

GIRL HIDES IN BATH TUB TO ESCAPE BULLETS

El Paso Family Picks It as the Safest Place From Mexicans' Guns.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 20.—Little Doris Secord, a wee Omaha miss of five, summers, now living with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Secord in El Paso, Texas, had an experience the other night that seldom falls to the lot of a little lady in this day and age.

Mr. Secord tells of the bath tub experience and something of the battle in a private letter to an Omaha friend. He says: "On November 15, at 2 a. m., we were awakened by firing across the Rio Grande, half a mile from our home. In a moment I knew what it meant, for everybody had been on the outlook for trouble for some time."

Cannons boomed and small arms and rifles cracked so plainly that it seemed they were at our very door.

Prisoners "Brick Walled." "Shot half thick around El Paso and there are many spots showing the steel jacket and the soft nose bullets. One boy was shot through a hand. He was the only one shot on this side, although several Americans were killed on the other side during the battle, they being over there in the gambling joints."

LISTS OF ELIGIBLES FOR COUNTY HELP PREPARED

Lists of eligible candidates for jobs in the county service will be given to the heads of various county institutions and departments under the control of the county commissioners when additional help is needed in the future that they may select their help from among the names listed.

WHAT TO DO IN EMERGENCIES IS SHOWN IN SOME PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATIONS

"Willie has swallowed a marble!" screams mother. "Call a doctor quick! He's choking to death!" Startling, even disturbing, but rather a commonplace cry for help, you comment.

But commonplace though it be, it suggests ordinary happenings that confront everyone at some time or another and which, unless one is equipped with coolness and a knowledge of the first aid code for the injured, may result disastrously.

Practical Demonstrations Made.

Not content with these practical measures for illustrating first aid treatment the doctor added a touch of the theatrical by treating a woman who was rushed from the audience to the platform, when she was apparently overcome by the sight of alleged blood on the arm of one of the doctor's subjects.

Ear Ache—In the case of earache attention was called to the value of forcing air into the ear by holding the nose, closing the lips tight and at the same time attempting to blow, thus forcing the air through the Eustachian tube and relieving the negative pressure of the middle ear.

Nose Bleed—A case of nose bleed was presented and this was immediately relieved by having the patient throw the head back and stand erect while holding a cloth to the nose to prevent soiling the clothing.

Swallowing a Marble—This case was followed by a small boy who had swallowed one of his marbles, the marble having lodged in the throat. The lad was held by the heels, free from the floor, with his head down, and directed to cough. The force of gravity, with the aid of the cough, instantly brought out the large white marble.

Caring For Sprains.

Next came a woman with a sprained ankle. The doctor demonstrated the value of cold applications immediately after a sprain to reduce the amount of congestion which immediately follows.

Black Eye—Then came a boy with a blacked eye. The treatment for this unsightly disfigurement consisted of cold applications. Either a cloth dipped into very cold water or an ice bag was advised.

Fits—At this juncture a much worried woman appeared leading a small boy who was about to have a fit. There was little time to spare after getting him before the audience before he was apparently in the throws of a terrible spasm.

Effectively by deep pressure on the inner portion of the eyebrow, extending well over the edge of the bone. The doctor explained that the pressure on the nerve was very painful and would often break up a fit or an attack of epilepsy temporarily—allowing enough time to get the individual out of a crowd and in a quiet place.

Burns—Next the audience was alarmed by the sound of fire bells and a young woman came in with her eyes afixe and, from the appearance of the charred and burned area of her arm, was suffering from an intensely painful burn.

Cuts—There was a crash of broken glass and a woman came rushing in from which the blood was streaming. The importance of clean cloths with which to wrap the wound and of pressure above the wound to stop a hemorrhage was emphasized.

Painting—Apparently from the sight of blood, a woman fainted in the audience.

ence. She was carried to the platform. The doctor demonstrated the importance and efficiency of fresh air, a dash of cold water in the face and loosening the clothing as a means of resuscitation. This particular case was revived by deep pressure over the abdomen, which was recommended as one of the quickest methods of procedure.

EGYPTIANS TAKE KINDLY TO AMERICAN METHODS

Cairo, Dec. 20.—Peter A. Jayber has been succeeded as the American agent of the consular general of Egypt by Olney Arnold of Providence, who has just arrived at Cairo.

Egyptians are becoming more and more admiring of Americans. One instance of this feeling is that a number of the better class Moslems are desiring to acquire knowledge of the principles upon which the Christian religion is based.

Dr. Benjamin Ide Wheeler, president of the University of California, and Mrs. Wheeler, are making their first visit to Cairo. They have been stopping at Shepherd's hotel preliminary to a month's trip down the Nile.

Use common sense—Buy Superior coal, 26 ton. Main 154; A-1541. (Adv.)

TEACHERS WILL HOLD MEETING AT SALEM

State Association Issues Call for Session to Be Held December 23-24.

At the call of Joseph Schaffer, chairman of the department of higher education of the State Teachers' association, a convocation will be held in Salem December 23 and 24 between representatives of all the professions, callings, vocations and avocations to discuss means of increasing the usefulness of the higher educational agencies and forces of the commonwealth.

The thesis of the association is that higher education is no longer a class privilege but has become to be a necessity widely felt by all classes. Every line of productive and distributive activity, it is pointed out, is dependent, directly or indirectly, upon higher education as well as all organizations working toward social progress.

Those invited to attend the conference include: Faculties of all universities, colleges, normal schools, their boards of regents; student bodies; alumni; all state officers; all city and county superintendents; all principals and teachers of high schools, trade schools, academies, etc.; state organizations engaged in higher educational work for their members and communities—state grange, state federation of labor, the Federation of Women's clubs, the Oregon Congress of Mothers, the parent-teacher associations, the Oregon Social Hygiene society, the State Fair board, the State Press association, higher educational leagues; transportation heads; finally, any other citizen who is interested in higher education, and wishes to bring forward some topic for discussion.

There will be no program for the conference, which will be open to discussion along all lines and to presentation of resolutions. The subject matter necessarily will be restricted, however, to themes which shed light on vital educational problems.

THE JOURNAL'S YEAR'S END NUMBER



COMPREHENSIVE PICTORIAL REVIEW OF THE YEAR IN PORTLAND AND OREGON IN FIVE PARTS

Beginning next Friday, Dec. 26, one section of this big annual number will be published each week day for five successive days, concluding Wednesday, December 31.

PART ONE, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 26 Development Section—12 Pages

An illustrated section especially devoted to Portland's building progress during 1913. Portland's material development for the twelvemonth has been remarkable. In this period, no fewer than 11 business blocks, ranging in height to 15 stories and costing \$4,000,000 in the aggregate, have been completed or begun, and plans are under way for others.

Residence construction has kept pace, 1900 dwellings having been erected. Large sums have been invested in hotels, apartments and clubs; three substantial public buildings have risen in response to the demands of a growing city.

The year has seen the completion of the Broadway bridge and other notable public improvements. These are a few of the factors that form a basis for THE JOURNAL'S DEVELOPMENT section, of which the illustrations form a striking part.

PART TWO, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27 Progress Section—10 Pages

Portland's progress in recent months has not been along material lines alone. Marked development in social and civic affairs have occurred quite in keeping with the needs of an urban community.

Commission government has been established and has enjoyed six months of successful administration; the city's police and fire departments have been placed on more efficient footings by increased facilities; the recreation problem has been met by the creation of more public playgrounds; the city's public school system is now being conducted along more progressive lines that consider the needs of the individual pupil; new school buildings have risen to care for the growing school population; expert surveys of the city, county and school administrations have shown the deficiencies in each system and remedial suggestions have followed; the city's charities have been further reorganized on a practical basis.

Such activities as these readily lend themselves to a chronicle of true progress.

PART THREE—Monday, December 29, Prosperity Section, 8 Pages.

Portland's population growth in recent years has been rapid; the statistical story of this increase has few equals in the other cities of the country. Conclusive proof of the number of newcomers is afforded in the figures of the several departments of the Portland post-office, while the growing volume of business transacted in the city is reflected in the bank clearings. The available figures concerning Portland's banking houses suggest a series of articles that indicate the material well being of a prosperous populace.

The woman's club has assumed a larger sphere in 1913. Together with the ballot, other and more potent indications of the feminist movement have been brought home to Portland, while the spread of the Parent Teacher Association movement is indicative of greater things.

Progressive legislation has become effective in 1913 which takes cognizance of society's duty to care for its less fortunate members. The minimum wage law, the workmen's compensation act and the "blue sky" law are noteworthy examples.

PART FOUR—Tuesday, December 30, Opportunity Section, 10 Pages

Much has occurred in 1913 creating a larger opportunity for every resident of Portland and Oregon. After long agitation, plans for the development of the Columbia river to its full commercial possibilities are on the road to achievement; actual work in the first unit of Portland's public dock system is under way; The Port of Portland has had the busiest year in its history; the south jetty at the mouth of the Columbia is completed; satisfactory progress has been made on the Celilo canal, which will link the Upper and Lower Columbia river into one huge commercial waterway; a comprehensive scheme of improved highways has been begun in several parts of the state, and in all parts the "good roads" idea is firmly rooted; the completion of the first unit of what is planned as a network of electric lines for the Willamette valley has been finished; the construction of a railroad to the rich Coos Bay country from Eugene is progressing; existing railroads have been extended and improved; new records for foreign and coastwise shipments by water of lumber, flour and wheat have been established. All this spells opportunity.

PART FIVE—Wednesday, December 31, To-the-Land Section, 12 Pages.

Oregon's natural resources have produced their usual bounteous yields this year. The timber wealth of the state is ever the source of, interesting and instructive stories, while the returns from the livestock, grain, fruit and dairying industries furnish material for articles that constitute a mighty argument for Oregon as a productive commonwealth.

In this section especial care has been taken in the compilation of complete and accurate crop statistics; their reliability may be depended upon.

Notable progress has been made in farm methods; the gospel of agricultural advancement has been carried to the farmer by a variety of agencies; the state agricultural college has accomplished much in the way of practical research.

During the same period the cities and towns of Oregon have shared Portland's experience of material upbuilding as is shown in picture and story.

This annual review of Portland and its activities in their entirety is a story of a well rounded community in the making, a community where physical upbuilding has kept pace with a corresponding growth in other and bigger things. Such is the message of THE JOURNAL'S YEAR'S END NUMBER

THE JOURNAL'S YEAR'S END NUMBER

Illustrated Annual Review to be published in five parts, one part each week day for five successive days commencing Friday, December 26. These feature sections will interest your friends in the east and elsewhere. Let us mail the five issues for 15 cents, postage prepaid. Fill out this Coupon today:

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By this serial plan of publication, which is a distinct departure from the time worn annual published in a single voluminous number, the reader will have an opportunity to digest the contents of each section each day. When the series is completed, all five parts can be collected and preserved for reference or forwarded to out of town friends. Or better still THE JOURNAL will forward all five parts, including the news sections for these five days, to any address for 15 cents, postage included. Fill out coupon attached herewith and forward to THE JOURNAL at once.

ILLUSTRATED FEATURES PREDOMINATE