PIUTES MAY YET BE TAKEN BY STRATEGY

Marshal Receives Offer of Revengeful Ute to Betray Band's Whereabouts.

REAL TRAGEDY REVEALED

Indians Battle Against Return to Reservation Life—Trouble Has Origin in Thefts of Cattle by Starving Redmen.

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 27.—(Special.)—Prospect of ending the Indian trouble in Utah was believed today to have been increased by the promise of "Dutchy," a renegade Ute, to disclose the whereabouts of the Indians sought by United States Marshal Nebeker and his posse.

"Dutchy" is actuated by revenge. According to report, Chief Polk was instrumental in causing the death of "Dutchy's" brother, who was killed Thursday. Nebeker has been in pursuit of Tse-Ne-Gat, a Piute, and the other Indians for more than a week. Tse-Ne-Gat has been indicted by a Colorado Federal grand jury for the murder of a Mexican sheepherder.

Fight May Be Last of Kind.

The fight in the Indian country now going on, it is thought, may be the last of its kind. That it will be bitter is indicated by the fact that the Indians have everything to gain and nothing to lose in resisting arrest, which for Tse-Ne-Gat, his father, "Old Polk," and at least four other members of the band would only mean death in atonement for their many crimes. In fact, warrants have been issued for every member of the band. If they are captured it will mean they must go back to the routine life of the reservation. That is what the Indians are fighting against; that is the tragedy.

For nearly 20 years the Indians have been permitted to roam at large in the San Juan country, where few white men have entered. There they found nature as it was centuries ago before the advent of the white men in the Indians' domain. There they found game in abundance and have been happy in their existence.

Starvation Leads to Raids.

With the colonization of the country, the Indians have been gradually driven from the haunts of the wild game and finally, facing starvation, they have preyed on the herds of ranchers near Bluff to an extent that several times in the past four years they have been driven to murder to avoid punishment for their cattle thieving.

Nearly a year ago the Indians became involved in trouble with some Mexican sheepherders. The sheepherders took every occasion to inflict hardships on the Indians and finally Tse-Ne-Gat shot and killed one of them. Complaint was made to the Federal authorities and a complaint charging Tse-Ne-Gat with the murder was issued by the United States District Attorney.

Several deputies were sent to the San Juan country in a vain effort to arrest Tse-Ne-Gat. Early in January David Thomas, a deputy, went to the Indian camp. He found Tse-Ne-Gat and served him with the warrant. A council of war was called by "Old Polk," which ended in the Indians declaring their allegiance to Tse-Ne-Gat, their young chief. Deputy Thomas was told that if he made any attempt to leave the camp with Tse-Ne-Gat the Indians would kill him. He returned to Salt Lake without his prisoner. Then the trouble started.

Marshal Taken by Surprise.

Marshal Nebeker quietly left Salt Lake February 1. With five deputy sheriffs of Colorado he attempted to surprise the Indians, but was himself surprised and driven back. He returned a few days later with a posse of 20 armed deputies and the Indians, seeing that they must give up their young chief, face arrest or fight, fired on the deputies, killing one of them, Joe Aiken. Three Indians were killed in the skirmish. Other deputies were rushed to the scene, but likewise the Indians received reinforcements until they outnumbered the deputies. Then the Indians were successful for several days until additional forces arrived to aid Marshal Nebeker, and now the forces almost man to man are fighting to the last ditch.

Ute Indians of Southwestern Colorado have gone to the aid of their brothers, the Piutes, bringing with them plenty of reservation ammunition and provisions. The Indians have thoroughly intrenched themselves in the mountains and are ready to make their last stand behind their rude fortifications.

Massacre of 1879 Recalled.

The present trouble with the Piutes recalls the massacre at the White River Agency in Colorado in 1879. In July of that year about 100 redmen roamed from their reservation into Wyoming to hunt. During this time some forests were fired, resulting in great loss and calling forth complaints against the Indians, who were ordered to remain henceforth on the reservation. In September Agent Meeker became involved in a quarrel with a petty chief and was assaulted. He requested military aid and it was granted him. Orders were issued later for the arrest of the Indians charged with setting the forests afire and Major Thornburgh was sent with a force of 190 men to arrest them.

Suspecting this, the Indians procured ammunition from a neighboring tribe and informed the Agent that the appearance of the troops would be regarded as an act of war. On September 20 Thornburgh was ambushed and their leader and 13 men were killed. The command fell back. On October 2 a company of cavalry arrived, and three days later Colonel Merritt with 600 troops reached the scene. At or near the agency the bodies of Meeker, the Agent, and seven of his employes were found and the Agency buildings had been rifled and burned.

The conflict was soon ended mainly through the peaceful attitude of Chief Ouray, an uncle of Tse-Ne-Gat.

ASYLUM INMATE STABBED

Insane Man, 75, Wields Knife He Says He Carried Eight Years.

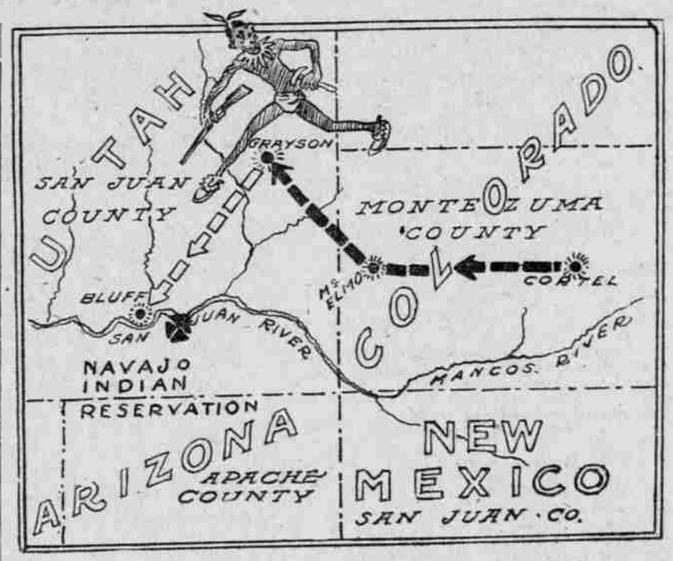
SALEM, Or., Feb. 27.—(Special.)—Thomas Dawson, 75 years old, an inmate of the State Insane Asylum, today stabbed and probably fatally wounded Thomas B. Waldo, another inmate of the institution. Waldo is 71 years old.

Dawson, who was committed from Clatsop County in 1905, has had the hallucination that Waldo was his enemy and intended to kill him.

After being overpowered, Dawson said that he had carried the knife for eight years for the purpose of defending himself in case of an attack from his imagined enemy.

Waldo was committed from Multnomah County in 1891.

TWO PICTURES OF LEADERS IN UTAH INDIAN UPRISING AND MAP OF DISTRICT AFFECTED.



Top—Tse-Ne-Gat. In Map Black Lines and Arrows Mark Route of Renegades; Light Lines Their Objective.

LEAGUE OF DEFENSE PLANS PROPAGANDA

Protection of Nation to Be Slogan, but Militarism Is to Be Opposed.

CONGRESS HELD REMISS

Organizers to Be Sent to Pacific Coast—Every State and Every City of More Than 10,000 to Have Branches.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Feb. 27.—Congress having flatly refused to consider legislation looking to the strengthening of the American Army and Navy, private citizens, desirous of arousing public sentiment and thus bringing pressure to bear on Congress, have organized what is known as the National Security League, and immediately steps are to be taken to develop branches of this league in every state in the Union and in every city of 10,000 or more inhabitants.

The National Security League was originated by a group of patriotic Americans in New York City, and the directors are now preparing to send representatives to the Pacific Coast to organize branches in Portland, Seattle, Spokane, Boise, Butte, Helena and other cities where interest can be aroused.

Adequate Defense Demanded.

It is the intention of the directors to select state committees to handle the work in the respective states and each city will have its own organization. S. Stanwood Monken, president of the league, was in Washington for several days conferring with Secretary Garrison and some of the military enthusiasts in Congress. Speaking of the plans for the formation of branches of the league in the Far West, Mr. Monken said:

"The National Security League has been formed by citizens who are convinced that the United States is not adequately prepared for defense. They favor an Army and Navy with citizen reserves which will be sufficient only for the adequate protection of the United States. They do not believe in a large standing army or in any form of militarism.

Consistent Plan Is Urged.

"They realize that the present defenseless condition of the country is due not only to the failure to follow carefully considered plans of our military and naval advisers, but also due to the failure of Congress to provide any reasonable measures for putting such plans into practice gradually.

"In the first place it is the purpose of the league to lay before the country plans of defense which have been studied out by our military advisers—the General Staff of the Army and the Naval Board—and which have been approved by the successive administrations of the War and Navy Departments; and then it is our purpose to urge citizens to co-operate in insisting that Congress pay heed to these advisers and make necessary provision for the defense of the country.

Army to Be Made Educational.

"To that end, and in order to consider the practical steps by which our present condition of military helplessness can be gradually brought up to the standard of preparedness thus recommended, we advocate the appointment by Congress of a non-partisan commission of experts and laymen to consider that phase of the problem and bring its conclusions to the attention of the country.

"Our work in this direction has been so successful that we have decided to organize in every state, congressional district, county and in every city of a population of 10,000. We believe in using the Army and National Guard as educational institutions to train citizens, not only to discharge their duties to the Nation in time of war, but to make them more efficient in civilian pursuits."

Bank May Be Reorganized.

ROSEBURG, Or., Feb. 27.—(Special.)—An effort is being made at Yoncalla to reorganize the State Bank of that city, which was closed recently upon orders of the State Bank Superintendent. The failure of the bank was the result of the inability of its officers to realize on foreign securities. It is believed, however, that the depositors will be paid in full.

Drainage Engineer Comes to Oregon.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Senator Chamberlain is advised by the Secretary of Agriculture that the department will detail a drainage engineer to Oregon on April 1, to assist the Oregon Drainage Commission.

ROBBER IS KILLED

St. Paul Man Shoots Down One of Trio at Work.

OTHER TWO FAIL IN FLIGHT

Men Drop Loot and Defy Gun, but Posse Soon Trails One to Hophouse—Third Is Cornered, but Both Keep Silent.

ST. PAUL, Or., Feb. 27.—(Special.)—An unidentified man was killed and his two associates captured here early today in an attempt to rob the general merchandise store of J. H. Gooding. Ben Goedle, who resides opposite the store, was aroused about 5 o'clock by the crash of broken glass.

Mr. Goedle immediately secured his rifle and posted himself across the street, commanding the store exit. When the three robbers came out, he ordered them to halt. They dropped their loot, however, and started to run. He opened fire and one of the trio dropped with a bullet through his brain. The others continued their flight, one losing a shoe in the mud. A posse was organized immediately. The second member was caught asleep in a hophouse about a mile from town a few hours after the robbery. Walter Coyle, George Mertin, Albert Faber and Steven Mertin discovered the man who gave himself up.

Deputy Sheriff William Needham and Coroner Clough arrived on the scene about 9 o'clock and Deputy Needham and Town Marshal Lambert soon rounded up the last man in another hophouse, a half mile nearer town.

The first man captured gave his name as S. Undermeir and the second as Thomas O'Grady. Both refused to talk of the affair. The dead robber is about 40 years old, six feet high and weighs about 180 pounds. He has dark hair and is smooth shaven. No identification marks are to be found on his clothing. His companions deny any knowledge of him.

Deputy Needham recognized O'Grady as the man arrested about two months ago in Turner with a number of pocket knives on his person. As no owner could be found to identify them, he was released. In a series of robberies at St. Paul for several years, the offenders have escaped in every instance.

Mr. Goedle is being presented with a purse by the City Council, citizens and Mr. Gooding as well as with a letter of appreciation. The robbers were observed hanging around town all day yesterday. Their actions excited the suspicions of Postmaster McDonald and others who commented upon it at the time. Postmaster McDonald took unusual precautions to secure his property last night. Evidently, an attempt had been made to break into the general store of D. L. Van Derwelle, as the lock was found jammed this morning.

At a Coroner's inquest Ben Goedle was exonerated of the shooting. The body of the victim was removed to Salem. An examination of the prisoners will be made at the County Jail at Salem.

ROBBERS AT WORK MISS CASH

Little Taken in Wholesale Raids by Burglars at Wilsonville.

WILSONVILLE, Or., Feb. 27.—(Special.)—Wholesale raids on several places here last night by burglars resulted in small losses. At the H. B. Aden store, entered through the rear door, the thieves carried away a few pennies from the cash drawer and a sack of brass checks, which apparently appeared to the raiders as gold. The cash of the day's sales, lying just a few inches from the cash drawer, was overlooked.

The Oregon Electric depot safe was opened, but nothing of value was taken. T. M. Doyle lost nothing. The other places visited proved of less value to the robbers from a financial viewpoint.

RAILROAD PIONEER DIES

William Gawler, Long With Southern Pacific at Roseburg, Passes.

ROSEBURG, Or., Feb. 27.—(Special.)—William Gawler, who died here suddenly Friday, was one of the pioneer railroad men of this state. Mr. Gawler was born in London, England, and came to the United States at the age of 16 years. He first located in Ohio, later moving to Iowa. In 1878 he came to Douglas County, Oregon, and located at Canyonville.

Later Mr. Gawler came to Roseburg and entered the employe of the Southern Pacific Company. For a time he worked on the construction of the Southern Pacific extension south of Roseburg, later accepting a position in the shops, which were established here subsequent to the completion of the road as far south as Ashland.

Mr. Gawler is survived by a son, D. J. Gawler, a Southern Pacific engineer of this city, and two daughters, Mrs. W. C. Grant and Mrs. Charles Barnett, of Santa Rosa, Cal.

ROAD EXTRAS BILL DENIED

Hood River County Judge Says He Knows of No Demand on Highway.

HOOD RIVER, Or., Feb. 27.—(Special.)—"If it is true that the Newport Land & Construction Company, which received the contract to build the Hood River County portion of the Columbia Highway, already has asked for $10,000 more than the sum of the contract for extras, I know nothing of it," says County Judge E. E. Stanton.

"I have had a number of people approach me about the matter since such statements were given publicity," said Judge Stanton today.

"According to the estimates made by the State Engineer, the Hood River County portion of the Columbia Highway, at the prices of the Newport Land & Construction Company's bid for excavation and for materials furnished, should be approximately $58,000."

FRENCH SEIZE THE DACIA

(Continued From First Page.)

for re-exportation to Germany. Holland, by making its prohibited export list conform with the British contraband list and by the creation of the Netherlands inter-seas trust—to which virtually all cargoes entering Holland are now consigned, with the government guarantee that they will not be exported to Germany—has put its shipping in a position which will be affected little by the declaration.

TEST CASE WILL BE MADE

Washington Not to Act Until Prize Court Has Decided.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—While no official word had reached the State Department tonight as to the seizure of the American steamer Dacia, it is known that no protest by this Government is probable until a French prize court passes on the ship's status. This has been the general policy in all similar cases.

The voyage of the Dacia has been regarded as a test case upon which final decision as to the right of neutrals to buy vessels from citizens of belligerent countries might be based.

At Gray's New Store

are being shown, **exclusively**, the distinctly new **Ladies' Silk Combination Suits** for street and informal dress.

The fabrics are of serge body in blues, browns and greens, with a dominating theme of silk striping interwoven.

A few are in the window today as an example of what I mean by "the economy of quality."

R. M. GRAY

Clothier to Men and Women

New Location, Stevens Bldg., Washington at West Park

OLYMPIA SLASHES BUDGET $1,524,283

Washington Legislature Gets Compilation Showing Big Cut Over 1913.

PRUNING TAKES 48 DAYS

State Officials' Economy Programme Likely to Be Carried Out, With Governor Aiding Plan by Lopping Off $250,000.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 27.—(Special.)—Reductions totaling $1,524,283, as compared with the appropriations of two years ago for general state purposes, are contained in the general budget bill completed and introduced today in both Houses of the Washington Legislature, this compilation being that of the chairman of the joint appropriations committees, which prepared the measure.

The committees total the bill at $13,500,403, including $4,000,000 appropriation for the accident fund, which is raised by assessment of employers and not by taxation.

The completed measure represents 48 days of pruning by the two committees, after state officials had started the economy programme. Governor Lister's estimates for departments under him represented a reduction approximately of $250,000 from the corresponding figures for two years ago, and estimates of other state departments also showed reductions. It was unnecessary for the Legislature this year to include $300,000 appropriated two years ago for rebuilding Cheney Normal School and $200,000 for participation in the Panama-Pacific Exposition. This took care of about half the decrease.

Court Decision Aids.

The last Legislature appropriated $300,000 for initiative and referendum expenses, of which about $100,000 was used. This year the budget contains only $50,000 for this item. Decision of the Supreme Court will render unnecessary considerable checking done last year, in addition to which pending legislation which provides that petitions must be signed and checked at registration offices, probably will render the state's work easier, by eliminating much rechecking and by decreasing the number of measures initiated and referred.

This brought the total reductions approximately to $1,000,000.

The other half million was taken from the bill by a general pruning process, after the departments had first done some of this work.

Vancouver Loses $40,000.

Almost all the institution estimates are reduced. Forty thousand dollars asked by the Board of Control for a new school building at the School for Deaf at Vancouver is eliminated, but the committees provide a $75,000 building for the School of the Blind in place of the $60,000 building recommended by the Board.

Forty thousand dollars for a building asked for the State School for Girls at Grand Mound is eliminated, as is $20,000 for a woman's building at the Walla Walla Penitentiary. One of the sharpest cuts of institutions was made at the reformatory, where nearly $90,000 was eliminated. A gymnasium request at the Chehalis Training School likewise is rejected.

No provision is made in the bill as given out for the State Fair at North Yakima, for which $50,000 was requested. Senator Scott, chairman of the Senate appropriations committee, said this was a mistake, as $35,000 was intended, and promised to have this amount inserted.

University Fight Expected.

Sharp reductions are made in the estimates of the institutions of higher education. No provision is made for $300,000 for new buildings requested by the university, but a separate fight will be made for this later. Bellingham Normal School is reduced $140,000 from the school's estimate.

Only $6000 is appropriated for the State Tax Commission, indicating that the Legislature expects to pass the bill abolishing this commission, which now is resting in the House rules committee, over the veto already attached to it by Governor Lister.

The Senate, after an all-day fight, passed an amendment of the full crew law, which labor representatives denominated as a virtual repeal of that measure. The new bill first repeals the compulsory provision for an extra brakeman except on long divisions, and then gives the Public Service Commission power to make any regulations considered necessary.

Demanding that all members be put on record on this bill, the Senate devoted all morning looking for Senator Hutchinson, of Spokane, who finally was located at home, confined to his bed in illness. The final vote showed all Progressives and all Democrats but McMillan against the bill, and Taylor, French, Iverson, McCoy, Wells and Scott, Republicans, also voting no.

The Senate also passed the bill to require a public utility corporation to obtain a certificate of public convenience and necessity before entering a field held by an existing company.

PIONEER OF 1851 IS DEAD

R. J. Taylor, of Independence, Succumbs at His Polk County Home.

INDEPENDENCE, Or., Feb. 27.—(Special.)—R. J. Taylor, a resident of this city for many years, died last Saturday morning at his home on Second street. He had been suffering for several weeks at the time of his death. Mr. Taylor was born in Holt County, Missouri, September 22, 1847. He came to Oregon at the age of four years and located near Albany, where he resided until he came to this city.

He was married to Miss Clara Carter in 1871 and the widow and seven children survive him. The children are Mrs. M. B. Jaques, of Portland; Mrs. Asa Tunnicliffe, of Baker; Mrs. W. W. Ireland, of Portland; Mrs. L. W. Wann, of Hooper, Wash.; Miss Elva Taylor, of Portland; Asa B. Taylor and D. O. Taylor, of this city. One brother, G. A. Taylor, of Portland, was present at the funeral, which was held at the rooms of the Oddfellows lodge, who conducted the services. Rev. G. C. Birchet, of the Presbyterian Church, officiated.

SCHOOL BUILDING PLANNED

Equipment at Monmouth to Be Increased by $50,000 Structure.

MONMOUTH, Or., Feb. 27.—(Special.)—School gardens will give way to the erection of the new $50,000 Training School building for the Oregon Normal School, when the plans for the structure have been completed. A tract of land lying between the Normal building and Monmouth High School was purchased by the state last year for the future use of the institution. A portion of the tract will be retained for school garden purposes.

The new building, which, it is hoped, will be completed and ready for use next Fall, will replace the crowded quarters in which the practice teaching now is conducted. President Ackerman asserts that an incentive has been given for better work for the remainder of this year.

ARSON HEARING ADJOURNS

Prosecutor Not Able to Find All Witnesses Against H. C. Skerrett.

MARSHFIELD, Or., Feb. 27.—(Special.)—Preliminary hearing was held today in the case against H. C. Skerrett, who is accused of burning the Bunker Hill boarding-house. Three hours were occupied in presenting the state's evidence. An adjournment was taken at the request of District Attorney Lilejeqvist, who said there were three more witnesses to be examined. However, they could not be found.

Two witnesses testified Skerrett had told them of smelling smoke in the house before the fire broke out.

The case will be resumed Monday at 1 o'clock.

Roseburg Man Wins $1730.

ROSEBURG, Or., Feb. 27.—(Special.)—After a deliberation of five hours a jury in the Circuit Court late today awarded J. D. Zurcher, formerly connected with the Commercial Abstract Company, of Roseburg, a judgment in the sum of $1730 against J. H. Booth, a Roseburg capitalist. Mr. Zurcher brought suit to recover approximately $5000, which he alleged was due as commission for the sale of real estate formerly belonging to Mr. Booth.

Grand Jury Adjourns at Astoria.

ASTORIA, Or., Feb. 27.—(Special.)—The Circuit Court grand jury completed its work and adjourned today, subject to the order of the court. The jury returned four true bills. Since the defendants are not in custody their names were not made public.

Twins Hold Birthday Party.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Feb. 27.—(Special.)—Little Winifred Ranck and William Ranck, twins, children of Glen N. Ranck, Register of the United States Land Office here, yesterday celebrated their 5th birthday with five little friends about their own age. Each twin had a birthday cake and there were five blue candles for the girl and five pink ones for the boy. Their guests were Charles Brewster, Helen Brewster, Mildred Coyle, Chester Lapeer and Margaret Smiley.

"77"

For Grip, Influenza, Coughs, Sore Throat

COLDS

Not a lozenge, not a cough drop, not simply something to allay the local irritation—but a seriously thought out, long tried, well proven prescription of a physician, formerly Professor of Medical Practice in the Homeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania.

Dr. Humphreys' "Seventy-seven" is a dependable remedy for Colds and Grip, pleasant to take, handy to carry, fits the vest pocket.

25c and $1.00, at all druggists or mailed.
Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., 156 William Street, New York.

DANDRUFF MAKES HAIR FALL OUT

25-Cent Bottle of "Danderine" Keeps Hair Thick, Strong, Beautiful.

Girls! Try This! Double Beauty of Your Hair in Few Moments.

Within ten minutes after an application of Danderine you can not find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks use, when you see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp.

A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable lustre, softness and luxuriance.

Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter, and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all—you surely can have beautiful hair and lots of it if you will just try a little Danderine.—Adv.

The Eye and Its Disease

Prof. Wilson's Treatise on Eye Diseases Should Be Read by Every Person With Impaired Eyesight. The Book Is Free.

EYEGLASSES NOT NECESSARY

Every reader afflicted with any impairment of eyesight should not fail to send for this book. It contains 64 pages and cover and describes in language so plain and interesting the various forms of diseases of the eye and sure and safe methods of treatment that any reader of ordinary intelligence may fully comprehend every word.

The author of this Book is the inventor of "Actina," an instrument that is attracting the attention of people in all parts of the world owing to the wonderful results obtained from its use.

In the treatment of Eye disease the author says: "Nine out of ten persons wearing glasses might better be without them. Eye Glasses Do Not Cure. The defects that make them necessary can be removed in most cases by proper treatment. There is also no need for cutting or drugging the Eye for most forms of disease—for the cause can be removed by a newer and more humane method."

The book also goes into full detail of the causes and effects of diseases in general, it advocates a method in the treatment of disease that is based upon a humane and common sense principle. It contains the recommendations of hundreds of intelligent persons in every walk of life who have been cured. A free trial of the "Actina" is offered in every case.

If the reader is interested, write for a copy of this book. It is absolutely free; a postal will bring it. Address Actina Appliance Co., Dept.29-E, 811 Walnut st., Kansas City, Mo.