

STARTS AMERICAN LINE TO BERMUDA



Standing on the bridge of the steamship Oceana at New York, Charles W. Morse raised the Stars and Stripes on the big liner, the first ship flying the American flag plying between New York and Bermuda. Beside Mr. Morse in the photograph is Capt. J. W. Pendlebury, commander of the Oceana.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

General Resume of Important Events Throughout the World.

More than one German ship is reported lost in the sea battle Sunday. The U. S. government is attempting to secure an accurate census of the unemployed in this country. Russian submarines are reported to have seriously damaged the German cruiser Gazelle in the Baltic. John D. Rockefeller, Jr. is to entertain "Mother Jones" and ask her advice about the labor question. Germany officially assures the United States that food cargoes to neutrals will not be seized for military use. A Portland policeman arrests himself for failure to secure a license for his dog. His case was continued for sentence. A Spokane auto transfer man commits suicide because he believed the jitney buses would completely ruin his business. A Japanese peace society in New York will investigate what causes the friction between that country and the United States. Theodore Roosevelt, in a recent speech, urges the national government to start work on needed projects to aid the unemployed of the country. A Portland policeman mistakes a police sergeant for an automobile thief and fires fatal shot. The bullet diverted from the rear tire and lodged in the sergeant's brain. A cook in a restaurant in Baker, Ore., admits he set fire to the place by agreement with his employer and was promised half the insurance money. The blaze destroyed a half block of business houses. The American-Hawaiian freight ship Washington, collided with the schooner Elizabeth Palmer near the Delaware breakwater and sunk the latter. Only one of the two crews consisting of 54 men, was drowned. A dispatch from Berlin says that the hereditary prince of Brunswick, whose wife is the daughter of Emperor William, is seriously ill. The child has been suffering from inflammation of the ear and an operation was performed recently. There is, however, no cause for immediate anxiety. "I hereby bequeath my entire estate, consisting of money in banks and property, to the children of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Nichols, of Riddle, Ore., with the understanding that they are to care for my dog-puppy as long as it lives," was the essential part of a will filed by James Rice, of Riddle, in the Probate court. A chair made from pieces of wood sent to him by the governor of each state in the Union is to be shipped from Red Bank, N. J., next week by L. S. Chasey for exhibition at the Panama-Pacific exposition. The exhibit, which will be known as the governors' chair, is of rustic design, each piece of wood being in its natural state and on each is a silver plate on which is inscribed the name of the governor who gave it. Each state exhibit will have the use of the chair one day, after which it will be on exhibition in the New Jersey section. Martial law has been lifted at Copperfield, Ore. King George will maintain only the formal court social functions. After 50 years of courtship, an Oregon couple were wedded at Vancouver, Wash. Oregon state senate votes 18 to 10 for the abolishment of the state naval militia. Germans make a decisive victory at the battle of Soissons, which began January 18th. Berlin hints that America, by exporting munitions of war, is prolonging the conflict. William D. Scott, general manager of the North Bank railroad, dies at his home in Portland. German soldiers are charged with circulating forged entries for peace among the Russian troops. Jitney bus company finds that individual auto owners are competing for traffic business in Portland, Ore. The remaining eight members of the Stefanson Arctic exploring party are thought to have perished months ago. Mayor Mitchell, of New York, and Mayor Rolph, of San Francisco, will talk on the telephone next Monday over a direct wire between the two cities. This will be the first telephone conversation across the continent ever held, except between officials of the telephone company who have been testing the wire for the last month. Earth tremblings are still being reported in Italy. A passenger arriving at Arnhem from Germany asserts that allied airmen Friday threw bombs upon the town of Essen, destroying a number of houses. Essen is the home of the famous Krupp steel works. Russian Consul Dogoravlensky announces that the Russian government has awarded a contract for 15,000 railroad cars to a Seattle firm, and says that this order is only the beginning of business between the Russian government and the Pacific Northwest.

President Wilson Announces Neutral Policy

Washington, D. C.—The United States government issued Monday a lengthy defense of its interpretation of the rights and duties of a neutral in the European war. The document, prepared by President Wilson, Secretary Bryan and Counselor Robert Lansing, of the State department, after several days of consultation, was made public in the form of a letter from the secretary of state to Senator Stone, of Missouri, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations. While the letter is a reply to an inquiry from Senator Stone for information...

LADY SYBIL GREY



Lady Sybil Grey, daughter of Earl Grey, who is commandant of a corps of trained nurses caring for wounded soldiers at Howick Hall, the country seat of her father in Northumberland.

DOINGS OF OREGON'S LEGISLATURE

Proceedings of the People's Representatives at the State Capitol

One "Dry" Measure Boiled Down to Only 115 Words

State Capitol, Salem—All pending legislation intended to make effective the prohibition amendment enacted by the people at the election last November is embraced in a bill of precisely 115 words introduced in the house by Representative Cardwell, of Douglas county. The Cardwell bill, which, its author says, is all that is necessary to make Oregon as dry as the proverbial bone, is: "Any person or persons who shall, after the first day of January, 1915, manufacture, sell or have in his, her or their possession for the purpose of sale, any intoxicating liquor of any nature shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine in a sum of not less than \$200 or more than \$1000, or by imprisonment in the county jail for a term not exceeding six months; provided, however, that this act shall not apply to licensed physicians prescribing alcoholic liquors for medicinal purposes or the sale thereof for scientific, sacramental or mechanical purposes. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed." In striking contrast to this measure is the Committee of One Hundred's bill containing about 8000 words, and the bill of Representative Lewis, containing about 6000 words, either designed to carry into effect the prohibition amendment. The Cardwell bill is proclaimed by its author as containing more real legislation than the two others combined. "My bill will do the work," said Representative Cardwell. "You don't need another word to drive every saloon, brewery and distillery out of the state." In explanation of the provision that will give physicians the right to prescribe alcoholic liquors for medicinal purposes, he declares that the constitutional amendment requires that exception be made. "The amendment specifically provides," he said, "that licensed physicians be permitted to prescribe intoxicating liquor for medicinal purposes. Now this legislature can't go ahead and pass a bill that deny them that privilege. Our law would be unconstitutional if we would."

Proposed Changes in Hazard List Made in House

State Capitol, Salem—Classification of occupations and a scale of premiums based upon the hazard risk involved by every class is proposed in a series of amendments to the workmen's compensation act introduced in the house by Representative Schuebel of Clackamas. The proposed assessments are to be based on the total payroll in any particular hazard. The rates vary from one-half of 1 per cent in the printing trades to 8 per cent for structural steel, subaqueous works and powder works. Every workman coming under provisions of the act is required to contribute 1 cent a day regardless of the occupation he is engaged in, and the employers are required to retain the money from every man's wages and remit it to the commission. Whenever the money paid in any one calendar year to the workmen of any one employer coming under provisions of the act shall not exceed 50 per cent of the contributions into the fund by such employer, his rate of assessment shall be decreased by 10 per cent. Whenever, in the opinion of the commission, the money in the industrial accident fund shall be sufficient to meet all payments then due, with a surplus of 30 per cent, the employers shall be exempt from payment for the next calendar month. A waiting period of six days is provided, but if the incapacity or inability extend beyond a period of four weeks payments shall be computed from the date of the injury. The commission is authorized to inspect factories and workshops for the purpose of determining whether employers have taken all possible precautions to protect their employes from injury. Portage Line Men Report. State Capitol, Salem—The Portage railway commission in a report filed in the senate requests that action be taken with a view of turning over to the railway, its rolling stock, etc., to the regular state board of supervision when the Cello canal is completed May 1. It announces that there remained January 1, 1915, in the state treasury \$22,841.40 of the last appropriation of \$25,000 to the credit of the Portage railway. It is requested that \$5000 be left in the present fund and that the balance be turned over to the general fund. Joseph T. Peters, L. A. Lewis and W. J. Mariner, the commissioners, who have served continuously since they were appointed by the legislature February 23, 1907, tender their resignations, to take effect upon the completion of the Cello canal.

Many Sweepid Changes Proposed in Election Bill

State Capitol, Salem—A plan to remedy many legislative ills and to establish a closer relation between the legislature and the people who make laws through the use of the initiative and referendum is embraced in a pair of bills introduced in the house by Representative Blanchard, of Josephine county. Mr. Blanchard's first bill requires that all initiative measures be filed with the secretary of state on or before January 1 preceding the biennial elections. The second one proposes to change the time of the biennial legislative sessions from the odd-numbered to the even-numbered years, and postponing the 1917 session to January, 1918. This would place the legislative meetings in the same year with the elections and would eliminate the necessity of holding special elections to consider measures referred to the people by the legislature. Because the initiative measures would be on file with the secretary of state before the legislatures would meet it would be possible for the legislatures to take up and dispose of the measures proposed by initiative. While the Blanchard bill would not compel the legislature to consider those measures, the author is sure that no legislature would refuse to act on them.

Free Textbooks in Peril

State House, Salem—Oregon's free textbook law may be repealed by the present legislature. The house committee on judiciary introduced a bill providing for the repeal of the law which gives the various school districts of the state the privilege of voting on the question of free textbooks. Only one district—St. Johns—has adopted books under the provisions of this act. The present law allows all schools—parochial as well as public—to obtain free textbooks if a district votes to adopt them. Representative Schuebel introduced a bill last week providing that only public schools be entitled to free textbooks. The judiciary committee did not agree on the Schuebel bill, so compromised by drawing up a new bill repealing the textbook law and deciding to report the Schuebel bill adversely.

Absent Voters' Bill Filed

State Capitol, Salem—A bill providing that registered voters who are away from home at general elections may, by presenting the proper certificate, vote for presidential electors, state officers and on constitutional amendments wherever they may be in the state, was introduced by Senator Perkins of Multnomah. It is styled "Absent Voters' Law." The act provides that the voter must obtain a certificate from the judges of election in the district in which he lives. It will also be necessary to identify himself.

Annexation Bill Signed

State Capitol, Salem—Governor Withycombe has signed house bill No. 23, introduced by Representative Lewis, which will enable cities to merge under a constitutional amendment passed at the recent election. The measure is primarily for the benefit of St. Johns and Portland, both of which will vote upon a proposal for a merging of the smaller city with the larger one in a few months.

Anti-Advertising Bill Liked

State Capitol, Salem—The house committee on roads and highways voted to report favorably on the bill introduced by Representative Smith, of Multnomah county, to prevent advertising along the Columbia Highway. This measure is favored by the good roads and motor enthusiasts, who want to preserve the scenic beauties of the highway.

Immigration Board Dead

State Capitol, Salem—The economy program was given impetus when Governor Withycombe signed the bill of Senator Dimick abolishing the immigration commission. An appropriation of \$50,000 was made for the department by the last legislature and \$71,000 was asked for the present biennial period.

BALANCE NOW REAL

First Time in History U. S. Holds Trade of Whole World.

Economist Says America is Keeping Her Money at Home on Account of War.

Chicago—For the first time in history the United States is "experiencing the sensation of a real trade balance in its favor," Dr. Edward E. Pratt, chief of the Federal bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, told the Illinois Bankers' association at its annual dinner here Thursday. As a result of the developments abroad during the last six months, Dr. Pratt said, "we have turned the corner and are facing a new era of business expansion in this country—an era which has made the term 'home market' obsolete and rachaic and put in its place the unfamiliar term of 'world market.'" He explained that while the export excess in favor of the United States had ranged annually for 14 years from \$250,000,000 to \$650,000,000 "invisible factors" had made this only an apparent favorable balance. Foreign investment in the United States, the speaker said, totalled \$7,500,000,000, with an annual interest of \$350,000,000, constituting a fixed charge on American industries, while American investments abroad produced a revenue yearly of only \$75,000,000, reducing the balance against the United States on this count to \$275,000,000. Moreover, he pointed out, American tourist traffic poured millions into European coffers each year, the 1914 figure being approximately \$225,000,000; foreign-born Americans sent home annually at least \$150,000,000 and foreign shipping concerns collected freight from American foreign commerce amounting to \$25,000,000 a year. The result of all these invisible factors during the fiscal year of 1914, Dr. Pratt declared, had been to produce an actual excess of remittance over receipts of \$55,000,000. The change began on July 1, 1914, he said, and by December 31 last year the trade balances exceeded remittances by \$133,000,000, due to the huge exportation of foodstuffs, merchandise and gold and silver. At the same time came "a period of export capitalism, and we are just at the point of expanding into the world's markets."

Austria Will Make Big Display at Panama Fair

San Francisco—Austria will be represented at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition with exhibits covering between 8000 and 10,000 square feet of floor space. Construction was begun in the center of the Palace of Varied Industries of an enormous covered booth with a front facade 300 feet long. This block of one-fifth of an acre will be filled with a varied assortment of products of Austrian manufactures to come directly from Vienna, Prague, Carlsbad and Budapest, via Rotterdam. Some of these exhibits already have arrived in New York.

Merger Work Begins Soon

State Capitol, Salem—The joint committee to investigate bills and suggestions for consolidations and abolitions of boards and departments will start work at once, announces President Thompson, of the senate, who named Day, Barrett and Bingham members of the senate committee. The house committee is composed of Speaker Selling, Hare, Hunt, Eaton and Wentworth. It is the plan to make a thorough investigation of conditions and make recommendations for reform in the state government.

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Many Cadets See Service

London—One of the unusual features of the war is the number of naval training ships and cadets that have been in action. The Highflyer, which fought the ill-fated commerce destroyer, Wilhelm der Grosse, in the early days of the war, was a naval training ship. Two seagoing training cruises for cadets, the Cornwall and Carnarvon, distinguished themselves in the Falkland Islands battle. A large number of cadets also perished in the Hawke, Hogue, Aboukir and Cressy, which were sunk by submarines.

Ban on Absinthe Favored

Paris—The license committee of the chamber of deputies has decided to submit a report favoring the prohibition of the sale of absinthe. The commerce commission of the chamber began the consideration of the rehabilitation of industries ruined by the war, methods of manufacturing products formerly supplied by now hostile countries and the question of finding a foreign market for the output.

GERMAN SHIP SUNK

British Patrol Fleet Damages Two Other Hostile Cruisers.

English Patrolling Squadron Forestalls Another Attack on Coast Towns.

London—An attempt by a German cruiser squadron to repeat the attack recently made on Scarborough, the Hartlepool and other British coast towns was frustrated Sunday by the British patrolling squadron. In a running fight the German armored cruiser Bluecher was sunk and two German battle cruisers were seriously damaged. The British ships suffered only slight damage. So far as is known only 13 of the Bluecher's crew of 885 were saved. A battle also occurred between the light cruisers and destroyers accompanying the bigger ships, but the result of this engagement has not yet reached the admiralty. The British were superior in ships engaged, weight of armament and speed, and the flight of the German ships into the mine and submarine-infested field possibly saved them from further losses. The Bluecher was a cruiser of 15,550 tons displacement and although commissioned in 1908 was completely re-rigged last year. She was not classed as a battle cruiser, but was in the next class of those formidable fighters. With her were the Derflinger, Germany's latest battle cruiser, which had just left the builder's hands, and the battle cruisers Seydlitz and Moltke the latter a sister ship of the Goeben, formerly of the German but now of the Turkish fleet, which was recently reported damaged by the Russians in the Black sea.

Cars and Jitneys Losing Seattle

Seattle—Both the streetcar system and the jitney buses operating in Seattle are engaged in an unprofitable business, according to statistics compiled by the chief engineer of the State Public Service commission. The report was forwarded to Governor Lister with a recommendation for immediate action. According to the report the streetcar system is losing \$2450 revenue daily while the bus driver make an average net profit or wage of \$2.33 a day. The report says that 518 buses are carrying 49,000 passengers daily. Chicagoans Are In Bad Way. Chicago—Thousands of Chicagoans are suffering with compound hypermetropic astigmatism, complicated with blepharitis marginalis, it was learned Saturday. The announcement was by Alderman Nance, of the council transportation committee, and the ailment is more annoying than serious. It is caused by dirty street car windows, according to Alderman Nance, and its symptoms are tired eyes, due to the strain of peering through the darkened glass. Crinoline Skirt In Near. Chicago—Full skirts, reinforced and made non-transparent by heavy lining are to be next summer's fashions, according to a flat published in the style bulletin of the Fashion Art League of America. The bulletin declared the gowns of the old crinoline days were being approached step by step.

\$3,000,000 Timber Land Deal Closed in Oregon

The largest sale of timber land made in the Pacific Northwest in several years has just been closed by the Deschutes Lumber company, with headquarters at Bend, Or., with the Shevlin lumber interests of Minneapolis, Minn., aggregating 60,000 acres and involving a consideration, it is understood, of approximately \$3,000,000. T. L. Shevlin is the principal factor in the deal for the Shevlin interests. With the purchase of this tract, the Shevlin interests now own a body of yellow pine timber in Central Oregon of about 180,000 acres. They have been investing in Oregon timber lands for a number of years, and next to the Weyerhaeuser Timber company they are the largest holders of yellow pine timber in the state. The tract just taken over by the Shevlin adjoins their other holdings. The timber is said to be of an exceptionally fine quality of yellow pine, and with easy grades and the absence of dense underbrush, the tract is ideal for logging operations. It is announced that plans are being formulated to begin logging in the near future.

American Vessel Sails for Hamburg, Germany

Fire Island, N. Y.—Under the nose of a British cruiser watching at the gateway of New York, the American steamship Wilhelmina, which sailed Saturday from New York with her hold filled with food supplies for Germany, slipped out to sea unmolested and laid her course for Hamburg. After having her compasses adjusted in the bay the Wilhelmina dropped down the Ambrose channel at nightfall. Six miles to the eastward of Ambrose lightship the Wilhelmina sighted a two-funnelled British cruiser under steerage way, with all lights out. She looked like a black patch against the skyline. Smoke was pouring from her stacks. With all lights burning the merchantman steamed past the warship, which did not even speak the American. An hour later the Wilhelmina, driving through a thick snow storm, was lost to view, while the cruiser, still lazily swinging back and forth near the lightship, contented herself with playing her searchlight on several tramp freighters waiting for pilots. Only one British warship has been observed recently watching commerce in and out of New York harbor, but other British cruisers are said to be stationed along the trans-Atlantic lane. Captain Brewer, captain of the Wilhelmina, flew the code flags giving the name of his ship as he put to sea.

Cardinal Is Restrained

Amsterdam—A correspondent of Tijd, who was received by Cardinal Mercier, declares that the cardinal is still being prevented by the German military authorities from leaving his diocese or communicating with his bishops. The cardinal said he was greatly pleased at the sympathetic manner in which his now famous pastoral letter appeared to be regarded abroad, but he requested the interviewer not to touch on the question of his arrest. He said he would supplement the statement he had made.

Jitney Passenger Killed

Vancouver, B. C.—The first jitney bus fatality in Vancouver occurred Friday night, when D. A. Young, a traveler, was killed. As the chauffeur was collecting the fares the automobile swerved against a telephone pole against which Young, who was standing on the footboard, was dashed with such force that his skull was fractured. The bus was crowded so that Young could not get a seat.

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