

Established 1887.

Moro, Sherman County, Oregon, Friday, November 21, 1913.

Five Cents

## WILLIAM B. HALE



William B. Hale, President Wilson's envoy who conferred with the Mexican rebel leader, General Carranza, at Nogales, Mexico.

### Brief News of the Week

A treaty of peace between Greece and Turkey has been signed.  
An oil war is on between the Standard Oil company of Indiana, and the Pecos Oil corporation of Missouri.  
A woman jury at Santa Monica, California, convicted and recommended for leniency Frank R. Swoley, accused of beating his wife, and disturbing the peace.  
The Anti-Saloon league convention at Columbus, Ohio, adopted resolutions making a veiled attack on Secretary Bryan, declaring that federal officers interfering in state politics should consider themselves sponsors for men elected to office through their influence.  
Crush strides, ribbon sashes, modified kimono sleeves, hip plaits and plenty of buttons, are among the new fashion decrees, according to the announcement of the National Suit and Cloak manufacturers' association in session at Cleveland, Ohio.  
The loss of life to sailors due to the recent storm on the Great Lakes is approximately 256 and the property loss is figured at more than 5,000,000.  
The striking trainmen on the Southern Pacific lines between El Paso and New Orleans have agreed to return to work immediately, pending the outcome of further negotiations, it is stated by members of the federal board of mediation and conciliation. Arbitration plans, it was added, would be announced at once.

### People in the News

Arthur B. Carter, son-in-law of Frank B. Nye, is under arrest at Minneapolis, charged with bigamy. He confessed marrying Miss Selma Harrison.  
Thomas E. Wilson, who began as a clerk at \$4 a week in the employ of Morris & Co., Chicago, was elected president of the company, succeeding the late Edward Morris.  
Frederick A. Hyde and Joost H. Schneider, convicted of school land frauds involving government lands in Oregon, California and other western states, were taken in custody at Washington, and will begin their terms.  
After years of marital troubles and separation from her husband, Mrs. Katherine D. Osborne filed suit for divorce against Lloyd Osborne, stepson of Robert Louis Stevenson.  
Two hundred and seventy dollars for boxing lessons and a course in physical training is the largest item of expense contained in the election account of Mayor-elect Mitchell, of New York.  
Suit for divorce has been filed by Mrs. Dr. H. W. Coe, wife of the Portland physician, on the grounds of cruelty. The couple also have differences over ownership of stock in a sanitarium in Portland.  
Dr. Henry S. Tanner, of Los Angeles, who fasted for 44 days, says he is willing to propose marriage to Mrs. Emmaline Pankhurst, militant suffragist leader of England who is now in the United States. He admires her hunger strike methods.  
1500 Indians Hold Marshal at Bay  
Santa Fe, N. M.—Fifteen hundred Navajo Indians rallied in defense of eight renegades and are reported in armed encampment on Beautiful Mountain, 35 miles southwest of the Shilcock Agency, defying United States Marshal Hudspeth to take prisoner the renegades who are wanted on federal warrants charging horse stealing, assault and bigamy.  
Teachers' Agency State Plan.  
Olympia, Wash.—Mrs. Josephine Preston, superintendent of public instruction, is considering the advisability of establishing, in connection with her office, a department that would serve as a free employment agency for all teachers seeking positions in the state.

## PERSIAN OPIUM.

Turning the Poppy Juice Into Dried Cakes For Export.  
Persian opium juice is sold in large copper vessels by the grower to the merchant, in whose hands it undergoes several processes in order to preserve it from fermentation and decay. On sunny, fine, hot days the Persian caravansaries, where opium dealers have their magazines, present an interesting picture. The juice is brought out to be prepared into cakes for export.  
On large wooden boards, two and a half feet long and one and a half feet broad, the sticky mass is spread out with spade-like tools to permit the water it contains to evaporate. Experienced workers move from board to board, turning over the layers every now and then, that the heat and sun may dry up the exposed surfaces and render the opium fit for making into cakes. In favorable weather this process takes only an hour or so, and the opium is ready for the next manipulation.  
It is now scraped off and is rolled into stiff, dough-like lumps and handed to a man who divides it into smaller portions, weighing one pound each, which he passes on to molders, by whom they are pressed into the wooden forms and then laid on a large board for the final drying process. When this is completed the cakes are rolled up in red paper imported especially from China. One hundred and forty-four are put in tin lined wooden cases, are covered with strong hides and packed. Two cases form a mule load.—Christian Herald.

## BUSHY TAILED RATS.

They Will Steal Anything Bright That They Can Carry Away.  
In the west and north as far as Hudson bay a species of rat is found that has a tail like the squirrel and is known as the bushy tailed rat, although more familiarly as the pack rat because of the curious trait it has of packing off with everything it can get hold of and carry. One reads a great many things regarding the intelligence of rats, but from all accounts these pack rats seem to be the cleverest of the race.  
Trappers and campers out tell innumerable stories about them. They will steal knives, forks, spoons, anything, in fact, that is bright and portable, and will carry the stolen articles to their nests to play with or take them somewhere and leave them in their pieces of other articles they steal. Dr. Merritt, the naturalist, was told a story by a hunter which illustrated this odd fancy of the pack rat.  
The hunter had gone to sleep, leaving a knife sticking in a log. He was awakened in the night by a noise which he discovered by the light of the campfire was made by a couple of pack rats sitting on the log in which the hunter had left the knife. The knife was gone and the rats were trying to put a stick about a foot long in its place. They were making an effort to get the stick to stand up in the crack, but not having the skill to insert it properly it fell repeatedly, making the odd sound which had disturbed and awakened the owner of the knife.—New York Sun.

## By Their Ribs You May Know Them.

Umbrellas sometimes speak louder than words. The traveling Englishman had become so cosmopolitan that the umbrella mender could not tell his customer was English until he opened the umbrella. Then he said:  
"English, I suppose? Anyhow, your umbrella is, Umbrellas have a distinct nationality, especially American and English umbrellas. By their ribs you may know them. American umbrellas are best provided with those supports. If intended for a lady an American umbrella has nine ribs, if for a gentleman ten or even twelve, as against eight ribs in English umbrellas for either sex. Even this number represents a big cut in the anatomy of an American umbrella, which formerly contained twelve or fifteen ribs for a woman and as high as twenty for a gentleman."—New York Sun.

## Reading His Fortune.

A negro, having won a dollar at a crap game, decided to spend it on having his fortune told. The fortune teller led him into a gloomy room with dirty hangings and misty red lights. She took his palm, traced it with a dollar, spread out her cards and then said:  
"You are very fond of music; you like chicken; you have won money at craps, and you have been in jail."  
The negro looked at her with bulging eyes and finally ejaculated:  
"Mah goodness, lady—why, yo' jest read mah inmost thoughts!"—Exchange.

## Two Striped.

Elmer, aged six, accompanied his father to the circus one afternoon. Among the many strange and bewildering things he saw was one man standing on the shoulders of another.  
"Look, papa!" he exclaimed. "There's a two story man!"—Chicago News.

## To Make Sure.

Mrs. Younglove—If I wasn't afraid baby was sick I do believe I should spank him. Younglove—Well, let's make sure. You begin spanking, and I'll go for the doctor.—Puck.

## Mated.

"What do you think? Mayme's affinity is a shoemaker?"  
"The very man I do believe I should mate."—Baltimore American.

The first test of a truly great man is his humility.—Ruskin.

## NEWS FROM OUR NATIONAL CAPITAL

### Plan to Revise National Banking Laws to Meet New Currency System.

Washington.—With the administration currency bill to be reported to the senate this week after long delay, a plan to revise the national banking laws to meet the new currency system has made its appearance in legislative circles. It will include important questions originally contemplated as a part of the currency bill, but set aside until the next session of congress, when a general revision of banking laws has been promised by the administration.  
In connection with this proposed revision congress will take up the far-reaching question of rural credits. One of the provisions which probably will be inserted in the new law will forbid interlocking directorates in national banks. An effort has been made to put this prohibition in the pending currency bill, but the administration has maintained that it should go into the new banking law.  
The senate banking and currency administration supporters have declined to consider a scheme for guaranteeing national bank deposits, with the understanding that that question would be taken up next session.  
Advocates of the bank law revision plan are seeking to place their projects ahead of the proposed anti-trust legislation in the administration program.

### Commission Idea Rues Irrigation

The United States Reclamation Service now is operating under what Secretary Lane terms the "commission form of government," and if this plan proves a success, the new directorate will continue indefinitely. When sifting the complaints that have been made for years against the reclamation service, Secretary Lane arrived at the conclusion that there should be a greater division of authority than prevailed in the service as first organized and created what is now known as the Reclamation Commission, consisting of five men. This new commission, whose organization has been perfected only recently, consists of F. H. Newell, director; A. P. Davis, chief engineer; W. R. King, chief counsel; W. A. Ryan, controller, and I. D. O'Donnell, irrigation manager.  
The commission meets once a week in conference with Secretary Lane and at the weekly meetings all questions of policy are settled, all plans for construction work are approved and all contracts let.

### Message Will Be Short

President Wilson has announced he would read in person his first annual message to congress.

The president thus far has read three brief addresses—on the tariff, the currency and the Mexican affairs—but it was not definitely known whether his first communication to the regular session of congress would be in accordance with the century-old precedent which he revived last March. Mr. Wilson indicated that no such long and voluminous messages as have heretofore been sent by presidents to congress will be prepared by him.

### Sale of Cruiser Boston Fought

The department of justice has filed in the supreme court its brief in behalf of Secretary of the Navy Daniels in the case of A. Goldberg, of Vancouver, B. C., who is seeking to compel the navy department to deliver to him the United States cruiser Boston put up for sale to the highest bidder in 1910. The lower courts here decided against Goldberg, although he showed he had deposited a certified check for \$200,000 with the department which the secretary would not accept.  
The navy department declared the secretary had discretion in such matters and had withdrawn the vessel from sale to lend it to the Oregon State naval militia. Goldberg contended the secretary had no authority to take such action.

### National Capital Brevities

Dudley Field Malone, third assistant secretary of state, may be selected by President Wilson as collector of the Port of New York to succeed John P. Mitchell.

Cold storage is responsible for high prices of eggs, says the department of agriculture. The supply of eggs is said to have increased steadily in the past 14 years.

About 100 delegates, representing every state in the Union and every shade of opinion were present at the fifth National Conservation Congress, which opened here Tuesday morning with an address by Secretary of Agriculture Houston.

Colonel Alexander O. Brodie, bosom friend of Theodore Roosevelt, was placed on the retired list of the army on account of age. Colonel Brodie helped Colonel Roosevelt as a Rough Rider, and served as major and lieutenant colonel. On July, 1902, he was made governor of Arizona.

## THE LOVELIGHT IN HIS EYES.

He Thought That Was What Made All the People Stare.

"You have read in novels how a great emotion will transform a man's countenance, how a poet's face in the hour of inspiration sets the sparrows singing on the housetops. My own features are of the commonplace type—nobody thinks of regarding them twice—yet I, too, have had my experiences, declares a contributor to Punch. "They occurred on the morning when I received a letter from Phyllis, which said briefly, 'Yes I think so.' Not much in that, you may say, but when I told you it was the delayed answer to a proposal of marriage you will understand. Shortly after reading it I stepped out into the street to walk to the office.  
"What a walk that was! The light in my eyes seemed to brighten the very sun; the song in my heart was echoed from a hundred motorbuses. Never have the winds of May wooed so wistfully a February morning.  
"Every man I met turned his head as if loath to take his eyes from my irradiated countenance. Every girl seemed to take the keenest pleasure in my happiness and smiled at me prettily as if infected by its contagion. 'The well! I thought (in blank verse), that Phyllis now is pledged to me or, by my troth, these darning glasses shot from tenancy's eyes might make my heart unfaithful!  
"It was only when I reached the office and looked in the glass that I discovered the large black smudge on the end of my nose."

## COURAGE OF NAPOLEON.

The Way It Carried Him From Aspern—Easing to Wagram.

Professor J. Holland Rose in "The Personality of Napoleon" writes of Napoleon's courage. He says that his personality "never stood forth so grandly as after a defeat." The most serious blow in the middle part of his career was that dealt him by the Archduke Charles at Aspern-Essling, north of Vienna. The Austrians were nearly double him in strength. The bridges over the Danube had been broken down in his rear. His great marshal, Lannes, had been killed, and, in fact, he had suffered a terrible reverse. All his generals were for retreat, but he withstood them, and Professor Rose ranks the next six weeks "among the most glorious of his military career." He secured new troops, "deserted his enemy" by false movements and finally defeated him at Wagram.  
But a decline came to such a prodigious man. He himself said at St. Helena that he had been spoiled by success. It was natural that the victor in fifty pitched battles and innumerable smaller engagements should come to believe himself omniscient and invincible. It was this hardening of the mind that betrayed him into the Russian campaign, that caused him to refuse all compromise in 1813 and 1814 and that led him to defeat by his inferiors, Wellington and Blucher, Waterloo, just as Hannibal was finally beaten by his inferior, Scipio, at Zama.

## Putting Trees to Bed.

An interesting method of protecting peach trees from frost during the winter has been practiced for several years at the agricultural experiment station at Canyon, Colo. Early in November the earth is removed from a circle about four feet in diameter round each tree, and water is turned in to saturate the soil. When the ground has become soft the tree is worked back and forth to loosen the roots and is then pushed over on its side. The branches are brought together and fastened with a cord, and burlap covered with earth is put over them.  
Thus the trees lie snug until spring, when the covering is gradually loosened and finally removed, and they are raised and propped up.—Rocky Mountain News.

## But She Hadn't.

"What's the matter, old chap? You look as if you hadn't had a wink of sleep all night."  
"I haven't. You see, my wife threatened never to speak to me again if I didn't come home last night before 10 o'clock, and I didn't."  
"I see. You're finding out the long-suffering of solitude because she kept her word, eh?"  
"Not by a jugful. I wish she had."—Exchange.

## Shut Her Off.

First Deaf Mute (making signs)—Did your wife complain because you stayed out till after midnight? Second Deaf Mute (chuckling)—Did she? You should have seen her! But when it began to get monotonous I just turned out the light.

## Fox Hunting.

In communities where fox hunting is considered a sport catching one is the cardinal offense. The rule in fox hunting is that you may chase the quarry, but you must not overtake it.—Philadelphia Ledger.

## Mother's Tongue.

"Don't you realize the power of the mother tongue?" asked the young man who professed interest in literature.  
"Yes, and so does father," replied the young woman.—Buffalo Express.

## Mostly All Talk.

"I don't feel quite well, doctor. Do you think I could go to a coffee party this afternoon?"  
"Certainly, miss. Your tongue is all right."—Fleegle's Blatter.

## HUERTA DISMISSES MEMBER OF CABINET

### President Will Listen Only to Proposals Compatible With His Own Dignity.

Mexico City.—It was learned that the American charge had seen President Huerta and had been told that he would not resign and would listen only to such proposals as were compatible with his own dignity and that of his country.  
What doubt remained regarding General Huerta's intentions with respect to compliance with the American demands for his own elimination was removed from the minds of most Mexicans and foreign residents by his peremptory dismissal of Manuel Garza Aldape, the minister of the interior, who was looked upon as the head of the Huerta cabinet.  
Aldape led that group of the cabinet which held the conviction that it would be best to accede to that portion at least of Washington's demands which meant the total abandonment of power by the provisional president, and he is said to have been the only one with sufficient courage to discuss the international situation frankly with his chief.  
Senor Aldape was the last remaining cabinet officer appointed by agreement between Huerta and General Felix Diaz at the close of the battle in the capital in February. The agreement was signed in the American embassy. The other ministers then chosen have been eliminated one by one.

## El Paso, Tex.—For the sixth time

in the last three years Ciudad Juarez changed governments when 2000 rebels, led by General Pancho Villa, attacked and captured the town. Taken completely by surprise, the federal garrison of approximately 400 men put up a weak resistance.  
So unprepared for battle were the federal defenders that Villa's troops actually reached the center of town before a single shot was fired.  
Several executions of federal prisoners captured by General Pancho Villa's rebel troops at Juarez have taken place. The order for the execution of many of the prisoners has been issued directly by General Villa, and at different periods the firing squads took out men and shot them.

## Carranza Demands Huerta's Removal

Nogales, Sonora.—General Venustiano Carranza will not consider any means of accomplishing peace in Mexico not predicated on the absolute elimination of Huerta. The constitutionalists' political and military leader issued the following announcement:  
"We will recognize nobody who succeeds Huerta by the power which he has usurped."

## PERMITS SCHOOL DANCING

Washington Attorney-General Says Recreation Is Legal

Olympia, Wash.—After nearly 12 years, during which dancing in public school buildings has been forbidden rigidly, Attorney-General Tanner, in an official opinion, throws the bars down to devotees of the tango, as well as the more conservative forms of the terepsichorean art.  
Dancing is a form of recreation, the attorney general holds, and since the "social center" law of 1913 throws the schools open at night for study, improvement and recreation, it follows, he says, that school dancing is strictly legal. No dancing has been allowed since Attorney-General Stratton handed down an adverse opinion on the subject in January, 1902.

## Foot Ball Scores.

Portland.—Gilmour Doble's great Washington football team is six times a champion because little Smith shot the ball squarely between the goal posts from a 20 yard placement and big Fenton failed on a 40 yard effort, a last desperate effort to tie up a 10 to 7 score.  
Oregon Agricultural College defeated the Washington State college eleven on by the score of 10 to 2 in the hardest fought game played on the campus in a long time.

## State Treasurer to Be Sued

Salem, Or.—As the result of a resolution adopted at a meeting of the state land board, at a recent meeting, District Attorney Ringo will be instructed by a majority of the members of the board to bring a mandamus suit against State Treasurer Kay to compel him to turn over the state educational fund, aggregating about \$6,500,000, to G. G. Brown, clerk of the board.

## Congress Urged to Probe Strike

Seattle.—A congressional investigation of the conditions at the copper mines about Calumet, Mich., where miners are out on strike, was demanded in a resolution adopted by the American Federation of Labor, in convention here.

## THEY LOVE THEIR PAJAMAS.

Englishmen Said to Take a Delight in Wearing Them Publicly.

Writing from South Africa about the sights to be seen in that country, E. W. Howe in his monthly says:  
"On the line between Bulawayo and Salisbury there are a good many towns, including one built round the best gold mine in Rhodesia. And how the people turned out to see the train come in! At one place we estimated that there must have been 500 around the station.  
"Trains travel over the line only two or three times a week, and people seem to come from great distances in the country to see the trains go by. But between the stations there were millions of acres of land as wild as it was in the days of Adam.  
"Early in the morning our English passengers walked about in pajamas when we stopped at stations. Englishmen love that sort of thing. At Victoria falls they visited the Rain forest in pajamas, and in Johannesburg I was told that on Sundays and holidays pajamas are worn around houses and yards until lunch time.  
"Englishmen show their pajamas so much that I cordially hate that particular form of nightdress. Englishmen have the same passion for running around in pajamas that American boys have for running around in baseball suits."

## JUMPS THE EYE MAKES.

It Sees an Object by Piecemeal and Not at a Glance.

The eye does not take in an object at a glance, but piecemeal. It follows the outline of the object, but does so by jumping from point to point in an irregular manner, never twice alike.  
In looking at a large circle, for instance, the movement is not regular, the gaze passing from point to point until a complete mental image of the circle is formed, even though the person undergoing the tests starts at the top of the circle and attempts to follow its outline all around back to the starting place. Such circular movements are so rapid that one is not aware of them.  
Proof of the irregular movement of the eye may be provided, according to the Optical Journal and Review, by means of the motion picture camera. A small, bright light is placed across the room, and this forms a small image on the corner of the eye. As the eye attempts to follow the curve of the test object the motion picture camera takes a rapid succession of views of the eye and its bright spot. Then a comparison of the resulting prints and the position of the bright spots in each shows the movements of the eyeball in following the circle.

## Old French in Official England.

One may not be ignorant, perhaps, that French, old French, remains as the language used in certain royal proclamations in England.  
So when "the king's assent" is given before the throne in "the painted chamber" the clerk cries in the language of our father, "Le roy le veuit." ("The king so pleases"). If the bill that he is asked to approve is a money bill the clerk adds after a profound obeisance, "The king thanks his good subjects, accepts their benevolence and is pleased." The proclamation on ascending the throne is preceded by the traditional call of the French heralds of former times, "Oyez, oyez, oyez!"  
"Alas, that time has disappeared this old world of our country, and today the phlegmatic English herald cries three to the people: "Oh, yes! Oh, yes! Oh, yes!"—Cri de Paris.

## National Baths.

He was a gentleman who was in Washington as a minister representing Honduras. Diplomats, according to the popular conception, never say the wrong thing. They are believed to be the delicacy of language and the fitness of vocabulary. This particular diplomat entered an uptown barber shop in Washington and got a shave after he had explained what he wanted in words which were more full of accent than of fluency.  
"Now, sir," said the barber bruskiy, "can't we give you a Turkish bath?"  
"No-o-o!" replied the man from Honduras, with some hesitation. "You see, I'm no-no Turk."—Popular Magazine.

## Plants and Electricity.

The idea of growing plants by electricity has been referred to as the "last cry" in gardening and floriculture; but as a matter of fact, the idea is nearly a couple of centuries old. As long ago as 1747 electricity, as an aid to plant cultivation, was advocated by a writer in the old Gentleman's Magazine, who mentioned the astounding results he had achieved from electrifying a myrtle seventeen times.—London Tit-Bits.

## A Thackeray Slip.

Thackeray asked Lowell to point out candidly any error of Queen Anne English in the novel "Henry Esmond." Lowell asked if people used at that time the phrase "different to."  
"Hang it all!" cried Thackeray. "No, of course they didn't."

## Draws the Line There.

"All the world loves a lover," quoted the wise guy.  
"Yes, but it hates to buy wedding presents for him," added the simple mug.—Philadelphia Record.

## How Scandal Grows.

"What's this? I hear you had your face smashed in a barber shop."  
"You heard it wrong. The barber merely broke my mug."—Kansas City Journal.

## DAVID I. WALSH



David I. Walsh, the Democrat who was elected Governor of Massachusetts to succeed Governor Foss.

## OREGON "WETS" CONTEST

Question of Legality of Election Raised in Local Option Elections

Portland.—Though 12 Oregon towns classified previously as "wet" voted "dry" at local option elections held in conjunction with the special state referendum election on Tuesday, November 4, contests have been taken into court in six of the towns.  
These towns are Salem, Harrisburg, Oregon City, Springfield, Gresham and Hillsboro. All are in different counties.  
In general, the main point of attack in each case is the same—that the local option election was illegal because it did not take place on the date of a general state or a city election, but at a special election called merely to pass on questions submitted under the referendum.

## Boise Mail Clerk Confesses

Boise, Idaho.—With his pockets packed with letters addressed to local business men and in which there was money and numerous checks, George W. Boyd, for many years a trusted employe of the Boise postoffice, was arrested here by Postoffice Inspector Neal on the charge of robbing the United States mails. When "sweated" he made a full confession.  
Washington Medical Board is Named  
Olympia, Wash.—Governor Lister has appointed an entirely new state board of medical examiners, consisting of the following physicians: Robert Percy Smith, Seattle; Royal A. Gove, Tacoma; A. J. Nelson, Seattle; J. J. Tilton, Tappanish; C. N. Suttner, Walla Walla; James A. Mackachian, Dayton; Elmer D. Olmsted, Spokane; J. L. Walker, Sunnyside; J. E. Hodgson, Spokane.

## WILL INVESTIGATE WORKERS' TROUBLE

Salem, Or.—After making practically complete preparations to leave for Florence to personally investigate the I. W. W. deportation, Governor West got into communication with Captain Harry K. Metcalf, O. N. G., of Cottage Grove, and detailed him to make the investigation. Captain Metcalf will be accompanied by another officer of the national guard of his own selection.  
"If Captain Metcalf reports anything wrong at Florence," said the governor, "martial law will be declared until the officials there can give assurance of seeing that the laws are enforced."  
Captain Metcalf will investigate the Florence troubles and make his report from there to the governor. He will remain there until the governor decides what action shall be taken.  
The governor says he is determined that mob rule and deportations in this state shall end.  
Florence, Or.—Citizens of Florence escorted nine Industrial Workers of the World, who had established their headquarters here, to a boat on which they took them to the mouth of the Sluslay River and headed them north along the beach, with instructions to "keep going." There was no disorder in town after the boat had departed.

## THE MARKETS

Portland.  
Wheat—Club, 80c; bluestem, 80c; red Russian, 78c.  
Hay—Timothy, \$15; alfalfa, \$12.  
Butter—Creamery, 34c.  
Eggs—Candled, 45c.

## Seattle.

Wheat—Bluestem, 90c; club, 80c; red Russian, 78c.  
Hay—Timothy, \$17 per ton; alfalfa, \$13 per ton.  
Eggs—44c.  
Butter—Creamery, 34c.