

# COAST HAPPENINGS

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### BRIEF OUTLINE OF CURRENT EVENTS ON THE PACIFIC SLOPE

Condensed Resume of the Week's Happenings Covering Events of Interest From Nearby Places—Will Allow Rapid Scanning

**Sanction Phone Sale**  
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 3.—The railroad commission rendered a decision granting authority to the Deer Creek Rural Telephone company to sell a portion of its system to the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph company. The properties involved are located near Los Angeles.

**War Measure**  
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 3.—The retirement of C. T. Elliott as United States marshal recalls the transfer of \$320,000,000 gold coin from the mint here to the Denver sub-treasury in 1908. The money was transferred when it was thought the United States would go to war with Japan.

**Pasadena to Vote Bonds**  
PASADENA, Feb. 3.—Pasadena will vote on a \$90,000 bond issue February 27, according to a decision of the board of education. One issuance of \$15,000 will be for "sanitation and protection" purposes, and the other \$75,000 to be used in the building of two new school buildings, one at Lamanda Park and the other at Aladena.

**Skeleton in Post From Venice**  
VENICE, Feb. 3.—For the first time probably in postal history, the postal service was forced to ship a skeleton. The skeleton was sent by an Ocean Park physician to a Santa Paula specialist. The postoffice department is forbidden to give any names. The cost of sending was 42 cents.

**Transcript Filed in Fariss Appeal**  
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 3.—A transcript of the evidence in the trial of Ralph Fariss, now awaiting execution in San Quentin for the murder of Horace Montague in the El Monte train holdup last December, has been sent by his attorneys from Los Angeles and will be incorporated in the appeal to the supreme court.

**Seattle Given Boost for Bank**  
SEATTLE, Feb. 3.—Following a banquet, Secretaries McAdoo and Houston of the regional bank organization committee got down to business in the federal building. Facts and figures were presented in favor of Seattle as the location for one of the banks by Governor Lister as spokesman. Bankers and leaders of commercial organizations of Tacoma, Bellingham, Everett, Olympia and Montana cities backed up Seattle's claims.

**Bond Sales Insure Highway**  
SACRAMENTO, Feb. 3.—The California highway commission announced that sales and pledges for the purchase of bonds of the \$18,000,000 issue have been made totaling \$5,719,500, which insures the construction of important arteries of the state highway system in time for the San Francisco exposition in 1915. Among the counties, numbering thirty in all, in which sales or pledges have been made, Los Angeles county leads with \$95,000.

**"Clean-Up Day" to Give Men Work**  
REDONDO BEACH, Feb. 2.—To beautify the city and to rid the city of rubbish, the executive committee of the Civic Outlook club has formulated plans for a "clean-up day" to be held Saturday, February 7. Instead of asking school children to join in the movement, the club women have sought contributions from the owners of lots in order to give work to men out of employment.

**Arrange for Policing Course**  
SANTA MONICA, Feb. 2.—Elaborate arrangements are being made for the policing of the Santa Monica automobile race course for the Vanderbilt cup races February 21 and 23. The cup races February 21 and 23. The Santa Monica Bay Chamber of Commerce met with Mayor Dudley and planned police arrangements that will cost \$5000. It was decided that five days before the races shall be given for practice on the race course, between 6 and 8 a. m.

**Cow Coughs Up a Watch**  
UKIAH, Feb. 2.—Any cow can give milk, more or less, but Emil Seamen of Mendocino has a bossy which he declares is the greatest little money-maker in the entire northern dairy region.

After being fed, the cow choked. Seamen gave it a pall of water, and it coughed up a 15-ewel watch. The watch was ticking, having been wound up by the cow chewing her cud. Last August, Seamen's neighbor, William Vaughan, lost the watch while baling hay, which he sold to Seamen.

### HOLDING COMPANIES MAY ESCAPE BAN

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The anti-trust program of the president does not include action against any corporation not in the nature and spirit of monopoly, according to information made public in the White House. Holding companies which knit together minor corporations doing business in several states will not come under the ban of the law unless they are monopolies. The interpretation of the term "holding companies" however, will be the hardest problem to solve in enforcement of measures now proposed in congress.

### POTATOES ENOUGH TO LAST A MONTH

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 2.—According to local produce dealers, California has about enough potatoes to supply the state demand for one month. When the present supply is used up, consumers will have to depend entirely on the importation from Oregon, Washington and Idaho. A large quantity of the potatoes now handled by retailers throughout the state is of a second grade.

The supply in Stockton, the potato center of California, is shorter than in years. About 500 cars are now stored in Stockton warehouses, and 300 cars are still in the ground. It is estimated that fully 25 per cent of the crop still in the ground will be lost, as a portion of the recently dug potatoes have begun to decay in the sack and resacking and sorting has become necessary.

According to reports, few speculators are now working. Two reasons were given for this. The first is the recent stringency, and the second is that speculators practically cornered the California market last year and lost money.

### MANDATE AGAINST AUTO TAX ASKED

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.—A new attack on the state's motor vehicle act was made when the Pacific Gas and Electric company filed with the state supreme court an application for a writ of mandate to compel the state treasurer and state engineer to register its 127 automobiles and 53 motorcycles without payment of the license fees required by the act. The act is already before the supreme court in four test cases.

### RECORD CROP OF SUGAR BEETS

WILL EQUAL, IF NOT EXCEED LAST YEAR'S OUTPUT

Acres Will Be Less, However Giving Higher Average—Rain Has Put Soil in Excellent Condition for Product

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 3.—In such excellent condition have the recent rains left the soil that A. R. Peck, president of the Anaheim Sugar company, basing his opinion on the reports that his concern has received from the large growers in Southern California, predicts that 1914 will record the largest beet sugar crop per acre the state has ever known.

Because of the recent revision of the tariff on sugar it is not expected that as large an acreage will be planted this year as was last, but, despite that, he is confident that the total output of beet sugar will equal, if not exceed, that of 1913. The reduction of acreage was caused by the forced action of the mills in cutting the price on raw beets 75 cents per ton.

There are nine large beet sugar mills in California, of which seven are located in the southern part of the state. Mr. Peck stated that he had received a report that the two in the north, the Sacramento Valley Sugar company and the Alameda Sugar company, had decided not to run their mills this year because of the sugar reduction.

The seven in Southern California, however, will run to their full capacity. These seven are the Los Alamitos, Oxnard, Chino, Anaheim, Santa Ana Co-operative, Southern California and the Holly Sugar companies.

The reports of the mills for the year 1913 showed that an average of ten to eleven tons of beets were raised on each acre planted. The crop this year per acre, he said, would exceed that by fully 15 per cent.

### STREET CAR LINE BETWEEN BETHLEHEM AND JERUSALEM

JERUSALEM, Feb. 2.—To construct a street car line between Bethlehem and Jerusalem, and to light Jerusalem with electricity, French capitalists have secured a concession from the Turkish government. They supplied money to purchase the Brazilian dreadnaught Rio Janelo.

### MONTANA EXHIBITS FOR FAIRS ON COAST

BUTTE, Mont., Feb. 3.—Montana will exhibit at the Panama-Pacific and the San Diego expositions. The county commissioners at the convention at Lewiston voted unanimously to contribute from each county a share in the \$225,000 with which to defray the expenses of the buildings. The commissioners of a number of counties have already contributed \$175,000, and the resolution means opposition to Montana's showing has been dissipated.

# PLAN FOR WIRE MONOPOLY TOLD TO U. S. SENATE

## POSTMASTER GENERAL BURLISON URGES FEDERAL CONTROL OF TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH SYSTEMS THROUGHOUT U. S.

\$250,000,000 in Government Bonds Would be Sufficient to Guarantee the Government Monopoly—Line to be Run at Cost Including Interest and Payments—Big Saving Claimed by Official

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Postmaster General Burleson's plan for government ownership of telephone and telegraph service was sent to the senate Saturday. It follows:

That congress declare a government monopoly over all telegraph, telephone and radio-communication and such other means of communication as may develop in the future.

That congress acquire by purchase at appraised value the commercial telephone network, except the "farmer" lines.

That congress authorize the postmaster general to issue, in his discretion and under such regulations as are necessary, licenses for the operation of wire services by private individuals, thus assuring government supervision.

Double Wire Service Planned  
The report was made to congress after Senator Norris had threatened to take his resolution calling for the data out of the hands of the committee on postoffices and postroads and carry the fight to the floor of the senate. This action was prompted by the statement that the postmaster general believed congress was deliberately trying to ignore the statements made in his report. As was stated, the postmaster general points out that the government can manage these services at a less cost than private individuals, and while paying all expenses can reduce the public's bills by 33 1/2 per cent.

In outlining his plan of government ownership the postmaster general proposes that the telephone companies alone be considered.

It is a simple matter, the report states, to add a telegraphic system to the 18,000,000 miles of wire now controlled by the allied Bell companies. He points to the fact that the superposition of telegraph systems to the telephone wires could be done at the cost of the telegraph instruments themselves.

The telegraph wires, being useless, for this double service, might continue an independent service under government supervision.

Phone Business Enormous  
In support of this contention the postmaster general calls attention to the fact that telephone calls have increased from 8,000,000 in 1900 to 22,000,000 in 1910, an advance of 287 per cent. The telegraph lines have remained relatively stationary. Their messages have increased in ten years from 69,900,000 to 75,000,000, or 18 per cent.

Two hundred and fifty million dollars in government bonds, the postmaster general declares, would be sufficient to guarantee the government monopoly. The lines would then be run at cost, including the interest on bonds and the sum necessary for their retirement when due.

The report points out that this expense would be less than was required to finance either the United States Steel corporation or the Panama canal. He declares that co-operative work between the government and smaller companies, including some now running independently, could be easily managed.

Two Kinds of Monopoly  
In drawing the distinction between a public and private monopoly, the postmaster general says one is run for the public interest, while the other "must be operated so as to pay dividends to a small group of investors."

He cites that congress, while admitting that telephone and telegraph lines were part of the postal service—in communication—did not care in the beginning to risk a financial loss by undertaking their operation.

He cites authorities in this country and abroad to prove his contention that wire services are uniformly recognized as part of the postal service system.

The postmaster general proposes that all real estate holdings now owned by the Bell Telephone corporation shall be left to it, and that the government shall lease buildings until it can move the offices into the various postoffices.

### WORK STARTS ON \$60,000 SPEEDWAY

POMONA, Feb. 2.—The plowshare started to carve the finish of the old Lordsburg race track scene of many an exciting race, motorcycle and automobile race. The plowing marks the first step in the preparations for the construction of the big Pomona speedway, which is to absorb the land formerly used by the Lordsburg track. The old race course has an interesting history. It was built about ten years ago as a horse track for a club of Pomona valley horsemen. Later, when motorcycle and automobile racing began to replace the horse contests, the track was used for that purpose.

The property is owned by the Vejar family, and it is under the direction of Frank Vejar that the old track is being plowed to make room for the \$60,000 speedway.

### RIVERSIDE TO CARRY EMPLOYEES' INSURANCE

RIVERSIDE, Feb. 2.—Following a lengthy meeting of the city council and the board of public utilities, Mayor Oscar Ford presiding, and after consultation with City Attorney Irving, it was decided that Riverside shall carry her own insurance of city employees, under the provisions of the Boynton act, if such policy be legal.

Ex-Mayor Peters presented facts and figures showing that the accidents occurring to employees in the electric light department, the only public utility until the recent purchase of the domestic water system, were quite rare, and that it would pay all compensations arising from such than to carry insurance.

### \$1,477,303 PAID BY S. P. AS STATE TAX

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 2.—The Southern Pacific Railroad company paid \$1,477,303.03 to State Treasurer Roberts in payment of its franchise taxes, assessed upon all its property throughout the state in lieu of other taxes.

### WOULD HALT WORLD NAVAL CONSTRUCTION

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—An international agreement for total cessation of naval construction instead of for a one-year "naval holiday" was advocated by the secretary of the navy in a statement before the house naval affairs committee. The secretary declared, however, that until at least two of the largest world powers agree to this policy it would not be practical for the United States to stop increasing its armament.

### HUNDREDS ASK U. S. FOR CASH PER CAPITA

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2.—Hundreds of letters are pouring into the treasury from persons who have gained the impression that there is \$35.11 waiting for the asking because the monthly circulation statement of the department announced this to be the per capita circulation. The letters came so frequently that Treasurer John Burke issued the following statement, which has been printed and sent to all inquirers:

"There is no truth in the statement that a certain amount is due from the department to every man, woman and child in the country. The statement prepared by the department is to the effect that if the money in the country were equally distributed, each one would be in possession of that amount. No public funds can be paid out without appropriation by congress."

### PANAMA TO BUILD \$1,600,000 RAILROAD

PANAMA, Feb. 1.—The Panama cabinet approved a contract for the construction of a railroad in the province of Chiriqui, in the extreme west of the republic, at a cost of \$1,600,000. The road is to extend from Pedregal, on the coast, to David, (thence in two branches to Boquete, to the north, and La Concepcion, to the west, a total distance of sixty miles. The contract calls for American construction, R. W. Hebard & Co. of New York being the contractors. The road will be narrow gauge.

The work, which will be begun at an early date, has the approval of Colonel Goethals and other canal engineers.

### ANTI-TRUST BILLS TO BE READY BY MARCH 1

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Winding up a week of consideration of the administration's anti-trust legislative program, members of committees of the house and senate predicted that the bills suggested in President Wilson's message would be ready for congress before March 1.

### PAINTED DESERT WILL BE SHOWN

#### SAN DIEGO EXPOSITION WILL EXHIBIT NEW NOVELTY

Said to Rival Beauties of the Grand Canyon—Indians Still Live There—Amid Customs of Their Forefathers

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Feb. 3.—Former expositions have shown wild men and women from the Antipodes; but it has remained for the San Diego exposition to find a whole nation of wild men within the borders of the United States, a whole vast area where nothing has progressed since before the invasion of Mexico by Cortez in 1517. This area is in northeastern Arizona, and the Santa Fe railway will cover ten acres of ground at the exposition with as close a copy of this country as is possible to produce.

This locality is known as the Painted Desert. It's a land where no white man has dared attempt agriculture or mining; where there is nothing but the Indian, his ancient civilization unaltered, living in six-story houses of 100 rooms without an outside door, doing the same things in the same way his forefathers did for centuries before white men came to America.

Comparatively few white men have penetrated this district. None has remained there. At long intervals a scientist has penetrated the fastnesses of the red and yellow hills. Indians emerge from it occasionally, but they are invariably fettered. Their homes are the medicinal buildings erected many centuries ago. Their pottery is the same, used for the same purpose and in the same rude manner. Their customs and tribal laws remain unchanged since when no man knows to the contrary. They irrigate small patches of grain just as did their forefathers. The country repels even the hardy prospector. Trees, except those petrified into stone, are not seen. No two hills are of the same color. The pitiless sun scorches all vegetation encouraged by the winter and spring rains.

Members of the Santa Fe exploring party declare the Painted Desert rivals the wonderful Grand Canyon of the Colorado in grandeur and beauty of scenery. A second party has been sent into it to gather material for the great exhibit the railway will install at the San Diego exposition, to contain everything possible to bring from that region, a territory that seems to have been forgotten by Nature herself.

### WILSON TO HANDLE JACK JOHNSON'S CASE

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—The findings of the federal grand jury which is investigating the scandal growing out of the fight of Jack Johnson, the negro pugilist, and the disappearance of Bob Law, the private banker, will be taken direct to President Wilson instead of to the federal judge of this district.

### KAHN DERIDES KENYON REDLIGHT MEASURE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The Kenyon bill legislating the local redlight district out of existence was attacked in the house by Representative Kahn as hysterical.

### PLAN TO CHANGE "OLD GLORY" DENOUNCED

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The newly designed "peace flag" recently submitted to the secretary of war by leading Eastern peace organizations to replace the stars and stripes is being hotly denounced by women of the Grand Army of the Republic and leading Daughters of the American Revolution throughout the country.

The design of the "peace flag" combines the stars and the bars of the confederacy with the stars and stripes. It is originated to replace "Old Glory" except for uses in the army and navy.

# TELEGRAPHIC NEWS IN PARAGRAPHS

## CLEANED FROM NUMEROUS SECTIONS OF BOTH HEMISPHERES

Dispatches Picturing Developments From the Outside World Stripped of Unnecessary Details and Presented in Brief

**\$90,000,000 Estate**  
ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 3.—The estate of Anthony N. Brady will total nearly \$90,000,000. The heirs have already paid a tax of \$2,584,000.

**Manila Swept by Fire**  
MANILA, Feb. 2.—Fire swept through the great exposition building here, wrecking a large part of the structure. The loss is estimated at \$250,000.

**Army Aviator Killed**  
MADRID, Feb. 2.—Maximov Vages, a member of the first "air squad" formed by the Spanish military authorities, was killed when his machine collapsed in mid air.

**Scott's Pole Trip**  
PARIS, Feb. 2.—Thousands were turned away for want of seats when Commander Evans, Captain Scott's aid, told the story of the Scott expedition to an audience of 5000 at the Sorbonne.

**Good Steel Year**  
NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—While the last 1913 quarterly report of the Steel trust shows a deficit of over \$1,000,000 after all charges and dividends were paid, the other 1913 quarters show a surplus of \$2,337,743.

**Discount Falls**  
LONDON, Feb. 2.—The Bank of England reduced the minimum rate discount from 3 to 4 per cent.

**Paris, Feb. 2.—The Bank of France reduced the discount rate to 3 1/2 per cent.**

**Huerta's Indians Abandon Loyalty**  
MEXICO CITY, Feb. 2.—All Indians in the state of Chiapas have revolted against the Mexican government. The Chiapas Indians have hitherto been loyal to Huerta and have assisted the federal troops in their campaigns.

Agents of the constitutionalists have been active among the Indians for several weeks, however, and their efforts have at last been successful.

**Wireless Rates To Be Cut**  
NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Vice-President John Bottomley of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America announced that a reduction of one-third in the present wireless rates would be made after the completion, some time this year, of the series of high-power wireless stations stretching nearly half way around the world. It is planned to pick up wireless messages sent today from Ireland and possibly from San Francisco at a test of a new plant in New Jersey.

**To Improve Farm "Kitchens"**  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Declaring the "kitchen is the most important room in the farmhouse," and the house itself is the most important building on the farm, the office of farm management of the department of agriculture announced its determination to investigate the possibilities for improvement in "farm women's work-shops."

The inquiry will cover not only the kitchen, "upon which the social life of the farm is founded," but the entire house.

**Attack Home of Premier**  
LONDON, Feb. 2.—While members of the British cabinet were meeting at the official residence of Premier Asquith on Downing street, militant suffragettes attacked the building and tried to force their way into the conference. Policemen attacked the women, and a fierce street fight ensued.

The cabinet meeting was interrupted because of the tumult, for ministers could not hear for the shouts and cries in front of the building.

News of an impending attack upon Premier Asquith's residence was telephoned to the police force, and policemen were rushed to Downing street.

When taxicabs stopped in front of the building, the women gathered themselves in a compact body and tried to fight their way past the blue-coats to the doorway.

After a severe struggle the women were driven away. Some were arrested on charges of disorderly conduct and resisting police officers in discharge of their duties.

Four ringleaders in the attack were arrested at once and sentenced to give bond to keep the peace or pay \$25 fines.

### PULLMAN EMPLOYEES TO RECEIVE PENSIONS

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—Details of a new pension plan for its 33,000 employees have been issued in pamphlet form by the Pullman company. Under its conditions employees who reach the age of seventy years and have been twenty years in the service of the company will be pensioned at the rate of one per cent for each year of service of the average monthly pay received during the last full year of employment. The lowest pension allowance is fixed at \$15 a month. Employees who have been twenty or more years in the service of the company and have been disabled may be retired at the age of sixty-five years. No man or woman over forty-five years of age will be hired hereafter unless by special arrangements.

More than 7000 men employed as porters will be among those entitled to come under the provisions of the plans.

### NEAR BEER PROVES TO BE REAL THING

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.—The police of San Francisco made their first raid on a "grape juice" dance hall since the new Barbary Coast rules were promulgated.

Peter Lundberg and two girls, Inez Ross and Alice Gray, were arrested for consuming a bottle of "near beer."

When analyzed by Detective Lennhardt and Brady, the beer proved to be the real article. Five barrels of whisky and several cases of beer were confiscated.