

# The Observer

MORO, OREGON.

## SUMMARY OF THE OREGON NEWS

The Rapid Reader's Review of Recent Reports Rewritten

### BRIEF NEWS OF OREGON

A camp of Spanish-American war veterans has been organized at Hillsboro.

Portland's sixth annual automobile show opened at the armory Saturday night.

The Oregon State Federation of Labor convened Monday in Salem, T. H. Burchard presiding.

E. J. McClanahan of Eugene has been re-elected president of the Oregon State Poultry association.

Temporary organization of the Lane County Jersey Breeders' association was effected at a meeting at Eugene.

The district forester at Portland reports that in the season of 1914 there were 1200 fires in the national forests of Oregon, Washington and Alaska.

After a shut-down of several months the big mill of the J. H. Chambers Lumber company, of Cottage Grove, has resumed operations with a full crew.

Blaiss Grasser, who shot Elmer Bacon, a 16-year-old boy, on January 4, was found guilty of manslaughter by a jury at Salem, after a deliberation of six hours.

J. W. Groshong, of Albany, was elected president of a newly organized Hopgrowers' Association of Linn and Benton counties, and Roy Newport, also of Albany, was elected secretary.

William D. Scott, general manager of the Spokane, Portland & Seattle railway died at his home in Portland. The end came after repeated attacks of heart failure that brought about complications.

Portland's population is 275,735, or a gain of 5208 in 1914, according to estimates based on the number of names that the new city directory will contain when it is issued February 25 by R. L. Polk & Co.

Ex-Governor West during the last 30 days of his administration conditionally pardoned 59 convicts, six of them murderers, and two convicted of manslaughter, according to records on file in the statehouse.

No fatal accidents were reported to Labor Commissioner Hoff during the week. The total number of mishaps was 38, and 12 occurred among employees of railroads, while 9 victims were employed by sawmill or logging companies.

John Johnson, of Portland, aged about 50 years, was found dead by his brother Albert, between Tualatin and Mulloy stations, in the southeastern part of Washington county, death having resulted from a shogun wound near the heart.

T. J. Williams, chief of police of Roseburg, was acquitted by a jury in the state court following a hearing on a charge of assaulting George Church, a socialist. Mr. Williams' arrest was the outcome of an I. W. W. outbreak which occurred Saturday night.

J. Y. Richardson, chief auditor of the state accounting department under the administration of State Insurance Commissioner Ferguson, has announced that the cost of auditing the books of the various counties, Multnomah not included, was \$19,281.

The skeleton of a large whale which drifted ashore just north of the mouth of the Siuslaw river last summer is to be taken to Eugene. James Fullerton, of Eugene, is at Florence to superintend the work and says the skeleton will be put together on the university campus.

The total road mileage in Oregon is 37,636 miles. Of hard surfaced road there are only 25 miles, of which Jackson county has 15, Clatsop has 6, Multnomah 3 and Tillamook 1. The total mileage of macadam road is 962 miles, of gravel road 3745 miles, of plank road 232 miles and of earth road 32,689 miles.

State Veterinarian Lytle, who is secretary of the Livestock Sanitary board, announced that the department had expended \$25,125.99 of the appropriation for two years of \$50,000. The expenditure was for 18 months. Cattle tuberculosis inspection numbered 13,221; mallein inspection, 2311, and sheep inspected, 400,000.

With every appointment and feature in accord with the occasion, The Dalles business men entertained the officials of the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation company at an elaborate banquet at Hotel Dalles Saturday. The affair was a token of appreciation of what the railroad heads have done for The Dalles.

Four singers from the Oregon Agricultural college will leave Corvallis this week for an extended tour of the east as the guests of the Santa Fe railroad. The quartet will appear first at San Francisco, and from there will journey east as far as Chicago, giving concerts en route and singing on the de luxe trains on Santa Fe lines. The tour will last about four weeks.

The total amount of the fees received by the automobile department of Secretary of State Olcott's office for the year ending December 31 was \$77,592, as compared with \$54,873 in 1915 and \$42,994 in 1912. The motor vehicle registrations totaled 16,247, motorcycles 2895, dealers 110 and chauffeurs 1828. In 1912, 12,957 motor vehicle and motorcycle registrations were made.

## Tragedy of a Mining Camp

### How a Girl Became Her Champion's Defender

By F. A. MITCHEL

In a western miners' camp composed of a number of men and a few women, the latter mostly the wives of the former, was a girl about seventeen years old who belonged to no one. She was the property of the camp, not having a relative or a friend in it. Just how she happened to be there, where she had come from, what was her name, no one knew. They called her Madge, but who had given her the name was also unknown. If any one asked her about her antecedents she replied that she had grown up with the camp.

If Madge had been well dressed and clean she might have been considered comely, but since no one had seen her under these conditions it never occurred to those who saw her that she could be anything but homely. The only part of her person that was ever clean was her hands, and since this came from washing dishes they were usually greasy. She attached herself to a household to do its dirty work until the temper of her mistress rendered her position intolerable, when she would find another abiding place.

The men, who were as rough as the women, if they did not ill-treat Madge, inflicted upon her their coarse jokes, and she was spoken to in a way calculated to hurt the feelings of any girl who would show so much repugnance. No pain, though she never returned the insult in kind. If her hair was described as a mop she would neither take offense nor would she comb it.

There was a man called John in the camp whose position corresponded with Madge's, only Madge worked and John did not. He made a living no one knew how, though all admitted that he did not make it honestly. When persons desired to be facetious at Madge's expense she would be asked why she didn't make a match with John. The thrust was all the more cutting inasmuch as John was the only man in the camp who ill-treated the girl other than



TUCKER HELD HER WHILE HER LIFE REBLED.

with words. He would order her to perform menial services for him and, whether she obeyed or refused, would beat her.

One day John ordered Madge to

blacken his boots. She obeyed, and when she handed them to him he swore at her for not having taken off the dirt before putting on the polish and struck her. It happened that a young man, a graduate of a school of mines who had come out to investigate some mining property, was walking through the camp and saw the blow. He had been an athlete of promise in his college days and quite capable of handling several men such as John both for courage and physical strength. Walking up to the latter, he gave him a cuff in the face.

"Take that for striking a woman," he said. John glared at him, but did not return the blow. Tucker, the man who had cuffed him, stood for a few moments waiting for what was to follow, then, since nothing followed, said to Madge, "If he ill-treats you again let me know," and walked away.

A new being entered into Madge and took possession. Inwardly the story will tell what it was; outwardly it showed itself in cleanliness. She washed the dirt off her face, combed her hair and sewed together the rents in her garments.

The mining engineer was obliged to spend some time in the camp. He was much impressed in his work and was not a man to take an interest in anything except that pertaining to a mining camp. The next time he saw Madge, tidied up and cleanly ornamented, he failed to recognize her. For the first time in her life a man expressed some interest in her, but she passed on, and Tucker passed on, ignorant that he had caused her as much pain as he had before caused her pleasure.

A few days later Tucker was stopped by Madge. He looked at her with a puzzled expression, but this time she was not frightened away. She had something to say, and she said it.

"That galoot is laying for you," "What galoot?" "The one 'y' slapped in the jaw."

"Oh, I remember! You're the girl he struck, aren't you?" "Yes."

She looked at him earnestly, but said nothing. She wished she knew how to express her gratitude, but she did not. However, Tucker understood her expression and said:

"Don't fail to let me know if he does it again. Next time I'll give him something to make him remember that a woman is to be respected."

Madge, who could talk only by her expression, showed plainly that her warning was a matter of importance, and she was troubled that her champion showed no disposition to heed it. She tried to say something, but whether it was through an embarrassment that was new to her or her consciousness of the uncouth manner of expressing herself she gave it up and went on her way. Tucker returned to what he had been thinking about before the interruption, and the incident passed out of his mind.

But what Madge had to say to Tucker was of too much moment to be omitted simply because she did not know how to talk to a gentleman. One day when he was sitting in the little shop which served for an office and a lodging she appeared at the door.

"Y' didn't pay no 'tention to what I tole y' 'tother day. Ef y' don't you'll git 'shot in the back. Don't go down the road to the Jackpot mine without 'Who's to do the shooting?" "John."

"The fellow I slapped for striking you?" "Yes."

"Now, look here, my girl. Don't you go about worrying for fear that miserable coward is going to bother me. He hasn't the pluck of a mouse. 'It don't require no pluck to shoot a man in the back.'"

"Well, since you seem to think the matter is serious I promise you to be on my guard."

But the promise was forgotten as soon as made. A week passed and nothing happened. Tucker was getting near the end of his professional work and expected to leave the camp in a few days. One afternoon—it was the day before his appointed leaving—he started for the Jackpot mine, which was his field of labor, for some arti-

cles he had left there and which he wished to take away with him. As he walked along his mind, now freed from his duties, fell upon Madge and her warning.

"If a man is going to consider," he mused, "the dangers that threaten him in this world he'll never have time for anything else. Only timid persons are troubled by the threats of cowards. If that fellow had had any disposition to injure me he would have shown it when I cuffed him."

He was approaching a turn in the road, and at the moment he heard the crack of some weapon very near and directly ahead of him. He ran forward to see what it meant, but before he reached the turn there came another crack. He rounded some trees and saw a woman lying in the road with a rifle beside her. Stopping over her, he saw that she was Madge. Looking about for the cause of her being there, he caught a glimpse of John running like a deer through the wood.

For a moment he hesitated between the man and the girl; but, remembering that the former would keep and the latter needed his attention, he raised her. She was drawing the last breaths of life, but she knew him. There was a look in her face of one who was dying in place of the man who would have died had she not accepted the sacrifice.

Tucker held her while her life ebbed and when it was over carried her in among the trees and laid her down till he could go for assistance.

Madge was removed to the camp. All important Tucker as to who had killed her. Tucker made no reply. He was satisfied that John had not seen him and looked for the murderer to remain about the camp, expecting that his deed would be a mystery. Tucker did not intend that a court or even Judge Lynch should try John. Both were liable to err. He knew the facts and would not err. This girl had warned him and, finding that he would not heed the warning, had constituted herself his defender. John had been on the road to kill him, Madge had warned him that he would be murdered, shots had been exchanged, and Madge had been the victim.

When Madge was laid away John was present in the camp, though he did not attend the burial. When all was over Tucker, unseen by the others, beckoned the murderer to follow him and started away into a wood. John paled, hesitated, then went after Tucker. When they had reached a place where they would be neither heard nor seen Tucker turned and said:

"If you are armed throw away your weapon. I am unarmed."

John did as he was directed. "Now," added Tucker, "I am going to avenge the girl you murdered and with my muscles, unaided by knife or revolver."

Half an hour later Tucker went back to the camp, told what he knew about the murder and said that John's body would be found in the wood.

Several weeks later Tucker left for home.

### TURN OF THE WORM.

#### Her Claim to Fame Put All Her Rivals Out of the Running.

The superintendent of a charitable institution for the aged poor in a certain district says that there is no topic more pleasing to some old women than the discussion of their "better days," when they were the fortunate possessors of "everything heart could wish for," as they are apt to express it.

One old lady in the institution mentioned never tired of describing the finery she had when she was a bride. Another boasted of having once owned a "gold band chiny tea set" and six solid silver teaspoons, while a third dwelt at length on the elegance of a "favored silk gown and satin parasol with frings fifteen inches long."

One poor old lady stood this sort of talk as long as she could. Then she calmly interrupted with:

"Well, I never had no chiny tea thingers, nor no silk gowns, nor openwork stockings, nor gold earrings, nor nothin' o' that sort, but I have had four husbands, an' I'd like to know whether any of you can beat that."—Exchange.

### Victor Hugo's Modesty.

It is related that upon one occasion Victor Hugo, the great French writer, received a letter bearing an address of a single line, "To Our Supreme Post." Hugo took the letter to Lamartine.

"Here, my dear friend," he said, "is a letter which certainly is intended for you."

After a long and extremely courteous discussion, which resolved itself into a combat of "fattery," it occurred to them to break the seal, which they did, and read, "My dear Alfred." The letter was for Alfred de Musset and came from Alexander Dumas. Lamartine smiled, but Hugo, who did not relish the turn of affairs, made no comment.

Some time later Clovis Hugues asked the author of "Hernani," "Sir, who, in your opinion, is the premier poet of our time?" and received the following reply:

"The second is M. Lamartine, and the third is M. de Musset."

### How It's Done.

When Abraham Lincoln sat back in hand day after day under the tree, moving round it as the shadow crossed, absorbed in mastering his tasks; when James Garfield rang the bell at Harvard institute on the very stroke of the hour and swept the schoolroom as faithfully as he mastered his Greek lesson; when Ulysses Grant, sent with his team to meet some men who came to load his cart with logs and, finding no men, loaded the cart with his own boy's strength, they showed in the conscientious performance of duty the qualities which were to raise them to become kings of men.—Canon Farrar's Speeches.

### Smothered His Joy.

Cheerful Husband (entering the kitchen singing, "My love is like the red, red rose") Wife (looking up from the stove)—You'd look red, too, if you'd been bending over a frying pan for twenty minutes!

## NEUTRALITY POLICY OF U. S. ANNOUNCED

### Markets Are Open to World and to Prevent Shipments Would Show Partiality.

Washington.—The United States government issued a lengthy defense of its interpretation of the rights and duties of a neutral in the European war.

After answering 19 specific charges and calling attention to the fact that the United States has promptly taken to task Great Britain as well as Germany and every government which in any way has infringed upon the rights of this country, the letter concludes with the following declaration on the much-discussed question of exportation of war munitions:

"Those in this country who sympathize with Germany and Austria-Hungary appear to assume that some obligation rests upon this government, in the performance of its neutral duty, to prevent all trade in contraband, and thus to equalize the difference due to the relative naval strength of the belligerents. No such obligation exists; it would be an unequal act, an act of partiality on the part of this government, to adopt such a policy, if the executive had the power to do so."

"If Germany and Austria-Hungary cannot import contraband from this country, it is not, because of this fact, the duty of the United States to close its markets to the allies. The markets of this country are open on equal terms to all the world, to every nation, belligerent or neutral."

Bryan Evades Belgian Consular Issue.

Secretary Bryan made public the text of the note from Germany annulling the exequaturs or certificates of authority of neutral consuls in Belgium, and issued a paraphrase of the American government's reply.

While the German note contains the exequaturs of neutral consuls to have "expired" the American government takes the view that they merely have been "suspended." In this way the Washington government avoided committing itself to the question of whether or not the sovereignty of Belgium had expired with the German military occupation.

May Require Employees to Quit Union.

Employers may require employees to renounce union affiliations as a condition of employment, the supreme court of the United States held. The decision was made in a suit over the so-called Kansas coercion statute, which holds it unconstitutional, and, according to Justice Day, laws on like lines in California, Colorado, Connecticut, Indiana, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin and in Porto Rico are invalidated with the Kansas law.

Senate Democrats in Caucus Reached Final Agreement on the Administration Ship Purchase Bill and adopted a resolution making it a party measure. Three democrats voted against the resolution, but the vote later was made unanimous.

### BRIEF WAR NEWS

The cessation of Russia's advance on Budapest and a renewed Austrian offensive in Bukovina combine to provide the most important war news of the week. The capture of Kirilbaba pass, leading from southern Bukovina into Transylvania, and presenting the choice of two routes to Budapest, presumably was accomplished at the cost of leaving other passes insufficiently defended.

The Austrians have taken advantage of this condition, and are now back in the crownland from which they were driven a fortnight ago. The effect of Austria's sudden success has undoubtedly exerted much influence on Roumania during the week. Special Austro-German emissaries arrived at Bucharest to persuade the Roumanian statesmen that it is against their material interests to enter the war. Russian troops, however, on Transylvanian soil were demonstrating the possibility that unless Roumania joins the conflict quickly, she would be too late to conquer Transylvania, which is the Roumanian population, for herself. Probably at no time has Roumania been so near joining the allies as she was this week.

While matters were developing so precariously in Bukovina and Transylvania, the Russians began during the week a new offensive toward Thorn. Instead of concentrating on one objective, Petrograd returned to the policy of a divided forward movement. The result at least, produces a very peculiar strategic situation in Poland. With the Vistula between them, the Russians and Germans are moving along parallel lines in opposite directions, separated only by the half mile width of the river, which neither is able to cross. Toward the west, on the north bank of the river, the Russian advance post is 25 miles from the German entrenched frontier camp at Thorn; while on the Vistula's south bank, to the east, the Germans are 25 miles from Warsaw.

The German air raid on England was the most conspicuous occurrence of the week in the western war area. No military results of any importance were produced by the raid. A number of civilians were killed and injured, and the lives of non-combatants were again demonstrated to be as much a hazard under modern warfare as those of soldiers in the field.

In Alsace some territory was gained by the French toward Mulhausen dur-

## "Pan," a New Conception of the Sprite Panama-Pacific Exposition.



This photograph shows a sketch model of "Pan," by Sherry E. Fry, the famous American sculptor, for the Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco. Mr. Fry has executed one of his most delightful contributions to the sculpture at the Exposition.

### TWO VIEWS OF A DANDY.

In Which Carlyle and Dr. Holmes Took Opposite Sides.

When your gaze runs about of a male adorned with a wrist-watch and pink socks and a purple necktie, think kindly or unkindly of him—it all depends upon whether you swear by Thomas Carlyle or Oliver Wendell Holmes, both of whom have furnished intimate descriptions of the "dandy." Says the former in "Sartor Resartus":

"A dandy is a clothes wearing man—a man whose trade, office and existence is the wearing of clothes. Every faculty of his soul, spirit, purse and person is heroically consecrated to this one object, the wearing of clothes wisely and well, so that, as others dress to live, he lives to dress."

And now look on the other side of the picture furnished by Holmes:

"There was Alcibiades, the 'curled son of Clinias,' an accomplished young man, but what would be called a 'twelf' in these days. There was Aristotie, a distinguished writer of whom you have heard—a regular dandy he was. So was Marcus Antoninus, so was Mr. Humphrey Davy, so was Lord Palmerston, if I am not forgetful. Dandies such as I was speaking of have rocked this planet like a cradle—aye, and left it swinging to this day."—Philadelphia Ledger.

### Russia Places Big Order.

Catawauque, Pa.—Announcement was made here by a local firm of the receipt of an order from the Russian government for 1,000,000 horseshoes.

### Cured of Indigestion.

Mr. Sodie P. Clawson, Indiana, Pa., was bothered with indigestion. "My stomach pained me night and day," she writes. "I would feel bloated and have headache and belching after eating. I also suffered from constipation. My daughter had used Chamberlain's Tablets and they did her so much good that she gave me a few doses of them and insisted on my trying them. They helped me so nothing else has done." For sale by all dealers.—Advertisement.

### MUSIC LANGUAGE.

Single Notes Are Its Letters, Groups of Notes its Words.

As you know, the single notes are the letters of the music language. Groups of notes are the words of the music language. In a spoken language the letters are always sounded one after the other. In the music language they are sometimes sounded one after the other and sometimes simultaneously.

This fact explains two important divisions of music—namely, melody and harmony. In a general way, melody consists of single tones heard one after the other; combinations of tones heard simultaneously are called harmony. A word of the music language may consist of several tones in succession, like a word of the spoken language, which consists of several letters in succession.

On the other hand, a word of the music language may consist of several tones heard simultaneously, which is impossible in language. Some of the most important words of the music language are those which are used in both these ways, and it is one of the great charms of music that its words can be heard in these two ways.—Dr. Rudolf von Liebig in Woman's World.

### Mourning in Arabia.

When Arabian women go into mourning they stain their hands and feet with indigo for eight days, and during that time they will drink no milk, on the ground that its white hue does not harmonize with the mental gloom.—London Standard.

### The Way of Life.

One of the follies that poison home life is the unwillingness to yield in unimportant trifles. The desire always to have one's own way is very far from the way of life.

### Portugal's Exports.

Portugal has three large sources of revenue upon which the country depends for its prosperity—the exportation of wines, sardines and corkwood.

The life always have a mind to do something.—Marion de Vaunanges.

### Best Diarrhoea Remedy.

If you have ever used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy you know that it is a success. Sam F. Guin, Wheatley, Ala., writes, "I had measles and got caught up in the rain, and it settled in my stomach and bowels. I had an awful time, and had it as been for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy I could not possibly have lived but a few hours longer, but thanks to this remedy, I am now well and strong." For sale by all dealers.—Advertisement.

### When Napoleon Died.

July 10, 1821.—The news has just arrived of the death of Napoleon. He died on the 5th of May. I was much astonished at the way the news was received. The hero who had won the whole of Europe had trembled before, it might have been an ordinary actor who had died. Really one could feel great disgust. A mighty man indeed he was with all his faults. The first I heard of it was cried about the streets, "La Mort de Napoleon a St. Helene, Deux Sous." Oh, the irony of it!—"A Diary of James Gallatin in Europe" in Scribner's Magazine.

### Glancing Blows.

Testy Old Woman—There now! I guess you won't go around poking your nose into other people's business after the raking I just gave you. Reporter—Well, don't get your nose into my business. You didn't hurt my feelings much. I've been insulted by experts.—Life.

### To Wash a Greasy Bottle.

To wash a bottle or a glass that has contained oil use very hot coffee grounds. If the glass be badly incrustated wash it with a mixture of bichromate of potash and sulphuric acid in equal parts, being careful not to get a drop of this upon the fingers, as it is a powerful caustic. Then wash in several waters.

### Proper Discipline.

"The ship won't mind her helm, sir." "Then dock her."—Baltimore American.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 5th day of December, A. D. 1888.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists. Beware of cheap imitations. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## Toys Ninety Feet High at Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco. 1915



THE tallest toys in the world are being constructed for Toyland (Grows Up, a twelve acre playground in the great fun section, "The Zone," at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. The figure on the left is Miss Emmaline Imogene Equal Rights Parkhurst. The figure on the right is the "Tin Soldier." Both are ninety feet high.