

BIG CINDER GETS A HARD JOLT

U. S. SUPREME COURT DENIED CUMBERNED FIGHTER RIGHT TO APPEAL FROM JUDGE LANDIS' DECISION

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 3.—The United States supreme court today denied Jack Johnson the right to appeal from the decision of the federal court in Chicago refusing him bail under the white slave indictment.

Jack Johnson and seven men and women convicted in Florida, Ohio and Texas of trafficking in women, squally tested the validity of the Mann law. They declared that persons, unlike other articles of commerce, were not subject to the regulation of the national interstate commerce laws.

Johnson's appeal to the high court was from the action of Federal Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis of the federal district court of Illinois, in dismissing Johnson's habeas corpus suit to be released from jail under \$30,000 bail after his indictment by the federal grand jury at Chicago on November 7th, 1912, for alleged "white slavery." The indictment against Johnson charges him with violating the Mann law by transporting Belle Schreiber, alias Mrs. Jack Johnson, from Pittsburgh to Chicago on August 10, 1912. The Schreiber woman was an alleged "white wife" of the negro pugilist.

Judge Landis refused cash or surety company bail for Johnson. The negro then brought his habeas corpus suit. The government contended that Johnson's appeal should be thrown out, alleging he could not test the validity of the "white slave" law by habeas corpus proceedings, but only after conviction. Later Johnson secured bail.

DEMOCRATS BLOCK PLAN TO CONFIRM NOMINATIONS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.—After hours of futile struggle wherein the democrats filibustered, the regular republicans this afternoon temporarily abandoned their attempt to force the confirmation of 2,000 Taft nominations recently made. The senate adjourned at 2 o'clock.

Included in the list of nominations are a number from Oregon. Senator Chamberlain has been besieged with letters and telegrams urging him to stand against the confirmation of the Taft nominees.

Word was received here today of the candidacy of B. St. George Bishop of Klamath Falls for the office of United States marshal for Oregon. Bishop is said to be favored by Chamberlain as well as Dr. Lane, who will take office March 4.

Mr. Bishop, who is in the city from his ranch near Odessa, declared this afternoon that he fully expected to secure the appointment in the event of the ultimate failure of the republicans to bring about the confirmation of the Taft appointees. He declared that the only thing that was against his candidacy was a reported dispute within the ranks of the democratic organization.

"But," said Mr. Bishop, "there does not appear to me to be a real democratic organization in the county."

ELECTORS ARE PREPARING FOR WASHINGTON TRIP

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 3.—Forty-eight excursionists are now putting the finishing touches on the last presidential election. They come the nearest and furthest parts of the United States, with expenses paid in a generous manner by Uncle Sam, and each carries with him a packet addressed to "The President of the United States Senate."

Their's is an important function, although a very pleasant one. They are charged to deliver the certified votes of the various electoral colleges to the presiding officer of the United States senate that the president-elect may be formally declared "elected" on March 4th. For this service Uncle Sam pays \$13,972.25 every four years.

On the second Wednesday in February, according to the Constitution, the certified papers are carried by two messengers, with the presiding officer and members of the senate following to the house chambers, where, in the presence of both houses of congress, they are opened, counted, compared with duplicate copies, and accepted as documentary proof of the election of the president.

While the senate is now presided over by both Senators Bacon and Gallinger, in alternating periods, it is to the Georgian that falls the honor of "declaring" the election of Wilson. He will occupy a place on the rostrum beside Speaker Clark, and will preside at the ceremonies. This formally closes the election, and marks the inauguration of the incoming executive.

The trusted bearer from Salem who brings the votes of the electoral college of Oregon travels a distance of approximately 3,100 miles, the

greatest of any, and receives \$783.50—not to mention the "trip East."

The messenger from Olympia, Washington, has the second farthest journey, covering 3,994 miles for \$151. The California vote is brought from Sacramento, 2,979 miles from the national capital, and costs Uncle Sam \$744.75.

Annapolis is the nearest state capital, and lies within an hour's ride of Washington. He who brings the vote of this state, although exercising a commission equally as important as any of the others, receives only \$9.59 for his troubles.

PEACE MAY YET BE FOR TURKEY

INFLUENCE OF THE POWERS IS FELT IN DIPLOMATIC CIRCLES AND IT IS EXPECTED THAT ARMS WILL BE STORED

LONDON, Feb. 3.—Peace in the Balkans is visible, according to a dispatch from Sofia, which says that Bulgaria is ready to agree with the proposal of the powers that Turkey have religious control of Adrianople if the holy city is ceded to Bulgaria.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—War is scheduled to start against Turkey tonight, but the ambassadors of the powers do not believe that Bulgaria will oppose Germany's advice.

The German minister at Sofia has presented a note suggesting that the offers contained in Turkey's reply to the note of the powers were fair. The other powers have sanctioned the note.

WAR IS CHEAPER THAN PLANNING FOR PEACE

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The Greek envoys today withdrew from the conference of peace envoys. Premier Venizelos returned to Athens today and Dr. Streit, another Greek, went to Vienna to resume the Greek minister-ship there.

The Bulgarian peace envoys, except Vesnitch, and the Serbian minister to France also left London today. The ambassadors of the powers are discouraged. They think that the actual departure of most of the envoys of the Balkan states indicates that the allies are bluffing. Reischid declares that he had made no plans for departure.

Before leaving Premier Venizelos said:

"Our reason for renewing the war is that the negotiations which do not bring peace are as expensive as war. We are maintaining 800,000 troops, and this is gradually exhausting the resources of the allies. It costs Greece alone \$1,000,000 a day, and Bulgaria \$800,000."

"The Turks are playing the usual Ottoman procrastination game, hoping to wear us out."

"Resumption of negotiations is now impossible, but we hope to return to London to sign a treaty after Turkey's fate is sealed."

SALEM, Feb. 4.—Two important bills introduced by W. O. Smith of Klamath were passed this afternoon. One provides for the creation of the office of clerk of the circuit court of Klamath county and the other makes possible state loans for owners of land under the federal reclamation projects.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—King George and the queen were very closely guarded today when they motored from Windsor castle for Buckingham palace.

The heavy guard was ostensibly because of the activities of the suffragettes, but the real cause was the fear of an Indian plot.

The king and queen feared a repetition of the assault on Lord Hardinge in India.

NAME SHIPS FOR FRENCH HEROES

PARIS, Feb. 3.—Two of the new French destroyers will be named for Ensign Roux and Chief Engineer Leatin in commemoration of the heroic deaths of these officers, according to a recent naval order. Ensign Roux at the time the Jena exploded, attempted to flood the drydock and was killed. Chief Engineer Leatin, ordered by his commander to extinguish the fire in the forward magazine of the Liberté, replied: "I'm going at once, sir; but I shall not return." He was burned to death after turning on the valves. The new super-dreadnaughts are to be named Normandy, Gascony, Languedoc and Flanders.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 4.—Twenty-two men were killed, ten wounded and ten or fifteen women were kidnapped as a result of an attack upon a train by Mexican rebels this morning.

The attack was made near Mexico, about fifty miles from the capital. Federal forces are in pursuit, and a pitched battle with the rebels is expected in a short time.

TELLS THE STORY OF THE GIVING WOMAN PARTS ON THE STAND

MAN ARRESTED IN NEW YORK SAYS MRS. WALKER-TAYLOR WAS HIS DAUGHTER—KILLED BECAUSE OF HER HABITS

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The mystery which has surrounded the home outrages of the past year are partially explained by a confession made to the police by John Farrell today.

Farrell declares that he sent the bomb which killed Mrs. Grace Walker-Taylor in her apartment a year ago. Mrs. Walker-Taylor was his daughter, Farrell says, and he killed her because she lived a life of shame. In addition, Farrell confessed he sent the bomb to Judge Rosalsky last March, and the bomb which killed Mrs. Bernard Herrera Sunday night.

SHOE TRUST IS NOT A MONOPOLY

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 3.—The United States supreme court today declared that the United Shoe company was not an unlawful monopoly.

Today's decision followed the indictment for criminal prosecution under the Sherman anti-trust law of five officers of the United Shoe Machinery company on September 19, 1911: President Sidney W. Winslow of Orleans, Mass.; Vice President Edward P. Hurd, of Newton, Mass.; Vice President George W. Brown, of Newton; Vice President William Barbour, of New York, and Director Elmer P. Howe, of Boston.

District Judge Putnam dismissed the indictments at Boston on March 2, 1912, sustaining demurrers of the defendants. He held that under the "rule of reason" outlined by the supreme court in the Standard Oil and Tobacco trust cases the mere bigness of the company and operation of its patents did not constitute an unlawful monopoly or conspiracy, as defined by the Sherman law.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.—Dispatches report that Venezuelan and Colombian troops are being mobilized near Maroa, the harbor that is in dispute between the two South American republics, and a clash seems imminent.

It is reported here that the belligerent countries declare that they will not allow intervention by the United States.

BLACK RULER REPORTED DEAD

LONDON, Feb. 3.—A news agency dispatch says that King Menelik of Abyssinia is dead. There has been no confirmation of the report.

USE OF VACANT LOTS IS ASKED

The following appeal is being sent out through the state by N. C. Maris, field worker for industrial fairs of the department of public instruction:

"In every town and city there are many vacant lots growing up to weeds that might just as well be producing gardens and flowers, thus adding beauty and utility to the city, instead of being an eye sore. Many of these lots are owned by non-residents and others who would be glad to donate the use of them to the children. Almost every town or community has its parent-teachers' circle, civic board and perhaps other organizations, and they and the school board should get together and from their membership appoint a committee, whose duty it shall be to secure the use of them for the children and arrange to have them plowed and fenced, when necessary. In appointing these committees do not overlook the ladies, for in our experience we have found them adept at such work. It would also be their duty to plan and manage the local contests, provide prizes for the same, and to select exhibits to be forwarded to the state fair, and to show the children how to pack, mark, enter and ship them. Then when school closes and perhaps the teacher leaves the town, the children need help and encouragement which this committee can give."

"In every town and city are many children who have little or nothing to do outside of school hours. No healthy child can be idle, and without some direction of his activities and some provision of a proper avenue through which to vent them, they are apt to be wasted. It is not so much the fault of these children if they get into mischief and form habits of idleness, and possibly viciousness, as it is the fault of parents, guardians and others for not providing interesting and profitable employment for them. To aid in providing this employment and making it attractive and profitable is the object of the industrial contest movement inaugurated last year. To make this a perfect success it must have the co-operation of parents, teachers, school boards and all public spirited citizens, and we know of no better way in which they can help than as above suggested."

MRS. BAIN, PRINCIPAL WITNESS AGAINST CLARENCE DARROW, TELLS STORY OF THE GIVING OF BRIBE

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 4.—Mrs. Bain, the leading witness for the prosecution in the case against Clarence Darrow, fainted on the witness stand today while telling how she had pleaded with her husband to accept the bribe offered by the defendant.

She said that when Franklin, claimed to have been Darrow's representative, first broached the subject, she had urged him to accept the money offered.

"I put my arms around my husband's neck," she said, "and begged him to take the money, because of our need. Then he consented."

George Lockwood will follow Mrs. Bain on the stand.

JUDGE DIMICK AN AVOWED CANDIDATE

OREGON CITY, Feb. 4.—Positive announcement that he will be a candidate for the republican nomination for governor at the 1914 primaries has been made by Judge Grant B. Dimick, for four or five terms mayor of the city, and for four years county judge of Clackamas county.

In 1910 Dimick made a close race with Jay Bowerman, the assembly candidate, and it is contended by many that the defeat of Dimick was the direct cause of choosing West as governor.

"I believe every candidate for state office should announce his candidacy at the earliest possible date, so as to give the people in the several counties of the state an opportunity to become acquainted with the candidate and inform themselves of his integrity, as well as his ability to serve his constituents in the capacity of the office which he seeks," said Dimick in outlining his policies.

"I am a firm believer in our present primary law, although it may have some imperfections, nevertheless, there has never been a law passed which is not subject to abuse, and the only way to correct those abuses is to educate the people along those lines so that they will feel a personal responsibility in the conduct of municipal, county and state government, and then they will assist in eliminating to a large degree the present abuse of the measure."

"I believe in the principles of the initiative and referendum, and while the initiative is employed far beyond the expectation of the electorate who adopted this amendment to the constitution, nevertheless, it places upon the legal voters of the state a serious responsibility, which requires study and forethought in order to be able to segregate the meritorious measures from those which should be defeated, and it at once becomes one of our greatest educators and safeguards in all our forms of government."

"I am opposed to single tax in all its forms, and believe that all property, both real, personal and mixed, should share its equal proportion of taxation in the conduct of municipal, county and state government."

ORGANIZE THE WIRE WORKERS

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 3.—A corps of fifty organizers of the United Wire Workers of America arrived at Braddock yesterday, and already they have organized the wire works employees at the Homestead, Duquesne and at other plants.

The mill district at Braddock is still quiet. The mill officials ridicule reports of a general strike.

WICKERSHAM WILL LEAVE ALL HANDY

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 3.—Attorney General Wickersham says he expects to leave his office in good shape for his successor. "All cases will be in such shape that any competent lawyer can carry them through," he said, in speaking of his retirement.

"All of the big trusts that have not been prosecuted will be before I leave this office."

There are, according to the attorney general, between 3,000 and 4,000 actions, cases and other matters before the attention of the department of justice at this time. He is very anxious to have as many of these as possible settled before he leaves office.

"I desire it made clear that I do not care to embarrass my successor by leaving a great bulk of unfinished work," he declared. "That which I will leave will be in such shape that it can be properly concluded."

WOODEN CASKETS FOR 'LIVE' DEAD

BERLIN, Feb. 3.—Highly decorated wooden coffins is the latest craze in South Germany as the result of the new law legalizing cremation. The

crematoriums forbid the use of any kind of metal in coffin construction, so deprived of the elaborate brass or nickel work, Germans are having the coffins painted. The brilliant colors of Egyptian mummy cases are thrown into the shade by pale blue or green backgrounds, on which are painted Swiss landscapes, pastoral scenes, and even portraits of the deceased or members of his or her family.

TUMLEY WILL BE WILSON'S "MAN"

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 3.—Woodrow Wilson announced today that Jos. P. Tumley would be his secretary when he becomes president.

BETLES DAMAGE OREGON FORESTS

OVER EIGHT MILLION LODGE POLE PINE TREES IN NORTHERN PART OF STATE KILLED BY ACTIVITY OF INSECTS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.—The secretary of agriculture announces that investigations conducted in 1907 and 1910 to determine the conditions on an area of more than 1,000,000 acres in Northwestern Oregon showed that the killing of a large number of trees by the mountain pine beetle had been going on in this area since 1905. It was estimated that 35 per cent of the lodge pole pine on about 1,000,000 acres and 50 per cent of the matured lodge pole on 800,000 acres of the same area had been killed, or a total of over 8,000,000 trees. It was also estimated that 140,000 yellow pine had been killed by this beetle, and that the invasion was moving south and southeast, into the more valuable areas of yellow pine.

In order to demonstrate the practicability of the control measures recommended by the expert on forest insects of the bureau of entomology, an area of about 90,000 acres, principally in the yellow pine, was selected in which to conduct a beetle control project. This area was located south and southeast of the advance movement of the swarms of depredating beetles in order to check it. The project was organized in 1910, under a co-operative agreement between the bureau of entomology and the forest service, and private owners, according to which the branch of forest insects of the bureau of entomology made the investigations, recommended the methods, and gave instructions and the forest service and private owners furnished the funds for the actual control work, which was completed June 30, 1911.

In the spring and summer of 1912 a thorough inspection was made of the treated area. A similar untreated or check area in another forest was also examined. It was found that on the 87,950 acres of the treated area the number of trees killed by the insects had decreased from 37,178 trees to 4,698—a reduction of 32,480 trees—or more than 80 per cent, while on the untreated check area in the other forest there was no decrease, and in one small isolated area the increase in the number of trees killed was 240 per cent.

The results of this project, undertaken as it was strictly as a demonstration, forcibly bring out the points that even under favorable conditions of a well-established and widespread dying of trees from insect attack it is possible and practicable to treat a small part of such an area, successfully check the spread of the pest, reduce the loss 80 per cent or more within the treated area and protect large bodies of adjacent healthy timber; and they strongly emphasize the necessity for more extensive insect control work to curb the enormous and preventable killing of merchantable timber by barkbeetles.

RECOGNITION FOR FREMONT AT LAST

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 4.—Senator Caminetti today introduced a bill in the assembly, providing for an appropriation of \$50,000 for the purchase of statues of General Fremont and George Hearst for the National Hall of Fame.

STERILIZATION BILL APPROVED

SALEM, Feb. 4.—The house today passed the bill which provides for the sterilization of criminals and chronic insane persons.

Cheers greeted the announcement of the vote.

The measure has been approved by the state board of health. It has been brought to the attention of about every legislature during the past fifteen years.

W. P. Sedge, the well known Dairy merchant, is visiting Klamath Falls friends and ordering spring and summer goods for his establishment.

C. A. Parker of Hildebrand is visiting Klamath Falls for a few days.

FILE MILLION A DAY IS ASKED

THIS IN ADDITION TO ORIGINAL DEMAND

Fighting is resumed in Different Parts of Empire, and Plans Are Being Made for a Big Concerted Attack—Newspaper Correspondents Are Barred From Front by Both Sides

SOPIA, Feb. 4.—Reports received this afternoon say that Adrianople is blazing, and that the city may be destroyed by fire.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The bombardment of Adrianople was stopped for five hours today at the request of the powers, in order to allow foreign consuls and non-combatants to leave. At the expiration of that time the Bulgarian army resumed cannonading.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—It is stated upon good authority that the allied Balkan states will demand a cash indemnity of \$5,000,000 per day for each day the renewed war continues, in addition to the \$200,000,000 indemnity already demanded.

Unconfirmed dispatches from The Hague say that the Montenegrins have captured Scutaria, and that the army of Greece is attacking Janina.

The renewed war conditions have not affected the stock markets to any noticeable extent.

The peace envoys from Turkey and the Balkan states still remaining in London attended a levee held at Buckingham palace today.

War correspondents are barred from the firing lines of both sides of the dispute and the strictest of censorship is being maintained on all news that is sent to the world at large.

Baron Danef, who is at present in Paris, is quoted as saying that the Bulgarian armies would drive the Turk from Europe, if it took the last man and the last dollar of the kingdom to accomplish that result.

It has been learned that the allies plan an early concerted attempt to capture Constantinople, the Greek fleet aiding. At the same time a part of the Bulgarian forces will engage the Turks at Chatalja, and the Greeks and other will aid in a plan to execute a flank movement on the Turkish forces at Gallipolis peninsula.

Simultaneously an effort is to be made to capture the Turkish forts commanding the Dardanelles.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 4.—The Bulgarian army in front of Adrianople this morning continued the bombardment of that city, and heavy cannonading was heard from dawn until noon.

MAN WHO SHOT GAYNOR DIES

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 3.—James J. Gallagher, who attempted to kill Mayor Gaynor of New York City on August 9, 1910, died this morning at the state insane asylum. He was a victim of paresis.

The assault upon Gaynor was made just as the executive officer was boarding a steamer for Europe. Gallagher had been discharged from the street cleaning department, and he attempted to get revenge by assassinating the mayor.

ROCKEFELLER TO BE UNDER PROBE

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 3.—Chairman Pujo of the money trust probe committee announced today that tentative arrangements had been completed to examine William Rockefeller at Jekyll Island, Georgia, on Friday.

SERUM FROM PIG IS THE LATEST TUBERCULAR CURE

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 3.—An article appears in the Daily News today to the effect that Dr. J. H. Burgan, a leading Minneapolis physician, has discovered a tuberculosis cure that local physicians declare will rival the wonderful cures claimed for the discovery of Dr. Friedmann, the German scientist, whose serum has been the subject of so much discussion during the past few months.

The basis of the serum, according to Dr. Burgan, is taken from a healthy pig. As soon as he has experimented further with the possibilities of his tuberculosis cure, Dr. Burgan will make it public.

POOR EQUIPMENT CAUSES DEATH

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 3.—Inadequate fire fighting apparatus and lack of fire escapes were held responsible for the loss of four lives in the fire in the St. Nicholas apartments.

Legislation affecting the affair is certain.

Harold Protzman, one of the six injured, will die from his injuries.