

\$466,040 CASH NOW ON HAND FOR ROAD BONDS

Judge Tou Velle Gets Money From Sale of Highway Securities—Balance to Be Paid by April—Money Will Be Deposited Locally.

Rock-Crushing Plant at Gold Ray Begins Work on Rock for Central Point Road Pavement.

Letters received Tuesday from County Judge F. L. Tou Velle state that \$466,040.10 road bond money was deposited last week in the Continental National bank of Chicago to the credit of Jackson county, and the balance of the \$500,000 will be paid as soon as the county has redeemed \$34,000 in warrants, probably by April 1. As soon as Judge Tou Velle returns, the latter part of the week, the money will be distributed as deposits among Jackson county banks, on the understanding that they co-operate in placing county warrants at par.

Operation of the rock-crushing plant at Gold Ray by the county began Monday crushing rock for the granitoid surface of the Central Point road. Concrete mixers and other machinery is being assembled and it is expected that another week will see actual paving in progress. State Highway Engineer Bowley, who is here to attend the grand jury probe, states that satisfactory progress is being made except in securing the right of way this side of Ashland. The city council of Ashland agreed to condemn the right of way through the Billings farm, but have now refused to proceed. This will force the county to bring condemnation proceedings or change the route.

J. W. Sweeney, the contractor on the Siskiyou section, states that his first camp is well under way and he hopes to be in shape to put on men in about a week. The first camp is at Stinson. He will later put in one at Siskiyou and also one near Coles or Colesin, where the heavy rockwork is on the other side of the divide.

REJECTED SUITOR KILLS YOUNG BRIDE WHO JILTED HIM

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 24.—Andrew Pepper, a lace salesman, today shot and almost instantly killed Mrs. Dorothy Johnson of Tacoma, Wash., a bride of a week, here with her husband on a honeymoon trip. Then Pepper fired a bullet into his own head, but physicians say he probably will recover.

Pepper regained consciousness shortly after reaching the Central Emergency hospital, and made the following statement to Detective Dolan:

"I had been going with Mrs. Johnson for a number of years, and she made me believe that we were to be married, right up to the last moment. Then she married this other fellow.

"I came to San Francisco from Tacoma so I could forget the whole affair. Then they had to come down here on their honeymoon. Everywhere I went I seemed to meet them, and this simply drove me insane.

"I did not intend to shoot her. I merely wanted to kill myself. I told her when I called at the hotel that I intended to do away with myself. She smiled.

"All right, Pop," she said, "go ahead and kill yourself." That angered me, and before I realized what I had done I had shot her.

"I bought the revolver from a Market street pawnshop and intended to kill myself in her presence."

The shot which Pepper fired into his own head merely fractured the skull, inflicting a wound from which surgeons said he will recover.

NEW YORK POLICE CAPTAIN GRANTED NEW TRIAL



BECKER GRANTED A NEW TRIAL BUT GUNMEN HANG

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 24.—Former Police Lieutenant Charles Becker of New York City, under sentence of death in Sing Sing prison for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, was granted a new trial today.

The re-trial was granted Becker by the circuit court of appeals. Six of its members voted in favor of his application for a new trial. Justice Werner opposed the application.

The court's opinion was written by Justice Hiscock and the lower court's decision was reversed as a result of errors by Justice Goff, who presided at Becker's trial.

Four gunmen under sentence of death for the actual killing of Rosenthal were denied new trials.

It was alleged at Becker's trial that the gunmen killed Rosenthal at Becker's instigation.

The court's decision means that the four gunmen will be electrocuted and also means that the way is open again for the resumption of the warfare between the police and gunmen and gamblers.

OHIO EXCISE TAX LAW VALIDATED BY SUPREME COURT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The supreme court today validated the Ohio excise tax law, one of the most drastic in the country. It provides a four per cent tax on the gross intra-state earnings of railroads and provides special taxes for other corporations doing business there.

That the tax was discriminatory by providing different rates on different classes of corporations was declared by the railroads. They also asserted the 4 per cent levy on gross intra-state earnings was confiscatory.

The federal district court of Ohio held the law to be constitutional, but granted an injunction against its operation pending the final decision today of the supreme court.

The yacht tax case was decided in favor of the government today when the supreme court upheld the action of customs officials in assessing stiff customs duties, under the old tariff law, against pleasure yachts owned by five millionaires.

COAL COMPANIES ALWAYS ELECT TRINIDAD OFFICIALS

TRINIDAD, Colo., Feb. 24.—"In twenty-two years' experience in Trinidad I have observed that the coal companies have always elected to office the men they wanted," W. A. Garner, a witness before the congressional investigators of the Colorado coal strike, stated from the witness stand today.

Garner's testimony precipitated a controversy. Attorney Herrington, representing the mineowners, accused Attorney Costigan, the miners' lawyer, who had been examining the witness, of playing politics. Costigan resented this and Herrington finally apologized.

The committee went into executive session, however, and then announced that it was concerned with federal questions and could not enter into state or county matters. Costigan protested, but had to yield.

RAILROAD LABOR LAW HELD LEGAL

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 24.—The United States circuit court of appeals today upheld the act of March 4, 1907, prohibiting the railroads from keeping their employes on duty more than 16 hours. The decision was handed down in the case of Edward Burgess, who went to work on a Great Northern train at 6 o'clock in the morning as a fireman and remained on duty until 10 o'clock that night, when the train was sidetracked. Burgess then continuing on duty as a watchman.

The United States district court found the railroad guilty of violating the sixteen hour law and fined it \$100.

MANN LAW NOT OPERATIVE UPON TROLLEY LINES

Supreme Court Holds That Journey Upon Interurban Electric Line for Immoral Purposes Is Not Mann Law Violation.

Many Other Decisions Rendered—Flour Millers Win Victory and Can Bleach Flour by Alsop Process.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—While reaffirming the validity of the Mann white slave act, the federal supreme court indicated today a preference for a narrower construction than it hitherto has been given.

The case involved was an appeal by the prosecution from the dismissal of indictments against Charles and Catherine Wilson charging them with having violated the law by transporting two women from Milwaukee, Wis., to Evanston, Ill., on interurban electric cars. It was asserted that the journey was taken for immoral purposes.

The Wilsons contended that, in any event, the trip was not interstate, the electric lines not being under the interstate commerce commission's jurisdiction.

The indictments accordingly were dismissed and the supreme court upheld the dismissal.

Millers Victorious
Western flour millers also won a victory in the supreme court today, the court holding that the bleaching of flour by the Alsop process is not adulteration and is not prohibited by the pure food law.

The decision was in connection with a suit against the Lexington Mill & Elevator company of Kansas City.

In 1910 the flour was seized by the government. A jury in the Missouri federal district court, upon strict instruction from the trial judge, held that the bleaching caused adulteration and rendered a verdict in favor of the government's confiscation.

Mine Safety Law Valid
The supreme court of the United States today declared valid the Pennsylvania "mine safety" law, which requires coal companies to leave pillars of coal to prevent cave-ins in mines. The decision was handed down in the test case brought by the Plymouth Coal company against State Mine Inspector David Davis.

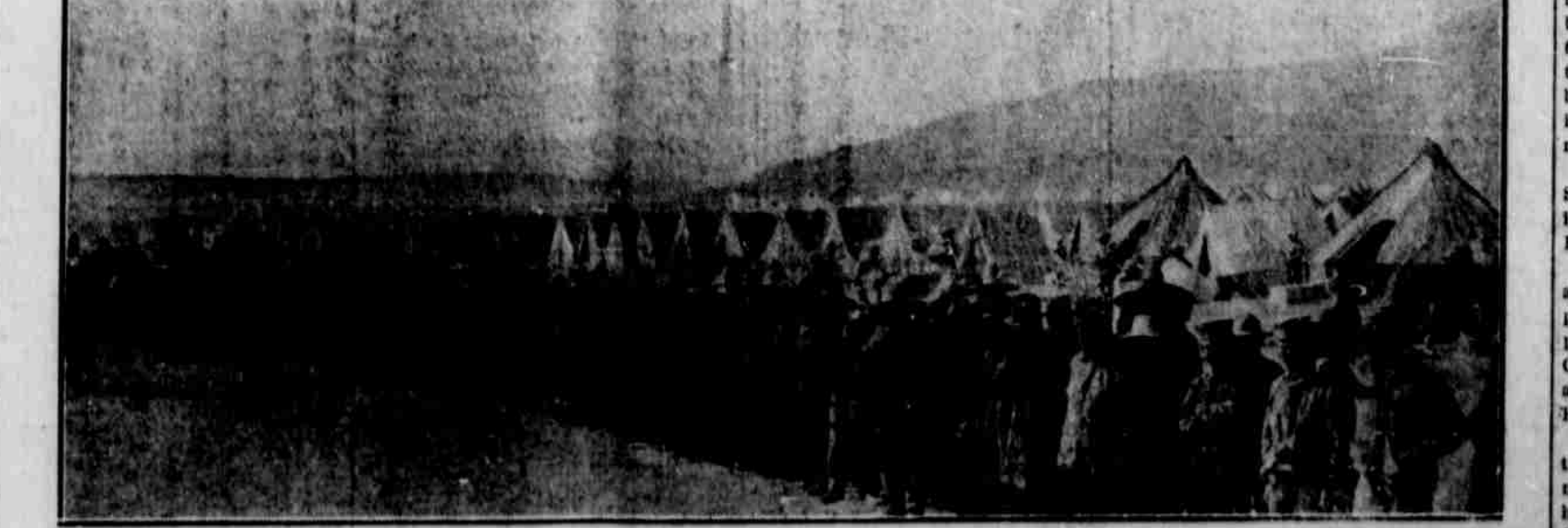
RESTRICTED SPECULATION IN STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The stock market opened today with most of the active issues a shade lower. Light and narrow trading marked the day's movement.

General Motors and Central Leather lost one each. Rock Island preferred and common, by dropping 3 1/2 and 5 1/2, respectively, reached new low records.

Bonds were irregular. The market closed dull.

YAQUIS PREPARING FOR UPRISING IN THE SOUTHWEST



In spite of the oppression to which the Mexican authorities have subjected them for years, the Yaquis are today an unconquered tribe. Their courage is amazing and their fighting ability great, though they are generally handicapped by the lack of modern arms. In the mountains of northwestern Mexico their kind of fighting has been very effective.

MRS. MINNIE E. BOND, WHO SUED SENATOR GORE



Mrs. Bond has at least gained more notoriety through her suit against the blind senator from Oklahoma than any other woman recently in the public eye. The case is illustrative of the extreme caution which public men must exercise. Mrs. Bond claimed that while she was urging her husband's fitness for a government appointment, Senator Gore attacked her. The senator's reply was that the whole affair was a conspiracy.

GOOD PROSPECTS FOR WHEAT FAMINE IN NORTHWEST CITIES

PORTLAND, Or., Feb. 24.—According to the Portland Journal, there are good prospects for a famine in wheat and flour supplies at Pacific northwest points during the remainder of the season, notwithstanding the record crop grown last year.

The report shows that less than 1,000,000 bushels of wheat are at present available in Oregon, Idaho and Washington farmers' hands which can be shipped to the coast cities. Millers' stocks of wheat and flour are both small.

With California very anxious to secure wheat and the surplus here disappearing, the outlook for wheat and flour supplies along the coast is not good. The Orient is likewise looking to this section for supplies.

GREAT SUFFERING BY COLD IN EAST

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Great suffering prevailed among the poor today from the cold. It was ten degrees above zero but the raw wind cut like a whip. Charitable organizations had more than they could do caring for the destitute. The municipal lodging houses were jammed.

Up-state it was colder. From Dodgeville a record of 42 below zero was reported.

Pittsburg was still digging itself out of the snowbanks. Temperatures throughout Pennsylvania were from one to five below. Trains were generally late.

DEEP SNOWDRIFTS BLOCKADE LINES ILLINOIS CENTRAL

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 24.—Its rotary snow plows bucking their way through mountainous drifts, the main line of the Alton railroad was kept open today, but off that line not a wheel was turning. Not only were trains neither arriving nor leaving except by that route, but a dozen of them were stalled in Springfield's vicinity, unable even to complete runs on which they had started. The blizzard was sweeping to the south-eastward, but railroad men said it would be days before traffic was moving normally again.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Feb. 24.—Central New York was shivering today in the coldest weather of the winter. The mercury here dropped to 21 degrees below zero. West Onondaga reported 26 degrees below and Hartwick 32 below.

TEMPERATURES RISING IN MISSOURI AND KANSAS

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 24.—The temperature was rising here today. All over the state, however, and in Kansas as well, trains were late and wire service was interrupted. Railroad, telegraph and telephone officials said it would be several days before their systems would be running satisfactorily.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 24.—Although clear today, it was intensely cold throughout Ohio. In some places the thermometer was as low as 10 below zero. Railroad traffic was still crippled from yesterday's blizzard.

WORLD POWERS RUSH MARINES TO MEXICO CITY

Every Great Nation Except United States Has Troops Either at Capital or on the Way—Feared That American Would Cause Disorder.

President Determined to Keep Soft Pedal on Mexican Situation—Senators Threaten Airing in Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The state department this afternoon formally demanded of General Villa the surrender of William H. Benton's body. The demand was preceded by a several hours' conference between Secretary of State Bryan and English Ambassador Sir Cecil Spring-Rice. The latter said the British government requested the United States' co-operation in recovering the corpse as a means of determining whether the Englishman was or was not executed by a firing squad.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Every world power except the United States will soon have marines and blue-jackets guarding its interests in Mexico City.

England and Germany already have legation guards. France and Japan have advised the Washington administration that they have decided to send guards to their legations. Other powers were expected today to act similarly, but there will not be a landing of Americans unless there should be such actual violence as to make it necessary. Admiral Fletcher, in charge of the United States fleet at Vera Cruz, is understood to have sent word that, in an emergency, he can get marines to the capital in 24 hours.

With the feeling so intense as at present, it was feared here that the presence of armed Americans in Mexico City, instead of tending to keep the peace, might precipitate disorder.

President Wilson remained determined today to keep the soft pedal on the Mexican situation. Fall and

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SIR LIONEL GARDEN PAYS FAREWELL VISIT TO MEXICO CITY

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 24.—Sir Lionel Garden, British diplomatic representative here, paid a formal farewell visit to the foreign ministry today, preparatory to sailing from Vera Cruz Thursday.

It was the general opinion that Mexico City had seen the last of him, at least in his diplomatic capacity, for, although it was announced he was not being recalled but was simply making a trip home for a conference with Foreign Minister Sir Edward Grey, his policy has been anti-American to a point where it was believed the British government was becoming embarrassed.

Sir Lionel will stop in the United States on his way to London and it was understood he would meet President Wilson.

A decree issued here today places an export tax of three pesos per 220 pounds on unhusked and 2 1/2 pesos per 220 pounds on cleaned coffee. Collection will begin February 25 and will bring money into President Huerta's war chest.

It was also learned on good authority that Senor Moheno, the new minister of fomento, or promotion, has evolved a plan for nationalizing Mexico's oil lands and that Huerta proposes to force it through congress in April. It also was designed mainly to raise money.