

Forty-fourth Year. Daily—Ninth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1914

NO. 105

SUIT FILED TO UNMERGE LINES OF NEW HAVEN

Attorney General McReynolds Begins Action, Alleging Unlawful Monopoly of Traffic Lines of New England—Criminal Prosecution to Follow—Asked to Restore Competition

NEW YORK, July 23.—Civil suit to force the separation of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad company from its subsidiary rail, trolley and steamship lines under the Sherman anti-trust act was filed in the federal court here today by Attorney General McReynolds.

The suit began today has no actual connection with the criminal indictments, which the attorney general will ask a federal grand jury to return against New Haven officials and directors concerned in the upholding of the alleged unlawful combination in restraint of trade. The criminal proceedings will be conducted independently of the civil suit, and the failure or success of one is not expected to affect the other.

Criminal Proceedings Follow

T. W. Gregory, special assistant to the attorney general, who wrote and filed the brief, and F. M. Swacker, an expert from the interstate commerce commission, who has worked many months on the case, are expected to lay the evidence before the grand jury here on which indictments will be asked. It was understood here today that these officials feel they have sufficient evidence to make out a prima facie case against many New Haven officials and directors, and if this view is correct, indictments may be returned within a few weeks.

Such action will mark the beginning of what may prove to be the most important criminal proceeding ever undertaken under the Sherman anti-trust act in the twenty-four years it has been on the statute books. To the civil suit the New Haven may not offer any great defense, but government officials would be greatly surprised if the attempt to convict directors and officers does not lead to a great legal battle, which probably will not end this side of the United States supreme court.

An Unlawful Monopoly

The brief written by Mr. Gregory charges the New Haven with being an unlawful monopoly, which controls more than 90 per cent of the railroads and trolley traffic of all New England and more than 85 per cent of the steamship transportation traffic of that region. The court is asked to restore competition by ordering the separation of the New Haven from the Boston & Maine railroad, from its Sound and outside steamship lines, and from its trolley system in Rhode Island and Connecticut.

The brief suggests that if the court deems best, it appoint a receiver to take over the property and bring it in harmony with the law, and asks for the customary "general relief" if the court finds it necessary. The brief carries with it an exhibit purporting

(Continued on page two.)

CENTRAL WEST SWELTERS IN HOTTEST WEATHER OF YEAR

CHICAGO, July 23.—The central west today experienced one of the hottest days of the summer. In Chicago the thermometer reached 97 1/2 degrees, the highest point of the year. Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas and Iowa sweltered in the temperatures reaching high into the 90s. Some relief was promised for tomorrow.

Because of the high voltage in the air, due to approaching storms, and the excessive humidity, cases of insanity in Chicago have increased in the last two weeks, according to H. I. Davis, a county physician. Eighty cases of mental disorder were disposed of in the court for the insane last week and fifty-five cases were heard today.

ROUND TABLE CRISIS PASSES WITHOUT BREAK

More Hopeful View of Reaching a Peaceable Solution of Home Rule Problem Follows Avoidance of Rupture at Today's Meeting—Compromise Still Unfound.

LONDON, July 23.—The tiding over of today's critical session of the conference at Buckingham Palace on the Ulster situation without the occurrence of a rupture created a decidedly more hopeful view among the general public as to the outcome of the discussions between the statesmen representing the different parties.

Among Liberals and Unionists there exists an impression that a settlement will be reached, if not by the conference itself, then outside of it. The Nationalists show less confidence.

The finding of a solution still hinges entirely on the discovery of a compromise in regard to the thorny problem as to whether the counties of Tyrone and Fermanagh shall be included in the area which the adherents of Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster Unionist leader, demands shall be allowed to vote as a whole on the subject of exclusion from the control of the Dublin parliament.

The Nationalists are ready to allow the four eastern counties of Ulster to be a single area, but claim that Tyrone and Fermanagh must each be allowed to cast a separate county vote as suggested previously by Premier Asquith.

HEAVY TENDENCY IN STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK, July 23.—Renewal of the gold export movement and filing of the New Haven suit with a recommendation for receivership were the main factors in today's market. The close was heavy.

Again taking its cue from London, where Americans were substantially lower, today's stock market manifested a heavier tendency in the early dealings. Virtually all issues were lower, but only Canadian Pacific and Lehigh Valley were especially heavy, declining a point. Baltimore & Ohio fell to its recent low price and Chesapeake & Ohio and Reading appeared to be under pressure. Missouri Pacific convertibles went lower than yesterday and a slight recovery in Hook Island debentures was soon effected. Standard stocks were little changed. Among specialties, Sears-Roebuck rose three points.

HOLT MASTER OF CLAFLIN CREDITORS

NEW YORK, July 23.—Judge Hand of the United States district court today appointed George C. Holt, a former federal judge, special master to preside at a meeting of the creditors of the H. B. Claflin company to be held here tomorrow. The special master is empowered to determine all questions which may arise, such as eligibility of creditors to vote and amount of claims.

POLICEMEN LEND HELPING HANDS TO UNFORTUNATES

NEW YORK, May 23.—A special agent for the department of charities who, disguised as a beggar, told a hard luck tale to policemen, filed a report today in which he stated that forty-seven from among fifty approached are ready to lend a helping hand, and some even a helping dime to a poor fellow who is hungry. The special agent visited various parts of the city and only three policemen whom he approached refused to listen to his story. The others helped him by suggesting where he could apply for food and several tried to get him a job.

FIRST WIFE OF CAILLAUX TELLS OF EARLY LOVE

Mme. Gueydan Says Domestic Life With Ex-Premier Was Tender—Revenge Herself Upon Prisoner by Referring to Her as Husband's Mistress—Case to Jury Tomorrow.

PARIS, July 23.—Judge Louis Abanel's court in the palace of justice, where Mme. Caillaux, wife of the former premier, is undergoing trial for the murder on March 16 of Gaston Calmette, editor of the Figaro, was as crowded as ever today when the fourth hearing started. Many of the people had come to see Joseph Caillaux confronted, according to the practice of the French courts, with former Premier Louis Barthou, who had been subpoenaed as a witness.

The testimony was to be concluded today with the evidence of M. Barthou and of Madame Berthe Gueydan, the first wife of Caillaux but before they were due to come to the stand half a dozen other witnesses of lesser importance were to testify.

Prisoner Feels Strain

Joseph Caillaux and his friend, Pascal Ceccaldi, had visited the prisoner before the hearing began. They found that the long strain was beginning to tell on her and that she felt exhausted and ill, but she showed strong determination to face her ordeal with calmness.

The testimony of the first three witnesses today concerned the two private letters which the defense seeks to show Gaston Calmette intended to publish.

Gaston Dreyfus, a banker and a friend of the murdered editor, came to the stand and explained that the scientist, Paul Painleve, who had yesterday testified that M. Dreyfus had told him the Figaro was going to publish a number of private letters, must have misunderstood him. He had referred to the Victor Fabre report on the Rochette swindle affair and not to private letters about which he knew nothing.

Minor Witnesses Heard

An official of the treasury department, Andre Reissler, testified to being present during a conversation of a group of journalists in the lobby of the chamber of deputies when it is stated that letters shortly would be published.

Francis Des Claux, private secretary to M. Caillaux when minister of finances, declared that Andre Verwoert, editor of the Paris Journal, came to him and told him Mme. Gueydan had proposed to him to publish two letters which she produced. He had, he said, informed Caillaux of this and he exclaimed:

"But those are letters which were stolen from me. I hope no newspaper man can be found to publish them."

Mme. Gueydan on Stand

The rapid succession of witnesses was interrupted by the confrontation of Gaston Dreyfus and Paul Painleve, both of whom maintained the accuracy of their depositions with considerable heat.

Amid much murmuring among the public, Judge Abanel ended the incident by saying the jurors must be left to decide for themselves as to the accuracy of the evidence.

Mme. Gueydan, a slender woman of medium height, then came into court. She was dressed simply in black and wore a small blue hat, with blue feathers. She looked to be 35 or 36 years old. Her face was drawn in tragic lines, her black eyes showing from great sockets in her wasted

(Continued on Page 2.)

GENERAL STRIKE OF IRON WORKERS CALLED

NEW YORK, July 23.—A general strike of 6000 inside iron workers has been called to go into effect next week for the enforcement of a new wage scale and working conditions. The main demands are a nine-hour work day, five days in the week, a five-hour workday on Saturday, a minimum scale of \$20 a week for finishers, \$16 for helpers and \$12 for apprentices, union agreement and sanitary shops.

PATHOLOGIST WILL BE OBSERVER FOR WEATHER BUREAU

Medford will not lose its weather bureau, nor will the office be separated from that of the pathologist. The threatened loss of the bureau was due entirely to a misunderstanding. The pathologist's office will remain in the Garnett-Corey building and the new pathologist, Professor Henderson, will also look after the weather.

DOUBLY ENFORCED ARMS EMBARGO MEXICAN BORDER

EL PASO, Tex., July 23.—A doubly enforced embargo on munitions along the Texas-New Mexican border went into effect today. General George Bell, Jr., in charge at El Paso, issued orders that no revolutionary officers be allowed to cross to this side of the international line. Those already on this side will be deported by the militia. The border patrol also was reported as having received new orders regarding munitions.

General Villa, who is visiting his former mountain home in western Chihuahua, has remained silent regarding what part his troops will play in the entry into Mexico City. Villa's forces could not move south within three weeks, it was estimated. Announcement that Villa would visit the border here before going south completed the belief that he would take no part in the proceedings.

Carranza's agents here today said that the commander-in-chief would return from Tampico, visiting Saltillo and eastern Texas border points before going to Mexico City. It was said that Carranza had left matters pertaining to the situation at the capital in the hands of Generals Obregon and Gonzales.

NORTH BANK STEAMER HEARING IN AUGUST

SALEM, Ore., July 23.—Advices were received today by the Oregon railroad commission that the interstate commerce commission will hold a hearing in Portland on August 7 to determine whether the Spokane, Portland and Seattle railroad company shall cease operating its Columbia river boat line between Portland and The Dalles. Under the Panama canal act it is unlawful for a railroad to operate a boat line with which it competes. The act provided that all railroads should cease operating such lines on July 1.

POSTOFFICE ROBBED OF \$500 IN STAMPS

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 23.—Postal inspectors here were informed today that the postoffice in Danville, Contra Costa county, was robbed early today of \$500 and \$500 in stamps.

The safe was blown by cracksmen who escaped in an automobile. Supposedly they are the same gang which has been operating in small towns of Central California for a month or more.

MARSHALL SHOT IN LIQUOR SEARCH

TULSA, Okla., July 23.—Holmes Davidson, United States marshal for this district, and William R. Plank, a deputy, were shot and almost instantly killed here today by William Baber, when they attempted to enter the latter's residence to search it for contraband liquor.

CARRANZA SAYS FAVORS MERCY FOR CONQUERED

No Leniency for Those Directly Implicated in the Death of Madero or Who Overthrew Government—Carranza Delegate Leaves to Negotiate Terms of Peace.

VICTORIA, Mexico, July 23.—General Carranza today advocated leniency in "treatment of the conquered" by the victorious constitutionalists. His statement was made in a speech at a banquet tendered by Victoria citizens.

General Carranza said it must be never forgotten that all Mexicans are brothers but declared he could not extend the hand of brotherhood to those directly implicated in the death of Francisco Madero and Pino Suarez.

No Leniency for Assassins

No leniency, he said, could be expected for those who took an active part in overthrowing the constitutional government of Mexico and the murder of its president and vice-president.

The law would be observed strictly, he said and those charged with participating in the crime would be judged according to the law.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—A telegram authorized by Provisional President Carranza to negotiate for terms of peace with General Carranza was due to leave Vera Cruz today for Tampico. Within two or three days an armistice suspending hostilities throughout Mexico is expected. Carranza already has notified the state department he will agree.

Messages from Provisional President Carranza to that effect were shown today by his personal representative, Jose Castellot, to Secretary Bryan.

No Armistice Yet Signed

Mr. Castellot said the reports from Mexico City to the effect that an armistice had already been signed were premature, but with the arrival of the Carranza delegates at Carranza's headquarters such a truce would be made.

Word was received from General Carranza by his agents here that he intended to spend but a few days in Tampico, returning then to Saltillo. He wired that he had ordered General Gonzales and his forces at San Luis Potosi to proceed at once to Queretaro to form a junction with the forces of General Obregon.

DOPE FIENDS ASK TO BE LOCKED UP

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 23.—Driven desperate by their inability to purchase heroin, cocaine, morphine and other habit-forming drugs since July 1, when the new state law prohibiting the sale of those drugs became effective, eight victims of drugs, all young men, applied to the police yesterday and today and asked to be locked up. Several of the men declared that if they were not placed in confinement, they feared they would either commit murder or self-destruction. To meet the situation, steps have been taken to open a hospital for the detention and treatment of the victims, and others who may apply.

UNEARTH CONSPIRACY TO OVERTHROW PERU

LIMA, Peru, July 23.—A conspiracy against the government was discovered last night and a number of plotters were surprised and captured in the residence of Gerardo Balbuena Barranco. The prisoners included seven military men, all of whom confessed that it was their intention to overthrow the government.

FIRE DESTROYS BUSINESS PORTION OF LA CROSSE

LA CROSSE, Wis., July 23.—Fire today destroyed the business section of this town, causing a loss estimated at \$50,000. The fire started in a hotel. All buildings burned were of frame construction.

BARNES TO SUE ROOSEVELT FOR LIBEL DAMAGE

Statement by Ex-President Attacking Political Leader Declared Lacking in Dignity, Self-Restraint and Without Foundation—Appeal to Courts Only Recourse.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Chairman Wm. Barnes of the republican state committee announced that he had instructed his counsel to bring suit for libel against Theodore Roosevelt, based on Colonel Roosevelt's statement of last night attacking Mr. Barnes and endorsing the candidacy of Harvey D. Hiaman for the republican primaries.

The amount of damages for which Mr. Barnes would sue apparently had not been determined at the time he issued his statement. It was said, however, that it would be for a substantial sum.

The suit will be brought in the supreme court, Mr. Barnes announced within a few days.

"I have nothing whatever to say in reply to Mr. Roosevelt's diatribe, except that it lacks dignity, self-restraint and is without foundation," reads Mr. Barnes' statement. "When an issue of this kind is raised by a person of such prominence one has but one of three courses. To submit the aspersion; to enter into an unseemly personal controversy, or to appeal to the courts, in order to enable that person who utters the libel an opportunity to produce legal evidence."

"I deny the truthfulness of every statement made by Mr. Roosevelt in his publication this morning and have instructed my counsel to bring an action for libel without delay against him."

STENOGRAPHER BREAKS WORLD'S SPEED RECORD

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 23.—In a speed trial held before Judge Sturtevant, presiding over the superior court of San Francisco, Lasher H. Gallagher, 29 years old, who has studied stenography only two years, wrote 284 words a minute, which was as fast as anybody in the room could read to him but apparently not as fast as he could write, for he was not flurried in the least. In the national shorthand speed contests 280 words a minute is the highest reading speed, and in the last contest the winner got 272 words correct.

Young Gallagher read his notes back correctly, and comparison with the original, which was a legal transcript totally unfamiliar to him, showed that he had not made an error.

NO HOPE OF AVERTING THREATENED STRIKE

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., July 23.—No hope for settlement of the dispute between railroad managers and engineers of western railroads, now under mediation in Chicago, is held out in a telegram received here today by local officials of the engineers from Chicago.

"Prospects settlement unfavorable," the telegram reads. "We may leave here any day. Mediators suggest arbitration. We decline."

ASK PRESIDENT TO PARDON HOCKIN

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Appeals to President Wilson for the release of Herbert S. Hockin, serving a sentence in Leavenworth penitentiary for his part in the celebrated dynamite case, and who was denounced by the government as the "Iago of the conspiracy," are being presented at the white house and to Attorney General McReynolds. The case will come before the president in a few weeks.

STRIKERS SLAIN BY COSSACKS IN STREET BATTLE

Five Workmen Killed, Eight Wounded in Fighting at St. Petersburg, Which Ceases Only at Dawn—120,000 Men Quit Work in Russian Capital—Red Flags and Songs.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 23.—At least five striking workmen were killed and eight seriously wounded during the fighting in the streets of St. Petersburg between strikers and Cossacks, which continued throughout the night and ceased only at dawn this morning. Three police officials also are known to have been severely injured.

The figures quoted are official, but it is generally understood that the casualties among the strikers were much heavier, as it is believed they concealed a number of their dead and wounded.

Official returns of the number of men who have quit work give the total of 120,000 in the city itself. These include the streetcar employes, but do not comprise a large number of unskilled laborers in the building and other trades.

Men carrying red flags spent the night marching and singing revolutionary songs in the outlying open spaces of the capital, while in the Viborg district they cut down telegraph poles and upset a number of vans, with which they constructed barricades across the streets, from the shelter of which they stoned the police and Cossacks. The mob is also accused of having fired some revolver shots. The strikers, however, eventually dispersed and the barricades were destroyed, but only after the police and soldiers had been subjected to hot attacks with volleys of stones in four different parts of the city and had fired volleys from their rifles in return.

Early today strikers attempted to set fire to the Samson bridge, across the river to the Viborg district, and they also tried to destroy the neighboring waterworks, but a strong detachment of police arrived in time.

INTERVENTION TO RESTORE PEACE IN HAITI PROBABLE

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Possibility of American intervention in Haiti and Santo Domingo to restore peace continued today to be an absorbing topic of discussion in administration circles. Late official dispatches regarding the situation in the revolution-torn republics gave but little hope that the contending elements in the two countries would be to restore order.

The question of a possible movement of marines into Haiti was up for discussion at today's conference between Secretaries Bryan and Daniels.

More decisive fighting at Puerto Plata on the northern coast of the Dominican Republic, was forecasted in a dispatch today from Captain Eberle, of the cruiser Washington, saying that the federal gunboat Independencia had anchored six miles east of the town. General Vasquez also had arrived with a small body of fresh federal troops.

VILLA STILL FRIENDLY WITH CARRANZA

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Secretary Bryan encouraged by his latest dispatch from Special Agent Carothers today issued this statement:

"Carothers, special representative of the state department telegraphed from El Paso that he considers as unfounded all rumors of another break between Villa and Carranza. Also states that border situation is much improved."