

BANK CLEARANCES
TODAY
\$60,203.88

THE WEATHER
Cloudy tonight and tomorrow.
The Message of the Flags.
White—Fair weather.
Blue—Rain or snow.
White and blue—Local showers.
Black triangular—Above white, warmer; below white, colder.
White with black center—Cold.

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

FIFTH YEAR.

MEDFORD, OREGON, FRIDAY, JANUARY 6, 1911.

NO. 247

ALLEGED "WHITE SLAVER" WANTED HERE, CAUGHT IN GRANTS PASS KEPT GIRLS IN VALLEY TOWNS

Over 30 Witnesses to Prove Him a
Trafficker in Women—May Be
Turned Over to Federal Officials
for Prosecution—Trainmen Gave
Him a Way.

"John Doe" Farmer, a Greek, was arrested in Grants Pass this morning by Deputy Sheriff Johnson of Jackson county on a warrant charging him with "white slavery." He will be brought back to Medford this afternoon and taken to the county jail to await the action of the federal authorities.

According to the information in the hands of the Jackson county officers, Farmer's girl victims, four in number, have been located by him at different points along the line of the Southern Pacific railroad. Medford is mentioned as having for a short time harbored one of the girls, while it is known that others have been located by Farmer at Eagle Point, Grants Pass and Ashland.

The first suspicion of Farmer's connection with the women were furnished by railroad men, who wondered at his frequent trips up and down the line. He was placed under surveillance by Chief of Police Shearer and the county authorities, who between them have woven a chain of evidence against the man which may result in his being turned over to the government officials for trial under the white slave act of 1905.

Over 30 witnesses, among them Farmer's victims, will be called by the prosecution at the man's trial.

TIMES JURY FINISHES WORK

Twenty-Three Indictments Are Returned—Generally Understood They Are Directed Towards Three Men Who Met Frequently.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 6.—Although no official confirmation can be secured, it is generally understood today that 23 indictments returned by the special grand jury investigating the Times explosion of October 1, were directed against three men.

These men are M. A. Schmidt, J. B. Bryson and David Caplin, at whose home in San Francisco the trio is known to have met frequently. Twenty-one persons were killed in the Times disaster and it is believed three men were indicted for each death.

This would account for 21 triple indictments. The remaining two bills are said to be against the same men for the attempted dynamiting of the home of F. J. Zeehandalar, secretary of the Merchants and Manufacturers' association, and of General Harrison Gray Otis, proprietor of the Times.

CALIFORNIA MAY REGULATE AVIATION

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 6.—Regulation of aviation and aviators is provided for in a bill which Senator Hare of San Francisco is preparing. The recent deaths of Hoxsey and Moissant and the approach of the big aviation meet in San Francisco have caused Hare to look into the question of preventing accidents. Although a rough draft only has been prepared it is stated that the measure will prescribe certain conditions for aeroplanes before flight. Certain weather conditions also must obtain.

The bill will ask that an official examiner of aeroplanes be authorized. It is possible that a section directing that all birdmen must undergo some sort of a physical examination which will be included in the measure.

GREAT EXPLOSION MINNEAPOLIS

Gas Accumulates In Basement of Geral Electric Company and Blows Up Plant—Two Badly Injured—Damage to an Extent of Half-Million Dollars Is Done.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 6.—An explosion, said to have been caused by an accumulation of gas in the basement, today wrecked the plant of the Minneapolis General Electric company. Two persons were severely hurt and the plant, valued at half a million dollars, was totally destroyed. Flames followed the explosion and spread to adjoining buildings. Firemen stopped the fire before it reached mill "A" of the Pillsbury Washburn Flour company, which was threatened.

The destruction of the plant shut off light and power from many factories. The Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies found themselves without current and for a time were unable to handle any messages. The Western Union finally obtained power from St. Paul.

The tickers in the chamber of commerce were stopped. The Daily News was forced to operate its linotype machines with power furnished by automobile storage batteries stationed in the street outside the building.

LOCAL MEN WERE THOUGHT BANDITS

J. W. Diamond and William Van der Hellen, Returning From San Francisco, Excite Suspicion of Pullman Conductor—Escape Arrest.

Thought to be the bandits who held up and looted the Overland Limited near Ogden at the first of the week, J. W. Diamond of this city and William Van der Hellen of Eagle Point, narrowly escaped the clutches of the law while returning to this city from San Francisco Thursday.

Messrs. Van der Hellen and Diamond were traveling together and each had luggage bags. Yesterday morning Mr. Diamond, who is in the jewelry business here opened his grip and showed Mr. Van der Hellen several samples of jewelry. "Twice enough. The Pullman conductor had visions of a great reward. He passed the word to the train detective who kept the pair under surveillance on suspicion that they were the bandits who looted the Overland. When they dropped off here the conductor was nonplussed to see each of the men greet a bunch of friends. It was then that he discovered the identity of the supposed hold train men.

Billy Van der Hellen states that he intends now to cultivate a more peaceful appearance for fear he will run afoul of some ambitious officer of the law.

A. F. & M. ATTENTION.

There will be work in the F. C. degree this evening.
By order of W. M.
WILLIAM MULLER, Sec.

THE CITY AND THE ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY, OR A TALE OF TWO MAYORS

In order that all may fully understand what follows, a little history must be told.

In 1906 the city of Medford made a 10-year contract with the Condon Water & Power company for power to operate the city's pumping plant at the extremely low price of 1 1-4 cents per kilowatt hour.

The next year, at a special election, the voters of the city turned over to this company its electric lighting plant and gave it a 25-year franchise. In the franchise it was provided that the company should pay the city 5 per cent of its gross receipts as rental for the plant. But the franchise also contained a clause fixing the prices the company could charge for electricity, and the lowest price named was 4 cents per kilowatt hour.

The company at once made the claim that this superseded the old charge and that it was entitled from the date of the franchise to charge the city 4 cents instead of 1 1-4 cents for electricity furnished for pumping. It presented its bills on that basis and when the city refused to pay them it refused to pay over

the 5 per cent under the franchise. The matter ran on in this way from the time the franchise was granted until Mayor Canon assumed office. By this time the company's bills amounted to nearly \$8000 more than the 5 per cent. But if the bills were charged at the old price they would be entirely wiped out and the company would be owing the city about \$1000.

Various propositions for compromise and arbitration had been talked over and at the time Mayor Canon took office one such was under consideration.

Mayor at once took the position claim was unjust. It was too plain for argument that the voters would never have granted this franchise had they supposed it would give the company the right to raise the city's rate for power more than 300 per cent.

Accordingly he took the position that not 1 cent should be appealed said otherwise.

The council backed the mayor up in this position and directed the city attorney to commence legal proceedings at once.

TRUST FIGHTS FOR ITS LIFE

American Tobacco Company's Case Again Being Heard by Supreme Court—Over \$400,000,000 Is at Stake—Formidable Array of Documents In the Case.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6.—Before the court of last resort today began the final legal battle for the life of the American Tobacco company and its subsidiaries. High priced corporation lawyers matched wits with the government's trust busters in a struggle to determine whether the Sherman anti-trust law is invalid or whether it has the power to crush the tobacco trust.

On the outcome of the fight depends the life or death of the vast corporation with an invested capital of more than \$400,000,000, or the emasculating of the Sherman law, which would nullify the government's strongest weapon against corporate aggression.

In the small, prim chamber of the court, before its nine silk-robed justices, with an audience made up of lawyers, the legal Waterloo began. Attorney General George W. Wickensham and Special Attorney J. C. Reynolds commanded the forces of the government.

Attorneys John C. Johnson and William B. Hornblower represented the tobacco company. To Johnson, as chief counsel for the appellant, fell the duty of making the opening argument, and his legal defense of the accused corporation consumed by far the greater part of the day.

This is the second time that the story of the tobacco trust has reached the highest court in the land. It was argued last year, but death and sickness so thinned the ranks of the justices that it was decided that reargument should be held so that the decision, considered by the court as well as the attorney general, one of the most important the tribunal ever faced, might be decided before a full bench.

Piled on the bench in front of the justices was a formidable array of documents, mute evidence of the complexity of the case. The record alone fills two fat volumes of 300 pages each. The government's brief is spread over 320 closely printed pages, the two briefs of the attorneys for the trust are compressed into two volumes of 200 pages each. A copy of each of these documents was before each justice.

The case had its inception in a bill of complaint filed July 10, 1907, before the circuit court for the southern district of New York. It was alleged that the American Tobacco company had gradually acquired a monopoly of the tobacco business in the United States by a series of bold buccaneering exploits; had stifled competition and defied independent dealers

JOHN SULLIVAN, SPOKANE POLICE CHIEF, SHOT; MAY LIVE

White Sitting In His Home Assassin Shoots Through Window—Chief Is Wounded In Lung—Is In Serious Condition—No Clue Is Found of Would-Be Murderer—Room In Which He Was Seated Was Brilliantly Lighted.

SPOKANE, Wash., Jan. 6.—While sitting in the living room of his home alone last night, Captain and former Chief of Police John T. Sullivan was shot through the left lung by an assassin who stood outside of the house and fired through the window.

While in a serious condition, hospital physicians reported today that Sullivan had passed a good night and that his chance of recovery was fairly good. Sullivan was able to make a statement himself, in which he declared he would recover.

The shooting occurred at 8:45 last night. According to marks on o'clock last night. According to marks on a frost covered fence the assassin stood by the fence when he fired. The blind of the window was up and the room brilliantly lighted. Cutting a clean, round hole in the

pane, another lace curtain and a third in the chair back, the bullet passed through Sullivan's back and lung and then out, dropping on the floor. The captain picked it up, called for help, and then telephoned to the police station.

No clue as to the identity of the man who did the shooting has been found. Neighbors heard a man running down the street immediately after the shot was heard, but that is all.

Several months ago Sullivan, while chief of police, was charged with certain police officers, and with illegal handling of houses of ill fame. He resigned as acting chief, keeping his former position of police captain. The city council found him guilty on the charges and ordered him suspended pending a grand jury probe of the entire city administration.

"OREGON POINTS THE WAY" SAYS LA FOLLETTE TO THE NATION

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 6.—Asking that Wall street be not allowed to select the nation's president LaFollette's Magazine in an editorial today urges the election of delegates to the national conventions of 1912 at direct primaries. All states are called upon to join the movement. This, the editorial says, would mean that the voters would be able to secure a platform representing their real wishes and candidates who would fulfill the platform pledges.

"Oregon has pointed the way," the article continues. "Under the initiative the people there adopted a law

providing not only for the election of delegates to the national conventions, but providing that each voter shall, at the April primaries in 1912 have opportunity to express a choice for president and vice president.

"Wall street has already selected the candidates of both parties. Let the people organize and demand that every legislature enact a law for the election of national delegates by direct vote, embracing a provision giving the voters the right to express preference for president and vice president. Such a plan would beat Wall street and would elect a president for all the people."

FOUR RUN DOWN BY TRAIN AND KILLED

CONNELSVILLE, Pa., Jan. 6.—Four employees of the Western Maryland railroad were run down and killed by the Baltimore & Ohio's Dequesne Limited, westbound, today. The men were members of a gang working in the Pinkerton tunnel near here and were walking to their work.

through a network of subsidiary companies, operating as "independent" concerns.

MANY VIEW REMAINS OF SENATOR ELKINS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6.—Several hundred persons today viewed the body of Senator Stephen B. Elkins of West Virginia as it lay in the Elkins home in K street. A special train bearing the body, the members of the family and a number of officials who will attend the funeral, was scheduled to leave Washington at 5 p. m. for the senator's late home in Elkins, W. Va. Hundreds of telegrams of sympathy and floral tributes were received by the family today.

BOYS PROVE DESPERATE CRIMINALS

After Committing Series of Crimes Reading Like a Jesse James Novel Youngsters Shoot Police Officer, Hold Up Car and Make Their Escape.

DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 6.—A series of crimes reading like a chapter from a Jesse James novel committed by William Muzzary and Alf Johnson, both 19, culminated today in the killing of Policeman Harry Chismore. Following the shooting of Chismore, the two outlaws held a carload of people at bay for several minutes and finally escaped.

Muzzary and Johnson were arrested by Chismore on suspicion of having held up Night Clerk Clarence Stabsted and Porter Charles F. Firewood and robbed the Hotel McKay of \$50. Chismore placed them aboard a car to take them to the station. When opposite the interstate bridge one of the youths whipped a revolver from his sleeve and shot Chismore through the chest.

A score of passengers and the street car crew were ordered to hold up their hands. The lads then backed out of the car, jumped to the ground and ran.

Within a short time a dozen posses were in pursuit. The lads took Chismore's weapons and those which the officer had taken from them. It was expected they would fight if overtaken by their pursuers.

Automobiles, motorcycles and pedestrians joined in the chase. It was believed the boys would soon be caught.

Muzzary and Johnson are said to have formerly been bell boys at the McKay hotel.

LEASE LOTS FOR SUMMER HOMES

Forest Service Apports Ten Lots on Shore of Pelican Bay for Use of Summer Cottages—Will Bar Hotels.

Ten lots, situated on the banks of Pelican bay and ideally located for summer homes, are to be leased by the United States forest service to anyone making application for them to Supervisor M. L. Erickson at the office of the Crater Lake forest reserve here.

The lots, which have a frontage of 100 feet apiece on the lake and vary from 225 to 325 feet in depth, will be leased by the government to persons wishing them for summer home purposes for an annual rental of \$5. They will not be leased to hotels or other commercial enterprises.

The ground is located to the north of the Harriman lodge, and is easily accessible from Medford either by auto or train, and boat.

WANT MORE MONEY FOR PANAMA CANAL

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6.—The war department has sent its estimates of the cost of the Panama canal to the house, asking for additional appropriations. An appropriation of a quarter of a million is asked at once to complete the year's work on the relocation of the Panama railroad, damaged because of a slide in the Culebra cut. It is asked that the appropriation be incorporated in the urgent deficiency bill.

It is requested that the annual appropriations be increased next year from a million to a million and three-quarters.

Answer all "likely looking" help want ads—or it will not be an easy matter to find the right job.