

CARRANZA BARRED FROM MEDITATION

Refusal to Agree to Armistice With Huerta Said to Be Cause

Washington.—General Carranza and the constitutionalists were practically eliminated from proceedings of the three South American envoys who have undertaken to solve the Mexican problem by diplomacy.

In a telegram to General Carranza the mediators announced that in view of his refusal to agree to an armistice with General Huerta, they withdrew their invitation to him to send a personal representative to participate in the mediation negotiations.

General Carranza had inquired in a note to the envoys what subjects a special representative might be required to discuss, pointing out that if the general problem of pacifying Mexico were to be approached he could not authorize anyone to participate in the negotiations. He reiterated that he would consent to mediation only on the incidents which had brought about a controversy between the United States and Mexico, holding that he was the constitutionally chosen leader to whom complaint about the insult at Tampico and other offenses originally should have been made.

In view of the unyielding attitude of the constitutionalists it is believed mediation virtually would be limited to the arrest of American marines at Tampico and other offenses which had brought the Huerta government and the United States to the verge of war.

NAVAL FUNERALS FOR DEAD

Washington.—Sailors and marines who were killed at the occupation of Vera Cruz will be honored with funeral services of a national character on the arrival of their bodies aboard the United States cruiser *Montana* at New York.

With all martial pomp and ceremony, the bodies of the dead blue-jackets and marines, killed in Vera Cruz April 21, 22 and 23, will be brought to New York next week. A national requiem there is planned, a memorial service typically American. The leaden caskets, each enveloped in the Stars and Stripes, will be the biers and shrine at which the country will mourn.

Methodist Bishops Oppose War.
Philadelphia.—The board of bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church in semi-annual meeting in this city passed a resolution indorsing President Wilson's effort to "avoid a war with the people of Mexico."

The Supreme court has upheld the \$200,000 bond issue of Grants Pass for the purpose of building a section of railroad to the Coast.

SPECIALISTS IN TEACHING TOO FEW

Well Prepared Pedagogues Will Find Their Labor Better Paid in New Era

The demand for genuine specialists in certain branches of teaching will exceed the supply for many years in the Northwest, according to "Choosing a Calling," a booklet just issued by the University of Oregon for high school seniors and juniors of the state. "Choosing a Calling" predicts an era of much better prepared teachers, with better standing and better monetary returns. It describes the educational situation in Oregon as follows:

"The glimmer of the day when pedagogy will come into its own in Oregon is beginning to show. Dissatisfaction with some of the accomplishments of the present system is general. The taxpayer is gradually realizing that the investment that pays best returns is the investment in education.

"What significance has this change of sentiment? It means better days for the teacher for one thing. It also means better prepared students to become better teachers to turn out better students, and so on until the whole level of efficiency in the state will be raised in proportion to the elevation in the standard of education. In Germany, for example, insistence on better quality in education has made the empire one of the leading industrial countries of the world. Teaching in even the lower grades there is regarded as perhaps the most honorable of the professions, worthy in its financial return and otherwise to be chosen as a man's permanent work.

"Now is the time to prepare to become a factor in the coming educational revolution. Teachers of specialties with a broad university training are more and more demanded in the Northwest. Do you desire to teach, and have you an aptitude for mathematics? Why not specialize in mathematics? For languages? For science? For English? Why not specialize in English and literature? The demand for genuine specialists will exceed the supply for years in the northwest"

Colorado Provides for Military Duty.
Denver.—The Colorado legislature will provide a means of meeting the state military indebtedness of approximately \$1,000,000 before a lengthy recess or final adjournment of the special session is taken. This was the consensus of opinion expressed by the house and senate leaders at the conclusion of a long joint executive session at which the subjects contained in the governor's call were discussed.

Carranza Will Not Cease Hostilities.
El Paso, Tex.—General Carranza has formally declined the suggestion of the mediators that he cease hostilities against Huerta pending the outcome of the plan of mediation. His note, sent to Washington, was made public here.

North Powder has passed an ordinance to construct a gravity water system.

We Thank You

In behalf of the city the Mayor returns thanks to all who so generously gave their services either personally or with teams, and done such good work on our streets Saturday, April 25. Such a spirit of willingness to cooperate in benefitting our city by improving our streets is indeed most gratifying and highly commendable.

We note with pleasure that every member of council assisted in the day's work, and many of the leading merchants. Among those who participated in the actual work were: J. O. Isaacson, banker; Guy Tex, postmaster; Rev. C. L. Creevy, Max England, The Mayor, W. E. Alexander, W. Warner, B. F. Peart, D. C. Grim, F. M. Adams, M. F. Pence, A. E. La Ponte, Jacob Stone.

Among those who furnished teams were: I. C. Robnett, A. W. Beebe, John Williams, Ed March, James Shields, F. H. Madden, Roy Davidson, Herman Simpkins, E. H. Strohmeier, W. H. Norcross, Robert Kyle, Henry W. Head, Freeman & Wiley Company. Contributions of cash were made by: Dr. Mc M. Dow, \$2.00; F. H. Hopkins, \$2.00; J. E. Boswell, \$2.00; G. S. Moore, \$2.00; Dr. E. Davis, \$2.50.

Frank Taylor supplied doughnuts to keep the men from starving, and Cranfill & Robnett furnished lemons and oranges for drink.

On account of the lack of space owing to the publishing the city financial statement the following had to be held over from last week.

Oregon Good Roads Day A Success

Practically all over the state April 25 was observed by business men and others and a vast amount of effective work was done on the roads. Portland sent out a train of 11 cars loaded with men from practically every business line in the city. They were taken to Oneonta, on the Columbia River Highway and turned loose with picks and shovels to assist the regular graders in cutting down the side of the mountain. Strung along the highway for a distance of nearly a mile, the various "gangs" made the soil and gravel fly for several hours until fatigue, famine and blisters brought on a general strike.

Hood River did its road stunt on Friday and turned out with about 1,000 men. Redmond observed the same day with 75 workers. Klamath Falls had no roads of its own needing improvement, so the volunteers went to Fort Klamath and put in a lot of good work widening the road to Crater Lake. Farmers in the vicinity of McMinnville turned out with teams and hauled six carloads of gravel out to the Sheridan road where it was spread by toilers from the town. Eugene's good roads army was estimated at 2,500 strong and was employed in distributing crushed rock and gravel along the city and county roads. Roseburg turned out men, woman and children and put in a good day's work on the Pacific Highway. Bend, in addition to turning out a numerous force of actual workers, contributed about \$1,000 in real money to pay for continuation of the work. Good Roads Day should be made an annual event.

NEWS FROM NATIONAL CAPITAL

President Selects Ex-Secretary of State Olney to Head Reserve Board

Washington.—President Wilson has selected the five men, who, together with the secretary of the treasury, W. G. McAdoo, and the comptroller of the currency, John Skelton Williams, are to compose the federal reserve board.

Richard Olney, of Boston, Mass., former secretary of state under President Cleveland, to be governor of the board.

Paul Moritz Warburg, of New York, member of the banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

Harry A. Wheeler, of Chicago, vice-president of the Union Trust Company of Chicago, and former president and organizer of the United States Chamber of Commerce.

W. P. G. Harding, of Birmingham, Ala., president of the First National Bank of Birmingham, and one of the leading bankers of the south.

Dr. Adolph Caspar Miller, of San Francisco, now assistant to Secretary Lane of the Interior Department, a member of the faculty of the University of California, who is an economist and authority on finance.

Upon the new board will devolve the task of setting in motion the banking system of the country through the 12 regional reserve banks already selected. They also will constitute the governing board which will regulate the 12 banks and issuance of currency.

Prolonged Session Feared.

Members of the house and senators whose terms are drawing to a close are becoming uneasy over the complications that have arisen in congress threatening to prolong the session indefinitely. The fear is general that little opportunity will be afforded for campaigning this fall. In fact, there are a few senators who begin to fear that the session may drag out through the fall and merge into the regular session in December. This extreme view, however, is not generally held.

It is evident, however, that unless the president is willing to surrender a part of his legislative program, the session will continue well into the late summer or fall.

Trust Program in House Made Up.

The anti-trust legislative program in the house was made up, when the judiciary committee ordered favorably reported its omnibus bill designed to cover the administration recommendations, and Chairman Clayton introduced a resolution proposing one of the most ironclad rules on record to rush the measure through.

The bill is mainly the same as when introduced less than a month ago as a revised combination of separate bills on holding companies, interlocking directorates, etc.

The house rules committee contemplates 16 hours of general debate, five-minute speeches on any item, but restricted in the total to a maximum of four hours—an unusual limitation—the bill then to be voted upon without intervening motions.

Little Change in Labor Section.

The so-called labor section is changed but little. It declares that "nothing in the anti-trust laws shall be construed as forbidding existence and operation of fraternal, labor, consumers', agricultural or horticultural organizations, orders or associations instituted for purposes of mutual help and not having capital stock or conducted for profit, or to forbid or restrain individual members of such organizations from carrying out the legitimate objects thereof."

National Capital Briefs.

Charge d'Affaires O'Shaughnessy and family arrived in Galveston on the tender Yankton.

President Wilson ordered the complete disarmament of all civilians in the Colorado strike districts.

The senate defeated the bill of Senator McCumber providing for federal inspection and grading of grain, and designed to obtain uniformity and classification of grain.

The public building commission, in its report to congress, urges the creation of a federal bureau to have complete charge of the erection of all public buildings in the country. A standard plan suited to meet the needs of the various communities, was recommended.

In anticipation that President Wilson will spend much of the summer in Washington, a large tent has been erected in the flower garden just south of the White House, where it is expected the president will transact much of his business during hot days.

The administrative leaders won another point in the fight for repeal of free Panama canal tolls when the senate canals committee by a vote of 8 to 6 ordered the house bill favoring the repeal clause reported to the senate.

The senators urged an additional clause asserting American rights over the canal.

"THE VILLAGE LAWYER"

Central Point High School Play at Opera House Friday Evening, May 8.

STORY OF THE PLAY

Seth Barrett, a young lawyer, is running for district attorney against David Conant, a political "boss" of long standing. Conant is incensed at Seth's refusal to withdraw his name from the ticket. Being unscrupulous and unrelenting toward those who thwart his purpose, he commands Seth, who is desperately in love with his daughter, Helen, to cease paying his attention to her. Seth, early in his college career, sowed a few wild oats and became acquainted with gay Broadway and its habits. He soon awoke to the folly of it all and quite forgets the incidents associated with that period. In some way, however, Conant learns of this, and negotiates with an actress, who knew Seth at this time, in an attempt to make public a greatly magnified account of Seth's past, in order to injure him politically. But despite Conant's iron will and underhanded methods, love finds a way. Seth is not easily frightened, is firm in his purpose, and plays the game so fairly that Conant becomes ashamed of his actions and relents. Interwoven with the stormy courtship of the village lawyer, a quieter, but none the less earnest, romance runs its course.

CAST OF CHARACTERS

SETH BARRETT—The Lawyer.....	ROBERT DUNLAP
DAVID CONANT—A Political "Boss".....	FRED VESTAL
JAMES FERGUSON—His Right Hand Man.....	JAMES VESTAL
ALAN SPENCER—A Summer Boarder.....	MEDRAN ALTIMUS
SAM DILL—A Much Married Man.....	WILLIAM WILSON
DAN BRIGHT—Learning to be a Lawyer.....	JOHN COWLEY
HELEN CONANT—David's Daughter.....	BLANCHE MILLER
ISABEL UNDERWOOD—From Gay Broadway.....	LOUISE ELEGSTAD
ANGIE BARRETT—Sister of Seth.....	THESSA TICKNOR
MRS. DILL—Not Afraid to Speak Her Mind.....	GRACE MILLER
LOBELIA—A Household Factotum.....	SADIE BEEBE

SYNOPSIS

ACT I.—Seth Barrett's office, on an afternoon in August. Love and politics.
ACT II.—Same as Act I, about a week later. The letters.
ACT III.—Home of Seth Barrett, the next evening. The heart of a woman.
ACT IV.—Same as Acts I and II, the following day. The winning hand.

THE MEXICAN EMBROGLIO

War department has ordered that Spanish-American war veterans who wish to go to the front will have to enlist with the state militia.

The practice of "sniping" in Vera Cruz has ceased, and the people are gradually returning to their normal occupations.

Aeroplanes performed valuable service in doing scout duty at Vera Cruz. The American birdmen ascertained the location of the Mexican outposts. One of the flights was made at night.

The United States navy, it is said, now has its full complement of 51,500 men, as result of the enlistments since the trouble between the United States and Mexico started.

Rebel Commanders Carranza and Villa agreed to remain spectators of the trouble between the United States and Huerta, president of the de facto government in Mexico.

Announcement that Foreign Minister Rojas has resigned from President Huerta's cabinet was taken as confirmation of reports that formidable opposition to the dictator is developing in Mexico City.

Farmers surrounding Vera Cruz have asked Funston to extend his lines as they have found the Americans excellent customers for their products and want to continue supplying them but are harassed by "snipers" except within the zone under American control.

Admiral Fletcher made a personal inspection of the fortress of San Juan de Ulua at Vera Cruz. The horrors he found rivaled those of the dark ages. There were 116 prisoners living in indistinguishable filth and under conditions of the most awful degradation. Many were barely alive. Others were in caverns under the sea. Rats were everywhere. The admiral ordered the place thoroughly cleaned and all the prisoners transferred to light cells.

Canal To Open Soon.

Panama.—Plans are being matured under the instruction of Governor Goethals to put a Panama railroad steamer through the canal within 20 days.

Testimony has been introduced at Terre Haute, Ind., to show that Mayor Roberts directed assaults against republican workers at the polls. The mayor is also implicated in the charge of illegal registration of 18 alleged fictitious names.

The white slippers that Miss Eleanor Wilson will wear on the occasion of her approaching wedding to Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, are being made at Lynn, Mass., but the makers refuse to tell what the size of the slippers is.

To relieve unemployed, a bill has been introduced to tax all estates of \$50,000 or over ten per cent for a fund to be expended by a department of public works.

Three candidates for Governor and several other aspirants are baiting voters with initiative measures at their own expense.

The Dornbecher Furniture Manufacturing Co. will build another two-story concrete addition to its plant at Portland.

WEEKLY INDUSTRIAL REVIEW

Oregon Development News in Line of Industries, Payrolls, Etc.

(Prepared by the State Bureau of Industries and Statistics, Portland, Oregon.)

It is proposed to utilize the wire grass that grows on Youngs Bay near Astoria for manufacture of paper.

This week the manufacturers of Lane county will hold an exhibit of their products to encourage home industries.

The Dalles has bought 140 acres on the river front to give free sites for factories.

The De Luse Mining and Dredging Co. has bought a large orchard at Gold Hill and will work the ground for placer gold.

A special vessel has been chartered to carry 48 great Oregon logs to the Panama Exposition for columns for the Oregon building.

The Toledo co-operative creamery is now in operation.

The Oregon Railroad Commission is examining the books and accounts of about fifty public utility corporations to ascertain their physical value and earnings.

Gresham fruit growers are moving to establish a cannery.

The farmers around Burns have let a contract for erection of a co-operative meat packing plant.

Obituary

Mrs. William Welch—Della J. Mitchell was born at Sams Valley, Jackson county, March 30, 1863, and was married to William Welch of that place on January 14, 1909. Mrs. Welch had been ill for some time and the end came last Friday, May 1st, at the home of her husband's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Welch in the Sams Valley district. Most of her life was spent in this county and she was for a time a resident of this city. She was a member of the Eastern Star and Rebekah lodges and about twenty-five members of the local order of Eastern Star went on Monday to attend the funeral which was held at the home in Sams Valley and interment made in the cemetery at that place. She leaves to mourn her death her husband, William Welch; her mother, Mrs. Henry H. Mitchell; two sisters, Mrs. Joseph H. Perry and Mrs. Howard D. Betts; and two brothers all residents of Jackson county, and a host of girlhood friends.

Sophia Hoover Emery—Deceased was born in Pennsylvania March 15, 1820, and was married to Eber Emery November 9, 1841. They came to Oregon in 1853 and were among the first settlers of Ashland. In 1871 they moved to Eagle Point where they resided until 1888 when they moved to Gold Hill. Mr. Emery died in 1891 and since that time she has made her home at Tolo with an adopted daughter, Mrs. J. F. Davis. An adopted son, H. S. Emery, resides at Ashland. Death came Saturday, May 3, at the age of 94 years, 1 month and 18 days. Funeral services were held Monday and interment made in the Central Point cemetery, Rev. J. F. Vernon officiating. Mrs. Emery had been a member of the Rebekah lodge since 1854 and was the oldest Rebekah living. The Gold Hill lodge assisted in the funeral services.

Just Received

A New Line of

Gents' Neckwear

AND

Shirts With Military Collars

Snappy and Up-to-Date.

The Old Reliable,

Cranfill & Robnett