

WEATHER REPORT.

Generally fair tonight and Saturday; colder tonight.

COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.

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CITY OFFICIAL PAPER.

MASSACRE DUE TO TREACHERY

Italy Claims Revolt After Submission Made It Very Necessary.

ONLY COMBATANTS SLAIN

Admitting Many Innocent Persons Were Slain by Mistake During Excitement, Maintain Most Women and Children Were Armed.

(By Henry Wood, Rome Correspondent of the United Press.)

Rome, Dec. 29.—Italy's first serious realization that she would be able to hold Tripoli and Cyrenaica only by their complete subjugation was something of a double blow for it led up to the situation which brought down upon Italy the hostility and criticism—either justly or unjustly—of the entire foreign press, if not of the foreign governments themselves. This situation was that of the alleged atrocities.

As was stated in the preceding article Italy was busily attending to the "moral and material" development of the occupied territory, and repulsing occasional attacks from without, when suddenly, during one of the fiercest of these attacks and evidently at a given signal, all of the natives inside of Tripoli, who had previously submitted, rose in revolt, and arming themselves in some mysterious manner attacked the Italians from without. By heroic efforts the Italians were able to repulse the enemy both in front and behind, but immediately afterwards General Caneva issued his orders that every native inside of the city found with arms in his possession be shot, that every house be searched, and that all of the inmates of every one in which arms or ammunition were found, be also executed.

It was the carrying out of this order that led to the reports in the entire European and American press of gross atrocities and massacres of the native inhabitants of Tripoli. Although sentiment now seems to be turning somewhat in favor of Italy, it has not been established by any outside investigation just what measures of blame if any, should attach to the conduct of the Italian army.

Italy herself issued numerous official denials of the alleged massacres, as did also General Caneva himself. The latter explained the nature of his order as well as the necessity of it, and it has generally been conceded that the action he took is the same action that has always been taken in such situations in the past and which had to be taken after the natives had shown their treachery and had faith of their pretended submission.

As to the charges that women and children were put to death, it is the claim of the Italians that the only women and children put to death were those actually engaged in the treachery—the Italians admitting that there were a number of such and that they were accorded the same treatment as the men. To the charge that innocent suffered as well as the guilty, the Italians admit that this is entirely possible because of the excitement, but on the other hand point out that the Italian temperament is not one of cruelty. In some instances, they say, the Italian soldiers were actually fired upon by Arab women and children.

This sudden awakening of the Italians to the fact that they would have to subdue the entire territory—naturally threw the whole occupation back onto a purely military basis again which resulted in a step which at first was not contemplated. This was the actual annexation of the territories of Tripoli and Cyrenaica—the sovereignty of which Italy had at first been willing to grant to Turkey—and their incorporation under the rule of the Italian crown.

King Victor Emmanuel, in signing the decree of annexation, pointed out to the powers that it had been brought about by Turkey's refusal to make peace, its insistence on prolonging a useless war and the fact that all of the principal cities of the two territories were then in the full military occupation of Italy.

THIS FEMALE OF THE SPECIES ADMIRES THE CASTOFF MALE

Baltimore, Dec. 29.—Mrs. Lucille Moore, former wife of Alexander Moore, who is now engaged to marry Lillian Russell, the actress, today declared she wished Lillian all the happiness that was hers while she was married to him for fifteen years.

RULING AGAINST PACKERS

Made 4 Million Dollars in One Year Off \$14,000 Capital.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 29.—With the jury excluded the defense in the packers' case continued its arguments today, against the introduction of evidence regarding the operation of the packers' pool in connection with the Kenwood and Aetna companies. It is alleged that the Kenwood company was the old "Oleo Oil" trust. It was incorporated in 1900 with a capital of only \$14,000 and it made four million dollars profit in one year. After listening for four hours the judge ruled that no question was before the court and ordered Veedler's examination to proceed. He refused to rule on the abstract question, of the admissibility of evidence. Veedler then completed his testimony and the cross examination started.

LA FOLLETTE RAPS FOES OF PRIMARIES

Says Popular Selection is True Representation's Backbone

North Baltimore, Ohio, Dec. 29.—United States Senator La Follette today arrived here on his trip of invitation of President Taft's home state, and delivered an address on "The Primary in Popular Government," in which he bitterly arraigned the republican national committee for prohibiting a presidential primary.

He said in part: "The very backbone of true representative government is the direct participation in the affairs of government by the people through direct primaries for the nomination of candidates. The old machine politicians have always opposed primary elections. They opposed the enactment of the law in Wisconsin, and in every other state where the principle has been enacted into statute, or where an effort has been made to do so. Dear to the heart of the machine politicians is the old caucus and convention system.

"If there is one thing more than another that has been put to the front in this campaign by the progressives, it is the demand for the election of delegates to the national convention by popular primary elections, and a provision by which electors might directly express their choice for presidential candidates upon their party ticket. This proposition has been opposed by the national republican committee, and by machine politicians everywhere. They dread to give up that peculiar power that caucuses and conventions give them. They fear the secret ballot that enables men to vote their convictions and judgment, without intimidation or espionage.

"The national republican committee is almost wholly composed of men opposed to the primary principle. At its recent meeting in Washington this committee went on record, not only as opposing voluntary primary elections in states where there is no law providing for them, but by failing to directly recognize the law in those states that have provided for the election of delegates to the national convention in primary elections.

"The power to observe the law, or to order the election of delegates by the caucus and convention system, in violation of law was delegated to the state central committees of those states. It is significant that in only one of the eight states that then had laws providing for the election of delegates in primary election—two of these, Pennsylvania and Ohio, in districts only—is the state central committee friendly to the progressive movement. A still more flagrant affront to the people of states that have enacted primary election laws governing the election of delegates to the national convention, was the neglect or refusal of the committee to recognize the primary election law of

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SUN PRESIDENT OF NEW CHINA

Manchu Dynasty Believed to Have Collapsed With Late Development.

HIS POLICY IS PEACEFUL

Enjoy of Imperials and Revolutionists Agree to Accept Form of Government Advised by Delegates to Peking National Convention.

Shanghai, China, Dec. 29.—The final collapse of the Manchu dynasty, in China, is today believed marked in the unanimous election of Dr. Sun Yet Sen, as president of the new Chinese republic and the acceptance by him of the new order of affairs.

Dr. Sun was elected yesterday, only one vote being cast against him. Today he announced that he would not accept the office of president, unless his election be made unanimous, which was soon brought about.

Sending a telegram from here to Nanking, where he was elected, President-elect Sun, stated that his policy would be peace and a stable government. He has not yet decided when he will go to Nanking, the republican capital city. Immediately upon receipt of the news of his election, eight thousand troops were dispatched to Nanking to protect the officers of the new republic to Shao.

Tang Shao Yi and Wu Ting Fang today agreed to accept such form of government, which the national assembly, which was to have been called at Peking, might have selected. It is thought that it will either be a limited monarchy, or a republican form of government.

While the present negotiations, for a settlement and restoration of peace are under way the armistice between the two armies will be extended. Premier Yuan, who is reported to be on "sick leave," is known to have tendered his resignation, but it was refused. He fears that he will be assassinated.

Japan Recognizes Rebels. Tokio, Dec. 29.—Replying to Wu Ting Fang's demand that Japanese support be withdrawn from the Manchu dynasty, the Jap foreign minister today issued a statement declaring that Japan's policy of interference was never intended to coerce in favor of the monarch. The general trend of the answer is that Japan would use her influence in the future, against the rebels.

SPOKANE'S HELEN GOULD RENOUNCES MARRIAGE

Los Angeles, Dec. 29.—Charging that she was made the victim of a strange, baneful influence, Mrs. Margaret Armstrong, well known as the "Helen Gould of Spokane," today emerged long enough from her self-imposed seclusion of fourteen days to instruct her attorney to file a suit to annul her marriage to George Howell, a wealthy mining man. It is reported she is a wealthy and shrewd business woman at Spokane. "I'm still Margaret Armstrong and not the wife of that man," she cried. "The marriage ceremony is all there is between us and I want my Spokane friends to know this, because I want to go back to them."

Bad Moros Disarmed.

Washington, Dec. 29.—Anxiety in the war department was relieved by a cablegram from Governor General Forbes of the Philippines, confirming the press reports of the success of General Pershing's attempt to disarm without bloodshed troublesome Moros who had sought refuge on Mount Dajo.

GIRL MAY HAVE SUICIDED

Richeson Defense Shows That a Lady Purchased Poison.

Boston, Dec. 29.—A trump card for the defense of Reverend Clarence Virgil Richeson, charged with the murder of Miss Avis Linnell, was played unexpectedly today when District Attorney Pelletier admitted that Eugene Levitan, formerly a Cambridge drugist showed him records that proved that some girl had been sold some cyanide the day before Miss Linnell died.

Levitan says the girl looked exactly like Avis Linnell and gave a fictitious name and address. The defense will try to show that the girl committed suicide by this new evidence.

RULING WONT EFFECT LOCAL WATER SUITS

Pendleton Lawyers Expected Supreme Court Action

Though admitting that the ruling of the supreme court in the case of Caviness vs. the La Grande Irrigation company is far reaching in that it virtually abolishes riparian rights, lawyers who are especially interested in irrigation questions express no surprise over the decision and say that the ruling will have no special bearing upon litigation now pending in Umatilla county.

"The decision is in accordance with the law as I have understood it," says Judge J. A. Fee who is attorney for the Byers company in the suit now pending between William Caldwell and that company. "For many years the trend of decisions has been in this direction. The decision has no special significance in connection with local cases and will not affect the case in which the Byers company is concerned."

H. R. Johnson's View.

In much the same vein comments Attorney Roscoe R. Johnson who has been much interested in water litigation. In an interview today Mr. Johnson recalled other decisions in recent years indicating the sentiment of the court to be leaning towards the attitude it now takes. A very important ruling was made by the court when Will R. King was a justice and he read the opinion. It was in the case of Hough vs. Porter and was appealed from Lake county. Mr. Johnson was one of the attorneys who argued the case before the supreme court and the argument was set forth that riparian rights should be limited in that riparian owners should be allowed title to only such water as they had put to beneficial use.

Through the decision given by Justice Burnett in the Union county case just passed upon the court comes close to this position. The language of the decision to which all members of the court save Chief Justice Eakin assent, shows plainly, that the sentiment of the court is for abolishing riparian rights, except insofar as such rights apply to water that has been put to beneficial use. In the view

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HUNDREDS APPLY FOR ONLY 25 JOBS

Portland, Dec. 29.—Several hundred hungry men, who have families, eagerly lined up at the city hall today for the first twenty-five jobs on the Mt. Tabor road, which the city gave out to aid the unemployed under the recent council appropriation of \$10,000 to aid the idle. Twenty-five men were chosen and then the names of others were taken. Monday between one hundred and 200 more will go to work. There are 6000 men with families idle in the city at present.

ANTS ROBBING EMPLOYERS SYSTEMATICALLY FOR 3 YEARS

TEDDY IS PLEASED WITH TREATY ABROGATION--BUT

Thinks Congress Should Have Submitted Matter to The Hague Tribunal.

New York, Dec. 29.—Discussing the abrogation of the Russian treaty, in the Outlook today, Colonel Roosevelt approves congress' action but declares he believes that a matter so serious should have been submitted to The Hague, that a decision on the interpretation of the existing treaty might have been rendered first. He said: "I heartily approve the action of congress in abrogating the Russian treaty. Men must vote and act on a situation, actually confronting them and in this actual event the congressmen had only two alternatives. They had either to abrogate the treaty or allow the government to submit to a continuance of conditions which would eventually have become intolerable, to our national respect, and represent a continual wrong especially to American citizens of the Jewish faith, but still I believe that in so serious a matter it would have been well to have first endeavored to secure a decision from The Hague court on the interpretation of the existing treaty.

"I am confident that the decision would have been in our favor. It would have enabled Russia to retire from her untenable position with good grace and with no loss of self respect, an object always to be held in view when dealing with foreign nations."

MANY MORTGAGES ARE BEING FILED

Unusually heavy is the crop of mortgages of the past few weeks, according to Recorder Ben S. Burroughs in whose office these documents are placed on file. In fact the recorder declares there are more instruments of this nature being filed at the present time than for a long time, hardly a day passing that there are not a half dozen or more placed on record. However, this phenomenon is not taken to indicate that the people of Umatilla county are hard pressed to "make ends meet," many of the mortgages being executed by ranchers whose prosperity is unquestioned. Purchases of additional land for which funds are lacking is attributed as one of the principal causes for this unusual number of "plasters" and there apparently no fear felt that many foreclosure proceedings will be instituted in consequence.

DYNAMITE INVESTIGATORS STOP TO DRAW THEIR PAY

Los Angeles, Calif., Dec. 29.—Today's session of the federal grand jury was stopped long enough to allow the jurors to collect their pay, after which the alleged dynamite conspiracy was again taken up for investigation. The halls of the federal building were lined with labor men who had been summoned, but the only witness to be called before the jury was Detective Parks, who was arrested at the time that Connors, Maples and Bender were taken into custody on charges of attempting to destroy the hall of records.

WOMAN'S THEFT FROM THIEF LEADS TO LATTER'S ARREST

Portland, Ore., Dec. 29.—Entering the police station today to secure a warrant for the arrest of a woman who he said had decamped with \$1500 of his cash, Morris Goldberg was himself arrested on a warrant charging him with the embezzlement of \$1600 from the Max Morris jewelry firm, for which he worked in San Francisco.

ED HAYES TRAPPED; FACES PRISON TERM

Marked Coins Prove Undoing of Ice Company Employee

Ed Hayes, a well known young man of the city, is today starting a penitentiary term in the face as a result of the startling discovery that for three years or more he has been stealing money from the till of the Pendleton Ice & Cold Storage company. He has been arrested and admits his guilt, that this afternoon was placed under \$500 bonds by Justice of the Peace Parke. Money in small sums has been missed from the company till for a long time but it was not until the last month, or since Earl Gillanders, one of the partners, has been keeping the books, that any effort has been made to uncover the cause of the almost daily disappearance of several dollars. No suspicion was directed at Hayes and the members of the firm were as much surprised as any one yesterday when, by the assistance of a spy and marked coins, they fixed the responsibility upon the young man.

It is impossible to estimate with any accuracy the amount which he has stolen during his operations but Messrs. Koppitke and Gillanders believe his stealings will total over a thousand dollars.

Was Former Employee.

Hayes has been in the employ of the Pendleton Ice and Cold Storage company at different times. He had worked for the former owners of the business before Koppitke & Gillanders purchased it three years ago and during the past year has been retained by the latter gentlemen several times as driver of a coal wagon and collector. It was while employed there that he became acquainted with the habits of the bookkeeper and with the secret of the till, and taking advantage of this knowledge, he would let himself into the office by means of a pass kept at noon while the office men were at lunch, reach through an opening at the back of the cash drawer, take therefrom a few coins and depart.

Spy Detects Him.

Yesterday Clarence Kearney, a former police officer of the city, was stationed in an upstairs room of the Bowman hotel, the windows of which commanded a view of the office of the ice plant. During the noon hour Hayes was detected entering the office and was at once suspected. The coins had been marked and, when he spent one at a picture show the officers had their evidence completed. The remainder of the coins and the pass key the young man threw away in the rear of the barroom of the Hotel St. George, having become suspicious that the officers were watching him.

He was arrested last evening by Sheriff T. D. Taylor and a formal complaint was made against him today.

Money Missed Long Time.

How it was that he had succeeded in his operations for so long a time without detection has been the subject of much discussion on the street today. As a matter of fact, according to Mr. Gillanders, the shortage has been missed for the past three years but former bookkeepers were reluctant to inform their employers fearing lest they should be suspected or accused of lax methods.

However, when Mr. Gillanders took charge of the books and began to not a constantly recurring shortage, he began an investigation. He changed the lock on the door and on the cash drawer into which the day's receipts were deposited but still the shortage continued at intervals of two or three days. Most often there were sums from a dollar to three dollars missing, but on the thirtieth of the present month, the till was short ten dollars.

Drawer Not Unlocked.

The proprietors could understand how a thief could gain entrance to the office by means of a pass key but they could not understand how the lock to the till, which was a complicated one, could be unlocked. Finally they discovered that by crawling under the desk, a person could reach into the drawer from the back and secure the money.

This discovery prompted them to mark the coins and set a watch. Young Hayes is a well known young man of the city, having spent almost his entire life in Pendleton and heretofore, has always borne a splendid reputation for honesty. The discovery of his crime has been a great shock to his friends as well as to his relatives.

JUDGE MALONEY WANTS COUNTY TO VOTE BONDS FOR PERMANENT HIGHWAYS IF SUPREME COURT SO ALLOWS

If the supreme court of Oregon upholds Jackson county in its issuance of bonds for road building purposes it is almost a certainty that the people of Umatilla county will vote next November on the issuing of bonds for a permanent highway system in this county. If the bonds are voted, as friends of the plan hope will be done, this county will have "roads that will be roads."

County Judge J. W. Maloney is an advocate of bonding the county for the purpose of building permanent roads and he predicts that the matter will be placed up to the people next

election if the supreme court ruling is favorable. "It is my belief," said the judge today, "that a \$500,000 bond issue will make permanent highways out of all the main trunk roads of the county and will build such new bridges as will be needed."

The bonding plan has this advantage that it provides permanent highways before they are paid for. The payment will be made gradually during a number of years and so will fall equitably upon the future generation as well as upon the present. The future will get good from the permanent highways and should help meet

the cost. It is impossible to provide a good permanent highway system through use of funds raised by regular taxation. In discussing the matter today Judge Maloney also called attention to the abundance of labor at this time and to the fact that should a permanent highway system be provided virtually all the money will be expended in Umatilla county in the form of wages. Should it be decided to take up the county bonding plan in Umatilla county the matter of a bond issue must first be submitted to the people and endorsed by them through a majority vote.

At this time, however, the sufficiency of the constitutional amendment providing for county bonding is not clearly known. It is contended by some that the legislature must first pass an enabling act before such bonds can be sold. Jackson county, however has proceeded to vote a bond issue and the circuit court upholds the action. The matter is now up to the supreme court and an early decision is expected. As soon as it is given the local friends of permanent highways will very likely get busy if the bonding amendment is held to be operative as it stands.