

Classified Advertisements

(Continued from Page Three.)

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

FOR SALE—A good mare, weight 1,200. Cheap if taken at once. 1218 East Main St. 98-41*

FOR RENT—Furnished house, close in, with garden planted. \$15 per month. Inquire at the Shook building. 98-21

FOR SALE—A Remington typewriter in first-class condition, cheap for cash. James Whytock, Box 79, R. F. D., Ashland. 98-21*

LOST—A lady's hunting case watch with initials L. E. H. on the case. Finder return to 493 Fairview St. and receive reward. Mrs. C. C. Howard. 98-21*

ARREST AN INCENDIARY

London Police Claim Suffragettes Try to Burn All London Lumber Yards.

London, May 2.—Scotland Yard detectives arrested Edward Clayton in connection with a suffragette plot to burn all lumber yards in London. The arrest was based on letters written to Clayton by Miss Annie Kenney, the militant suffragette, listing lumber yards and describing the most effective way of setting fire to them with chemicals.

Clayton refused to comment on the charges, but the police admitted the evidence to be used against the prisoner was found in the raid here on suffragette headquarters.

Sydney C. Drew is under arrest today on a charge of printing yesterday's issue of the "Suffragette," the militant organ, ordered suspended by the home office. Drew conducts a small printing shop.

Clayton, Miss Kenney and others arrested in the raid of suffragette headquarters were arraigned today in Bow street court and their applications for separate trials denied.

In his opening statement, Crown Prosecutor Bodkin read several letters he alleged Clayton wrote to Miss Kenney. Some of these, he said, were found at suffragette headquarters and others in Miss Kenney's flat. One of the letters set forth plans to burn several government buildings in addition to the lumber yards. It included diagram and locations, the hours watchmen were on duty and other information. Another suggested starting the fires with torches soaked in benzine, benzoline and alcohol.

During Prosecutor Bodkin's statement, "General" Mrs. Flora Drummond and Miss Kerr fell asleep in the prisoners' dock.

After Prosecutor Bodkin had outlined the crown's case the trial of the suffragettes was continued to Monday. Drew and Miss Lennox were released on bail. The others were remanded to Holloway prison.

Drew was admitted to bail on his promise never again to print the Suffragette, the militants' official mouthpiece. Miss Lennox was released on the representations of her physicians, who asserted that her health would be jeopardized by incarceration.

A bottle of nitroglycerine was found today in the Piccadilly Circus tube station, throwing passengers into a panic. Suffragettes are suspected.

HE OBJECTS TO PROBE

West Virginia Coal Baron Doesn't Want Inquiry Into Mine Conditions There.

Washington, May 2.—Following the plea of former United States Senator Watson of West Virginia that congress cease its inquiry into the conditions of the coal districts in that state, Senator Kern of Indiana announced today his determination in the senate to demand that the investigation be pushed to the limit.

Watson, who is a coal mine owner, telegraphed that the strike in the Paint and Cabin creek districts is over, and that further inquiry would be futile. Senator Kern, in his speech, declared:

"The strike is not the question. Feonage is the question. Hunting men across the hills like escaped convicts and beasts is the question. We are going to have an inquiry. I propose to have it shown that when the federal experts investigated conditions last year, whole pages of their report were suppressed by the Department of Commerce and Labor."

"Do you realize that within 250 miles of the capital of this nation a drumhead courtmartial for the past 30 days has been trying "Mother" Jones, who for 40 years has been engaged in humanitarian work, and who is one of the greatest women in the country? She is probably known to more people than any other American woman."

Pittsburg is clamoring for more skilled workmen.

LAND BILL IS PASSED

California Legislature Enacts Anti-Alien Land Law Despite Opposition.

Sacramento, Cal., May 3.—The alien land bill passed the house tonight and now goes to Governor Johnson for his signature. Only three votes were cast against the measure in the lower house, one democratic and two republican members opposing the bill on its final passage. The bill passed the senate last night.

Sacramento, May 3.—Secretary Bryan concluded his mission to the governor and legislature of California this afternoon, gave his message of farewell and began his return to Washington, where he said he thought at this juncture he would be more useful.

To an open joint session of two hours, attended by the governor, he gave renewed assurances of the friendly interest and co-operative attitude of the national administration toward the peculiar problems of California.

Transmitting the president's latest criticism of the alien land act passed last night by the senate, rehearsing again the objections already made public, in a reply, Senator Gates, speaking for the state, said:

"This legislature appreciates the honor that has been done to this state by the interest shown in the visit of the secretary of state. We realize that his coming to co-operate with us marks a new era in American politics. It brings the federal government into closer touch with individual states."

Gates thanked the president and assured him "even if we may differ with him, we do it with profoundest respect for his opinions and those of the secretary, and if we feel impelled to depart from that advice, we do it with respect for that advice."

Bryan's address voiced the president's opinion of the words "eligible citizenship" substituted in the California attorney general's redraft of the alien land measure for the words "ineligible citizenship."

If the law must pass, he urged it be limited in its operation to two years in order in the meanwhile that diplomacy might so improve the international situation that a re-enactment by the next legislature will be unnecessary.

Leasing Clause Proves Joker in Alien Land Bill.

Sacramento, Cal., May 3.—Many members of the California legislature freely admitted today that the three-year leasing clause in the Webb anti-alien land bill is a "joker" and that it kills much of the effect of the measure.

Senator Boynton, who introduced the amendment, said that there is a question as to whether renewals would be lawful, but admitted he has no assurance that such renewals could not be made.

Senator Anderson of Santa Ana admitted that he voted for the bill as amended because he is opposed to anti-alien land legislation.

"I voted for the bill because it gives the Japanese opportunity to use the lands," Anderson declared.

Senator Larkins, progressive, said he accepted the amendment "because Governor Johnson and other progressives assure me that it was the best bill that could be secured at this time." He said he objected to the amendment, however.

Senator Curtin, democrat, asserted that the amendment practically killed the effect of the bill.

Hope for Better Luck.

Medford Sun: The Junior club, consisting principally of Medford high school students, were defeated Saturday by the Ashland high school in baseball 5 to 0. The club was at a disadvantage on account of the sickness of Robert Pelouze and the absence of Carl Martin, both of whom are good men, and because they played upon an unfamiliar diamond.

Ashland has a strong team, but the Medford boys are confident of beating them at the next game. Ashcraft was easily the star of the opposing team and made a spectacular home run.

Would Do What He Could.

The legislature of a western state contains this year several women members. At a recent banquet they were invited to speak, but all with one accord began to make excuses, and one of the men was asked to represent them. He accepted, saying that he was willing to do so, so far as in him lay, but that his case was similar to that of a naughty little girl who was told that if she didn't behave she would be shut up in the chicken coop.

"You can shut me up in the chicken coop if you want to," replied she, "but I ain't going to lay any eggs."

LAKE IS A CHERISHED MEMORY

(Continued from Page One.)

complete and well illustrated report of the geology of the district by J. S. Diller and H. B. Dutton. These scientists left little to be done by their successors save a few points of detail. During the same year, under date of May 23, a federal law reserved the territory of which Crater lake is the center as a national park, having an area of 645 square kilometers. Finally, in 1908, a party of topographers began a new survey of the lake and the surrounding territory, including the entire park. Their work resulted in a publication of a topographic sheet on a scale of 1 to 62,500, issued by the geological survey in 1911. This map of rigorous exactitude was of great service to us in our visit to Crater lake.

Here are some of the more important facts concerning the crater itself and the lake which it embraces: The greatest diameter in an east and west direction, measured from shore to shore from the foot of The Watchman to Redcloud cliff, is about 8,800 meters; the smallest diameter, following a direction almost at right angles to the above, from Pumice point to Eagle point, is 6,800 meters. The circumference is approximately 30 kilometers, although to make the tour of the rim on foot would make the actual distance 56 kilometers.

The water, shallow in the western part, where an island of cinders and scoria, Wizard island (2,114 meters above sea level), rises 232 meters above the surface of the lake, is elsewhere very deep, the bottom sloping rapidly downward. The greatest depth noted in the eastern part, opposite Skull Head, is not less than 608 meters. This depth, which is almost identical with the measurement of the highest point of the rim, Glacier peak, which rises 603 meters above the surface of the lake, gives a total depth of 1,211 meters for this enormous crater. The bottom of the crater is, therefore, 1,274 meters above sea level.

The interior slopes or walls of the crater, parts of which are wooded, are extremely steep, and rise almost everywhere as unbroken cliffs, making it almost impossible for one to get a foothold. However, one may reach the water's edge quite easily by following a zigzag path which leads from Crater Lake Lodge to Eagle cove, where tourists may find during the summer season a small gasoline launch and several row-boats.

The greater portion of the steep slopes of the crater is bare rock showing varying colors of rose and gray; there is very little debris excepting to the northeast, where the peaks are highest. Andesite, associated with tufas and breccias, is the dominant rock, and forms a great number of successive, regular and parallel strata whose inclination away from the crater is slight though well marked. Above, in places, we find a massive light colored rock, dacite, which is broken into vertical prisms whose lines of separation from the underlying rock are very definite. This dacite forms, notably on the north, the abrupt wall of Llae rock, the mass of rugged crest and the summit of Redcloud cliff. Some great vertical dikes, the Devil's Backbone, not far from Glacier peak, descend to the water's edge. Finally, a certain number of basaltic cones are found scattered over the exterior slopes of the volcano. The lava flows found on the somber pyramid of Wizard island are also of andesite.

A last feature which completes the physiognomy of the crater is the abrupt way in which the many small divergent notches have been cut in the rim of the crater, such as the two canyons to the southeast which isolate massive Dutton cliff. It is very evident that at the time these passages were hollowed out there existed above a large mass of material and a living force—water or ice—which today has disappeared.

This enormous caldera may be favorably compared with the most important craters of volcanic origin known on the surface of the globe. Crater lake, a veritable subaerial counterpart of the great Grecian volcanic island of Santorin, has the advantage over the Grecian volcano in that the continuity of the rim is absolutely perfect, its form and outline much more regular and its proportions in the vertical sense are almost double, at least so far as the submerged portion is concerned. Wizard island, we may suppose, plays the same role in the interior of Crater lake as do the two islands of Kaumene in the Santorin basin, by comparison with the circular cliffs of Thera and Therassa. The lava flows and effusive masses which had accumulated as an enormous radiant cone, the summit of which has today disappeared, has been cut away as though by an enormous planer which destroyed the entire superstructure of the mountain. Later, under the

influence of another eruption, a pustule (Wizard island), almost insignificant in comparison with the volume of the cavity from whose depths it arose, was formed. The phenomenon which resembles the great pitted craters of the moon seems to be of recent date, so fresh is the lava and so symmetrical is the cinder cone. The giant firs which cover the base of the cone have not as yet had time to take possession of its summit.

This succession of geologic events is so indisputably imprinted on the rocks that the Portland Alpine Club, at a meeting held on the rim of Crater lake in 1896, did not hesitate in giving to the giant cone, which has disappeared, the name of Mount Mazama. Geologic examination has only confirmed the rather instinctive impression as to the true nature of the crater. But at what epoch did the cataclysm occur, which caused the ancient cone to disappear? And what force of nature was employed in replacing a giant cone by the great abyss which we see today? It is concerning this dual question which we wish to speak.

First, what were the dimensions of Mount Mazama at the time of its greatest splendor? Mr. Diller states that at an elevation of about 2,440 meters the actual diameter of Crater lake is about the same as Mount Shasta, California, a volcano whose lavas are analogous as to the degree of fluidity. Shasta rises to an elevation of 1,850 meters above this level and has an altitude of 4,383 meters. Mount Mazama must have been at least as high, and this is shown by extending the exterior slopes about Crater lake to a common origin which would be the summit of the original cone. One may imagine the primitive magnificence of this mountain by noting today the absence of the enormous amount of material which once formed its mass. The caldera has a volume of twelve cubic miles, while the cone, which no longer exists, had a volume of five cubic miles.

But how could such an imposing mass—Mount Mazama, one of the largest pillars of the Cascade range—have disappeared without leaving any trace? If the mountain was blown off by a sudden and terrible explosion, where, then, is all the debris? Or were the burning lavas drawn downward through some subterranean passage; were the lavas suddenly sucked into the chimney of the cone, thus taking away the support from the superstructure and permitting it to fall in and become engulfed? These two hypotheses, that of an explosion and that of an engulfment, have often been given to explain the formation of large craters and crater lakes. Doubtless, these hypotheses have their application, depending upon this or that particular case; however, neither one seems to be sufficient to fully explain Crater lake. But there is little doubt as to the true cause. The hypothesis of an engulfment alone seems to explain, when due consideration is given the observed facts. If the hypothesis of an explosion were accepted, where is all the volcanic material which would have been thrown out upon the surrounding country by this great American Krakatoa? In vain do we search for a trace of it. Everywhere we see only the normal strata and lava flows, with here and there some beds of pumice which are of little importance. The last coverings or strata of the cone, as we have already seen, were formed by dacites and basalts, which have nothing in common, so far as their mineral nature is concerned, with the andesites which represent the principal mass of the volcano.

As the divergent striae (which may be observed at a number of points around the periphery of the caldera) indicate, Mount Mazama must have been a center of important glacial dispersion during the pleistocene period, and this is a point of great importance in the chronology of the volcano. The last eruptions dacites which are superposed above the moraines, to the northeast of Crater lake, must have been contemporary with the final catastrophe, for these lavas were still sufficiently plastic when the cone was replaced by the caldera, to change their angle of inclination, as one may see today in the cliffs of Cleetwater Cove.

The waters which fill Crater lake have no visible outlet. Perhaps they filter or percolate in part through the porous lavas to reappear at some distance to the southeast as great springs in the neighborhood of Klamath lake.

Buenos Ayres is to outdo the Eiffel tower of Paris by erecting a structure 1,067 feet high, topped by a 106-foot statue bearing a million candlepower searchlight. The Argentine tower will thus be 1,173 feet high, exceeding the height of Eiffel tower by 189 feet.

—Buggies at Piel's for \$39.90.



Copyright, 1913, Mitchell, Stern & Co.

THINK OF IT---SEVERAL DISTINCT STYLES OF NORFOLK JACKETS!

Until a few years ago, the Norfolk was a garment for the "idle rich." Most people regarded it as a fussy sort of affair and impracticable for general use.

This simply goes to show that sometimes people are slow in "getting wise to a good thing."

\$10 to \$20

For town or country wear, for business or for play, you can't equal a Norfolk for general comfort, good style and good service.

LADIES' SPECIALS

- Nine dozen new waists, worth \$1.50 and \$1.75 special.....\$1.25
- Ladies' serge dresses, value up to \$9.00, choice.....\$6.95
- Ladies' voile dresses from.....\$4.00 to \$9.00
- Ladies' house dresses, big values, from.....\$1.25 to \$5.50
- Ladies' spring suits and coats.....20 per cent off.
- Ladies and children's hats from.....\$1.75 to \$10.00
- All Red Seal hair goods, switches and puffs...20 per cent discount

MEN'S TAN SHOES

New English lasts, the shoes which hold their reputation as to fit, style and wear, \$4.50 and \$5.00.

The new tan Russia button shoe with high toe: Button, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00. Lace, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50.

Be sure—have no regrets. Wear J. P. Smith shoes.

Ladies' Oxfords and Pumps

This is high Oxford time. We have a fine line of—

- Champagne kid, 5 and 6 button, \$3.25 and \$4.00.
- Black suede, 5-button, \$3.50.
- Tan and white nubuck pumps, \$3.25 and \$3.50.
- Black suede pumps, \$3.50.
- Black velvet pumps, \$3.00.
- New 2-button, 1-strap pumps in white nubuck only, \$3.50.
- The season's creations.

H. G. Enders & Son

"Where You Do Better"

In the height of the Mississippi river floods last year the flow was 3,300,000 cubic feet a second, or 12 times the amount of water that passes over Niagara Falls.

Among batchelors between the ages of 30 and 45 the mortality is very high—about 27 per cent—while among the married men of the same period it is only 18 per cent.

Korean waters are rich in whale this year. The boats of one company caught a dozen of them in one day.

Much lower temperatures have been noted in Siberia than those recorded by the Mawson expedition into the Antarctic.

LaSalle Hotel

10th and Burnside Sts. PORTLAND : OREGON

Absolutely fireproof and strictly first class. Headquarters for Ashland people. Rooms without bath 75c and up; with bath \$1.00 and up.

M. E. PUTNAM, Manager

WHY NOT? let your corns come off

LIKE MAGIC



At your druggists

J. P. DODGE & SONS

House Furnishers AND Undertakers

Deputy County Coroner Lady Assistant