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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.

Columbus, Ohio, residents are fleeing the lowlands because of the high water in the Scioto.

The rainfall at Portland for March reached 10.91 inches, 1.85 inches less than March, 1873, the highest figure on record.

Villa is fleeing southward hoping to reach the Sierras, where, it is claimed, it will take many months to capture him.

Failure of senate Republicans to take any action at a conference on the Mexican situation leaves the administration unhampered in dealing with the problem.

The senate bill designed to increase the number of cadets at West Point was ordered favorably reported by the house military committee, with a few minor changes.

Turkey has informed the United States it was not a submarine of the Ottoman government which sank the liner Persia in the Mediterranean last winter with loss of American life.

The British infantry forms and take the first and second line German trenches along a front of 600 yards at St. Eloi. The British official communication gives this information.

R. C. Stoddard, of Vancouver, B. C., and two other passengers were seriously injured when the Wolverine Flyer, on the Michigan Central railway, jumped the track near Kalamazoo, Mich.

The British steamer Manchester Ensign, from Philadelphia March 11 for Manchester, has been sunk, according to information received by Lloyd's. The members of the crew were taken aboard a tug.

Miss Catherine Prehm, editor and publisher of the Merrill, Ore., Record, was arrested in Klamath Falls on a charge of disturbing the peace by attempting to horsewhip George Bradnack, editor and publisher of the Merrill Times.

Twelve men at Kelly's Butte, a workhouse for Portland prisoners, escaped by sawing the bars of a cell. The exit was only 7 inches square, therefore a large number of heavy-weight prisoners were detained. The break was not discovered until daylight.

The most sensational of the Mann act cases in Chicago since the passage of that law, involving William Rufus Edwards, a wealthy St. Paul lumberman, as defendant and Miss Ada Cox as complaining witness, was begun before United States District Judge Anderson.

The literacy test, barring, with a few exceptions, all aliens over 16 years old, physically capable of reading, who cannot read the English language or some other language or dialect, was approved by the house working as the committee of the whole, by a vote of 225 to 82. This presaged the passage of the bill by an overwhelming majority despite the record of Presidential vetoes of several similar measures on account of the literacy test.

Villa is reported to have held up a train and searched it for Americans, but found none.

One of the American columns penetrated 60 miles into Mexico before it was discovered by the natives.

Congress avoids any unnecessary discussion of the Mexican question, but is ready to authorize war measures at a moment's notice.

A dispatch to the Balkan agency from Bucharest says the chief clerk of the American legation at Sofia is reported to have been arrested by the Bulgarian authorities, accused of giving a present to an employe for using greater haste than ordinary in issuing passports.

Men of the Hungarian landsturm born in 1868 and 1869 and also the men belonging to the classes of 1865 and 1897, who hitherto have been employed in making war materials, now are dismissed from this service and ordered to join the army on April 5, according to a Reuter dispatch.

Yuan Shi Kai renounces the throne of China and proclaims the restoration of the republic, but his opponents say the change is too late to save him.

Instructions to recruit the 12 National Guard companies of Arizona to war strength immediately were transmitted to the company commanders by order of the War department.

An army aviator was found by a wagon train after being lost in the Mexican desert for 48 hours. He repaired his leaking tank, received a supply of gasoline and was soon on his way.

COUNTIES TO GET 30, STATE 20 PER CENT OF LAND GRANT SALES

Washington, D. C.—As the Oregon & California land grant bill was finally agreed on by the house committee on public lands Wednesday, the land grant counties will get 30 per cent of the net receipts from the timber and land sales, the state of Oregon will get 20 per cent for its school fund, 40 per cent will go to the general reclamation fund and 10 per cent to the Federal treasury.

John Lind and other holders of outstanding executory contracts are left out in the cold, the committee by a vote of seven to nine having decided to reject section 7 and other portions of the bill bearing on these contracts.

A new provision was added under which homesteaders taking cutover lands will be relieved of the payment of \$2.50 an acre, and need only comply

MRS. WILLIAM ALEXANDER



Mrs. William Alexander of New York is taking an active part in the campaign for national preparedness.

with the requirements of the home-stead law.

In all other particulars the bill agreed upon was the bill completed by the sub-committee.

Representative Ferris introduced in the house the bill on which the committee has agreed, and as soon as printed this bill will be referred to the attorney general, secretary of the Interior and secretary of Agriculture for comment and suggestions.

It is not expected they will now propose material changes of policy, but the committee before reporting the bill to the house want it to have the approval of the three departments.

U. S. Navy for Second Place Advocated by Assistant Secretary

Washington, D. C.—Assistant Secretary Roosevelt recommended to the house naval committee that the United States navy be restored as soon as possible to second place among the world powers on the sea.

Answering hypothetical questions by members of the committee, who were interested in comparing the German and American navies, he said the United States could outstrip Germany in a race for naval supremacy. He personally favored a building program this year larger than recommended in the administration's five-year proposals.

While the assistant secretary declined to discuss naval policies, which, he said, were within Secretary Daniels' province, he gave his personal views in advocacy of large and immediate naval upbuilding. In case of war, he said, the United States would need 225,000 men for its navy, judging from England's experience in trebling her naval forces since the war began.

Big Guns Held Up.

London.—The Parliamentary under-secretary for munitions revealed to the house of commons a condition of strike promotion and what he described as a deliberate, organized policy of holding up munitions of war, which, in the opinion of Sir Edward Carson, who followed him in the debate, might justify the men involved being charged with high treason for assisting the king's enemies. James Henry Thomas, labor member and union leader, also spoke, demanding that the men should be put on trial.

8000 Acres to Be Opened.

La Grande, Or.—More than 8000 acres lying north and west of Elgin, bordering on the Promise (Wallawa county) territory, will be opened to entry and settlement May 10, according to information issued by the land office. Persons having prior valid settlement rights or preferences will be allowed to make entry in conformity with existing law and regulations. Intending settlers are also warned to ascertain the status of the lands.

ALLIES DECLINE TO DISARM VESSELS

Secretary Lansing's Proposal to Dismantle Guns Refused.

ENTENTE POWERS POLITE BUT FIRM

Alleged Disregard of Germany for Treaties Basis of Rejection—Case of Belgium Is Cited.

Washington, D. C.—All of the entente powers through their embassies here have handed to Secretary Lansing formal responses rejecting the proposal made by the State department in its circular memorandum that they enter into a modus vivendi and disarm all of their merchant ships with the understanding that the United States government would endeavor to secure from the central powers a pledge not to attack such unarmed ships without warning and without providing for the safety of the passengers and crew.

Soon after the proposition was broached, through interviews in the press and otherwise, responsible officials of the entente powers indicated their decided opposition to such a plan. It was generally believed here that the unanimous expression of disapproval inspired the German government to promulgate the new order which now is in force for attacks without warning by submarine commanders on any armed belligerent merchantman.

While Secretary Lansing said he had not had any opportunity as yet to consider the formal replies, it is known that, though based on different lines of reasoning, each of the entente powers has with polite expressions of regret declined to accept the proposal. The nature of their objections was indicated in the unofficial statements of various officials when the American memorandum was submitted, and it is understood that they have simply been elaborated in the communications before the State department.

It was contended in the unofficial discussions that Germany's contentions as evinced by her treatment of Belgium had made it unsafe to rely on any German pledge. The fundamental object urged, however, was that there should be no change in the principles of international law during the progress of hostilities such as would be involved in the acceptance of the modus vivendi at this time.

Three Americans Killed on Border.

Douglas, Ariz.—Three Americans, two women and one man, were killed near Gibson's line ranch on the New Mexico-Mexico boundary, eight miles west of Columbus, N. M., between 4 and 5 o'clock Wednesday, presumably by Mexicans, according to a story brought here by a party of five Douglas people, who said they arrived on the scene shortly after the bodies had been removed by soldiers.

A command of United States soldiers stationed at the Gibson ranch was said to have crossed the line in pursuit of the slayers.

The automobilists were on a pleasure trip. Near the ranch they were stopped by a Twelfth Cavalry man, who advised them to go to the ranch house immediately so that the detachment there could afford them protection. They were guarded at the house all night by seven troopers who had arrived there from Hachita, N. M., in response to the alarm given when the three bodies had been found. The five civilians passed a sleepless night, sitting in the car, while the soldiers crouched around them in the pouring rain on guard. Peals of thunder and intermittent flashes of lightning increased the apprehension of the women.

The soldiers told them that the bodies of the two women and a man had been found in an automobile near the ranch, but they did not know what disposition had been made of them. After daylight they were allowed to proceed toward Hachita. They did not stop there, they said, to make inquiry about the affair.

German Loan Is Success.

Berlin.—(Via wireless to Sayville)—Dr. Karl Helfferich, secretary of the imperial treasury, told the reichstag Saturday that the fourth German war loan had been a brilliant success, the subscriptions having reached more than 10,000,000,000 marks, not including subscriptions abroad and at the front. It was pointed out that the German war loans have now reached a total of 36,000,000,000 marks, while the British loans have only totaled 19,000,000,000 marks, and those of France 11,944,000,000 marks.

Steamer Englishman Sunk.

London.—The steamer Englishman, of the Dominion line, has been sunk, according to Lloyd's. It is said that thus far 68 survivors have been accounted for. The last record of the steamer Englishman shows that she sailed from Portland, Me., February 17, for St. Nazaire and Avonmouth. The Englishman was a vessel of 5257 tons and was owned by the Mississippi & Dominion Steamship company, of Liverpool. She was built in 1892.

NEWS ITEMS Of General Interest About Oregon

Farmers' Week Is Plan at McMinnville June 21 to 24

McMinnville.—A West Side Farmers' week and picnic is to be held in McMinnville June 21 to 24, under the auspices of the McMinnville Grange. Other granges and farmers' unions as well as all other farmers' organizations are invited to participate. Speakers of national standing as well as leading educators of the northwest will be invited. The agricultural college will be asked to lend a farmers' institute in connection with the week's program. The committee has been assured of the assistance of County Agriculturist M. S. Shrock, whose work is along similar lines.

Following are some of the speakers who will be invited: Secretary of Agriculture David F. Houston, Governor Withycombe, President W. J. Kerr and R. D. Hetsel, of the agricultural college; President P. L. Campbell, of the University of Oregon; J. Frederick Thorne, of the same institution; Dr. C. H. Chapman, of Portland; J. A. Churchill, superintendent of public instruction; L. R. Alderman, superintendent of Portland schools; "Farmer" Smith, of the O. W. R. & N. Co.; Dr. Hector McPherson, of the bureau of markets and rural organizations of the Oregon agricultural college. It is the intention of the committee to ask the candidates for president on the republican, democratic and prohibition parties to participate in the program.

Opposes Inviting Laborers to Oregon

University of Oregon, Eugene.—Lecturers that invite laboring men to come and settle in Oregon should not be sent by Oregonians to Eastern friends or Eastern newspapers. This admonition was given by O. P. Hoff, state labor commissioner, to students in the University school of commerce. "Oregon offers less opportunity for the laboring man than any state in the Union. A city the size of Portland has five times as hard work taking care of a surplus of 10,000 men as a city of the same size in Massachusetts has, because Portland does not have the great manufacturing establishments of the East," said Mr. Hoff.

The state labor commissioner thinks that as a partial remedy for winter unemployment the state should arrange to get needy men onto small tracts of stump land. "No man can make a profitable investment by buying such land and putting all his time on it," said Mr. Hoff, "but by using his idle time any man could build up a good home in a few years." Mr. Hoff said compulsory safeguards would put an end to 50 per cent of all accidents in industrial plants in Oregon.

Electric Line Proposed.

Pendleton.—An electric road from Pendleton to Walla Walla and from Cold Springs Landing through Pendleton to Bingham Springs is an undertaking projected by an association of capitalists represented by C. W. Lefler, formerly a farmer in the Cold Springs country. It is understood E. W. McComas, of Pendleton, is connected with the undertaking. Mr. Lefler said there was plenty of money back of the venture. The plan is to lay the rails on concrete ties to reduce the cost of maintenance. The route has been selected with an idea of tapping much of the freight-producing area of the country, as well as the area of passenger traffic. The line from here to Cold Springs Landing would be a feeder to the open river.

Mining Property Bought.

Baker.—One of the most important mining deals in the Sumpter district in many years has been consummated in the purchase of the Bald Mountain property by the Ibox Mining company. The Ibox mine has been idle several years because it was deemed unwise to run it until the Bald Mountain mine could be secured, and the acquisition of the latter will insure the operation of both properties within a short time. A tunnel between the two has already been started, and with the use of a gravity system both mines can be operated in an economical manner. It will be greatly augmented, and that both will be operated extensively this season. The price paid for the Bald Mountain mine has been kept secret.

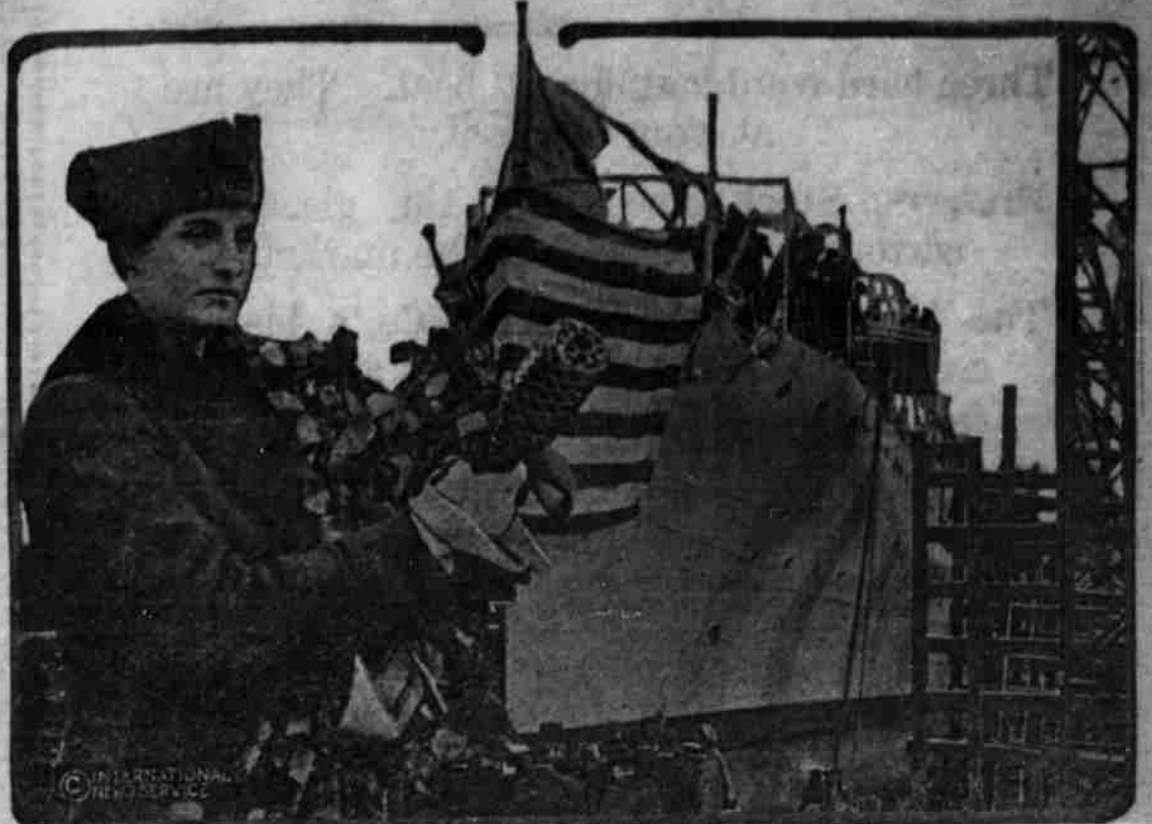
Sack Offer Guaranteed.

Pendleton.—The first guaranteed sack delivery offer of the season was made this week to the Inland Empire grain-growers at their meeting in Pendleton by the Balfour-Guthrie company at 14 cents. Heretofore war clauses have been attached. Although no action was taken, it is probable the cotton sack investigated by H. W. Collins will receive a tryout in Umatilla county. The settlement seems to be that a carload of 50,000 cotton sacks will be purchased at 11 and 12 cents each. Wesley Harrah, John Mumm, Henry Hudeman and other farmers are building portable elevators to take care of the 1916 crop. The grain can be taken by the elevator from the field to the cars for loading.

\$50,000 Hotel Deal Made.

Dallas.—One of the most important deals in this city for the past several years was consummated on Saturday when, for a consideration approaching \$50,000, Lew A. Cates, publisher of the Polk County Observer, and K. N. Wood, until recently one of the owners of the Dallas steam laundry, took over the Hotel Gail property, one of the leading hostilities of the Williamson valley, purchasing the furniture and fixtures and taking a lease upon the building for a term of 10 years. The new owners take charge at once.

LAUNCHING OF DESTROYER SAMPSON

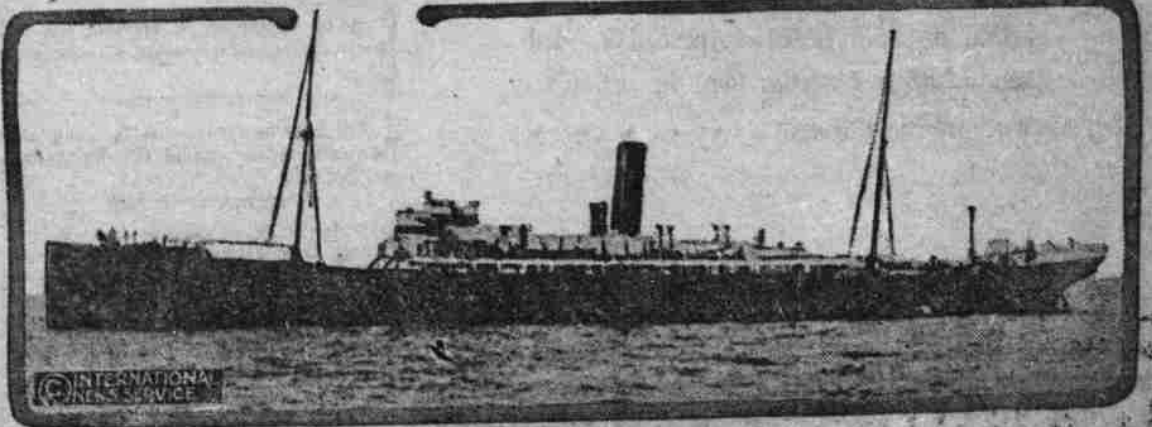


In the presence of a limited number of invited guests the United States torpedo-boat destroyer Sampson was launched at Quincy, Mass. Miss Marjorie Sampson Smith (at left), a granddaughter of Admiral W. T. Sampson, the hero of the battle of Santiago, acted as sponsor. The shipbuilding company expects to deliver the Sampson to the United States government April 1. This will be seven months ahead of the time allowed in the contract. Her contract speed is 29 1/2 knots. She has a displacement of 1,126 tons and will cost \$795,000. She is to be equipped with four 21-inch "W. T.'s" and four 4-inch rapid-fire guns.

TYPICAL MEXICAN OUTLAWS



SUCCESSFULLY RUNS BRITISH BLOCKADE



The German raider Meowe after raiding the enemy's commerce for months put into her home port with her prisoners and spoils of war. The Meowe captured 15 ships, 33 British naval officers, 166 members of crews and 1,000,000 marks in gold. The Kaiser personally conferred upon the commander the Order Pour le Merite.

PRINCE JOACHIM AND HIS BRIDE-TO-BE



The wedding of Prince Joachim, the youngest son of the Kaiser, to Princess Marie Augusta of Anhalt, will take place at Potsdam, Germany, on March 11. The Princess Marie, whose photograph is shown at the left, is a favorite of the court. Prince Joachim has actively followed all moves of the war on the eastern front, where he was reported to have been wounded. He is shown in the photograph at the right, seated directly behind the driver. He was about to make a tour of inspection of the snow-covered lines in Poland in a motor sled.