

ORDER CUT IN FREIGHT RATES FROM BAY CITY

Eliminate Discrimination in Favor of Portland—San Francisco Rate to Be Sum of San Francisco-Portland and Portland-Medford Rate.

Existing Rate Is Six Cents Per Hundredweight More than the Sum of the Two Rates—Aid Local Jobbers.

Freight rate discrimination in favor of Portland, against San Francisco, is to be abolished, according to word received from the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The Southern Pacific, following instructions from the I. C. C. have in process of issue tariff 162 B, providing a rate from San Francisco to Medford to be the sum of the rate from San Francisco to Portland and the rate from Portland to Medford.

The result of the new tariff will be to enable the local merchants to purchase in San Francisco with its larger markets and cheaper prices and destroy the existing discrimination in favor of the Portland jobber.

The new tariff is the result of representations made to the I. C. C. by H. C. Garnett, resident of the Medford Traffic Bureau, in the following communication:

Feb. 18, 1914. Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D. C., Gentlemen:

It became necessary for my company to buy a car of iron pipe from the Baker & Hamilton Co., San Francisco, California, because the Portland, Oregon, market was several points higher, but when we began to investigate we found the car load rate from San Francisco to Medford was \$1.75 per cwt. the rate from San Francisco to Portland, Oregon, (a point 329 miles further north on the same and only railroad between the above points) was only \$1.20 per cwt. and the rate from Portland, Oregon, to Medford, Oregon, is \$1.49 per cwt. or \$1.69 sum of the two.

The way the matter stands now we could have the car shipped from San Francisco, California, to Portland, Oregon, and back to Medford for \$1.69 per cwt. and there by save \$1.06 per cwt. Is it possible that conditions have to remain this way? Can't your body give us a rate to Medford from San Francisco that will be equal to the two rates namely \$1.69, fifth class, and can't you make us a rate on L. C. L. business equal to the rate San Francisco to Portland and back to Medford?

We are simply writing this letter to have your body explain to us, if you can, why Medford, Oregon, is under a rate that is better than we know the S. P. R. R. Co. do not think it profitable to carry freight through Medford, 329 miles to Portland and 329 miles back, at a less rate than they are allowed to stop same at Medford. We will expect to hear from you in the near future.

Very truly yours, Garnett-Corey Hardware Co., Per H. C. GARNETT, President.

GRIFFITH DENIES \$8000 SHORTAGE

SEATTLE, Wash., March 18.—Captain J. H. Griffiths, disbursing officer of the United States army quartermaster's department, in an interview today denied he had made a confession of having taken between \$8000 and \$9000 of the government's money for his own use. He is under arrest here on order of Major Hugh Gallagher, after an investigation. He also denied an alleged discovery that he had been losing money in a timber deal had anything to do with appropriating government money as charged. His bond of \$10,000 covers the entire shortage.

WEARS BUGS AS HER EARRINGS



MISS GLADYS HINCKLEY Miss Gladys Hinckley, with a liking for the eccentric and unusual, is giving Washington society another thrill. Two years ago she started her friends by appearing among the fashionable promenaders on Connecticut avenue wearing about her neck a realistic golden snake. Now she is wearing a tiny jeweled bug.

INTERVENTION IN MEXICO NEAR SAYS GOV. WEST

SALEM, Or., March 18.—Declaring that he cannot conceive of anything happening that will bring about settled conditions in Mexico, Governor Oswald West, who returned today from Washington, D. C., by way of El Paso, Tex., and Juarez, Mex., stated that he believed the United States in maintaining the Monroe doctrine, will be compelled to send its army into Mexico to restore peace in the not distant future.

Governor West said he felt so sure that the United States will have to go to war with Mexico that he intended to advise the officers of the Oregon National Guard to immediately get ready for it.

"I think the administration is absolutely right in doing everything possible in keeping out of Mexico," said the governor. "Capitalists went into Mexico knowing the conditions of the country and capitalized the unsettled conditions, and there is no reason now for the United States to send its army there to pull their chestnuts out of the fire, with a probable large loss of life. But we are maintaining the Monroe doctrine, and I believe such pressure will be brought to bear from other nations that we will have to go to war."

Governor West spent two days on the Mexican border.

MRS. DROWN PLEA OF INSANITY GIVEN REVERSE

OAKLAND, Cal., March 18.—The prosecution scored a big point today in the case of Mrs. Mildred Drown, accused of the murder of her husband, Archer C. Drown, when District Attorney Hynes asked and received a favorable reply to a long hypothetical question which materially weakened the defense's contention that Mrs. Drown was insane at the time the deed was committed.

The question as to whether a woman, under certain stresses, would shoot her husband, after being goaded by jealousy and incited by acts of cruelty on the part of her husband, would be, in their opinion, sane, was asked of Dr. H. C. McClenahan and Dr. Otto G. Fryermuth, two noted alienists called by the defense.

M'COMBS OUTLINES CAMPAIGN PLANS

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Chairman William F. McCombs of the democratic national committee was a caller on President Wilson today. It was understood they discussed plans for co-operation between the national and congressional committees at the next election. McCombs was said also to have explained some of the recent state appointments made by Governor Glynn of New York.

LIBERAL PARTY FUTURE HANGS ON TWO BILLS

British Politics Torn by Difference of Opinion on Naval Appropriations and Concessions to the Home Rule Measure.

Churchill Sees Crisis of World Peace in 1921—Chancellor George Threatens to Oppose Warship Plan.

LONDON, Mar. 18.—Between differences of opinion concerning First Lord of the Admiralty Winston Churchill's naval expansion program and the Irish home rule deadlock, politicians of all parties believed today that the present British Liberal administration was very near the rocks.

In urging the house of commons last night to give him \$257,750,000 for warship building during the coming year, Churchill broadly intimated that before 1921, when the Anglo-Japanese alliance will expire, England and Japan will need the strongest navies they can possibly provide. "The causes which might lead to a general war have not been removed," he said. "The world is arming as never before. All attempts to arrest it have been ineffectual."

Chancellor of the Exchequer David Lloyd-George dissents so strongly from Churchill's view that it was said he was with difficulty dissuaded from attacking it in the open house. He has given it as his opinion that armament expense has reached a point where it cannot be borne much longer, and expressed his belief that if naval growth continues it will of itself precipitate war, because it will be cheaper to fight and put a stop to the race than to go on building war craft at the present rate.

He and his followers differ so widely from Churchill and his supporters that it was generally believed a cabinet and a party split could not be much longer postponed.

COXEY OFFERS MOTHER JONES COLONELSHIP

DENVER, Colo., March 18.—"Mother" Jones, the famous woman strike leader, announced today her determination to return to Trinidad before the end of the week. She was released Monday with the understanding, according to Adjutant General John Chase of the state militia, that she would keep away from the Colorado coal strike zone. She expected to be rearrested, but said she intended to "show General Chase and his troops that they could not intimidate her."

"General" Jacob S. Coxe, who plans to march to Washington this summer from Ohio with thousands of unemployed men from all sections of the country, wired "Mother Jones" today offering her a commission as a colonel in his army.

FRENCH STILL RIOT OVER FIGARO KILLING

PARIS, March 18.—Several riots occurred this evening in the Latin quarter here as an aftermath of the assassination of Editor Calmette by the wife of ex-Minister of Finance Caillaux. Gendarmes quelled repeated outbursts and made numerous arrests.

The most serious disturbance was verily of Paris. A number of fights at a meeting of students of the University of Paris. A number of fights occurred, resulting in many broken heads and minor injuries. Finally quiet was restored when the admirers of Caillaux were thrown out.

Near Panic at Dance

COLUMBIA, S. D., March 18.—As a result of a gasoline lamp explosion in a dancehall here early today, a panic was narrowly averted and a fire was started which destroyed the business section with \$100,000 loss.

JONES GRILLS PRESIDENT FOR CANAL STAND

Tolls Repeal Message Carries Threat of Political Punishment to Democrats, Declares Washington Senator:—"Too Much Schoolmaster."

Means England Collect Confederate Bonds, He Says—Sees Nothing in Hays Treaty to Follow Wording.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 18.—Bitter denunciation of President Wilson's attitude on the Panama canal tolls question was voiced on the floor of the senate today by Senator Wesley Jones of Washington.

Jones said the repeal message of the president was "not only remarkable for its lack of facts, dearth of reasons and the sublime assurance of a schoolmaster that a boy will do what he wants, but was still more remarkable for its conclusions." He continued:

"What does he mean by asking this repeal in support of the foreign policy of his administration? It is an appeal directed especially at the democrats. Can they resist the implied command or be enforced, if need be, by rewards, penalties and federal patronage?"

Jones declared that another reported concession to England, was that England could seek reparation for losses sustained through confederate bond issues during the civil war.

"We are expected," Jones said, "to do just as we are told, school-boy fashion, and not ask any question."

The Washington senator flatly denied that there was anything in the Hay-Pauncefote treaty which required the repeal of the exemption clause of the canal act to carry out national honor. He quoted from the London Law Review, of November, 1912, as showing the United States could "support its action on the precise words of the treaty."

FORESTRY SERVICE MAKE FIRE PREPARATIONS

PORTLAND, Ore., Mar. 18.—On account of unusually open winter and consequent lack of snow in the mountains, the forest service is already taking steps to prevent forest fires, and the supervisors are lining up their extra men for patrol service which will be started soon, according to Assistant District Forester C. H. Flory today. Flory has just returned from a trip through the Washington reserves, and reports snow almost gone and timber dry. This condition existed before the disastrous fires of 1910.

HOBOS "BOIL UP" ON MILLIONAIRE ROW

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Mar. 18.—The unemployed army put over one huge joke on Big Business here today. Sacramento is giggling and District Attorney Wachhorst's office is working in over time, while 150 unemployed men are hanging out their shirts and socks on the limbs of trees in an acre and half of ground at their own in the exclusive Oak Ridge section, just outside the city limits, where all the millionaires live.

SECRET MEET ON MEXICAN WAR DATA

WASHINGTON, Mar. 18.—The house foreign affairs committee met in secret session today to discuss the Ainey resolution, calling upon President Wilson for all available information regarding the Mexican situation. The committee was expected to make a favorable report on the resolution.

WALTER HINES PAGE, U. S. ENVOY, WITH WHOM THE SENATE IS DISPLEASED



WALTER H. PAGE. A resolution calling upon Walter H. Page, United States Ambassador to Great Britain, for an explanation of a Panama Canal speech which he is reported to have delivered recently before the Associated Chambers of Commerce in London, was adopted by the Senate. The resolution was introduced by Senator Chamberlain, democrat, of Oregon, an opponent of the repeal of the free tolls provision. The resolution then calls on the Secretary of State to "furnish to the Senate without delay a copy of the speech made by the American Ambassador and particularly that part thereof giving his definition of the Monroe Doctrine and that portion thereof in which he is alleged to have stated that the British would profit most by the use of the Panama Canal. The definition attributed to the Ambassador was that the Monroe Doctrine simply meant this:— "That the United States would prefer that no European government should gain more land in the new world."

EXECUTE 149 IN 30 MINUTES FOR FEDERAL MUTINY

MEXICO CITY, March 18.—One hundred and forty-nine mutineers were shot to death by the federals at Juquila barracks today. The executioners worked rapidly. Less than thirty minutes was required to finish the entire batch. Corpses were piled high against the adobe wall against which the firing squads directed their fire, as the last man was brought out to die. The work finished, the bodies were tumbled unceremoniously into a single trench and covered up.

President Huerta was in high good humor over the news of federal successes at Escalon. He had not, however, abandoned the idea of taking the field in person against the rebels. Foreign Minister Rojas had an engagement to meet John Lind, President Wilson's personal representative, at Vera Cruz tomorrow. The nature of their business was not made public.

NEGRO SOUGHT WHO RISKED LIFE FOR VICTIMS

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Mar. 18.—A city-wide search was in progress here today for an unidentified negro who repeatedly risked his life yesterday afternoon as a rescue-worker in the ruins of the burned Missouri Athletic club building.

He was among the spectators in Washington street when the structure's west wall fell upon the wreckage, and through the roof of the adjoining St. Louis Seed company's building. Rushing forward at once, he plunged into the debris, crawling recklessly under huge masses of sliding masonry, and in a short time had saved one man and three women, employees of the seed company. Then he disappeared without giving his name.

If found he will be nominated for a Carnegie hero medal.

Falls in Lime: Blind SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 18.—Thomas Reidy, a hod carrier, lost his eyesight here today by falling into a mortar vat, filled with hot lime.

IDLE ARMY NO MORE; DISPERSE DESPITE KELLEY

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Mar. 18.—The unemployed army in Yolo county is no more. The last few stragglers of the "General" elly faction pulled stakes at 10 a. m., coming through Sacramento by twos and threes, despite an appeal from the county jail from their elder to "stick under all circumstances."

The last few to go were treated to a good meal today, the first they have enjoyed, using the remaining funds in the treasury to satisfy their appetites for a long hike.

The army is now scattered in all directions, probably the largest body, the William Thorne faction, composed of about 100 men, making its way toward San Francisco.

TRAPPED FORGER BATTLES POLICE ON HOTEL ROOF

OAKLAND, Cal., March 18.—Edgar Bach, representing himself as a stock and bond salesman of Salt Lake City, was arrested here today on a charge of forgery preferred by a local merchant after being chased up eight flights of stairs in the fashionable Hotel Oakland by three policemen.

Reaching the roof, Bach engaged in a desperate hand-to-hand fight with the officers on the edge of the roofing, where a misstep would have meant death for officers as well as prisoner. He was finally overcome and handcuffed.

EXPECT REJECTION ALL CHICAGO CUBS BIDS

CHICAGO, March 18.—A statement from Charles P. Taft regarding the Chicago Cubs was expected here late this afternoon. It was believed he will reject all bids for the club and appoint Secretary Charles Thomas to succeed Charles Webb Murphy as president.

BOWLES ADMITS FEES PAID FOR TOLLS LOBBYING

Shipping Trust Head Tells Senate Committee Dekenight Wrote Regarding Repeal Clause Affecting Railroad Ships Exemption.

Knew Knowlands of California "Quite Well"—Tried to Annul House Vote—Witness Is Resigned Admiral.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 18.—Admission that he paid Clarence Dekenight \$1000 as a retainer and promised a contingent fee of \$4000 if he succeeded in eliminating the provision in the Panama canal bill forbidding railroad-owned ships from using the canal, was made today before the senate lobby investigating committee by F. T. Bowles, president of the Fore Rivers Shipbuilding company at Quincy, Mass. Dekenight, Bowles, said, wrote him the following letter, March 18, 1912:

"If you are interested, I would be glad to assist in attempting to have this provision kept out of the bill. Of course, I would want a retainer, say \$1000, and a contingent fee of \$4000 in the event of the provision being kept out of the law."

Bowles said he accepted Dekenight's proposition and produced a letter to Dekenight advising him to this effect. Later, Bowles testified, Dekenight advised him by letter that he had gotten in touch with Representative Knowlands of California, whom he "knew quite well" and who would lead the fight against the provision.

Still later, according to Bowles, Dekenight advised him that he probably would be unable to prevent the house from passing the clause, but that he might keep the majority to a minimum, so that if the senate took a decided stand against the measure, the house might recede from its position in conference. Bowles also swore that Dekenight later wrote that he knew of "certain tactics" which might prevent the measure from ever reaching a vote in the senate.

Bowles also admitted that he had employed Dekenight even before the pendency of the canal bill. Dekenight's duty, he said, was to keep him posted on the tolls question.

Explaining the \$4000 contingent fee, Bowles said: "It was only a gamble. I would not have proposed such a plan."

Bowles, who is a former admiral in the United States navy, denied that he had resigned from the navy because of charges lodged against him. He admitted that he was employed by the "ship-building trust" to make various appraisals of ships yards before he left the navy service, but said he "got permission to do so." The witness admitted that the Fore River company was a subsidiary of the Bethlehem Steel company.

LOANED FRIENDS BANK CASH ON WAY TO TRIAL

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 18.—Deputy United States Marshal Fitzgerald left for the east today with A. C. Felt, cashier of a defunct national bank at Superior, Neb., wanted on charges of violating the federal banking laws.

Felt surrendered here, saying his only offense consisted in being a poor banker and lacking the courage to refuse loans to his friends. He declared he did not profit by any of the offenses charged against him, and would do all he could to straighten out the bank's affairs.

Abandon City of Sydney HALIFAX, N. S., March 18.—The steamer City of Sydney, which early yesterday ran on the Sambro Rocks during a fog, was abandoned today. Her bottom was shattered during the night and she was expected to sink momentarily.