SHERMAN COUNTY OBSERVER

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OREGON NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST

Events Occurring Throughout the State During the Past Week.

Baker Will Vote On Water Bonds

Baker.—A special election for the purpose of voting on bonds for the sum of $165,000 to complete the Baker water system will be held in the near future, the city attorney having been instructed by the board of commissioners to prepare an ordinance to that effect. Two questions will be submitted. One will authorize the issue of $94,703 to repair six and three-quarters miles of line between the settling tank and reservoir, and the other the issuance of the whole amount of $165,000 to do the work and construct new feeders to several other streams to which the city has title.

Medford Plan is Unique

Medford.—Medford's newly-elected mayor, W. W. Eifert, launched what is believed to be an innovation in American municipal government when at his formal installation he announced that in addition to the office of major and council, he would appoint an advisory cabinet of prominent citizens from different walks of life who would be asked to attend every meeting of the city council and confer with the city officers regarding all matters of municipal administration.

MERCHANTS END SESSION

Le Grande Chosen for Next Meeting at Oregon Retailers Convention

Albany.—After recommending important legislation affecting mercantile conditions, electing officers for the ensuing year and choosing Le Grande as the meeting place of next year's convention, the Oregon Retail Merchants' Association adjourned its seventh annual convention here.

J. L. Stockton, of Salem, was unanimously re-elected president of the association and Lee R. Merrick, of Portland, was unanimously re-elected secretary for the ensuing year. Other officers were chosen as follows: W. A. Bell, of Eugene, first vice-president; F. J. Fletcher, of Albany, second vice-president; J. G. Snodgrass, of La Grande, third vice-president; Thomas C. Watts, of Reuben (re-elected), treasurer; W. F. Isaacs, of Medford, C. Tilbury, of McMinnville, C. H. Burkholder, of Cottage Grove, Emil Gunther, of Portland, J. C. Mann, of Portland, John E. Malley, of Portland, R. Alexander, of Pendleton, E. Polack, of La Grande, and T. A. Lochey, of Astoria, directors.

"Movies" to Depict Poultry

Corvallis.—Professor James Dryden, head of the department of poultry husbandry, will spend the next three weeks in touring the state, giving lectures on poultry-raising and illustrating the subject by means of the moving picture film which was made at Oregon Agricultural college and which has proved an innovation in teaching the lessons of nature methods in poultry husbandry.

LABOR DIVIDED ON BILL

Oregon Federation Repudiates Measure as Ambiguous

Salem.—The State Federation of Labor concluded its annual session Saturday after a four days' discussion of the problems before organized labor.

The matter which brought out the liveliest discussion and produced the widest divergence of opinion was the employes' compensation act, now before the legislature. By a vote of 54 to 23 the convention repudiated the bill, and by a vote of 43 to 28 passed a resolution severely condemning Representative A. W. Lawrence, of Multnomah county, for introducing the measure before having consulted the labor forces. This is the bill which was drawn by a composite committee representing both employers and the labor people.

The principal arguments used by the opponents of the bill, aside from its doubtful constitutionality, are the claims that some parts, particularly section 15, are ambiguous, and that room is left for doubtful constructions by the courts.

In lieu of the rejected bill the federation decided to frame its own measure and have it ready for introduction at the next legislative session or initiate it at the general election in 1914.

Farmers of Wasco Meet

The Dalles.—The second annual meeting of farmers of this district was held here under the auspices of the Fruit Growers' association, 300 farmers and ranchmen attending.

Train load of Insane Reaches Pendleton

Pendleton.—After an all-day trip, uneventful insofar as the behavior of the 300 patients were concerned, the special train carrying the insane from the Salem institution to their new home in this city arrived here Saturday.

BRIEF NEWS OF OREGON

Yamhill county now has assessor board.

Eugene is going to have a new high school building in the near future.

H. N. Foster, a well known citizen of Corvallis, committed suicide Saturday.

The third annual show of the Oregon Cat club was held in Portland last week.

February 12 has been designated as "Earth Education Day" for the schools of Oregon.

The state railroad commission has ordered a new railroad station for Monmouth.

Charged with killing an aged trapper in his cabin, 35 miles from Burns, Robert Sigene was arrested.

Movement is under way in the treasury department to abolish the office of tea inspector at Portland, transferring this work to Tacoma.

The best quality show yet held by the Umatilla-Morrow county poultry association was brought to a close Saturday after running a week.

Representative Hawley has secured an appropriation of $6000 in the river and harbor bill for making a correct survey of the Coquille river.

Monroe celebrated Saturday because of the actual laying of steel rails through the city by the Portland, Eugene & Eastern railway company.

William D. Haywood, former president of the Western Federation of Miners, and at present one of the big organizers of the I. W. W., was in Portland Sunday.

The chamber of commerce of the United States has elected as director for Washington, Oregon and California, A. H. Averill of the chamber of commerce, Portland.

The senate public lands committee has reported favorably the house bill to adjust conflicting claims to lands within the Corvallis and Yaquina Bay Military Wagon Road grant.

The new year is only a few weeks along, but Klamath Falls already has two elections in sight. The first will be to adopt a new charter and the next to vote on the wet and dry issue.

Daniel Bruhn, superintendent of the Porter Brothers' railroad construction gang at Mapleton, was beheaded by a flying rope. The body was hurled into the Siuslaw river and carried away.

Hop-growing will be a course of study to appear in the 1913-14 catalog of Oregon Agricultural college for the first time. The subject will be handled in the department of agronomy.

T. E. York, an inmate of the Oregon penitentiary, has absolutely refused to accept a pardon at the hands of Governor West. The refusal baffled federal officers who were waiting to arrest him on a government charge.

All road supervisors of Lane county have been invited by the county court to attend a convention in Eugene February 8, when problems of road construction and repair will be discussed by men expert in road building.

One hundred and thirty business men of the state, who were attending the seventh annual convention of the Oregon Retail Merchants association at Albany, came to Corvallis Friday morning on a special train to visit the college.

The German Consolidated societies of Oregon held their sixth annual convention in Portland Sunday. These societies are composed of 17 different organizations located in various sections of the state, with a membership of nearly 7000.

The P. P. Mining company of Oakland, Cal., holders of an electric interurban franchise at Medford, has closed a deal for the purchase of the F. W. Waite tract, 1½ miles from Ashland. The tract consists of 2000 acres and the price paid was $400,000.

With authority given by Attorney-General Wickersham, District Attorney McCourt at Portland dismissed the indictments against A. R. Downs and Ed R. Downs. These were among the indictments returned under the direction of Francis J. Heney during 1905 in the famous land fraud cases.

C. C. Hodes, a well-known business man of Oregon City, who has been missing since January 15, was found a hundred yards off the public highway leading to Willamette, about a half mile from the Willamette Falls railway depot, at West Oregon City. He was lying face downward in a crevice between two large boulders on a rocky cliff, which overhangs the public highway.

During the year 1912, according to official figures made public by the department of commerce and labor, Portland exported 6,819,406 bushels of wheat, valued at $6,276,525, as compared with 2,066,002 bushels in 1911, representing a total valuation of $6,570,095. These statistics show that Portland ranks fourth among the wheat exporting districts for the past year.

The secretary of state has been furnished by the national government with figures showing the exact distribution of the timbered area of the state by counties. The data are obtained by the national forest service, and are used in figuring the apportionment of funds accruing to the various sections from the administration of the forest lands. This sum totals $42,559.52.

SICKLES' ARREST ORDERED

Accusation Comes as Climax of Distinguished Career.

Albany, N. Y.—Upon application of the state authorities, the supreme court issued an order for the arrest of General Daniel Sickles, of New York, who as chairman of the New York Monuments commission is alleged to have failed to account for $28,476 of the commission's funds.

The total amount of the alleged shortage was $33,476, but on December 20 last Stanton Sickles, a son of the general, paid the state $5000 and promised to make good the remainder as soon as certain property in Spain, owned by Mrs. Sickles, could be sold.

Mrs. Helen D. Longstreet, widow of the famous Confederate general, came to the aid of her husband's civil war foe, General Daniel Sickles, with an offer to raise $22,476 among the "ragged and maimed followers of Lee" to pay General Sickles' alleged debt to the state of New York.

A surety company gave a $30,000 bond for the veteran's freedom.

ENGLISH CABINET DROPS SUFFRAGE

Outbreak Follows and Suffrage Leaders are Arrested for Advocating Violence

London.—England is on the brink of another campaign by the suffragettes in comparison to which former outbreaks of the militant women will appear insignificant. Two thousand policemen were required to disperse huge crowds near the parliament buildings, while shopkeepers boarded up windows and excited women were making incendiary speeches.

The women believe that the politicians have played a carefully-studied trick upon them and the decision of the government to drop the franchise bill is likely to lead to serious consequences.

The suffragettes held heated meetings when the government's decision was announced. Mrs. Emmaline Pankhurst and other leaders denounced the enemies and supporters of suffrage in the cabinet for their treachery. They declare an end of the truce, which the women had observed while awaiting parliament's action on the bill.

"Deeds, not words," was the motto displayed above the platform where Mrs. Pankhurst spoke. She asserted that the women would consider human life sacred, but would do as much damage to property as possible.

Several women were arrested, some of whom declined to give their names. One, believed to be Miss Slyvia Pankhurst, was captured in St. Stephen's Hall, leading to the house of commons, where she was making a determined attack on a large painting.

Balkan Conference Declared Off

London.—The Balkan plenipotentiaries, who have received full powers from their respective governments, appointed a committee to draft a note to the Turkish plenipotentiaries, explaining why the peace conference must now be considered broken off.

Wilson Observes Landing of Aliens

New York.—Hundreds of aliens, many of them still clad in the garb of distant lands, stood before the immigration officials in Ellis Island, seeking admission to the country, while Woodrow Wilson, president-elect, observed with a scrutinizing eye the manner of their welcome.

RAILROADS TO BE DIVORCED

Kruttschnitt Says S. P. Will Treat U. P. as Eastern Road

San Francisco.—Julius Kruttschnitt of the board of directors of the Southern Pacific company, succeeding Robert Lovett, who resigned to take the chairmanship of the Union Pacific board, has written a letter to executives of the Southern Pacific in this city advising that on February 1 the Southern Pacific will operate independently of the Union Pacific in every way.

On that date, Mr. Kruttschnitt says, the complete divorce of the Southern from the Union Pacific will be established. In all such matters as routing or shipping contracts, the Southern Pacific will be expected to consider the Union Pacific, if an eastern line must be considered therein, on an equality with such roads as the Denver & Rio Grande. Preferential clauses in contracts or agreements favoring the Union Pacific will be under the Southern Pacific ban, it is understood.

Mackinaw Strikes Going Out of Port

Los Angeles.—The steel freight steamer Mackinaw, en route from Balboa, Panama, to San Francisco, via Los Angeles, struck the breakwater at the entrance to San Pedro harbor in a heavy fog and came into the harbor after several of the crew had been taken in the boats in the belief that the vessel was sinking.

NEWS FROM OUR NATIONAL CAPITAL

Change in Wool Schedule to be Fought by Wool Manufacturing Association

Washington.—A virtually undisturbed tariff on the variety of articles in the flax, hemp and jute schedule was indicated at the tariff revision hearing before the house ways and means committee. No action will be taken until the committee considers the schedule in executive session next month, but members have indicated that they considered most of the duties as already highly competitive.

The committee, which heard the testimony of many manufacturers and importers on the flax, hemp and jute schedule of the tariff, was not disposed to question the competitive character and luxury classification of many of the laces, embroideries and other articles in the schedule. This indicates that the committee favors retention of approximately the same rates on many items.

The schedule is one of the most profitable of the whole tariff scheme, and produced last year more than $40,000,000 of revenue, with duties averaging above 45 per cent ad valorem. Some of these articles will be reduced to stimulate competition and bring revenue.

Wool Schedule Under Fire

The Wool schedule will be under fire this week, and it is expected that the woolgrowers and wool manufacturing association will present an unbroken front in their fight against any change in the present rates.

The expectation, however, is that the democratic majority both in the committee and house in the next congress will favor the same revision as incorporated in the Underwood bill that passed the house at the last session of congress.

Knox Sends England Note on Panama

The next move in the diplomatic skirmish between Great Britain and the United States over the former nation's objection to the clause in the Panama canal bill, which exempts American shipping engaged in coastwise trade from the payment of tolls, must come from England.

Until that time, state department officials declared, they must refrain from a discussion of Secretary Knox's note to Secretary Grey to the effect that there is no basis for the British protest. It was admitted, however, that at least two or three additional notes must be exchanged before a basis for an understanding could be reached. This makes it practically certain that Woodrow Wilson will be called upon to make final disposition of the question, as it is considered impossible that the Taft administration can effect a settlement before March fourth.

Monopoly in Money Denied.

Accepting as an "argument" a long statement by Henry P. Davison, of J. P. Morgan & Co., denying the existence of a money trust and attributing the co-operation among financial interests to the "weak banking law," the house money trust investigating committee closed for the time being its financial probe. The committee will begin within a week consideration of its report, which will recommend changes in the national bank law and legal control of various financial agencies.

Mr. Davison's statement was an analytical argument based on the tables and charts presented to the committee purporting to show control of $25,000,000,000 of resources by 180 directors.

The statement denied this conclusion and set forth specifically that the firm of Morgan & Co. "believes there is no such thing, either in form or fact, as a money trust."

National Capital Brevities.

President Taft refused to dismiss the criminal anti-trust suit against the so-called "bathtub trust."

Democratic managers in the senate have agreed that no bill having any reference to the Sherman anti-trust law shall receive consideration during the remainder of this session of congress.

Democratic senators in caucus reaffirmed their determination to permit none of President Taft's nominations to be confirmed at this time, with the exception of army, navy and diplomatic appointments.

A dry inauguration will mark President-elect Wilson's induction into office if a petition presented in the senate by Senator Gallinger, on behalf of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, is acted upon favorably by congress. The petition urges closing of all saloons in the national capital on March 4.

Prediction that one of President-elect Woodrow Wilson's first requests to congress would be to repeal that part of the Panama canal law which grants free tolls to American ships engaged in coastwise trade was made by Chairman Adamson of the house interstate commerce committee, in a formal statement.

LISTER REMOVES OFFICIAL

State Industrial Insurance Commissioner Ousted Following Letter

Olympia, Wash.—Governor Lister removed from office State Industrial Insurance Commissioner Hamilton Higday, of Seattle, who resigned last Saturday and gave his letter of resignation to the newspapers. In the letter Higday called attention to the fact that Lister had intimated to him that at the expiration of his term next June he would not be reappointed, and then said that representatives of big mill and factory interests had called on Governor Hay on November 19 and demanded removal of Higday on account of his advocacy of first aid to the injured as part of industrial insurance.

Lister considered the letter an affront and removed Higday with a sharp letter.

TAFT DEFENDS HIS POSITION ON CANAL

Baltimore.—President Taft, speaking at the annual banquet of the Merchants and Manufacturers' association, defended the administration's attitude in the Panama canal disagreement with England. He declared that its position was not unpatriotic or dishonorable and asserted there was no reason for anyone to oppose the proposal for arbitration by an impartial tribunal.

"Whether you call it a subsidy or not, I am in favor of making the rates between the coasts through the Panama canal lower," he said. "Now the question is, can we do that under our international obligations? I think we can, and if you read the authorities I think you'll find that we may. But if we are bound not to exempt coastwise vessels we can agree to submit the question to an impartial tribunal."

The president concluded his speech with an appeal for constitutional government, endangered in the last few months, he said, by those who proposed remedies but who could not furnish concrete examples of their proposed reforms.

JEWELS MADE OF ROSES.

How the Dainty Petals Are Turned Into Fragrant Trinkets.

There could scarcely be a lovelier gift than a string of tiny beads, an amulet or a trinket to slip among your kerchiefs and laces to keep them sweet, made of roses and of the love and taste and patience that must go into the fashioning of such a gift.

The making of rose trinkets is an ancient custom revived, and rosaries made hundreds of years ago are fragrant today.

Gather the rose petals when the dew is on them and screen them clear of every foreign substance. Put the clean, dewy petals through a food chopper—the finer they are ground the better—and all the house will smell of roses. Spread the pulp on a china platter and set it in the sun for three days, stirring in a few drops of spring water now and again to keep it moist. When the pulp "works" in the sun and reaches the consistency of a tight foamy dough that can be pressed smooth without crumbling it is ready to mold.

Before they are quite dry run a good sized hatpin straight through the middle of the beads or amulets into a board and set the board in the sun for ten days, and they will grow hard and fragrant. Thread the beads on a strand of silk, the amulets on fine ribbon, and the older they grow the sweeter they will smell. — Christian Herald.

Pinsky Birds.

Compared with mammals, parental love is stronger in birds. In protecting their nests and young, birds often show courage and strategy, more or less of which is doubtless inherited. Even the so called dangerous mammals, the bears, mountain lions, wildcats and other mammals that are best able to protect themselves, seldom make a stand against domestic intrusion. Rarely do they attempt to entice an enemy from their home by strategic means, but at the first warning of danger they either hide or watch the intruder from a safe distance. But there are very few species of birds that do not attempt to defend their homes in some way, and even the most timid evince more intelligence than most mammals.—Collier's.

Where the Audience Was.

A London actor appearing at a cheap theater in Salford found so small an audience that he sought out the manager for an explanation. "You see," the manager told him, "my people are at the Halle concert." "Oh," the actor said, surprised, "I should hardly have thought your patrons would care much for high class music." "No," the other explained. "To tell the truth, they go to pick pockets."—London Mail.

Would She?

District Attorney—Is the lady on your left, just selected as a juror, related to you, Mr. Jones? Mr. Jones—Yes, sir; she's my wife. District Attorney—Would she be apt to influence your opinion in deciding on the merits of this case? Judge—That is a foolish question. Mr. Jones, you are excused. —Life.

OREGON LAWMAKERS' WORK AS REVIEWED

Tension Between Legislature and Governor Acute.

Salem.—The only important work accomplished during the second week's session of the legislature, aside from the election of Dr. Harry Lane to the United States senate, which was a mere perfunctory matter devoid of the old time political interest, was the passage of several vetoed bills of the last session over Governor West's head. The important bills introduced this session are mostly in the committee stage, or have only passed one house.

The tension between the legislature and the governor became acute during the week and the indications pointed to a lively scrap between the executive and the lawmakers. The inception of the warfare was the action of the house in lining up with the senate in passing vetoed bills over his head. The governor was particularly irritated over the prospect of the passage of the Warner Lake bill, which he claimed was not for the interest of actual settlers but for land speculators. He gave notice that he would use the veto ax freely on bills. There was talk among members of organizing the two branches with a two-thirds majority to pass bills by the wholesale over his veto. It was also suggested that the session might be extended over the usual forty days, in order to override the governor's vetoes.

Deadline on Appropriations

The governor announced that he would draw a deadline on appropriations and that nothing above a certain amount would receive his approval.

With adjournment at the end of the second week 296 bills had been introduced in the house of representatives and 153 bills in the senate, or a total of 449 bills so far this session. Last session at the close of the second week 172 bills had been introduced in the house and 125 in the senate.

Many Liquor Laws Proposed

This session of the legislature has seen the introduction of more bills relating to the liquor business and morals than any for several years past. Many of them, in fact a majority of them, have emanated from the governor. This is not true of one of the more important, which came in the shape of a resolution to place before the people at the next general election a constitutional amendment providing for the repeal of the home rule amendment. It is introduced with his approval, however.

Radical changes in the judicial system are proposed by a bill introduced by Representative Latourette, of Multnomah. If it becomes a law, circuit courts and county courts will be abolished, and their places will be taken by superior courts.

Will Investigate State Institutions

The membership of various committees of investigation of state institutions authorized by the Lewelling resolution, consisting of two from the senate and three from the house, was provided in a joint resolution introduced in the house by Representative Lewelling of Linn.

The house passed the resolution, but the senate voted it down. By special request of Governor West, however, this action was reconsidered and the resolution adopted.

Widows' Pension Passes House

The house passed by unanimous vote house bill 169, which provides for financial assistance from the various counties for women with one or more children who are unable to work, and whose husbands are dead or inmates of some Oregon institution.

By the provisions of the bill, the county is to pay $10 a month to dependent women having one child under 16 years of age, and $7.50 a month for each additional child. Women only partially dependent are to be paid enough to bring their incomes to the same figure. Administration of the act is to be under exclusive jurisdiction of the juvenile court.

Instead of having his operations confined to one county in the matter of uniting two souls with but a single thought, a regularly accredited preacher will be able to perform marriages in any county in the state, if a bill introduced by Representative Howard, of Douglas, himself a minister, becomes a law.

Legislative Brevities

Bills to appropriate $371,000 for the University of Oregon and $317,833.73 for the Oregon Agricultural college were introduced in the house by the ways and means committee.

With the passage of Senator Wood's bill for the creation of new counties, which has become a law without the approval of the governor, the way has been opened to the formation of new counties without a vote by the people of the state, and without a fight in the legislature.

At the close of the second week the appropriation bills proposed amounted to $3,422,081, to say nothing of numerous minor demands for per diem and expenses which probably will figure on easy $100,000 more.

January 30, 1913.

Dear Friend:

Do you like cheese? I like cheese when it is good cheese. I will tell you how I like cheese. I like a piece of the cheese with a piece of pie when I get near through dinner. Papa says cheese makes his coffee taste better, and his cigar when he smokes.

Your friend,
JACOB.

P.S. You can get the very best kind of Tillamook Triple Cheese for only 25 cents a pound at

MELOY'S

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

VEGETABLE PIES.

VEGETABLES are nice served in pies. Not all vegetables, of course, are suited for this purpose, but those which are most easily digested may be used. If you prefer, meat cut in small pieces may be added to the vegetables. Either fresh or cold meat may be used. This makes the pies richer.

Novel Pastry.

Onion Pie.—Slice six onions and put them into a frying pan with butter enough to fry them. Add a cupful of milk and cream combined in equal quantities. Thicken with flour moistened with cold milk and add half a teaspoonful of salt and a saltspoonful of pepper. Bake a pie crust in a pie plate. Fill the crust with the onions and set in the oven until the top is brown. No upper crust is used.

Sweet Potato Pie.—Take one pound of mashed potatoes which have been rubbed through a colander, one-half a pound of butter creamed, two cups of white sugar, six eggs, whites and yolks beaten separately, one lemon squeezed into the potato while hot, one teaspoonful of nutmeg and one teaspoonful of mace. Mix and bake same as ordinary pie. This makes a nice dessert.

Mushroom Pie.—A delicious pie is made of cold sliced potatoes and mushrooms. Put them in alternate layers in a dish, season well with pepper and salt and cover with puff paste and then bake.

Savory Side Dishes.

Potato and Onion Pie.—Take six potatoes and boil in salted water. When done mash fine and while hot add a lump of butter, half a cupful of sweet milk, a spoonful of minced onion, half a spoonful of powdered sage and a little pepper. Mix all together, adding more salt if needed. Rub the sides and bottom of the baking dish with butter and pour in the mixture, smoothing carefully. Dot the top of the pie with bits of butter, or thin slices of bacon may be used instead. Bake until of a nice brown color.

Nut and Vegetable Pie.—Take a cupful of lima beans, one cupful of almonds and peanuts mixed, one cupful of thin white sauce, two hard boiled eggs, two onions sliced, six potatoes and salt and pepper to season. Wash and peel the potatoes, cook the beans and potatoes and blanch the nuts. Place a layer of beans in the bottom of the baking dish, then a layer of nuts and egg, followed by a layer of diced potatoes. Repeat until the materials have been used. Pour over all the white sauce, cover the top with the mashed potato, brush over with egg and milk and bake for thirty minutes in a hot oven.

Anna Thompson.

The Circle.

The ratio of the circumference of a circle to its diameter was first ascertained to some degree of exactness by Van Ceulen, a Dutchman. He found that if the diameter of a circle was 1 the circumference would be 3.14159265358979323846264338327950288 nearly, which is exactly true to thirty-six places of decimals and was effected by the continual bisection of an arc of a circle, a method so extremely laborious that it cost him incredible pains.