

# WESTON LEADER

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## WORLD'S DOINGS OF CURRENT WEEK

Brief Resume of General News  
From All Around the Earth.

### UNIVERSAL HAPPENINGS IN A NUTSHELL

Live News Items From All Nations,  
Pacific Northwest and Our Own  
Commonwealth Condensed for  
Our Many Busy Readers.

A new gold strike is reported from  
Nome.

Heavy rains check battles in Flanders  
and France.

Lord Kitchener asks England for  
300,000 more men.

Shocks of a slight earthquake in  
East Portland are reported.

Charles M. Schwab, the "steel king"  
of Pittsburgh, pays Portland a visit.

Spokane is visited by a \$150,000  
fire which burned a wholesale grocery  
house.

At a conference of Western govern-  
ors at Seattle a strong plea is made  
for stronger coast defense.

A Petrograd correspondent declares  
a collapse of the Russian forces is  
hinted in a bulletin issued in that city.

Wallace Bray, manager of the Ven-  
ice ball team, and known to the fans  
as "Happy Hogan," dies suddenly of  
pneumonia.

It is reported that a ship hearing the  
distress call of the Lusitania was not  
permitted to go to her aid by German  
submarines.

Probable entrance into the war by  
Italy is said to be one of the causes of  
delay of Germany answering the  
American note.

Resignation of the veteran sailor,  
Lord Fisher, has forced a crisis which  
will result in the reorganization of the  
British cabinet.

An entire German army corps is  
moved from France to the frontier of  
Russia and that country now looks to  
the allies for aid.

Washington hears that German sub-  
marine warfare in the war zone is to  
be abandoned until after Berlin replies  
to the American note.

German and Austrian envoys in Italy  
have packed their trunks and are or-  
dered to be ready to leave that country  
on a moment's notice.

The British admiralty has chocked  
the English channel with mines so  
numerous that a channel only one-  
third of a mile wide is left.

A giant egg 14 feet in diameter was  
"hatched" in the streets of Eugene,  
Oregon, and out of it marched 171 new  
members of the Commercial club.

Atlantic fleet, five miles long, passes  
before President Wilson in the annual  
inspection parade in New York. The  
fleet goes to sea for maneuvering pur-  
poses.

Criminal records of 2500 Portland  
children, who were before the juvenile  
court, are destroyed by the outgoing  
Judge Gatens, in order to give them a  
clean start with the new judge.

The consistorial congregation at  
Rome decides to submit for the ap-  
proval of Pope Benedict the appoint-  
ment of Right Rev. Edward J. Hanna  
as archbishop of San Francisco.

Bride of two months of Hoquiam,  
Wash., is instantly killed when thrown  
from an automobile driven by her hus-  
band, who swerved his machine to  
avoid striking a speeding motorcycle.

The National Congress of Mothers is  
in session at Portland.

Wenatchee, Wash., apples are sel-  
ling in Germany for \$8 a box.

Because of anti-German riots in  
England, German subjects ask Ameri-  
can aid.

The Italian cabinet has resigned as  
a result of disagreement over the Eu-  
ropean war question.

Lightning strikes tree near Lebanon,  
Ore., and kills 20 goats that were  
seeking shelter there.

Baptists in session at Houston, Tex.,  
unanimously decide to support Presi-  
dent Wilson in the war crisis.

Austro-Germans capture 143,500 Rus-  
sians, 69 cannon, 255 machine guns  
in the recent battles in Galicia.

Portland, Ore., is sprinkling coal oil  
on all nearby lakes, pools and ponds,  
in order to destroy the mosquito pest.

The national committee of the So-  
cialist party adopted a peace program,  
but met with considerable opposition  
in doing so.

United States government sends  
note of protest to Germany concerning  
the sinking of the Lusitania and other  
vessels conveying Americans.

The cold from which King Const-  
antine has been suffering for the past  
week has turned into pleurisy, says  
Reuter's Athens correspondent.

William D. Haywood, secretary-  
treasurer of the I. W. W., declares  
before the Federal Industrial Relations  
committee that "implicable warfare"  
against capital must be waged until it  
ends in confiscation of the means of  
production.

## HUMANITY FIRST IS PRESIDENT'S VIEW IN SPEECH AT NEW YORK

New York—President Wilson—the  
man on whom the eyes of the world  
are turned because of the international  
situation—Tuesday reviewed the At-  
lantic fleet in the Hudson river and at  
a luncheon tendered to him on shore by  
the City of New York told a distin-  
guished gathering of navy officers,  
army officers and civilians what the  
country and its navy stood for. The  
great battleships that lay in the river,  
he said, were "engines to promote the  
interests of humanity."

"The inspiring thing about Ameri-  
ca," the President asserted, "is that  
she asks nothing for herself except  
what she has a right to ask for humani-  
ty itself. We want no nation's prop-  
erty; we wish to question no nation's  
honor; we wish to stand selfishly in  
the way of the development of no na-  
tion. . . It is not pretension on our  
part to say that we are privileged to  
stand for what every nation would like  
to stand for and speaking for those  
things which all humanity most de-  
sires."

The spirit which brooded over the  
river, said the President, was "just a  
solemn evidence that the force of  
America is the force of moral princi-  
ple, that there is not anything else she  
loves and that there is not anything  
else for which she will contend."

The President took occasion in his  
speech to pay tribute to Secretary of  
the Navy Daniels, who sat beside him.

Although the day was damp and  
chilly, with occasional downpours of  
rain, the weather in no way abated  
the enthusiasm with which New York  
greeted the head of the nation. In  
the forenoon he reviewed a land parade  
of 5000 sailors and marines from the  
fleet's 16 battleships, and from the  
moment he set foot on shore until  
after the luncheon he returned to the  
Mayflower to review the fleet, his  
progress through the streets was a con-  
tinuous ovation, remarked upon by  
those who accompanied him as the  
most enthusiastic they had witnessed  
since the President's inauguration. He  
was plainly touched by the welcome  
accorded him.

## Seven Battles in Week is Bloodiest of Entire War in Western Europe

London—Seven separate and distinct  
battles were fought in the week just  
closed and there can be little doubt  
that the days from Saturday, the 8th,  
until Friday, the 14th, will rank  
among the most bloody in the history  
of Western Europe, says the corre-  
spondent of the Times. He adds:

"Saturday night saw no lessening in  
the intensity of the struggle. On the  
Ypres front, although outnumbered  
and in danger of being outflanked, our  
men again and again hurled back Ger-  
man attacks."

"During the darkness the Germans,  
as though aware that with every pass-  
ing hour their opportunity was slip-  
ping away, continued to hurl them-  
selves against our lines."

"Men who lived through this night  
shot until they could no longer hold  
their rifles. The fury of the assault  
was indescribable."

"Dawn of Sunday showed in the  
fields in front of Ypres the dead piled  
like cornstalks at harvest time, British  
and Germans lying side by side."

## Freezing Temperature Over Wide Area.

Washington, D. C.—Abnormally cold  
weather prevailed Tuesday night  
throughout the entire country except  
in the Gulf states, with temperatures  
20 degrees below the seasonal average  
in the Upper Lake region and the Dak-  
otas. Snow fell in St. Paul and other  
parts of Minnesota and West Virginia.  
Reports to the weather bureau told of  
the disturbance, one accompanied by  
heavy frosts in Nebraska, Minnesota  
and parts of Iowa and Wisconsin, and  
other attended by rains over the  
Northern states east of the Missis-  
sippi, which were said to be responsi-  
ble for the unsettled condition and low  
temperatures.

The Eastern storm was said to be  
passing into the Atlantic and the one  
in the West to be moving eastward.

Frost warnings were issued for  
many sections.

Liberty Bell Due July 15.

Philadelphia—Saturday, July 17,  
will be Liberty Bell Day at the Pana-  
ma-Pacific exposition. The relic will  
leave Philadelphia July 5. It will ar-  
rive in San Francisco July 16. Sev-  
eral stops will be made along the way.  
Omaha and Lincoln will be reached  
July 9, Denver July 10, Portland and  
Salem July 15, Sacramento July 16.  
The Liberty Bell will reach Portland at  
5 a. m. and will be sidetracked here  
six hours so that all who wish may  
have the opportunity of viewing it. It  
will leave here for Salem at noon.

Riots Surprise Germans.

Berlin—The Overseas News Agency  
Wednesday gave out the following:  
"The German press expresses sur-  
prise at the impotence of the London  
police. Mob rule is easily suppressed  
where the police are active. Official  
reports of parliamentary debate clearly  
show that the hatred of the Germans  
is the only pretext left for plundering.  
That the internment of all hostile for-  
eigners should be necessary to protect  
strangers is a bad sign."

## 600 Farmers Attend Semi- annual Picnic at Silverton

Silverton—The farmers' institute  
and picnic, held in this city Saturday,  
was attended by 600 farmers. The  
damp weather of the few days imme-  
diately preceding it necessitated a  
slight change in plans and the ad-  
dresses of the morning were held in a  
theater. The entire day was bright  
and clear and by noon the dampness  
had so far disappeared from the park  
that it was deemed advisable to hold  
the remainder of the exercises there.  
County Agriculturist Chapin spoke  
on "Soil Fertility: How to Maintain  
It." Miss Elizabeth Levy, of this  
city, played several violin solos. "Di-  
versified Farming" was the subject of  
Professor French, of Oregon Agricul-  
tural college. Representative Hawley  
spoke on "Farm Credits." Free  
luncheon was served by the business  
men of Silverton at noon.

## State Grange Asks Rural Credits at Annual Session

Tillamook—Demands for a rural  
credit or Federal long-time loan law  
were made in a committee report to  
the State Grange in session here. Af-  
ter an hour of discussion, the grange  
decided to take no action on the report  
until the committee in charge of the  
Bathrick bill has announced its find-  
ings.

The committee also urged the grange  
to declare it would support no candi-  
date for the United States senate who  
would not promise to work and vote  
for a rural credit law.

Increase in the limit placed on pos-  
tial savings accounts to \$5000 with the  
privilege of diverting these funds to  
the farmers at a low rate of interest  
was favored by the committee in a re-  
solution which was adopted.

A resolution also was adopted by the  
grange declaring against tax exemp-  
tions on certain classes of property.  
The resolution, however, was not op-  
posed to an exemption of \$300 on  
household goods actually in use.

The grange also declared in favor of  
a Federal law that would require man-  
ufacturers of woolen goods to mark  
their products to indicate whether they  
are made of long wool or recycled or  
of old wool garments. Changes in  
mail or rural routes were opposed in  
a resolution adopted and the changing

## Big Power Project Begun for Oregon Electric at Eugene

Eugene—A force of men is at work  
at the Oregon Electric's \$5,000,000  
power project at Clear Lake at the  
head of the McKenzie river in the  
summit of the Cascade mountains.  
Preliminary work is to be rushed says  
L. C. Gillman, president of the Oregon  
Electric, who arrived in Eugene this  
week. He stated definitely that no  
other plans for development are under  
way.

"I am not prepared to state at this  
time how soon the permanent con-  
struction work will begin," he said.

The McKenzie power project, one of  
the largest in the state, involving the  
tapping of one of the largest lakes at  
the summit of the Cascades, was com-  
menced quietly several years ago.  
Engineers established headquarters  
and meteorological readings were made  
daily over a period of two years.  
Final surveys were made and engineers  
reports submitted were favorable to  
the projects.

The first formal announcement was  
made more than a year ago, when one  
of the engineers, returning with the  
final reports, made public the plans.

## New Stage Line to Start.

Klamath Falls—An automobile stage  
service is to be inaugurated by George  
Hoyt, of Fort Klamath, and will op-  
erate between Chiloquin, which is the  
point at which passengers on the  
Southern Pacific for the North leave  
the train, and Bend. Two machines  
will be used, so the stages may leave  
Bend and Chiloquin at the same time,  
meeting at Crescent. Trips will be  
made on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sat-  
urdays.

The route will permit of stops at  
Harp, La Pine, Crescent, Lonothe,  
Skeen Ranch and other places. Pas-  
sengers, freight and baggage will be  
transported, and arrangements have  
also been made for private mail deliv-  
ery for farmers living along the  
route who are some distance from  
postoffices.

Big Rains Damage Roads.

Baker—Torrents of rain this week  
greatly benefited crops, but did consid-  
erable damage. In 24 hours .27 inch  
of rain brought the total for the year  
within .01 inch of normal and settled  
definitely the possibilities of a dry  
season. The city was without light on  
power five hours because the wind  
blew a tree across the line of the East-  
ern Oregon Light & Power company  
near the Rock Creek plant. The roads  
are a quagmire and many places are  
isolated. Roads between here and  
Halfway are practically impassable.

Safe Blast Fruitless.

Canyonville—Robbers who blew the  
safe of J. M. Gross & Son, general  
merchants, demolished the store office  
and awakened the town at 3 o'clock  
Thursday morning, were chased away  
before they could loot the cash drawer  
after they had opened the vault with  
a gigantic charge of nitroglycerine.  
The report of the explosion brought  
neighbors to the store and the men es-  
caped in the darkness with out any val-  
uables.

## PICTURESQUE CANAL COMMISSARY IN EGYPT



The camel is used extensively by the British forces in Egypt. The photograph shows the camel commissary of the New Zealand troops at their camp in the land of the Pharaohs.

## FIGHTING FOR POSSESSION OF ALSACE



Big gun in the mountains of Alsace, well screened and trained on the Germans.

## SERBIAN MILITARY HOSPITAL BURNED



The burning of the Serbian military hospital at Skopje which was filled with about three hundred wounded Serbians who had become infected with typhus.

## THIS SHELL DID NOT EXPLODE



One of the 12-inch Austrian shells that fell inside the fortress of Troyon, France, and failed to explode, as was the case with many of them.

Many Things Are Mysterious.  
Just what electricity is no one  
knows, but the fact is not astonishing.  
No person knows what anything is.  
What is carbon? What is iron? What  
is oxygen? What is phosphorus? No  
one knows what any of these sub-  
stances is, yet, of course, there are  
theories which explain in part. In  
the same way there is an electrical  
theory which is only of comparative-  
ly recent origin.

This theory states that everywhere  
throughout the universe, filling all  
spaces and all substances, there is  
an all-pervading material known as  
ether. It is this ether which trans-  
mits the light waves from the sun  
through the enormous distance be-  
tween that heavenly body and our  
own atmosphere, which only extends  
a short distance above the earth. It  
is the ether which transmits heat  
from the incandescent filament with-  
in the vacuum bulb of an electric  
lamp to the glass itself and to the  
surrounding air. So electricity may  
be merely part of this ether in mo-  
tion.—"Practical Talks on Farm En-  
gineering."

## SIR FREDERICK HAMILTON



Sir Frederick Tower Hamilton is second lord of the British admiralty and one of the leading spirits in that establishment.

Learning to Talk Real English.  
Mack Crecher, formerly a Kansas  
newspaper man, who is now in the Em-  
ploy of the insular service in the Phi-  
lippines, tells this story to show that  
the natives are gradually adopting  
American ways: While making a trip  
out in one of the provinces recently  
he met a small Filipino boy of whom  
he inquired: "Young man, do you  
speak English?" The youth stiffened  
up promptly and replied: "Yes, I  
speak a small. I talk a few. What a  
hell you want?"—Kansas City Star.

Great Fight Against Chinch Bugs.  
To fence against chinch bugs, 1,500  
miles of barriers were laid down to  
protect cornfields last year. This cost  
\$40,000, including labor. The aver-  
age yield of the protected field was  
25 bushels to the acre, and it is esti-  
mated that the barriers added to the  
yield of corn the value of \$714,716.  
This sort of work has to be done by  
co-operation.—Farm and Fireside.