MR. LISTER TO NAME "FIRST AID" BOARD

Employers and Employes Will Help Draft Amendment to Workman's Law.

ISSUE IN POLITICS LOOMS

Measure Proffered by State Federation Opposed on Ground That All Interests Should Me United in Its Preparation.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Oct. 9.—(Special.)—Announcement that Governor Lister will appoint a commission of employers and employes to act with the Industrial Insurance Commission in drafting a "first aid" or medical attendance amendment to the workmen's compensation act, has raised the question among Washington politicians as to what part organized labor may be expected to play in regard to Mr. Lister's probable candidacy for re-election.

For the first two years of the Lister administration, the Governor's relations with labor leaders were not noticeably close. In his early years in politics, when he was an iron moulder, Ernest Lister was distinctly a labor man.

Later, when he became a contractor and manufacturer, conditions were naturally reversed. During the 1912 gubernatorial campaign the bulk of the labor support was thrown to Bob Hodge, Progressive nominee.

Labor Office First Filled.

When Mr. Lister was elected Governor, one of the first offices which he took steps to fill was that of Labor Commissioner. The State Federation of Labor had a candidate of its own, C. O. Young, of Tacoma, but before the labor men had an opportunity to press their choice the Governor appointed Edward W. Olson, of Walla Walla.

The next question facing the administration was whether John H. Wallace, of the Industrial Insurance Commission, the only Simon-pure representative of organized labor in the Hay administration, would be retained in office. Wallace held on longer than any other Hay appointee.

Two Decline to Serve.

Governor Lister expressed his disapproval of the initiative "first aid" measure drafted by the State Federation, on the ground that all interests should be concerted in preparing a measure of the kind. If the measure was defeated he would name a commission, on which employers as well as employes should be represented, to draft a substitute bill for presentation to the 1915 Legislature.

The initiative first-aid bill was defeated by the close margin of 5000 votes, and to the Governor's influence the labor men attributed this loss. So strained was the feeling at this time that when the executive named his commission, two of the three original labor members, Ernest P. Marsh and Martin J. Flyzik, declined to serve.

First-Aid Bill Is Drafted.

The Governor's commission drafted a first-aid bill which was in the nature of a compromise, not wholly satisfactory either to the employers or employes. When this condition was made apparent in hearings held before the Legislature, the Employers' Association took advantage of the situation by having introduced a bill of their own, which constituted practically what the employers had contended for in the commission meetings, before their views were softened by the necessity of compromising with the labor representatives.

The programme which Governor Lister now intends to carry into effect is to appoint a new commission, to be composed of representatives of employers and employes and the Industrial Insurance Commission, to draft a first-aid measure that may be expected to be reasonably satisfactory to all parties.

TERRITORIAL ACT VALID

IDAHO SUPREME COURT DENIES EXCLUSIVE RANGE TO SHEEP.

Stockmen Declared to Have Same Rights and Legislature Power to Regulate Use of Land.

BOISE, Oct. 9.—(Special.)—The public range of Idaho does not belong to the sheepmen but to the United States, and the sheepmen have no more right to it than those conducting the livestock industry.

This is, in brief, the decision of the Supreme Court of this state in an issue which has long held the stock and sheepmen at swords points over division of the range for grazing purposes.

It holds constitutional a territorial act, known in the revised codes as section 6827, which was attacked. An appeal will probably be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States.

For years infringements on the leases of stock and sheepmen have caused war. Sheepmen took their flocks onto the public range which the stockmen believed belonged to them. The sheep, they said, ruined the range for stock.

The territorial act tested makes it unlawful to herd sheep on a cattle range and determines the right to either range by the rule of priority.

The Supreme Court has this to say in holding against invasion of a cattle range by sheepmen:

"The range does not belong to the sheepmen but to the United States. The sheepmen have an equal right with all other citizens of the state to the use of this public domain within the jurisdiction of the state, subject to the right of the state to control and regulate such use.

"It is within the constitutional prerogative of the Legislature, in the exercise of the police power of the state, to minimize the opportunities for conflict between the sheep and cattle industries to the extent of prohibiting sheepmen from running their sheep on any cattle range. This is not class legislation and it is not obnoxious to the provisions of section 1, article 1 of the state constitution."

Nampa Sugar Factory Being Razed.

NAMPA, Idaho, Oct. 9.—(Special.)—Erected at a cost of $1,250,000 five years ago, the beet sugar factory of the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company at this place is crumbling into ruins under the efforts of 200 wreckers of the Dyer Construction Company. The building is being razed after three years' unsuccessful effort to operate the factory at a profit. Officers of the company declare that the soil here is unsuitable for the culture of sugar beets.

Virginia is the leading state in the production of soapstone, Vermont ranking second.

LAST OF CALAPOOIAS LIVES AMONG MEMORIES

"Old Lize," as She Squats by Her Fire With Sightless Eyes, Mourns for Lost Happiness and "Wealth" She Once Enjoyed.

OLD LIZE.

MOLALLA, Or., Oct. 9.—(Special.)—A dying people, a vanished race, a tribe whose life flame burned hot and high, then flickered and has sunk to one dull ember. Romance is there, say me. Here is a symbol of all life, alike of races and individuals.

And yet, when one sees "Old Lize," the last survivor of the Callapooia Indians, squatted on a piece of old carpet by the side of a stone in which she continually keeps a fire to warm her thin blood, it seems a far cry to romance. Her hair is white and her bronze face seamed with many wrinkles, but her stout body is upright and her hands small, bony and capable, work nervously and unceasingly with some tangled thread. She cannot untangle her thread, for her eyes are nearly sightless, only sensing a little of the difference between light and darkness.

Mind Is Keen and Memory Good.

The mind of "Old Lize" is keen and her memory seems good. As to her age, she does not know. "You know. People those day, me poor people. No school, no nothing. I don't know." Of one thing she is sure, however. "I the last. My father gone; my mother gone; my children, all the Callapooia gone." And she waves a long hand and turns her face with sightless eyes to follow its sweep.

"I half Molalla. I know that.

"My father he Callapooia. He born up this river. He go to McKenzie and find woman there. I born there. My sister, brothers born there. I get man there. Mohawk man. We have three children. My man die then I come back here. I widow then and Callapooia man get me. I have four more children. Now all gone."

Story Told With No Sign of Feeling.

"Lize" tells her story clearly, with no sign of feeling, except some bitterness when she relates how one white man gave whisky to her "big Callapooia boy" and killed him or caused his death.

She mourns over her departed riches and her lost bodily vigor. She tells how she washed and picked hops and got money to buy ponies and get her a house. "I got garden, too, big garden," she repeats.

"Lize's" troubles commenced early in life. When she was 10 her parents both died and she was taken by a Molalla woman, while her sister was sent to the Klickitat tribe, both in virtual slavery. "Lize" tired of her servitude and ran away, choosing a season when the moon was full. She traveled by night and lay hidden by day. Berries were ripe and plentiful and constituted her sole food. She made her way to the Callapooia, where a friend cared for her.

"Lize" About 13 at Wedding.

Afterwards she returned to the McKenzie, and then she married her Mohawk man. She was very young, probably not more than 13 years old. Her husband was a cruel man and when full of whisky beat her nearly to death. On one such occasion "Lize" ran away from him and took refuge with Mrs. Spores, at Spores' ferry, who protected her, kept away her Indian husband and taught "Lize" the domestic arts of the white woman, in which she afterward was proficient. Her husband finally died and she came back again to the Callapooia. Here she married Jim, a Callapooia, who was a bad man. He also was a heavy drinker, and when drunk was dangerous, having the reputation of killing two Indians and one white man in fights. For one of these affairs he was sent to the state penitentiary. "Old Lize" says, "I go down to Government House and stay there and bother Grover" (Governor at that time) "until he let Jim out."

The Callapooias were once a numerous people, and at the time the whites settled this section were to be found in large numbers at the site of Brownsville and scattered over the valley of the Callapooia River and its tributaries. According to old settlers these Indians were always industrious and peaceable and had no trouble with the whites, assisting them materially through the hard times of the pioneer days.

This is also the testimony of "Old Lize," who has been known to the people of this vicinity for many years. Now the tribe is extinct but for her, the sole surviving member, and she is a ward of Benton County and is fed by the charity of the aliens who took the land of her people.

Little romance, indeed, in the sight of "Old Lize" in her faded calico dress, with a bandana handkerchief about her snowy hair, as she sits on her square of carpet and complains of her cough and the "leumatism" she has in cold weather; of the woman who stole her pictures, and the man who gave whisky to her "big boy."

Memories Tinged With Romantic.

In her memory are the names of many rivers (for so is her geography constructed), musical names, Molalla and Callapooia, and there may be memories also of her early life on the splendid stream of the McKenzie, with her Mohawk man and her children, memories tinged with the romantic colors which we love to think of in connection with the free, wild life of the Indian.

Perhaps so, but "Lize's" spoken thoughts dwell on the time when she was "rich," when she had a big garden and two ponies, and when she could pick four to six boxes of hops in a day. Now:

"I no good. My eyes make me bad. I can make no money. Oh, no." Nothing here of romance, is there?

OREGON PIONEER OF 1845, FATHER OF 11, IS DEAD.

Lemuel Lemmon.

SALEM, Or., Oct. 9.—(Special.)—Lemuel Lemmon, who died at his home in Salem September 29, was an Oregon pioneer of 1845. He was born in Decatur County, Indiana, July 4, 1836, crossing the plains by oxteam with his parents when but 9 years of age.

Arriving in the Valley in October, the family passed the first Winter at Oswego. In 1867 Mr. Lemmon married Miss Mary J. Jones. Eleven children were born of this union, all of whom survive.

They are: E. L. Lemmon, A. J. Lemmon and Mary Lemmon, this city; Mrs. W. B. Barnett, Independence; P. N. Lemmon, Grass Valley, Or.; Mrs. J. A. Adkins, Junction City, Or.; Mrs. P. L. Brown, Silverton; Eunice Lemmon, Grants Pass; N. Lemmon, Antelope, Or.; P. S. Lemmon and P. Lemmon, Portland.

FAIR TAX LEVY SOUGHT

Klamath Districts Want County Fair Next Year.

KLAMATH FALLS, Or., Oct. 9.—(Special.)—The Klamath Commercial Club recently decided that in addition to the three district fairs held each year at Merrill, Bonanza and Fort Klamath in this county, they should be followed by a large county fair held at this point, at which the whole county would participate.

The proposition has been talked among the business men and ranchers, and today about 30 local men, headed by Judge George T. Baldwin and J. Frank Adams, both members of the County Fair Board, called upon the County Court to make a tax levy next year of 1 mill to defray the expenses of such a county fair. This plan permits the use of the state money for the district fairs mentioned.

Editor Sues for $1000 Damages.

TILLAMOOK, Or., Oct. 9.—(Special.)—Frank Taylor, editor of the Cloverdale Courier and Justice of the Peace of the Third Justice district, filed suit in the Circuit Court against A. A. Arstill, a dairyman, of the Nestucca Valley. He alleges that the defendant used unlawful and malicious language and false and scandalous accusations in the presence of J. M. Traxler and Phil Messner on October 4 at Cloverdale. He asks $1000 damages.

LOGAN JUICE UPHELD

O. A. C. Professor Scouts Idea of Use of Phenomenals.

DISTRIBUTION IS STUDIED

Comparison of Stock Reveals Distinct Marks of Identity of Fruit Used in Making Drink So Widely Advertised.

OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, Corvallis, Oct. 9.—(Special.)—"Oregon loganberry juice is made of loganberries and not phenomenal berries, notwithstanding the reported statements of Luther Burbank to the contrary," said Professor C. I. Lewis, chief of the Oregon Agricultural College horticultural department, when asked concerning the truth of the report that loganberry juice is not loganberry juice at all but phenomenal juice under a wrong name.

And in this view Professor Lewis is backed up by the men chiefly responsible for the introduction and distribution of the loganberry in Oregon.

"The loganberry is at present widely distributed in Western Oregon and in some other parts of the state," continued Professor Lewis, "but enough of the original stock can be traced back to its introduction to identify it with the loganberries as obtained in California from Judge Logan, of Santa Cruz."

Proof of Identity Is Shown.

By comparing this stock the identity of which is accurately known with loganberries in other parts of the state it is clearly shown that the great bulk of the crop as grown in Oregon is loganberries.

"The phenomenal berry has never been widely grown in Oregon. Enough of the fruit has been produced, however, to provide plenty of both fruit and vines for comparison with the loganberry, and this comparison has not been favorable to the phenomenal.

"Differences in the fruit is much less marked than differences in the vines. It is hard to distinguish the fruits in plate exhibits, but there is no difficulty at all in distinguishing the vines. Attempts to grow the phenomenal berry in Oregon have demonstrated its inferiority compared with the loganberry and in most cases have been given up.

Name Change Plan Is Mistake, Is View.

"It would be a mistake," concluded Professor Lewis, "to permit the change of the name loganberry to phenomenal in growing and marketing the loganberry and its by-products. Besides being an error, it would greatly lessen the value of the wide and successful advertising that has been carried on to widen the market for loganberry fruit and juices.

"This advertising campaign has been carried on at considerable expense, and backed by the unsurpassed qualities of the fruit and juices has made a strong appeal to the popular mind. A change of name would result in confusion and distrust, and the pioneer work would have to be done all over again. Loganberries they are, and loganberries they should be called."

Letters from the Aspinwall Bros., of Brooks, Or., and the Oregon Nursery Company, Orenco, confirm Professor Lewis' contention.

APPLE COOKING DATES SET

Klamath Falls Women Will Compete in Contests October 16.

KLAMATH FALLS, Or., Oct. 9.—(Special.)—The Civic branch of the Women's Library Club of this city, Mrs. R. E. Wattenberg, president, is planning apple and apple cooking contests for October 16. The growers of apples here are invited to bring in samples of their best fruit, to the best exhibits of which prizes will be awarded. The women will enter in the other contest apples cooked or baked in any form, and prizes also will be awarded in this contest.

The judges of the apples will be County Agriculturist Glaisyer and Messrs. W. S. Slough and O. A. Stearns. The cooked and prepared apples will be judged by Miss Mears and Miss Elmer, domestic science instructors in the high and public schools, respectively, and Mrs. E. B. Martin. After the contests, the apples and products will be distributed to the needy by the philanthropic department of the club.

SCHOOL FAIR IS BIGGER

Department for Adults Added at Pasco This Year.

PASCO, Wash., Oct. 9.—(Special.)—The boys' and girls' agricultural and industrial contest for Pasco opened yesterday under the management of the Pasco schools. In addition to the boys' and girls' part, there is a division of the contest given over this year to exhibits by adults. The affair resembled a general county fair and was much larger this year than in any previous year.

The manual training and industrial exhibits from the school children were exceptionally good and were the center of interest. All kinds of furniture and small designs of handicraft were shown.

The department of domestic science had a display of sewing, cooking and fancy work. In addition, canning teams made up of local high school girls gave demonstrations in the art of canning fruits and vegetables.

Senator Jones to Be Guest.

ABERDEEN, Wash., Oct. 9.—(Special.)—United States Senator Wesley L. Jones will be the guest of the Aberdeen Young Men's Republican Club on October 28, on which date he will deliver his "Washington City" illustrated lecture here. Prior to the lecture he will be the guest at a banquet to be given by the club. One hundred plates will be set at this.

HALF HUNDRED FRIENDS HONOR MAN NEAR SALEM ON 63D BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY.

William Calder.

SALEM, Or., Oct. 9.—(Special.)—More than 50 neighbors of William Calder, who lives about six miles north of Salem, on the Lincoln road, tendered him a surprise Wednesday, the occasion being the 63d anniversary of his birth.

The event was one of utility as well as pleasure, and an implement shed, in which every woman present drove a nail, was erected. Dinner was served by the host and hostess, who spared no pains for the enjoyment of the guests. Mr. and Mrs. Templeman, of Newport, also were guests.

BUSINESS TALKS BEGUN

PRACTICAL MEN GIVE LECTURES AT AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

Credits to Be Given Students in Commerce for Attendance and Course Will Last All Winter.

OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, Corvallis, Oct. 9.—(Special.)—The school of commerce, under the direction of Dean J. A. Bexwell, has arranged for a course of weekly lectures by business and professional men to extend throughout the year. Many phases of business and professional work will be discussed. College credits will be given students in commerce for attendance at these lectures, which will be open to the entire student body. Many Portland men will appear before the students.

The first letter in the course was delivered yesterday by Edward R. West, efficiency engineer for the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company, who discussed "Problems in Efficient Business Management" before a large audience. Phil Bates, publisher of the Pacific Northwest, Portland, will at an early date speak on rural credits.

The following men have consented to lecture:

C. C. Chapman, publisher of the Oregon Voter, Portland; R. D. Carpenter, assistant manger, Meier & Frank Company, Portland; C. C. Colt, president Chamber of Commerce, Portland; Marshall N. Dana, of the Oregon Journal; J. K. Gill, president the J. K. Gill Company, Portland; Samuel Hill, president Independent Telephone Company; C. Henri Labbe, Vice-Consul of France and Belgium, Portland; F. A. Freeman, vice-president Lumbermen Trust Company, Portland; M. R. Cummings, manager Willamette Fuel Company; Frank B. Riley, attorney, Portland; W. F. Woodward, secretary-treasurer of Woodward-Clarke Company, Portland; John P. Van Orsdale, Portland Lumber Company; R. A. Booth, president Booth-Kelly Lumber Company, Eugene; J. O. Holt, manager Eugene Fruit Growers Association; Professor H. B. Miller, University of Oregon, Eugene; W. K. Newell, manager Clover Ridge Farm, Seghers; Harvey Wells, Insurance Commissioner, Salem; Frank H. Stone, Babson's Statistical Bureau, Wellesley Hills, Mass.; E. E. Wilson, attorney, Corvallis; B. W. Johnson, ex-postmaster, Corvallis; William Whitfield and W. D. Whitcomb, public accountants, Portland.

28 EX-STUDENTS DINE

Teachers and Other Alumni of University Gather at Roseburg.

ROSEBURG, Or., Oct. 9.—(Special.)—Twenty-eight ex-students of the University of Oregon lunched together here Wednesday. Among those in attendance were local business men and teachers, including several of those attending the teachers' institute.

Earl Kilpatrick, of the University of Oregon, acted as toastmaster. Brief addresses were made by J. W. Hamilton, Dexter Rice and Dr. George E. Houck, of Roseburg, and Oscar Gorrell, of Oakland. The luncheon was the result of a discovery that many of the teachers in attendance at the institute here were ex-students at the university.

NOTED CORNETIST ENLISTS

Abraham Small Is Assigned to Band at Vancouver Barracks.

VANCOUVER BARRACKS, Wash., Oct. 9.—(Special.)—Abraham Small, a Russian by birth, and famous throughout the United States as a cornet player, has enlisted in the United States Army and he has been assigned to the Twenty-first Infantry Band here. He has the rank of chief musician, ranking next to F. G. Butler, leader of the band.

Mr. Small was for a number of years soloist of the Russian Symphony Orchestra, which toured the country several times. He has before this time served one enlistment in the Army.

School Attendance Is Higher.

MONMOUTH, Or., Oct. 9.—(Special.)—The school census of Monmouth this year shows a large gain over last year and no other year is recorded in which so many pupils from the surrounding country are attending in this city. The High School gain is 30 per cent. More than 200 pupils are in the training school, and the seventh and eighth grades have been moved into the Oregon Normal School building.