

SECRETARY LANSING BREAKS WITH PRES. WILSON AND QUILTS CABINET

Rebuked by The Executive For Having Called The Cabinet Together For Meeting During The Illness of President, Premier Leaves in a Huff

Washington, Feb. 14.—Rebuked by President Wilson for calling cabinet meetings during the president's illness, Secretary of State Lansing has resigned. The president accepted the resignation "with appreciation," and Lansing becomes the second secretary of state to leave this administration after disagreement with his chief. Many say the real reasons for the break go back even to before the United States entered the war, when Lansing issued his famous statement saying the country was being drawn "nearer and nearer to war." More differences developed during the peace treaty framing at

Paris. Lansing wanted the treaty and the league covenant separated to avoid delay in ratification. The Bullitt testimony afterwards quoting Lansing as predicting the treaty would fail, was another point. Lansing thought he had a precedent for calling the cabinet meetings. It had been done before when Garfield and Taylor were ill. The White House announced there would be no more cabinet resignations as a result of the Lansing incident. Appointment of a successor to Lansing is expected soon. John W. Davis, ambassador to London, and Under Secretary of State Polk are being discussed.

SEARCHERS UNABLE TO FIND LOST MINING MAN

No clue as to the disappearance of W. E. Rutherford, who disappeared from his home on the lower Rogue, has been found, the parties who have been conducting a search for him since he dropped from sight about a month ago failing to either find Mr. Rutherford or to shed any further light upon the mystery of his disappearance. The forestry department directed the search, and Ranger M. C. Page, whose station is at The Rand, has just made a report. In his letter, Mr. Page says: "The search for W. E. Rutherford, the mining man who mysteriously disappeared a month ago, did not result in any satisfactory solution, but rather it increased the general belief that another of those silent tragedies has been enacted. "It was learned that Mr. Rutherford made a practice of carrying his entire 'bank roll' upon his person, and it is generally believed that he had recently made a rich strike, though nothing definite is known in this connection. However, foul play, with the turbulent Rogue at hand to hide the evidence, is feared by many of the settlers in this district. "Another possible solution that presents itself to the clearing of the mystery is that Mr. Rutherford may have fallen on the rocks that line the river at his boat landing, and gone to his death in the icy waters of the Rogue."

TURN HUN TARGET RANGE INTO EXPERIMENT FARM

American Headquarters, Coblenz, Germany, Feb. 14.—An old target range where German army recruits were taught to shoot and where young Germans were drilled in the use of the bayonet is soon to be turned over to the Americans for agricultural purposes as part of a plan of the American forces in Germany to teach farming to soldiers desiring to take up such a course. The old range is near Fort Alexander, on a hill overlooking Coblenz on the Rhine. Agricultural text books have been ordered from Washington. A new educational program being worked out at army headquarters embraces opening of unit schools of instruction for every distinct organization of the American forces in Germany. Thus the Motor Transport Corps is to have a school for automobile mechanics in Metternich near Coblenz, the signal corps will have a school for the study of telegraphy and wireless, the quartermasters corps will have a school for cooks and bakers, and the engineers will have a school of their own at some point near Coblenz. It is planned to have unit schools at first and a great central school in Coblenz later. The educational board in charge of this work is composed of Colonel F. S. Young, Lieutenant Colonel R. W. Holderness and Major C. S. Haight.

PURE BRED CATTLE SALE BY CALIFORNIA BREEDERS

San Francisco, Feb. 14.—Pure bred cattle enthusiasts and many farmers and orchardists just entering the pure bred industry will be present in large numbers at the sale of Shorthorns to be held by the California Shorthorn Breeders Association, Feb. 25, at the University farm, Davis, in connection with Stockmen's week. These sales are cooperative and are designed by the association to educate ranches in all lines to the advantages of maintaining herds of pure bred cattle. Shorthorn breeders will recall that at the first sale in 1918, Little Sweetheart, grand champion cow last year at the Chicago International Livestock show, was bought for \$425. With her present show record, this cow is valued at more than \$10,000. F. E. Young, who was superintendent of the city schools of Grants Pass from 1902 to 1905, is in the city, and will remain here during the season looking after property interests which he has in this vicinity. Mr. Young has timber holdings in Josephine county.

PAST NOBLE GRANDS ENJOY FINE BANQUET

Quite the most delightful of club affairs of the week was the banquet given for the P. N. G. club on Friday at the I. O. O. F. parlors. After the business session, the big sliding doors were rolled back and the larger number of guests were invited to seats at the beautifully appointed table. The shining silver and snowy drapery were not the chief attractions, however, for the menu was a triumph of culinary art and included everything from chicken and all its "fixin's" to the delectable dessert gotten up in their very best style by the following committee: Mesdames Tufts, Flanagan, Holman and Louise Dixon. Plans were outlined for the work of the club for the coming year and six new names were admitted to membership. U. D. Mills has returned from San Francisco, where he attended the fruitgrowers and jobbers convention and also spent a week with his mother and sister.

CABINET MEMBERS WITH MR. LANSING

Lane Says That Responsibility for Calling of Meetings of Cabinet Equal on All Members

Washington, Feb. 14.—Secretary Lane declared that he considered himself "just as much responsible" as Secretary Lansing for calling cabinet meetings. He said that Lansing secured his approval, and that of other members of the cabinet also, before meetings were called. Secretary Lane said "We all thought the meetings a good thing. Dr. Grayson often attended and transmitted messages to the president on the questions discussed. The question of constitutionality of the meetings was never discussed in any way."

DISCOVERY OF AMERICA COST ISABELLA \$7,000

Cheyenne, Wyo., Feb. 14.—It cost \$7,000 to discover America, the United States general land office estimated following research work done in some of the ancient museums of Genoa, Italy, the port from which the memorable expedition set sail. Employees of the surveyor general's office here have received from Washington a booklet published by the department which sheds some interesting light on the matter of financing the voyage of discovery, and which indicate that \$7,000 was the total amount Queen Isabella was compelled to secure by hypothecating her jewelry. The value of the Columbia fleet is placed at something like \$3,000, the tiny caravels having been appraised at \$1,000 each by the marine experts of that day. Columbus received a compensation of \$300 a year while on the voyage, according to the musty records on file at Genoa, while two of his captains received \$200 per annum. The pay of the ordinary seamen of that day was apparently nothing lavish, as the records indicate that the sailors of the expedition were paid at the rate of \$2.50 a month. The remainder of the \$7,000 was expended for such items as ship supplies, food and other incidentals. The total sum spent in getting the expedition together would hardly buy a 30-foot gasoline schooner today, sea-faring folks say.

70 TELEPHONE LINEMEN IN THE STATE STRIKE

WALKOUT OF ELECTRICAL MEN IN RESPONSE TO CALL IN NORTHWEST

FIVE STATES ARE AFFECTED

Reports From Other Localities Are Conflicting as to the Number of Employees Who Quit

San Francisco, Feb. 14.—The strike of the electrical workers of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company in Oregon, Washington, California, Nevada and Idaho is effective today. There are conflicting claims as to the situation.

Portland, Feb. 14.—Seventy linemen in Oregon are striking in the strike called of the electrical workers of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph company.

RECOGNITION FOR AMATEUR OPERATORS

San Francisco, Feb. 14.—Recognition by the United States navy of the effective aid of amateur wireless operators in augmenting and providing efficient radio forces for the army, navy and marine corps for war service is contemplated in plans announced here by the navy communication service for cooperation with amateur radio operatives. Lieutenant G. O. Twiss, of the naval communication service, Twelfth naval district here, is completing details for use of the navy radio apparatus in working from time to time in drills with amateur radio sets. For this purpose the district will be divided into zones, with Eureka, San Francisco, San Pedro and San Diego stations each sending out drill messages for a 75-mile area. At designated times, to be announced by the navy, drill messages will be sent out from these stations on spark transmitters, and all amateur radio operators with private sets who are interested will be asked to copy and forward the message as received to the communication service of the Twelfth naval district. Advice and aid to amateurs will be rendered, to encourage their development, in the use of their apparatus. In announcing the plans, Lieutenant Twiss, states that the efficiency in maintaining radio communication by the United States during the war may be credited in a large measure to the availability of amateur radio students.

IDENTIFY I. W. W. WHO FIRED SHOT

Eugene Barnett, One of the Eleven Defendants, an Armistice Day Gunner

Montesano, Wash., Feb. 14.—Eugene Barnett, one of the 11 defendants, was again positively identified as the man shooting from the window of the Avalon hotel at American Legion marchers in the Armistice day parade at Centralia. Clarence Watkins, color bearer in the parade, said he was positive Barnett was the man.

STOLEN AUTO FOUND NORTH OF THIS CITY

An automobile stolen from parties at Myrtle Creek was recovered late yesterday by officials from Douglas county, who found the machine this side of Leland, where it had been deserted by its drivers after a front wheel had been broken from it.

The auto thieves first stole a Dodge machine at Roseburg, deserting it when it became stuck in the mud near Dole. It is believed that the parties then walked into Myrtle Creek, where they took a Buick from the garage of G. R. Bates, a banker. This was the car later found eight miles north of Grants Pass, near Leland, with one wheel knocked off. It was reported from Roseburg that three ex-service men in their soldier uniform were the parties who had taken the auto, and a group that answered the description was picked up in Grants Pass. The young men, who were selling books, readily proved their innocence, and renewed their travels southward. At Medford they were again detained, but word from the Josephine sheriff's office obtained their release. There is no clue as to the parties who may have taken the cars from Roseburg and Myrtle Creek, but it is evident that they are somewhere in the Grants Pass territory, so it is well to keep a good lock on the garage door for a few nights.

MEXICAN OIL OUTPUT GREATER THAN THE U. S.

Laredo, Tex., Feb. 14.—Mexico's supply of petroleum, "if worked thoroughly" would be greater than the entire production of the United States, according to the Mexican department of industry and commerce, as quoted by the Mexico City newspaper Excelsior. "The potential production of Mexico is practically 2,000,000 barrels daily," the newspaper continues, "and the exploration of petroleum last year was 50 per cent greater than the previous year." The value of that exported last year was \$45,887,421, on which a tax of \$4,700,000 was collected, the paper adds. From January to November, 1919, 27 new wells were "brought in" from 43 drillings in Mexico's oil fields, the newspaper says, and these wells have a potential production of 462,557 barrels daily. The Excelsior also reported new mining activity in the state of Chihuahua, "due to the absence of the bandit, Villa, from that state." Many new locations are announced, and the old locations are being worked, with prospects "for a great year of prosperity, chiefly on account of the high price of silver." Edinburg, Feb. 14.—The progress of labor in Scotland is illustrated by the fact that local government bodies now include 700 labor and socialist members. In the latest Scottish elections, labor gained 45 seats on the county councils, 154 on the town councils and 300 on the parish councils.

WAGE DEMANDS OF R. R. MEN IN ABEYANCE

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE EMPLOYEES AGREE TO ACCEPT PRESIDENT'S REQUEST

COMMISSION IS TO BE NAMED

Wilson Asks in His Reply That the Strike Order of the Maintenance Men Be Withdrawn

Washington, Feb. 14.—The railroad employes' representatives agreed to accept the president's recommendation to hold their wage demands in abeyance temporarily. The president informed the men of his intention to appoint a commission of wage experts to go thoroughly into their claims. On this basis the union leaders agreed to delay further demands for increased wages and called a convention of their general committee to be held in Washington, February 23. They made it clear, however, that they desired word from the officials who are in closer touch with the membership than they, who had been conferring with Director Hines since February 3. As one part of his reply the president requested the maintenance of way men to withdraw the strike order.

Following the presentation of the reply of the railroad brotherhoods to the president, the union officials sent telegrams to the locals throughout the country "to steady our men" until they receive full correspondence covering the situation. The result of the negotiations was not announced at first, but it seemed certain the president had refused to meet the demands of 2,000,000 workers for a general wage increase, and his decision has been accepted by the union officials, at least for the present. The brotherhood of railway trainmen joined in the decision, but the brotherhood of maintenance of way employes, who have been ordered to strike Tuesday, are not party to it.

ANCIENT MANUSCRIPT OF GOSPELS IS FOUND

London, Feb. 14.—The death is reported of Mrs. Margaret Dunlop Gibson, who in 1896, after six visits to Mount Sinai, brought to England for the first time what is known as the Hebrew Ecclesiasticus. With her twin sister, Mrs. Agnes Lewis, she shared the distinction of discovering in 1892 the famous Syriac palimpsest of the Gospels in the monastery on Mount Sinai. It was very dirty, and its leaves were nearly all stuck together, through their having remained unturned probably since the last Syrian monk had died in the monastery centuries before. The sisters took about 400 photographs of it. When they returned to England it was identified by Professors Burkitt and Bensley of Cambridge University as the Curetonian manuscript, one of the oldest versions of the Gospels extant in any language. Another expedition was sent to Sinai and the text was copied. Its publication of the text in 1894 marked an epoch in the history of Biblical criticism. Mrs. Gibson was the widow of the Rev. James Young Gibson, a noted translator of Cervantes' poetry.

Tokio, Feb. 14.—A Peking dispatch to the Nichi-Nichi says that the secretary of the Japanese legation in Peking has filed a protest with the Chinese authorities on account of the decision of the national assembly with regard to the continuation of the boycott of Japanese goods.

