

WESTON LEADER

VOL. XXXV.

WESTON, OREGON, FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1916.

NO. 89.

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.

Vice President Marshall celebrated his 62nd birthday Tuesday, March 14.

The Germans again attack the forts near Verdun with the hope of gaining the city.

Michael Damphoffer, aged 101 years, dies in the Home for the Aged at Vancouver, Wash.

The report that Germany has offered to buy the Danish West Indies for \$20,000,000, is denied.

Villa and his followers have taken a sudden twist eastward and are declared to be seeking a new goal.

The Aero Club of America has offered services of men and machines to aid the U. S. capture Villa.

General Carranza's army is gathering in Northern Mexico to aid the United States in capturing Villa.

Two Mexican editors at Los Angeles are held to trial accused of using the U. S. mails to incite revolt and murder.

Seven women prisoners in the jail at San Francisco make their escape through a vacant room and descend a ladder.

A New Jersey grand jury refused to indict a woman who killed her husband because he was beating her with a razor strop.

Germany has requested Bulgaria to send two divisions to the French front, but owing to the attitude of Roumania it is refused.

The government laboratory at Madison, Wis., finds grain alcohol cheaper than gasoline, and the director predicts its general use as a substitute.

Manitoba, Canada, votes 2 to 1 for prohibition. When the law goes into effect May 31, 200 bars, 42 wholesale houses and seven licensed clubs will go out of business.

Senators Borah and Chamberlain urge congress to act quickly on the national defense program, declaring same to be necessary, now that the punitive expedition in Mexico may develop into serious proportions.

Keith E. Dalrymple, missing for eight years and heir to \$400,000, was found ill in a Missouri hospital and taken to his home in Pennsylvania to claim his fortune. Proceedings to declare him legally dead have been dropped.

General Alvaro Obregon has been appointed minister of war of Mexico, and General Candido Aguilar minister of foreign affairs. Many foreigners are leaving the city and there is an undercurrent of excitement among all classes.

Chew Chung, a 25-year-old Oriental, was shot and killed in a Chinese rooming house in Oakland, Cal. The police think the murder was another move in the tong war now being waged in Pacific Coast cities.

The names of all persons arrested for intoxication in Aberdeen, Wash., and the places where they obtained their liquor hereafter will be published by Chief of Police Schmidt, according to an announcement made by him.

Dr. J. B. Lloyd, of the government health service at Tacoma, Wash., who is supervising the campaign of rat catching in that city on an extensive scale, says tests are now being made from rats caught during the past week as to evidence of bubonic plague.

While crossing Birch lake, 18 miles east of Mesaba, Minn., William C. Taft was attacked by seven timber wolves. With a pocket knife as his only weapon Mr. Taft killed two of the animals and was himself severely scratched before two companions with rifles came to his assistance and drove off the wolves.

Failure of the machine guns to work at the crucial time when most needed at the beginning of the fighting between the Villa bandits and the Thirtieth Cavalry at Columbus, N. M., is the reason given for the escape of the Villa band and also for the relatively small loss among them, according to Private Thomas Barton, of the Hospital corps.

A \$50,000 contribution to the national treasury's conscience fund, the largest ever received, came by mail in a registered package from New York.

With the temperature 15 degrees below zero and a heavy wind blowing, the Western Mesaba range in Minnesota is in the grip of the second severe blizzard within a week.

The National Housewives' League has declared a "boycott" on sugar and sent out communications to all branch leagues, as well as to other women's societies, urging co-operation in the movement.

CARRANZA FORCES NOW MAKING SUPREME EFFORT TO CAPTURE VILLA

Washington, D. C. — While there were indications in official dispatches from Mexico Wednesday that the de facto government was making a supreme effort to capture Villa and his bandits with its own forces, there was no sign that General Funston's orders to proceed on the same errand had been modified in any way.

Word that American troops had crossed the border was still lacking, the War department itself not having been advised as to when the movement would begin.

Congress took active notice of the border situation for the first time. The house adopted a resolution late in the day authorizing the recruiting of the mobile regular army to full strength. This means the addition of approximately 20,000 fighting men to the

GEN. PABLO GONZALES



General Gonzales is a Carranza leader who is active in capturing Villa.

Infantry, cavalry and field artillery. The senate is expected to concur, and the necessary orders will be issued immediately to fill up regiments on border duty.

The step was suggested by the army general staff. It is urgently desired now, because of the weakening of the border forces by the expedition after Villa, but ever since the patrol of the border began the army has been greatly handicapped by the skeleton organization of regiments, companies, troops and batteries. The force that occupied Vera Cruz had similar difficulties, some of the companies there being less than 40 men strong.

U. S. Troops Will March Into Mexico in Light Order

Columbus, N. M. — The commanding officers of the expeditionary force gave orders Wednesday that the men should take with them only such equipment as they could carry on their backs or saddles. Extra clothing and the equipment known in the army as the "surplus kit" will be left behind.

These orders were intended to limit carrying facilities to the essentials of the expedition—food and drink for the men and horses and ammunition for the guns.

Large quantities of ammunition for the mountain howitzers and field guns has been distributed. Combat wagons, which carry ammunition for the soldiers' rifles, were loaded and the engineers, signal and hospital corps were supplied with the final details of their equipment.

Villa Suspect Arrested.

Columbus, N. M. — Alfredo Argon, who for several weeks has been a waiter in the Columbus Hotel, was arrested charged with having in his possession goods looted from stores during the Villa raid. He is suspected of being one of the men who guided the Mexican bandits into the town. Argon was taken to Deming by Federal officers. Argon had a United States army uniform. The suspicion that he was one of Villa's guides rested mainly on the fact that he was not at the hotel for several hours before the raid.

New Hands Like Claws.

Paris—Two new types of artificial arms with hands are shown at the Academy of Sciences. One is for heavy work, with fingers like claws of a lobster. The other has artificial fingers, enabling the hand to reproduce closely the action of natural fingers. Successful experiments were made in the presence of members of the academy by two men, each of whom lost an arm. One saved through a beam of wood and the other played a violin.

Army of 120,000 Proposed.

Washington, D. C. — Chairman Hay, of the house military committee, Wednesday prepared for immediate introduction of the resolution to permit the President to raise the fighting strength of the standing army to 120,000 men at once. Republicans and Democrats worked in perfect harmony for the adoption of the resolution, despite the fact that their leaders on the military committee disagreed as to the meaning of it.

ORDERS U. S. ARMY TO DISPATCH VILLA

Washington Determined to End Border Raids at Any Cost.

WATCHFUL WAITING PROGRAM ENDS

Whether General Occupation Follows Will Depend Upon Attitude of Carranza's Government.

Washington, D. C. — American troops were ordered across the Mexican border Friday by President Wilson to take Francisco Villa and his bandits dead or alive.

Under the direction, if not the leadership, of Major General Funston, who ended the Philippine insurrection by taking Aguinaldo, American columns are expected to move into Mexico at once.

They go to meet 3000 guerrilla troops in a mountainous region, from which Carranza troops have fled.

Whether this long-deferred armed action, which begins purely as a punitive measure, to clear Northern Mexico of menacing bandit bands over which General Carranza has no control, shall grow into a general armed intervention or occupation in Mexico depends, in a large measure, on General Carranza and the Mexican people.

"An adequate force will be sent at once in pursuit of Villa with the single object of capturing him and putting a stop to his forays.

"This can be done and will be done in entirely friendly aid of the constituted authorities in Mexico and with scrupulous respect for the sovereignty of that republic."

That statement was prepared by the President himself.

President Wilson's intention to depart from the policy of watchful waiting ended by the Columbus massacre of Friday, was announced after it had been unanimously approved by the cabinet and administration leaders in congress. The president's position was explained fully to the latter, who agreed that he should not be embarrassed at this time by discussion of a minority which might arouse trouble in Mexico.

After a brief cabinet meeting, at which the President was described as being as determined to eliminate Villa as he was to eliminate Huerta, Secretary Baker hurried to the War department and sent orders to the border troops.

Allies Refuse to Disarm Vessels; Notice Is Expected Soon

Washington, D. C. — The entente allies have agreed to inform the United States that they cannot accept the proposal in Secretary Lansing's recent circular memorandum that a modus vivendi be entered into for the disarmament of belligerent-owned merchant ships. Conferees between the allies on this subject have ended and formal replies are expected in the near future.

Advices to the State department from the embassies at London, Paris and Rome some time ago made it apparent that the disarmament plan had met with no favor, and the department has been proceeding on the assumption that it would be rejected.

The United States does not question the right and international law of merchantmen to arm for defense. Disarmament by agreement was proposed purely as a humanitarian expedient on account of the development of submarine warfare.

Packing Cases Settled.

Washington, D. C. — From unofficial but reliable sources it was learned here that the long-standing case of the American packers have been settled. The cases involved the detention by the British government of large quantities of meat products shipped from the United States to the neutral countries of North Europe. While details of the settlement are lacking, it is known the British government has undertaken to secure the exporters against loss by a system of long-time contracts.

Hair Curling Is Fatal.

Seattle, Wash. — Miss Stella Castiel, 20 years old, a domestic servant, was fatally burned at her apartments, 1101 Fifth avenue, about 4:30 Sunday afternoon. An alcohol lamp which she was using to heat a curling iron, overturned and set her clothing on fire.

The woman had placed the burning lamp in her lap while she sat before the mirror and curled her hair. When the lamp upset the alcohol spread over her clothing. The burning wick ignited her clothing and she was soon enveloped in flames.

Gen. Carranza "Sorry."

Douglas, Ariz. — "I am sorry that conditions are such that the United States deems it necessary to take the action of which you have advised me," This answer was made by General Carranza to a telegram sent to him by General P. Elias Calles, military governor of Sonora, asking the first chief of the de facto Mexican government for an expression of his opinion on the act of President Wilson in ordering a punitive expedition into Mexico.

IRRIGATION AND CREDITS CONFERENCE ENDS AT SALEM

State Capitol, Salem — Another session of the state credits conference doubtless will be called within the next few months to adopt the form in which the proposed constitutional amendments endorsed by the convention, which closed here Saturday, shall be submitted to the people.

Meanwhile two committees will work in conjunction with the attorney general on the drafts of the proposed amendments in operation.

If a majority of the committeemen determines that their work should be reviewed by the whole conference before it goes before the people, the conference will be called together again. When the meeting adjourned a majority of the delegates seemed to expect a future meeting.

Since the convention now has determined that it wants two separate measures—one providing a system of rural credits and the other providing state aid for irrigation and drainage—the committees have their work definitely outlined for them, and the rest of the delegates are hopeful that harmony at a future meeting will replace the friction that, was so apparent in the sessions of the last few days, carrying both issues to a successful conclusion at the polls.

The convention, so far as carrying out the purposes for which it was called together, virtually concluded its work Friday night. By remaining in session until 1 o'clock in the morning the resolutions expressing the policy of the conference finally were adopted.

The session was devoted to the detail of creating two committees that shall have charge of the preliminary legislative work. It also was intended as sort of a harmony meeting, but there was harmony only in the seeming attempt of both factions to drift farther apart.

So the belief is pretty general that, after an interim of a few months, the delegates will have had time to forget their minor differences and that they will be ready to unite in their determination to conduct an aggressive and co-operative effort to enact the proposed amendments into law.

Summarized, the work of the convention is about as follows:

An amendment to the constitution enabling the state to lend its credit to a rural credits system was proposed.

An amendment to the constitution enabling the state to use its credit for irrigation and drainage was proposed.

The bonds to be sold under either or both of these plans are not to exceed in the aggregate 2 per cent of the assessed valuation of the state.

A committee consisting of J. D. Brown, president of the Farmers' Union; C. E. Spence, master of the State Grange, and T. H. Burchard, president of the State Federation of Labor, was appointed to work with the attorney general in drafting the proposed constitutional amendment for the rural credits plan.

A. L. Mills, chairman of the convention, was authorized to appoint a committee of three members—one drainage man and two irrigation men—to work with the attorney general in drafting the proposed constitutional amendment for state aid to irrigation and drainage.

The committees also will have power to draft the proposed initiative measures that will carry the proposed amendments into effect, and to call another convention if necessary.

"So far as possible" the committees are authorized to co-operate.

The convention closed as it had proceeded from the start—divided decisively on one issue, that of linking rural credits with state aid.

The delegates from the State Grange, the Farmers' Union, the Agricultural College, the State University and many from Western Oregon were firmly united in their determination not to permit the state aid plan to be linked with the rural credits plan. They were proponents of rural credits but did not want to "swallow" irrigation in order to get it.

They were championed on the floor of the convention by Thomas B. Kay, state treasurer, and at some stages of the voting had the delegates from the State Federation of Labor with them. They had an abundance of oratorical talent besides the state treasurer, notably Judge W. M. Colvig, president of the Southern Pacific; Senator S. M. Garland of Lebanon; W. H. H. Dufur, of the Grange; A. R. Shumway, of the Farmers' Union; E. J. Stack, of the Labor Federation, and others. Governor Withycombe voted with them when he was in the house.

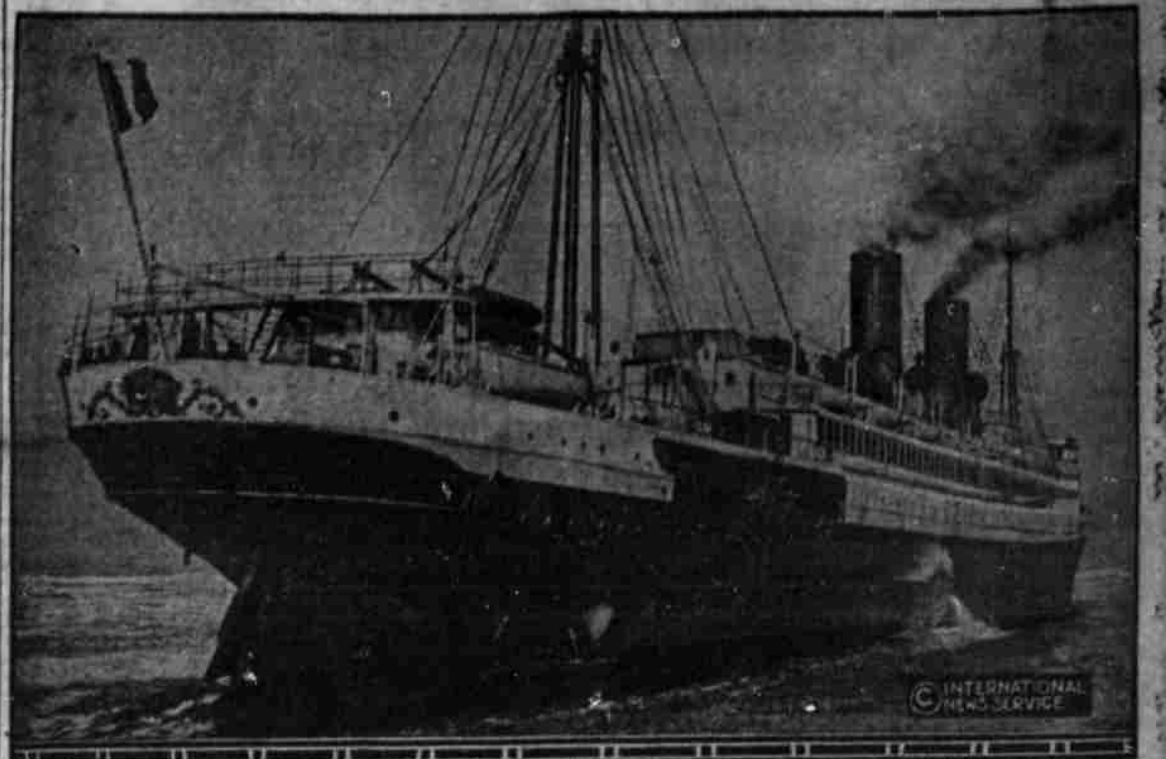
On the other hand, the irrigators and most of the drainage people, together with a large proportion of the Portland delegation, stuck together in support of the plan to combine the three issues.

This division was plain throughout the meetings. One break came when Mr. Stack, of the Labor Federation, joined with Asa B. Thompson, Oswald West and W. Lair Thompson in signing the original majority report of the resolutions committee providing for a combination of the three measures. Mr. Stack explained that he did this to permit this plan to come before the convention on its merits. On subsequent ballots he voted with the faction supporting the separation of issues.

When the morning's meeting tried to organize a committee to draft the proposed legislation, Senator I. N. Day, C. C. Chapman and others of those who had supported the omnibus plan proposed a special committee "in the interests of harmony."

But the other side objected even to this. They even went farther and insisted on naming their own committee to draw the rural credits bill.

PASSENGERS WARNED TO AVOID THIS VESSEL



The French liner Espagne, which may be one of the first victims of Germany's new announced policy of sinking all enemy armed merchantmen. Americans booked to sail on the Espagne from New York received anonymous letters warning them not to embark.

BERGEN, NORWAY, AFTER ITS GREAT FIRE



This view of Bergen, Norway's great fishing center and seaport, was taken after the recent conflagration which destroyed a large part of the city. Thousands of persons were made homeless and the damage was estimated at more than \$20,000,000.

WITNESSED MASSACRES IN PERSIA



Mr. and Mrs. Paul Shimon, after a harrowing experience in Urmiah, Persia, finally reached America by devious ways and are now co-operating with the American committee for Armenian and Syrian relief. Mr. Shimon is an American citizen and a graduate of Columbia university. During the massacres of the Christians in Urmiah by the Kurds and Turks, Mr. Shimon, by advice of the American missionaries, fled to Tiflis, leaving Mrs. Shimon under the protection of the American flag. She was an eyewitness to the atrocities in Urmiah and the surrounding district. Her aunt and uncle were shot and their bodies were burned. Her cousin, a young girl, refusing to marry a Moslem, was made the victim of horrible abuse by the Kurds and then her body was burned. Mr. Shimon returned with the Russians.

ARCHIE ROOSEVELT IN KHAKI



Archie Roosevelt, son of the former president, is one of the leaders of the organization of Harvard students for military training. He is here seen in his uniform.

BENEFIT IN "BROWN STUDY"

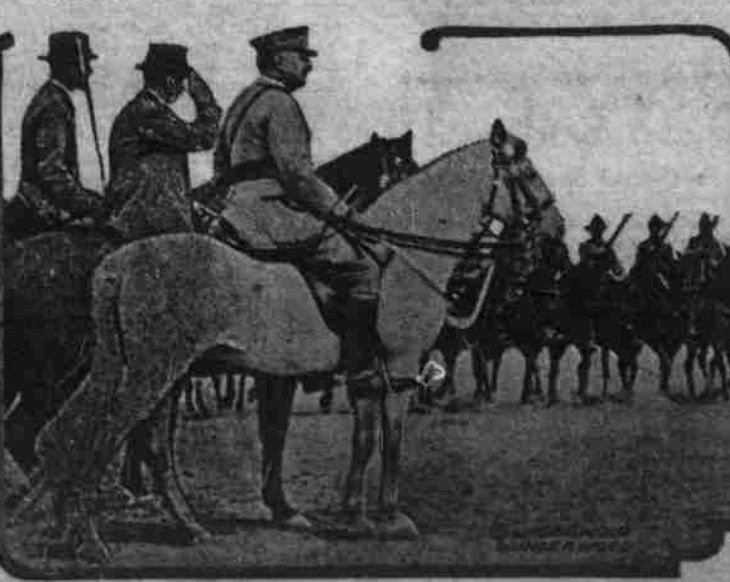
Concentration of Mental Energy Makes for the Production of One's Best Work.

"If the 'brown study' were more often cultivated many people would be happier, and more clear thinking would be done," says the London Lancet. "It is in such a state that truths dawn suddenly and clearly upon the unclouded intelligence. It is in such a state that mighty actions are conceived; poems born at a stroke and meekly enlightened through the enlightenment of the individual."

"In this state of mind there is such a concentration of mental energy that the body is ignored. The mind, on the other hand, is so working upon the subject which concerns it, is so intent upon its own affairs, that the external world is obliterated, and any bodily discomfort that may have been pre-existing is now negligible and unnoticed."

The Lancet says the relationship between mental activity and the bodily state is not realized with sufficient frequency or with sufficient thoroughness by the European of today. "The average man is too engrossed with his bodily pabulum and in caring for the needs of the body he neglects the needs of the mind."

REVIEWING TROOPS AT ZATUN, EGYPT



This photograph, taken during a review of the British Mounted Rifles at Zatun, Egypt, shows, left to right, Gen. Sir Alexander Godley, Sir Henry MacMahon and Sir John Maxwell, commander of the British forces in Egypt.