

U. S. WILL SUPERVISE COMING ELECTIONS IN CENTRAL AMERICA

Report Is That Minister Sullivan Will See That San Domingo Gets People's Choice.

(Washington Bureau of The Journal.)

Washington, D. C., Dec. 6.—The secret of the administration's policy in Latin America was revealed by a high administration official today, who said that the supervision of the coming elections in San Domingo by the United States was the first step in carrying out that policy.

Heretofore it has been understood that the president took Nicaragua as the illustration of his policy in his Moberly speech. It is stated here that he referred to San Domingo and that the appointment of J. M. Sullivan as the new minister of San Domingo was for the purpose of launching the policy.

It is stated that Minister Sullivan is a witness to a written contract in San Domingo by which the present president, Bordas, and the revolutionist generals, Cepedez and Vasquez, agree to hold a legal election and that if the United States is satisfied that the election is fair and free, this country will support that government in all its hazards now and in the future.

It was stated today that the plan for San Domingo would undoubtedly be carried out in the case of Mexico, when the Huerta government shall fall and the leaders get together, probably in conference with Charge D'Affaires O'Shaughnessy or Mr. Lind.

The novel feature of the San Domingo plan is that Americans will be sent from Porto Rico to supervise the elections and a United States naval squadron will be on hand for the protection of all concerned. The election is to take place December 15.

OLD MAN WINTER PLAYS WEIRD JOKE ON MIDDLE WEST

(Continued From Page One.)

through the ground and some wild flowers are in bloom.

Mount Pleasant, Iowa.—Everything is springlike. The grounds of the Iowa State Hospital are covered with dandelions blooming and going to seed. Lawns are as green as in spring. Violets are growing in the open. Radishes, onions, lettuce and parsley are also growing. This is the most springlike weather for this season of the year ever known in this vicinity.

Iowa City, Iowa.—This is the most remarkable November and December I have seen in 35 years of field work in Iowa," said Professor S. S. Shimek, professor of botany of the University of Iowa. Rain has fallen almost daily for the last fortnight on the University campus, which is 30 acres in extent and as green as in April. Lilac buds are bursting, violets are blooming, dandelions and soft maples are ready to flower.

Columbus, Ind.—Spring-like weather here for several days has caused all kinds of vegetation to start up. Buds are swelling on maple trees and lilac bushes are putting forth new leaves. Numerous forest trees are reported to be in bud in this city. Violets are blooming and other hardy flowers show signs of blossoms. Onions and lettuce are growing as they did last spring, and people who had gardens are still getting truck from them.

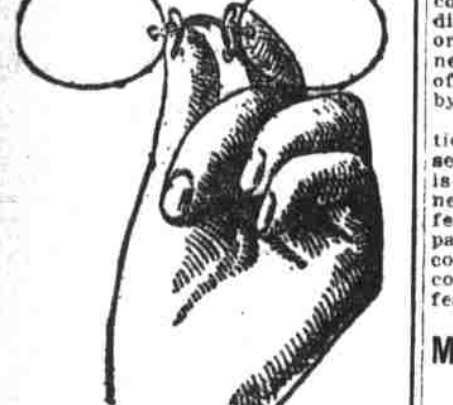
Greensboro, Ind.—A cold rain this morning broke the most remarkable spell of winter climatic conditions experienced in 28 years. All kinds of flowers, among them roses and pansies, are blooming, while wild flowers and meadows are growing as in springtime.

Elkhart, Ind.—Lilac bushes and some trees are budding and certain flowering plants, such as nasturtiums, have sprung up in the gardens from the seeds dropped from last summer's pods.

Band Instruments

1000 Band Instruments reduced prices \$2 to \$75 at \$150 price. See Graves Music Co. removal adv. page 8, section 2. (Adv.)

Journal Want Ads bring results.



A VERY good friend of ours came into our offices the other day and said that the glasses we had made for him were not just satisfactory. Of course, we made them satisfactory then and there. We cannot afford to have our friends dissatisfied. That is why we are so careful in making the glasses we sell.

We take care of your eyes in the way of lens changes for one year from date of purchase. No extra charge for this service.

THOMPSON
OPTICAL INSTITUTE
209-210-211 Corbett Bldg.
Fifth and Morrison

WILSON WILL RECEIVE SUFFRAGISTS MONDAY

National Board and Representative From Each State Will Face President.

(By the International News Service.)

Washington, Dec. 6.—President Wilson will receive the committee of suffragists who have remained behind from the convention on Monday at 1 p. m. The committee will be headed by the National Board and will include one representative from every state of the union. It will endeavor to secure from the president a statement as to his position on the woman suffrage question.

The suffrage school will open here Monday also, and hold three sessions daily. Among the teachers are some famous suffrage leaders.

The plea of the suffragists for the creation of a committee on woman suffrage in the house of representatives, which was argued for three days before the rules committee this week, will be granted, according to information they have received from the house leader.

Chairman Henry will call the rules committee together on Tuesday to discuss several important matters and at that time a favorable creation of the suffrage committee will probably be authorized.

MILK COMPANY ASKS REDUCTION OF RATES

Dispute Over Difference in Price of Haul by Steam and Electric.

(Salem Bureau of The Journal.)

Salem, Or., Dec. 6.—Alleging that the American Express company is charging exorbitant rates on milk and cream shipped from points on the O-W, R. & N. railroad to Portland, the Portland Pure Milk & Cream company filed today a formal complaint against the express company with the state railroad commission. Previously an informal complaint against the rates was made by eight creamery companies of Portland.

The question of excessive rates arose particularly over milk shipments from Troutdale, where shipments may be made over the line of the Portland Railway, Light & Power company or the O-W, R. & N. The rate charged by the express company over the electric line is 19 cents for a 10 gallon can, and over the steam line is 25 cents. The express company says this difference is made because the steam road terminates nearer the business center of the city, and, therefore, is better service.

The creamery company wants the rate over the steam road reduced to equal the rate over the electric road.

HARRISBURG ELECTION CAUSE OF INDICTMENTS

Albany, Or., Dec. 6.—The second case wherein the defendant is charged with illegal practice in violation of the corrupt practice act growing out of the recent local option election at Harrisburg, came up yesterday.

The first case was that against Charles Hay, who was fined \$10. The second was the indictment returned against John Cartwright, a resident of Harrisburg. He gave bond in the sum of \$100 for his release and will be tried later.

According to the indictment, Cartwright is accused of posting placards, advocating Harrisburg's remaining "wet," on the day before the election. The posters did not bear the name of the author or publisher, so were in violation of the corrupt practices act.

LIENS AGAINST SCHOOL AT MT. ANGEL ALLOWED

Liens filed by a dozen material men in connection with the suit of the Order of St. Benedict, better known as the Benedictine Sisters, against Edward Killfeather, contractor, surety company and the 12 material men, were allowed yesterday by Circuit Judge Cleaton. The suit involved unpaid bills connected with the erection of two additions to buildings at the school of the order in Mt. Angel. Twenty-nine attorneys participated in the suit, and 17 of these were allowed attorneys' fees by Judge Cleaton, totaling \$845.

MINISTER FAILED TO COMMAND RESPONSE

North Yakima, Wash., Dec. 6.—Rev. H. L. Boardman has announced to his congregation of the First Baptist church that he will accept the call extended to him by the First Baptist church of Walla Walla and will leave for his new field the first of the year. Mr. Boardman says that he believes there is a larger field for work here than in Walla Walla, but that the fact that the support of his family and the education of his daughters demand a larger salary than the church here is able to pay, and that his leadership of the church has "failed to command that response from the church itself which is needed for the accomplishment of worthy results," has decided him to make the change.

Ritz Heads Jeffersonians.

Walla Walla, Wash., Dec. 6.—William A. Ritz has been elected president of the Jefferson club of this city for the coming year. The other officers are George B. Day, secretary; Edward Barber, treasurer; vice presidents, W. H. Dunphy, Walla Walla; George Lloyd, Waukegan; Dan Lamb, Dixie; D. W. Culp, Burbank; and Fred M. Hedger, Walla Walla. A committee has been appointed to make arrangements for the Jefferson day banquet to be held January 8.

Farmers' School Is Out.

Walla Walla, Wash., Dec. 6.—The Washington State College extension school which opened courses in Touchet, Prescott and Walla Walla last Monday, closed here this afternoon. Arrangements have been made for the speakers to include Attalla, Pasco and Kennewick the middle of this month.

PHILIPPINE TRADE FOR THE LAST FISCAL YEAR SHOWS UP FAVORABLY

Season's Abundant Rice Crop Has Material Effect on Import and Export Figures.

(Washington, Dec. 6.—The trade of the Philippine islands for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, shows a generally favorable condition according to the annual report of the bureau of insular affairs to the secretary of war.

Imports amounted to \$56,327,583, an increase of \$1,777,603 over those of 1912, but the serious shortage in local rice production, which made rice imports an exceptionally large factor in the import trade of both years, was relieved in the latter part of 1913 by abundant crops, and the elimination of this emergency element shows that whereas the net increase of 1912 over the previous year was \$706,929, the in-

crease in the general import trade in 1912, exclusive of rice, was \$4,406,895. Exports were adversely affected as a result of crop conditions, but reduced production of some of the leading staples was more than offset by better prices and by the larger output of others, and the export total of \$53,883,326 exceeded by \$3,363,490 the high record of 1912.

The value of American goods imported shows an increase of \$4,782,930, and amounted to \$25,387,085, or 45 per cent of the total, against 33 per cent in 1912. Approximately three fourths of the \$7,575,817 cotton cloth trade for 1913 was of American manufacture, compared with 56 per cent in 1912, 50 per cent in 1911, 33 per cent in 1910, and 10 per cent in 1909, the last year prior to free trade.

Exports to the United States amounted to \$12,848,885 and were 37 per cent of the total, as compared with 42 per cent in 1912. Sugar shipments, which were the leading factor in this decline, show a falling off approximating \$5,000,000 in value.

Referring to the abolition of all export duties on products shipped from the Philippine islands, regardless of destination of the goods by the recent tariff law, the report says: "The importance of this legislation to the American trade is in the fact that it deprives the American manufacturer of Philippine products, principally Manila hemp, of the differential granted him formerly by the fact that he was exempted from the payment of export tax on

hemp, whereas the foreign manufacturer of Manila hemp was forced to pay this export tax. It has the effect of relieving the Philippine producer of an annual tax of approximately \$1,500,000, \$1,000,000 of which accrued to the treasury of the Philippine islands and \$500,000 to the benefit of the hemp consumer in the United States."

Currency Plan Suggested.
In the way of currency legislation, the report recommends as a great convenience and added safety the keeping of a part of the silver certificate reserve for the payment of silver certificates on demand in the United States rather than in the Philippines.

It is also recommended that the Philippine government should be permitted to profit by the safe and conservative use of this reserve, and be authorized to invest 75 per cent of the reserve in safe securities or to deposit on proper security this amount at interest in banks in the United States.

During the year there were increases in the transportation business of most of the railroad companies. Out of a total kilometrage of 1937.7 authorized there is in operation a kilometrage of 1650.1.

For the third consecutive year the two houses of the Philippine legislature were unable to agree upon the annual appropriation act for the support of the government. The bonded indebtedness of the government, including the bonded indebtedness of the cities of Manila and Cebu, is \$16,125,000, for which

an ample sinking fund has been provided. On June 30, 1913, the gold standard fund consisted in \$9,144,678.61, of which \$2,857,159.50 was represented by loans to provinces, municipalities and the Manila Railroad company, the remainder being cash.

Advance Made in Education.
In a comparative statement of insular receipts and disbursements, exclusive of all items of a refundable nature, it is shown that the total revenues for 1913 were \$13,489,800.32, against \$15,623,836.69 for 1912. The total disbursements for 1913 were \$14,745,291 and for 1912 they were \$14,892,416.27.

In the work of education, the report says: "Very steady and encouraging advance has been made during the past year. This marked advance is shown in the higher standard of the instruction in English, in the better school buildings and grounds becoming available, in the sounder basis on which industrial instruction has been organized, in the further and very marked improvement in the American and Filipino personnel connected with the work of the bureau, in the notable improvement in the efficiency of the administrative side of the work, and in the effectiveness with which the program for the physical training of the pupils enrolled in the public schools is becoming operative."

"The program for industrial instruction for the public schools has been carefully worked out and includes most

of the important Philippine industrial activities. It covers seven years of work—the four years of the primary course and the three years of the intermediate course—and provides instruction in agriculture, domestic science, needlework in its various forms, weaving of Philippine fibers, and work in wood, iron and clay. Some industrial instruction is given to every pupil passing through the primary and intermediate grades. Specialization along one of the six lines is begun at once in the intermediate grades."

While the quality of the American teaching force has advanced, the Filipino teachers have kept pace, and they are being assigned to positions of greater responsibility as rapidly as possible. Out of their number 115 are serving as supervising and assistant supervising teachers. This does not include 21 industrial supervisors.

In view of the complete organization of the Philippine university, with all of its colleges, the policy of sending Filipino students to the United States in large numbers for their undergraduate work is being discontinued.

1000 Violins
Reduced price \$1.75 to \$1.50 at \$56 at sale price. See Graves Music Co. removal adv. page 8, section 2. (Adv.)

At the request of the government of China a Chinese student has been assigned as aid in one of the field parties of the United States geological survey.

Get Your Christmas Things at Edwards!

The cost of living is going to keep right up until the people are willing to go a little out of their way to save a dollar. Edwards' Store is down on First street. They have no modern building and no expensive location, but more than a thousand people come down here every month to buy furniture and carpets. If Edwards Company were not giving people more for their dollars, their trade would be dwindling away instead of increasing and they would have to move up town and pay high rent and charge the same prices as other stores.

Linoleum Special
39c
THE YARD

Ten Thousand Yards

MATTING
15c Yd.
Roll \$4.90

We have 10,000 yards of Carpets, bought at a big sale, which we will sell below the market.

\$12.00 ROCKER FOR \$6.85

\$10.00 first payment will get your furniture and carpets up to **\$100.00**

Solid wax oak, seat done in leather, automobile style; a real good chair for a little price.

Edwards' Sewing Machine
\$19
\$1 down a week

Are you afraid this machine is no good because the price is so low? If so, take one on a week's trial, and if you do not say it is all right, we will refund your deposit and bring back the machine without charge. We could give a long description of these, but space in this paper costs money, so we will only say: We Guarantee This Machine Will Do All the Work Required in Any Ordinary Family.

A Good Rocker
\$2.35

The picture does not do justice to this rocker. It is well built and well finished, golden oak. We doubt if you could find one as good anywhere for \$3.50.

A DINING ROOM FOR \$25.00

EDWARDS CO

FOUR FINE CHAIRS AND TABLE FOR \$25.00

We are going to give four extra good Chairs and a six-foot Oak Table this week for **twenty-five dollars**. Chairs have genuine leather seats. Table is solid oak and well finished.

EDWARDS' EASY PAYMENTS

\$10.00 first payment will get your furniture and carpets up to **\$100.00**

185 191 FIRST ST. EDWARDS CO HOUSE FURNISHERS
A GOOD PLACE TO TRADE

Edwards' Sewing Machine
\$19
\$1 down a week

Low Rent Price
\$2.35

Solid Oak and Leather
\$5.15

On special sale, 20 chairs, some spring seat, some with automobile seats, all genuine leather, all large size fumed oak frames. Worth from \$10 to \$12.50. After Tuesday these will be all sold.

Axminster Carpet
99c Yd.

Three patterns of this beautiful Carpet on sale at this price. A heavy, thick, soft carpet, fit for a palace. Worth easily \$1.35 a yard.

FINE VELVET RUG
\$16.00

Size 9x12 feet, regular price \$22.50. Very good patterns, and a durable piece of goods. This week only.

If you gather Trading Stamps, take only the best—the Gold Bond Stamps.