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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.

The Pro-Germans element in New York is said to be invited to subscribe to the billion dollar loan sought by the allies.

Threatening letters have been received by the Anglo-French financial commission which is in this country seeking a large loan.

Washington will insist on the absolute recall of Dr. Dumba, the Hungarian-Austria military attaché, who attempted to incite strikes in this country.

Two bottles, believed to contain a high explosive, were found on the steamship Lapland, of the White Star line, at her pier in the North river, New York. The Lapland was to sail for Liverpool.

In a dispatch from Amsterdam Reuter's correspondent says: "A telegram from Ameland, Holland, says that only three of five Zeppelins which Wednesday night sailed westward returned Thursday, flying in an easterly direction."

The British steamship Leonarde, the first vessel to clear from this port for Vladivostok by way of the Panama canal, sailed Wednesday for the Siberian port. Fifteen locomotives and 6000 tons of steel rails comprised the cargo, valued at about \$75,000.

Following complaints by members of the Civic Improvement association, spooning in the lobby of the city hall at Aberdeen, Wash., has been declared a nuisance by the police. Hereafter it will be prohibited. The lobby is used for a free reading and magazine room.

Delegates to the convention of the Master Horsehoers' National Protective Association, at Cleveland, O., declared that the hard pavements used on automobile roads was helping their business. They say a horse's shoes now are wearing only one-fourth as long as formerly.

Efforts of United States officials to move the Mojave Indians from Needles, Cal., to a new reservation located across the Colorado river at Parker, Ariz., met with such opposition from the Indians that the authorities had to threaten to call United States troops. The Indians are reported to be restless.

Since the beginning of the war 84 persons have been arrested by the Swiss authorities on the charge of being spies. The arrests, made in various towns, were mostly of Austrians and Germans. At Lausanne recently three spies, their leader a German, were sentenced to a year's imprisonment and to pay heavy fines.

Wong Doo King, a Chinese famous in San Francisco as a highbinder, whom the immigration authorities for years have tried to expel from this country, must go at last. The order for his deportation was signed after the case had hung undecided for many months, with the Chinese using every legal device to stay off the decision.

More British gold, nearly five and one-half millions of dollars in sovereigns, has arrived here aboard the Oceanic liner Sonoma from Australian banks. Including this shipment the total of British money received here from Australia and New Zealand since June 30 approximates \$20,000,000. Early next month \$8,000,000 more is expected.

Lloyd-George says British workmen are not yet doing their best.

Raiding Zeppelins reached the hotel district in the heart of London, killing 20 and doing much damage with bombs.

A prize Berkshire hog raised by the Delaware College experimental farm, Newark, Del., known officially as Duke of Sussex Sixth, was sold for \$1000 in cash—the world's record price for a registered porker—to C. H. Carter, of Westchester, Pa.

An Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company says: "A Zeppelin which left Brussels in the direction of Antwerp lost a propeller over Stockem, and later fell and was entirely destroyed by an explosion. The members of the crew were killed."

The bodies of thirteen men taken from the hull of the wrecked submarine F-4 are on their way to San Francisco on the steamer Supply.

Official circles in Washington believe that diplomatic relations with Germany will be severed without notice upon any further invasion of the rights of American citizens.

One enlisted man was killed and two injured in an explosion on the destroyer Deatur at the Cavite navy yard, Philippine Islands, according to a cable report to the Navy department.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH WOULD BORROW BILLION IN AMERICA

New York—The present plan of the joint Anglo-French financial commission, it was reported Tuesday night, is to borrow \$1,000,000,000 in the United States on straight British and French government bonds without any collateral whatever.

If this vast sum of money is obtained, it was said, it is to be spent to the last cent in the United States in payment for cotton, wheat and meat and many commodity shipments, including munitions of war. It will, therefore, in the opinion of financial authorities, be classed as a commercial loan.

Whether the neutrality of the United States would be questioned in case the bankers financing the mammoth loan should accept straight British and French government notes as their security has been given serious consideration. It was said that the financiers familiar with the plan had every reason to believe that the Washington administration would not interfere.

The foregoing was the unanimous opinion of many of the scores of prominent bankers from New York and the chief cities of the country, who have visited the commission at its headquarters here during the three days of its stay in this city. As to its correctness, the members of the commission declined positively to comment. All that the commission cared to publish as authoritative was voiced by Lord Reading, its chairman, who received newspapermen for the first time.

"We are not in a position to make a statement at the present time," Lord Reading said, "because we are studying the conditions in New York and elsewhere in relation to American exchange on London and Paris. We have received a considerable number of persons, prominent bankers and other gentlemen who are interested in the stability of exchange."

"The one thing that is striking about it is that everybody is agreed, as one would expect, in the great importance to be attributed to regulating the exchange so as to provide more stable conditions than has been the case recently."

"The sudden and considerable drop in the exchange naturally disturbs and must disturb commercial relations between the countries—the United States and Great Britain and France—inasmuch as it makes it so difficult to see ahead what the rate of exchange will be, and moreover, because naturally it makes such a material difference in the prices to be received by the American and the prices to be paid by the Englishman and Frenchman."

Canada to Make Big Guns

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada is to take up the manufacture of field guns and howitzers for the British government, it was announced here. This was decided on at a meeting of prominent statesmen and bankers with General Sir Samuel Hughes, minister of militia, and General Mahan, of the British war office. No artillery ever has been made in Canada, but a committee was appointed to organize factories to handle the business. The manner in which Canada has filled orders for shells led to the proposal that artillery be fabricated here.

Belgian Relief Ship Sunk

London—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram company from Mulden, Holland, says: "The steamer Pomona reports that at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning it witnessed the sinking of a British steamer which was flying the signals of the Belgian relief committee. Ten of the crew of the steamer were rescued by steam trawlers."

Roumania is Mobilizing

Athens—It is reported in diplomatic circles here that there has been a heavy mobilization of Roumanian troops, including several regiments of cavalry, to face an unexpected concentration of Austrians, which is directed presumably against Roumania. Railroad traffic in Northwestern Roumania is declared to have been suspended in favor of troop movements. All horses have been requisitioned. The second series of reserves are now with the colors.

Turkish Town is Aflame

London—The town of Phocaea, Asia Minor, 25 miles northwest of Smyrna, is reported to be in flames. A Reuter dispatch from Athens says it is inferred that the Turks are destroying coast towns and retiring into the interior in expectation of the fall of the Dardanelles.

Dr. Dumba Packing Goods

Lenox, Mass.—The ambassador of Austria-Hungary, Dr. Constantin Theodor Dumba, whose recall was requested by President Wilson, is preparing to leave his summer home here within a short time.

Snow Falls in Montana

Trenton, N. D.—Snow from two to six inches in depth has fallen in North Dakota and Eastern Montana, much of it melting as it fell through the night. Most of the grain in this region still is unthreshed.

Heat Kills Six in Ohio

Cleveland, O.—Four persons were prostrated and the death of six children was attributed to heat Tuesday. The temperature was at 97 degrees, the hottest day of the year.

PLEA FOR APPENDIX MADE BY DOCTORS

Patient Should Hesitate Before Operation, They Say.

SOMETIMES GOOD ONES ARE REMOVED

State Medical Association of Oregon Ends Enthusiastic Session With Reading of Good Advice.

The old practice of diving into a man's abdomen after his appendix and slicing it off in triumph as soon as he exhibited symptoms of the "belly-ache" got roughly handled at the concluding session of the Oregon State Medical Association at the Multnomah Hotel, Portland, Saturday.

The modern theory appeared to be quite different. The general advice, as brought out in a spirited discussion of two well-presented papers on appendicitis, was to hang on to your appendix just as long as you can.

The difference was emphasized, however, between acute and chronic appendicitis. If you have the acute type, it was generally agreed, it is often better to get the appendix out and have done with it, though, even then, it was declared, it is by no means always necessary to operate.

But if you should be troubled with the so-called chronic appendicitis, protect the appendix, stand guard over it, refuse to give it up until the most careful study of the case seems to indicate beyond a doubt that it can't be made to behave in any other way and deserves to be taken out.

In case of doubt, it seemed to be the consensus of opinion, keep your appendix. At least be reasonable with it and give it a chance. Don't condemn it on whim, or just because some one is willing to cut it out for you.

In fact, the poor, lambasted appendix of other days, the once cause of many of the ills of mankind, would have been astounded at the warm defense it got.

The reason for the extreme caution to be observed in removing the appendix in case of chronic appendicitis, it was brought out by Dr. Charles E. Sears in a paper on "The Study of the Condition Commonly Called Chronic Appendicitis," is that in a great number of cases appendicitis isn't the trouble at all, but only a symptom.

Unequivocal "No" is Reply of General Carranza to President

Vera Cruz—General Venustiano Carranza's reply to the appeal for a peace conference is a polite but unequivocal "No." In a note issued by Foreign Minister Acuna and delivered to Mr. Silliman Saturday, he declares that he can permit no interference whatever by foreign governments. He asserts that he is in control now of all Mexico except Chihuahua and Morelos and a part of Sonora. The signers of the note to Carranza are invited to come or to send representatives to some point along the Rio Grande for a conference, "solely from an international point of view," with the idea that Carranza's government be recognized as the de facto government of Mexico.

The diplomats are told that Carranza commands an army of 150,000 men, that the functions of public service have been restored, the railways repaired and railway traffic resumed. The note adds that in the fields and the cities there have been re-born the activities of normal life.

The reply explains that a conference with any "conquered faction" would mean the sacrifice by Carranza of the first chieftaincy of the constitutional army and his executive power, and a betrayal of confidence now reposed in him by the people of the army. That Carranza represents the army in making such reply is indicated in a paragraph of the note in which the diplomats are told that they will be able to observe from the answers they receive from the military chiefs and the civil subordinates of Carranza that the first chief "is the only authority that could decide, and, in fact, does decide" matters submitted to them.

President is Applauded

Chicago—A telegram expressing the belief that more than half the population of Austria-Hungary condemns the Austro-Hungarian ambassador's attempts to interfere with American industries was sent to President Wilson Saturday by Emil Tebhar, president of the Slovak Guard, an organization of representatives from various American societies of Austrians. The message applauds President Wilson's course in demanding his recall and expresses confidence that the President will "safeguard American interests."

Pacific Line is Promised

Honolulu, T. H.—Paul S. Reinsch, United States minister to China, passing through here on his way to Peking, said that American capital in New York was planning a new trans-Pacific steamship line which would take the place of the Pacific Mail company. He was not at liberty, he said, to give names, but he added that he expected the line to be in operation within a year.

OREGON STATE NEWS

Sunday Closing Law Held Valid by State Supreme Court

Salem—Constitutionality of the Sunday closing law was upheld by Justice Burnett, of the Supreme court, when he reversed the decision of Circuit Judge Morrow in the case of the State against Leigh E. Nichols, appealed from Lane county. Nichols was charged with keeping his cigar store open Sunday.

That the decision may result in a more stringent enforcement of the state law prohibiting the keeping open on Sunday of any "store, shop, grocery, bowling alley, billiard room, or tipping house . . . or any place of amusement" is believed probable by attorneys and others here who have studied it. The law exempts from its provisions theaters, drug stores, doctors' offices, undertakers, livery stable keepers, butchers and bakers.

In the attack upon the constitutionality of the statute, attorney for Nichols contended that it was violating section 20 of article of the state constitution, which declares that "no law shall be passed granting to any citizen or class of citizens, privileges or immunities which, upon the same terms, shall not equally belong to all citizens." That the measure also was contrary to the 14th amendment to the Federal constitution was alleged.

Oregon State to Display at Show

For the second time Oregon counties and communities are invited to participate in the Manufacturers' & Land Products show at Portland. The great fall exposition will open in the Armory and special buildings on October 25 and close November 13.

Already more than a dozen counties have asked for space. The exposition comes at a time of the year when all county fairs and the State Fair at Salem are over, and the agricultural and horticultural displays will show the greatness of the state along these lines.

The exposition will be presented by the chamber of commerce and the management has decided to give space free to all counties or communities in the state desiring to make a display. Low fares will prevail on steam, electric and boat lines and many Oregon cities and towns will have special days at the exhibition.

This year the exhibits will be so arranged and displayed as to give the consumer a correct idea of what Oregon grows and has for sale. While the show is in progress consumer will meet producer and the discriminating buyer will be in a position to learn the location, quality and variety of soil products in which they are interested.

The exposition will be the direct means of creating a demand for certain articles in which counties of the state specialize, besides creating many new markets. The vast array of exhibits will also be of great help to prospective home-seekers and will present to them a truthful lesson in Oregon geography.

Thousands of visitors will be in Portland en route to or returning from the California exposition at the time the land show is in progress, and the exhibits of the soil will be viewed by people from almost every state in the Union. Several hundred farmers from Eastern and Middle Western states will visit the exposition en route to San Francisco to see what Oregon land products.

Roseburg Work to Start

Roseburg—That actual construction work on the proposed railroad from Roseburg to the line of the Umpqua National forest reserve and the saw mill which is to be erected east of the city will begin within the next few weeks was the assertion of G. L. Seleckman of Washington, D. C., who arrived here as the official representative of Kendall Bros., of Pittsburg, Pa. Mr. Seleckman will establish offices here soon and will direct Kendall Bros.' investments in this vicinity.

Surveying on the railroad will be resumed Wednesday. S. A. Kendall, J. L. Snyder and Mr. McKelvey, who are associated in the enterprise, are expected to arrive here in a few days.

Aged Tree Yields Exhibit

Quincy—From a tree 65 years old, William H. Egan, of Mountain View Farm, will send a box of apples to the Panama-Pacific exposition. Planted in 1849 by John Lemen, the tiny tree has grown to a height of 50 feet, with a 50-foot spread to its branches, and from which more than 50 bushels of apples will be harvested. The tree is hale and hearty and has missed only a few years from a heavy crop since Mr. Egan has taken note of it. Fears from a 50-year-old tree will form a part of the interesting exhibit.

Exhibits Being Gathered

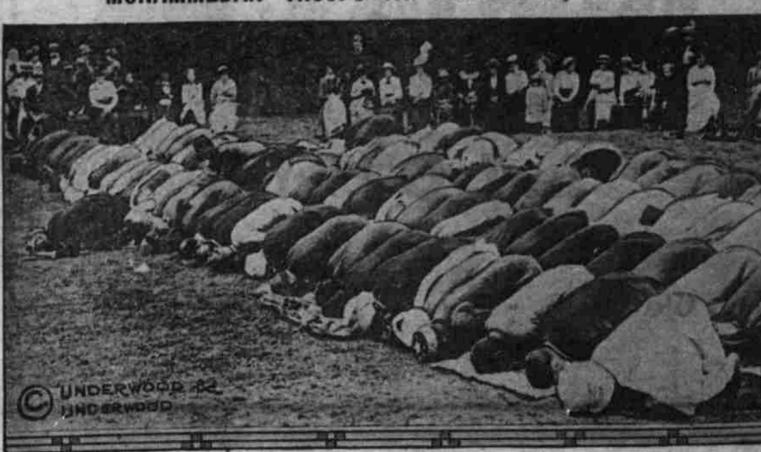
State Fair Grounds, Salem—O. E. Freytag, superintendent of the pavilion, arrived Wednesday from San Francisco, and went at once to Washington and Yamhill counties to secure exhibits for the forthcoming State fair. Freytag has been at the exposition at San Francisco ever since the opening, having charge of the agricultural exhibits for the state as well as being the representative of the Willamette valley counties there.

FRENCH SPORTSMEN AS WAR AVIATORS



This photograph, taken at an aero base in northern France, shows a number of celebrities in the French sporting world who are serving their country as army aviators. The second man from the left is Georges Carpentier, the famous boxer, and the third is Somes, French champion cyclist, who had brought down a German aviator just before the picture was taken.

MOHAMMEDAN TROOPS AT PRAYER IN ENGLAND



A picturesque scene which was witnessed at the mosque at Woking, near London, when a large number of Mohammedans, principally British Indian troops, assembled for prayer. The picture shows the "prostration," each worshiper with his face to the east.

PROTECTED AGAINST POISONOUS GASES



Group of French infantrymen in the trenches equipped with respirators and goggles as protection against the poisonous gases used by the Germans.

DEAD AT THEIR POSTS IN A TRENCH



French sanitary officers inspecting a captured German trench in which is an unbroken line of dead soldiers who were killed as they fought.

THEY INFRINGED DISCIPLINE



Discipline in the British military camps at Alexandria, Egypt, is very strict and those soldiers who have committed petty infringements are confined in a compound surrounded by barbed wire. Some of those offenders are here shown leaving the compound for their daily tasks.

SNAKE CHARMER IS BITTEN

Circus Employee Breathes by Means of Tube as Result of Swollen Tongue.

Pocatello, Idaho.—George Horner, who is employed by the Campbell Carnival company as a snake charmer, went out into the hills near here with a companion, and captured eight rattlesnakes.

Horner wanted to extract the fangs of the reptiles, and had succeeded by using his teeth on the first few, when a particularly sly one bit him on the lip and tongue. As a consequence he is considering himself lucky to be breathing, even by means of a tube put through a hole in his windpipe.

As soon as he was bitten, Horner was taken to Dr. A. F. Newton. The doctor administered antidotes and labored with the man for three hours. Horner's tongue became so swollen that he could not breathe and Doctor Newton found it necessary to cut a hole in the man's windpipe.

Indian Spear Found

Eugene, Ore.—An Indian spear, estimated to be from fifty to one hundred years old, was found recently by forest service guards on the McKenzie river, 60 miles east of here. The shaft is of cedar and is in a good state of preservation. The shaft is about twelve feet long, and has a tip of flint.