

## MISSIONARIES ASK FOR INTERVENTION

### Long Cablegram Sent to Wilson by Americans in China.

## TROUBLE FOR UNCLE SAM PREDICTED

### President is Urged to Tell Japan to Withdraw Her Excessive Forces. Tolls Amounting to \$6000, Paid by Pekin Officials.

Pekin.—Intervention by the United States in the negotiations now proceeding between China and Japan is recommended by President Wilson in the appeal recently sent to him by American missionaries in this country. The message of 5000 words was cabled to Washington Monday. It characterizes the Japanese demands on China as acts of aggression which eventually will present a menace to the United States.

Recalling the fact that Japan has at present in this country doubled her usual quota of troops (amounting to 60,000 men), on the message to President Wilson, the missionaries urge that the excess of troops should be removed.

The understanding here is that a Chinese official or several officials paid the cable charges, amounting to nearly \$6000, on the message to President Wilson. This communication was signed by missionaries all connected with the American Presbyterian mission at Pekin; Rev. Chauncey Goodrich, of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions, who is stationed at Tien Tsin; Rev. H. H. Lowry, of the Methodist Episcopal mission at Pekin; and Rev. C. F. Hubbard.

The petition asks President Wilson to demand of China and not of Japan, American participation in the conference now under way. It is suggested that Great Britain and other nations be invited to participate.

There are in China several hundred American missionaries, of whom the great majority have not seen the message. Some of them who were requested to sign it, declined. The American board recently requested its missionaries to avoid public expression of opinion on political affairs and although it is said the missionaries generally side with China in the present controversy, few of them have been active politically.

The missionaries ask "that the governments of both China and Japan be notified that the presence of Japanese troops on Chinese soil not only embarrasses the freedom of negotiations, but constitutes an outrage to the rights of China and a serious menace to the peace and safety of Americans and foreigners generally." They also ask "that pending the removal of excessive contingents of Japanese troops all negotiations should be suspended."

## Ex-Governor West Wins Verdict in Copperfield, Or., Saloon Case

Baker, Or.—Ex-Governor West won in the suit brought in circuit court here against him by William Wigan, Copperfield saloonkeeper, for damages alleged to have been caused by the removal of liquor and other fixtures from his saloon, when "Governor West declared martial law in Copperfield, after Fern Hobbs' visit on January 2, 1914.

The jury returned the verdict after being out seven hours. Nineteen of the ex-governor's attorneys were present. The first several ballots the jurors stood eight for the defendant and four against.

The verdict was a surprise here, because it was thought that the length of time occupied by the jury in its deliberations indicated an anti-West verdict, and when the verdict was read by Circuit Judge Anderson the few present seemed dazed.

Ex-Governor West was also not present, although he was notified in time. At the Geleser-Grand hotel, while packing to leave for Portland, he clearly showed elation.

"I came here convinced I would get a square deal, even should I lose," he said. "I was naturally anxious that the verdict should be in my favor, for the case has been one which attracted statewide attention involving the great question of human rights. The question, I believe, is now settled for good and all, and the rights of the human being are acknowledged to be superior to those involving mere property."

## Road Buying Equipment.

Philadelphia.—The Pennsylvania Railroad company has entered the market for approximately \$20,000,000 worth of new equipment and for new material for cars and locomotives which it will build in its own shops. The equipment program includes 144 new locomotives, 146 all-steel passenger cars and about 10,000 freight cars. All the locomotives and 48 of the passenger cars and 2102 of the freight cars will be built at the company's shops at Altoona, while the remainder will be placed with outside companies. The new equipment is to be used for replacements and will not be additions to the present equipment.

## Allies' Campaign is On.

Paris.—The allied offensive on the western front is developing. According to the military authorities here, the offensive movement has been in progress for several weeks at strategic points from the sea to the Alps, with successes in Champagne, at Les Eparges, Neuve Chapelle, Notre Dame de Lorette, La Boisselle, Dixmude and south of Metz and in Alsace. Hard fighting was in progress Monday in northeastern France and in this way the pressure is gradually being increased.

## JAPAN UNJUSTLY SUSPECTED BY AMERICANS, DELEGATES DECLARE

New York.—At a dinner here Tuesday welcoming them home from their recent mission to Japan as representatives of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, Dr. Shailer Mathews, dean of the University of Chicago, and Dr. Sidney L. Gulick expressed the necessity in this country of a better understanding of the Japanese in order to allay what they describe as the unjust suspicions entertained for the motives of Japan.

Both speakers brought messages of peace and friendship for the United States from Count Okuma, the Japanese prime minister, and other Japanese statesmen.

The dinner was attended by members of the council, of the Japan society, of the New York Peace society and the Church Peace union.

The present situation as regards China furnishes a supreme opportunity for the United States and Japan to show the meaning not only of their friendship for each other, but for China as well, declared Dr. Mathews. It was difficult at present, he said, to hold an unqualified conviction that Japan's plans toward China were magnanimous in the interests of China, and herein "the United States and Japan have an opportunity to demonstrate the power of diplomacy based on the giving of justice."

Dr. Mathews, discussing the demands made on China by Japan, said that if Japan's only purpose was to build up an Asiatic Monroe Doctrine the American people can hardly fail to sympathize with her, particularly as we recall her need for territory in which to expand.

## Many Squatters Rush to Take Up Government Land in Alaskan Port

Seward, Alaska.—Rumors that the Alaska Engineering commission had decided to throw open to settlement the 60-acre terminal tract here acquired by the government with the purchase of the Alaska Northern railroad caused a stampede of squatters who have occupied almost all of the tract.

Many prominent business men and several women are among the squatters, who have armed themselves with rifles to prevent claim jumping. There have been several minor quarrels, but as yet no one has been hurt.

United States District Judge Fred M. Brown had planned to obtain use of this tract as a temporary camp for the hundreds of men who are hurrying to Seward from all parts of Alaska and from the United States as a result of the announcement that Seward would be the tidewater terminus of the government railroad to Fairbanks.

Despite a snow storm, which blanketed Seward, the stampede continued and squatters were busy setting up tents and clearing their lots.

## Italy to Fight, is Report.

Rome.—The Giornale d'Italia publishes an interview with an unnamed neutral diplomat, who is quoted as having said: "That Italy will participate in the war has been decided on. What now is necessary is to agree on the delimitation and distribution of the Eastern coast of the Adriatic between Italy and the Slavs. Italy can risk a war to drive out Austria from the Adriatic and have Austria replaced, in a military sense, by the Russian advance guards. Italy must have her strategic points protected."

## Attack on Kiel Forecast.

Vancouver, B. C.—That 300 scow-shaped, self-propelled lighters, capable of carrying 300,000 troops, are being constructed in Great Britain, is the information received by A. E. Short, of this city, who is a member of an English shipbuilding firm. These lighters are to be completed by June 1. Mr. Short gave it as his opinion that the scows would be used to land troops on the German coast line of Schleswig-Holstein and that the Kiel canal would be the objective point.

## British Charges Murder.

London.—The admiralty issued the following statement: "Sunday a German submarine torpedoed and sank the trawler Vanilla. The trawler Ferno endeavored to rescue the crew, but was fired at and driven off. All the crew of the Vanilla were lost. This killing of fisherfolk for no military purpose should not escape attention. It is the second murder of this character committed within week. A careful record is kept of these events."

## Troops Move on Straits.

Berlin.—A cablegram received here from Athens says that unusual activity prevails at the Port of Mudros, on Lemnos island, in the Aegean sea, off the entrance to the Dardanelles straits. Almost all the French troops on the island have been sent away on transports. A total of 35,000 British and French soldiers were landed at Mudros last week. It is reported that the operations against the Dardanelles are about to be resumed.

## Two Who Muled Bars Freed.

Chicago.—Two men who were arrested after they refused to pay for drinks which they ordered in a saloon Sunday were discharged by Judge Gemmill in the municipal court here. "You don't have to pay for drinks you get in Chicago on Sunday," declared the judge. "If the saloons are open they are open in violation of the law."

## 64,000 Acres in Thief Valley May Be Opened

Baker.—Steps have been taken which, if carried through, will compel the Powder Land & Irrigation company to give up its proposed plan of carrying the Thief Valley project, in the Powder Valley northeast of Baker, to completion. It will mean that if successful the 64,000 acres now tied up by the company will be thrown open by the proceedings to entry and there is a possibility that if the Powder Valley company's contract is cancelled a co-operative irrigation district will be organized.

Acting upon the request of several families in the Lower Powder and North Powder districts and in Baker, Ex-Governor West and Claude C. McCulloch, attorneys of Portland, have begun the preliminary work toward drafting a petition to the State Desert Land board at Salem to cancel the Powder Valley company's contract and to the Interior Department at Washington, D. C., to restore the lands to entry. It is expected that by the time the petitioners are ready to pre-empt the land there will be at least 50 subscribers. It is thought they will be ready within 60 days.

The reasons given for the request

for cancellation are that Carey act projects have proved unsuccessful, that the Powder Valley company has not done any work on the land, that it has shown itself unable to finance the project, and these lands having been idle and of no use to anyone for six years, should be thrown open to those who seek farming land.

According to Mr. McCulloch, the assertion that Carey act projects have not proved a success is based on investigation in all parts of the United States and he says that Secretary of the Interior Lane has committed himself as being against the Carey act idea and is for the co-operative district plan. Mr. McCulloch declares that at the last irrigation congress at Denver, which was attended by Mr. West and other governors, it was shown that there are \$12,000,000 of Carey act securities in default. He says that there is only one successful Carey act project in the country and that is in Idaho, and its success is declared due to unusual circumstances. Mr. McCulloch added that only one Carey act project has been completed in Oregon, that of the Central Oregon Irrigation company in Crook county, and he said this has not been a financial success.

## State Places Quarantine On 11 Oregon Counties

Salem.—To prevent the spreading of rabies, the State Livestock Sanitary Board, at a meeting held here recently, issued an order placing 11 counties under quarantine. It was announced that the disease had been communicated by coyotes to horses, dogs, cats and other animals in eight counties in the eastern part of the state. The counties included in the quarantine are Lake, Harney, Crook, Baker, Umatilla, Malheur, Wheeler and Union, where rabies prevails, and Multnomah, Clackamas and Jackson, to which it is feared the disease is being spread.

The order requires that all dogs, unless used in herding livestock, be muzzled. State Veterinarian Lytle, who attended the meeting, said that all violators of the quarantine would be punished to the fullest extent of the law, the penalty being fines from \$50 to \$100 for each offense. Mr. Lytle announced that all peace officers would be called upon for assistance in enforcing the order. The veterinarian declared that conditions were especially alarming in Lake county, where rabid coyotes and dogs running the range in large numbers. He said that

many cattle and a number of persons had been bitten there.

"We shall try to get the city authorities of Portland to enforce the order there," continued Dr. Lytle. "It will require that dogs be muzzled, and, when on the street, in leash. The order is enforced in Multnomah county outside the city."

"Stock owners have suffered severely in eastern counties. The situation is especially hard for the poor homesteaders, where some of them have lost their only cow through being bit by a hydrophobic coyote or dog. Even cats are becoming afflicted with the disease and they are being killed by fear-stricken owners."

Everett Goodman was appointed special agent to investigate sheep scab in Douglas county. Mr. Lytle said that he has no fear that the disease is of serious proportions.

The board made arrangements for payment to the owners for horses and mules it may be found necessary to kill because of rabies. Animals under 1000 pounds will be paid for at the rate of \$25 a head, and animals weighing more than 1000 \$35 a head.

## All-Day Community Meet at Scio Well Attended

Albany.—More than 500 people attended the all-day community meeting held at Scio Saturday and it was one of the largest and best gatherings of the kind ever held in Linn county. People went from a distance of 15 miles to hear school questions, good roads and dairying discussed by experts.

The meeting was held in the assembly-room of the Scio High School, but with a good many unable to gain admission to the morning session, an overflow meeting was held later in another schoolroom.

M. S. Pittman, of the extension department of the Oregon State Normal School, was the principal speaker at the morning session. He discussed school problems and said it was the mission of a school to find out what a person is fitted for, inspire him to follow that line of work and then prepare him for it. The remainder of the session was devoted to contests among the schools in maintaining a good system of grading and packing resulted in more harm the past year than any other detrimental influence.

H. F. Davidson believes the change in system of packing apples has been responsible for much of the deterioration of grade and pack. Formerly the growers paid a daily wage to their packers, who gave the fruit close inspection. Sorting and sifting for the most part was done by hand. Now the fruit is also graded by machines. Payment is made on a piece basis.

Sam G. Campbell, who for the past two years has been chief inspector for the North Pacific Fruit Distributors, declares that low prices to a great extent have been caused by poor pack, and that the remedy lies in the control of the growers themselves, rather than with the marketing agencies.

## Albany Janitor is Thrifty.

Albany.—What a man can accomplish who attends strictly to business and works steadily, on a small salary, is illustrated by M. E. Bilyeu, janitor at the Linn county courthouse, who has attained a record of ten years' continuous service. Ten years ago Bilyeu, a widower with five small children to support, began work at the courthouse. His salary was \$40 a month, and during all of this time it has not averaged more than \$50 a month. Besides his other duties, he takes pride in the courthouse lawn.

## Bayocean To Have Water-grade Highway From City of Tillamook

Tillamook.—The matter of the construction of the Bayocean road was amicably decided upon here at a meeting of the county court and representatives of a realty company. It was agreed that the county court would spend \$10,250 which is now available on the road and in addition to this the Bayocean people are to build two miles and a half of the road. About four miles and a half remain to complete the road, which will be on the south side of Tillamook Bay and on a water grade from Tillamook City. It will have deep water for vessels by the side of it nearly the entire distance.

The county court will call for bids for work on this end of the road and the Bayocean people will take hold of the other end, commencing work at once with their dredge. It will be ready by the end of the year.

The project of Bayocean has been kept back for years for want of a road, but now that this is assured a large number of lot owners are expected to erect substantial cottages. Apart from this the Bayocean people will expend \$500,000 in improvements. Last year a large natatorium was erected costing \$75,000.

## Newberg Lays Plans for Great Agricultural and Horticultural Fair

Newberg.—A recent meeting of the governors of the Commercial club to discuss the feasibility of having an agricultural and horticultural fair held here this fall was enthusiastic.

To enlist the co-operation of farmers and fruit growers, meetings were held at the schoolhouses in the vicinity. Prizes will be offered to boys and girls on various lines of industry.

Newberg is the center of one of the most productive sections of the Willamette valley. Immediately after the club adjourned a conference was held by the governors and an advisory committee in regard to arousing the interest of farmers boys, who will be expected to make displays.

Boys Earn \$5; Fined \$4.15.

Ashland.—Verl Baruthouse, local Southern Pacific call boy, motorcycled to Medford with a passenger who missed his train and overtook it at that station. The distance, 12 miles, was covered in 14 minutes. He received \$5 for this service, the regular fare being 40 cents. For speeding on the Pacific Highway he was arrested and fined \$4.15. Later on he received a check from the stranger for \$5 to square the fine. The passenger whom Baruthouse accommodated turned out to be a British army officer.

## Six Astoria Dealers Fined.

Astoria.—In the Circuit court here six Astoria wholesale liquor dealers pleaded guilty to indictments charging them with selling liquor for delivery in dry districts. Each was fined \$50, but the penalty was suspended, provided the defendants refrained hereafter from violating the law.

## NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

### Resume of World's Important Events Told in Brief.

Two Turkish destroyers are reported lost by coming in contact with Russian mines.

British destroyers own submarine in Dardanelles to prevent capture by Turks.

Germany announces that advances of her lines in the west war zone have been made.

Placer gold deposits of more than \$1600 a pan is claimed to have been found in Alaska.

Berlin has closed its free war soup house because of the splendid economic improvement.

Japan is said to be hard hit by the war, as the French demand for silks has materially declined.

The United States District court of Chicago has granted a receivership to the Rock Island railroad system.

San Francisco refuses to bond itself for \$24,500,000 to purchase the properties of the Spring Valley Water company.

A Eugene, Or., man who became alarmed about the war, buried \$500 in his garden, but has dug it up and deposited it in the bank.

Many women in Portland sign petitions to the city council to allow them the privilege to smoke in the three rear seats of the street cars.

Eight towns in Illinois went dry at a recent election, and none went wet. Fifteen towns in South Dakota also were added to the dry column.

A government agricultural expert declares that the farmer derives no profit from growing oats, and that only two mills is made on a bushel of corn.

Carranza soldiers fire on an American aeroplane which was flying near the border. Seventy shots are said to have been fired. The aircraft landed safely.

The damage suit of Theodore Roosevelt, brought by William Barnes, a political boss of New York, is progressing at Syracuse. Barnes claims \$50,000 for alleged libel.

A Reuter dispatch from Sofia says that the government of Adrianople and towns in that region have ordered the inhabitants not to go outside the limits of the towns without authorization.

Work on the raising of the sunken submarine F-4 has been halted by bad weather. The hull is now closer to the shore than when first located, having been raised 12 feet and towed in until it touched again in shallower water.

Twenty thousand fly traps will be part of the apparatus employed this year in the anti-fly campaign in Portland. The traps are to be made in the manual training departments of the public schools and will be distributed throughout the city.

Sixteen thousand Chicago carpenters go on strike.

German submarine sinks Dutch freight ship while at anchor off the Netherlands.

John Bunny, the noted motion picture comedian, is near death at his home in Brooklyn.

Two Zeppelins raid English town on the eastern coast Friday and do considerable damage to property.

Ten Tacoma dairies are closed by health authorities, who claim milk from tubercular cows was freely sold.

Twelve thousand men employed by the Calumet & Hecla Mining company, Calumet, Mich., and subsidiary properties, received an increase of 10 per cent in wages. The wage rate in effect prior to the outbreak of the European war is thereby restored.

The British government has offered a "full and ample apology" to the Chilean government for the sinking on March 14 in Chilean territorial waters of the German cruiser Dresden, the internment of which had already been ordered by the maritime governor of Cumberland Bay when the British squadron attacked and sank her.

Select and common councils of Philadelphia have decided to allow the historical Liberty Bell to be sent to the Panama-Pacific Exposition. Resolutions providing for its trip across the continent were unanimously adopted by both branches. Mayor Blankenbush announced that he would sign the resolutions and only minor details now remain to complete the arrangements.

Vehemently asserting that he had nothing to do with the death of Francisco Madero, General Victoriano Huerta, ex-provisional president of Mexico, issued a long signed statement in New York setting forth what he termed his side of the Mexican question. General Huerta declared that he knew who was responsible for Madero's death, but that he was keeping it as a "professional secret."

Germany declares Russian invasion of Hungary was a failure, and that the Czar's army has been brought to a halt.

Fast melting snow in Arizona wash out two dams near St. Johns and drown eight persons, besides doing half million dollars' damage to property.

P. C. Jenkins, a prominent resident of Butler county, Kentucky, was found guilty in circuit court and sentenced to four years and one day in the penitentiary on the charge of being connected with night raiding operations in western Kentucky.

## PACKER WANTS NO UNION HELP

### Armour Says Working Classes Have Other Remedies.

## Industrial Relations Investigation in Chicago Is Concluded—Less Unrest Predicted.

Chicago.—The Chicago hearing of the United States commission on industrial relations, begun two weeks ago, was concluded Saturday with a fitting glance at working conditions and wages in local packing houses.

The chief witnesses were J. Ogden Armour, president of Armour & Co., and director on the boards of several railroads and banks, and J. E. O'Hern, his superintendent of plants.

Most of the questions directed at Mr. Armour has been submitted to him in advance and he repeated the questions and read the answers rapidly from a typewritten document.

The essential part of his testimony bearing on repeated testimony of others that organization is the remedy through which workingmen may attain their rights, was to the effect that he was opposed to the unionization of his employees. He cited the strike of 1914, when the offer of the packers to arbitrate was declined, he said. The union, he declared, was crushed, and since then organizers had been discouraged.

Mr. Armour expressed the opinion that industrial unrest in the United States is slowly decreasing. His own employees, he said, were adequately protected through the privilege of applying to the respective foremen.

The witness said he kept in touch with employees in their homes through foremen and the company's welfare workers. Employees were privileged to appeal to the president of the company when they thought subordinate officials dealt unjustly with them.

"Do you believe a proper standard of living can be maintained by a weekly wage of \$12.50?" Mr. Armour was asked.

"It is a broad and difficult question," he replied.

He denied that his company took advantage of an oversupply of immigrant labor to pay less than living wages.

Mr. Armour said that he did not believe that unions were necessary to the welfare of employees.

"The success of an employer depends on the employee," said he, "and to get the best work of the employee the best wages the market affords must be paid."

## Ex-Senator Aldrich Dies Suddenly at Ripe Age

New York.—Nelson W. Aldrich, 30 years United States senator from Rhode Island, and intimately associated with tariff and currency legislation in that time, died Friday at his home in Fifth avenue, following a stroke of apoplexy. He was 73 years old.

Until Thursday, when he was taken ill with indigestion, Mr. Aldrich had been in good health. His physician left him an hour before he died, thinking then that he was on the way to recovery. When he became unconscious members of his immediate family were hurriedly summoned and were at the bedside when he died. They included his wife, Miss Aldrich and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., his daughters, and Winthrop Aldrich, his son.

Nelson Wilmarth Aldrich held a seat in the United States senate continuously from 1881 to 1911. The influence exerted by him on governmental affairs was best illustrated by the fact that when he was satirically introduced to an audience as "the general manager of the United States," that appellation lived through the administration of McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft. He gave special attention to tariff and financial legislation in committee.

Probably the greatest parliamentary feat that ever served in the senate, Aldrich had no difficulty in maintaining leadership of his party. Although known among the veterans as a "committee" senator, he was quite as much at home on the floor and naturally was more in evidence in the larger arena.

## Sinking of Ship Angers.

The Hague, via London.—Further ministerial conferences were held Saturday to consider the sinking of the Dutch steamer Katwyk, with grain consigned to The Netherlands government, in the North Sea Wednesday night. The sinking of the steamer without warning has aroused the most wide-spread public irritation and has called forth stinging protests from all the newspapers, even those inclined toward the German side. The papers say there appears no doubt but that a German submarine was guilty.

## Plea Made for Apples.

London.—An appeal was made to the Procurator-General by Robert P. Skinner, American consul-general in London, for special treatment for ships detained in British ports which carry American apples, because of the perishable nature of these cargoes. Mr. Skinner said that thousands of Oregon and Washington apple-growers would suffer heavily unless these detained cargoes were released promptly. Four steamers with cargoes of apples are among the detained ships.

## Stolen Silver Is Coined.

Portland.—A gang of counterfeiters is stealing silverware from Portland homes and melting it down for coinage, according to city detectives. Spurious silver dollars have become common along the Pacific coast. It is said that many hundred dollars' worth of sterling silver articles have been stolen. The detectives maintain that their failure to recover the silver is due to its being melted down and coined into dollars.

## ENGLISH REPORT LOSS OF 12,810

### Cost to Foe at Battle of Nueve Chapelle Claimed Heavier.

## Thousands of Germans Go Down—18,000 Wounded Declared—Removed From Field.

London.—Field Marshal Sir John French, commander of the British expeditionary forces on the continent, reports the British losses in the three days' fighting at Nueve Chapelle as follows:

Killed—190 officers, 2337 men.

Wounded—359 officers, 8174 other ranks.

Missing—23 officers, 1728 men.

Field Marshal French's report continues: "The enemy left several thousand dead on the field and we have positive information that upwards of 12,000 wounded were removed by train. Thirty officers and 1657 of other ranks were captured."

The British commander's dispatch concerning the battle of Nueve Chapelle, which began early in March, says among other things:

"Considerable delay occurred after the capture of Nueve Chapelle and the infantry was greatly disorganized. I am of the opinion that this delay would not have occurred had the clearly-expressed order of the general officer commanding the first army been more carefully observed."

Field Marshal French's report, which covers the battles of Nueve Chapelle and St. Eloi, under date of April 5, was published in the Official Gazette. The commander-in-chief writes:

"The event of chief interest and importance which has taken place in the victory achieved over the enemy in the battle of Nueve Chapelle, which was fought March 10, 11 and 12.

"The main attack was delivered by the troops of the first army under command of General Sir Douglas Haig, supported by a large force of heavy artillery, a division of cavalry and some infantry of the general reserve."

## Good Roads Bonds Carry by Two to One Majority

Portland, Or.—Multnomah county voted Wednesday in favor of good roads.

By a majority of approximately 13,500 the people authorized an issue of \$1,250,000 in bonds to pay for improving 70 miles of the county's principal trunk highways with modern hard-surface pavement.

The bonds will bear 5 per cent interest and will be offered for sale at the earliest possible date allowed by law.

The issue before the voters was clearly one of reconstructing the roads or continuing with the present system of macadamized roads and dirt roads.

The voters met the issue squarely and returned a most decisive verdict in favor of good roads. Intense county-wide interest was displayed in the election. Approximately 88 per cent of the registered vote was cast, which, in view of the fact that only this one question was before the people, is considered a remarkably heavy proportion.

## German Airship Bombards Many English Villages

Newcastle, England.—A Zeppelin raid was made in the Tyne district of Northumberland county Thursday night. It appears that the Zeppelin reached Blyth from the North Sea at about 8:10 o'clock, passed over Blyth and Cramlington and proceeded to the neighborhood of Seatonburn.

Bombs were dropped on several of the villages—five at Choppington, three at Wallasey, two at Seatonburn and one at Redington.

No loss of life or serious personal injury resulted, and the material loss was not heavy.

It was an ideal night. There were no clouds and no wind, but the night was dark. The airship sailed at an altitude estimated at 2000 feet. When it was ascertained that it was a German dirigible the news was telegraphed to all the neighboring towns, where electric lights were extinguished and other precautionary were taken.

## Irish Welcome Wimborne.

Dublin.—Baron Wimborne, who has succeeded Lord Aberdeen as lord lieutenant of Ireland, made his state entry into Dublin Thursday, and a great welcome was given him by all classes of the population.

The scene was a brilliant one. The new lord lieutenant was escorted by a detachment of cavalry and at the head of the troops he rode through the principal streets of the city.

Lady Wimborne and their children, one son and two daughters, rode in the procession.

## Shock of Catch Fatal.

Tacoma,