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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 of All Nations and Pacific Northwest Condensed for Our Busy Readers.

A 16-year-old girl of Hood River, Ore., successfully lands a 29-inch fish.

Fendleton, Ore., will send its Round-up show to the San Francisco fair for a four-day exhibition.

A Portland beauty is soon to become the bride of Luis C. Abell, Bolivian commissioner at the San Francisco fair.

Foreign exchange is reported to have taken an alarming slump, and the American banks are "bursting with gold."

The German submarine which sunk the British steamer *Arabic*, on which two Americans were lost, is reported to be lost also.

Three more U. S. regiments have been ordered to the Mexican border to reinforce the American troops in patrolling the boundary.

Antonio Flores, ex-President of Ecuador, is dead. Senor Flores was elected to the presidency of Ecuador in 1888, and served the term of four years.

General Orozco, one of the Mexican revolutionary leaders, was killed by American citizens and customs officials when he was making a raid on a Texas ranch. Four other raiders were slain.

The postmaster of St. Louis has received many handbills purported to have been originated by German sympathizers, calling for the use of dynamite in destroying American munition plants.

German business men have transmitted to the United States an offer to buy 1,000,000 bales of cotton. The price offered was 15 cents a pound, payable on delivery of the cotton in a German harbor.

Submarine F-4, which sunk in Honolulu harbor March 25, has been successfully drydocked and an investigation of the cause of the mishap is being made. Only one of the 21 victims has thus far been identified.

The greatest favorable trade balance since March 13 was shown by the statement of weekly imports and exports for the week ending August 28. The favorable balance for the week was \$35,269,039. Exports were \$60,311,764, and imports were \$25,042,725.

Sir Rodman Roblin, J. H. Howden, Dr. Montague and G. R. Caldwell, of Winnipeg, Man., charged by the Kaulers Royal Commission with conspiracy to defraud the province, voluntarily appeared at the city police station. After a conference with Deputy Chief Newton they were released on bail of \$50,000 each, \$25,000 consisting of a personal bond and two sureties of \$12,500 each being given.

Premier Viviani says France does not want premature peace.

German capture Brest-Litovsk, Russia's strongest foothold in Poland.

Secretary of War Garrison rebukes Gen. Wood for inviting Col. Roosevelt to speak at the instruction camp at Plattsburg.

Another flood swept the White River valley in Arkansas, doing much damage and rendering between 4000 and 5000 people homeless.

It is reported that 24 pounds of radium-bearing ore has been taken from a mine on Boulder creek, 27 miles from Fort Ord, Ore. It is said that in the form in which the radium is found it is worth \$80 an ounce.

A first payment of \$504,198 for the securities of the Alaska Northern railroad was made by the Interior department. The road runs from Seward into the interior of Alaska and will be utilized in the construction of the new government road. The total cost of the securities to the United States will be \$1,150,000.

Washington has agreed to give Haiti's parliament until September 17 to set upon the proposed treaty by which the United States would extend financial protectorate over the unstable little republic for 10 years. In the meantime the American marines will continue to occupy the principal cities of the island to prevent a recurrence of anarchy.

It is now believed that the main Russian army will succeed in escaping from the crushing German forces.

Imperial Valley, Cal., is swept by a terrific wind, rain and electric storm, which destroyed many houses and electric lines.

The German admiralty admits the loss of a submarine which was destroyed by a bomb from an aeroplane, and says it has not heretofore acknowledged such losses, which is taken to mean that many previous rumors of the destruction of submarines were true.

MEXICAN UPRISING IN TEXAS IS FRUSTRATED BY ARREST OF 26

San Antonio, Tex.—With the arrest here of 26 Mexicans, 23 of whom were detained, Chief of Police Lancaster and Federal authorities announced that a plan to incite the Mexican population of San Antonio to deeds of violence had been frustrated.

The prisoners, according to Chief of Police Lancaster, are followers of the so-called plan of San Diego, the extravagant manifesto promulgated by a party of Mexican agitators which proclaims the "Republic of Texas" to be governed by Mexicans. Recent uprising in the Lower Rio Grande valley caused the program for the establishment of the new government to go amiss and at the same time Federal officials were put on their guard.

Three of the leaders were arrested while addressing a crowd of 1000 Mexicans on the market plaza. The addresses were of an inflammatory nature and calculated to arouse the poorer classes of Mexicans to deeds of violence.

"One speaker," Chief Lancaster said, "after abusing the President of the United States, the government of this country and the white race generally, openly declared: 'It is no harm to kill a Gringo and an Alleman.'" (Meaning Americans and Germans.)

It was right at this point the police charged the crowd and arrested the leaders, but not without a fight. As the officers were withdrawing, one of the Mexicans shouted: "Now is the time to rise. Let us kill the Gringos."

The arrival of the police for the time being quieted all martial spirit.

Following the arrest of the leaders, 23 others were arrested. They will be placed in the custody of Federal officials, who said that charges of treason probably would be filed against them.

Many Northwest Mills Start Work; Trade Brisk and Prospects Good

Eugene, Or.—The Booth-Kelly Lumber company announced that its Wendling mill will resume operations immediately, employing a crew of 125 men and 75 in the timber.

A. C. Dixon, manager of the Booth-Kelly company, announced: "Since we closed down a force of 60 men has been at work making repairs. We have built a new dam and installed new saw husks, a new carriage, new trusses over the boilers, and concrete foundations."

The Springfield mill is at present working one 10-hour shift a day.

Aberdeen, Wash.—After a shutdown of eight months the Wilson Bros. mill has resumed operations, with a crew of 150 men. John Wilson, the manager, intimated that the mill would be kept in steady operation throughout the winter.

Oregon City.—The Milwaukie and University Park plants of the Menefee Lumber company began operations Wednesday after a shutdown of several months. The plant at Milwaukie is employing 50 men and the one at University Park 75.

Arabic Incident Closed.

London.—The German government considers the Arabic incident closed and has declared its willingness to punish the commander of the submarine which sank the steamer, according to a dispatch which the Exchange Telegraph company's Amsterdam correspondent says has been received there from Berlin.

There is reported to be considerable feeling in German military circles because of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg's so-called "weakness" towards the United States.

U. S. Buys 100,000 Shells.

Chicago.—George M. Getschow, secretary of Phillips, Getschow & Co., is quoted in the Daily News as saying that he is a stockholder in a firm which is making 100,000 six-inch shells for the United States army, and that the German government, like the allies, is purchasing munitions of war in the American market. "As to the American order, I am not at liberty to disclose the name of the firm, further than to say that the contract is worth about \$840,000," Mr. Getschow is quoted as saying.

Brazil Dry; Cattle Dying.

New York.—Prolonged drought in the northern states of Brazil this summer, particularly in the states of Piahy, Oears, Rio Grande do Norte and Parahyba, has resulted in serious loss to cattle-raisers, according to George Holderness, of Oears, Brazil, who arrived here on the steamship *Demis* from Para. "The loss in some of these districts has been as high as 90 per cent of the herd," said Mr. Holderness. "Crops also suffered."

2,500,000 Live in Chicago.

Chicago.—The 1915 edition of the Chicago city directory will indicate a population of 2,500,000. The Johnsons—10,000 of them—lead numerically, as they have for the last two years, and are closely followed by the Andersons and the Smiths.

Pigeon Flies 2200 Miles.

Los Angeles.—"Ben Bolt," a carrier pigeon, established a new long distance flight when it arrived here Wednesday from Newark, O. The distance approximates 2200 miles and was traveled in five days, nine hours, 31 minutes and 10 seconds.

COLONEL ROOSEVELT DECRIES U. S. POLICY

Ex-President Declares America Is Playing Ignoble Part.

MANUFACTURE OF MUNITIONS UPHOLD

Rich and Unarmed Nation Certain to Invite Disaster—Preparedness Is Most Urgently Advised.

Plattsburg, N. Y.—More than 3000 persons, including 1200 members of the military instruction camp, burst into wild and prolonged applause here Thursday when, in the course of an address on military preparedness, Theodore Roosevelt, former president of the United States, snapped at them these words:

"Don't applaud unless you feel a burning sense of shame because the United States has not stood up for Belgium."

In his address Colonel Roosevelt censured the administration for its attitude in the European situation and strongly urged preparedness for war.

"The surest way for a nation to invite disaster is to be rich, aggressive

COLONEL ROOSEVELT



Colonel Roosevelt, caught by the camera in the midst of one of his energetic denunciations of the peace-at-any-price advocates during his western trip.

and unarmed," the ex-president said. In a statement made at the railway station shortly before leaving for New York, Colonel Roosevelt defended his criticism of the administration's course in the present situation.

"I wish to make one comment on the statement so frequently made that we must stand by the President," he said. "I heartily subscribe to this on condition, and only on condition that it is followed by the statement 'so long as the President stands by the country.'"

Several times he digressed from his written address. "No man is fitted," he said once, looking away from the printed page, "to be the citizen of a free country unless he is willing to defend that country."

"Germany is condemned as 'utterly brutal and ruthless in its disregard of international morality,' and declared that it would 'be a base abandonment of morality' for American manufacturers of munitions to refuse to make shipments 'for the use of the armies that are striving to restore Belgium to its own people.'"

Munition makers who refused to make such shipments should be put, he said, on a "roll of dishonor." He added that they should be encouraged so that we may be able to hold our own when "the hour of peril comes to us in our turn."

Germans Accuse French.

Berlin.—"A captured French officer," says the Overseas News Agency, "carried in his pocket an order from Minister of War Millerand, showing clearly that the French government had pressed into army service German citizens, inhabitants of Alsace-Lorraine."

"The order divided these into two classes, and provided that those willing to fight against Germany should be protected against the death sentence for high treason in case of their capture."

French Money Declines.

New York.—French money was worth less than Thursday in foreign exchange markets, notwithstanding the establishment here of a \$20,000,000 credit loan to the French government. The establishment of the loan already had been discounted, and the sum lent was too small a fraction of the total amount due for American supplies to bring about equilibrium. The rate on francs was quoted at 6.58. Previously a dollar bought 6.53 francs.

OREGON STATE NEWS

Many Donations Being Made to Aid Work of Oregon University

University of Oregon, Eugene.—The University library has received as a gift from Mrs. Clara B. Colby, of Washington, D. C., a shipment of ninety-five books and a number of pamphlets. The gift includes publications of the woman movement, temperance and other reform movements, biography, history, travel, poetry and miscellaneous literature. One item of special importance is 16 volumes of the "Woman's Tribune," published in Washington, D. C.

Another donation to the University has been received by the department of Journalism from Mrs. Davenport, mother of Homer Davenport, who was an Oregon boy and was raised at Silverton. Mrs. Davenport desired to have preserved in the rooms of the department one of the few remaining originals she had of Homer's cartoons, and she selected his "World-wide Struggle for Money." She had this framed and sent it to the department by express from her present home in Los Angeles.

The department of Journalism is also in receipt of several small donations of printing materials in addition to the complete old-fashioned newspaper plant entrusted to the department by Hon. H. R. Kincaid, for nearly forty years editor of the Oregon State Journal.

In the last year small gifts of various kinds have been made the University in considerable numbers.

Study Course Changed.

Salem.—Superintendent of Public Instruction Churchill has announced a new course of study for high schools. Mr. Churchill said that in country high schools it often was necessary for teachers to give instruction in subjects for which they had made no special preparation, and for them a definite outline of the work is of much value. Much freedom of the choice of subjects is given in the larger high schools, so students may not be required to take subjects in which they are little interested, and for which they have no particular aptitude.

The minimum requirement for graduation is 15 units of high school work with recitation periods of 40 minutes in length, but pupils are urged to complete the course by taking four subjects each year for four years, thereby earning 16 units.

The course of study permits pupils to earn from one to three units for graduation in either vocal or instrumental music taken outside of the school, provided the work is given by a competent teacher and the pupil spends at least 30 minutes daily in practice or instruction.

There is also a new course required to be given in all high schools, upon the completion of which a student will be permitted to enter a teachers' examination.

Pilgrim Leaves \$50,000.

Roseburg.—In the death of George A. Smith at his camp near Los Angeles a few days ago, Douglas county has lost probably its most eccentric character and one of its pioneer and prosperous farmers. He was on his way to visit a daughter when he died. The body of Mr. Smith was found beside his burro and goat, his two companions for the last three years. He believed that by living like some of the Bible characters he would reach the age of 100 years. He is thought to have left an estate of \$50,000, including his Camas valley ranch.

\$19,000 Spent on Streets.

Dallas.—Spending more than \$19,000 in the construction of macadam pavement in the course of the summer, the Dallas City council has carried out the program outlined by Mayor E. C. Kirkpatrick in his inaugural message. Practically every street in Dallas is now either paved with hard surface or macadam. Mr. Kirkpatrick took the stand that the hard times the people were now facing in this section offered the city its best opportunity to construct needed improvements, thus providing labor for unemployed men.

Extension Officer Resigns.

Paul M. Collins, secretary of Extension at the Oregon Agricultural college, has resigned to accept the superintendency of the city schools of Bonners Ferry, Idaho. Mr. Collins' labor for the advancement of agricultural interests in Oregon has been highly efficient and his retirement from extension work will be regretted by the college and by the citizens of the state, many of whom have benefited by his extension work.

Clothesline Loot Found.

Cottage Grove.—Much of the clothing taken by thieves during the past several months has been found in a dump of bushes two miles south of the city. The articles stolen last week from the Orville Spear home were found in an empty building on Sixth street. The clothing stolen from Mrs. Mary Smith was found on the river bank near the home.

WITH THE GERMANS IN RUSSIAN POLAND



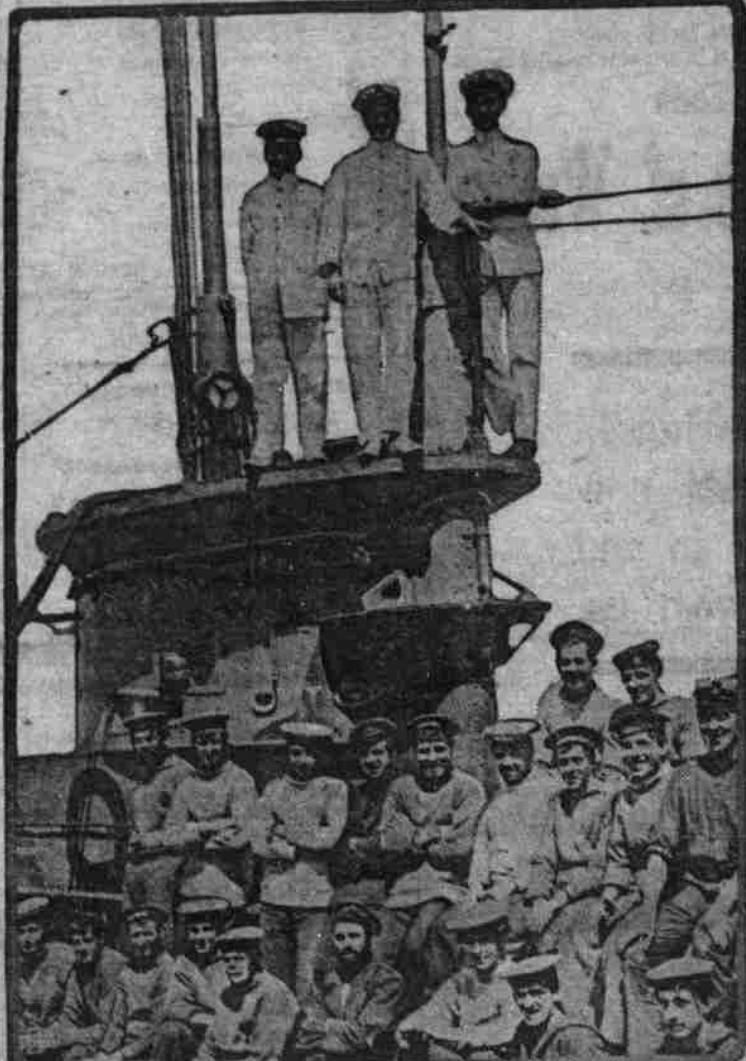
A village in Poland just behind the firing line transformed into a temporary base for the German forces. A light base of this kind can be moved at an hour's notice.

WOUNDED ITALIANS ARRIVING AT ROME



Wounded Italian soldiers taken to Rome and being wheeled by Red Cross nurses in covered litters that protect them from the sun.

CREW OF A DARING SUBMARINE



Crew of the British submarine E-11 which penetrated the Sea of Marmora and sank a number of Turkish transports and other vessels. In her periscope tube, at upper right, is seen a shell hole.

WAR AFFECTS FASHIONS



Fashions in the battling countries of Europe have been greatly influenced by the war. This woman is wearing what is known in England as the Jellicoe hat, modeled after the naval design, and a military cape.

Sophistication.

Major Riddle of Atlantic City responded at a recent dinner to a toast to the summer girl. "There's a lot of false criticism devoted to the summer girl," he said. "She is made out to be very worldly and sophisticated, but, as a matter of fact, the average summer girl is as innocent as a little child."

"But most people would have to believe that that was a typical summer girl to whom a young man said on the beach in the moonlight:

"You are not the first girl I've kissed by any manner of means, you know."

"The summer girl's lip curled. "And at that," she answered, "you've still got a lot to learn."

An Advantage.

"To what do you attribute your remarkable health?" "Well," replied the very old gentleman, "I reckon I got a good start on most people by being born before germs was discovered, thereby having less to worry about."

INTERCESSION DAY IN LONDON



Remarkable scene in front of St. Paul's cathedral, London, while the bishop of London was conducting intercession day services from the steps of the cathedral. Services and prayers for victory took place on this day throughout the British empire.