

BEGIN PAVING CENTRAL POINT ROAD AT ONCE

Reinforced Concrete Pavement with Granitoid Surface to Be Laid by County Under Direction of State Highway Engineer.

Contracts for Rock and Cement Are Ratified—Best of Highways Assured—Cut Width Over Siskiyou.

Work on paving the Central Point-Medford road will begin within the next few days and be completed within sixty days from time of beginning. The pavement will be four inches of reinforced concrete with granitoid surface, sixteen feet in width. The work will be done by the county under direction and supervision of the state highway engineer. The base rock and the sand will be furnished by the Medford Concrete Construction company. The granite for surfacing will be quarried by the county at Gold Ray. State Highway Engineer H. L. Howley met with the county court Wednesday and ratified contracts for cement and rock. He states that the reinforcement, which prevents expansion cracks, will cost about 10 cents per yard extra, and that the cost of the road will not exceed \$1 per square yard, or about \$9000 per mile, as against \$1.25 per square yard for two-inch Warrenite. "The road will be a permanent one," says Major Howley, "and nowhere in Oregon are climatic conditions more favorable for cement construction. The cement highway that we will build will be a fine one, for there will be no cheating on quantities. There will be no contractor's profits. The cost will be minimum, and cement roads will enable all the money to remain in Jackson county, when the Gold Hill cement plant is in operation."

R. E. Edwards of the firm of Edwards & Lazell spent Tuesday visiting the Gold Hill plant and the various rock quarries, where he passed upon the materials and got samples for testing. The county court and highway engineer now plan to pave only eight feet in width over the Siskiyou, with eight feet graded on each side. This will cut down the cost and leave money enough to complete the grade through the county. County Judge Tou Velle leaves Thursday for Chicago, where he meets the bond buyers to settle a few points in dispute, and sign the bonds and get the money. He will be gone ten days.

BEGIN SUIT TO DIVORCE ESPEE AND CENTRAL PACIFIC

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Feb. 11.—United States District Attorney W. W. Ray filed suit in the United States district court today to divorce the Southern Pacific and Central Pacific railroads.

The government holds that the Southern Pacific's control of the Central Pacific is a combination in restraint of trade. It charges that, through leased and direct control of the Central Pacific, the Southern Pacific is enabled to discriminate against the Union Pacific and Central Pacific, thus stifling competition in the transcontinental transportation and freight and passengers.

By allowing the Central Pacific equipment to deteriorate, the government alleges the Southern Pacific is enabled to force the bulk of the transcontinental traffic to its own direct line, the Sunset route. The Central Pacific, the complaint alleges, is unable to enter into traffic agreements with the Union Pacific and connecting lines, and it recites that this has practically closed the Ogden gateway to transcontinental business.

\$30,000 SUIT OF WOMAN AGAINST GORE ON TRIAL

Mrs. Minnie Bond's Case for Damages From Blind Oklahoma Senator Begun—Alleges Defamation of Character and Attempted Assault.

Senator Asserts Case Is Blackmail and Frame-Up to Ruin Him Politically—Wants Bars Down.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Feb. 11.—The suit of Mrs. Minnie Bond against Thomas P. Gore, Oklahoma's blind United States senator, went to trial here today before District Judge Clark. She asks \$30,000 damages from Senator Gore, alleging defamation of character, and that he attempted to assault her in Washington in March, 1912. "I want to let the bars down," said Mrs. Bond. "I am ready. They say they can prove damaging things against my character, but I will prove the suit is a frameup and intended to ruin me politically." Opening statements occupied the morning session of court. Mrs. Bond led her husband into the courtroom. A. C. Cruise, brother of ex-Governor Lee Cruise of Oklahoma, is acting as Senator Gore's chief attorney. Each venturman was asked his politics and whether Senator Gore's political prestige would prejudice his consideration of the case. During the examination of the venturman, Gore leaned forward, turning his sightless eyes on the jury box. Mrs. Gore frequently consulted with the defense attorneys. The defense was expected to contend that Gore is the victim of a political plot to prevent his re-election.

SELECTING SITE FOR PORTLAND'S AUDITORIUM

PORTLAND, Or., Feb. 11.—Portland's \$534,000 municipal auditorium will be erected on the Dolph block, bounded by Jefferson, Fifth, Sixth and Columbia streets, if the recommendation of a majority of the members of the public auditorium committee, made to the city commission today, is accepted. The block can be purchased for \$175,000.

C. A. Bigelow, a member of the committee, also city commissioner of finance, announced he would file a minority report, recommending the purchase of two blocks bounded by East Tenth, Eleventh, Hassalo and Multnomah streets, for \$75,000. The recommendations will be considered by the city commission probably Friday morning.

HANS SCHMIDT SENTENCED TO DIE MARCH 23

Former Priest Unflinchingly Hears Himself Condemned to Electric Chair—Shows No Emotion, But Smiles Faintly.

Writes a Verse for Newspapers on Immortality When Requested to Make Statement for Publication.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—Hans Schmidt, convicted murderer of Anna Amuller, was sentenced today to die in the electric chair during the week beginning March 23. Schmidt, a former priest, killed Miss Amuller, cut up her body and dropped it, piece by piece, into the river. Sentence was pronounced by Justice Vernon Davis of the criminal branch of the state supreme court. Schmidt stood erect as a soldier throughout the ordeal. He showed no emotion whatever, and paid no attention to the spectators in the courtroom. "I have nothing to say," he replied when asked if he wished to make a statement. He smiled faintly, however, when motions by Attorney McMann for a retrial and a stay of sentence were overruled. Schmidt's improved appearance since his last hearing was marked. He wore a long fur overcoat and kept his beard tucked down under his collar. His eye was bright and his color good. When sentence was pronounced Schmidt turned and held out his hands while Deputy Sheriff Bowers put on the handcuffs. He was taken immediately to Sing Sing prison to await execution. Before he went into court, newspaper men asked Schmidt if he wished to make any statement. He sent back a note penned as follows: "Beyond this vale of tears There is a life above. Unmeasured by the flight of years, And all that life is love."

AVIATOR FAILS AGAIN FLY OVER TEJON PASS

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 11.—Aviator Christofferson failed again today in an attempt to fly over the Tejon Pass, according to a report to the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph company from Bailey's ranch, near the north end of Tejon Canyon. The aviator, the report said, ascended several times but was unable to make headway against the heavy wind that prevailed, and shortly after noon he abandoned his efforts.

AVIATORS ARE EAGER TO ESSAY GLOBE CIRCUIT



The upper illustration shows Harry Kantner explaining his monoplane to a group of naval officers. In the circle is shown the well known aviator Lincoln Beachey and on the right is Gustav Hamel.

Aviators express every confidence of the proposed "round-the-world" flight becoming a realization. The stupendous race project in connection with the Panama-Pacific Exposition in 1915 has aroused much interest and comment in New York, and included in the discussion is the opinion that American aviators are handicapped and that aviation as science and sport needs the stimulus of reawakened public interest. Harold Kanier, of Newtown, Queens county, N. Y., is one of the aviators mentioned by Mortimer Delano, secretary of the Aero Club of America, as being likely to take part in the flight. Gustave Hamel, of England, who flew upside down for the special benefit of the King and Queen, is most enthusiastic. "Provided they are able to overcome financial difficulties," he said, "I am sure that many will jump at the chance to make the attempt." Raymond V. Morris, of New Haven, Conn., has also given notice that he has begun the plans for a new machine for transatlantic flight and would enter the competition. Word received in New York from Los Angeles stated that Lincoln Beachey has decided to enter the race.

COAL MINERS REJECT DEMANDS OF MINERS' UNION

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 11.—Wage demands of coal miners presented by representatives of the United Mine-workers of America were rejected here today by the operators of West-ern Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois and Indiana. "The wage increase requested would be ruinous," the mine owners said. We are willing to renew the agreement now in effect, but that is the best we can do." The miners presented their demands at a joint session of representatives of the operators and workers at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

HUERTA GUARDS AGAINST ATTACK ON ANNIVERSARY

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 11.—Fearing that today, as the anniversary of the late President Madero's assassination, might be chosen, for an uprising against him, President Huerta maintained the most elaborate precautions against an outbreak. He did not trust the police but kept military patrols on the move through the streets, preventing gatherings of citizens and watching alertly for any sign of disorder. Strong bodies of soldiers were held at strategic points and artillery was in readiness to sweep the thoroughfares on short notice. Around his own residence the official headquarters, a small army was encamped. The downfall was feared today of the federal town of Teziutlan. Three thousand Puebla Indians were besieging it and its garrison of about 1000 were reported hard pressed. The Indians are among the most savage in Mexico. They are armed with spears as well as with fire-arms, and it was said they were making desperate assault after assault on the town, with heavy losses. Their leader was described as a priest, dressed in a suit of ancient armor, a relic of Spanish days in Mexico. Should the Indians capture Teziutlan it was believed they would massacre everyone there. Thousands of rebels were understood to be concentrated around Monterey and an attack there was looked for hourly.

MINERS REFUSED CONFERENCE WITH STRIKING WORKMEN

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 11.—Describing the attempts the miners made, before striking, to obtain a conference with their employers, John Lawson of the United Mineworkers' international board resumed his testimony today before the congressional committee engaged in investigating the labor war in the Colorado coal fields. Lawson charged that, after the walkout, militiamen on duty in the fields used all the influence they could to persuade the miners to turn strikebreakers. It was stated that when the investigators go to Trinidad they will sift the testimony of ex-State Factory Inspector E. G. Corey to the effect that the bodies of miners killed in the Primero mine disaster in 1910 were destroyed with quicklime. Representatives of the union announced that their side of the case before the committee has been placed in the hands of Edward P. Costigan, last progressive candidate for governor.

MEXICAN PRISONERS ABOUT TO BE SHOT, AS IS THE CUSTOM IN THE WARFARE THERE



When they capture prisoners in one of these so-called battles of the Mexican trouble they don't parole them as is done by civilized nations. If they did the prisoners would sneak back into the ranks and begin firing again. If they were kept any length of time they would become expensive, for food is too costly. The easiest way out, according to all Mexicans, is to shoot the prisoners in cold blood. Since most of these warriors have a heavy strain of Indian blood in them they show some of the characteristics of the Redmen who fought on American plains for many years. The Indian usually scalped his prisoners, and of course they did not live long after the operation.

SUFFRAGETTES' DUMMY FOOLS LONDON POLICE

LONDON, Feb. 11.—Four-day sentences were meted out today to seven militant suffragettes concerned in last night's demonstration which culminated in the arrest of a woman the police at first believed to be Mrs. Pankhurst, but who subsequently proved only to have been made up to look like her.

HEARING GRANTED FOR CASHIER RECEIVER

PORTLAND, Or., Feb. 11.—The series of melodramatic situations in the case of the United States Cashier company against which a suit has been filed for an accounting, reached a climax today when Judge Gatens granted a petition for a hearing for the purpose of determining whether the receivership shall be continued. The books of the United States Cashier company were removed from the manufacturing plant at Kenton, a suburb, last night by Receiver James E. Hunt, and are now in his possession pending some action of the court. According to attorneys for the International Money Machine company, successor to the United States Cashier company, the books were seized stealthily under cover of darkness.

AVERAGE PRICES FOR FRUIT DURING SEASON GOOD

Annual Meeting of Rogue River Fruit & Produce Association—Five Directors Elected—Storage Plant Proves Satisfactory Venture.

Lower Prices Charged Members for Supplies and Handling Than in Previous Year—Pool Averages.

The Rogue River Fruit & Produce association held its annual meeting Tuesday at the public library, for the purpose of electing five new directors, receiving the report of the management, and discussing general topics of interest and matters of policy in the management of its business. The meeting was exceptionally well attended, both as to the number of shares represented and the number of individuals actually present. Something over 1500 shares out of about 2500 were actually present in person or by proxy. The following directors were elected for a term of three years: E. S. Palmer, Bert Anderson, F. H. Madden, A. C. Fiero and G. A. Hoyer. The report of the management was received and formally approved. It covered in detail the shipment of fruit during the season of 1913 and the prices received for the different varieties, grades and sizes. Increase for Year The average prices were good, and the report showed a substantial increase in tonnage over the season of 1912. To be accurate the association will handle this year 372 cars as against 311 cars last year, an increase of 61 cars. The financial statement showed a loss on operation of the year's business of about \$600.00, which, as was stated, is readily explained by the substantial decrease in the charge made by the association to its growers for handling their fruit. During the year 1912 the association charged 7c a box and during the season of 1913 the charge was only 3c a box. Upon the total shipments of approximately 230,000 boxes, this would mean a reduction in revenue for the association during the past year of approximately \$4500.00. In addition to this the supplies of all kinds sold by the association during the past year to its growers, were reduced in price from the prices of the year before.

Cold Storage Plant The report on the cold storage plant was equally satisfactory, it appearing that its operation had been both physically and financially successful. Charges of 5c per box upon apples and 3c per box upon pears for cold storage had raised a sufficient revenue to pay all of the operating expenses of the plant, and all fixed charges, including interest on the two series of bonds. It also appeared that the first mortgage bond issue of \$24,000.00 bore interest only at the rate of 6 per cent, and the second

(Continued on Page 5.)

MEXICAN FEDERAL GUNBOAT ARRIVES AT NEW ORLEANS

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 11.—The Mexican federal gunboat Zaragoza arrived here today from Vera Cruz, firing a 21 gun salute as it passed Jackson Barracks but without receiving any response. According to one version, the gunboat's mission after visiting the city was to lie outside the three mile limit in wait for an improvised fighting craft it was reported the rebels planned to equip in New Orleans and despatch to shell federal ports. Another account was that it came to buy arms and ammunition. Immigration Commissioner Redfern had heard it brought three important visitors—a Frenchman, an Italian and a Mexican—and had an inspector waiting at the dock to see that the immigration laws were not violated.