

ARMED UTE DEFY SHERIFF AND POSSE

Dispute Arises Between Mexican and Indians; Battle is Expected.

Cortez, Colo.—Fifty Ute Indians, enraged by the killing of one of their members by a Mexican shepherd, are off the reservation, fortified in the Ute mountains in southwestern Colorado and defying the sheriff of Montezuma county and Indian Agent Spear to take from them Big Rabbit, an Indian who shot and seriously wounded the herder.

Without leaving any trace of their whereabouts, the 50 Ute Indians who left the Ute reservation Saturday rather than deliver one of their tribesmen, Big Rabbit, to the civil authorities, or the Indian agent, have abandoned their stronghold in the Ute mountains.

So threatening has the attitude of the Utes become that the white citizens of southwestern Colorado, in the immediate vicinity of the reservation, have armed themselves and are momentarily looking for a desperate outbreak. The Utes who have remained on the reservation are becoming greatly excited and it is believed they are arming themselves.

All are armed with repeating rifles and are said to be amply supplied with ammunition.

The trouble with the Utes started a few days ago when Joseph Vichel, a Mexican shepherd, refused to allow two Indian hunters to camp near his herd.

A dispute arose, and the herder, according to his story, was attacked by the Utes. He was shot and seriously wounded, after he had killed one of his assailants.

TROOPS SEIZE R. R. PIER

Secretary of War Acts on Suggestion of Attorney-General

Buffalo, N. Y.—Acting under orders of the war department, Company B, of the Twenty-ninth Infantry, stationed at Fort Porter, took possession of the railroad pier at the mouth of the Buffalo river. The troops camped on the pier.

The government contends that the railroad occupied 15 feet frontage on government land and has refused to vacate.

Washington.—The federal soldiers were ordered to take possession of the "North" pier at Buffalo by Secretary of War Stimson at the request of Attorney-General Wickersham. The government has doubted the Lackawanna's right to the property for several years.

TURKEY CALLS NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

Constantinople.—The government decided to convene the national assembly Wednesday to take the Balkan situation under consideration.

A serious quarrel occurred recently on the Turkish warships in the Dardanelles between officers who were anxious to fight the Greeks and others who considered that the Turkish fleet was no match for the enemy. Blows were exchanged and before the quarrel was settled 15 officers were wounded.

Trouble has arisen through the circulation of a manifesto signed "The Women of Turkey," suggesting that the forts should sink the Turkish warships, whose poor-spirited officers always fled at the approach of the Greek fleet.

London.—The Porte's decision to call a national assembly Wednesday to take under advisement the Balkan situation probably heralds further concessions on the part of Turkey—concessions which could not be yielded by the cabinet without risking its fall. In any case the Balkan delegates in London do not believe the Porte's reply to the joint note of the powers will be such a flat refusal as was foreshadowed from Constantinople.

HILL'S TESTIMONY WANTED

Empire Builder to Be Asked About Bank Consolidation

St. Paul, Minn.—The testimony of James J. Hill is desired by the house money trust investigating committee, and the railroad builder will appear before the Puff body in Washington. Hill said that he is perfectly willing to testify before the congressional committee.

It is understood the committee has requested Hill's testimony, and that January 24 had been set as the testative date of his appearance.

According to the Washington special, the testimony of Hill is sought by the investigation committee in connection with the consolidation of the "first and second" national banks of St. Paul, and the election of Duluth and Minneapolis bankers on the directorate.

LUTHER McCARTY



Photo by American Press Association.

Luther McCarty, who is now white heavyweight champion prize fighter of the world.

Brief News of the week

The equal suffrage constitutional amendment carried in the senate of South Dakota with only two opposing votes.

Women were excluded from practicing law at the British bar by an overwhelming vote of the bar association at its annual meeting in London.

New York's legislature went on record as favoring the proposed amendment to the federal constitution providing election of United States senators by the people.

Thousands of women may have to wait for their spring shirtwaists, manufacturers say, unless nearly 40,000 shirtwaist makers, who struck, are quickly brought to terms.

A conference of progressives of Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota and the Dakotas is to be held in St. Paul, with former Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana as the chief speaker.

Tuesday was the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of John C. Fremont, soldier, explorer, governor of California and Arizona and first candidate of the republican party for president of the United States.

Oregon progressives are busily engaged in an endeavor to prevent the confirmation in the United States senate of Thomas McCusker for postmaster at Portland, a \$6000 a year position. McCusker was La Follette's Oregon campaign manager.

A flood of petitions for damages through the loss of the steamer Titanic filed in New York, includes one from Mrs. Irene Wallach Harris, who claims \$1,000,000 for the loss of her husband, Henry B. Harris, theatrical manager. This is the heaviest of the 279 claims filed so far.

It is learned from an authoritative source in New York that the Union Pacific railroad company plans to take over the Central Pacific railroad company by lease from the Southern Pacific company, and this way meet the requirements imposed by the supreme court in its decree ordering the dissolution of the Union and Southern Pacific.

People in the News

The third trial of Dr. B. C. Hyde for the alleged murder of Colonel Thomas Swope, millionaire uncle of Mrs. Hyde, started at Kansas City.

Former Congressman Edward C. Burleigh, republican, was elected United States senator by the Maine legislature in joint convention.

Bessie McCoy, the "Yama Yama Girl," is returning to the stage, despite the objections of her novelist husband, Richard Harding Davis, to whom she was married a few months ago.

Governor Sulzer of New York pardoned Folke E. Brandt, former valet of Mortimer T. Schiff, the New York banker, on the ground that Brandt's sentence of 30 years for burglary was excessive.

Edward W. Mylius, the French journalist detained at New York, was ordered deported by Secretary Nagel, on the ground that in libeling King George V of England, he had committed a crime involving moral turpitude.

Ciprano Castro, the "stormy petrel" of Central American politics, was denied freedom on bail pending the decision of his appeal to the secretary of commerce and labor from the decision of the Ellis Island board which denied him admission to this country.

Samuel Hill, president of the Home Telephone & Telegraph company, of Portland, has filed with the attorney general of the United States evidence which he considers sufficient to warrant an investigation of the American Telephone & Telegraph company, which controls the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company in this territory.

NEWS FROM OUR NATIONAL CAPITAL

House Bill Would Permit Farmers to Borrow From Government.

Washington.—A national farm loan bureau, to loan money on improved farms to bona fide tillers of the soil only, at not to exceed 4½ per cent interest and conducted under the control of the secretary of the treasury, is the object of a bill introduced by Representative Bathrick. The bureau would be in charge of a commissioner at \$6000 a year, an assistant at \$4000, and other employees necessary.

A farmer desiring a loan on his property would, if the measure became a law, be able to borrow 60 per cent of the appraised value of the place at 4½ per cent interest.

Loans will only be made on farms having at least one-half of the total acreage under cultivation.

Exclude Combine Ships From Canal. Charging that the "shipping trust" is planning to monopolize Panama canal trade, Representative Humphrey of Washington introduced a bill to exclude from the water all ships which are parties to foreign or domestic combines, pools or "conferences."

"The evidence already adduced at the 'steamship trust' investigation has demonstrated that a foreign combine is guilty of every charge made against them," said Representative Humphrey. "They fix rates by agreement and do everything human ingenuity can devise to monopolize trade and stifle competition."

Western Senators Send Wilson Letter

Senators Chamberlain, Perky, Myers, Newlands, Ashurst, and Smith forwarded to Governor Wilson at Trenton, a joint letter urging him to appoint a western man as secretary of the interior, and asking that he appoint either Governor Hawley, of Idaho, Governor Norris, of Montana, Joseph N. Teal, of Portland, or Clay Tailman, of Nevada.

Borah Commends Policy of Wilson

Senator Borah, of Idaho, has written Governor Wilson, congratulating him upon his stand on the conservation question, as set forth in his recent speech at Chicago, and promising him his hearty co-operation in any effort the next administration may make to weed out the vagaries that have made conservation objectionable to the west, and to substitute a practical conservation that will aid in the development of the public land states.

Senator Borah submits a new proposition, and asks the co-operation of the president-elect in securing the adoption of a policy whereby the United States government will in the future reclaim the desert lands of the west, and turn them over to homesteaders without cost.

Immigration Bill Beaten in Senate

The fact that provisions of the bureau that the Dillingham immigration bill might allow Russia and other countries to exercise control over immigration to the United States, led the senate to refuse to accept the conference report on the bill.

The bill was sent back to conference with the senate's disapproval of the provision requiring certificates of character from emigrants coming from countries where such certificates were issued.

Telephone Inquiry to Commerce Board

Regulation by the interstate commerce commission of the American Telephone & Telegraph company, and not the compulsory competitive provisions of the Sherman anti-trust law, will be the means of solving in large measure the so-called "telephone trust" problem, according to Attorney-General Wickersham, who announced that he had referred the whole question to the commission for investigation and action.

This move terminates the investigation by the Department of Justice of the alleged \$600,000,000 telephone trust against which independent telephone companies have made charges of unfair treatment, and of the employment of methods destructive of competition.

National Capital Brevities

A garrison of 25,000 men will be necessary to guard the Panama Canal, Colonel Goethals told the house naval affairs committee.

Federal prisoners having served 15 years of life sentences will hereafter be eligible for parole, if President Taft signs the law passed by the senate.

William Rockefeller, the Standard Oil magnate, is not too ill to testify briefly before the house committee investigating the money trust, according to Dr. Richardson, the medical expert sent to Miami, Fla., to examine the millionaire.

Dr. F. F. Friedmann's serum cure for tuberculosis was the subject of a long report by Consul General Thackara at Berlin, sent to congress by President Taft. Thackara said 1118 persons have been treated and while the cure has not yet been accepted by the medical profession, the results warrant the attention of congress.



OREGON AT THE NORTHWEST PRODUCTS EXPOSITION

The state of Oregon was fully represented at the Northwest Products Exposition by the finest collections of fruits, grains, grasses and vegetables that the state has ever sent East to an industrial and agricultural show. In charge of the

booths were Messrs. O. E. Freytag of Oregon City, J. E. Sawhill of Bend, and M. J. Duryea of Eugene, Oregon.

All three gentlemen were prominent speakers at banquets given by the Minneapolis Civic and Commerce Association

during the course of the show. Thousands of booklets, leaflets, and other handsome appearances contributed to the land seeking the show during the entire

The Divining Rod.

The United States Geological Survey states in Water-Supply Paper 255, entitled "Underground Waters for Farm Use," just reissued, that no appliance, either mechanical or electric, has yet been devised that will detect water in places where plain common sense and close observation will not show its presence just as well. Numerous mechanical devices have been proposed for detecting the presence of underground water, ranging in complexity from the simple forked branch of witch hazel, peach, or other tree to more or less elaborate mechanical or electric contrivances. Many of the operators of these devices, especially those who use the home-cut forked branch, are entirely honest in the belief that the working of the rod is influenced by agencies—usually regarded as electric currents following underground streams of water—that are entirely independent of their own bodies, and many people have implicit faith in their own and others' ability to locate underground water in this way.

In experiment with a rod made from a forked branch it seemed to turn downward a certain point independent of the operator's will, but more complete tests showed that this downward result from slight and, until watched for, unconscious muscular action, the effects of which were communicated through the arms and wrists to the rod. No movement of the rod from causes outside of the body could be detected, and it soon became obvious that the view held by other men of science is correct—that the operation of the "divining rod" is generally due to unconscious movements of the body or of the muscles of the hand. The experiments made show that these movements occur most frequently at places where the operator's experience has led him to believe that water may be found.

The uselessness of the divining rod is indicated by the facts that it may be worked at will by the operator, that he fails to detect strong water currents in tunnels and other channels that afford no surface indications of water,

and that his locations in regions where water flows in channels are no more successful than those dependent on mere fact, its operators are sometimes in regions in which ground water occurs in a definite sheet of material or in more or less deposits, such as pebbly clay, such regions few failures for wells can get water where.

The only advantage of "water witch," as the operator of the rod is sometimes called, is that it is sometimes obtained, for occasionally, if endowed with aptitude, become through experience in locating water, sometimes unconscious occurrence and movement of water.

A copy of the report may be obtained on application to the Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

Advertising pays—in the

INDIAN TROPHY SHOW IS BEST HISTORICAL COLLECTION, MADE BY WOMAN AMONG EIGHT TRIBES, AT COLISEUM, CHICAGO



The land show at the Coliseum, Chicago, had the greatest individual collection of beaded-buckskin wearing apparel in the world. This included historical war dress worn by Old Si-Yeh, Little Plume, distinguished warriors of the Blackfoot Tribe in Glacier National Park.

The exhibit, which formed a picturesque part of the Glacier National Park booth, is the property of Mrs. Margaret Carberry of Blackfoot, Mont.

Mrs. Carberry devoted twelve years of her life in the United States Indian service as a school teacher. She has been twenty-two years gathering 2,344 articles of Indian wearing apparel, every piece of which has been worn by an Indian.

Trading Woman, as she is known among the Indians, made her collec-

tion among eighteen tribes in New Mexico, Arizona, Nebraska, Wyoming and Montana. She has the gait and ordinary attire which were worn by the tribes of the Sioux, Piegans, Chipewas, Modocs, Comanches, Shoshones, Arapahos, Moki and Cheyenne nations. One of the most prized things in her collection is the complete "full dress suit" of the late Little Plume, a noted warrior, which was worn for the last time by Little Plume in the Roosevelt inaugural parade in Washington. Little Plume was proud in this attire on that occasion when President Roosevelt saluted him as the Indian chief passed the reviewing stand before the Great White Chief of the nation.

This is the first time Mrs. Carberry's exhibit ever was displayed. The

Smithsonian Institution has agreed to get possession of the single moccasins. She does not attempt to fix a financial value on the collection. The collection is valued at \$15,000 against the Northern railway, who insured it for \$15,000. The collection is valued at \$15,000 against the Northern railway, who insured it for \$15,000. The collection is valued at \$15,000 against the Northern railway, who insured it for \$15,000.

The seven Blackfoot Indians guests at the land show are staying in the booth to keep up the passing throng of

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Will open an account with Confidence is an asset. Confidence must have in order to business and in order to confidence of the people. must not only have an confidence, but officers whose questioned and whose judgment is good. Loyalty of the men in an institution. They are whose character, integrity, ability are irreproachable. more you investigate, certain we are of security banking business.

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readers of this paper, and to learn that there is a cure in all its stages, and to do its work. The cure is now known to the public. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, a constitutional cure is necessary. Dr. J. C. Cheney's Catarrh Cure is the only one that acts directly upon the diseased surface of the system, destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength up the constitution and a new doing its work. The cure is much faith in its curative power that they offer One Hundred dollars as a reward for the cure of all Dr. J. C. Cheney's Catarrh Cure. Dr. J. C. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio. Dr. J. C. Cheney's Catarrh Cure is the only one that acts directly upon the diseased surface of the system, destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength up the constitution and a new doing its work. The cure is much faith in its curative power that they offer One Hundred dollars as a reward for the cure of all Dr. J. C. Cheney's Catarrh Cure. Dr. J. C. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

COUPON

Good for 1000 votes with purchase at either Rees-Walsh or The Sentinel.

I vote for

Free Piano Contest

Don't know they have appended

Many Cottage Grove people with appendicitis, which is a painful, have doctored for years the stomach, sour stomach, indigestion. The New Era Drug Store if these people will try thorn bark, glycerine, compounded in Adler-Ekia, the appendicitis remedy, they will find at the QUICK benefit. SINGLE DOSE relieves these INSTANTLY.

priggs Br Blacksmith



Horse Shoeing and Repairing Work

South Street near Main