

But not beyond recovery. A Journal "want ad" will usually find the finder. THEY COST YOU BUT LITTLE

The Weather—Fair tonight and Wednesday; easterly winds.

5 A. M. Today.

Table with 2 columns: Location (Boise, Seattle, Spokane, Marshfield, San Francisco, Portland) and Temperature.

SEIZURE SETTLERS IN TERROR BEG ONE OF THE WORST TO PUT END TO LAWLESSNESS

CRIMES OF EVERY SORT COMMITTED WITH IMPUNITY

Petitioners Present List of Outrages on Society in Which the Principal Offenders Are Indians.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Salem, Or., Feb. 21.—Declaring that for several years past they have been forced to abide in a land of lawlessness in its most flagrant forms and though both state and federal authorities have denied them relief, necessitating the endurance of the evils, a number of property owners and residents of Siletz have addressed a communication to Governor Oswald West beseeching his aid.

FARSONS, BUYERS OF BRIDGE BONDS, SEND QUEER WIRE

Think There Is Good Chance of Bonds Being Approved if \$2000 Attorneys' Fees Are Guaranteed.

"That's the strangest telegram, coming from what purports to be a firm of business men, that I ever saw. It looks like Parson & Son are making a proposition that if the city will pay the company's attorneys \$2000 the Broadway bridge bonds will be approved."

Indians are taken up and prosecuted, it is the charge of these citizens that for the most infamous crimes the federal authorities either refuse to indict or dismiss the offenders with a light sentence. The communication to Governor West follows:

"Honorable Oswald West, Governor, Salem, Or.—Dear Sir: We earnestly desire to call your attention to the deplorable state of affairs at present existing in this part of Lincoln county and would respectfully ask if there is a way by which a better state of affairs may be brought about."

"For several years past we have been forced to abide in a land where lawlessness in its most flagrant forms has been openly carried on by many of the people of this place; we have patiently endured these evils and have repeatedly asked the authorities, both state and federal, for relief, which has, however, been denied us."

"The time has come when forbearance has ceased to be a virtue for some inevitable reason, because we desire to lay before your excellency a plain statement of affairs as they have occurred during the last four years, showing to you the crimes that have been committed in our midst and the measure of justice that has been meted out to the offenders."

"About the middle of March, 1908, at this place, during a drunken row, one Willie Garnier, an Indian, was out by Larkey Logan, also an Indian, from the effects of which he died two days later. For this crime Logan was tried and convicted and served two years in the United States prison."

"Shortly after this, in a free-for-all fight, in which several persons participated, one Stewart Rooney cut Newt Sutton and Ira Strong in various places, from which they recovered. For this he was arrested and given a hearing before the United States commissioner, and discharged without punishment of any kind."

"Then Warren Bralnard, also an Indian, in an idle moment, took his shotgun and discharged the contents thereof into a knapsack which chanced to be upon the shoulders of one Charles Barker; fortunately no damage resulted from this affair, but Bralnard was given 90 days by Judge Wolverton, not for the shooting of his friend, but because he had brought whiskey on an Indian reservation."

"The names of the petitioners are: W. T. Pearce, W. R. Hall, G. S. Davis, W. H. Miller, J. E. Saari, W. S. Hall, H. S. Collins, Joseph Kosyar, J. S. Sneva, Grant King, Austin O'Grady, G. A. Olla, C. A. Pond, Ray Pond, W. B. Fisher, Mowbray, A. C. Crawford and Joseph Klein."

"The complaint arises for the most part from charges of laxity made against the federal authorities. Though most of the crimes committed by the Indians are taken up and prosecuted, it is the charge of these citizens that for the most infamous crimes the federal authorities either refuse to indict or dismiss the offenders with a light sentence."

"We earnestly desire to call your attention to the deplorable state of affairs at present existing in this part of Lincoln county and would respectfully ask if there is a way by which a better state of affairs may be brought about."

MEXICAN REBEL FORCES CONVERGE UPON CHIHUAHUA

Trainmen Report States of Chihuahua and Durango Swarming With Insurrectos in Bands.

FUGITIVES BRING STORY OF INTENDED BUTCHERY

Hundred Prisoners to Be Executed at Ensenada by Order of Diaz, Alleged.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Calexico, Cal., Feb. 21.—Reports that one hundred political and nonpolitical prisoners will be executed at Ensenada by the Mexican government tomorrow were brought here by refugees arriving today. Four men fleeing from Ensenada besought General Leyva at Mexcala to prevent the slaughter.

(United Press Leased Wire.) El Paso, Texas, Feb. 21.—With the resumption of through traffic on Mexican railroads, a train crew brought word here today that 6000 insurgents were scattered throughout southern Chihuahua and Durango. According to the railroad men there are from 300 to 600 in each band and the entire force is marching toward Chihuahua.

Two federal deserters who arrived here today declared that General Navarro's force was in a pitiable condition. Many of the soldiers were without shoes, they said, and had been forced to march barefoot through sleet and snow. Provisional President Madero's force camped last night at Humada.

(United Press Leased Wire.) San Francisco, Feb. 21.—The Mexican rebels are rapidly becoming more efficient and General Tasker H. Bliss, commanding the department of California, today, after his return from the border, "Many Americans are entering the rebel ranks, and, being given commands, are putting their men into a state of proficiency."

General Bliss declared his men after the battle of Mexicalt treated more than a score of wounded insurgents. "Their friends brought them to the United States line," he said, "and of course we gave them what aid we could. They will be permitted to take part again in the revolution."

General Bliss said the National Red Cross funds sent him were being used to succor starving families along the border and to aid the wounded.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Nogales, Ariz., Feb. 21.—Unusually cold weather in the mountains near Nogales, where Mexican soldiers are entrenched, has resulted in a dozen cases of sickness and has caused several deaths, according to reports received here today. One soldier died from exposure.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Los Angeles, Feb. 21.—Friends of W. H. Holmes, a magazine writer; J. H. McDonald, a soldier of fortune, and

(Continued on Page Four.)

Mexican Rebel Leader



Francisco I. Madero, provisional president of Mexico, for whom a United States warrant is issued. The warrant charges that Madero planned an armed military expedition against a friendly nation and caused arms and ammunition to be sent into Mexico from the United States in violation of the neutrality and customs laws.

KLAMATH POSTAL SAVINGS COFFERS DON'T OVERFLOW

Director in Other Klamath Banks Explains Why Deposits Are Small in Uncle Sam's Institution.

Klamath Falls banks have felt in no way the effect of having postal savings banks in that city, according to Charles S. Moore, Mr. Moore, who is at the Seaward with his wife, is a director in the Klamath County bank and in the First National bank of Klamath Falls and in the branch of the Klamath County bank at Merrill, which is to be made a national institution the first of March.

"I doubt whether we have noticed in any way the starting of the postal savings bank," said Mr. Moore. "It has several thousand dollars in deposits, probably, and they are from people who ordinarily would not patronize the other banks, I believe. Business men, of course, have no money in the savings bank because they have need for it frequently. However, there are several reasons why deposits have been small thus far—the main one being, perhaps, that the bank was started in the winter, when there is no development work going on, and when the foreign laborers, who probably will be the largest

CHOLERA PANIC SEIZES ITALY

Censorship Active in Effort to Hold Facts From Outside World.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Naples, Feb. 21.—A violent recurrence of last season's cholera outbreak in southern Italy is threatened with the first warm weather. There have been a few cases of cholera in Naples all winter and gastro-enteritis which ebbed in last summer's epidemic, is also prevalent. Experts admit that this summer's outbreak may prove serious.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Manila, Feb. 21.—With thousands of visitors from Hongkong, Yokohama, Kobe and other points, the annual carnival opened today. In connection with the festival, a national exposition of Philippine products, the most complete ever attempted, was also opened.

CARTER DECLARES SENATE WILL PUT TREATY THROUGH

After Conference With President Says Ratification to Be Made Before Adjournment of Congress.

HEYBURN EXPECTED TO LEAD FIGHT ON MEASURE

Bill in House to Make Trade With the Dominion Free; A Grange Protest.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Washington, Feb. 21.—Following a conference this afternoon with President Taft, Senator Carter of Montana announced that the Canadian reciprocity agreement would be ratified before the senate adjourns. As Idaho is lined up solidly against the measure, Senator Heyburn is expected to lead the opposition when the bill is brought up in the senate for final action.

Washington, Feb. 21.—Representative Gaines of West Virginia today endeavored to force the ways and means committee to consider a reciprocity measure which provides for absolute free trade between Canada and the United States for a period of 20 years. The bill requires both countries to adopt the same customs duties upon products of other countries. The committee adjourned, leaving the measure pending.

BILL MUST PASS IF IT TAKES ALL SUMMER, SAYS CONGRESSMAN

(United Press Leased Wire.) Cleveland, Feb. 21.—Prophecy that President Taft will hold congress in session all summer, if necessary to pass the reciprocity measure, Congressman Hill of Connecticut addressed the Chamber of Commerce here today in defense of the bill.

"Reciprocity," he said, "will not affect prices—at least not perceptibly. That was not the intention of its authors. The benefits will come through the steadying of the markets in both Canada and the United States, and by stimulating trade by the opening of a way for a freer exchange of products."

"In my opinion the only doubt as to whether the senate will pass the bill will depend on whether the finance committee makes its report on the measure. If a vote is reached I am confident it will carry. And it must pass, even if it takes all summer to carry it through."

PROTEST OF GRANGE OFFICIALS FILED WITH SENATE COMMITTEE

(United Press Leased Wire.) Washington, Feb. 21.—Declaring that the introduction of the Canadian reciprocity treaty has caused a reduction of 7 cents in the price of wheat, representatives of farmers and masters of granges, headed by N. J. Batchelder, notified the senate finance committee that their organizations would fight the bill to a finish.

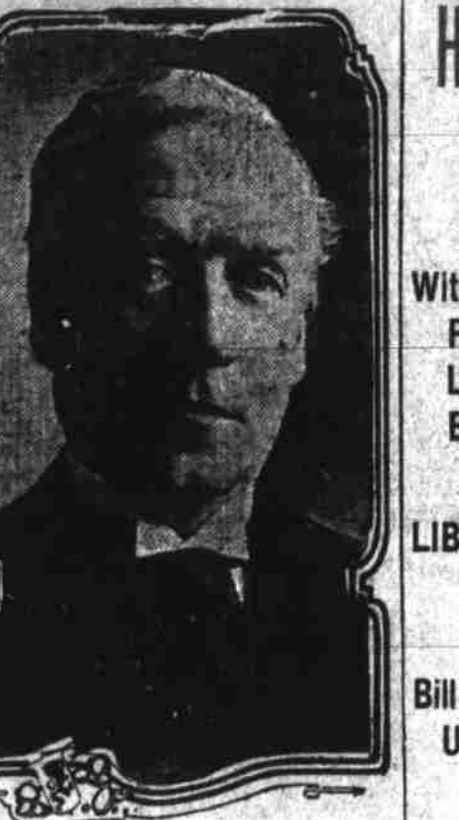
DOROTHY ARNOLD'S FATHER DESPAIRS

Makes Affidavit Believes His Daughter Murdered; Will Avenge Her Death.

(United Press Leased Wire.) New York, Feb. 21.—Affidavit that he believed his daughter, Dorothy Arnold, the missing New York heiress, had been murdered was made here today for District Attorney Whitman by Francis R. Arnold, father of the girl.

(United Press Leased Wire.) San Francisco, Feb. 21.—The police attach little importance to the declaration of George Larson, a jeweler, that Dorothy Arnold, the missing New York heiress, was in his place of business here as late as January 27.

Favors Reciprocity



Henry Asquith, Prime Minister of England, who defeated an effort of the Tories in the British parliament recently to rebuke Canada for favoring a reciprocity agreement with the United States, by a remarkable speech, and when the vote was taken parliament endorsed the agreement by a majority of 102.

FAMINE DISTRICTS OF CHINA TURNED INTO BATTLEFIELD

Hordes of Desperate Chinese Ravage the Stricken Region—Troops Sent Against Them Defeated Repeatedly.

(United Press Leased Wire.) St. Petersburg, Feb. 21.—What is practically a civil war prevails in the plague stricken district of Manchuria. Thousands of unemployed men have turned bandits and are looting villages. Chinese troops sent to stop the plundering have been defeated repeatedly.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 21.—A mass meeting of Vancouver citizens last night raised \$12,000 in a few minutes for the relief of the famine sufferers in China. An appeal in the form of a resolution was made to all citizens and a committee was appointed to devise methods for making the response to the appeal as generous as possible.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 21.—Over \$2000 was collected in the Chinese quarter in 24 hours to be cabled to the Red Cross society at Shanghai for relief of the famine stricken Chinese in the Anhui district. The subscription is being continued and efforts will be made by the Chinese to raise money at other points throughout Canada.

London, Feb. 21.—English experts are growing more and more alarmed over the far eastern plague situation. "In spite of some skepticism," says the

(Continued on Page Four.)

PREMIER ASQUITH HANDS VETO BILL TO THE COMMONS

With Stinging Criticism of Perverseness of House of Lords in Rejecting 1909 Budget, Cause of Trouble.

LIBERALS NOT FOR ABOLISHING THE LORDS

Bill Provides for Existence of Upper House, With Rule by People in Commons.

(United Press Leased Wire.) London, Feb. 21.—The lords veto bill was introduced today in the house of commons by Premier Asquith. In speaking to the subject of the introduction of the measure he declared that an unprecedented situation would result if the lords' rejection of the 1909 budget went unchallenged. He said:

"If you leave this power in the lords' hands it will revolutionize constitutional practice, enabling the lords to force the resignation of the ministry by rejecting finance bills."

He called the rejection of the 1909 budget the "most stupendous political blunder ever perpetrated."

MONEY MAGNETS CLAMOR FOR QUIET

Pressure Brought Upon Taft to Cancel His Extra Session Program.

(Washington Bureau of The Journal.) Washington, Feb. 21.—Fearful of business disturbances if an extra session of congress is called, agents of the money kings are bringing the greatest possible pressure to bear on President Taft to induce him to forego his declared purpose, no matter what the action of congress on reciprocity and his other pet projects.

"Let us have a rest," is the plea to the president. "We don't want an extra session. It will keep business in a turmoil, because the Democrats are apt to start anything when they take hold of the reins of government. We want a tariff rest until December, anyway."

No indication as yet has been given as to how President Taft regards the plea of "big business," but it is known that every resource of the interests is being brought into play to induce him to allow the legislators to go quietly home, even if his reciprocity program is not indorsed.

NAVAL SECRETS GIVEN ARGENTINE WITH CONTRACT FOR WARSHIPS

(United Press Leased Wire.) Washington, Feb. 21.—That the secrets of the American navy have been traded for two battleship contracts, chief beneficiary of which is Charles M. Schwab's Bethlehem Steel company, is the sensational charge brought here today against Secretary of State Knox and Secretary Meyer, of the navy.

The two ships, the building of which was obtained for America by the alleged bargain, are now in course of construction for Argentina. One of them in the yards of the Fore River company, at Quincy, Mass., and the other at the yards of the New York Shipbuilding company. The plans and drawings of the United States navy department and the brains of Uncle Sam's experts are being used in their construction.

TURNS NAVY OVER TO ENEMY. In was because of the promise of open and free access to the secrets of the American navy by the state department that the contract for the warships came here, it is charged. Now the navy department has been called upon to make good the promise. Once the ships are built there is no guarantee that their guns may not be turned against the stars and stripes, say those protesting against the action, for they might be sold, or by capture, fall into the hands of any nation—possibly Germany or Japan. Thus it is charged, for a single contract the millions spent on the development of the American navy are practically placed at the service of a possible enemy.

When Argentina decided to build two Dreadnaughts bids were asked from the "white world." The bidding was finally narrowed down to England, Germany and America. Secretary Knox was formerly attorney for Schwab. While the contracts were still "up in



Secretary of State Knox.

the air," United States Minister Sherhill at Buenos Ayres intervened and by pleading the secrets of the American navy, it is asserted, turned the scale in favor of the United States bidders and the contracts came to this country. All requests to Secretary Knox to explain the transaction have been met with a note saying the secretary declined to be interviewed on the subject.

(Continued on Page Four.)