INQUIRIES INTO CONDUCT OF WAR PROVE EXPENSIVE

Investigators Travel in Private Cars in Real High Life Style; Cost to Reach $250,000.

Washington, Feb. 9.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL)—An appropriation of $77,270 for expenses of special congressional investigations of the conduct of the war, carried in the pending urgent deficiency bill, is only a modest part of the total which will be paid when all the bills are in.

Several of the subcommittees are still traveling about the country and no final estimate of the total can be given, but Chairman Good of the appropriations committee of the house says he expects it will be materially less than $250,000, which was at one time suggested as the amount that should be appropriated for it.

WORKERS EXTRAVAGANT

Good, as a watchdog of the treasury who is largely responsible for the spending record of the present congress, has already offended some of the war investigators by suggestions that they should be careful about extravagance while they are looking for extravagance elsewhere.

Representative Frear of Wisconsin, chairman of the subcommittee on investigation of aviation matters, said he considered that Good was unfair in casting "aspersions" on the work. He took the job as a patriotic duty, he declared, when the house drafted him for it, and it has cost him $150 over what he has charged against the government in his expense account.

It developed that $1401 was carried to pay railroad fares of the Frear investigators, but that it cost $4051 to pay the fares of Representative Walsh's committee investigating the affairs of the shipping board. The difference, as freely admitted by Walsh, arises from the use of a private car by his committee. He defended that method of travel, saying he had found that this would cost only a little more than payment of ordinary fare.

RESULTS OBTAINED

To have made a complete audit of the shipping board would have cost between $300,000 and $400,000, Walsh stated, and the committee decided not to do that. The committee had found a condition of affairs in Seattle, he said, which made it unwise to continue the examination of witnesses and the attention of the attorney general was called to it, with the result that indictments are being returned.

Representative Connolly of Texas, who was appointed a member of the Walsh committee but was unable to accompany it on the Western trip, declared he had positive information that the disclosures referred to by Walsh had in fact been discovered long before by the agents of the shipping board and investigation by the federal district attorney was under way before the committee was appointed.

$25 A DAY SALARY

Representative Kitchin of North Carolina, in asking questions about some of the items of expense carried in the investigation accounts, called attention to the payment by the Frear committee of $365 to G. G. Gabrielson for salary and $490 for expenses. Frear said this was to pay $25 a day salary to Gabrielson while going over the books of the spruce production corporation, and the expense item covered railroad fare and other expenses for this accountant, who had been especially recommended by Charles E. Hughes.

It was brought out during the debate that General Ansell is being paid at the rate of $20,000 a year for his services as counsel to the committee investigating the war department.

EXPENSES HIGH

Good called attention to some of the past expense for congressional investigations. It cost $61,217 to investigate the "money trust," $51,191 for investigation of affairs of the District of Columbia and $22,883 for looking into the Lawson "leak" charges. Among the items were $15,000 fee and $1270 expenses paid Sherman L. Whipple, Boston attorney, in the leak inquiry, another $15,000 paid for legal services to Samuel Untermeyer, New York attorney, in the money trust investigation, and $13,275 paid to one accountant.

There was also a discussion of allowances paid to contestants and contestees in disputes over seats in the house. Representative Bee of Texas inquired whether such payments were not an invitation to start contest proceedings. He said he had been informed that one man in South Carolina made a business of running for congress every two years and made enough from it to keep him going between elections.

ABUSE ELIMINATED

Former Speaker Clark said this abuse has been corrected by limiting the payment to $2000 and by close supervision of expense accounts, so that no money is now paid out unless it has first been actually expended in prosecuting or defending the title to the seat in an honest-to-goodness contest. The professional South Carolina candidate had these reforms applied to him a few years ago, said Clark, and he has not been heard from since.

VANDERVEER BLAMES EMPLOYER FOR TRAGEDY

(Continued From Page One)

veer, "because it is so efficient and dangerous to the old order."

In back of the I. W. W. hall in Centralia, the attorney related, Britt Smith, secretary of the local, lived in a small office. Propaganda meetings were held Saturday nights, and business meetings on Sundays. From the headquarters organizers were sent into the mills and mines.

FIGHT ON I. W. W.

About the time the hall was opened in September, he said, people from Seattle went to Centralia and began holding meetings. They were representatives of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' association, an organization to crush labor over the country, Vanderveer charged.

At a meeting on October 20, presided over by William Scales, merchant of Centralia, it was agreed to "run the I. W. W. out of town," he continued. Among the speakers, Vanderveer said, was a man named Hubbard, head of the Western Railway & Mill company.

A committee of 20 was appointed to deal with the I. W. W., Vanderveer continued, and its proceedings thenceforward were always kept secret.

SPEECHES ARE MADE

At this meeting, said the defense attorney, the chief of police, Thomas Hughes, the city attorney, "Polly" Grimm, a brother of Warren O. Grimm, and Herman Allen, prosecutor of Lewis county and head of prosecutors at the trial, spoke and said there was no law by which the I. W. W. members could be run out.

At meetings of the Lewis County Trades council afterwards, and at other meetings of the union locals, Vanderveer said, the matter of the proposed raid on the I. W. W. was openly discussed, so it was no secret.

Vanderveer then told of the raid two years before, when, during a Red Cross parade, marchers in the rear ranks fell out and demolished an I. W. W. hall.

"Just so did the tail end of this parade break off and do its work," charged the defense attorney.

PREPARED FOR ATTACK

Vanderveer cited the cases of labor "terrorism" at various places throughout the country, at Butte, at Bisbee, Ariz., in Oklahoma and elsewhere, and said that the defendants knew of these things and prepared themselves accordingly for the expected Centralia raid.

Lieutenant A. F. Cormier of Centralia, the attorney charged, riding a dark brown horse, spurred up to the men ahead, when the procession paused, and said:

"What's the matter with you fellows—aren't you in on this too?"

Wesley Everest, the man who was lynched at Centralia, Vanderveer said, did most of the shooting. Everest was an ex-soldier who had served overseas. He described the treatment said to have been given Everest before he was finally hanged from one of the county bridges two miles southwest of Centralia the night of the shooting.

Vanderveer charged, that although he was and had been a member of the Elks lodge for 10 years, the alleged plot against the I. W. W. hall was fomented in its hall, but not by its members.

"There will be witnesses here to tell you," said Vanderveer, "that the prosecutor, Mr. Allen here, (indicating the prosecutor at his table nearby) stood on the corner of Second street in Centralia, and watched these proceedings, receiving papers from the hall and taking them away with him."

Describing some of the details of the Everest lynching, Vanderveer asserted his belief that Mayor Rogers of Centralia, the city electrician and his assistant, had turned out the lights of the city in the power house next to the jail while the prisoner was abducted from his cell.

Evidence would be introduced, he said, to show that not a shot was fired from the Avalon hotel, as alleged by the prosecution, nor from the Arnold rooming house.

"We will prove to you by a hundred witnesses, though," declared Vanderveer, "the hall was raided before a shot was fired."

The defendant, O. C. "Commodore" Bland, who was said by the prosecution to have fired from the Avalon with a high power rifle, cut his hand in smashing a window of his room in that place while the battle was on, injuring it so seriously that he could not have used a rifle, Vanderveer declared.

FIRST WITNESS CALLED

Vanderveer's statement occupied the first half of the morning session, and following the intermission the prosecution opened its evidence.

Edward C. Dohm, state field engineer of Washington for 10 years and who served overseas as an officer in a topographical unit, was the first witness, taking the stand at 11 o'clock.

Dohm qualified as an expert witness to identify the maps and the marks found at the intersection of North Tower avenue and Second street in Centralia where the shooting occurred.

In the south wall of the Cooperative store building, a brick structure, the witness said he found three fresh bullet holes, direction of fire indicating that the shots came from the Avalon hotel.

The witness illustrated his testimony on a large colored map, which was introduced in evidence. Three others in the front of the store building also came from the direction of the Avalon hotel, he said.

SHOT COMES 1184 FEET

Other shots in the front of the block in which the I. W. W. hall is located were from the hill. The angle of fire indicated, Dohm said, that they were fired from a point 1184 feet distant.

"Could any of these shots have come from the I. W. W. hall?" asked Abel.

"No," replied Dohm. "It is impossible to shoot around a corner."

He described the nature of the hill from which some of the shots were fired as being covered with stumps. Bullet holes were also found in a residence on the east side of the street, the witness disclosed, which apparently had been fired from the I. W. W. hall.

Direct examination of the witness was continuing at the noon adjournment, and as Vandeveer has indicated his intention of making a lengthy cross-examination, he will probably be on the stand the balance of the day.

THREE LABOR "JURORS"

Three members of the labor "jury" were in the courtroom today. They are Paul Mohr, representing the Seattle Central Labor Council and the Bakers' union of that city; John O. Craft, of the Metal Trades' Council, Seattle, and W. J. Beard, organizer of the Central Labor Council, Tacoma, and representing the shipyard laborers, riggers and fasteners' union. E. W. Thrall has been elected by the trainmen at Centralia and is expected in Montesano tonight.

ASK FOR and GET
Horlick's
The Original
Malted Milk
For Infants and Invalids
Avoid Imitations and Substitutes

EXTRA JURORS IN I. W. W. TRIAL

The two alternate jurors selected to sit in at the Montesano murder trial. They are A. R. Johnson (left) and James A. Ball.—(Photo by A. C. Girard, Chehalis, Wash.)

HOUSER MAKES REPLY TO CRITICS

(Continued From Page One.)

doubly hard. It was with this strong appeal in mind that I decided to stay—against my better judgment.

AGREEMENT IS RECALLED

"At the beginning of the war, when I accepted the position as vice president of the Grain corporation, and in order to maintain my own grain organization, I agreed to subscribe the entire amount of profits gained by companies to the various war charities, but, after balances were made the amount was disappointing, being a little over one half of what I had already subscribed. These accounts have all been checked over by a public accountant and also by the internal revenue department.

"The exact amounts will be given in the next few days, along with some other data on the operations of the present crop year. I am withholding these data for the present and we are making an absolute check. It is true that we have a fair average that for all practical purposes would be sufficient, but since the charge has been made in the manner in which it has, which is practically a stab in the back, I want to have it absolute.

CHARGE TERMED ABSURD

"Now, to refer in a general way to the charge of manipulation. This is a most unjust and unwarranted accusation. It is absolutely absurd on the face of it. The market in the Pacific Northwest on hard wheat patent flour has been cheaper by $1.50 to $3 per barrel all season than in any other market in the United States.

"When it was ascertained along in October how short the crop through the Big Bend country was, in which section a large majority of the hard wheat varieties are grown, it developed into a scramble between the various mills and concerns to secure supplies. This was greatly intensified by some shipments that were made to Montana, Dakota and Minneapolis mills.

MANIPULATION IS DENIED

"On the aggregate, perhaps, these shipments, on account of the great shortage, may not have reached a very great amount, but the effect was instantaneous.

"With the knowledge that the mills out here had barely enough wheat to go around dealers and brokers were making sales, and shipments in that direction greatly intensified the situation. If there was any manipulation it was beyond my knowledge—a matter which I expect to fully prove and substantiate in the statement of operations which will be ready in the next few days.

"I have just seen the articles published in the Spokane papers and in reading them over it seems almost impossible to arrive at a conclusion as to what the fuss is really all about. I see that mention is even made of Mr. Hoover and the $150,000,000 credit for the suffering children of Europe. I want to take this time to state that the Grain corporation has wheat for this purpose already bought and paid for at the guaranteed price, and our critics can relieve themselves of any apprehension on this score; in fact, they have missed the mark on this as far as they have on the other accusations."

Rogue River Valley Precipitation Last Month Was Only .42

Medford, Feb. 9.—Medford and the Rogue River valley had the lowest precipitation last month in the history of the local weather bureau, which dates back to the year 1909, when only .42 of an inch of rain fell and no snow whatever. The average January rainfall here is 4.29 inches. There were 18 days with killing frosts, and the temperature of the month was about normal.

Show Window Is Robbed at Camas

Camas, Wash., Feb. 9.—Saturday night or early Sunday morning a thief threw a rock through a heavy plate glass window in the hardware store of W. Swank & Co. and stole from the window shelf a valuable automatic revolver.

This is the second time this store has been robbed within a few months. In the other instance the robbers were captured.

Murine For Your Eyes
A Wholesome, Cleansing, Refreshing and Healing Lotion—Murine for Redness, Soreness, Granulation, Itching and Burning of the Eyes or Eyelids; "2 Drops" After the Movies, Motoring or Golf will win your confidence. Ask your Druggist for Murine when your Eyes Need Care.
Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

SPOKANE STORE OFFICIALS ACCUSED OF PROFITEERING

Prosecution to Follow Return of Indictments Against Three of Leading Concerns of City.

Spokane, Wash., Feb. 9.—(U. P.)—Officials of three of Spokane's leading retail stores were scheduled today to be tried in federal court on indictments charging them with "monstrous" profiteering.

The indictments were served late Saturday after having been brought in by a federal grand jury which has been investigating the cost of living here for months.

The stores are the Crescent, controlled by the Spokane Drygoods company, and Culbertson Grote-Rankin, both big department stores, and Hill Brothers Shoe store.

The indictments charged that the stores reaped profits ranging from 85 to 322 per cent.

United States Attorney Garrecht announced today that trials of these stores' officials probably would not come up before the April term.

Garrecht said he would attempt to find out who are the Spokane business men and bankers mentioned in a dispatch from Portland as offering their services to Max Houser, vice-president of the United States Grain corporation, who was attacked in a report the grand jury filed Saturday prior to filing of the indictments.

Houser was charged in the report with having manipulated the Northwest wheat crop to the advantage of himself and his associates.

Herbert Hoover was declared to be "in on" publicity calculated to boost wheat prices here.

ASTORIA OPPOSES PORTLAND'S CLAIM

(Continued From Page One.)

touver to the sea. If Portland is to have an advantage over Astoria, it is asserted, Seattle should have differential over Tacoma. The Oregon public service commission is scored.

INTERESTS ARE DEFINED

"What business or interest is it to this commission as to which city, in Oregon freight may be attracted whether Portland or Astoria," is asked. "Surely it can be of no interest to the state of Oregon and its taxpayers.

'Couclusions of the examiner were that Portland, not the state, was unduly prejudiced by parity rates. This contention of the public service commission, although a factor which undoubtedly induced recommendations against Astoria which we think most unjust, may not be further considered."

The inevitable result of following Thurtell's recommendations, the Astorians add, will be increase of rates from north of the Snake river to Puget Sound and Astoria, and they declare it inconceivable that the commission will hold that interests of Portland are superior to the interests of producers and commerce.

STATEMENTS SHOW VARIOUS VIEWS ON RATE QUESTION

While Astoria's statement of exceptions to the proposed report of Chief Examiner Henry Thurtell is evidently the first to be placed on file in Washington, D. C., most of the parties to the Columbia basin rate case have prepared their statement.

Other statements have been completed by Attorney General George M. Brown and Assistant Attorney General J. O. Bailey for the Oregon Public Service commission; former governor Oswald West for the Inland Empire Shippers' league, J. B. Campbell for the Spokane Merchants' association and Spokane Chamber of Commerce, Attorney General L. L. Thompson and Assistant Attorney General Scott Z. Henderson for the Washington Public Service commission, Charles A. Hart, attorney for the United States Railroad administration.

WEST MAKES STATEMENT

West, for the Inland Empire Shippers' league, calls attention to the fact that Examiner Thurtell in his report entirely overlooked the league's complaint against the rates which apply to points in Southern Idaho. The examiner made the point that the rates in Central Idaho were not greater than in Southern Idaho and, hence, could not be regarded as discriminatory or unreasonable. Concerning the league's position in this particular West says:

"It excepts to the proposed report of the examiner for the reason that he appears to have overlooked the fact that complainant, in its petition, has attacked the rates from points on the Oregon Short Line in Southern Idaho to Columbia river ports.

"As shown by complainant's exhibit, No. 66, the rate on grain from Huntington to Portland in 1885 was 30 cents per 100 pounds. That was 34 years ago. Today the rate to Portland from Weiser, Idaho, a station just 23 miles east of Huntington, is 31½ cents.

"Points on the Short Line from Owyhee east to Pocatello and north to Idaho Falls, together with a large number of branch line points, have a normal blanket rate of 35 cents, the present rate being 41 cents.

TON MILE RATE GIVEN

"The ton mile revenue received upon shipments of grain to Portland from Southern Idaho points is as follows:

To Portland, Or. From	Miles.	Present Rate.	Mills Per Ton-mile.
Weiser	413	31½	15.25
Nampa	472	36½	15.46
Owyhee	493	41	16.63
American Falls	692	41	11.84
Pocatella	716	41	11.45
Idaho Falls	767	41	10.69

"It should be remembered that grain shipped from these points goes to Columbia river ports for export. A comparison of these ton-mile earnings with those upon shipments from Chicago to New York for export will show that the shippers of Idaho are paying exorbitant rates.

LINE MAKES GAINS

"The amazing prosperity of the Oregon Short Line during the years 1907-1917 is shown by complainant's exhibit (Ostrander), Nos. 29, 30 and 31. During the first four years of the above period the company had $27,460,100 in stock outstanding, upon which was paid an average annual dividend of 53¾ per cent. In 1908 a dividend of 110 per cent was paid.

"During these four years, its average operating income alone was sufficient to pay 28 per cent dividends on outstanding stock, after the payment of 4½ per cent interest on such an amount of bonds as added to the stock would cover the book value of the road and equipment.

"At the end of the above period the capital stock was increased to $100,000,000. Yet annual dividends of 10 per cent were paid during the years 1911 to 1914. Its average annual operating income alone during this period was sufficient to pay a return of 9¾ per cent upon the book value of road and equipment.

INCOME IS STATED

"The average annual operating income for the years 1915, 1916 and 1917 was sufficient to pay a return of over 9 per cent on the book value of road and equipment. Its average annual corporate income for the 3½ years ending December 31, 1917, amounted to over $9,800,000—a sum sufficient to pay a return of 9 4-5 per cent upon its increased capital stock of $100,000,000."

The Inland Empire Shippers' league excepts generally to the examiner's report "because of his failure to find it is entitled to the full relief prayed for in its complaint." Examiner Thurtell indicated a zone south of Snake river between which and Portland-Vancouver the rates should not be more than 90 per cent of the rates to and from the same zone and Puget Sound or Astoria.

EXAMINER'S REPORT ATTACKED

Attorney Hart for the railroad administration takes exception to the examiner's report on the ground that it must result in increase of rates from the territory designated to Puget Sound and Astoria. He says it will be followed by claims of other cities for recognition of their natural advantages and that it would be better not to modify the existing rate structure.

When all statements of exceptions to the examiner's report are filed the interstate commerce commission as a whole will hear oral arguments and about 30 days after the oral arguments should return its decision.

BOY DIES OF BULLET WOUND; ACCIDENTALLY SHOT BY A PLAYMATE

Nine-Year-Old John Huskey Succumbs in Hospital After Fatal Shooting Sunday.

John W. Huskey, the 9-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Huskey, 6528 Ninety-fourth street southeast, who was accidentally shot through the abdomen at 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon by Norris Collins, 12, 9748 Sixty-seventh street southeast, died at Good Samaritan hospital a few hours later.

John Huskey, Norris Collins and his brother, Guy Collins, 10, were standing in the road near the Huskey home, waiting for the appearance of another boy, Gilbert Whitman, who was to accompany them to the woods for a hike. Norris Collins was carrying the gun, a .22 Winchester rifle.

Norris had the gun pointed to one side and was looking in the other direction, when it was accidentally discharged. He did not know John Huskey had moved to the same side as the gun was pointed.

Dr. J. H. McSloy, 5411 Ninety-second street, southeast, and Dr. D. Nelson of Lents were both called and rendered what medical assistance was possible. The fatally wounded boy was rushed to the hospital. He was taken at once to the surgical ward and an operation performed in an effort to save his life. Death occurred just as he was being removed from the operating room.

Motorcycle Officer S. P. Ingle, who investigated the accident, stated that Mrs. Huskey, the boy's mother, was dangerously ill. Her condition is so serious, members of the family and friends feared to tell her of her child's death Sunday night.

For Colds, Grip or Influenza and as a Preventative, take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. Look for E. W. GROVE'S signature on the box. 30c.

DR. R. M. HOOD
OPTOMETRIST
Latest Instruments
Come in and have us make a thorough examination of your eyes.
SAVE YOUR EYES
by using correctly fitted glasses.
415 Failing Bldg.
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SENSATION SPRUNG IN NEWBERRY CASE

Intimation Given That Government Witness Was 'Framed' by Defense in Election Fraud Trial.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Feb. 9.—(U. P.)—Intimation by Frank C. Dailey, special assistant attorney general, that a government witness was "framed" by the defense, was made at the Newberry trial here today. The testimony of Ray E. Winny, Detroit, caused a bitter clash between Dailey and Martin W. Littleton, defense attorney. Littleton was finally sustained by the court.

Winny testified he was paid $10 a day for nine days during the campaign.

"By whom?" questioned Dailey.

"The Osborn committee," said Winny.

The coutroom was in an uproar.

"Why didn't you tell that to the grand jury?" shouted Dailey.

"I wasn't asked," stated the witness.

"Have you been in touch with any defendants since Saturday?" questioned the prosecutor.

"Yes; several are my friends," said Winny.

"They have talked to you in your hotel and taken you to dinner?"

"Yes."

"Have the defense attorneys seen you?"

"No."

Here Littleton took a hand in the fight.

"I am a deputy sheriff in Wayne county attached to the Ford blast furnaces," answered Winny.

"Who pays you?"

"Henry Ford," declared the witness.

Again the court was in wild excitement.

"You work for Wayne county and are paid by Henry Ford?"

"Yes."

Dailey objected to the testimony, and Judge Sessions sustained Littleton.

The witness had involved so many issues both sides were glad to let him go.

In a statement to the United Press today, Senator Newberry expressed his regret at not being in Washington today when the peace treaty is called up.

"I am not paired on the treaty fight, but Senator Lodge knows how I would vote and I will be paired so my vote will count," he said.

Campaign to Raise $200,000 to Finish Hahnemann Hospice

A campaign will be started this week to raise $200,000 for the completion of Hahnemann hospital, and if present plans succeed the first unit of the institution will be in operation early in the autumn. A meeting of the hospital board was held Saturday afternoon. Another meeting will be held Tuesday afternoon to perfect the campaign program.

The framework of the first unit of the hospital was begun 10 years ago on a site located at East Second, East Third, Multnomah and Hassalo streets. Over $100,000 was spent on the structure and the work abandoned because of disagreement among the members of the Homeopathic association.

Headquarters of the campaign have been established on the twelfth floor of the Spaulding building, and the work will be in charge of Fletcher Linn. Trustees of the Hahnemann hospital are William M. Ladd, B. C. Ball, Frank Warren, Robert Tucker, Walter F. Burrell, F. E. Bowman, Amandee M. Smith, F. C. Stattler and Dr. John Beeson.

Kelso Mill Leveled By Fire; Loss Close To $50,000, Report

Kelso, Wash., Feb. 9.—The Thompson-Ford Lumber company's sawmill west of Kelso was destroyed Saturday afternoon by a fire starting beneath the mill. Dust and an explosion spread the flames rapidly. The fire fighting crew could not use the hose. Large pieces of metal were thrown hundreds of feet. No one was injured. New machinery worth $6000 had just been installed. The probable loss is given at near $50,000.

Mrs. C. A. Malone Dies

Medford, Feb. 9.—Funeral services for Mrs. Ella Florence Malone, wife of Major C. A. Malone, were held Sunday. She died Wednesday. Besides her husband she leaves two young sons.

Logger's Foot Crushed

Charles Anderson, 22, of Kalama, Wash., was struck by a logging train Saturday at the Big Creek Logging company. One of his feet was crushed and he was taken to a Portland hospital.

TODAY AND TUESDAY ONLY
The American Beauty
KATHERINE MACDONALD
IN THE
BEAUTY MARKET
A lavish display of beautiful gowns and settings and a story of a woman and an age-old argument.
COLUMBIA ORCHESTRA
Afternoon and Evening
COLUMBIA

Former Portlander Goes to Last Rest

Earl G. Walker, who died in San Francisco, January 29, from pneumonia influenza, had many friends in Portland who will regret to learn of his sudden passing. Walker resided in this city at 772 East Taylor street, and was known to many for his ability as a singer. He was employed until recently by the Blumauer-Frank Drug company of this city. A widow, son and daughter survive. Also his mother, Mrs. Marcella Walker and a sister, Verne Walker of this city, and two other brothers and a sister.

"DEADWOOD DICK," FORMER TERROR TO ROAD AGENTS, DIES

Famous Plainsman, Who Used to "Drop 'Em Cold," Lives to Be Quite an Old Man.

Los Angeles, Feb. 9. — "Deadwood Dick" has "cashed in" and he didn't die with his boots on.

Richard Bullock, known from one end of the world to the other as "Deadwood Dick," died at the Thornycroft sanitarium, Glendale, Saturday afternoon, after an illness of three weeks. He was taken to the sanitarium three days ago.

Stranger than fiction was the life of the quiet man of iron nerve and lion heart. Thousands of books have been written, telling of deeds of bravery in which the great hero rounded up and herded outlaws, stage robbers and other bad men.

RAD ONE GOOD EYE

Many of the books in which Richard Bullock featured were called the "One Eye Dick" series. This was because the man hunter and scout had lost his left eye.

Richard Bullock was born in Cornwall, England, 75 to 80 years ago. He came to this country at the age of 21. He first showed up in the Black Hills when about 35 years of age. For a short time he engaged in the mining business. While thus engaged, stages running from the Black Hills to the settlements were being robbed with such regularity that miners almost despaired of ever getting their shipments through the lines of outlaws.

Richard Bullock quit mining. He buckled a gun to his side and said he was going after the road agents.

LIVES WITH OLD FRIENDS

Bullock was one the famous Homestake Mining company's bullion guards. It was while thus employed that "Lame Johnny," one of the most daring of all road agents, was "put out of business" by Bullock. Bullock was guarding a stage traveling over the old Cheyenne route when "Lame Johnny" stepped out to hold up the stage, just as it turned into Hurricane flat. Bullock got his man before he could move a muscle.

With Bullock guarding at the Homestake mine were two local Los Angeles men, Herbert B. Eakin and W. R. Dickinson. Bullock spent the last year of his life with these old friends.

S. & H. Green stamps for cash. Holman Fuel Co., Main 353, 560-21.—Adv.

LIBERTY
ALL WEEK

THE INCOMPARABLE
NAZIMOVA
IN
'STRONGER THAN DEATH'
INTERPRETIVE SCENES BY EARL ALEXANDER, TENOR, AND ALYS MAY BROWN, DANSEUSE
Starting Next Saturday
Douglas MacLean and Doris May

POLICE TAKE TRAIL OF MOVIE PICTURE PLAYHOUSE RIOTERS

Mob Wrecks Operating Room and Takes Away Film Showing Poverty in Ireland.

San Francisco, Feb. 9.—(U. P.)—No arrests had been made today in the investigation of the work of a mob that raided the Sun movie theatre, wrecked the operating room, and got away with 2000 feet of film depicting poverty in Ireland.

The riot started when pictures showing pigs in the parlor of a home in Ireland appeared on the screen. Pigeons fluttered on the stairway in the picture.

There were cries of "get the picture." The mob rushed the operating room in the rear. The operator was held against the wall while the machine was demolished.

A near panic resulted. Several women fainted. The mob tore down railings and broke chairs.

Manager Markowitz said two Catholic priests censored the picture before it was shown, and that at their request several scenes showing poverty in Ireland, were deleted before the picture was shown. They then approved it, he said.

The picture, which members of the mob said was British propaganda, was "Kathleen Mavourneen," showing Theda Bara.

Franklin Community Club Meets

Designed to promote the interest of community improvement and to harmonize the community spirit of the neighborhood, residents of the district surrounding Franklin high school belonging to the Franklin Community club will hold a short business meeting and social at the Franklin gymnasium on Wednesday night. All persons interested in the welfare of the school and its surrounding district have been invited to attend and to wear a label bearing their names.

Hot Lake Arrivals

Hot Lake, Feb. 9.—Arrivals at Hot Lake sanatorium Friday were: H. C. Scales, Cornucopia; James Voss, Pendleton; Mrs. J. F. O'Bryant, Baker; Hortense MacMaster, Pendleton; Mrs. William Steen, Copperfield.

WHAT MADE THE LIGHTS GO OUT?
SEND FOR ME!

Whatever
causes the lights to go out, we'll have them in working order again in a hurry. We will wire your house with skill or execute a repair job with dispatch. Our electric goods are warranted to serve you well and our prices are margined closely for your benefit.
Electrically at Your Service
A Live Wire
SMITH-MCCOY ELECTRIC CO.
ELECTRIC SUPPLIES & SERVICE
304—5TH ST. BET. WASH. & STARK. 571 WASHINGTON, BET. 17TH & 18TH STS.
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DANCING
GUARANTEED

In eight lessons — ladies $2.50, gentlemen $5.00 — at De Honey's Beautiful Academy, 23d and Washington. New Classes for Beginners start Monday and Friday evenings. Advanced classes Tuesday and Thursday evenings, 8 to 11:30 this week. All latest and popular dances taught in eight 2-hour lessons.
LADIES $2.50—GENTLEMEN $5.00
This guarantee term is worth $15. Take advantage of our cut rates for this week only. Take one or four lessons a week. Tickets good until used.
Our system will teach you to lead and make a dancer of you. Plenty of desirable partners and practice. No embarrassment. Separate step room and extra teachers for backward pupils. My latest book, describing all dances, ballroom etiquette, etc., free for pupils. We have large and select classes, and the social feature alone is worth double the price. You can never become a dancer by taking private lessons from inferior teachers in small room or in short class lessons with no partners to practice with. Others derive their profits from public dances. We cater to teaching alone and conduct each lesson the entire evening. There is absolutely no other school of this class in the city. Why not attend a first-class school where you will learn from professional dancers and meet refined people. Phone Main 7656.

Printing
Everything done to the best advantage, resulting in the greatest value at the lowest cost.
Main 165—Telephone us—A1165
F. W. BALTES & COMPANY
FIRST AND OAK

FACTS NO. 501
Solving Transportation Problems
Short hauls and less than carload lots in the near future will go by highway truck. Build highways to carry average loads and it will solve transportation problems and at the same time increase incomes. To do this roads should be paved with
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