

WILSON LIFTS EMBARGO ON ARMS FOR MEXICANS

Both Federals and Rebels May Now Obtain Munitions of War From United States. Greatest Benefit Is to Rebels.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 3.—President Wilson has decided to lift the embargo on exportation of arms to Mexico.

A proclamation under the authority of the congressional resolution of 1912, which will restore the status of the arms question to where both the Huerta forces and constitutionalists may import arms from the United States will soon be issued from the White House.

General Carranza and other leaders of the rebels have repeatedly declared in the past that the lifting of the embargo would mean the prompt overthrow of the Huerta regime. They maintained that Huerta had the advantage, in that he could import arms freely from other countries, and since

the only source for the rebels, which was across the United States border, was cut off by Wilson's order, they were left on an unequal footing.

The rebels have been depending largely for their supply of munitions upon such as they could take from the Huerta forces that they conquered.

Shoot or Banish Huerta Supporters

Juarez, Mexico, Feb. 3.—A warning was issued by General Francisco Villa today that all Spaniards captured in the Torreon campaign would be dealt with summarily. General Villa said he had positive proof that Spaniards in Torreon had taken up arms against the rebels, and that all such would be shot. Others, he said, would be banished from the country.

FLYERS TO TRY TO CIRCLE GLOBE

Panama Pacific Exposition Will Offer \$300,000 in Prizes.

Time Limit of 90 Days—Start From San Francisco in May, 1915—Feat Is Possible.

San Francisco—Three hundred thousand dollars and perhaps more will be offered in prizes to aeronauts who race around the world in any type of motor-driven air craft under the auspices of the Panama Pacific International exposition company. Of this sum \$150,000 will be offered direct by the exposition company and subscription arrangements on foot for securing the remainder are said to indicate an even larger sum than \$300,000.

It is said to be the largest prize fund ever offered for a single sporting event.

The race, the climax of the world's aeronautical activities thus far, is to start early in May, 1915.

Contestants will have 90 days in which to make the flight of approximately 22,000 miles around the globe. The race is to start and finish on the grounds of the Panama Pacific exposition and the course lies east from San Francisco.

The route as now outlined crosses the Atlantic Ocean, England, France, Germany, Russia, Japan and the Pacific Ocean, touching the world's largest capitals, the Arctic, the sub-tropics of the Orient, and the Siberian wastes. Specifically the line runs from San Francisco through Reno, Nev., Cheyenne, Wyo., from there either to Kansas City, St. Louis, or Chicago, on to New York.

The Atlantic Ocean is conceded to be the most formidable stretch in the race. It will be essayed from Belle Isle, a small point between Newfoundland and Labrador. Cape Farewell, Greenland, the next stop, barring a drop into the water, 610 miles away, and from Cape Farewell to Reyjavik, Iceland, is 670 miles further. One more jump to Stornaway, in the Hebrides is 570 miles, and the Atlantic has been crossed.

That none of these three distances is impossible, aero experts assert, is shown by a recent flight of Garros, the French aviator, who did 600 miles over the Mediterranean from Cannes France, to Tunis, Africa.

From the Hebrides to Edinburgh, London, Paris, Berlin, Warsaw, St. Petersburg, Moscow and along the trans-Siberian railway down into Manchuria and Corea and across into Japan, runs the line of the flight. From Northern Japan to Kamchatka, with varying routes across the little gap of 30 miles which separates Asia from North America no obstacle likely to be met is unsurmountable, it is declared. Vancouver, B. C., Seattle and Tacoma, Portland, Or., and San Francisco again—and the world is belted.

Graft Among Public Men Arouses Japan

Tokio—The public prosecutor and a naval commission have opened inquiries into the charges of naval corruption. The naval commission is headed by Admiral Baron Shigeto Dewa, and

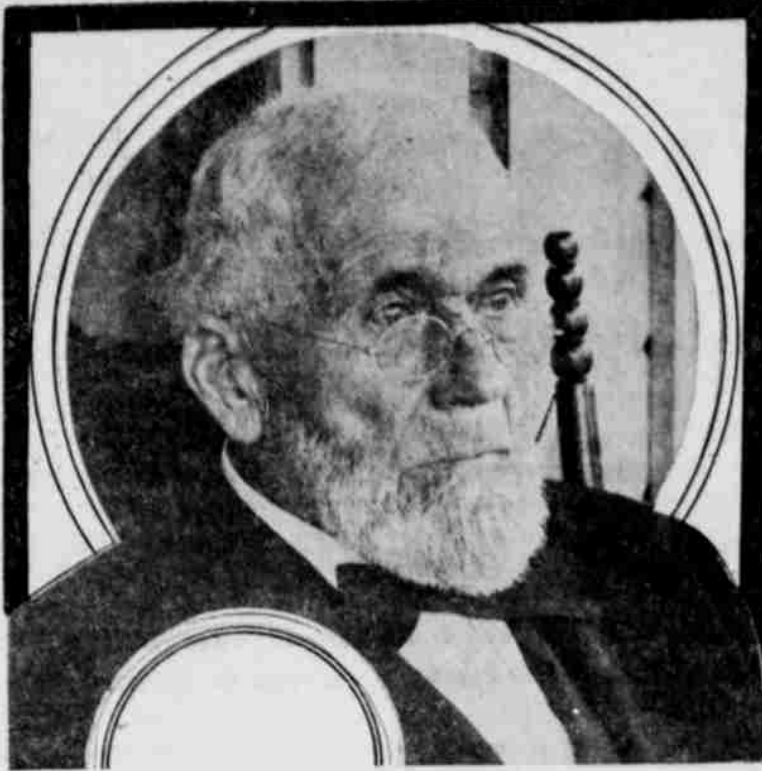
Twenty-One Thoroughbreds Burn.

Lincoln, Mass.—Twenty-one thoroughbred horses belonging to A. Henry Higginson were lost in a fire which destroyed the big racing stable on the Higginson country estate Monday night. Only four horses were saved. The total loss is estimated at more than \$60,000.

Three of Mr. Higginson's most valuable hunters, Prince Hampton, Sir Worcester and Rose Fenton, worth \$5000 apiece, were lost. Ace of Clubs, Ease, Friday, Gun Metal and St. Patrick, thoroughbreds, also perished.

Rumblings Arouse Fear.

Oroville, Cal.—The residents in the vicinity of Cinder Cone, Lassen county, are greatly alarmed over rumblings of a weird and uncanny nature which seem to come from the depths of the lava beds that surround that section. The only explanation given is that they are the "result of volcanic action." The people believe the volcanic upheaval was comparatively recent and that not far under that crust a volcano still is smoldering. Stockmen a year ago reported they had seen flames and smoke issuing from fissures.



FRANCIS XAVIER MATTHIEU.

Noted Pioneer of the Northwest and Last Survivor of Convention of 1843. Who Died on His Old Donation Land Claim at Butteville, Or., Feb. 4. Aged 96.

HOUSE ACCEPTS ILLITERACY TEST

Approves Features of Immigration Bill 241 to 126.

Bill is Same as One Vetted by President Taft—Applicants Must Read Test Card.

Washington, D. C.—The Burnett immigration bill, prescribing a literacy test for applicants to admission to the United States, was passed by the house Wednesday afternoon, by a vote of 241 to 126. All proposed amendments relating to the exclusion of Asiatic immigrants previously had been eliminated.

As the bill passed it provides that every immigrant admitted to the United States must be able to read "the English language, or some other language or dialect, including Hebrew or Yiddish." It prescribes that each applicant for admission must read a slip on which are printed between 30 and 40 words.

In its present form this measure passed the house and the senate in the last congress, but was vetoed by President Taft. A similar bill was vetoed in President Cleveland's second administration. Supporters of the bill are confident it will again pass the senate, although President Wilson has let it be known that he does not approve the literacy test.

Opponents of the literacy test fought desperately to the last, but on a last effort to eliminate the test from the bill they were defeated, 140 to 239. The final vote came at the end of a day of vigorous debate, which on several occasions threatened to cause serious trouble.

Representative Burnett, of Alabama, in charge of the bill, tried to hasten the debate and frequently moved to proceed and shut off the discussion. On one occasion Representative Manahan, of Minnesota, commented on what he called the unfairness with which the bill had been driven through.

Eastern Eggs Prove to Be Chinese Product

San Francisco—The Sonoma County Poultry Producers' Federation sent a communication to the San Francisco board of supervisors requesting that body to adopt a drastic ordinance against the use of Chinese eggs as food in this city and asking that the pure food inspectors be ordered to seize and dump any Chinese eggs into the bay if sold in violation of this regulation when it is adopted.

It is declared that these eggs are being sold in San Francisco as "Eastern eggs."

Civil Supervision Urged.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Daniels continued his discussion of the Nation's naval policy before the house naval affairs committee, outlining the conduct of the government navy-yards. Representative Buchanan, of Illinois, asserted that the practice of placing naval officers as commandants in navy-yards costs the government the price of a battleship every year in efficiency. He urged that civilian experts be placed in charge of the yards. Secretary Daniels said the proposal presented a grave problem. The secretary again was questioned as to the relative strength of the navy compared to the fleets of other powers.

Toll Bill May Go Over.

Washington, D. C.—After a conference with President Wilson Senator O'Gorman, one of the chief supporters of exemption from tolls for American coastwise vessels in the Panama canal, expressed the opinion that the question would not be reached during the present session of congress. "I doubt," said the senator, "whether we will do more than pass the trust bills, the agricultural extension bill and the appropriation bills. This is going to be a short session." The tolls provision may be suspended.

FRANCIS XAVIER MATTHIEU, PIONEER OF NORTHWEST

Francis Xavier Matthieu, the most picturesque link between the old Oregon of trading posts and canoes and the new Oregon of railroads, steamships and department stores, died Wednesday morning at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Rose Bergevin, at Butteville, Or. Mr. Matthieu was a pioneer of 1842, and the sole survivor of the famous Champeo convention of May 2, 1842, when it was voted to organize an American provisional government. It was his vote that decided the issue and probably saved the great territory of Oregon, Washington, and a large part of Montana, Idaho and California, to the United States, instead of allowing it to become a part of Great Britain.

Mr. Matthieu would have been 96 years old April 2, 1914. He had been ailing for the past year, but retained his mental faculties until the end.

Alaska Steamer Lost; All on Board Saved

Prince Rupert, B. C.—The steamship Vado, of the Union line, Captain Richardson, sank in Nasoga Gulf, Portland Canal, at 3:45 a. m. Thursday. The boat, en route for Ganby Bay, in a heavy storm, hit a rock, sinking in half an hour in 170 fathoms. Twenty-six persons on board were all saved, reaching here by the steamship Venture.

The skipper's own story of the sinking is that the Vado struck in a wild storm when it was still dark. The steamer immediately began to fill. Many of the crew were in their bunks, and had only time to get a few personal effects and lower away small boats. All of the freight, including a big coal shipment, was lost. The survivors reached Arrandale cannery, where they were picked up.

All Asiatic Exclusion Amendments Are Killed

Washington, D. C.—Asiatic exclusion agitation was quieted, temporarily at least, in the house after a heated debate that brought both Republican and Democratic leaders to the floor with pleas for calmness and deliberation. By overwhelming votes the house stripped from the immigration bill under consideration all amendments that would have placed a bar against Asiatic immigration.

The action was taken after Republican Leader Mann, Representative Sherry, of Kentucky, and other leaders made a vigorous fight to overcome the sentiment which expressed itself by a vote of 111 to 90 in favor of the perfection of an amendment to exclude Mongolians, Malays and negroes. The speakers insisted there should be no hasty action that might embarrass the State department in its relations with Japan.

Federal Employees Warned.

Washington, D. C.—Classified Federal employees affiliated with suffrage organizations were warned they would be liable to removal from office under the civil service laws if they participated in political activities either as officers or members. Mr. McInerney said that "competitive classified employees may be members of political clubs or similar political organizations, but it is improper for them to be active in the formation or organization of the club, to be officers thereof, or as members to influence others."

Boy Delivered By Mail.

Wellington, Kan.—Mrs. E. H. Staley, of this city, received her 2-year-old nephew by parcel post from his grandmother in Stratford, Okla., where he had been left for a visit three weeks ago. The boy wore a tag about his neck showing it had cost 18 cents to sent him through the mails. He was transported 25 miles by rural route before reaching the railroad.

Order Don't Worry Huerta.

Mexico City—President Wilson's determination to give both factions in Mexico liberty to obtain war material from the United States will not cause President Huerta to deliver to the American charge d'affaires his passports; nor will it affect his attitude towards the United States or toward Americans in Mexico. This assurance was given by General Huerta.

Hotel Washington Same Rates for One or Two Persons in a Room
Portland, Oregon.
Washington Street, Corner of Taylor.
CHAS. H. ROWLEY, Manager.
\$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 Per Day With Bath Privilege. \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50 Per Day With Private Bath.
Special Rates by week or month. Bus to and from trains and boats, or take a Depot car to Washington St. and transfer, get off at Taylor Street. European plan, 150 outside rooms. Fireproof building, modern and clean in every respect. Hot and cold running water and bath telephones in every room. Single or double bedrooms. Large Parlor off Main Lobby.

A solar physics laboratory is to be created in New Zealand, at Nelson. The site will probably be on a summit known as the Fringe, which has an elevation of 2500 feet above sea level.

School lunches are served at a nominal cost to elementary school children in 41 American cities, in 200 English, 159 German and 1200 French communities.

China's first cotton mill was built in 1891. Now it has 34 in operation.

In Wisconsin 72 towns have entered a statewide social center organization.

A WOMAN'S PROBLEM

In the looking-glass a woman often sees wrinkles, hollow circles under eyes, "crow's feet,"—all because she did not turn to the right remedy when worn down with those troubles which are distinctly feminine. Backache, headache, pains, lassitude, nervousness and drains upon vitality—bring untold suffering to womanhood and the face shows it. The nervous system and the entire womanly make-up feels the tonic effect of

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION!

It allays and subdues nervous excitability, irritability, nervous exhaustion, and other distressing symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic diseases of the feminine organs. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency. Known everywhere and for over 40 years as the standard remedy for the diseases of women. Your dealer in medicines sells it in liquid or sugar-coated tablet form; or you can send 50 one-cent stamps for a trial box of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription tablets. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. PIERCE'S PLEASANT PELLETS REGULATE AND INVIGORATE STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS. SUGAR-COATED TINY GRANULES.

GIVE "SYRUP OF FIGS" TO CONSTIPATED CHILD
Delicious "Fruit Laxative" can't harm tender little Stomach, liver and bowels.

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, your little one's stomach, liver and bowels need cleansing at once. When peevish, cross, restless, doesn't sleep, eat or act naturally, or is feverish, stomach sour, breath bad; has sore throat, diarrhoea, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of its little bowels without griping, and you have a well, playful child again. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which contains full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups.

The Speechless Movie.
"You seem fond of moving pictures." "For a change," replied Miss Cayenne. "It is one of the few forms of theatrical entertainment where you are sure there won't be dialogue containing profanity."—Washington Star.

Bragging.
Perhaps it is better for a man to brag of his prosperity than to tell of his troubles.—New Orleans Picayune.

Large deposits of sulphur have been found in southern Texas and are to be developed in a similar manner to the Louisiana sulphur fields.

There are 23,244 postoffices in Great Britain.

R UPTURE
RUINS HEALTH AND PLEASURE DON'T NEGLECT IT

Learned at Reform School.
Mrs. Goodsole—Didn't you learn to be a good citizen in the reform school? Everett West—Yes'm I learnt it theoretically, but I ain't had no practice.—Houston Post.

The French military authorities have succeeded in making a man-carrying kite.

Sick Women Made Well

Reliable evidence is abundant that women are constantly being restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

The many testimonial letters that we are continually publishing in the newspapers—hundreds of them—are all genuine, true and unsolicited expressions of heartfelt gratitude for the freedom from suffering that has come to these women solely through the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Money could not buy nor any kind of influence obtain such recommendations; you may depend upon it that any testimonial we publish is honest and true—if you have any doubt of this write to the women whose true names and addresses are always given, and learn for yourself.

Read this one from Mrs. Waters:
CAMDEN, N.J.—"I was sick for two years with nervous spells, and my kidneys were affected. I had a doctor all the time and used a galvanic battery, but nothing did me any good. I was not able to go to bed, but spent my time on a couch or in a sleeping-chair, and soon became almost a skeleton. Finally my doctor went away for his health, and my husband heard of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and got me some. In two months I got relief and now I am like a new woman and am at my usual weight. I recommend your medicine to every one and so does my husband."—Mrs. TILLIS WATERS, 1135 Knight St., Camden, N.J.

And this one from Mrs. Haddock:
UTICA, OKLA.—"I was weak and nervous, not able to do my work and scarcely able to be on my feet. I had backache, headache, palpitation of the heart, trouble with my bowels, and inflammation. Since taking the Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I am better than I have been for twenty years. I think it is a wonderful medicine and I have recommended it to others."—Mrs. MARY ANN HADDOCK, Utica, Oklahoma.

Now answer this question if you can. Why should a woman continue to suffer without first giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial? You know that it has saved many others—why should it fail in your case?

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No one sick with woman's ailments does justice to herself if she does not try this famous medicine made from roots and herbs, it has restored so many suffering women to health.

Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. (CONFIDENTIAL) LYNN, MASS., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

PISO'S REMEDY
FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

P. N. U. No. 6, '14

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