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SHERMAN COUNTY OBSERVER

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OREGON NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST

Events Occurring Throughout the State During the Past Week.

Agriculture to be Given State Aid

Salem.—Agriculturists of the state, as well as their children, are hereafter to be instructed in scientific agricultural methods, for two bills with this end in view were enacted by the recent legislature, and both are comprehensive in their scope. In addition, two other important agricultural measures were passed—the one to prevent the introduction into the state of insects or diseases injurious to growing products and the other fixing the standard of purity for agricultural seeds.

Over the veto of the governor there was also passed a bill creating a state livestock and sanitary board, which is to exercise sanitary supervision over livestock and poultry, and it is believed that it will be extremely beneficial to livestock men.

BILL UNCONSTITUTIONAL

Filing of Dentistry Act Referendum Petition Not Ordered by Judge

Salem.—Circuit Judge Galloway decided that the Day bill, providing for a special election for referendum measures next November, is unconstitutional. The decision is far from clearing a situation that has caused state officials, and, particularly Secretary of State Olcott, much thought. The decision was in connection with one declining to compel the secretary of state to file petitions for reference of the bill regulating the practice of dentistry. Judge Galloway held that the petitions were irregular in that they did not contain a copy of the bill, but only the caption.

Secretary of State Olcott said that he did not consider the decision, that the Day bill is unconstitutional final and it was his present intention to call the election for the other measures referred. However, he believes that John A. Jeffroy, who filed the suit to compel him to file the petitions in the dentistry proposition, will appeal the case, or that he or some other person will file suit to have him enjoined from calling the election.

New Law Jolts Cupid

Astoria.—The new law that requires a man to produce a certificate of health before he can obtain a marriage license, which went into effect in this state is going to prove impracticable, according to local physicians, a few of whom have refused to issue the certificates requested because they could not conscientiously do so.

The fee provided by law is $2.50 and local physicians declare they can not make a competent test under three weeks and furthermore say few of them have the necessary equipment for making a thorough blood test.

SUSPECT TRAIN WRECKERS

Derailment of Southern Pacific Cars Near Salem Injures Five

Portland.—A board of inquiry investigated the near wreck of the Willamette Limited out of Salem and came to the conclusion that the derailment, in which five passengers injured and the lives of every one endangered, was due to a deliberate attempt at wholesale murder on the part of unknown train wreckers. Following the announcement of the findings of the board, D. W. Campbell, head of the Southern Pacific in Oregon, offered a reward of $5000 for the arrest and conviction of the guilty parties.

Detectives of the company have been assigned to the task of hunting down the persons responsible for the reckless deed and, attracted by the reward, which is said to be the largest of its kind ever offered in this state, a number of private detectives hurried to the scene of the wreck.

Rabbits Destroy Crop

Ficksburg.—The fine outlook in Christmas Lake valley for crops this year, will depend upon the state government of Oregon. Rabbits have done much damage, and at the rate of increase noticeable, before harvest time comes there will be little to garner unless strenuous methods are adopted to inoculate the rodents. The Ficksburg development club hopes to be able to secure the assistance of the state veterinarian or some competent official from the state agricultural college to start the good work.

Adams Is To Hang

Astoria.—Judge Eakin overruled the motion for a new trial in the case of Jack Adams, who was convicted on the charge of killing Barney Chamberlain in this city on February 17. This means that unless the governor intervenes Adams will hang. The case will not be appealed, as the defendant has no funds to carry it to the higher courts.

TABLOID "BOOZE" APPEARS

Maine Drinkers Gladdened by New Way to Circumvent Laws.

Bangor, Me.—A Maine sheriff might find a barrel of beer or even a jug of whisky, but he cannot find a beer lozenge or a cocktail tablet, and over that glad fact the thirsty of this state are rejoicing now.

For a tabloid booze drummer has come to Maine and is doing a rushing business in condensed drinks of all kinds, from plain whisky to cocktails, and from beer to gin fizzes. The drummer carries a considerable stock of tablets with him for immediate demands and arranges for further and unlimited supplies by mail.

Nobody here knows anything about the constituent elements of the tablets, but nobody cares, so long as they produce something that looks and tastes like liquor. The tablets come in little paper boxes or glass bottles of a dozen each.

Balkan War Near Again.

London.—Both sides refusing to make the slightest concession, war between the Balkan states is growing more imminent. If Bulgaria sends a negative reply to the Servian note—and nothing indicates that she will answer otherwise—Servia and Greece will proclaim the annexation of the occupied Macedonian territories, thereby establishing a definite casus belli.

Canal Open Jan. 1, 1915.

New York.—"By January 1, 1915, anything that floats can pass through the Panama canal between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans," declared Colonel George W. Goethals, chief engineer of the canal zone, on his arrival here from Colon.

SUIT TO DISSOLVE "KODAK TRUST"

Buffalo.—Dissolution of the so-called "Eastman Kodak Trust" was asked in a civil suit filed here by order of Attorney-General McReynolds. The federal government seeks the dissolution by receivership, if necessary, of the Eastman Kodak company of New Jersey, and the Eastman Kodak company of New York, which are charged with monopolizing the trade in photographic supplies.

It is the aim of the government to obtain a division of the assets and business of the two companies, controlling 72 per cent of the business in the United States, into such parts as will destroy the alleged monopoly and restore competition. The petition in equity asks for an injunction forbidding the fixing of resale prices of cameras, films and other patented photographic supplies.

This marks the attorney-general's first application of the recent decision of the United States supreme court denying patentees the right to fix resale prices of retailers.

The alleged monopoly has been accomplished, the petition declares, by the Eastman company's absorbing or acquiring control of a great number of competitors in the United States and foreign countries.

Brief News of the Week

The initiative and referendum amendment was beaten in the Illinois state senate, after being passed by the house.

The Southern Pacific has applied to the California railroad commission for authority to issue $30,000,000 in notes—the largest issue ever applied for in that state.

British customs officials seized 500 rifles of Italian manufacture at Belfast, Ireland. The government fears that many rifles have reached the hands of the Ulstermen, and that a bloody outbreak is likely should home rule be proclaimed in Ireland.

Dunkards must refrain from the use of tobacco in any form, according to the decree of the international conference of their church, session at Warsaw, Ind. Seattle, Wash., was selected as the meeting place of the next conference.

In session at Kansas City, the National Lumber Manufacturers' association adopted resolutions favoring a permanent tariff commission, and urged congress to expedite the pending tariff legislation.

Prominent Japanese at Tokio are using every effort to quiet the agitation there for a boycott against the Panama-Pacific Exposition. Leading bankers and merchants favor sending to San Francisco the finest possible exhibit.

The secretary of state of Arizona has received petitions bearing a sufficient number of signatures to force an initiative vote upon the abolishment of capital punishment in that state.

Saturday will be the 136th anniversary of the adoption of the Stars and Stripes as the national emblem of the United States of America. In accordance with a custom that has become general throughout the country in late years, the day will be observed as Flag day by the public schools, patriotic societies and various other organizations.

NEWS FROM OUR NATIONAL CAPITAL

Senatorial Investigation Shows Old Lobby Methods Are No Longer in Vogue.

Washington.—Lobbying in its crude form has disappeared so far as Washington is concerned. This is shown not only by the results thus far obtained in the senatorial investigation into President Wilson's charge that an "insidious" lobby has been blocking his tariff revision plans, but by facts which are common property in the national capitol.

Representatives of corporations do not pass money to senators and members as they did in the "good old times." Stock investments for legislators in which the latter without the risks reaped the profits either in the form of checks from brokers or certificates of deposit also have been relegated to the past.

Senator Says President Lobbyist

An unexpected turn was given to the "lobby" investigation when Senator Townsend, of Michigan, republican declared on the stand that the influence wielded by President Wilson and the democratic secret caucus on the making of the tariff bill constituted the "nearest approach to undue influence on members of congress' that the investigating committee would be able to find.

Senator Townsend's statements in relation to President Wilson were not in the form of charges. He expressly said he did not charge the president with using improper methods, but he insisted that the charges that lobbies existed and the activity of the president in support of free wool and free sugar amounted to an "undue influence," even though he did not use the "big stick" of patronage.

Minnesota Wins State Rate Fight.

The power of the states to fix reasonable intrastate rates on interstate railroads until such time as congress shall choose to regulate these rates was upheld by the supreme court of the United States in the Minnesota freight and passenger rate cases.

At the same time the court laid down far-reaching principles governing the valuation of railroad property for rate-making purposes, and, according to these, held that the state of Minnesota would confiscate the property of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad company by its maximum freight and 2-cent passenger fare law. It enjoined the state from enforcing these laws as to this road for the present. In the cases of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern, however, it held that the roads had failed to show that the rates were "unreasonable" or "confiscatory."

The decision, regarded as one of the most important ever announced by the court, had been under consideration for 14 months. Railroad commissions from eight states and the governors of all the states filed briefs in support of the state in the cases, recognizing that the principles involved affected them all.

Tariff Blow Aimed at Tobacco Trust

In accord with suggestions of Attorney General McReynolds, Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, introduced an anti-trust amendment to the Underwood tariff bill which would levy a special additional excise tax on a sliding or graduated scale on manufactures of cigars, tobacco, cigarettes and snuff. The amendment, coming from a democratic member, will receive thorough consideration from the finance committee.

The progressive excise tax proposed would not reach a manufacturer until he controlled about 25 per cent of the total production of the articles.

National Capital Brevities.

Nothing that can be construed as an ultimatum is contained in the Japanese rejoinder to Secretary Bryan's reply to the original protest against the enactment of anti-alien land holding laws, which was submitted by Ambassador Chinda to the state department. The Japanese note was long and its nature entirely argumentative.

It has become known at Washington that neither Standard Oil nor the tobacco trust has been actually dissolved to meet the requirements of the Sherman law, in the opinion of Attorney General McReynolds. Further action against these combinations is forecasted.

Representative Willis won an old-fashioned spelling bee conducted by the National Press club of Washington, after an evening of merriment in which the president and many other official folk engaged. Willis "spelled down" 15 Washington correspondents, seven senators and seven members of the house. Senator Poindexter was the "runner up."

Strong protests against the nomination of Rudolph Spreckels as ambassador to Germany are being made by German societies in this country. The administration has already approached the German government to ascertain whether Mr. Spreckels will be acceptable, and no formal reply has been received from the emperor.

SUBMIT STRICT 8-HOUR LAW

Portland Organization Would Limit Working Day for Women.

Salem, Or.—A copy of a proposed law regulating the number of hours women shall work, which it is desired to have initiated at the special election in November, provided for by the Day bill, was submitted to Secretary of State Olcott by Dr. Marie D. Equi, president of the Eight Hour league of Portland.

The proposed law is one of the most stringent in its provisions ever submitted to the secretary of state's office. Although the Day bill does not provide for the initiating of measures at the special election, it has been reported that W. S. U'Ren, of Oregon City, may try to compel Mr. Olcott to have initiative measures placed on the ballot.

MANY INDICTED FOR WAGE CONSPIRACY

19 Mineworkers Officials Accused of Part in Restricting Coal Competition.

Charleston, W. Va.—President White and 18 other officials of the United Mine Workers of America, were indicted in the federal court here on a charge of violating the Sherman anti-trust law. It is alleged the defendants conspired with the coal operators of western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois to raise wages in the West Virginia coal fields so as to prevent its competition with the other four states in the western market.

The indictments charged that the 19 men affiliated with the United Mineworkers of America did in Kanawha county, West Virginia, and within the jurisdiction of the federal district court, engage in a combination and conspiracy unlawfully in restraint of trade and commerce in the several states; the offense is said to have started September 1, 1912, and continued since.

It is charged that the indicted men have been agents and members of "an unincorporated voluntary organization of individuals as a labor union known as the United Mineworkers of America, having many thousands of members, who conspired, by regulating wages, to control the price at which the coal mined in the state of West Virginia could compete with coal mined in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois."

People in the News

Mrs. Elmira Meenes, 22 years old, is dead at Chico, Cal., of blood poisoning, caused by a playful scratch on her lip made by her baby.

Edward Morris, the meat packer, has replaced J. Ogden Armour as the largest individual owner of Chicago bank stocks, with holdings of $3,796,000.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, submitted to an operation at Washington for the removal of a mastoid abscess, and his speedy recovery is predicted.

Damages against Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst and her two daughters and Pethrick Lawrence and Mrs. Tuke were awarded London merchants by a jury as the result of a suffragette window smashing campaign.

Without the support of a single daily paper in Los Angeles, Henry H Rose was elected mayor of that city by a majority of 8026 votes over John W. Shenk. Rose is a police judge, and ran as an independent candidate.

Dr. E. J. Sweet, head of the vivisection department of the University of Pennsylvania, was arrested on a charge of cruelty to dogs used in connection with university experiments. The society for the prevention of cruelty to animals cause his arrest.

Lee Cage, an iron moulder, has confessed at Columbus, O., that he killed Detective John J. Reardon at Steubenville in 1910. Cage had previously been tried for the murder of Reardon and acquitted, and another trial on the same charge is barred under Ohio law.

Dilatory and expensive methods and failure to look after the interest of settlers on government lands were a few of the accusations made against F. H. Newell, head of the federal reclamation service, by L. W. Hill, chairman of the board of directors of the Great Northern railroad, at completion of a trip through central and eastern Oregon and parts of Idaho.

THE MARKETS.

Portland.

Wheat—Club, 94c; bluestem, $1.01; red Russian, 92c.
Hay—Timothy, $18; alfalfa, $13.
Butter—Creamery, 28c.
Eggs—Candled, 21c.
Eggs—Candled, 19c.
Wool—Eastern Oregon, 16c; Willamette valley, 15c.

Seattle.

Wheat—Bluestem, 99c; club, 92c; red Russian, 90c.
Eggs—20c.
Butter—Creamery, 29c.
Hay—Timothy, $18 per ton; alfalfa, $13 per ton.

HUERTA ACCUSED OF HIGH TREASON

Formal Charges Made by Former Mexican Congressman.

PENALTY MAY BE DEATH.

H. Barron, Former Madero Agent, Forwards Document to Mexican House of Representatives From New York City Citing Grounds For Articles of Impeachment.

New York.—Charges of rebellion and treason, of usurpation of functions and violence against prisoners have been preferred against General Victoriano Huerta, provisional president of Mexico, by Heriberto Barron, who was commercial agent at New York for General Francisco Madero, constitutional president of Mexico, who was assassinated on the night of Feb. 22, this year, when on the way, as Huerta's prisoner, from the national palace to a prison on the outskirts of the capital.

Senator Barron, formerly a member of the Mexican congress from the

GENERAL VICTORIANO HUERTA.

state of Chihuahua, is now a resident of this city. His charges have been forwarded to the City of Mexico, and they will be laid before the house of representatives there. Accompanying the charges is a petition urging that General Huerta be impeached and subjected to the penalty for his alleged crimes, which is death under the constitution of Mexico.

There are three separate counts in Senor Barron's complaint and petition, and each count is supported by quotations from the Mexican constitution and from the code of military law.

General Huerta, it is alleged, was a traitor from the time General Felix Diaz got out of prison, making no effective use whatever of his troops finally sacrificing them in an impossible attack on the Diaz forces, after which he deprived President Madero of the loyal troops guarding the palace, substituting for them the traitorous soldiers of General Blanquet.

Then, says Senor Barron, there were several secret conferences between General Huerta and the American ambassador, Henry Lane Wilson. One of these conferences, it is averred, was on Feb. 17, the very day before Huerta and Blanquet came out in open revolt and ordered the imprisonment and detention in the national palace of President Madero, Vice President Jose M. Pino Suarez, several members of the cabinet, the governor of the federal district and Congressman Gustavo Madero, a brother of the president.

The code of military law is quoted to show that General Huerta was guilty of rebellion and treason in that he withdrew from the obedience of the government, used his troops in hostility to the government and incited a revolt.

The Mexican military code provides the penalty of death for any officer whose unnecessary violence against a prisoner causes the death of the prisoner. On that count Senor Barron calls for the death of Huerta because of the assassination of Madero when in Huerta's custody. It is alleged that the statement which General Huerta gave to the press and public regarding the circumstances of Madero's death was deliberately false.

In concluding his petition Senor Barron says:

"It is shameful for Mexico that even for a few weeks there could have endured a spurious government based upon treason, usurpation and crime. Mexico forms part of the civilized world. Her social, commercial, literary and other relations with the rest of the universe oblige us to maintain before other nations a decorous attitude, because in modern times there is not a nation which can endure while delivering herself to acts of savagery horrifying to the civilized world."

Invents Nonrefillable Bottle.

San Quentin, Cal.—With the time at his disposal in the last eleven months of his seven year term for burglary, E. J. McCalla, a prisoner employed as a waiter for the officers' table at the prison here, has perfected a patent nonrefillable bottle device which he asserts will net him a fortune upon his release two years hence. The device can be fitted to any bottle.

CONSERVATION NOT FAVORED

Western Executives Favor Liberal Land Policy.

Salt Lake City, Utah.—When the national conference of governors meets in Colorado Springs next August it will be asked by the western governors to go on record against the conservation policy pursued by the last three national administrations.

This was made certain when the western conference officers, at its closing session declared for a more liberal administration of the public lands by the national government.

Denver Commission Takes Office.

Denver.—After a week of wrangling during which personal violence and bloodshed were once threatened, commission form government is an established fact in Denver. Commissioner of Social Welfare James M. Perkins is mayor and the other four city commissioners in charge of the departments of property, finance, safety and improvements are in office unmolested.

Stefansson Prepares for Arctic Trip.

Victoria.—Vilhjalmar Stefansson, the Arctic explorer, has arrived at Esquimalt and taken charge of the work of preparing the expedition which he will lead into the Arctic this summer for scientific research under the auspices of the Canadian government.

WOOD ACQUITTED IN DYNAMITE TRIAL

Boston.—After deliberating over night the jury acquitted President William M. Wood, of the American Woolen company, of the charge of conspiracy to injure the textile strikers at Lawrence by "planting" dynamite. A disagreement in the case of Frederick E. Atteaux was reported. Dennis J. Collins, who turned state's evidence, was found guilty on two counts and not guilty on the other four counts of the indictment.

Immediately when the verdict was announced, Attorney Henry F. Hurlburt, counsel for Wood, asked the court to direct an investigation of the published statement that an attempt had been made to influence Morris Shuman, one of the jurors. Before the court made its charge, Shuman was questioned by Judge John C. Crosby, District Attorney Pelletier and counsel for the defense regarding a statement which he was said to have made recently to the district attorney.

DOLLAR PATCHES HIS SKULL.

Coin Hammered Out to Fit Hole In Man's Head.

Omaha, Ark. — John Chickmore of this place will always have $1 on his person, but it will never be available as a cash asset, as it lies in the front part of his head over a jagged hole more than two inches long and one inch wide.

Chickmore got in a fight, and his skull was crushed in by a stone thrown by Alvin Roberts. Dr. W. A. Butts, who was called, had to have something at once to cover the opening, Chickmore being in too grave a condition to be removed to a city hospital and there being no time to order a silver plate.

The doctor did the next best thing—he made one. He took a silver dollar and a heavy hammer and beat it out to fit the hole. He sewed up the scalp, and John is now recovering.

TO RAISE MILE OF CENTS.

Church Society Has Estimated the Number as 84,480.

Summit, N. J.—"How many cents to a mile?" is a question which the young people of St. John's Evangelical Lutheran church of Summit are asking, and they are to give a practical demonstration by collecting the required number for the church building fund.

When they have enough to make a mile they will tell the people of Summit how many it takes. Meantime those who have measured the diameter of the copper coins have arrived at the answer—84,480.

Carefully Selected.

One of the most remarkable features of life in New South Wales is the transformation of criminals into hard-working citizens. Of the 30,000 settlers there in 1821, 20,000 were or had been convicts. It is said that on board an American liner a boastful Australian asserted loudly and over and over again that "the men who settled Australia were a remarkably sensible lot."

"Yes," said an American quietly, "I have always understood that they were sent out by the very best judges."

Still Worried.

"It used to worry me when the barber informed me that my hair was getting a little thin on top."

"But you got used to it, eh?"

"No. Now it worries me because he doesn't mention it. I must be getting old."—Philadelphia Press.

Just the Contrary.

"People in very cold climates need a heavy diet."

"No, they don't; they have to have light diet. Don't the Eskimos eat candies?"—Baltimore American.

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June 11, 1913.

Dear Friend:

Do You love Vegetables? Corn and tomatoes and peas and beans and strawberries and asparagus and all kinds of nice vegetables? We do. And lets tell you something you dont have to take the wilty kind any more. You can get them as fresh as fresh can be from our grocery man when you ask for the Diamond W or Wadco kind, and they dont cost much either.

Your friend
JACOB.

P. S. Jacob knows that he always gets the best at

MELOY'S

MISCHIEVOUS PAGE CALLS MISS WILSON

But Suspicious Phone Operator Intercepts Message.

Washington.—After a search of five weeks on the part of secret service men, capitol policemen and attaches of the sergeant-at-arms office to discover the identity of the page of the house who called up Miss Jessie Wilson on the phone on one of the night sessions of the house the search of the guilty person was finally abandoned.

During the night sessions on the tariff the pages on the floor of the house having lots of time on their hands, amused themselves by phoning to various residences in all parts of the city. One of the lads suggested that it would be a good joke to call up "Main 6" and ask for Miss Wilson. This is the White House number, although it was unknown to the boy who used the private line from the capitol to the White House.

The operator on duty at the executive mansion realizing that somebody was playing a trick, notified the capitol switchboard, and the message was traced to the house cloakroom. An immediate investigation was ordered.

After weeks of work the identity of the page responsible for calling up the White House remains a mystery.

The message for Miss Wilson never got any further than the operator at the White House.

JUDGING A SINGER.

A Case Where Prosaic Fact Jarred Romantic Fancy.

"While we were stuck on a mud-bank," writes the author of "Panama," "one of the deckhands, who looked like an Italian, was enlivening his job of stitching a patch on a pair of overalls by singing the duke's song from 'Rigoletto.' And he sang it well. He had a rich baritone. His voice evidently had not been trained, but he sang true. Sitting there on a packing case, beating time against it with his bare heels, he threw into his singing a large measure of the airy nonchalance, the very spirit of the song, that is so often lacking in the performance of professionals.

"'Now, listen to that!' the captain said. 'That's the real Latin for you. Music born in him. I don't suppose he can read or write. But once, when he was a little shaver back in Italy, his father took him to the opera in Naples, and he heard some great artist sing that, and he remembers it still—sings it down here in the jungle, without any accompaniment but his heels, a lot better than an English or an American university man could sing it with an orchestra.'

"'Let's get him to tell us about it,' I suggested. The captain called him up and asked him where he was born. 'New York,' he said. 'Mulberry street?' I asked. 'Sure.' 'Where did you learn that song?' 'Oh, that? That's a Caruso song. I learned it out of a phonograph!'"

Appearances Deceptive.

"Who's the thin little man with the melancholy expression?"

"That's Hummer, the poet, who wrote the beautiful verses with the refrain, 'Life is what you make it—you can make it glad.' He suffers from chronic dyspepsia."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.