

Forty-fourth Year.
Daily—Ninth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1914

NO. 94

CLARK-HENERY GIVEN HIGHWAY PAVING WORK

\$50,000 Contract for Ashland-Talent Road Let to Firm That Paved Medford Streets—Lowest Price Ever Bid in Oregon—Asphaltic Concrete Is Type of Pavement Chosen.

The Clark & Henery Construction company, who paved most of the streets of Medford, were Thursday, by unanimous vote of the county court, awarded the contract for paving a five-mile section of the Pacific highway extending north from Ashland towards Phoenix. There was but one other bidder, the Warren Construction company, and on that one variety of pavement on the bids he compared—that for asphaltic concrete wearing surface placed on present old macadam foundation, where the Clark-Henery bid was 94 cents, as against \$1.02 for the Warren Construction company.

The Clark-Henery bids were upon a basis of four-inch base, with one and one-half inch asphaltic concrete wearing surface, or for three and one-half, three or two and one-half inch base with one and one-half or two-inch surface, while the Warren bids were for Warrenite, or for four-inch base and two-inch surface.

Acting upon the advice of Engineer William Gerig, the court decided to lay as much of the two-inch asphaltic concrete on the present macadam foundation at 94 cents as possible, and where light foundation was necessary, to use two and a half inches of asphaltic concrete foundation, covered with one and one-half inches asphaltic concrete wearing surface; where heavier foundation was needed, to use the three and one-half inches of asphaltic concrete foundation with two inches asphaltic concrete wearing surface at \$1.20.

A reduction of 1 1/2 cents per yard was made from these prices on reduction of the macadamized "shoulders" on each side of the paved strip from eight feet to 4 feet, giving a total width of road twenty-four feet, corresponding to the Central Point section.

A rough estimate places the amounts used at 2 1/2 miles at 92 1/2 cents, 9 mile at \$1.13 1/2, and 1.6 miles at \$1.27 1/2, making a total of approximately \$50,000.

The following are the bids received, and they are the lowest either company ever made in Oregon:

Clark-Henery Bids

- Four (4) inches of hydraulic concrete foundation of class "B" concrete covered with 1 1/2 inches of asphaltic concrete wearing surface. \$1.54 per square yard.
- Four (4) inches of hydraulic concrete foundation of class "C" concrete covered with 1 1/2 inches of asphaltic concrete wearing surface. \$1.43 per square yard.
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WAR REPORTER ORDERED DEPORTED FROM VERA CRUZ

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Secretary Garrison has enforced for the first time the new army regulations governing war correspondents in the case of Fred Hoelt, an American writer with General Funston's brigade at Vera Cruz. He was charged with sending out sensational and untrue dispatches. Secretary Garrison has revoked his credentials as a correspondent with the field army and ordered his deportation to the United States. As the dispatches in question also involved the navy, Secretary Garrison has stayed the execution of his order while Secretary Daniels has opportunity for investigation.

At the war department it was said the official record shows Hoelt to be accredited to a Cleveland, Ohio newspaper.

FEDERALS LEAVE GUAYMAS AFTER AN ARMISTICE

Evacuation of Important West Coast Seaport Reported—American Naval Vessels in Harbor Guarantee Armistice Permitting Huelists to Escape and Rebels to Enter.

SALTILLO, Mexico, July 10.—Guaymas, one of the most important seaports on the Mexican west coast, was evacuated today by federals, according to advices to General Carranza.

The constitutionalist commander investing Guaymas was authorized to agree to an armistice until the federals should leave the city by boat, the truce being to save property of non-combatants and unnecessary slaughter.

General Carranza has authorized Alvarado to establish a municipal government immediately at Guaymas. It is understood the terms of evacuation announced here in advance yesterday were carried out, by which the American naval vessels in the harbor guaranteed the armistice with a promise also that after it was over the federal gunboat would not bombard the newly established constitutionalist garrison.

Capture of Guadalajara

A few additional details of the capture of Guadalajara arrived today. General Obregon reported:

"Concerning the disaster which befell the column which rallied out of Guadalajara and which was met by the forces of General Lucio Blanco, I report they have been entirely dispersed. They made a shameful flight. The number of killed, it is impossible to estimate. We fought over some 100 kilometers. We are now engaged with the scattered bands which have fled to the mountains. All the federal artillery was found scattered over the country covered by the battle."

Obregon said he was certain his own losses, the extent of which was still unknown to him, would be small because of the feeble federal resistance. He said no prominent constitutionalist officers were killed.

OREGON LAND GRANT SWINDLERS TRIED AT PORTLAND

PORTLAND, Or., July 10.—Testimony was begun here today in the case of the government against W. F. Minard of Portland, J. W. Logan and E. W. Sellers of Seattle, who are charged with using the mails to defraud in a scheme by which they located settlers on the lands of the disputed Oregon & California grant.

Clarence L. Reames, United States district attorney, consumed a little over an hour in laying the government's case before the jury.

The first witness to take the stand was Mrs. Bertha Norcross of Wauna, Wash. She stated that she had paid a sum of money in Seattle to Logan, for which she had received in return neither lands nor money. She was examined by Reames and cross-examined by J. O. Dennis, attorney for Logan.

D. E. Houston, who was originally indicted with the men, has been granted a separate trial. Henry J. Harper, one of the alleged conspirators, has pleaded guilty and received a sixty-day term in the Multnomah county jail.

LONDON, July 10.—Warning that trouble may result from China's refusal to sign the convention in regard to what territory shall compose outer and inner Tibet, was issued to China today by Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary. Sir Edward, speaking in the house of commons said:

"If China does not sign, but resorts to an aggressive policy the consequences must be disastrous for China. There certainly will be grave trouble on the Indian frontier which will require Great Britain to take up the matter seriously with the government of China."

TIME FOR ACTION BY ULSTERITES NOW AT HAND

"Provisional Government" Formed at Belfast by Ulster Unionists and Sir Edward Carson Given Free Hand to Take Whatever Action Is Needed—Volunteers Recalled.

BELFAST, Ireland, July 10.—The "provisional government" formed by the Ulster Unionists at their meeting today gave Sir Edward Carson a free hand to take whatever action he may think necessary in calling the Ulster volunteers to arms. The men were declared ready for mobilization at a moment's notice.

Sir Edward in a speech said the time had come for the loyalists of Ulster to translate their words into action. He said something must be done to compel the British government to make up its mind. Ulster, he concluded, was anxious for peace but was not going to accept peace with surrender.

LONDON, July 10.—A special dispatch from Cairo, Egypt says the Anglo-Egyptian members of the Ulster volunteers have received cablegrams calling them back to Ulster.

BELFAST, Ireland, July 10.—Military honors were accorded by the Ulster volunteers today to Sir Edward Carson, the Irish Unionist leader, when he arrived with the Marquis of Londonderry, Viscount Caviereagh, Walter H. Long, Renold McNeill and other Unionist members of parliament to attend the meeting of the Ulster provisional government.

A guard of honor composed of 400 armed volunteers and 50 motorcycle dispatch riders escorted the leaders to the residence of Captain James Craig, the military leader, where they will remain for a week.

The intentions of the provisional government, have not been disclosed, but one object of the meeting is the arrangement of an impressive celebration of the 12th of July or "Orangemen's Day in order to show the government and the people of Great Britain that nothing but the absolute exclusion of Ulster from the operations of the Irish home rule bill will satisfy us."

Major General Cecil Meeready in command of the military in the Belfast district has been in conference with Premier Asquith regarding the situation and the police have been instructed to act with great care so as not to give an excuse for an outbreak.

ATTACK BEGUN ON SAN LUIS POTOSI

TAMPICO, Mex., July 10.—General Jesus Carranza and staff left here today for San Luis Potosi, followed by two military trains bearing 1500 troops. The railroad tracks were reported repaired within twenty five miles of San Luis Potosi. The advance guards of the constitutionalists, it is said, were already attacking federals in the suburbs of the city.

With heavy fighting around San Luis Potosi already in progress, it was estimated here that 20,000 constitutionalists soon would make a combined attack.

EXPLOSIVE PLUG HUNG ON GALLOWS

WASHINGTON, July 10.—On a miniature mahogany gallows in the department of commerce yesterday was "hanged" the fusible plug that failed to operate and caused a boiler explosion that killed 11 of the crew of the steamer Jefferson off Cape Henry. Secretary Redfield acted as chief executioner at the "hanging" ceremonies which were intended to emphasize the necessity for "safety first."

New steamboat regulations were adopted as the result of the explosion on the Jefferson.

WASHINGTON GIRL TO BE BRIDE OF ATTACHE OF GERMAN EMBASSY



Miss Cecilia J. May, the younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry May, of Washington, is to be the bride of Mr. Wilhelm von Rath, of the German Embassy staff. The devotion of Mr. von Rath to Miss May was most pronounced throughout the entire winter, and although repeated inquiry brought a denial of an engagement the starting of Mr. von Rath for Germany in the late spring was regarded generally as merely an official preliminary due to the recent order of the Emperor of Germany that diplomats in the service of the empire first must obtain permission from the Kaiser before contracting matrimonial alliances with women of a foreign nation. That such permission has been obtained is now acknowledged, and the official announcement of the engagement will be the final preliminary to the latest international matrimonial alliance.

ATLANTA CRIME MYSTERY Baffles ATTEMPT TO SOLVE

ATLANTA, Ga., July 10.—Local postal and police officials, whose aid has been enlisted by Mrs. J. W. Nelms in an effort to unravel the mystery surrounding the disappearance of her two daughters, Mrs. Eloise Dennis and Miss Beatrice Nelms, today admitted the problem is still baffling.

Mrs. Nelms stated the note from San Francisco in which Mrs. Dennis is said to have asserted that she had killed her sister in New Orleans and intended to kill her brother, Marshal Nelms, was typewritten but bore the written signature "Eloise Nelms Dennis." She added that she was convinced her daughter signed it.

A new element of confusion was injected into the case by press dispatches today which stated that Victor Innes, a Nevada lawyer, said to have assisted Mrs. Dennis in obtaining her divorce, was married and had moved to Seattle with his family. Mrs. Nelms, after reading these dispatches, said she and her daughters had believed Innes unmarried, and that Mrs. Dennis was engaged to marry him when she left Atlanta.

MRS. CARMAN'S DAUGHTER WRITES

MINEOLA, L. I., July 10.—Mrs. Florence Corlkin Carman, locked up in the Nassau county jail here as the alleged assassin of Mrs. Louise Bailey, received a letter today from her 12-year-old daughter, Elizabeth, who testified at the last session of the inquest in an effort to strengthen an alibi for her mother. The letter read:

"Dear Mama: We all think of you always. I don't quite know why you can't come home. If I don't see you very soon I'll write and ask Mr. Pettit (the sheriff) why you do not come home.

"Your loving daughter,
"ELIZABETH."

Mrs. Carman will be arraigned for examination Monday.

In their experiments with the production of steel by electric methods the United States Steel corporation has expended more than \$200,000.

MILITANT JUMPS UPON FOOTBOARD OF KING'S AUTO

PERTH, Scotland, July 10.—A militant suffragette, uttering an exultant yell, sprang onto the footboard of an automobile in which King George and Queen Mary were driving today through the streets of Perth.

The woman, identified as Rhoda Fleming from Glasgow, seized the handle of the door of the royal automobile before the astonished police could act. Two policemen then seized her and it required a score of mounted soldiers to hold at bay the angry mob bent on lynching her. Miss Fleming turned out to be armed only with a petition against the forcible feeding of imprisoned suffragettes. A large force of troops was requisitioned to protect her from the populace as she was conveyed to the police station.

Earlier in the day at Dundee, the king and queen had received attentions from another suffragette, who pitched a bundle of papers into their motor car.

BLOATED ARMAMENT RECEIVES CRITICISM

LONDON, July 10.—Criticisms of the bloated armaments of the European powers were directed at Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary in the House of Commons. In reply, Sir Edward declared that Great Britain had done her best, but her direct suggestions to foreign countries as to the limitation of armaments, had been regarded, he said, as attempts to limit their control of their freedom of action, and had been resented accordingly.

Sir Edward added that the most notable thing in Europe during the last year had been not the naval but the military increase, and Great Britain had been not responsible for that.

REAR ADMIRAL SUTHERLAND GOES ON RETIRED LIST

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Rear-Admiral William H. H. Sutherland, who is among the few who have risen from the ranks to a high position in the navy, went on the retired list today by statute.

MOHENO SCENTS FOUL PLOT TO SEIZE MEXICO

Former Minister of Commerce Says Roosevelt Has Secret Platform to Disrupt Nation—Says Wilson Is Guilty of Greatest Crime in History—Seizure Unjustifiable.

VERA CRUZ, July 10.—Querido Moheno, former Mexican minister of commerce and labor, before departing for Cuba and the United States on board the Espagne, virulently criticized today the policy of the United States toward Mexico. As he sat in the forward saloon of the French liner, Senor Moheno looked through a porthole toward the American flag flying in Vera Cruz and shook his fist in rage.

He insisted that he was in a position to produce proofs that there existed a "secret platform" of the progressive party in the United States, of which Colonel Roosevelt was cognizant, and in which he concurred, looking to the disruption of Mexico and the acquisition ultimately by the United States of all the territory between the Rio Grande and Panama.

He said that Francisco Escudero who was minister of foreign relations in Venustiano Carranza's cabinet, has letters, which to him are conclusive evidence of his allegations and declared he hoped to be able to produce these letters at the proper time.

"And not only were the leaders of the progressive party pledged to this policy," he added, "but politicians of both the democratic and republican parties had promised their secret support. That President Wilson himself had subscribed to this iniquitous conspiracy is evidenced by his attitude toward Mexico. Not a single American in all the hundred million population of the United States can give a satisfactory answer as to why the troops are there on shore in Vera Cruz."

Greatest Crime in History

"To show President Wilson's crime against Mexico—the greatest in the history of modern nations," is the announced intention of Senor Moheno to the United States. He arrived here this morning on the Espagne from Puerto, Mex., and said he would not go ashore during the liner's stay, as Vera Cruz was to him a disagreeable spectacle under the existing conditions.

Senor Moheno also announced that he would publish a book explaining his connection with Mexican political affairs since the "tragic ten days," and also deliver lectures. By these methods and through interviews in the newspapers, he said he hoped to convince the American people of the enormity of the "crime committed not only by President Wilson, but by all the political factors in the United States, regardless of party."

Oil Factions Not Guilty

Senor Moheno added that he did not agree with the opinion that the oil interests were responsible for the revolutions in Mexico. On the con-

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SISTERS HELD FOR BROTHER'S MURDER

DIXON, Ill., July 10.—Mrs. Emma Hutton and Miss Lillian Byers were held to the grand jury without bail today on a charge of having shot and killed their brother Emanuel Byers. There has been frequent disagreements between the brother and the sisters, and according to witnesses, the two women went to Byers' hayfield yesterday and calling their brother to the roadside, shot him four times. The court was told that each of the sisters fired shots which struck their brother, but Mrs. Hutton tried today to shield her young sister, Lillian Byers, saying she alone did the shooting.

It was reported the two women had practiced firing at a mark in their orchard several days. They were taken to the county jail at Morris. Byers left a wife and five children.

David Byers, their father, is a wealthy land owner.

WAR SECRETS BETRAYED BY SUNSET EDITOR

Magazine Publisher and Author Arrested for Publishing Aeroplane Photographs of Fortifications at Panama Canal and Presidio—Technical Defense Offered.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 10.—Warrants for the arrest of Charles K. Field, editor of the Sunset Magazine, and former president of the Bohemian club; Robert J. Fowler, an aviator; Riley A. Scott, a writer, and Ray S. Dahn, a photographer, were issued today at the request of John W. Preston, United States district attorney here. The charge against all four is the disclosure of military secrets, and the penalty is ten years' imprisonment for such disclosure if made abroad and one year if made in the United States.

In April, Sunset published an article entitled, "Can the Panama Canal Be Destroyed From the Air?" reproductions of photographs taken from an aeroplane and showing some of the fortifications of the canal zone and of the San Francisco Presidio accompanied the text. As soon as a company of the number was called to the attention of the war department, it requested Preston to investigate.

Mr. Field's defense today was that the photographs showed no actual fortifications, not artillery, but only the emplacement for a gun and the preliminary work for a fort. To this Mr. Preston replied:

"I think the case has merit. It has always been an army regulation with the force of law forbidding the taking of photographs or views of the permanent works of defense, whether in course of construction or completed.

"By the act of March 3, 1911, congress strengthened the regulation so that it is now a violation of a plain statute for any civilian to take or publish photographs of any fortification, whether complete or in process of construction.

"The war department regards the enforcement of this law as absolutely essential and my instructions are emphatic in this case."

NEW LOW RECORD FOR NEW HAVEN STOCK REPORTED

NEW YORK, July 10.—Liquidation became more general in the later dealings. Issues of investment rating were freely sold and the active lost showed many substantial losses. A feature of the bond division was the sale of a Chicago and Eastern Illinois 5 per cent at a 20 point decline. The closing was weak.

New Haven stocks registered a new low price today, falling to 60% after the opening of the market. New York, Ontario and Western, controlled by New Haven, also sold at its lowest price. Several of the Gould issues established new low records, as did Chesapeake and Ohio.

New Haven later fell to 60% but regained part of its loss.

A striking feature of the early session was the large number of "flat" sales of stocks and bonds, indicating that sellers were waiting interest pending actual delivery of the securities, some 19 to 20 days hence. This suggested foreign liquidation of an enforced or imperative character, and was attributed in part to Amsterdam.

Steel was strongest of the leaders in anticipation of a favorable June statement. Among specialties only the fertilizers and Westinghouse were strong. Bonds were easy.

Portland Livestock Market

PORTLAND, Or., July 10.—Livestock: Cattle—Receipts 233; market slightly stronger, but unchanged. Hogs—Receipts 232; market 5c higher; prime light, \$8.15 to \$8.30. Sheep—Receipts 630; market 5c higher on spring lambs, rest unchanged. Spring lambs, \$3.75 to \$3.90.