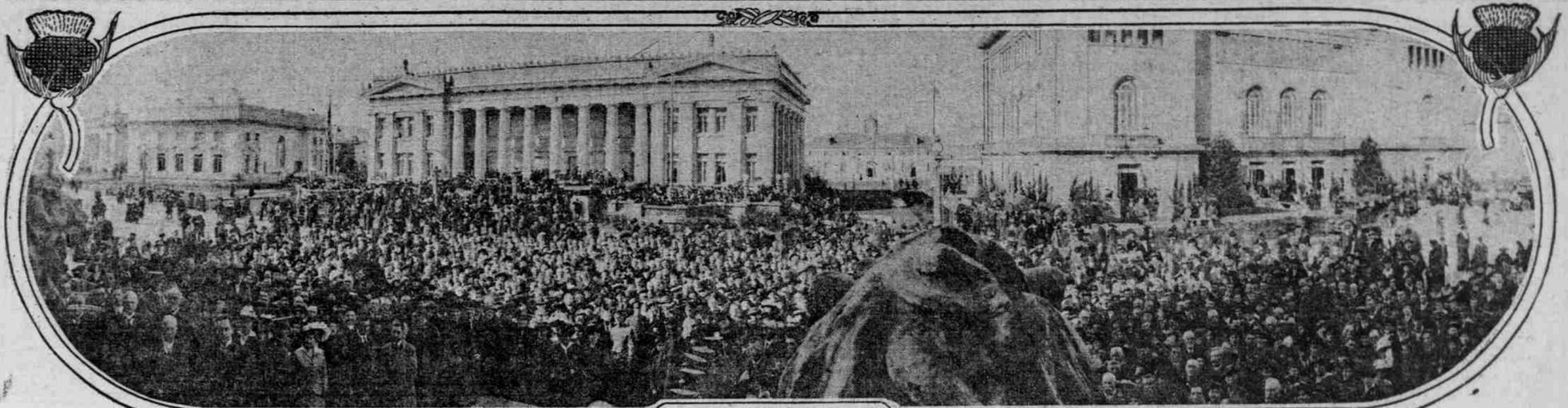
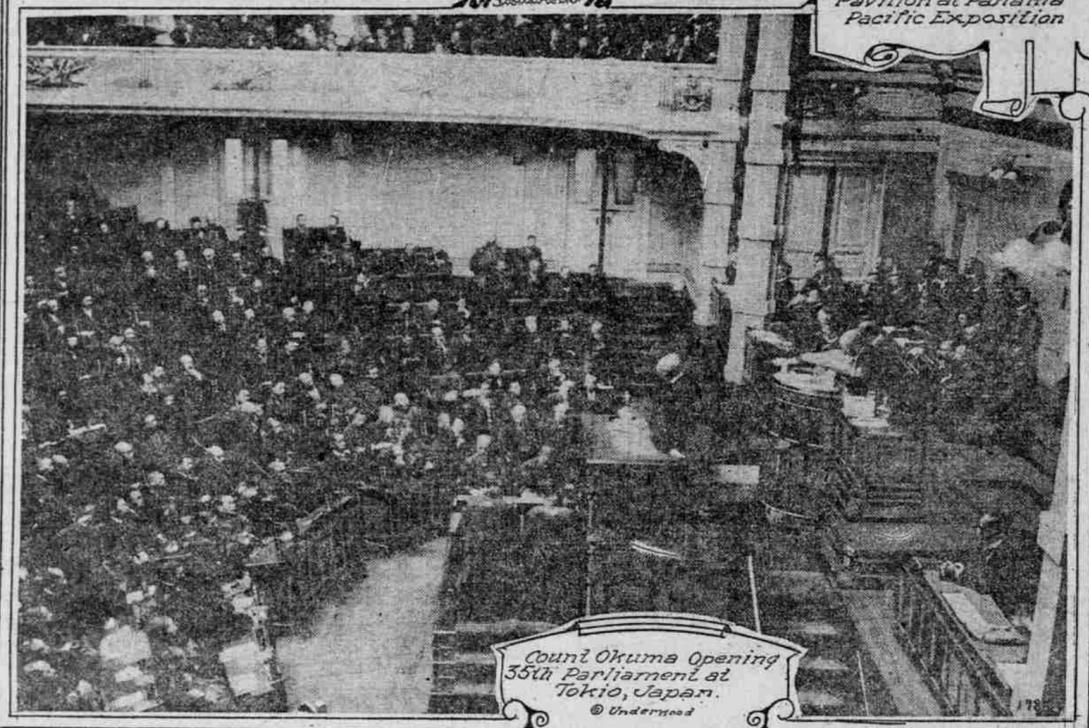


SNAPSHOTS CATCH HIGH LIGHTS IN WORLD'S NEWS EVENTS

Scout Biplane One of Types Used by Britain—Alien Labor Law Retards Subway Construction—Largest Motorship Is Wreck.



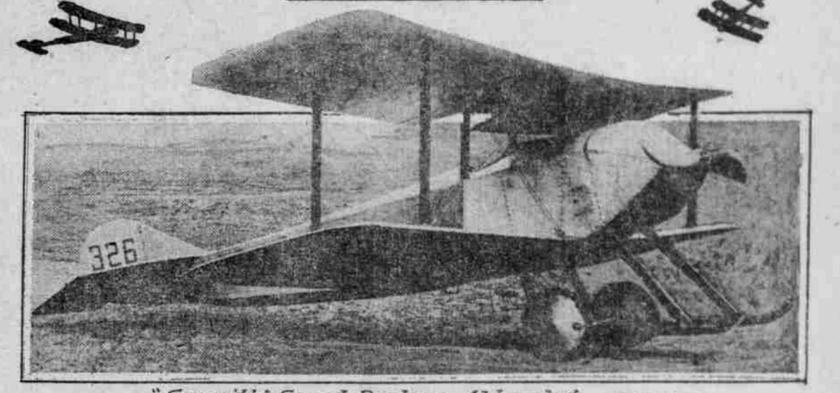
Dedication of Canadian Pavilion at Panama-Pacific Exposition



Council Okuma Opening 35th Parliament at Tokio, Japan.



Danish Motorship, Largest in World, Grounds and Breaks in Two



"Sopwith" Scout Biplane, Aidershot.

NEW YORK, Mar. 20.—(Special).—One of the many types of aeroplanes used by the British army is a scout biplane. It was designed by Tom Sopwith, the well-known aviator, and is manufactured by him. It carries a Gnome motor of 50-hp horse-power and can make 65 miles an hour.

The construction of the great new subway system in New York is being held up by the alien labor law. This law prohibits the employment of aliens on public work in New York State. The law had been treated as a dead letter, until a few months ago attention was called by labor men to the fact that it was being violated. It was tested in the courts, and recently was held to be constitutional. Contractors promptly discharged the large number of aliens working underground on the subways and advertised for American citizens. The pay is \$10 a week and the work eight hours a day. Many applicants appeared at the offices of all the contractors, but there is little hope that enough men can be hired to complete the work, and Governor Whitman and the Legislature have been asked to repeal the law so that the subway work can go forward.



Applying for Subway Work.

route from the Pacific Coast to Copenhagen on her maiden voyage in the service of the East Asiatic Company, grounded on Red Rock, Cedros Island, Lower California, in a violent gale and subsequently broke in two. Her valuable cargo, consisting of wines, flour and general freight, is believed to be a total loss. The Malakka was the largest motorship in the world and was built in Copenhagen a year ago.

Her Diesel engines alone cost \$350,000 and were the product of the famous Diesel works in Germany. The vessel was 410 feet long, with a beam of 55 feet and had a gross register of 5150 tons. A picture of the wreck, showing the Malakka broken apart and her valuable cargo exposed to the sea, was taken.

opening of the session of the Japanese Parliament by Count Okuma. The ses-

alon proved to be the stormiest that has yet been held by the Japanese Parliament. The pro and anti-war parties were almost equally divided, and when the question of the extension of the war arose, the anti-militaristic element refused to vote the war credits and greatly embarrassed the government. Popular sentiment in Japan is said to be not in favor of Japan's participation in the war, and the demonstration in Parliament was the result.

A large crowd gathered at the dedication of the beautiful Canadian pavilion at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition to listen to the

message of felicitation from King George of England, conveyed to the American people through Martin Burrell, Minister of Agriculture for the Dominion of Canada. "His Majesty," said Mr. Burrell, "rejoices to think his Dominion of Canada is taking part in this exhibition, thus testifying to the appreciation of the British Empire and the linking of the Atlantic with the Pacific and at the happy results which may be expected from the meeting of the waters of the two oceans."

Another sentiment was: "May it be a good presage for the peace and happiness of the world."

The Canadian pavilion is the largest of the National buildings at the Pan-

ama-Pacific International Exposition and is daily crowded with thousands, who express admiration of the remarkable exhibit which Canada has made. The building was erected at a cost of \$400,000. It is 450x255 feet, mixed classic in design and handsomely embellished.

A view of the Canadian pavilion shows in the background, from left to right, the Iowa, Washington, Utah, Ohio and Illinois buildings. The City of New York building, at the extreme right, and the Virginia building, which is an exact copy of Mount Vernon, George Washington's beautiful house on the Potomac River, is in the center, between the Ohio and Illinois buildings.

SELF-TAUGHT NATURE EXPERT OF 17 ASTONISHES UNIVERSITY FACULTY

Opal Whitley, Daughter of Woodsman, Knows Geology, Biology, Physical Geography and Botany; Has Fine Collections of Specimens and Ideas for Instruction of Youth Are Declared to Be Ultra-Modern.

EUGENE, Or., March 20.—(Special).—Tutored by nature, a tiny 17-year-old mountaineer girl, her hair down her back, has opened the eyes of the Eugene teaching profession and left it gasping for breath. Educated by herself in the forests of the Cascade Mountains, she has made a college education appear insignificant, admitted the university professors. In three days she became the talk of the faculties of three educational institutions. Entrance rules have been cast aside; scholarships are proposed; a home was found for her in Eugene—everything has been done to keep her here.

"This experience happens to a university but once in a generation," declared Warren D. Smith, head of the university geology department. "She knows more about geology than do many students that have graduated from my department. She may become one of the greatest minds Oregon has ever produced. She will be an investment for the university."

"She is a travesty on our educational system," exclaimed A. R. Sweetser, head of the botany department. "Is all our system wasted? Is it hindering normal development?"

Jacks. She organized a society at Dorena. This leads to the fact that she came to Eugene a few days ago as delegate to the state convention of Christian Endeavor societies. After being elected to the head of the junior work in the entire state and made chairman of the committee on resolutions, she was invited for a week's visit by an aunt in Eugene.

The next thing anyone knew she was attending classes at the University of Oregon, the Eugene Bible University and the Eugene High School. There were not enough classes in geology, biology, physical geography and botany in Eugene to suit her. Between classes this 17-year-old girl rummaged through the college museums where mature post-graduates have to force themselves to take time.

Knowledge Hunger Noted. "I never saw anyone so hungry for knowledge," said Dr. Smith. "She just eats it up like a person starved. She couldn't get enough. She says she wants to take all the courses we have and she's doing the same thing in biology. She has enough energy and enthusiasm to be a whole class. She can learn anything. I let her look through a microscope at a thin section of rock and she became highly excited. It was new to her. A scholarship for that girl would be the biggest investment this college could make. If she wants to go to college here next Fall, we'll see that she can do it and there are no entrance rules that can keep her out of the university."

ered about her the children of the lumbermen and taught them in the fields. She has spent hours a day with her own class of 15 children, ranging from 8 to 11 years. Her great aim is to educate herself to write text-books designed for children. There are scarcely any at present, she finds.

Ideas Declared Ultra Modern. Children are eager to know about nature, she says, and ask question after question. Her ideas of teaching nature, say the educational authorities in Eugene, are of the most modern line of thought and she has worked them herself far back in the mountains.

"The children prefer the truth," she says. "They'd rather hear nature stories than fairy stories. I've given them their choice and the story of Cinderella or the stories of the Arabian Nights are not so attractive as the story of the life of a monarch or a swallow-tail butterfly. They like to watch the development from the eggs. They like to see how the worm spins its cocoon. They are eager to know the difference between the chrysalis and the cocoon. I explain how the butterfly unfolds itself and they are eager to know more. I tell about them in the Spring, with the two little white eggs, like beans, and then the mother with the two little birds not as big as bugs. They ask questions and these have helped me to study."

written in the fields and forests and to find the inspiration I've found. It keeps me busy, but it's worth while. It makes me happy in accomplishing what I'm after.

"I've always loved the out-of-doors and I've liked to wander in the fields. I've felt nearer God—I've never had any fear. I first go into the forests and fields and then come back and look up what I've seen. I keep notes and have records of everything."

Miss Whitley learns by concentration. She wanted to train herself to remember the names of the hundreds of specimens, so she began to learn three poems for every time she sees the subjects of the poems in the fields. It brings back the words to her mind.

Small Dog Is Protector. She has two constant companions in her outdoor life. One is a 9-year-old sister named Cloe, and the other is a tiny white dog named Dandy. He's exceedingly observant, she says, and she knows he will bark if danger is near.

She attributes much of her interest in nature to an uncle, Henry Pearson, a pioneer miner, known all along the Pacific Coast who lived last year. "He used to tell me of nature, and now, though he's dead, his thoughts can live on, because I'm learning those things he wanted me to know," she says. Perhaps the most remarkable feature of her life is the amount she has accomplished in three years, during which time she has built up collections with thousands of specimens of actual material value from a scientific standpoint. After she had gone through the grades she entered the high school. In 1912 her nature study career started with a course in botany. She then lived on a farm 15 miles from Cottage Grove, and when she was unable to continue school during the Winter of 1912 and 1913 she studied botany in the fields direct from nature. She took an interest in physical geography, and this

and much of my time was needed at home, but I took up the study of conchology and I emphasized the study of zoology, especially bird life. I counted 74 different varieties of birds near our house and I listed them all.

"In December I took up the study of astronomy. After coming to the convention in Eugene this month I visited the collections at the University and the professors have allowed me to study these collections and ask all the questions I want."

Miss Whitley has decided to go to work in Eugene at once to earn money to enter the high school here next Fall. She will take correspondence courses offered by the university in science this Spring and Summer, and with one year of high school work in geometry, physics, Latin and literature she will enter the University of Oregon in 1916.

Spools of Turkey Is Talk. LONDON, March 18.—The possibility of America, as the most powerful neu-

tral tolerant state, being placed in some position of supervision of the Holy Land, has been considered in responsible quarters, where even now a study is being given to a division of Turkey in the event of a victory for the allies.

With regard to other sections of the Ottoman Empire, the division of spoils does not present great difficulties. Constantinople and the Bosphorus would doubtless be neutralized despite Russia's desire actually to possess Constantinople.

Russia will find her place on the northern shores of Asia Minor. Greece will extend her influence on the west coast. Italy in the south, the British in the interior, in Mesopotamia and Arabia, and France also on the west coast.

But there is no nation of the present belligerents which could undertake the government of the holy places of Jerusalem without arousing antagonism and religious conflict, possibly even open warfare, as one creed is jealous of all the others.

REGULATE A CHILD'S BOWELS WHEN CROSS, BILIOUS OR FULL OF COLD

Any child will gladly take "Cascarets Candy Cathartic," which act gently—never gripe or produce the slightest uneasiness—though cleanses the little one's Constipated Bowels, sweetens the stomach and breaks up a bad cold quickly.



CASCARETS WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP