

CALKINS HOLDS ASHLAND NEED NOT PAY TAX

Circuit Decides That Ashland Need not Pay County Road Tax—Case Will Be Appealed to Supreme Court at Once by County.

County Court Feels It an Injustice to Rest of County to Exempt Ashland Alone From Helping Road Building.

Circuit Judge F. M. Calkins has decided the suit brought by the city of Ashland to keep from paying county road taxes in favor of Ashland.

Ashland, alone of the cities of Jackson county, refused co-operation in county road building by refusing to pay the road tax levied, although for many years the tax was paid without protest.

The county court will appeal from Judge Calkins' decision to the supreme court. News of the decision in a letter to Neff & Mealey, the county's attorneys in the case, from Judge Calkins at Portland, which reads as follows:

Calkins' Decision

"Portland, June 9, 1913.
Messrs. Neff & Mealey, Medford, Or.

"Gentlemen: I have reached the conclusion in Johnson vs. Jackson county that the county is without authority to levy or collect road taxes in Ashland. As I have no facilities here for preparing an opinion, and I doubt my authority to make an order or enter a judgment except in open court unless the parties stipulate to waive the question of jurisdiction, I presume the matter will have to stand until July 7.
Yours truly,
F. M. CALKINS,
Circuit Judge."

The county court issues the following concerning its position:
County Court's Position

"For years many of the cities in other sections of the state have enjoyed exemption from road taxes, and the supreme court has in at least one case recognized such exemption as valid. In view of this, it is extremely doubtful whether an appeal will result in a reversal of Judge Calkins' decision.
"But the county court believes that it is a rank injustice to the whole county that one city should be exempted and all others be required to pay county road taxes, and are determined not to submit to the exemption of Ashland until everything possible has been done to avoid it. Accordingly they will appeal the case to the supreme court at once and make a strong endeavor to have the exemption provision declared unconstitutional."

HEAVY BUYING SENDS STOCKS UP

NEW YORK, June 12.—This morning was one of the best the market has had for weeks. Some of the leading issues advanced seven points and others three before the bears attempted a raid. The raid caused New Haven to slump to 99 1/2, a new low record.

Heavy buying of steel shares caused that stock to rise a point above yesterday's close. Canadian Pacific and Can rose 2, and Western Pacific, Great Northern, Reading, Union Pacific, New York Central, Interboro preferred and Amalgamated gained a point or more.

Later Canadian Pacific jumped 4 1/2, Lehigh Valley 3, and Reading, Union Pacific and Great Northern about two. Southern Pacific rose two, and Union Pacific touched 142. Bonds were irregular.

The market closed fairly strong.

BUD ANDERSON HERE TO BECOME AN ELK

Bud Anderson arrived Thursday and will be initiated into the Elks by the Medford lodge, following which he will spend a week rusticating in the hills, hunting coyotes and pitching hay with Jim Kershaw, the goat king of Antelope valley.

EMILY WILDING DAVISON, WHO BROKE UP ENGLISH DERBY



MILE OF WOMEN PURPLE CLAD IN FUNERAL PARADE

LONDON, June 12.—The militant suffragette organization today completed all arrangements for the funeral of Miss Emily Davison, who died of her wounds after attempting to stop King George's entry, Anmer, in the derby. A solid mile of suffragettes, four abreast, is planned as the feature of the funeral. All will be clad in purple and white with mourning bands on their sleeves. Mrs. Pankhurst may participate in the demonstration.

SILENT PRISONER TALKS UNDER GAS

STOCKTON, Cal., June 12.—"Silent" Carson, seven times relieved from the gallows, was placed under the influence of laughing gas at the Stockton state hospital yesterday. He broke his long spell of silence.

"How old are you?" he was asked. "Old enough to be born," the murderer replied.

"Where were you born?" "I was born of woman." "Where is your father?" "Mother would know." And then Carson came out of the influence and lapsed into silence. Aliens say the test is of little value in determining whether Carson is insane.

ACCUSE STRIKERS OF DYNAMITING CONDUITS

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 12.—The dynamiting early today of two manholes in which were installed power conduits of the Pacific Gas & Electric company, plunged the residence section of San Francisco from the Potrero to the Presidio in darkness. Several sticks of dynamite and fuse were found near the scene. Company officials flatly charge employees on strike with the dynamiting, but union officials hotly deny the allegation.

ELECT POSTMASTER BY POPULAR VOTE

TOPPENISH, Wash., June 12.—Unable to decide on their choice for postmaster, the democratic central committee put the matter to a popular vote, and Charles W. Grant, fruit shipper, was chosen as the nominee. The recommendation that Grant be appointed, was sent to President Wilson today.

SIX AMERICANS KILLED FIGHTING MORO SAVAGES

Desperate Hand to Hand Encounter at Bag Sag With Sultan of Jolo and His Forces—Machine Guns Fail to Dislodge Natives.

Determined Effort to Stamp Out Native Resistance and Force Acknowledgment of Authority.

MANILA, June 12.—Six American troopers were killed and twelve injured in a desperate encounter at Bagsag with Moros under the Sultan of Jolo, according to reports from the scene of battle received here. No estimate of the Moro loss is given.

Under the personal command of Brigadier General Pershing, the American punitive force attacked the Moro lines this morning and after a desperate hand to hand fight captured the entrenchments.

Even the fire of a machine gun platoon failed to dislodge the Moros and they were not cleared out of their outlying trenches until the American regular troopers, Manila Constabulary and Philippine Scouts who form Pershing's force dashed into the ditches and engaged the fiercely fighting Moros at the bayonet's point.

The Sultan of Jolo long has refused to acknowledge American authority and after a long series of outbreaks by his men it has been decided to stamp out his resistance.

It is not yet certain whether the battle at Bagsag has been entirely finished, the messages arriving at headquarters here being somewhat obscure.

Another account asserts that only two Americans killed in the battle were two privates of Company M, Eighth Infantry. Three members of the Fifty First Company of Scouts and one member of the Twenty-Ninth Company fell.

Lieutenant E. H. Rackley was among the wounded. He was hit in the leg but will recover. Later advices state that the main fortress of the Moros fell but that they still occupy a position in the mountains, whence, however, they will be dislodged probably with little loss.

BOMBS AND RIOTS BY LISBON MOBS

LISBON, June 12.—Following grave disturbances here last night a bomb was thrown from the upper window of a house into a municipal parade today. Many persons are known to have been wounded and it is reported that several were killed. The reports of fatalities have not been verified.

The censorship is strict and it is impossible to give details of the disturbances here.

SUBMARINE RECORD IS NOW 36 HOURS

LONG BEACH, Cal., June 12.—Cage's submarine is holder of a new world's record today, having ended its thirty-six hour submergence test at 5 o'clock last night. The record of the Octopus in Narragansett bay six years ago was beaten by twelve hours.

John M. Cage, inventor, and a crew of five were released from their voluntary imprisonment in the steel vessel before a crowd of 10,000 persons which jammed the municipal dock and the banks of the Long Beach inner harbor channel.

BOTH PLANS TO UNMERGE LINES FROWNED UPON

Flat Objection to Scheme Offered for Dissolution of Southern Pacific and Union Pacific Voiced by Attorney General McReynolds at St. Paul

Court Proceedings Interrupted by Frequent Clashes With Railroad Attorneys Over Details.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 12.—Flat objection to both plans offered in the United States court for dissolution of the Southern Pacific and Union Pacific merger was voiced here today by Attorney General McReynolds.

The head of the department of justice took no active part in the proceedings before Judge Smith until Union Pacific attorneys broached a plan to have Union Pacific stockholders exchange their Southern Pacific stock for stock in the Pennsylvania system, the Pennsylvania road having offered to exchange Baltimore and Ohio stock held by it for Southern Pacific stock. McReynolds was on his feet with objections instantly. Court then adjourned.

Attorney General McReynolds expressed regret that the plans did not provide for the release of the Central Pacific from the Southern Pacific, adding:

"Such an arrangement would relieve the government from entering into expensive litigation. Neither plan is more than a statement of what the railroads will endeavor to do in the future and under the conditions the court cannot control.

"We have nearly reached the time limit—July 1—the supreme court provided within which plans must be submitted and accepted. No method of releasing Southern Pacific stock from Union Pacific control in which the government can have faith having been suggested at all, all that remains to be done is the appointment of a receiver for both roads."

Judge Lovett told the court he could not promise to carry out either plan within the time the court will allow, adding:

"The present state of railroad securities in the market is such that we are not sure we could dispose of western railroad stock even in the year's time we request."

M'ADDO DENIES CURRENCY STORY

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Flat denial of reports that market conditions prompted him to tell the national banks of the country that he was prepared to issue \$500,000,000 of emergency currency was voiced here today by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo.

"For some time," said McAdoo, "inquiries have been received from banks as to whether the treasury department is prepared to issue such currency. I merely answered these inquiries publicly. The fact that the statement was issued at a time when the market was suffering from depression was merely a coincidence."

WILSON TO VISIT PANAMA CANAL

WASHINGTON, June 12.—After a conference with Colonel Goethals today President Wilson announced that he will visit the Panama Canal as soon as congress adjourns. He did not, however, hazard a guess as to that date.

Colonel Goethals declared he expected to flood the canal about the first week in October but that, if necessary, he would delay the flooding for a couple of weeks that the president might see the big ditch while it is dry.

PRETTY BALTIMORE GIRL TO WED SON OF SECRETARY M'ADOO



Francis H. McAdoo, son of Secretary of the Treasury, William G. McAdoo, is to be married to the beautiful Ethel McCormick of Baltimore. Such is the announcement made here.

Miss McCormick is one of the belles of Baltimore where there are many beautiful women. Her mother is Mrs. Isaac E. Emerson, one of the leaders of Baltimore society.

LOBBYISTS WROTE ENDLESS CHAIN OF SUGAR LETTERS

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Sworn testimony that sugar cane planters had arranged an endless chain of letters directed at President Wilson was given before the committee investigating the "insidious lobby" charge here today by Paul Christian, secretary of the cane planters association. The witness also admitted that the proposed reduction in the sugar tariff came without warning and that it caught his association unprepared for a fight.

Truman Palmer, secretary of the United States Beet Sugar lobby, testified that he helped Henry Oxnard's fight in 1902 against Cuban reciprocity. He said his annual salary was \$10,000. Palmer declared that he had paid out \$160,000 since 1902 and more than \$50,000 since last November.

The democratic finance committee men today approved the free wool and sugar schedules substantially as they passed the house. The glass schedule also was approved.

JANE ADDAMS FOR MAYOR CHICAGO

CHICAGO, June 12.—"Jane Addams for mayor in 1915."

This is the suggestion flying today among Chicago clubwomen and suffragists as the result of the action of the legislature in extending the franchise to women in Illinois. Miss Addams is abroad and it is not known whether she will make the race. Every effort, however, is to be made to induce her to allow her name to go in as a candidate.

It is estimated that the passage of the suffrage bill will double the number of voting precincts in Chicago. Mayor Harrison of Chicago was in favor of the bill.

4400 FOOT TUNNEL BUILT IN SIX MONTHS TIME

TACOMA, Wash., June 12.—What is believed to be a new record for speed in tunnel digging was established here today when the Point Defiance bore of the Northern Pacific railroad was completed. The tunnel is 4400 feet in length and was begun December 10, 1912.

When tracks have been laid through the tunnel it will give the Northern Pacific a water grade line to Portland, eliminating the present troublesome grade and reducing the distance to the Oregon city by several miles.

MIND A BLANK FOR 16 MONTHS ACTIONS A MYSTERY

STOCKTON, Cal., June 12.—James A. Oliver, aged 60 years, awoke after sleeping on the court house lawn here yesterday.

"Where's the carbonate theater?" he asked the first man he met.

The pedestrian smiled and walked away.

Then Oliver passed a show window and looked in a mirror. The face of the graybearded man confronting him was startling. He never remembered wearing a beard before.

"What city is this?" asked the bewildered stranger.

"This is Stockton, California."

"You mean to say this isn't Los Angeles?"

"No sir."

Then Oliver sat down on a curbing and thought hard. Between March 8, 1912 when he called on the secretary of the Loyal Order of Moose in Los Angeles and paid his lodge dues, and the time of his awakening on the lawn, his mind appeared a complete blank.

Oliver was well dressed. He had several dollars in his pocket. This morning he took a train and started back to Los Angeles. He says he is an old actor and that several years ago he fell and injured his head. After that he began forgetting his lines. Where he has been and what he has been doing during the last sixteen months is a matter which bewilders him much.

JAPAN TO RELEASE AMERICAN YACHT

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Secretary Bryan today declared that "as soon as the red tape is disposed of," the Japanese authorities undoubtedly will release the yacht of J. H. Ladew, which was arrested yesterday in the inland sea of Japan.

"There is nothing serious about the matter," said Bryan. "The same action would be taken in the United States if a vessel entered one of our closed ports."

MONITOR SURVIVOR IS DEAD AT SEATTLE

SEATTLE, Wash., June 12.—Captain Flynn, 70, veteran seafighter, who was a sailor on board the first Monitor when she fought the Confederate Ironclad Merrimac, and afterward ran the blockade at New Orleans with Farragut, is dead here today at his home. Flynn followed the sea after the war as a master until he came here twenty years ago.

FIVE MILLIONS OF TROUT FRY RE-STOCK ROGUE

Work Done by U. S. Bureau of Fisheries Co-operating With State Game and Fish Commission—Five Million Salmon Fry Also Liberated.

Experiments Made in Hybrid Fish—New Ponds and Water Wheel and Other Improvements at Station.

Over 5,000,000 Chinook salmon fry were hatched and liberated at the Elk creek hatchery this spring, nearly as many steelhead trout have been hatched and liberated at the Elk creek and Applegate stations, and over a million are being held until they attain the fingerling stage, according to Henry O'Malley, superintendent of the United States bureau of fisheries, who has returned from an inspection trip to both stations. Said Mr. O'Malley:

Co-operative Work

"The U. S. bureau of fisheries at its hatchery located on Elk creek, near Trajl, is having the most successful year's work on steelhead trout that it has had during its history, the work being under the immediate charge of Hugh C. Mitchell. Eggs of this valuable species were collected on Applegate and Elk creeks. The former station secured over for millions, a portion of which were held at that point to be hatched and liberated into Applegate creek, the balance shipped when eyed to Elk creek hatchery, there to be hatched together with the 700,000 collected at Elk creek and fed until they reach the fingerling stage when they will be liberated into the Rogue river and its tributaries.

"The feeding and caring for such a large number of trout fry has been made possible through the efforts of the sportsmen of Medford in securing the co-operation of W. L. Finley, state game warden for Oregon, and the state game and fish commission and the U. S. bureau of fisheries. The government bears the expenses of collecting, eying and hatching the eggs, then the state supplies the necessary funds for the bureau to feed and carry them until they reach the fingerling stage and are liberated, thus bringing them to an age where they are capable of caring for themselves with excellent chances of becoming matured fish, soon to furnish sport for the angler.

"Many Improvements Made
"To allow the carrying on of this work on a large scale, many improvements have been made, a few of which are the installing of a new current wheel, which gives the station a water supply of 450 gallons per minute. Two new large plank ponds were constructed, fifty feet long, ten feet wide and three feet deep, and at this time are full of feeding fry, as is every available trough at the station.

"Twenty-one thousand cutthroat are also being held under the same conditions, as well as two experiments on hybrid fish, which were secured by fertilizing the eggs of a steelhead with the milt of the silver salmon and the eggs of the cutthroat fertilized by a male steelhead, and in both cases the fry are strong and vigorous. Racks are now being placed in the river at this point, in the ordinary course of preparation for collecting chinook salmon eggs this fall, over 5,000,000 of which were liberated this spring from the hatchery."

"There is nothing serious about the matter," said Bryan. "The same action would be taken in the United States if a vessel entered one of our closed ports."

"There is nothing serious about the matter," said Bryan. "The same action would be taken in the United States if a vessel entered one of our closed ports."

"There is nothing serious about the matter," said Bryan. "The same action would be taken in the United States if a vessel entered one of our closed ports."

"There is nothing serious about the matter," said Bryan. "The same action would be taken in the United States if a vessel entered one of our closed ports."

"There is nothing serious about the matter," said Bryan. "The same action would be taken in the United States if a vessel entered one of our closed ports."

"There is nothing serious about the matter," said Bryan. "The same action would be taken in the United States if a vessel entered one of our closed ports."

"There is nothing serious about the matter," said Bryan. "The same action would be taken in the United States if a vessel entered one of our closed ports."

"There is nothing serious about the matter," said Bryan. "The same action would be taken in the United States if a vessel entered one of our closed ports."

"There is nothing serious about the matter," said Bryan. "The same action would be taken in the United States if a vessel entered one of our closed ports."

"There is nothing serious about the matter," said Bryan. "The same action would be taken in the United States if a vessel entered one of our closed ports."

"There is nothing serious about the matter," said Bryan. "The same action would be taken in the United States if a vessel entered one of our closed ports."

"There is nothing serious about the matter," said Bryan. "The same action would be taken in the United States if a vessel entered one of our closed ports."

"There is nothing serious about the matter," said Bryan. "The same action would be taken in the United States if a vessel entered one of our closed ports."

"There is nothing serious about the matter," said Bryan. "The same action would be taken in the United States if a vessel entered one of our closed ports."

"There is nothing serious about the matter," said Bryan. "The same action would be taken in the United States if a vessel entered one of our closed ports."

"There is nothing serious about the matter," said Bryan. "The same action would be taken in the United States if a vessel entered one of our closed ports."