

HERMAN COUNTY OBSERVER

Established 1887.

Moro, Sherman County, Oregon, Friday, June 6, 1913.

Five Cents

OREGON NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST

Events Occurring Throughout
the State During the Past
Week.

Apple Men Don't Agree
Hood River. Although the decision of the Hood River apple growers in mass meeting here, when representatives were present from the nine divisions into which the states of Idaho, Montana, Washington and Oregon had been divided by the North Pacific district, was favorable to the central distributing and selling agency organized last fall at Spokane, the entire responsibility of affiliation with the distributors was left to the board of directors of the Applegrowers' Association, the recently-formed combination of local apple sales companies. As to whether or not local fruit will be shipped by the distributors this year hangs on the concession of the board of trustees of the central agency allowing the Western Oregon districts to have a main office at Hood River instead of having all of the business at the concern transacted at Spokane.

BIG PINE PLANT DESTROYED

Largest of Six Mills Consumed When
Aro Spark Files in Shavings
Baker. The plant of the Baker White Pine Lumber company was totally destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at from \$200,000 to \$250,000, fully covered by insurance.
The fire originated presumably from a spark from an arc in the shavings room, adjoining the boiler room. Engineer King was alone in the engine room. It was between shifts. He was badly injured. He stayed in the engine room to sound the whistle for the alarm after the fire gained headway.
The entire plant, including sawmill, a new dry kiln, the most modern in eastern Oregon, was burned. The mill was the largest, best equipped and most modern of the six large mills operating here.

Schooner Randolph Blown Ashore
Beach. The gasoline schooner Randolph, loaded with supplies for the Wedderburn cannery, is fast aground on the south spit of Reine river. The engine refused to work just as the vessel was in the entrance of the river. A sail was hoisted in an attempt to make it through the breakers, but a heavy wind blew her upon the beach. The cargo is safe.

Acquitted Upon Charge of Libel
Portland. Evidently not satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt that the Portland Daily News was malicious and untrue when it called County Judge Cleaton and County Commissioner Lightner "palm robbers" last January, the jury in the libel case against the News, with Cleaton and Lightner as prosecuting witnesses, returned a verdict of "not guilty." The jury was out about six hours.

INFATUATED MAN KILLS

Mrs. Fisher, 22, Meets Untimely End; Husband Unable to Rescue Her.
Portland. A bullet fired through her temple by an infatuated lover ended the life of Mrs. Neo Fisher, pretty and misguided, the tragic climax of an "affair" with the man, who then shot himself and fell dead across her body.

The man, E. W. Allen, a plumber, working for the Portland Heating company, had become crazed over her, a married woman. He rushed into the house at 208 Montgomery street, where she lived with her husband, dashed up the stairs and into her room.
For 30 minutes with the door barricaded, he kept her there holding off with threats of death any who should interfere with him. He fired three shots at her husband, Jess Fisher, who is working on the construction of a new fire station at Fourth and Montgomery streets, two blocks away, and had been summoned to save his wife.

Timber Held Real Estate
Hillsboro. The injunction suit of Charles J. Cowanah, an Indian, to stop the operation of the Reese mill, 10 miles north of Hillsboro, was won by Cowanah. The mill stands on land sold by Cowanah, and on which he holds a mortgage for \$4200. His complaint in the case alleges that defendants will abandon the land after cutting the timber and that his security is impaired. Interest attaches to the case from the insanity charge brought against plaintiff by one of the operators of the mill. At the hearing he was declared sane and discharged.

Ms Kennedy Did the Talking for the
Rhe and Lucy Qualeto and Christina Pablo admitted altering money orders which their parents in Montana had sent them.
"We needed the extra money," she told the judge. "We knew it wasn't easily right, but didn't think it was so very wrong."

MAYOR RUSHLIGHT LOSES

H. H. Albee is Elected First Mayor Under Commission Government.
Portland, Ore.—H. H. Albee was elected first mayor of Portland under the commission form of government, defeating Mr. Rushlight, present mayor, and his nearest opponent, by a substantial vote. In the best residence section of the city Mr. Albee ran ahead of Mr. Rushlight as high as four to one.

Ideal weather failed to bring out as large a vote as hoped for, a total of about 45,000, or about 60 per cent of the registered vote being cast.
For commissioners, Ralph G. Glyde, W. L. Brewster, Robert G. Dick, Will H. Dale and George L. Baker are leading and it is indicated that the four men who will serve with the new mayor will be chosen from these five. In all probability first, second and third choice voters will have to be counted to determine the result.

OREGON GOVERNOR INVADES THE DALLES

Accompanied by Militia, Compels Sheriff to Close Disorderly Houses.

The Dalles, Or.—Governor West arrived here Sunday with Major Smith and 11 state militiamen from Portland and compelled Sheriff Chrisman to imprison 32 women who had been arrested in a raid made Saturday night by special agents of the governor.
Chrisman refused to imprison those placed under arrest without commitments and because, he said, agents of Governor West had failed to convince the sheriff of their authority. After a conference with the governor Chrisman promised Governor West he would lend every assistance in his power in obeying the order of the executive.

Sworn in as deputies to make the raid were four ministers and they remained on guard with their prisoners until relieved by militiamen brought by Governor West.
Governor West said he had no desire to prosecute the girls who lived in the houses or visitors, and 29 of the 32 prisoners arrested will be held merely as witnesses. The prisoners are under guard in the Washington hotel and at one of the closed resorts.
Ernest R. King, of Salem, who was appointed special prosecutor by Governor West at the time of his Portland vice crusade, has been ordered to remain here to assist District Attorney Bell.

MANY NEW LAWS IN EFFECT

More Power Given Governor as Result of Legislative Acts.
Salem, Or.—All the laws passed at the recent session of the legislature, except those having emergency clauses or those to be referred to the people, became operative Tuesday.
Chief among the new measures are those relating to highways, irrigation, wages of women and children, pensions for widows, fixing number of hours of workmen in factories, mills, etc., giving the governor more power to enforce laws locally, revising fish and game laws, appropriation for Pacific-Pacific exposition, regulation of brokers, regulation of accountants in state and counties, teachers of Portland on civil service basis, pensions for Portland police, abolishing district fairs and creating county fairs.

The Pope is 78.
Rome.—The pope was 78 years old Monday, and innumerable telegrams and messages from all parts of the world arrived, felicitating the pontiff, wishing him a long and happy life.

ROOSEVELT GIVEN VERDICT OF 6 CENTS

Marquette, Mich.—Complete exoneration for Colonel Roosevelt, former president, from charges of drunkenness made against him in an editorial by George Newett, editor of the Ishpeming, Mich., Iron Ore, came here when Newett, after Roosevelt's case was rested, took the witness stand and made complete surrender, and withdrew the charge of his paper that Roosevelt "gets drunk and that not infrequently."

In a long statement read in open court, he admitted he had combed the country, but had found not one single witness who could testify he had seen Colonel Roosevelt take liquor to excess. To all intents and purposes he threw himself upon Roosevelt's mercy.
Roosevelt, unwilling to assess upon Newett the heavy damages he had claimed, arose in court and declared he had achieved his object, disproved the tale that did him much injury in the last campaign and asked the court to direct a verdict in his favor for nominal damages only—which in Michigan is 6 cents.

The six cents were paid and the court will settle his own costs of close to \$10,000.

EXTEND TIME ON UNDERWOOD BILL

Many Petitions From Business Men Urge Definite Action.

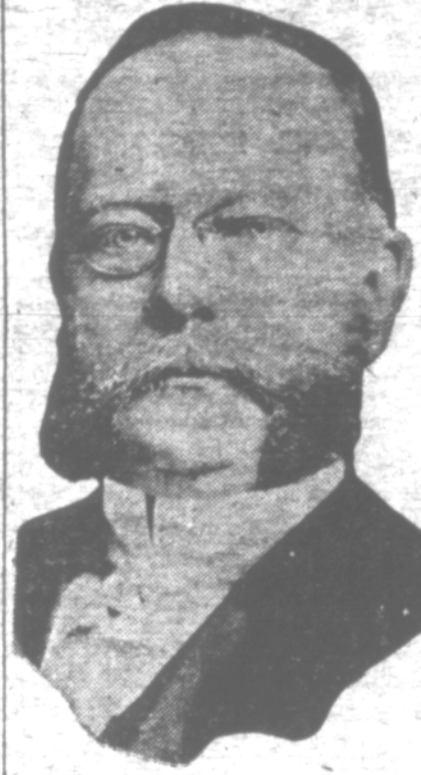
ASK FOR SPECIFIC DATES.

Secretary Redfield Confers With Senator Simmons of Finance Committee.
Washington. Secretary Redfield of the Treasury Department today conferred with Senator Simmons of the Finance Committee, who is in charge of the Underwood tariff bill, to discuss the bill's progress and the need for specific dates for its passage.

Washington.—The fixing of specific dates when certain features of the Underwood tariff bill shall become operative is being urged with such persistency as to preclude success. It is desired to have the schedule comprising wool and manufactured articles thereof go into effect Nov. 1, leaving other sections of the measure to become a law Jan. 1, 1914.

The general impression prevails that President Wilson favors this extension of time. The chief reason for such belief arises from the fact that Secretary Redfield of the commerce department recently held a long conference with Senator Simmons, chairman of the finance committee, on the proposition. Although Mr. Redfield is largely interested in manufacturing enterprises, it is not regarded as possible that he would advance a change of such significance and importance without the consent and approval of his chief.

The argument used by Secretary Redfield was that those engaged in many lines of industry demand a fixed date when the tariff bill should go into operation. They desire to adjust their business affairs in advance and be prepared for the change.



SECRETARY WILLIAM C. REDFIELD.

pared for the change. This is especially true of those manufacturing wool products.
Great masses of petitions have been coming in from those conducting woolen business in all parts of the country praying that Schedule K be made effective Nov. 1. They urge an immediate announcement by congress of such intention. They explain that this is absolutely essential in order that contracts may be made on that basis and raw materials purchased with that understanding.

Of almost equal importance was the suggestion brought to Senator Simmons by Secretary Redfield that the levy on incomes be laid only on those accruing after July 1, 1913, and not beginning with Jan. 1 of this year. This would defer the gathering of an income tax for six months. The plan is advanced that an attempt to tax incomes accruing after Jan. 1, 1913, might be regarded as retroactive legislation and be pronounced unconstitutional by the supreme court.

Winifred T. Denison, assistant attorney general, and James F. Curtis, assistant secretary of the treasury, in charge of customs, are the authors of an amendment of far-reaching importance. It had been previously laid before Chairman Underwood of the ways and means committee. It has the endorsement of the attorney general and the secretary of the treasury. There is a possibility that it may be approved by the finance committee and presented in the senate before debate begins.

Under the proposed amendment the secretary of the treasury would be given authority to prohibit the dutiable value of any merchandise as finally decided by the appraisers in case of no appeal to be the dutiable value. But whenever in the judgment of the secretary it is practicable to make a general schedule of dutiable values he may from time to time proclaim such values, publish them to take effect in no case less than fifteen days after publication, and in the absence of such announcement proclamation shall take effect at the close of such fifteen day, and such proclamation shall continue in effect until revoked or modified by the secretary upon sixty days' notice.

Such proclaimed values by the secretary would be used in lieu of foreign market values, thereby staiding the customs case as derived from an ad valorem system.

LEPER COLONY TEMPORARY

Washington Members Assured Diamond Point Is Not Menace.
Washington.—Some consternation and uneasiness has been occasioned by the presence of lepers at Diamond Point, Wash., and the fear that the public health and marine hospital service was to make this not only a permanent establishment but to send lepers there from other states. The feeling became so intense that Senator Jones and the other members of the Washington delegation were appealed to to have the matter investigated.

As a result of this agitation both the senator and representative Johnson called on Surgeon-General Blue and went over the subject with him and were assured that there was no intention to make this a permanent station.

Seattle "Anti-Hatpin" Law Passes
Seattle.—The "anti-hatpin" ordinance introduced into the city council at the request of the Federation of Women's Club was passed unanimously by the council.

The ordinance provides that the point of a hatpin shall not be permitted to extend more than one-quarter inch beyond the crown of the hat and in no case beyond the brim. Violation of the ordinance will be punished by a fine of not more than \$100 or imprisonment for not more than 60 days.

JUDGE GIVES MAYOR A JAIL SENTENCE

McMinnville, Or.—Judge William Galloway, sitting in the circuit court, sentenced Mayor W. T. Vinton, of McMinnville, to a fine of \$300 and to be imprisoned six months in the county jail, without bail, or until such time as he should see fit to obey order of the court. He was placed in jail by Sheriff Henderson, of Yamhill county.

Mayor Vinton's life in jail, however, was short, for he was released after experiencing three hours of cell life, to appear in habeas corpus proceedings at Salem.

This is the climax in the long-fought suits, which first originated in the form of an injunction suit instituted by a private citizen of McMinnville, enjoining the mayor and recorder signing the contract entered into by the city with a paving company. Immediately following the setting aside of the temporary injunction mandamus procedure was instituted by the State of Oregon, ex rel. A. C. Chandler versus William T. Vinton.

THE MARKETS.

Portland.
Wheat—Club, 95c; bluestem, \$1.00; red Russian, 92c.
Hay—Timothy, \$18. alfalfa, \$12.
Butter—Creamery, 28c.
Eggs—Candied, 19c.
Eggs—Candied, 19c.
Wool—Eastern Oregon, 16c; Willamette valley, 15c.
Seattle.
Wheat—Bluestem, 95c; club, 89c; red Russian, 85c.
Eggs—20c.
Butter—Creamery, 28c.
Hay—Timothy, \$18 per ton; alfalfa, \$13 per ton.

Brief News of the Week

Chico, Cal., has been invaded by grasshoppers, and orchards and alfalfa fields of that district and Oroville are being badly damaged.
Eight of the large railroads entering Chicago have posted notices issued by the Illinois Vigilant association warning girls against chance acquaintances.

A torrential rainfall which caused streams to overflow and destroy property, did damage to the extent of \$200,000 at Superior, Wis.

The Scottish home rule bill has passed its second reading in the house of commons at London. It follows with some changes the lines of the Irish home rule bill.

The Idaho-Washington convention of the farmers' union, in session at Spokane, adopted resolutions advocating a congressional investigation of the Jute business to determine on the existence of a trust. Congress is asked to put grain bags on the tariff free list.

Members of the boards of aldermen and supervisors at Denver have announced that they will not relinquish title to office in favor of the five commissioners recently elected. They were elected for four years, they assert, and the recall has not been invoked against them.

The London Standard advises Japan to "go slow" in its issue with the United States. It asserts that Japan should deal with the question as purely a business matter, and that its sentiments of offended racial and national pride should not enter into the negotiations.

Women temperance workers have won a fight of many years to acquire full title to the Temple building in the financial district in Chicago for the purpose of dedicating the skyscraper as a monument to Frances Willard.

NEWS FROM OUR NATIONAL CAPITAL

Democrats Plan to Crowd Tariff Bill by Holding All-Day Sessions.

Washington.—"Make the republicans work" is the slogan adopted by the democratic leaders of the senate in charge of tariff legislation who predict that the senate would vote on the bill by August 1.

Members of the finance committee said that the bill would be out of subcommittee by June 9; that the full committee's report should be ready for caucus by the following week and that the revised measures would be reported to the senate on June 23. Then it will be pursued vigorously until placed on its passage. Senator Hoke Smith, of Georgia, said that the senate should vote on the bill in the latter part of July.

"We will keep the republicans who want to discuss the bill working, and we will keep at work ourselves from the very beginning," he said. "We will meet in the senate every day at 10 o'clock in the morning and keep at work until 6 o'clock at night. That will prevent the opposition from delaying the bill by playing with it. We will tire the republicans out of playing."

Lobby Inquiry Started

The senate's investigation of the "Numerous and Invidious Lobby," which President Wilson charged was threatening the tariff bill, was begun Monday morning by a committee composed of Senators Overman (chairman), Walsh, Cummins, Reed and Nelson.

The investigation was conducted openly in the public hearing room of the judiciary committee in the senate office building, and members of the senate were called in alphabetical order.

President Wilson was sent a certified copy of the resolution authorizing the inquiry.

Limit Put on Work.

The house Democrats in caucus restricted the legislative programme of the present extra session to tariff, currency, emergency appropriations and election cases. Committee assignments as submitted by Chairman Underwood and his colleagues of the ways and means committee majority were adopted by the caucus without change.

The legislative programme as presented by Representative Underwood, was made binding on the Democratic members of the standing committees of the house. The resolution by which this was accomplished provided that no standing committee, except the committees on ways and means, appropriations, banking, currency, elections, printing, accounts and rules, should report bills or resolutions to the house, or have them placed on the calendars, without permission expressly granted by the Democratic caucus.

Settler Must Pay Operation Costs

The recent decision of the United States supreme court in the case of Swigert vs. Baker settles for all time the right of the secretary of the interior, through the reclamation service to impose and collect annually from settlers on government irrigation projects the pro-rata cost of maintenance and operation of projects from the time water is turned into the canals up to the time the projects are turned over to the settlers completed.

On many projects there has been discontent because the government has been requiring the settlers to pay the maintenance and operation charge, which usually ranges from 50 cents to \$1 an acre a year. The lower court decided in favor of the government and was reversed by the United States circuit court of appeals at San Francisco, but now is sustained by the supreme court.

National Capital Brevities

The president is reported to have agreed with Senators Williams and Simmons that raw materials and their products in the agricultural schedule should be equalized in the tariff bill. The progressives have been allowed representation on all the house committees except rivers and harbors and agriculture. They are given a total of 28 assignments.

The seventeenth amendment to the constitution of the United States formally proclaimed that direct election of United States senators is now the law of the land.

The appointment of Alexander H. Stephens to be general superintendent of the railway mail service, vice Theodore Ingalls, was announced by Postmaster General Burleson.

Secretary Bryan and Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, signed a renewal for five years of the general arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain.

Secretary Lane announced a reclamation commission, which will direct all work of the reclamation service. T. H. Newell, present director of the reclamation service, will be the chairman.

People in the News

Robert Underwood Johnson has retired from the editorship of the Century magazine at New York. He is a widely known writer.

At a meeting of the Lincoln memorial commission, former President Taft will come to Washington June 9, for his first visit since he left the White House.

Franklin B. Gault has resigned as president of the South Dakota university at Vermillion, S. D., after serving seven years. He was formerly president of Wentworth college at Tacoma, Wash.

Stephen K. Stillwell has been sentenced at New York to from four to eight years in Sing Sing. Stillwell is the former state senator who was convicted of bribery by a jury after being exonerated by the New York state senate.

Emmeline Pankhurst, the English suffragette leader recently released from jail, is suffering from acute indigestion. She is in a most enfeebled condition and her suffragette followers are alarmed for her life.

A dispatch from Nogales, Ariz., says that Didier Masson, rebel birdman, sailed his big airplane over the federal gunboat Guerrero in Guaymas bay. He remained at a height of 5000 feet and none of the shells fired by the ship's gunners took effect.

Governor Sulzer of New York has named Miss Anna Morgan as one of the delegates from that state to the first American conference on social insurance, to be held June 6 and 7 at Chicago. She is the daughter of the late J. P. Morgan.

California in Grip of Destructive Pests

Sacramento, Cal.—California from San Diego on the south to Shasta county on the north at various sections is in the grip of the "grasshopper" and unless an immediate and determined campaign against the insect is prosecuted by farmers and fruit growers, possibly total destruction to some crops may result, according to State Horticulturist Cook.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

Its Two Great Archbishops and Its Two Legislative Bodies.

The highest office in the Church of England is held by the archbishop of Canterbury, officially known as primate of all England in distinction from the archbishop of York, who is simply primate of England. The jurisdiction of the latter extends over the province or county of York, which includes ten dioceses in that part of England from the Humber to the Dee and embraces the Isle of Man as well.

The rest of England is under the jurisdiction of the archbishop of Canterbury. That dignity, however, as primate of all England, is supposed to possess a certain authority over the church in the whole country. He takes precedence on all public occasions not only of the archbishop of York, but of all the nobility save the immediate members of the royal family. He crowns the king, but the queen is crowned by the archbishop of York.

The church has two legislative bodies called convocations, which attend to ecclesiastical matters. Each convocation, that of York and that of Canterbury, contains two houses. The upper house is composed of bishops and other dignitaries, and the lower house is made up of deans, archdeacons and delegates who are elected whenever a new parliament is chosen.—Harper's Weekly.

The Limb and the Law.

John Moran was summoned to the police court for committing a breach of the peace, but when his name was called he did not appear. A friend attended, however, and stated that Moran could not come, having broken his leg. The magistrate, being somewhat suspicious, sent a policeman to Moran's home to inquire, and the constable found Moran seated at the window, apparently in good health. "Have you broken your leg?" asked the policeman. "I have," replied Moran. "How?" "With a hammer." "Let me see the leg," "It's out in the woodshed. Go over and look at it," said Moran. The policeman found a wooden leg in the woodshed, mended it and then took Moran to the court.—London Globe.

Constantinople.

The Turks first captured Constantinople May 29, 1453. At that time the city was the sole remnant of the great eastern empire of the Romans. Before 1100 the Turks had possession of the once-Roman territory in Asia and ruled as far as the straits before the city of Constantinople. The first sultan to cross over into Europe was Amurath I., who occupied Adrianople in 1360. During the ensuing ninety years the Turks overran southeastern Europe and eventually overcame the desperate resistance of the Greeks and Constantinople fell.

1913 JUNE 1913						
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29	30					



Dear Friend:

You can tell good coffee by the smell. Our coffee smells fine. It makes you feel good when you drink it, too: so papa says.

Poor coffee makes you feel bad all day. Our coffee smells so good that I beg my mamma to let me drink it.

Your friend

JACOB.

P. S. You can get the best kind of coffee and everything to eat—nice and fresh—at

MELOY'S

PROGRAM OF EXERCISES

For the W. C. T. U. at the M. E. Church Friday, 3 p. m. June 6th.

- 1 Devotional Exercises.
- 2 Song - Members of L. T. L.
- 3 Remarks by president on the work being done by Flower Mission Department.
- 4 Duet - Adella and Abbie Mortensen.
- 5 Recitation - Edmund Stevens.
- 6 " - Marguerite Foss.
- 7 Solo - Jessie Hoskinson.
- 8 Recitation - Otis Messinger.
- 9 " - Francis Anderson.
- 10 " - Myrtle Sheets.
- 11 Song - Katie Peetz, Millie Benson and Ruth Bryant.
- 12 Recitation - Telva Martin.
- 13 " - Katie Peetz.
- 14 Solo - Marjorie Rose.
- 15 Recitation - Thelma Buxton.
- 16 " - Ruth Case.
- 17 Piano Solo - Raymond Hendrichs.
- 18 Benediction and Distribution of Flowers.

The Public is cordially invited to these exercises.

June social day for the Dorcas society will be next Wednesday, at the residence of Mrs. W. H. Ragsdale.

Whale Sharks.
While whales are the largest of marine animals, yet certain fish grow to almost as gigantic size. The largest of true fishes are found among the sharks and the largest of these formidable fishes are the whale sharks. These huge fish occur in the waters of India, Japan, South America, Panama, California and the West Indies. The nose is very broad and blunt and the mouth, although very wide, is armed only with minute teeth. It is a dark colored creature, marked with small, whitish spots and is perfectly harmless to man, feeding exclusively on small fish. It's huge bulk makes it dangerous when wounded. This great fish reaches a maximum length of seventy feet.

White Robed Blacksmiths.
Extraordinary precautions are taken by the Korean blacksmith before he attempts to shoe any Korean horse which is noted for its bad temper and likely to flourish its heels if not securely tied up first. Slight of one of the small parties trussed up to the heavy timber framework is ludicrous, however, and in a way may be termed "horseboiling on the safety plan." White costumes would look out of place for a blacksmith's use almost anywhere else, but in Korea all men wear white garments. Young men also wear their hair screwed up in hard knots on the top of their heads as a sign they are married.

Marriages in Burma.
A curious idea among the Burmese is that people born on the same day of the week must not marry and that if they defy the fates their union will be marked by much ill luck. To prevent these disastrous marriages every girl carries a record of her birthday in her name, each day of the week having a letter belonging to it, and all children are called by a name which begins with that letter.