from cost of operation, dependable, and I believe will prove out to be a most satisfactory means of car and train operation."

Our report from the S. P. R. R. gives the run of 3882 miles up Cow Creek Canyon at a cost of fuel per car mile of 3.9 cents, the steam train for the same run was 10.01 cents. Total expense for Ewbank Self-Contained Electric Car with coach part of run was 18.8 cents; steam for same was 33.2 cents per car mile.

A limited amount of the Treasury Stock will be sold.

DR. H. B. EW BANK, Exclusive Sales Agent

Ewbank Electric Transmission Co. 724 Northwestern Bank Bldg. Portland, Or.

SCENES ATTENDING R. A. BOOTH'S VISIT TO LAKE COUNTY.



Group of old neighbors listening to candidate.



Visiting farmers near Paisley.

sents a serious problem. There were 481 deaths from cancer in 1913, as against 322 in 1912 and 360 in 1911. Alcohol and tobacco are assigned as contributing causes of cancer in men. There was a slight increase in the number of deaths from tuberculosis over 1912, and an epidemic of rabies in 1913 kept the Board busy for several weeks. There were two deaths from this disease as 21 treatments. All except two of those treated had the rabies. Announcement is made that the Board, with the appropriation of \$1000 annually made by the Legislature in 1907, will furnish diphtheria anti-toxin, smallpox vaccine and typhoid vaccine liberally to prevent epidemics of these diseases. There were 327 typhoid cases in 1913 and 69 deaths; 1024 cases of smallpox and two deaths; 1228 cases of measles and 23 deaths; 223 cases of diphtheria and 23 deaths, and 661 cases of scarlet fever and 28 deaths.

According to the report seven persons in each 1000 were victims of violent deaths. Poison was the favorite method of death of women suicides.

Marshfield Not Guarded.

MARSHFIELD, Or., Aug. 29.—(Special).—Deputy Collector of Customs Barley has been informed by the commander of the naval station at Bremerton that vessels are at his disposal should he think them required here in

COOLEY EVIDENCE IS CIRCUMSTANTIAL

Money, Sleuth Said Paid for Murder, Declared to Have Been Grubstake.

OLD HOMICIDE UNSOLVED

Factionalism Said to Have Entered Into Outcome of Curry County Investigation, Resulting in Dismissal of Accused.

ROSEBURG, Or., Aug. 28.—(Special).

That the evidence adduced by the several state's witnesses was purely of a circumstantial nature and was not sufficiently conclusive to warrant the returning of an indictment was probably the best explanation of members of the Curry County grand jury, in recent session at Gold Beach, for not returning a true bill, charging Riley Cooley, a San Francisco brewer, with the murder of Thomas Van Pelt, in the isolated Chetco district of Southwest Curry County in 1895. The murder of Van Pelt, which was one of the famous homicides written in the early criminal annals of Curry County, was almost forgotten, when Riley Cooley was arrested six months ago, or nearly 16 years after the tragedy occurred. So ancient was the crime that renewed activity on the part of Stephen A. Doyle, a private detective of Spokane, to bring about a conviction of Mr. Cooley, had a tendency to rekindle the fire of factionalism that prevailed in Curry County at the time of the alleged murder.

Following the death of Van Pelt, who was shot from ambush as he was walking along the county road, District Attorney George M. Brown summoned witnesses and twice the tragedy was investigated, and as often the grand jury failed to fix the responsibility for the crime.

Payment of Coin Factor. About a year ago, Stephen Doyle, of Spokane, came into possession of information that a man named Higgins, while employed in a bank at Colfax, had been witnessed in a transaction in which Alfred Coolidge, now in the banking business in Spokane, tendered Riley Cooley, \$500. This money, Higgins testified at Cooley's preliminary examination, was paid to Cooley soon after Van Pelt met his death.

Doyle then came to Roseburg and later made frequent trips into Curry County, where he interviewed many old-timers relative to Van Pelt's tragic death. It was Doyle's open contention that Cooley killed Van Pelt and that he was paid by Coolidge for committing the crime. Doyle contended that Coolidge's interest in having Van Pelt killed was to avenge the murder of his father, with which crime the Van Pelt were charged, later being released. Money Declared Grubstake. At the recent investigation numerous

witnesses testified that the money given to Cooley by Coolidge many years ago was a grubstake that the former might go to Alaska.

Higgins refused to come to Gold Beach and testify before the grand jury at its recent session and there was no evidence introduced to show any connection between the \$500, alleged to have been paid to Cooley by Coolidge, and the murder of Van Pelt. The other evidence merely showed that an ill feeling had existed between the Coolidges prior to the tragedy, and that Riley Cooley left Curry County soon after the crime was committed.

No witness could be found who saw the fatal shot fired, neither could the state trace Cooley near the scene at the time the murder occurred.

Defender Seeks Evidence. Although Riley Cooley would make no statement regarding the outcome of the investigation, Attorney Cardwell, who was retained by the defendant, said the evidence of the state merely composed a disconnected chain of circumstances, rather than facts. It was Attorney Cardwell's claim that Cooley would not have been convicted, even if he had been indicted. Factionalism is also said to have entered into the outcome of the Cooley investigation, but to what extent it is not known.

Curry County is small and nearly every person here is said to have a determined opinion as to who killed Van Pelt. D. H. Meredith, now District Attorney of Curry County, presented the case to the grand jury.

FOREST FIRES CHECKED

LARGER TIMBER NEAR GOLD HILL NOT HIT BY FLAMES.

Blazes, Now Well Under Control, in Vicinity of City, Confined to Smaller Tracts.

GOLD HILL, Or., Aug. 29.—Blackened testimony to the severity of the forest fires in the Gold Hill district this year will remain for several seasons to come. Little damage was done to the larger timber and no property loss is reported. There is every reason to anticipate a shortage of insect pests next season as the chaparral thickets were purged by fire. These afford the ideal breeding places for bugs and caterpillars.

On Kanes Creek the fire raged a fortnight, burning hundreds of acres, and near the Moore mill, other timber was destroyed. Heavy fires also raged on Galls and Foothills Creeks. All the fires are under control but still burning, and only a stiff wind could place them beyond control.

Some of the fires are thought to be of incendiary origin. Little credence is given to a report circulated in Medford that the Gold Hill forest fires originate in the fanaticism of oldtimers, who believe that the wood range and prospecting ground should be cleared by these means. With the woods tinder dry and many persons in the hills, the possibility of fire through accident or carelessness is sufficient reason for the outbreak.

CAMAS PRAIRIE TO HOLD FAIR, ROUND-UP

Wild West Performances by Stellar Artists and Local Boys to Be Staged.

FARM EXHIBITS FEATURE

Cattleman and Sheepmen to Engage in Tug of War With Creek Between Them During Festival on September 1.

GLENWOOD, Wash., Aug. 29.—(Special).—The first annual Camas Prairie Fair and Roundup will be held Tuesday, September 1, and it will be one of the biggest celebrations ever held in Kilkittat County. The outside world is invited and the plans promise a surprise from this isolated but old-settled section.

Although old residents in this valley say that 1914 has been the driest year in the last three decades some good exhibits of grains and grasses will be displayed. In the irrigated fields it will be possible to get samples of products which should take blue ribbons in anybody's fair. The many stock-raisers in the prairie will bring in their thoroughbred horses, cattle and sheep, which will be placed on exhibition.

Besides the bucking contest, which has attracted some good talent from the big roundup circuit, there will be wild west sports, bulldogging and other Wild West sports. Henry Hickey, bearing laurels from the Roundups of Pendleton, Walla Walla and Toppenish, will be the principal outlet for Camas Prairie, has declared a holiday for Tuesday and all business houses will be closed so that everybody can make the pilgrimage in this direction. The White Salmon band will lead the parade in the morning followed by floats, automobiles, prize stock and broncho busters.

Rival Stockmen to Tug. Not the least exciting feature of the day will be the tug-of-war between the sheepmen and cattlemen. The opposing teams will take their stand on either side of Bird Creek.

All Western Kilkittat County is interested in the big day and delegations are coming in from every direction. White Salmon, 35 miles away, which is the principal outlet for Camas Prairie, has declared a holiday for Tuesday and all business houses will be closed so that everybody can make the pilgrimage in this direction. The White Salmon band will lead the parade in the morning followed by floats, automobiles, prize stock and broncho busters.

At noon the big dinner bell will ring to the barbecue of sheep and calves. After noon the Glenwood and White Salmon baseball teams will play for the championship of Kilkittat County. Each team has beaten all adversaries this season.

Racing to Be Feature. Following the Roundup sports there will be some horse racing between some of the local speed bands who

have hung up some good purses to ride for. The day will be closed with a dance in Kunnhusen hall.

Riley Murray, a leading merchant, is president of the Fair Association, and, assisted by Ross E. Gearhart, cashier of the Spencer Bank and secretary-treasurer of the enterprise, he is directing the preparations. Peter Conboy, representing the sports committee, has been spending a week scouting the country for bucking bronchos and will not be satisfied without a dozen unriden horses to make it interesting for the buckaroos.

TAXPAYERS' PROTEST VAIN

Cowlitz Board Says Assessments Complainants Are Made Too Late.

CATTLEMAN AND SHEEPMEN TO ENGAGE

IN TUG OF WAR WITH CREEK BETWEEN THEM DURING FESTIVAL ON SEPTEMBER 1.

Representatives from the Weyerhaeuser, Timber Company and other timber interests appeared before the board regarding the assessment of timber in various parts of the county. This year the assessors were disproportionately high, it held that complaint regarding this condition has been postponed so long that it could not properly remedy the condition this year.

EXHIBIT PRIZE LIST OUT

Washington Industrial Contest Awards Decided On.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Aug. 29.—(Special).—Final prize lists for the second statewide boys' and girls' agricultural and industrial contests, to be held this year in Tacoma October 24-26, have been issued by Mrs. Josephine Preston, State Superintendent of Instruction. The lists show \$207.50 in prizes this year, besides trophy cups.

Features of the contest will be the collection of \$100 in cash prizes offered by the State Grants for the best collection of forage plants and Government Lister's trophy cup for the school entering the best team in sewing, cooking and woodworking.

The state fair at North Yakima September 21-26 is duplicating most of the prizes offered by the contest association. A total of 460 community contests, many of which have been held already, have been scheduled throughout the state to select the best exhibits to take to the Tacoma exhibition.

Mrs. Clay, of Albany Dead.

ALBANY, Or., Aug. 29.—(Special).—Mrs. Nancy Martin Clay, a resident of Albany for the past seven years, died at her home in this city Thursday night at the age of 74 years. She was a native of Illinois. Mrs. Clay is survived by four children: Mrs. Herbert Babbs, of Albany; Mrs. Albert Scott, of Seattle, Wash.; Mrs. Alvin Moley, of Washouli, and E. S. Clay, of Ellenburg, Mass.