

## NEWS OF THE WEEK

### General Resume of Important Events Throughout the World.

The French government is still buying horses in Eastern Oregon.

All efforts to raise the submarine F-4, in the Honolulu harbor have failed.

Salem, Ore., has a \$40,000 fire which destroys a large fruit plant and its contents.

Four persons drown at Seattle when an automobile skids and runs into the Duwamish river.

According to an opinion of Oregon's attorney general any married woman may hold property in her maiden name.

It is rumored that the Germans entrenched near Brussels will abandon their lines on account of the fall of Przemysl.

Part of the U. S. fleet that will pass through the Panama canal at its formal dedication, will visit Portland as well as other Pacific Coast harbors.

Portland Beavers win opening game at Los Angeles by a score of 3 to 1. All other games of the league were postponed on account of either rain or snow.

A frightened horse runs into an automobile in Seattle and turns a complete somersault over the hood of the machine without breaking the wind shield.

Persistent rumors that Secretary of War Garrison is to resign to accept the chief justiceship of the New Jersey Supreme court, are denied in Washington.

Streetcar operators in Seattle have gone on strike and the city traffic is much impaired as the result. The strikers declare the jitneys will care for the public until their terms are met by the car company.

Unusually cold weather for this season of the year prevails throughout Pennsylvania. There was snow in some sections and in the mountain regions the thermometer registered as low as 6 degrees above zero.

The Paris senate has adopted a bill, which already had passed the chamber of deputies, providing for the advancing to Serbia, Belgium, Greece and Montenegro as friends of the allies the sum of 1,350,000,000 francs (\$270,000,000).

Governor Hunt, of Arizona, has decided that he was becoming too stout and forthwith decided on outdoor exercise—mowing the lawns of the capitol grounds every day. The chosen hour is noon, indicating that luncheon has been taken off the governor's schedule of meals.

A. L. Flynn, of Cottage Grove, Ore., is a puzzle to medical science. He has lived for months with a pulse beat of 30 a minute, that would mean certain death to normal persons. During Mr. Flynn's illness his pulse beat was as low as 13 a minute, remaining that way for several days and missing often.

At a British cabinet meeting recently there was every reason to believe that it considered the liquor question, and the stamping out of the evil, which is now one of the greatest problems of the nation. There still is much talk of prohibition, but it is not generally believed that this course will be adopted, although it is conceded that some step of a drastic and universal character will soon be taken.

The Belgian Relief commission is preparing to extend aid to 2,500,000 destitute French people.

An American submarine with a crew of 25 men is missing in Honolulu harbor, and it is feared all are lost.

A prominent Russian statesman says the world must, in the future, seek new methods of preserving peace.

German and Austrian families are leaving Italy, and one "inspired" newspaper declares the time is ripe for a decisive blow.

The Belgian towns of Malines, Termonde, Louvain and Liege never will be rebuilt on their present sites, if the undercurrent of discussion among prominent Belgians results in action when peace is made. These Belgians propose that new cities be built on sites adjoining the ruins, which are to be left as "monuments to the sufferings of Belgium."

Raymond Biege and Mabel Pullen, of Medford, Ore., the 17-year-old children who eloped more than a week ago, after a strenuous search were found at the home of the boy's grandmother in Central Point. The children had overlooked the formality of a marriage license, however, so, after consulting with County Judge Touville, they were married and left for California.

Peace rumors are causing lower wheat prices in Chicago markets.

Secretary Bryan has called on Zapata for reparation for an insult to the American flag.

Three hundred striking longshoremen, strikebreakers and sympathizers engaged in a riot on the principal streets of Tacoma, Wash., about midnight Thursday. Several shots were fired, but no one was hit. Two men were cut with razors. Many were badly beaten. The police used their night sticks freely and arrested a score of men.

### Two Ships Torpedoed; 150 Lives Are Lost

London—About 150 lives were lost in the sinking by German submarines of the African liner Falaba and the British steamer Agulla, bound from Liverpool for Lisbon.

The Falaba was torpedoed in St. George's Channel Sunday afternoon. The vessel carried a crew of 90 and about 100 passengers, and of this total only 140 were rescued. Of those rescued eight died later from exposure.

The Agulla had a crew of 42 and three passengers, and of these 23 of the crew and all the passengers were lost.

In both cases, on sighting the submarine, the captain tried to escape by putting on all speed possible, but the under-water craft overtook the steamers, showing that Germany now has some of her most modern submarines engaged in the blockade operations against England.

The captain of the Falaba, who was one of those lost, was given five minutes to get his passengers and crew into the boats, but, according to the survivors, before this was possible a torpedo was fired, striking the engine-room and causing a terrible explosion. Many persons were killed and the steamer sank in ten minutes.

Trawlers which happened to be in the vicinity rescued most of those who were saved; others got away in the boats, which were ready for launching and which were quickly lowered when the order was given to abandon the ship.

Those who were still on board the steamer when the explosion occurred were thrown into the sea and it took the fishermen an hour or more to pick up the persons in the water who managed to keep themselves afloat.

The Agulla was attacked off the Pembrokehead coast. The submarine, which in this case was the U-29, opened fire with her guns, shells from which killed a woman passenger, the chief engineer and two of the crew.

Even after the crew had commenced to lower the boats, according to the story of the survivors, the Germans kept up their fire, and some of the boats were riddled with bullets.

The captain of the trawler Otilie, whom the commander of the submarine told of the sinking of the Agulla, went to the rescue and picked up the three boats containing 19 of the crew. The fourth boat, which contained the other members of the crew, could not be found, and it is believed that it had foundered.

On their arrival at Fishguard, several of the crew were bandaged, having been wounded by the fire from the submarine.

Another Dutch steamer, the Amstel, of 495 tons, has been blown up by a mine off Flamborough Head, but her crew was rescued.

### Special Train Carries U. S. Troops to Border

San Antonio, Texas—Three batteries of the Third Field Artillery, including 450 men and 12 guns, in command of Colonel George W. Vandoussan, at Fort Sam Houston, were entrained Tuesday for Brownsville and were ordered to rush to the border by a special train.

Major General Frederick Funston departed also upon receipt of advices from Brownsville after ordering out of the artillery. He said that the infantry at Texas City would not be sent to the border for the present, but would be held in readiness.

General Funston, commanding the department of the South, will take charge of the situation at Brownsville and he has discretionary powers to act in the event firing into Brownsville by either Mexican force continues. He served formal notices on the commanders of the two forces that they would be held personally responsible for shots fired into the Texas town, and that American troops would be prepared to enforce the order.

An attempt is being made to surround and attack the Villa forces under General Jose Rodriguez, in camp at Las Ruilas, by Carranza troops approaching in two columns from different directions, according to a message from Matamoros, Mexico.

One body of about 800 troops with 15 cannon was said to be moving from the south and another column under General Hefon Castro, with 1700 men, was reported approaching from Nuevo Laredo and expecting to reach Las Ruilas before daybreak Wednesday.

### Germans Active in Baltic

London—German naval activity has been resumed in the Baltic Sea and the Gulf of Bothnia, with the intention of carrying out a blockade campaign against the trade of Finland and Sweden, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Daily News.

A German fleet has been observed north of the Aland islands. Several Danish and Swedish vessels are reported to have been halted by German submarines, but, so far as known, only one was fired on and she escaped unharmed.

### Shot "Stray," Says Britain

Washington, D. C.—American Consul Green at Hamilton, Bermuda, called the State department that the British authorities had informed him, "it was a stray shot" that hit George B. Montgomery, of Buffalo, N. Y., who recently was shot in the foot and seriously wounded while sailing near a camp of German prisoners of war in the Bermudas. The consul said a full report was being forwarded by mail.

### Italy and Germany Trade

London—A dispatch to the Morning Post from Bernese says Germany has agreed to send coal to Italy. Foodstuffs and certain other products are to be received in return, says the dispatch.

## Flax-Growing Industry to Be Aided by State Board

Salem—Definite action was taken by the State board of control in starting the flax industry in Oregon in compliance with an act passed at the recent session of the legislature by a decision to offer growers in this county \$15 a ton for straw delivered at the State penitentiary.

This is from \$3 to \$4 a ton more than the market price in other states, and was offered as an inducement to farmers to grow flax.

Governor Withycombe said he was confident that three tons could be grown to the acre and he believed the price offered would make it one of the state's most profitable crops. The board will furnish the seed to the farmers for \$3 a bushel, the money to be paid to the state when the straw is delivered.

It was virtually decided to employ an expert in the manufacture of flax to install the retting machinery at the prison and superintend the construction of the buildings necessary. Governor Withycombe said he believed John C. Cady, of Albany, would be a good man for the place. Mr. Cady recently came to Oregon from Minnesota, where he was engaged in the flax business. It was decided to defer the appointment until all the members of the board could confer with him. It was decided virtually to employ Emil

Hansett, who has had experience in flaxgrowing in Ireland, to give the farmers certain instructions. He will be paid only when actually at work or during the flax season and his salary probably will be \$150 a month.

The bill authorizing the state to encourage the growing of flax, carrying an appropriation of \$50,000 and specifies that the money may be used only for giving employment to the convicts. Governor Withycombe said he was anxious that farms near the prison be planted to flax, so the convicts could work them and be returned to the institution at night. It is planned that they do all the work, even to the harvesting of the crop, but the growers must deliver the straw at the prison.

Because of the fact that it was a new industry Governor Withycombe thought expert men should be employed to assist in planting, cultivating and retting and he believed the board should obtain such help as soon as possible. He said he had been informed the machinery and buildings necessary would not be expensive. It has never been the intention of the board to use all the appropriation in the flax industry and if it does not furnish employment for all convicts other means for doing so will be devised. The board plans growing flax on several of the state farms.

## Bureau of Fisheries Finds New Field on Oregon Coast

Washington, D. C.—During the summer of 1914 the department of Commerce, through the bureau of fisheries, conducted an exploration of certain fishery grounds off the coast of Oregon to determine if halibut were present in sufficient quantities to support a fishery.

A halibut ground of some value was found off Newport, Ore., covering an area of approximately 250 square miles. The run of fish on this bank reaches its maximum in August and September, but apparently is of commercial importance as early as June, and probably some halibut could be taken in the latter part of April. As an immediate result of the findings, fishermen made 21 trips to the ground, taking about 850,000 pounds of halibut, valued at about \$24,000. Trips yielding 40,000 pounds were made in four days or less. Irrespective of the abundance of fish, weather conditions, and the lack of harbors will inhibit fishing excepting from April to October.

Coos Bay is expected to produce halibut in limited numbers; and the entire coast of Oregon was found to abound in flounders, soles, rock cod and black cod—a valuable food supply when market conditions warrant its exploitation. The report of the investigation, with charts, will soon be issued and may be obtained on application to the bureau of fisheries, Washington, D. C.

## Advertising and Selling of Farm Products

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—Marketing farm products is perhaps the biggest question before the American farmers today, according to Dean J. A. Bexell of the school of commerce at the Oregon Agricultural college. As long as the middleman can market the products better than the farmer, he will be paid, and paid well, for his services, but with a better organization among farmers, which is now growing rapidly, a large part of the proceeds will go into the farmers' pocket.

Dean Bexell showed that the farmer is the largest salesman in the world, selling about \$10,000,000,000 of goods a year. They are very inefficient in marketing their crops, although they are the most expert traders in the world.

He suggested that the farmers cooperate to secure good, uniform products in their districts, and then advertise them persistently on the community plan and thus create a demand for that particular kind of produce. The ad must be "news," the name and label must always mean high class goods, a reputation for quality and service, the goods must be packed and graded so that they will arrive on the market in the best possible condition and have good appearance.

## Selling Oregon Made Clay Wares Advised

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—There are thirty manufacturers of brick and other clay wares in Oregon at the present time, according to Dean J. A. Bexell, of the Oregon Agricultural College School of Commerce, who advocates an organization of the manufacturers for the purpose of getting their Oregon-made wares more prominently before the public and into the markets by means of advertising and co-operative effort. The combined output of the industries is about \$730,000 annually, and the expenditures average about \$1500 for each \$50,000 of output. A part of this sum will be expended in promoting a demand for the clay goods, especially drainage tiles.

In the clay industries as in most others the attention given to production is disproportionate to that given to creating and enlarging the demand. Right quality of product that will maintain a permanent demand together with due advertising and publicity, will, thinks Mr. Bexell, bring success in this business.

## Marshfield Cuts Expense

Marshfield—Several Coos county cities find themselves obliged to adopt a retrenchment policy immediately, largely because there will be no saloon revenue in 1916. Marshfield led off and curtailed fixed expenses about \$2500 yearly by withdrawing a monthly support of \$150 for the Coos Bay Concert Band and doing away with one man on the street-cleaning force.

Mayor Topping, of Bandon, has issued notice of a meeting of the Bandon council to decide where the city can most easily bring about a saving.

## Wages Are To Be Cut

Hood River—Local apple growers will endeavor to cut the cost in production of apples this year by making substantial decreases in the labor scale. The orchardists of the Pine Grove district, one of the heaviest bearing districts in the valley, have made plans for the organization of all growers in the district, in order that the wage scale may be maintained.

It is proposed that hereafter not more than \$1.75 or \$1 and board will be paid for the ordinary day's work in the orchard. Heretofore this has usually cost \$2.50 a day.

"While the matter of packing will be left with the shipping organizations, who should name the price, the packer should receive and his responsibilities, we suggested that not more than 3 cents a box be paid, where the packer follows a grading machine," says C. A. Reed, who attended the Pine Grove meeting. "Where women do the work of men they are to receive equal pay."

Mr. Reed declares that local orchardists have made poor arrangements for handling their labor.

"We have few bunkhouses," he said, "and yet those growers who have erected structures to house their pickers and fruit thinners say that the work has certainly been well worth while. It gives the laborers a place to dry their wet clothing after a rain, a place to get warm, and to engage in a sort of social intercourse."

While individual growers will be expected to make arrangements with permanent laborers as they see fit, all are asked not to pay more than \$45 a month for new, inexperienced men, to whom houses are furnished.

## Rail Board Takes Stand

Salem—The State Railroad commission has issued an order which will have the effect of enforcing a law passed at the 1913 session of the legislature providing for physical connections of railroads for the convenience of shippers. The commission has made two attempts to put the law into operation, but the applicants did not show sufficient reason for physical connections. Hereafter the commission will refuse to approve crossing contracts which do not contain a clause providing for physical connections if desired.

## Bandon Debaters Win

Eugene—The Bandon High School debating team, taking the affirmative on the government ownership of railroads, defeated Medford High School in Eugene, two to one. The Bandon team now must debate Salem High School. The winner then will meet the Eastern Oregon champions for the state title.

The affirmative contended that government ownership is necessary for economic development. The negative declared it financially impossible, since the valuation of American railroads is \$16,000,000,000.

## Clackamas Deed Records Broken

Oregon City—The deed to the Oregon City locks, filed recently, is the largest instrument of its kind recorded in Clackamas county since the so-called war tax became effective. An internal revenue stamp is not necessary on deeds conveying property to the government, or R. A. Leiter would have been forced to cover the document with \$375 in stamps.

## RENEGADE PIUTES CAPTURED



Group of the renegade Piutes and their captors. The band was captured in Utah after a stiff fight with the posse.

## PREPARED TO DEFEND YARMOUTH AGAINST GERMANS



British armored car filled with home protection soldiers in the streets of Yarmouth, ready to defend that city against attacks by the Germans.

## STAMPING GERMAN BREAD WITH "K" FOR KAISER



Thousands upon thousands of loaves of bread are turned out daily by the German army's numerous modernly equipped bakeries. Our picture shows a government inspector on the right supervising the work and an apprentice marking the bread with the initial "K."

## PRIVATE BOMBPROOF ON ENGLISH COAST



Since the German raid on the East coast of England many of the residents have built bombproof dug-outs to which they can retire in case of a repetition of the bombardment. The fort in the picture was erected by a man in Scarborough.

## ROBERT W. WOOLLEY



Robert W. Woolley is the successor of George E. Roberts as director of the mint. Mr. Woolley is a well-known magazine writer.