

CIRCUIT COURT PROCEEDINGS

ATTORNEY O'NEILL FIGHTS FOR PRICE'S LIBERTY

DOINGS OF THE GRAND JURY

There is but little interest taken in the doings of the court this session.

Very little interest is being taken in the proceedings of the circuit court. The first time that the courtroom was filled was Tuesday night, and then standing room was at a premium. The reason for the large attendance was the announcement that Attorney O'Neill was to argue the Price habeas corpus proceedings.

Those who gathered were disappointed, for the court could not reach the case, and had to adjourn the proceedings over until next morning. Every seat was occupied when Mr. O'Neill arose to address the court in behalf of his client. It was soon evident that he had gone into the matter very carefully and exhaustively. When the hour of 11 o'clock arrived the court announced that he would adjourn further hearing on the argument until 7 o'clock in the evening, when he would remain on the bench until it was finished, even if it required all night to reach the end. This was done to permit the taking up of the regular court docket.

The first case to be taken up was that of J. T. Maguire vs. Charles Donart and J. V. Hall, involving a breach of contract on a lease held by the defendants on property owned by Mr. Maguire. Donart and Hall are represented by John Irwin and Mr. Maguire by C. M. O'Neill.

The work of the grand jury is attracting even less attention than is the circuit court. When it was drawn and a foreman appointed, there was a slight spasm of interest manifested, but this as quickly subsided. But there is a vague rumor going around the streets that there is going to be something doing before they get through. One of the matters to be looked into are the boxing contests held here during the past winter. This instruction came as a great surprise to the sports of the city, and had the effect of killing off the proposed prizefight on the fourth.

Another leg to the rumor is that there will be something doing in the violation of the local option law. There is no dispute over the fact that anyone who so desires can load up with a good-sized "jar" any time he so desires. The members of the grand jury no doubt are familiar with that fact, and they may be made more so. The advocates of local option realize that they have lost ground from the fact that they have not continued their fight for a closed town, and they are getting ready to battle for their lost prestige. If they are in earnest, then they can get results. They got them once before and they can get them every time they go after them. Their condition of innocuous desuetude, however, will never bring about the ends sought, and it is a realization of this one fact that has caused them to buckle on their armor and get busy. How busy they have been will depend upon the action taken by the grand jury, which it is admitted is one of the fairest that has ever been drawn in the county.

The indications are that Judge Noland will adjourn the court for a short time and go to Lakeview next week, so as to take up the trial of the Harrold for the murder of the Newell boys. The people of Lake county are clamoring for an immediate trial of the man and the Judge is disposed to listen to their demands. One member of the Lake county grand jury is away on business and as soon as he returns the work of disposing of the Harrold case can be undertaken. Judge Noland will be advised as soon as this man gets home and will then so arrange matters here as to permit of his going to Lakeview.

DR. PARKER LEAVES

Dr. Thomas Parker left Thursday morning for New York, where he will

enter one of the medical colleges for a two years course. It is not the intention of the doctor to take merely a post-graduate course, but he will start at the beginning like any student. His purpose is to cover thoroughly every branch of the profession, so as to become familiar with the latest and best that there is in the practice of medicine. He will then spend another year specializing, after which he will return to the Coast and once more enter the practice along some special line. Dr. Parker is one of the ablest physicians that ever came to this city. His record here has been one continual line of triumphs, and he has a host of friends and patients who sincerely regret to see him leave. With him, however, he takes their best wishes for his continued health and prosperity, and he may know that whenever he decides to return here he will be sure of a cordial welcome.

TIME IS GETTING SHORT FOR WORK ON LATERALS

This Work Should Be Done at the Earliest Possible Date

The property owners along Main street are being urged to hasten work on the laying of laterals for connection with the main sewer. But a short time now remains before the date for the commencement of paving operations on Main street. It is going to require a great deal of work to lay these laterals, and unless the work is undertaken at an early date it is certain to be in such shape by the time the paving contractors start as to seriously interfere with their operations. These laterals should be completed and the ground have some time to settle before the pavement is laid.

Mayor Sanderson has been urging the contractor and the property owners to rush this work, but so far nothing of consequence has been done in this direction. The introduction at the meeting of the council last evening of an ordinance providing for the compulsory laying of these laterals is a step in the right direction. It will open a way for the doing of this work by non-resident property owners as well as placing a club in the hands of the city to compel resident property owners to make arrangements for and have the work completed immediately.

The advertisement for the improvement of the street has been published and within a few days the hearing of protests will be in order. Then will come the advertising for bids and again the publishing of the notice to the property owners that work is to be done and the amount per yard to be charged. This is the final step. It will all require in the neighborhood of about thirty days. Then the contractors can begin the work of paving the street. The time will pass by quickly, hence the urgent need that work on the laterals start at once.

WEALTHY CALIFORNIANS TAKING LONG AUTO TRIP

Are Traveling From Los Angeles to Alaska

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Moorehouse and son and Mrs. W. A. Fox and chauffeur, G. Pierson, arrived in the city Monday on their way to Alaska. The party left Los Angeles, the home of the tourists, on May 6th and have been journeying at a leisurely pace since that time. Several days were spent at the seashore, San Francisco and other points on the route. From here they will go to Crater Lake, thence to Medford, Portland, Seattle, Vancouver, B. C., and Alaska. They have no definite schedule, being governed entirely by their pleasure and enjoyment.

They are traveling in two Locomobiles. They are carrying one of the most complete camping outfits ever prepared for automobile travel. Everything is compressed into the smallest possible space and every convenience that will add to the comfort of the travelers has been provided. They stopped in the city long enough to replenish their supply of food and then proceeded to Fort Klamath and Crater Lake.

RECORD TRIP TO CRESCENT

Chauffeur North in one of Dunham's Reos broke the record between this city and Crescent Tuesday, when he made the 100 miles in five and one-half hours. This is believed to be the best time that has ever been made in either direction. The roads are in splendid condition, and Mr. North states that if he had tried he could have clipped several minutes off the time made.

BOY DROWNED IN LOST RIVER

8-YEAR-OLD SON OF MERRILL'S MAYOR FALLS FROM BOAT

WAS PLAYING WITH COMPANIONS

Lost His Balance and Fell From the Boat—Was Partially Paralyzed

Merrill, June 22.—Alex, the 8-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Tenbrook of this city, was drowned in Lost river yesterday afternoon. He was playing on one of the boats anchored in the stream. With him were two younger boys, aged about five years. Young Tenbrook lost his balance and fell overboard. He was partially paralyzed on one side, and this rendered him incapable of rendering himself very much assistance. The other children were too young to realize the tragedy that was being enacted in the water and did not give any alarm.

The boy was one of the most popular in the town. He had a host of friends among young and old, his sunny disposition making him a prime favorite with everyone. The bereaved parents have the sincere sympathy of the community.

Funeral services over the remains of the dead boy will be held Thursday morning at 10 o'clock in the Presbyterian church, Rev. Anderson officiating. The interment will be in the local cemetery. The father of the drowned boy is mayor of Merrill.

THE STATUS OF THE GUANO CLAIMS

Bird Island Locations Will Hold Good, Irrespective of Opposition

There has been a great deal of discussion pro and con since local parties located the Bird Island guano claims, the contention having been advanced that they could not hold them on account of the fact that it would interfere with the nesting of the birds. The facts are that the claims will be worked at a season when such operations will not interfere with the birds or anything else. The deposits are profitable and are going to be one of the big revenue producers of the county. They were located under a law that is of greater force than a departmental order, even if that order was made by President Roosevelt. The country is fortunate in the fact that it has at the head of the Interior Department a man who follows the law and not the whims of departmental rulings, and this man has stated that the locations are legal. This opinion was received from Secretary Ballinger before the locations were made, and the parties taking up the claims knew they were acting within their right before anything was done.

POSTAL SAVINGS BANK BILL IS PASSED BY THE SENATE

Taft Had to Bring Into Play His Big Stick

United Press Service. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28.—The senate today passed the house postal savings bank bill, thereby avoiding the necessity of having it go to a conference committee. As a result of the passage of this bill an early adjournment of congress may be looked for.

The insurgents and democrats in the senate were opposed to the bill, but were won over by President Taft, who feared that if the bill went to a conference committee it would write in the provision advocated by the "special interests," which the house it would not accept. Congress would thereby be deadlocked, resulting in prolonging the session far into the summer.

SAN DIEGO REFUSES TO ISSUE ANY MORE FIGHT PERMITS

SAN DIEGO, Calif., June 16.—On the recommendation of the superintendent of the police department the council today decided, by a vote of 4 to 1, adopted a resolution refusing to issue any more permits for boxing contests in this city.

AS TEDDY COMES ROLLING HOME

PLANS ARE COMPLETED FOR A MAGNIFICENT WELCOME

RESUME OF HIS TRIP ABROAD

The Reception That He will Receive Will Be Such as to Make Him Swell With Pride

United Press Service.

Distances Traveled by Roosevelt. New York to Morbasa... 9,300 miles While on hunt (estim.) 6,000 miles Down the Nile... 4,000 miles Alexandria to Naples... 1,020 miles In Europe... 5,313 miles Southampton to N. Y. 2,800 miles Total... 28,433 miles

How He Traveled.

By boat... 17,120 miles By rail... 5,613 miles On horseback... 4,300 miles On foot... 1,375 miles On camel... 25 miles

Features of Roosevelt's Trip.

Degrees conferred upon him by University of Egypt, University of Leipzig, Sorbonne, University of Berlin, University of Christiana, Cambridge and Oxford.

Received in audience by the kings of Uganda, Italy, Belgium, Norway and England, and emperors of Austria and Germany, Queen Wilhelmina, President Fallieres of France and the Crown Princes of Denmark and Sweden.

Represented the United States as special ambassador at the funeral of King Edward.

Canceled engagement to pay his respects to the Pope owing to restrictions that were sought to be imposed upon him.

Made startling speeches in Khartoum, Cairo and London that called forth the wrath of the Egyptian nationalists and a large part of the English public.

Honored by special reviews of the flower of the French and German armies, being the first civilian ever given this distinction.

Made a new record in the amount and variety of game killed in Africa, securing several new specimens.

Had two narrow escapes from death from wild animals in the African jungle.

Retraveled with Mrs. Roosevelt the route of their honeymoon.

The home-coming of Colonel Roosevelt tomorrow will complete what is generally considered the most remarkable trip, other than exploration ventures, ever made by an individual, whether in public or private capacity.

Sailing from New York on the steamer Hamburg on March 23, 1909, amid scenes of unprecedented enthusiasm, the colonel returns just 452 days later, after a journey of nearly 30,000 miles, laden with honors and almost universal acclaim, to find the plans for his welcoming far out rivaling those that marked the send-off given upon his departure.

A world-figure before he left, he returns probably the most talked-of man of the present day, due to the fact that he has traversed two continents, nearly all the capitals of which and millions of the people of which have come into close touch with him and learned what manner of man he is.

That this journey through a part of Africa and through Italy, France, Austria, Belgium, Holland, Germany, Denmark, Norway, Sweden and England was nothing short of a triumphal march, is plainly attested by a mere unadorned recital of his movements. Whether it was when Daudi Chwa, the twelve-year-old king of Uganda, did him honor at Mombasa, or when Emperor William of Germany enthusiastically called him "mine Freund Roosevelt" at a special review of the flower of the German army; whether it was in the thatched villages of interior Africa, or riding in the imposing funeral cortege of the late King Edward of England as the special ambassador of the United States, it is no exaggeration to say that he was the central figure—adding a note of expectancy and deep-

est interest to every gathering in which he mingled.

Four other ex-presidents of the United States made trips abroad—Van Buren, Fillmore, Grant and Benjamin Harrison—and while their journeys, particularly that of General Grant, were memorable in many ways, they were hardly to be compared with that of Roosevelt, lacking, as they did, its many spectacular features.

When it is remembered that the colonel spent nearly an entire year, from April 21, 1909, when he landed at Mombasa, to March 14, 1910, when he arrived at Khartoum, in the interior of Africa, when practically the only news of him was furnished by the United Press correspondent, who followed him through Africa as the only accredited newspaperman in the party, his quickening of the world's pulse in his kaleidoscopic rush through Egypt and Europe become an even greater achievement.

Although Roosevelt went abroad primarily to hunt big game, as a "faunal naturalist," he put it, and spent by far the greater part of his time in this pursuit, it was his trip down the Nile and through Europe that furnished the real news features of his journey. As a hunter he proved a big success, winning at the outset the title of Bwana Tumbo, or "Portly Master," from his admirers among the African natives, but as a lecturer and extempore speaker, as a preacher on his well-known themes of decent living and the meeting of duty face to face, he created far more comment.

Beginning with his address at the American Mission school in Khartoum on March 16, in which he forcibly urged upon the students obedience to and co-operation in England's rule, and culminating with his memorable address in Guild hall, London, May 31, when, after receiving the rare honor of the city's freedom, he boldly arraigned England's administration of affairs in Egypt and bluntly told his hearers that England should meet her responsibility there or get out, almost his every public utterance contained some suggestion or thrust that started his audiences and set the press of the world to talking.

It is safe to say that in the last three months Roosevelt has made more "news" than any private individual ever before did in like time.

Probably the most startling feature of Roosevelt's entire trip was what is now referred to as the "vatican incident." On last April 3 the world was astonished by the news that the colonel had canceled his engagement to pay his respects to the pope by reason of what he considered the undue restrictions that Mgr. Kennedy, acting as the pope's representative, sought to place upon his movements while in Rome. Mgr. Kennedy cautioned the colonel against making himself persona non grata by addressing or in other ways openly encouraging the work of the Methodist church in Rome. This precaution was taken as a result of the unpleasantry growing out of the cancellation of former Vice-President Fairbank's engagement to visit the vatican because of his address to the Methodists. When Mgr. Kennedy submitted his "terms" Roosevelt immediately telegraphed his declination and cancelled the engagement.

There was a tremendous hubbub and valient effort was made by third parties to patch up the breach, but Roosevelt stood firm. By a striking show of diplomacy, however, he emerged from the embarrassment with enclomiums from Catholics and Protestants alike. Throughout it all Roosevelt made it plain that he meant no offence either to the pope or to Catholics generally. The whole affair was finally charged to a lack of tact on the part of Papal Secretary of State Cardinal Merry del Val and it was rumored that he would lose his official relation with the vatican as a result of the incident.

Of the hunt in Africa, Roosevelt's own report to the Smithsonian Institute, sent after his arrival at Khartoum and at the end of the hunt, gives a good idea of what was accomplished. In this he says:

"I have the honor to report that the Smithsonian African expedition, which was intrusted to my charge, has now completed its work. Full reports will be made later by the three naturalists—Messrs. Mearns, Meller and Loring. I send this preliminary statement to summarize what has been done; the figures are substantially accurate, but may have

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PROGRAM FOR ENCAMPMENT

PROMISES TO BE FILLED WITH EVENTS OF INTEREST

PROMINENT SPEAKERS ON THE LIST

Sunday Afternoon, June 26th, to Be the Opening Day for the Socialists

The following program for the Oregon-California Socialist Encampment in Klamath Falls, complete for the dates given, with the exception of a few of the subjects of addresses and musical numbers which are to be announced later, has been issued by the committee in charge of the encampment.

Sunday afternoon, June 26th, at 3 o'clock, there will be a special meeting in the big tent, at which Edward Adams Cantrall will deliver an address. The pastors of Klamath Falls have been invited to attend. The Rev. Mr. Bledsoe, pastor of the Baptist church, has signified his willingness to co-operate.

Sunday evening, June 26th, at 8 o'clock, special opening of the encampment. (1) Selection, orchestra; (2) Address of welcome, D. E. Burrell; (3) A brief talk on the encampment, Cloudeley Johns; (4) Selection, orchestra; (5) Address of the evening, "The Next Step in Democracy," Edward Adams Cantrall. Questions invited.

Monday morning, June 27, 10 o'clock, formal organization of the encampment at conference of Socialist party members in the big tent, all holders of membership cards showing good standing in any local in Oregon or California being entitled to seats in the conference. All others are welcome as visitors.

Monday afternoon, June 27, 3 o'clock, address by Tom Lewis, Socialist agitator.

Monday evening, June 27, 8 o'clock, (1) March of the Encampment band from Fourth and Main streets to the grounds; (2) Marseillaise, orchestra and audience; (3) Vaudeville sketch, Mr. and Mrs. Bob Miller, comedy artists; (4) Selection, orchestra; (5) Address of the evening, "Sovereign Peons," Dorothy Johns; (6) Selection, orchestra; (7) Vaudeville turn, Williams and Wright, comedy specialists. The speaker of the evening will answer questions.

Tuesday, June 28—Morning, 10 o'clock, Address, "Makers of the New World," Edward Adams, Cantrall, and discussion.

Afternoon, 3 o'clock, Address, "Dreaming," Cloudeley Johns.

Evening, 8 o'clock, (1) Marseillaise, orchestra and audience; (2) Vaudeville, Williams and Wright; (3) Selection, orchestra; (4) Address, "The Tragedy of the Ages," J. Stitt Wilson. Questions invited; (5) Vaudeville, Mr. and Mrs. Bob Miller.

Wednesday, June 29—Morning 10 o'clock, Address, "International Socialism," J. Stitt Wilson, and discussion.

Afternoon, 3 o'clock, Address, Tom Lewis. Questions invited.

Evening, 8 o'clock, (1) Marseillaise, orchestra and audience; (2) Song, Encampment Quartet; (3) Vaudeville, Mr. and Mrs. Bob Miller; (4) Selection, orchestra; (5) Address, "The Historical Argument for Socialism," J. Stitt Wilson. Questions invited. (6) Vaudeville, Williams and Wright.

EXPOSITION CITY WILL BE SELECTED NEXT SESSION

United Press Service.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16.—The foreign affairs committee this afternoon declined to decide whether the government favors New Orleans or San Francisco for the Panama Canal exposition. The matter will be postponed until the next session of congress. The committee reported bills in behalf of both cities, recommending that any city that can raise \$7,500,000 for an exposition in 1915 is entitled to congressional consideration. California members declare that the Jeffries-Johnson fight was not considered as a factor, and was not the cause for the postponement of a decision.