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Five Cents

GRAY EYES OR GREEN?

He Preferred the Gray

By CLARISSA MACKIE

Their first meeting was the day he was graduated from college. He had delivered his oration in the morning, and in the evening the president gave the usual reception to the graduating class. Agatha had been present at the graduating exercises and had looked upon the different aspirants for occasional honors without emotion till Henry Fielding appeared. There was something about this young man that appealed to her. Was it his smooth, resonant voice? Was it a certain grace imparted to his figure by the flowing gown he wore? Was it the earnestness with which he spoke upon a subject she did not understand? Whatever it was she was thrilled by his very presence. With her was born a desire to possess him for herself alone.

In the evening at the president's reception he was presented to her. The valedictorian, the salutatorian, all the honor men, were present, but to her they were pygmies beside Henry Fielding. He passed from her to another girl. Immediately that girl was an object of dread to Agatha. He passed with a willowy figure and dark, lan-



AGATHA LIFTED HER EYES AND GAZED AT HIM IN HORROR.

guishing eyes, which she cast up at the young graduate with a seductive power. Agatha was astounded at the panic she felt within her. She had seen him for the first day, and yet the moment he approached another girl she was in dread.

He must have been drawn to her as she was drawn to him, for he took steps to follow up the acquaintance. He did not know it, but he never paid the slightest attention to any other girl, but Agatha became stricken with a horrible sensation that she was about to lose him. During a four year course as a medical student they were engaged, and when he took his degree of M. D. they were married.

Young Dr. Fielding buttoned himself into a linen duster, crammed a cap on his head and bent down to kiss his pretty wife.

"Another call, dearest," he said, holding her face between his hands. "I must go out again. Goodby."

OREGON LAWMAKERS' WORK AS REVIEWED

Last Week of Session at Hand With Much To Do

Salem.—The legislative assembly faces the last week of the session with the house still congested with bills. The senate calendar was practically cleaned up and from now on that body will devote its time to consideration of house bills.

The record at the close of the week showed nine bills of the last session passed over the governor's veto; 45 bills passed and signed or filed by the governor; two bills in the governor's hands; one bill passed this session vetoed by the governor and the veto sustained; five bills have passed both houses; 151 bills have passed the house; 100 bills have passed the senate.

A resolution pledging the members of the legislature to remain in session for 40 "actual working days," and setting 5 o'clock of March 1 for adjournment instead of February 21 was introduced in the house.

Declaring that no opposition bills will receive the sanction of the governor unless it be one absolutely necessary to carry on the affairs of the government, mutual disposition is made of appropriations to care for the wards of the state, the governor threw a bombshell into the legislature.

He sent a message in which he charged the failure to get the big appropriation bill into the legislature to the chairman of the ways and means committee.

The ways and means committee of the house made a report, replying to the message of the governor, in which the members denied delaying appropriation bills for political effect.

Without amendment and, but few dissenting votes, the so-called eight-hour day bill was passed by the house on reconsideration. The bill also passed the senate and was signed by Governor West.

The house minimum wage bill passed the senate and now becomes a law unless vetoed by the governor.

Stated briefly, the minimum wage bill provides for a commission of three to be appointed by the governor, consisting of one employer, one employee and a third unbiased person. On the commission is conferred power to fix a reasonable minimum wage for women and child workers, hours of employment and conditions of labor.

With just 15 votes, the number needed for passage, the Lewelling bill for sterilization of habitual criminals, moral degenerates and perverts went to victory in the senate.

Dr. Owens Adair of Astoria, who originated the bill and has lobbied for it at succeeding sessions of the legislature, was a witness to its final success, and she was invited by Governor West to be present in his office when he signed it last Saturday.

The house adopted a resolution directing the submission to the vote of the people, at the next general election, a constitutional amendment lengthening the session of the legislature from 40 to 50 actual working days, and raising the pay of the legislators from \$3 to \$6 a day.

The house also adopted a companion resolution directing that an amendment be submitted to the vote of the people providing that two sessions shall be held—a first session of 20 days, then a temporary adjournment, and then an after-session, and permanent adjournment. The reason for the two is that it would give legislators more time to consider bills and secure the sentiment of the people with relation to measures submitted.

Day's bill, providing for a special referendum election, to be held September 2, passed the senate. It invoked considerable debate.

The object of calling the special election is to prevent large projects like the Panama-Pacific appropriation, the workmen's compensation bill and good roads and other important proposals, from being held up for two years.

INDIAN LANDS TO BE SOLD

Tracts of Lands for Which Federal Officials Will Open Sealed Bids

Roseburg.—A number of tracts of lands, allotted to various Indians in the several land districts in Oregon, will be sold on May 19 by the federal government. The properties are inherited and those of noncompetent Indians, and sealed bids will be received prior to the date named, May 19, when they will be opened. Bids must be in the hands of Ernest G. Wilson, supervisor, Roseburg, Or., by 5 P. M., of May 18, included in a sealed envelope marked only "Bids for Indian Lands," with the date of the proposed sale, and nothing else on the envelope. A certified check for 10 per cent of the bid must be included with the bid.

MEXICAN SITUATION ALARMS WASHINGTON

Troops Held At Guantanamo Ready to Proceed to Mexico

Washington.—After a prolonged cabinet session Secretary of State Knox was directed by President Taft to reply to the request of Francisco I. Madero of Mexico for a definite statement of the policy of the United States toward Mexico.

Despite the alarming information that has continued to come into Washington for the last few days, not a member of the president's cabinet favored intervention when summoned to the meeting.

President Taft replied to Madero's plea for non-intervention, saying no orders for landing American troops had been given; pointing out "the vital importance of the early establishment of peace and order," and that the "present paramount duty is the prompt relief of the situation."

Two thousand United States marines from various barracks along the Atlantic Coast were ordered to Cuba, to be held in readiness for possible use in Mexico.

Guantanamo is the objective point of the marines, who will be established in camp in connection with the fleet, under the command of Rear Admiral Bagder. Whether these men will get farther than Guantanamo will depend upon Mexican developments.

Besides the movement of the marines, two army transports were ordered to proceed at once from Newport News to Galveston, Texas, where they might be close at hand for the movement of troops from the border should any unexpected emergency arise.

President Taft plainly is worried by the fact that although he has only 15 more days to serve in the White House the situation in Mexico shows little signs of becoming less troublesome. The president has no desire to leave over for Mr. Wilson the settlement of this country's relations with Mexico, but he is decidedly opposed to taking any measures himself, unless extreme provocation and wholesale murder of Americans drive him to it.

ARMISTICE IS SOON BROKEN

Heavy Firing Soon Announces Return of Troops to Post

Mexico City.—Hostilities were resumed with renewed fierceness after a truce which lasted only a few hours. The armistice signed at 2 o'clock Sunday morning by the representatives of both sides, agreeing to suspend operations for 24 hours, was broken before noon. Soon sounds of heavy cannonading and the whirr of machine guns announced the return of the federal troops to their posts in front of the arsenal. It appeared as if the words of Madero and Diaz might prove prophetic and that this time the battle should be to a finish.

President Madero reiterated his refusal to comply with the suggestion of the senators that he resign. He declared that he still was able to dominate the situation and that, if given time, he would crush the rebel forces.

See speeches to the "best fighting man in public life" were made by President Taft, Speaker Clark, Secretary Nagel, Postmaster General Hitchcock, Attorney General Wickersham, Senators Root, Williams and Penrose, Representatives McKinley and McCall, Senator-elect James, and a host of others.

THE MARKETS

Portland.

Wheat—Club, 85c; bluestem, 94c; red Russian, 83c.
Hay—Timothy, \$14; alfalfa, \$13.
Butter—Creamery, 35c.
Eggs—Candied, 29c.
Hops—1912 crop, 17c.
Wool—Eastern Oregon, 16c; Willamette valley, 20c.

Seattle.

Wheat—Bluestem, 92c; club, 86c; red Russian, 83c.
Eggs—30c.
Butter—Creamery, 35c.
Hay—Timothy, \$15 per ton; alfalfa, \$13 per ton.

NEWS FROM OUR NATIONAL CAPITAL

Democratic Party Leaders Are Divided on Appropriation Question

Washington.—The general problem of Democratic appropriations was taken up in a conference of Democratic advocates of economy. The action of the house naval affairs committee, when the Democrats, after an all-day conference, failed to reach an agreement to cut down the \$146,000,000 to be carried by the naval appropriation bill, was the principal subject of discussion by the 50 members of the house who are determined upon economy.

The party leaders are greatly disturbed by the split in the house on the question of appropriations. The appropriation bills, according to Representative Fitzgerald, of New York, chairman of the appropriations committee, will place the country's expenditures at a point higher than has yet been reached, and economy advocates declare that the appropriations of this congress will be at least \$100,000,000 over the billion mark.

The Democrats who are opposed to the two battleship programme declare that unless the amount carried by the naval bill is materially reduced they will prosecute a filibuster which will prevent the passage of the bill at this session.

Would Bar Strike by Seizing Roads. The threatened tieup of 54 eastern railroads by the proposed strike of firemen was the basis of a resolution for government ownership of these railroad properties, introduced when the house assembled by Representative Berger.

Berger's resolution proposed that in case of a strike and tie up of the railway system for more than a week, the president of the United States should be empowered to seize the railroads with all their terminals, belt lines, lands, coal mines, workshops and other properties on the ground of public emergency, and his right of eminent domain and to manage and operate them through the post office department until congress should create a department of railroads.

Fillbuster Sounds Knell of Bills. Unless "economy Democrats," led by Representative Roddenberry, quit filibustering against what they characterize as extravagant appropriation bills, it appeared almost certain that no more bills would be passed in the house at this session.

The fillbusters are now preparing to prevent action on the \$180,000,000 pension bill now pending in the house. The naval bill, which provides for two new battleships and carries an appropriation of \$149,000,000, was allowed to stand but the public buildings bill was cut until it now carries only about \$25,000,000.

President Vetoes Immigration Bill. President Taft vetoed the Burnett-Dillingham immigration bill, stating in a special message to the senate that his reasons for doing so were based upon protests from various foreign governments.

In his message President Taft sustained the objections to the literacy test, saying in part: "I do this reluctantly. The bill contains many valuable amendments to the immigration laws, insuring greater certainty of the excluding of undesirable immigrants. But I cannot make up my mind to sign a bill whose chief provisions violate a principle which ought, in my opinion, to be upheld."

Joe Cannon Dined. The heads of the nation, the cabinet and officials, high and low, met to toast and wine and dine "Uncle Joe" Cannon, and wish him "Godspeed back to Danville, Ill." "Uncle Joe," his cigar tilted back along the wall, remembered angle, sat back, at times overwhelmed with emotion as he felt the touch of human friendship among the tributes paid him by friends and foes alike.

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National Capital Brevities. Census enumerations in the cities and towns of the United States will hereafter be taken largely by letter-carriers, if congress gives its sanction to a plan proposed by Census Director Durand, in his annual report, just made public.

Carrying a total appropriation of \$94,585,628, the army appropriation bill was reported to the senate from the committee on military affairs, which increased the allowance made by the house by \$680,450.

An aggregate of \$19,800,086 is expended annually by the government to maintain the public health service of the various departments, according to a statement forwarded to the senate by the secretary of the treasury.

JAIL FOR CASH REGISTER MEN

Judge Hollister Scores Officials Bitterly for Business Methods

Cincinnati.—John H. Patterson, president of the National Cash Register company, of Dayton, Ohio, was sentenced to serve one year in the county jail at Troy, O., and to pay a fine of \$5000 for violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. To 23 other officials and employees of the company were given jail sentences varying from three months to one year and they were ordered to pay the costs of prosecution.

The sentences were pronounced after United States Judge Hollister had scored the defendants bitterly for their business methods, which he declared were needless in a concern where millions could have been legitimately made and without violation of the law.

GOVERNOR AND REPORTER CLASH

Salem, Or.—Tumbling on the tje floor of the lower corridor in the State Capitol building Governor West, with his hands clutched on the throat of Frank L. Perkins, a newspaper reporter, threw Perkins and in a wild confusion of flying feet and arms a battle royal was carried on between the state executive and the reporter.

They were separated by Senator Bean and Representative Spencer. Spencer held Perkins in a corner. The governor has been incensed by newspaper attacks upon him supposedly coming from Perkins, and the tension between the two has been at a straining point.

Suffragists Reach Philadelphia. Philadelphia.—General Rosalie Jones and her footsore band of suffragists were greeted in Philadelphia with a reception that rivaled that given Colonel Roosevelt when he stepped into New York after his conquest of the African jungles.

New Mexican Revolution. El Paso, Tex.—At the little border town of Palomas, Chihuahua, opposite Columbus, N. M., a new revolution was started in Mexico, with Emilio Vasquez Gomez as its leader.

Gomez was a member of De la Bara's provisional cabinet after Porfirio Diaz was deposed and was declared provisional president in the beginning of the Orozco revolt, being repudiated by Orozco. Later he was in jail in San Antonio, Texas, on neutrality violation charges.

Bolivia's Silver Mountain. Cerro de Potosi, the great conical mountain that is responsible for the existence of the city of Potosi, Bolivia, is practically a solid mass of silver and tin ore, ranging in richness from a point where it is valueless to ore running 50 and 60 per cent of silver and tin. The mines have been worked for 350 years, and during that time something like \$4,000,000,000 worth of silver has been taken from the mountains. Water power for the mine is obtained from numerous reservoirs, built at various times between 1545 and the close of the seventeenth century. So thoroughly were they built by the early Spanish engineers that they have never broken.

Castro Freed by U. S. Court. New York.—Cipriano Castro is free to come and go in this country at will. Judge Ward, in the federal district court, sustained the writ of habeas corpus in his behalf, overruling the immigration authorities.

Ethel Roosevelt to Wed. New York.—Colonel and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt have made known the engagement of their second daughter, Ethel Carow Roosevelt, to Dr. Richard Derby, son of the late Richard H. Derby, of New York.

May Extend Oregon Session. Salem, Ore.—An iron-clad agreement has been signed by 22 members of the state senate, agreeing to remain in session for a period of five days after the forty (40) day period shall have elapsed for the purpose of considering the vetoed messages of the governor, if any, and to dispose of said vetoed messages.

In the house there are 42 members who have also agreed to remain over until after the session adjourns.

Joaquin Miller Dead. San Francisco.—Joaquin Miller, the poet of the Sierras, died in his car-room cab, which he built with his own hands in the Piedmont hills many years ago.

Nevada's Divorces Checked. Reno, Nev.—Nevada's divorce industry received a death blow in the state senate at Carson, when the Barnes amendment, providing for a one-year residence as a primary requisite to an application for legal separation, was adopted by a vote of 20 to 1. The measure, known as the Barnes bill, had received the approval of Governor Odde and has been adopted in the assembly.

GERMAN SHIP RUNS ASHORE

Vessel Worth \$100,000 Is Total Loss in Breakers

Nehalem.—The German bark Mimi, Captain L. Westphal, a four-masted, bound from Valparaiso to Astoria for orders, grounded on the sand spit on the north side of the entrance to Nehalem bay.

The Garibaldi life-saving station was notified by telephone, and the crew with its powerboat came here by a special train, and pulling to the wreck, after many attempts threw a line on board the vessel. One member of the crew was taken off by the breeches buoy. The captain and the rest of the crew, however, refused to come ashore, deciding to remain on the vessel until they could secure orders from the German consul in Portland. The vessel was in ballast, and carried a crew of 30 men.

Deputy Sheriff Kills Indian Outlaw. Sutherlin.—Bud Engle, a half-breed Indian, was shot and instantly killed, and Deputy Sheriff F. L. Eddy, was seriously wounded in the back in an affray which occurred two miles east of town. Eddy went to Engle's home to serve a subpoena on him for his appearance before the grand jury at Roseburg.

Engle, who has a bad reputation, saw Eddy coming and met him with a shotgun. Eddy ordered Engle to put the gun down, but instead of doing so cocked it and pointed it at Eddy, who turned partially around and received the contents in his right shoulder and side. Eddy immediately pulled an automatic gun and shot Engle five times, killing him instantly.

Booth-Kelly Extends Logging Road. Eugene.—Construction of six more miles of logging road will be begun on Mill and Deer creeks, beyond Wendling, by the Booth-Kelly lumber company before the end of this month, according to A. C. Dixon, manager of the company. This will double the truckage of the company, and will cost more than \$50,000. The preliminary surveying has already been virtually completed.

Not only does the construction of this road mean the expenditure of from \$7000 to \$10,000 a month for the greater part of the summer, but it also marks increased logging activities of the company, and consequent activity in the sawmills of the company at Wendling and Coburn.

Disease Breaks Up Texas Legislature. Austin, Texas.—Speaker Farrell, of the house, has excused all members from attendance until March 8, as a result of the demoralized condition resulting from an apparent outbreak of spinal meningitis among members of the house.



Remember Coffee Jacob

Dear Friend: Oh! papa used to be such a crank about coffee that he almost worried poor mama's life out of her. She tried all kinds of coffee and it was either too strong or too weak or too bitter or too something, but now every morning when papa takes the first sip of coffee, he smacks his lips as much as to say, "That is mighty good." I can tell you why this is. Mama has found out where to buy coffee. The kind we use is Schilling's Caracol coffee. It costs 35c a pound.

Your friend, JACOB. P. S.—You can get Schilling's coffee at

MELOY'S OREGON NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST

Events Occurring Throughout the State During the Past Week.

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