

EASY TO DIGEST

WHEN I AM BIG AS MOTHER
I'LL BAKE JUST WHAT I LIKE
AND ALL DAY LONG—YES EVERY HOUR
I'LL USE OLYMPIC PANCAKE FLOUR

Ask your dealer about the new
PRESENTS
for boys and girls that go with
"Olympic" Wheat Hearts
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Just the dandiest, catchiest, most interesting "new" novelties imaginable, especially imported from Germany.

Portland Flouring Mills Co.
Portland, Oregon

DELICIOUS NUTRITIOUS

MAYOR'S PROCLAMATION

Whereas, at a special election held in the City of Grants Pass, Oregon, October 23, 1913, there was submitted to the electors of the City of Grants Pass for their approval or rejection a certain charter amendment to be known as Article X, in words and figures following, to-wit:—

ARTICLE X.

Section 160. That the act, or law of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon as approved February 16, 1901, entitled "An act to incorporate the City of Grants Pass, Josephine County, Oregon, and to provide a charter therefor, and to repeal all charters in conflict therewith," and all acts amendatory of such act, are hereby amended, by adding to such acts and the charter of the City of Grants Pass, and supplementing the same with this Article, to be known as Article X, and Sections 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, and 167 of this act, being sections comprising all of said Article X, of which this section is Section 160, and the succeeding sections being Sections 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, and 167.

Section 161. The total city indebtedness shall not exceed Four Hundred Thousand Dollars, and may, to such amount as added to any outstanding indebtedness will not exceed the sum of \$400,000 except as hereinafter provided, be incurred and contracted by the common council without a vote of the voters, or any further authority, by borrowing money for any municipal or lawful purpose and issuing and selling at public or private sale, with or without advertising such sale, the negotiable notes or bonds of the city, bearing interest at not more than six per cent, per annum. Said bonds shall not be sold for less than their par value and accrued interest. The council may determine and fix the time of maturity, denomination of said bonds, place of payment and particular use or uses, including the payment of any city indebtedness, to which the proceeds of said bonds or notes shall be applied, subsequent to authorization or sale thereof, and shall annually levy a tax sufficient to pay the interest on said bonds, and to provide a sinking fund for the retirement of the said bonds or obligations at maturity, in addition to all other taxes provided by law; provided, that not more than Two Hundred Thousand Dollars may be expended for railroad purposes; and provided further that not more than Two Hundred Thousand Dollars of bonds may be issued after the adoption of this amendment, unless the same is first authorized by a majority vote of the electors of the city.

Section 162. The common council is hereby authorized for and on behalf of the city to build, own, operate and maintain, water works, water systems, railways and railroads, electric light and power plants, within and without the boundaries of the city for the benefit and use of the inhabitants thereof, and for profit, and to that end may, in connection with any water system, sell and dispose of water for irrigation and other purposes, to people residing without the boundaries of the city, and may build, acquire, own and operate railways operated by steam, electric or other power, within and without the boundaries of the city and running from the city of Grants Pass to other towns, cities and points without the boundaries of the city and to that end may acquire rights-of-way, easements, real property within and without its boundaries for any of such purposes, without any further authority or without submitting the question of en-

gaging in any of the said enterprises or making any expenditures of said voters, except as to water works, water systems, electric or power plants, and before any water works, water systems, electric or power plants shall be acquired, built or constructed, authority must be had by a vote of the electors of the city.

Section 163. The common council shall have full authority and power to lease any street car line, tramway, electric railway or steam railway lines or bridges it may acquire or construct together with the lines connected therewith, to any person, firm or corporation upon such terms and for such consideration as the common council may determine to be for the best interests of the city.

Section 164. The common council shall have full authority and power to contract with any person, firm, or corporation for the operation of any street car lines, tramways, electric railway or steam railway lines or bridges it may acquire or construct, upon such terms as to compensation or division of income, profits and losses as the common council may determine to be for the best interests of the city.

Section 165. The common council shall have full authority and power to sell and dispose of any street car lines, tramways, electric railway or steam railway lines or bridges it may acquire or construct, together with the lines connected therewith, to any person, firm or corporation upon such terms and for such consideration as the common council may determine to be for the best interests of the city.

Section 166. This amendment shall be self-executing, and the council shall have full and complete power to carry the same into effect, without further authorization from the electors or taxpayers or property owners of the city by ordinance or resolution, and to make and let contracts, and purchase property, and carry out any of the purposes herein named in any amount, without further authorization and without a vote of the qualified voters, and to make all necessary regulations and rules therefor, except as hereinbefore provided.

Section 167. Section 93A of the charter of the city of Grants Pass as the same was adopted by a vote of the electors thereof on December 18, 1912, and the amendment to section 133 of the charter of the city of Grants Pass as adopted by a vote of the electors thereof on May 1, 1912, and paragraphs 34, 35, 36, 37, and 38, of section 93 of the act incorporating the city of Grants Pass, enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon, entitled "An act to incorporate the city of Grants Pass, Josephine County, Oregon, and to provide a charter therefor, and to repeal all charters in conflict therewith," and approved by the Governor February 16, 1901, and all other acts and parts of acts, charters and amendments thereto, in conflict with this act or amendment are hereby repealed.

And whereas, the return of said election made by the regular number of judges and clerks of each of the different wards in said city were at a special meeting of the common council held October 24, 1913, canvassed, and the result thereof found and declared to be as follows:

Total number of votes cast.....	1,137
Total number of votes in favor of said amendment.....	967
Total number of votes against said amendment.....	170
Majority in favor of said amendment.....	797

Now therefore, I, Robert G. Smith, Mayor of the city of Grants Pass, Ore-

gon, do hereby proclaim and declare the said charter amendment above set out to have been adopted by the voters of the city of Grants Pass by a vote of 967 yes to 170 no, and hereby proclaim and declare said charter amendment to be in full force and effect.

Dated at Grants Pass, Oregon, this 25th day of October, 1913.

ROBERT G. SMITH,

Mayor of the City of Grants Pass, Oregon.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION LAW IS ENDORSED

Salem, Oct. 27.—Strong endorsement of the workmen's compensation law as administered in Washington was received today by Governor West from Governor Lister and the members of the workmen's compensation commission of that state.

"While there is, and probably always will be, some opposition to the law," Lister wrote, "the majority of people are strongly in favor of it. In fact, many more people than were favorable to it when it was under consideration before its passage."

The Oregon electorate will vote November 4 at a referendum election whether to retain the workmen's compensation act passed by the last legislature.

INVESTIGATE CONFESSION OF "\$200,000 BURGLAR"

San Francisco, Oct. 27.—Investigation of the confession of William Bastian, San Francisco's "\$200,000 burglar," caught Friday night by Miss Jennie Debrunner and her pet bulldog, was started today by the police. Since his confession, the police say, Bastian has become boastful and they do not believe he is guilty of all the burglaries included in the list. Josephine Bastian, the prisoner's 17-year-old sister, remained in a cell in the city prison today, although the police offered her her freedom.

"My brother is the best man in the world," she said, "and I want to be near him. I have faith in his honesty and I am going to stay in jail as long as he is kept in a cell."

LAFFERTY WANTS U. S. TO BUILD TELEGRAPH LINES

Washington, Oct. 27.—Government construction and ownership of sufficient telephone and telegraph lines to submit all government business is provided for in a bill introduced today in the house by Congressman Lafferty of Oregon.

WIRE BRIEFS

Stockton, Cal., Oct. 27.—H. M. Ash, using the name of Carl Edwards, wired his mother in Mississippi for money to bury him. She sent \$172. The police discovered the fraud and sent Ash to a sanitarium on an insanity charge.

Sutter Creek, Cal., Oct. 27.—Lottie De Luecia, California's famous "Amazon constable," has resigned as peace custodian here to become a "housewife." She married Clarence La Gomarsino, a plumber.

Portland, Oct. 28.—"Go! Square yourself with the man you wronged and sin no more," said the police captain in Biblical fashion to G. E. Dawson, who filled with religious zeal, surrendered as a "forger" who had passed a "no funds" check. The city physician said he was sane.

Vancouver, Wash., Oct. 28.—After operating a cigar store for six months where the purchaser makes his own change, Stanley Voorhees, an elevator boy, declared his patrons had not "beat" him out of a single "smoke."

GERMAN CRUISER SENT TO MEXICAN WATERS

Berlin, Oct. 27.—The German cruiser Neurnberg was ordered from here today to proceed from Yokohama to Mazatlan, Mexico, to protect German interests on the Mexican west coast.

The Dalles, Ore., Oct. 27.—Dr. Hugh Logan, pioneer, died here of pneumonia, aged 63. His parents were lost in the wreck of the steamer Brother Jonathan when he was a lad of 15.

Santa Monica, Cal., Oct. 27.—Charles Many Faces and Running Tongue, Sioux bucks employed by a motion picture company, stole the manager's firewater and celebrated Sunday. They had filmed each others antics for about 20,000 feet of reel when captured.

HUERTA WILL STILL BE PROVISIONAL PRESIDENT

Washington, Oct. 27.—The election did not change things much in Mexico, so far as administration officials here could see today.

It was plain that not enough votes were cast to meet constitutional requirements. Consequently no presidential candidate could be considered victorious.

That meant that Huerta would remain in office until he called another election, which might not be for years.

It was just what was expected. Messages from Mexico City said, however, that the dictator would declare the members of congress duly elected. This will be irregular, since the election must have been invalid as to congressmen if it was invalid as to president.

Nevertheless, it was what Huerta intends to do. With a congress under his control to regularize his acts, his position will be more secure.

The election was perfectly quiet. It was also a farce. No voting was done in the districts under rebel control. The rebel leaders said it would be ridiculous. In many places the army officers voted for the soldiers without troubling to open the polls. The vote was very light everywhere.

It was clearly understood that the Washington administration would not recognize Huerta despite the election.

The administration policy was said to be fully mapped out, but it will not be made public until President Wilson, in Mobile today, gives the word.

President Wilson made a strong speech in Mobile, saying the United States seeks no more territory and that other nations must keep their hands off in the western hemisphere.

The diplomatic corps in Mexico City was understood to be planning a meeting this week to ask American intervention. If such a demand is made, it is believed here President Wilson will respond by reiterating the Monroe doctrine, as, indeed, he did officially at Mobile.

The inference will be given plainly that the United States will do as it thinks best concerning Mexico, but that foreign nations must not think for that reason, that they may interfere there.

Huerta issued a decree increasing the Mexican army from 80,000 to 150,000 men, which is expected to cause trouble, since conscription probably will be necessary to raise the additional 70,000 men.

Colonel Vidaurazaga returned from Vera Cruz to Mexico City having failed to induce General Diaz to accompany him. On leaving he stated Diaz must answer for his defiance of Huerta.

Fighting was still in progress at Monterrey.

The German cruiser Neuremburg was ordered to the west coast of Mexico today to protect German interests there.

The Mexican federal forces evacuated Culiacan, capital of Sinaloa.

A resident of Seattle, formerly a member of the American diplomatic corps in Mexico, gave out a sensational interview to the press, saying the fighting in Mexico is really between the English Rothschilds and the Standard Oil interests, with the Mexicans as pawns.

Vera Cruz, Mex., Oct. 27.—Friends of General Felix Diaz were saying plainly today that they think he is tempting providence by remaining in Mexico.

President Huerta would much prefer to have him leave the country, it was agreed, but if he cannot drive him into exile he wants him at the capital, where he can watch him and have him entirely within his power.

Diaz, however, was still spending part of his time at the German Hotel and part at the United States consulate.

When, after urging him to accept President Huerta's invitation to go to Mexico City, and meeting with a flat refusal, Colonel Vidaurazaga left on his special train for the capital yesterday, he said emphatically that Diaz must answer for his defiance. It was doubted here if the resignation as a brigadier-general in the Mexican army, which he telegraphed to the war department last night, would save him. It was surmised here that he would be summoned before General Blanquet for a reprimand, and, undoubtedly refusing to go, that he would be arrested and court-martialed.

Though they have both denied it, Mexican officials here are convinced that John Lind and United States Consul Canada helped Diaz to escape last week from the residence of his brother-in-law, Leandro Alcolea, to the consulate, and criticized them severely for their alleged interference. Alcolea himself was under arrest today, charged with having

D. D. D. In Hospitals; Standard Skin Cure

How many hospital patients, suffering the frightful itch, the raw scorching pain of skin disease, have been soothed to sleep by a soothing fluid washed in by the nurse's hands?

That fluid is the famous D. D. D. prescription for eczema.

THE SUPERVISING NURSE of one of our prominent Catholic institutions (name of nurse and institute on application), writes regarding a patient: "The disease had eaten her eyebrows away. Her nose and lips had become disfigured. Since the use of D. D. D. her eyebrows are growing, her nose and face have assumed their natural expression."

How many eczema sufferers are paying their doctors for regular treatment and are being treated with this same soothing, healing fluid?

DR. GEO. T. RICHARDSON frankly

writes "D. D. D. is superior to anything I have ever found. Soft and soothing, yet a powerful agent."

To do the work, D. D. D. Prescription must be applied according to directions given in the pamphlet around every bottle. Follow these directions—and see!

And it certainly takes away the itch at once—the moment the liquid is applied. The skin is soothed—calmed—so thoroughly refreshed—delightfully cooled.

All druggists of standing have the famous specific as well as the efficient D. D. D. Skin Soap.

But we are so confident of the merits of this prescription that we will refund the purchase price of the first full size bottle if it fails to reach your case. You alone are to judge.

M. CLEMENS.

flourished a revolver at one of the polling places yesterday.

Two thousand votes were cast in the state of Vera Cruz yesterday, of which 1,500 were for Huerta and 300 for Diaz, with the rest scattering.

Dispatches from Mexico City said there were many precincts there in which not a vote was cast, many more in which there were but two or three, and that there were none in which more than about a fifteenth of the electorate voted.

In that part of the north where the rebels were in control it was said the polls were not even opened, the rebel leaders saying it would be ridiculous to take part in an election so elaborately "fixed" in advance.

Nowhere in the country, so far as could be learned, were the polls open in all precincts, except in the federal districts, and everywhere that there was voting, the total of ballots cast was proportionately small.

There can be no question that Huerta will have more votes than any other candidate, but this is not accepted here as meaning anything.

DIAZ SEEKS PROTECTION AMERICAN GUNBOAT

Washington, Oct. 28.—The following wireless message from Admiral Fletcher, in command of the American naval force at Vera Cruz, was received today:

"At 7 last night the American consul reported that Diaz and two of his friends were at the consulate, where they had been given an asylum. At 1 this morning, Diaz, his two friends and Alexander Williams, an American correspondent for the New York Herald, boarded the Wheeling and asked protection.

"I am holding them awaiting orders from Washington."

Vera Cruz, Oct. 28.—General Felix Diaz was still on board the United States gunboat Wheeling in Vera Cruz harbor today. His appeal to Consul Canada last night for protection followed the arrest of L. Blum, an American who accompanied him here from Havana. Canada was investigating Blum's case. The ground of his arrest was not specifically stated, but it was understood the police suspected him of activity in favor of Diaz.

With Diaz there also applied to Canada for protection Cecilio Ocon and Jose Sandoval, two of his supporters, and Alexander Williams, a newspaperman, who was also understood to be numbered among the Diazites. They, too, were sent on board the Wheeling.

John Lind was investigating the election today.

Vera Cruz, Oct. 28.—Chief Antonio Villavicencio of the Vera Cruz secret police telegraphed to President Huerta today that General Felix Diaz escaped from the German Hotel at 1 a. m., climbed over a roof and got into the United States consulate. Villavicencio declared he had positive proof that Diaz entered the consulate and conferred at length with Consul Canada. The police chief did not mention, however, that Diaz probably went on board the Wheeling.

Ocon, one of Diaz' companions, was referred to by the present Mexican minister of foreign affairs, Huerda Moheana, in the chamber of deputies in May, as "the actual murderer of Gustavo Madero."

Sandoval is a Mexico City lawyer. He was a follower of General Bernardo Reyes, killed while leading a rebel attack on the national palace during the Felix Diaz uprising in February.

Mexico, City, Oct. 28.—Reports from Vera Cruz that General Felix Diaz was taken on board an American warship there last night were greeted here today with sighs of relief from all peace-loving citizens. Diaz' presence on Mexican soil had

been regarded as a constant source of danger ever since he landed. President Huerta plainly did not want him in the country, and so long as he remained in it, it was felt that a clash between his followers and Huerta's supporters might be expected at any minute.

Mexicans generally were much pleased with President Wilson's speech at Mobile yesterday, in which he said the United States seeks no more foreign territory and virtually reiterated the Monroe doctrine for the benefit of other powers. The speech was published at considerable length in the local newspapers and attracted a great deal of attention.

Rather curiously, foreigners in the city, as well as Mexicans, were satisfied with it. They got the impression somehow that it implied an intention to intervene, withdrawing when order was restored, and though foreigners here were not enthusiastic over the latter part of the program, American intervention is just what they have wanted for months.

President Huerta issued a statement today saying it probably will be a month before the official election returns will be in.

A rumor was current that Huerta means to keep his word about refusing the presidency whether congress declares the election legal or not, but means to turn over the position to Blanquet, who ran with him as vice-presidential candidate, and to accept for himself the post of war minister, nominally under, but really as the power behind General Blanquet.

In his capacity as war minister, Blanquet accepted Felix Diaz' resignation as a brigadier-general in the Mexican army.

There was no further talk of trying to persuade Diaz to come here. Huerta and Blanquet seemed to agree that he has eliminated himself as a factor in the situation, which was all they wanted at any time.

A Marvelous Escape

"My little boy had a marvelous escape," writes F. F. Bastians of Prince Albert, Cape of Good Hope. "It occurred in the middle of the night. He got a very severe attack of croup. As luck would have it, I had a large bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house. After following the directions for an hour and twenty minutes he was through all danger." Sold by all dealers.

MCCREERY MAKES RACE FOR HIS LIBERTY

Watsonville, Cal., Oct. 28.—Walter McCreery, former famous polo player and millionaire, who escaped early Monday from the Los Muretos ranch, near Hollister, where he had been held in durance by law and by relatives, was believed today to have boarded a vessel bound for England. Once at sea beyond the three-mile limit he would be safe from pursuit.

McCreery, who is heir to the greater part of the millions of the late Andrew B. McCreery, a San Francisco merchant, is technically insane under American laws, but in England, by the dictum of the court, he is sane and competent. McCreery was adjudged insane in San Francisco in 1910, following scenes that ensued in the McCreery home at Bilton Park, Rugby, County of Warwick, England.

Mrs. McCreery came to San Francisco and with the aid of her husband's relatives had McCreery adjudged an incompetent. McCreery's escape from the Los Muretos ranch was sensational. About midnight Monday morning he rode ten miles on horseback to where an automobile was waiting. He has not been seen since.

Confident that Walter A. McCreery, the fugitive millionaire, will attempt to leave California on the liner Korea, scheduled to sail from here this afternoon, the police kept a close watch on the vessel throughout the day. It was believed here that McCreery may have taken a launch from Santa Cruz and will attempt to board the liner at sea. The police also searched for McCreery at the hotels here.