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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.

Canada will send 20,000 more men to the front in Europe.

Many looters are caught by U. S. marines in the flood-stricken districts of California.

The missing K-5 submarine is reported in her regular course off the coast of Florida.

Many sections of the Middle West are experiencing floods and much damage to property is reported.

President Wilson declares the U. S. navy is prepared for immediate war, but it is inadequate in size.

General Ornelas, a Villa follower, is taken from a train near Chihuahua and shot. He was a federal turncoat.

Phossagens driven by hunger are swarming Portland Heights and are being fed by streetcar men and residents.

A fleet of German Zeppelins attack London and Paris, killing and wounding 20 or more in Paris and eleven in London.

Compulsory military training of high school students of Washington state is proposed by the state school commission.

A negro attacks an auto party near Buffalo, N. Y., killing mother and son and seriously wounding the daughter. Robbery was the motive.

German forces deliver two attacks with hand grenades near Hill No. 140. Both attacks resulted in failure, according to the French official announcement.

Director Sturgis, of the Australian Bank, London, said that reports showed the Australian wheat crop would be a record one. He estimated the yield would be 150,000,000 bushels, of which 100,000,000 would be available for export.

Nineteen thousand acres of land in Pine Valley, Baker county, Oregon, chiefly suited for dry farming and for several years intended to come under a state irrigation scheme, will be opened to entry in the La Grande land office February 14.

A meeting in Washington, D. C., to discuss the exchange conspiracy to depress the price of cotton and measures further to regulate the cotton exchanges of the United States, was called for February 24 by Representatives Heflin, Chandler and Jacobs.

Senator Reed, of Missouri, attacks Roosevelt in the senate by declaring "It is a happy thing for this country that there has been insistence on American rights, and equally fortunate that there has not been some hot-headed, impetuous demagogue in the White House."

Every employe of the Bunker Hill & Sullivan Mining Co., of Kellogg, Idaho, above and below the surface, will receive an increase of wages of approximately 50 cents a day if the price of lead keeps up. It is known that the company for some time has been contemplating this advance.

The President would be authorized to negotiate with the Carranza government for purchase of Lower California by a resolution introduced by Representative Britten, of Illinois. He declared such a purchase would put into the hands of the de facto officials of Mexico millions of dollars for rehabilitating the government and the country's industries.

While the President was standing on the rear platform shortly before the departure of his train from Chicago, a sharp explosion was heard. Secret services men crowded to the platform and the President, apparently somewhat startled, entered the car. A cloud of escaping steam showed that the connecting hose between the rear coach and the one next forward had burst.

General Wood opposes plan for continental army and proposes that the regular army be brought to full strength first.

The Swiss government will apologize to Germany for the tramping under foot of the empire's emblem by an infuriated mob.

President Wilson delivers his first address on preparedness in New York. He will visit the Middle West for ten days, delivering speeches on this subject.

Spokane washerwomen are now said to patronize the laundries, and have other luxuries, not furnished by their inebriate husbands before Washington went dry.

It is reported in Vatican circles that the condition of Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria, who has been seriously ill for several days, is rapidly growing worse.

Daily Record of Congress

Saturday, Jan. 29.
Senate—Senator Sherman, Republican, introduced a resolution of protest against reported renewed demands by Japan on China.
Senator Tillman praised Secretary Daniels in a speech on the navy and attacked former Secretary Meyer. Military committee continued work on the army bill.
House—Military and naval committees continued hearings.
Social workers and labor leaders asked for revision of the workmen's compensation law.

Friday, Jan. 28.
Senate—Petitions bearing a million names protesting against war munitions shipments presented, resulting in vigorous debate.
Debate on Philippine Independence bill resumed.
Military committee continued hearing on army bills.
House—Admiral Griffin, chief of navy engineering bureau, testified before naval committee.
Gen. Wood told military committee strength before a reserve is enrolled.
Postal committee favorably reported postoffice appropriation bill providing that railroads be paid for mail transportation by space.

Thursday, Jan. 27.
Senate—Public lands committee reported water power bill recognizing jurisdiction of both state and federal governments over water power sites.
Postoffice committee recommended deposits of postal savings funds in federal reserve banks.
Military and naval committees continued hearings.
House—Military and naval committees continued hearings.
Rivers and harbors committee heard Representative Sumners on Trinity River project.
Republican Leader Mann made speech advocating preparedness.
Representative Bennett, of New York, defended German-Americans in a speech.
Passed the Shackleford \$25,000,000 good roads bill.

Wednesday, Jan. 26.
Senate—Foreign relations committee discussed Colombian, Nicaraguan and Haitian treaties.
Senator Hitchcock proposed amendment to Philippine bill granting independence in from two to four years.
Debated child labor bill without final action.
Military committee continued hearings on army reorganization.
House—Military and naval committees heard witnesses on the state of national defense.
Secretary Garrison urged the house interstate commerce committee to revise the general dam act in the interest of water power development.

SECRETARY OF WAR GARRISON'S CONTINENTAL PLAN FACES FIGHT

Washington, D. C.—While President Wilson is carrying to the country his appeal for adequate national defense, one of the vital elements of the program he has recommended to congress—the continental army—faces serious opposition in both the senate and house military committees.

Such an army, described by Secretary Garrison as embodying the most attractive scheme that could be devised to give a final test of the problem of training an adequate number of Federal volunteers in peace times, would be expected to provide 400,000 men of the total of approximately 1,000,000 which the entire plan is calculated to make available.

Present indications are that the continental proposal in some form will be written into the army increase bill prepared by the senate military committee, although that measure will be devoted mainly to a complete reorganization of the regular army on a basis of approximately 235,000 men with the colors, increasing Secretary Garrison's proposal in that respect by nearly 100,000 men.

Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the senate military committee, said he was confident his committee would turn out without great delay a well-rounded bill providing for all the elements of a national army of 1,000,000 or more men.

Negroes to Cast Ballot.
Hood River, Or.—At the coming May primaries Daisy Moody, a domestic in a local family, if her plans materialize, will be the first colored citizen to cast a vote in Hood River county. According to her registration, the girl is a native of Tennessee. She registers as a Republican. Of the Hood River county voters who have registered, Republicans are overwhelming in the majority, the figures being as follows: Of 186 men 112 are Republicans, and 14 women are Republicans out of a total 18 registered.

British Steamer Founders at Sea.
New York—The British steamer Chaco Hill, which sailed from New York for Havre on January 14, foundered at sea, according to officials of the steamer Indiana, which arrived here Friday. The captain of the Indiana said that on January 22 he sighted the Spanish steamer Mar Adriatico, which signalled that she had on board the shipwrecked crew of the Chaco Hill. No details were given concerning the loss of the vessel.

Drunkard List Stir City.
Gateway, Or.—Consternation has been caused among several citizens of this place by the appearance of their names on "Habitual Drunkard" lists that have been given the railway agents in Jefferson county by the prosecuting attorney.
Great dissatisfaction, too, has been expressed by many of the persons affected, who contend that it is a question as to what constitutes a habitual drunkard.

ASKS QUICK ACTION ON DEFENSE PLANS

President Wilson Urges People to Preparedness.

CHANGED CONDITIONS ARE MENACING

Cleveland Speech Unusually Grave and Warning of Nation's Im- pending Danger is Given.

Cleveland, O.—New circumstances have arisen, President Wilson declared Saturday, which make it absolutely necessary that this country should prepare for adequate national defense.
"We are in the midst of a world that we did not make and cannot alter," the President said. "Its whole atmospheric and physical conditions are the conditions of our own life, also; and therefore as your responsible servant I must tell you that the dangers are infinite and constant."

"I should feel that I were guilty of an unpardonable omission if I did not go out and tell my fellow countrymen that new circumstances have arisen which make it absolutely necessary that this country prepare herself for war, not for anything that smacks in the least of aggression but for adequate national defense."
"Whenever the ordinary rules of commerce at sea and of international relationship are apt to be thrust aside or ignored," he continued, "there is danger of the more critical kind of controversy."
"America is not afraid of anybody. I know I reflect your feeling when I say that the only thing I am afraid of is not being ready to perform my duty. I am afraid of the danger of inadequacy; I am afraid of the danger of not being able to express the correct character of this country with tremendous might and effectiveness whenever we are called upon to act in the field of the world's affairs."

He was applauded frequently and when he spoke of defending the nation's honor the cheering was tremendous.
"I do not wish to leave you with the impression that I am thinking of some particular danger. I merely wish to tell you that we are daily treading amidst intricate dangers. The dangers that we are treading among are not of our own making and not under our control. I think no man in the United States knows what a single week, a single day, a single hour may bring forth."

The President spoke of the navy and the coast defenses, saying:
"Take for example the matter of our coast defenses. It is obvious to every man that they are of the most vital importance to the country. Such coast defenses as we have are strong and admirable, but we have not got coast defenses in enough places. Their quality is admirable but their quantity is insufficient."
"And the navy of the United States! You have been told that it is the second in strength in the world. I am sorry to say that experts do not agree with those who tell you that. Really, it is to be one of the most efficient navies in the world; but its strength ranks fourth, not second. You must reckon with the fact that it is necessary that that should be our first arm of defense, and you ought to insist that everything should be done that it is possible for us to do to bring the navy up to an adequate standard of strength and efficiency."

"Where we are lacking more perhaps is on land and in the number of men who are ready to fight. The characteristic desire of America is not that she should have a great body of men whose chief business is to fight, but a great body of men who know how to fight and are ready to fight when anything that is dear to the nation is threatened. You might have what we have, millions of men who have never handled arms of war, who are mere material for shot and powder if you put them in the field, and America would be ashamed of the inefficiency of calling such men to defend the Nation."

Captives Charge Torture.
Petrograd, via London—The Russian army headquarters has issued a statement concerning the attitude of Austrians toward Russian prisoners.

The statement tells the experience of six soldiers who escaped from captivity in Austria. It declares that they and 600 of their comrades refused to dig trenches and were tortured, four being shot on June 14 at a village near Innsbruck. The executors, the statement says, were cadets who volunteered for the task.

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NEWS ITEMS Of General Interest About Oregon

Membership of Eugene Cannery Association Makes Rapid Growth

More Extensive Operations of the Cannery are Planned for 1916, when Departments for the Manufacture of Jams and Preserves, in both Glass and Tin, will be Added.

Eugene—The volume of the canned goods business of the Eugene Fruit Growers' association, an organization in which 541 Lane county farmers are stockholders, increased 25 per cent during the past year, according to an announcement made in the annual report of the manager, J. O. Holt, read at a meeting held in the Eugene chamber of commerce.
More extensive operations of the cannery are planned for 1916, when departments for the manufacture of jams and preserves, in both glass and tin, will be added.

Mr. Holt reported that there had been some decrease in the volume of green fruit shipments on account of a short apple crop during the past year, and that the dried fruit output had been about the same as for the 1914 season.
In detail the report shows that the total amount of fruit and vegetables handled in all departments was 2,960,000 pounds, an increase of 10 per cent. The varieties of products canned numbered 27.
The cannery this year has handled a number of orders for the War department, some of the Lane county products being shipped to the Mexican border.

Rabies is Investigated.

Klamath Falls—Field Agent E. T. Averhill, of the United States Biological Survey, who was sent into Klamath county to investigate the rabies epidemic situation here, has returned from the city. He declared the two head of cattle that died of rabies on the Givens ranch on Sprague river were brought in from Harney county last fall, but that some of the number had grown on the ranch, and had therefore been bitten there.

Mr. Averhill said: "While I was at Bly, Clarence Taylor, living near by, killed a coyote which showed symptoms of rabies strongly. I sent the brain to Dr. Roberg for examination. I also sent in the brain of a cow which had been allowed to die of peculiar symptoms resembling rabies."

Pay No Delegate Expense.

Salem—No provision now exists in the election laws for the payment of expenses of delegates to the National conventions, according to an opinion given by Attorney General Brown. This opinion was in reply to an inquiry by I. S. Smith, senator from Coos county, and sponsor for the repealing measure passed by the last legislature. Under this opinion Secretary of State Olcott announced that he would not audit any claims for delegates' expenses which might be made.

While the new law does not specifically repeal the section of the 1911 laws relating to the payment of delegates' expenses, it obliterates it from consideration by implication, the attorney general holds.

Cold Kills Range Cattle.

Baker—Cattle in the interior are suffering from the cold, and several deaths have been reported. W. H. Officer, Isee, Grant county, lost several calves and others were badly frozen in the ears and noses. In the vicinity of Ironides, Malheur county, several cattle also are reported lost, while the ranges near Durkee have suffered.

In other parts of Grant and Malheur counties the snow is so deep that roads have been abandoned and travelers are compelled to go through the fields. Several cattle are reported snowbound in Eagle Valley, Baker county, and hope of saving them has been given up.

Malheur Corn Tract Big.

Ontario—Malheur county is doing its share in tugging the corn belt into the Northwest and stretching it across Oregon. Estimates by County Agriculturist W. W. Howard and the corn committee of the county grange place last year's acreage planned to corn in the Malheur and Willow Creek valleys at 3000 acres, with an average yield 40 bushels. Exhibits from this crop were displayed at the State fair, the Manufacturers' and Land Products show, the Panama-Pacific exposition and the corn show at Walla Walla.

Blind Slough Camp Busy.

Astoria—After a shutdown of approximately one and a half years the Larkin Green Logging company's camp at Blind Slough is preparing to resume operations this spring. Six sets of timber fellers and about 20 buckers already are at work.
As soon as the weather conditions are favorable, the company will begin dumping about 300,000 feet of logs into the water daily. A short time ago the company's railroad was extended into a tract of about 100,000,000 feet of timber.

Tax Ad Rate Put Up to Counties.

Salem—It is the duty of the various county courts to fix the rate to be paid newspapers for publishing delinquent tax lists, Attorney General Brown ruled in response to an inquiry from E. B. Tongue, district attorney of Washington county. The attorney general also held that newspapers that have been designated by county courts as official organs cannot be compelled to publish the lists, unless a specific agreement to do so has been made by them.

MINE WHOSE MEN WERE MURDERED BY MEXICANS



General view of Coshuirachic mine, 13 of the employes of which were murdered by Mexican bandits because most of them were Americans. At the left is C. R. Watson, manager of the mine, who was killed.

STUDYING THE PANAMA CANAL SLIDES



The great slides which have blocked the Panama canal have become a matter of such concern to the United States that President Wilson appointed a commission to study the causes of the slides. The photograph shows General Goethals and the commissioner viewing the slides and watching boats go through the canal.

SHOES FOR SUFFERERS FROM THE WAR



Mrs. Price Post, prominent in the social life of Tuxedo Park and New York, is one of the many society women engaged in the work of obtaining shoes for the war sufferers of Belgium. She is seen in this picture with two little Belgian-Amerians who have come with their mite to help the unfortunates in the country from which their parents came.

STRENGTH OF PENNIES

The penny fund for sick and wounded has forwarded the eighth million pennies (worth two cents each) to the headquarters of the British Red Cross society and St. John Ambulance association, making a grand total of nearly \$167,000.
This has been raised by means of a systematic house-to-house collection, asking for a penny from every man, woman and child. The money goes towards the Red Cross work at the various fighting fronts. Already many districts have finished most successful collections, but there still remains others where the work has not begun.

POPULAR ADVICE

"I understand you have a consternation here?"
"Yes. A hale and hearty old gentleman who is a great comfort to all who know him."
"How is that?"
"He has no set rules. He advises everyone who wants to live long to do just as he pleases."
The United States chamber of commerce has sent out from its Washington headquarters this map giving a forecast of business conditions in the United States during the first four months of 1916. The map was made after an exhaustive study of industrial and commercial conditions by the experts of the chamber. As will be seen, the localities having "good" prospects (those unmarked) are the Atlantic and a large part of the southeastern states, those between the Mississippi and the Rockies and a part of California. Those where the prospects are "fair" are in gray, and the only section where the outlook is declared "poor" is a part of Washington and Oregon, marked black.

BUSINESS FORECAST FOR FOUR MONTHS

