

# Intimate Study of General Villa Explains Rule Over Force

A CLOSE RANGE VIEW OF THE REBEL LEADER, BY A UNITED PRESS STAFF CORRESPONDENT WHO IS IN THE FIELD WITH THE REVOLUTIONARY TROOPS

CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, March 30.—Noontime of a cold raw day, in the mountains; a score of Mexicans sitting around a campfire, their guns and cartridge belts beside them; an American miner rides up to the fire.

"Welcome, señor," says the captain. The Mexicans feed the newcomer.

"Wait, señor, one minute," shouts the captain. The American obeys. The captain comes running up to him.

"When you go to Chihuahua don't tell Villa that you saw us sitting around the campfire at noontime. You see, he sent us out to find the bandit Castillo. He would not like to know that we were resting at noontime. We were only talking over what we had better do to find that diablo Castillo. But don't tell Villa, huh?"

This is only one of the hundred incidents that shows the tremendous power that Villa exerts over his soldiers. All of Villa's soldiers are volunteers. While Huerta, in the Mexican capital, is seizing farmer boys in the market places and dragging fathers from their families at midnight to get soldiers, Villa is getting them in this fashion:

"We wish to join your army," say two Mexicans, approaching the rebel leader. "Did you ever fight before?" snaps Villa, half closing his dull, gun-metal colored eyes. "No, señor."

"Why do you wish to join?" "For our country," answered the peons. "Well, I'll take you," says Villa. And then he snaps out: "But if I ever see you run or quit fighting I'll kill you myself. Understand?" "Si, señor," declare the delighted peons.

Villa's looting in a store in Manaco was the height of orderly pillage. He had given orders than any man who looted would be shot, and five men were killed that day. But he learned that a Spaniard, owner of the largest store in town, had been working against the rebels.

The next day Villa himself went to the store and took possession. Squads of twenty men were permitted to enter the store at a time.

"Hand down those hats," said Villa, pointing to a supply of broad-brim Stetsons. The clerk brought down a hundred or more hats.

"Come here, Jose," said Villa to a soldier. "Take off your hat." Then Villa slammed a new Stetson onto the head of the happy soldier and twisted it about critically. "Doesn't fit you, huh? Here, try this one," slamming on another sized hat.

All day long and all the next day Villa himself worked fitting coats, trousers, shoes, shirts and all the things his men needed.

"This isn't looting," he explained. "It's the confiscation of warfare."

There was another side to it. Villa met half a dozen of his men later, all dressed up.

"Got everything you want?" Villa asked them. "Got shoes, clothes, money, hats, guns, ammunition—everything you want?"

"Si, señor," we are very happy and content."

"Very well, then," snapped Villa, with a dreadful look on his face and with an oath. "Now I've taken care of you, but if you don't take care of me when it comes time to fight I'll kill you with my own gun."

"Why don't you quit?" a friend asked Villa, one time early in the game, at Jaurez, when things looked dark for his side.

Villa pointed across the Rio Grande to El Paso.

"When I see El Paso, with its fine buildings and its clean homes and its clean, well clothed, gentle children and women, and then look at Jaurez, with its dobe houses, its muddy streets, its rotten schools and its poor ragged children and women, it makes me mad. Our women and children have as good a right to fine things as the women and children of the United States have, and it's the fault of the Mexican men that they haven't got them. We've let a few people get everything, and we've got to get it back again."

There's one American, somewhere in the Southwest country that Villa would like to find.

"I was stranded once," says Villa, in Santa Fe, Texas. There was a price on my head in Mexico, and I didn't

men dropped in during the afternoon to take a look at the splendidly equipped rooms prepared by the Women's Civic League for the accommodation and convenience of ladies from the country when shopping in the city.

The rooms are easy of access, being only half a block from Main street. Most every visitor this afternoon expressed surprise and delight at the nice furnishings in the rooms, and extended to the league many congratulations on its accomplishment.

## WOMEN'S REST ROOM OPENED

The formal opening of the ladies' room in the rear of the Chamber of Commerce headquarters, occurred at 2:30 p. m. Saturday, when Mrs. Geo. W. White, president of the Women's Civic League, and Mrs. L. H. Bath, the league's secretary, commenced serving tea to those attending the reception.

Despite the disagreeable weather, quite a number of ladies and gentle-

have a cent. I couldn't get a job, either. I got to talking with an American fellow on the street, and he took me into a restaurant and bought me a \$10 meal ticket. That was the last I ever saw of him, but I'll do favors for 10,000 Americans just to pay him back."

Put there is very little of the soft side to Villa. One of his best friends, an acquaintance of his boyhood, betrayed him. Villa sentenced him to death. The man's mother and sister came to Villa; he had known them from his childhood.

"You had a mother and sisters," they pleaded. "Don't kill Manuel." "I have no father, no mother, no sisters, no brothers, no friends, no memory," said Villa, "when the welfare of my country is at stake." And that night Manuel died.

Villa doesn't drink or smoke. It's an old story that he first began life as a bandit, when a rurale, a mounted policeman, outraged his sister. He was killed by Villa, who had to see for his life.

A mysterious American girl has been his escort for several years. She is black-eyed, black-haired and beautiful.

Villa is a bad man as far as the customs of civilization go. There can be no doubt of it. But he is a strong man, who controls not only his men, but himself. When he is bad it isn't through weakness, and that may be a point in his favor.

In the latter months he has begun to pay more attention to the business side of his revolution. Whenever he goes to a town he establishes an office. He receives his callers in a business-like fashion, dressed in business clothes, listens impatiently when a story is too long, and then gives his decision like a shot. And he has never been known to change, whether he was right or wrong.

Is Villa a killer? It's easy to answer. He is. He has taken the lives of scores of men, many of them in cold blood. He has pulled Pascual Orozco's nose, in the very presence of Orozco's body guard, hoping to get an excuse to kill him. He entered the city of El Paso with only three men and tried to kill Gualispe Garibaldi.

"Kill" is Villa's solution of most difficulties. He has come unscathed through a thousand close calls just because he is always able to get his gun out first.

## TO FIGHT CIGARETTES IS NEW MOVE OF CHURCHES

A movement to prevent young boys from becoming addicted to the cigarette habit, started a couple of days ago by the Presbyterian Brotherhood, is to be taken up by other church organizations of the city.

Arthur R. Wilson, M. D. Coats and George Grizzle were named as a committee by the Presbyterian Brotherhood to take up this matter with the other church organizations. Though they have not as yet met with them, the members of the committee have received much encouragement from the men of the other churches.

City School Superintendent R. H. Dunbar, who is interested in all of the movements for the welfare of the young man, is also an ardent worker just enrolled under this banner, although long fighting the good fight on his own hook.

Until all the churches name their committees and an organization is formed, just what plan will be followed is not known. It is believed, however, that the cigar and tobacco dealers of the city will be requested to see that boys under age are not sold cigarettes, nor the "makin's."

## SPUD MEETING TO BE AT MT. LAKE

Instead of meeting here to discuss the advisability of adopting a standard potato for Klamath county, the farmers and members of the Klamath Chamber of Commerce will meet at the Mt. Lake school house Saturday afternoon.

A meeting of the Klamath Co-Operative Produce company is to be held there then, so the two were combined.

**Obenchain Wins.** The circuit court has received the mandate of the supreme court in the suit of M. M. Obenchain vs. the Ransome-Crummey company for wages. This decides in favor of Obenchain, affirming the decision of Circuit Judge Benson in the action.

# WEEK'S MARKET WAS NOT HEAVY

SPARSE RECEIPT OF BEEF, PORK AND MUTTON STOCK WERE FEATURES OF LAST WEEK'S MARKET ACTIVITIES

(Herald Special Service)

PORTLAND, March 30.—Fairly heavy receipts of cattle the early part of the week, with a few loads of extra choice steers going at a good 25c better than the preceding week. Very light offerings Thursday and Friday, and the market 10c to 15c lower.

Receipts of hogs during the week were not heavy. Buyers forced the price down about 10c. Extreme tops sold around \$8.85 at the first of the week, closing at \$8.75 at the end.

A moderate run of mutton for the week's business, with a strong demand for top grades. The market continued about in line with the prices of the previous week. Prime lambs brought \$6.50 to \$7; yearlings \$5.75 to \$6; ewes \$4.50 to \$5, and shorn stuff 75 cents less.

## TAX COMMISSION SAYS IT IS NOW UP TO TAXPAYER

RESULT OF MULTNOMAH DECISION NOT KNOWN

Until the Matter is Carried to the Supreme Court, the Tax Commissioners Have No Ground to Make Any Kind of Ruling—The Decision of Circuit Court Taken to Primarily Affect Multnomah.

(Prepared for The Herald by the State Tax Commission)

It appears that by decree rendered in the circuit court of Multnomah county on March 24, 1914, the tax collector of said county has been enjoined from collecting the penalties prescribed by law, as applicable to the second half of any tax charged on the roll, when the first half of such tax is paid prior to April 1, 1914.

The commission is not advised whether an appeal from this decree will be taken by or on behalf of the county, and is, of course, unable to anticipate what the final disposition of the matter may be in case it is presented to the supreme court for decision. Since this issue primarily affects Multnomah county it is one for the proper officials of that county to settle in the first instance.

In view of the present uncertainties in the situation, the final outcome of which the commission is entirely unable to foresee, the taxpayers must exercise their own judgment in making tax payments. Any one of three courses are now open to them:

- 1—They can pay one-half of the taxes charged against them before April 1, and take the chance on the final determination by the courts as to whether or not the penalties specified in the law will be collected on the second half to be paid prior to September 1st.
- 2—They can pay all of their taxes prior to April 1st and remove all chance of penalties being charged.
- 3—They can defer the payment of all their taxes, with the certainty of having to pay an additional one per cent for each month or part of a month that payment is deferred after April 1st and up to September 1st.

Dr. William C. Carl in New York city played the march and other music for a wedding which was performed 700 miles away in Augusta, Ga. The music was transmitted by telephone, and included a selection composed specially for the bride.

The number of separate objects added to the collections of the several departments of the British museum during 1911 totaled 379,294, of which 247,116 were newspapers.

A French dressmaker says that the American women are responsible for the daring innovations in fashions. While the French dressmakers invent them, thus far nothing has been produced that the American women will not wear.

There are probably six named peaks in Montana which have elevations exceeding 12,000 feet, and several unnamed peaks with altitudes greater than that height, according to the United States geological survey.

Idaho has only named peak having an altitude greater than 12,000 feet, that is Hyndman Peak, near the Elaine-Custer county line. The elevation of this mountain is 12,078.

An institute for bibliographic research, the first of its kind in America, will soon be established in Chicago, if the plans of the Bibliographical Society of America are carried out.

## TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE

C. E. Hatch et ux to Emery D. Morris, warranty deed, \$1, half interest in lot 3, block 33, Orindale. Emery D. Morris to Fred W. Gorman, warranty deed, \$3300, lot 3, block 33, Orindale.

United States to John N. Warren, patent, W 1/2 NE 1/4, Sec. 24-41-13. United States to John N. Warren, SE 1/4 SE 1/4, Sec. 11; S 1/2 SW 1/4, Sec. 12; NE 1/4 NE 1/4, Sec. 14-41-13.

Lloyd R. DeLap to M. O. DeLap, warranty deed, \$10, SW 1/4 SE 1/4, SE 1/4 SW 1/4, Sec. 9-37-11 1/2. Bertha V. Smith to Fred Plum, deed, W 1/2 SE 1/4, Sec. 5-37-15.

David Osborne to T. R. Johnson, warranty deed, \$10, lot 8, block 212, Mills Second addition.

United States to Eugene M. Fox, patent, SE 1/4 NW 1/4, SW 1/4 NE 1/4, NE 1/4 SW 1/4, NW 1/4 SE 1/4, Sec. 26-38-10. Oregon Inland Development company to Carl Stapp, warranty deed, \$1, lot 17, block 3, Orindale addition.

J. T. McMannis et ux to R. V. Ess, warranty deed, \$10, SW 1/4 NW 1/4, Sec. 16; NW 1/4 NE 1/4, Sec. 21-339-8; also 204.25 acres in 39-8.

United States to Roy F. Kinsman, patent, E 1/2 NW 1/4, EN 1/4 SW, NW 1/4 SW 1/4, Sec. 32-38-10.

United States to Harvey L. Scott, patent, W 1/2 W 1/2 Sec. 31-32-7 1/2.

## TOLLS REPEAL IS CONSIDERED REAL CRISIS IN PARTY

SOME INDICATE THAT THIS BILL MAY MEAN WAR

Twenty Hours of Debate Will Be Ended Tuesday Afternoon—Two Hundred Members of Congress Wish to Speak an Hour Each—Despite the Work of the Party Leaders, Jacksonians Are Split.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 27.—The republicans predict the regaining of congressional control in November, as the result of the fearful split in the ranks of democracy over the Panama tolls repeal.

"The ranks of the opposition are broken," said Congressman Knowland today. "It is a big advantage for the republicans coming to congress now. It is too bad that political capital had to be based on a proposition like the tolls fight, but it is inevitable that it will be the subject of future congressional and presidential campaigns.

"This question affects every American, regardless of party. The solidarity of the democrat party has vanished, as it is impossible for the party to remain firm when the president advocates an un-American policy."

Despite the confidence of those standing behind Wilson, those opposed to the removal of the free tolls clause are fighting desperately. As a result, the democratic split is becoming wider, and bitterness is increasing. The twenty hours' debate is expected to terminate Tuesday afternoon. The anti's plan is to have Speaker Clark's speech the final broadside.

Two hundred members want to speak an hour each, and there is less than twelve hours left.

"If this repeal is adopted, I believe it will be the beginning of the disruption of party organization," said Congressman Harrison.

Representative Stevens of Minnesota warned the members that resentment on the part of the powers might plunge the country into war, if the repeal was defeated.

"Those who are loudly howling for patriotism," said he, "demanding that we do as we please with our own, and lay down American doctrines regarding American waterways, forget the nation's history. For a century we have insisted upon equal treatment, without discrimination toward or against our citizens, in commerce everywhere. Now it is proposed to repudiate the promises, abandon our policies and reverse our history. That's what some call patriotism."

In New Zealand all males are obliged to do military drill from 14 to 21 years of age, and schools are required to withhold scholarship grants from any student who cannot prove that he has complied with the provision of drill.

Many cities hesitate to start open-air schools because of the supposed expense, particularly of feeding. In Green Bay, Wis., the cost of feeding in the open air school has been found to be only 5 1-3 cents a day, or \$8 a year for each child.

## \$100 REWARD

Stolen from my ranch at Olene, about February 23d, one red polled steer, 2 years old, branded RX on left hip and Y on each side. Above reward will be paid by me to any person who will furnish information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the thieves.

30-41 s REX E. BORD.

# Average Dairy Cow Pays \$66.66 a Year

CORVALLIS, March 30.—The average income per cow in Oregon as shown by reports from 3,609 cows was last year \$66.66, as reported in the Agricultural College survey. Only direct income from the sale of milk or cream is included in the item. In reality allowance should be made for the value of skim milk in addition.

Many herds show a much higher income. An average of the highest herds reported from each of several counties is slightly in excess of \$100 per cow.

In Clatsop county three herds of fifty cows in all averaged \$118.59 per cow. The three lowest herds reported show an average income of \$29.26 from eighty-three cows.

In Tillamook county the three high-

est income producing herds show an average of \$114.56 each for sixty-one cows. The three lowest producing herds showed an average of \$37.61 for seventy-one cows.

A select herd of Jerseys in Linn county produced an income of \$145 per cow for the year 1912, and \$140 for the year 1911.

A report from Benton county shows an income of \$156.84 for March, 1913 for butter fat sold to a creamery from a herd of fifteen cows. Milk and cream for a family of four adults was also used on the farm.

The averages show what is actually being done by the many, and the higher incomes of the few show what it is possible to accomplish by testing cows and selecting only the best.

## STEEL ASKS FOR POWER PLANT

(Continued from page 1)

provided with a little power for such things as saws and lathes.

"We need more tools, that will probably be secured as they are needed, but also we need a modern, well-equipped woodworking shop, blacksmith shop and power provided for them.

But two temporary rangers are allowed during the season, one of whom is constantly employed in issuing licenses and registering visitors, so that one man must patrol the entire park. Then it is strange that there is always a report current that deer are slaughtered by poachers, who need only keep track of the ranger to carry on their nefarious practices with perfect impunity?

"This entire matter could be satisfactorily handled by creating a game preserve, to embrace not only the park, but all that portion of the forest reserve on the north to township 26, and on the west to range 1, Willamette meridian, then giving to it just such protection as is now afforded to other game preserves of a similar character.

"The trail to the lake was in very bad shape, and required a great deal of work, which was given it. At an expense of probably \$200 certain rocks can be removed from the trail, so that burros can pass over it, in which case the Crater Lake company will keep these little animals at Crater Lake Lodge for the use of guests.

"Vast quantities of dead and down timber encumber the grounds of the park, affording dangerous inflammable material for spreading fire and

## destruction. All this should be cleaned up, together with such underbrush as interferes, but the cost would be prohibitive. However, a certain amount of this work can be done every year along the roads, and in the course of time a system of clear places can be established that will reduce the danger of fire to a minimum.

I have in this manner cleared the road on both sides from headquarters toward the lake to a distance of about a mile, and have carefully trimmed the trees, which not only adds a degree of safety, but greatly beautifies the park."

## Town Topics

**Masonic Meeting.** Work in the Third degree will be a feature of tonight's meeting of Klamath Lodge No. 77, A. F. & A. M.

**Home From South.** Mr and Mrs. John Ellis, who have been wintering in California, returned to Klamath Sunday evening.

**McHattan Back.** Thad McHattan has returned from a week's sojourn in the Rogue River Valley.

**Watson Returns.** Indian Agent Edson Watson is back from Portland, where he was called to attend to business matters.

D. Maheu and wife will leave in the morning for Watsonville, Calif., to be gone until October. During his absence E. M. Chilcote will look after Mr. Maheu's business interests here.

## EXPERIENCE COUNTS

In every line of business experience is what makes efficiency. It is with great pride that we can truthfully state that the different departments of our business are managed by men of experience. Experienced buyers, experienced butchers, experienced cutters, experienced salesmen and experienced deliverymen—all combine to give you the benefit of their efficiency. Think this over when ordering your supplies for the table.

KLAMATH MEAT COMPANY

## A BOOK OF INTEREST



More absorbing than a book of fiction is the tale the bank book tells when you're in need of cash to conduct life's affairs. Here you can deposit as little as you wish and get 4 per cent interest on it if you leave it here for a month, and have that interest compounded semi-annually. Don't you see how we serve you to your own big advantage?

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## Klamath County Abstract Co.

ABSTRACTING MAPS, PLANS, BLUEPRINTS, Etc. KLAMATH FALLS, OREGON

### Can You Beat These Prices?

Asparagus, per pound	10c
Rhubarb, 3 pounds for	25c
Raddishes, 3 bunches for	10c
Lemons, per dozen	30c
Apple Trees, each	15c
Carolina Poplar Trees, each	25c
Pear Trees, Prune Trees, Peach Trees, Cherry Trees and Rosebushes, each	
Blackberry, Loganberry and Raspberry bushes, 5c each, or per dozen	50c

We pay 17 1-2c per dozen for eggs and sell them for 17 1-2c per dozen.

### ASHLAND FRUIT STORE

Phone 282 J