

# WESTON LEADER

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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.

Chief Justice Charles E. Hughes has  
been invited to deliver a Fourth of  
July oration at Salem, Ore.

The munitions liner Cymric is reported  
torpedoed off the west coast of  
Ireland, and is in a sinking condition.

Four more Irish revolutionary leaders  
are shot. Nineteen others sentenced  
to death are given prison sentences.

A Rotterdam dispatch declares Germany  
is formulating terms upon which to  
offer peace, which include relinquishment  
of Belgium and all territory in France.

That England is building airships of  
the Zeppelin type was disclosed in the  
house of commons. How much such  
aircraft Great Britain possessed was  
not revealed.

The house rejects the senate amendment  
to the army bill wherein it was  
voted to increase the standing army to  
250,000 men. The measure was returned  
to conference.

Two men were killed in a food battle  
at the Julian mining camp, Juneau,  
Alaska, on Berner's Bay, recently.  
Forty men took part in the fight,  
which resulted from card games.

Americans who have enlisted at  
Toronto for army service to Europe  
are denied the use of the name "American  
Legion," under instructions from  
the Dominion authorities at Ottawa.

Fire destroys the Chicago Grain  
company elevator and 60,000 bushels of  
grain, causing a \$200,000 loss. Clarence  
E. Fox, president of the company,  
intimated that the fire might be  
attributable to a war plot.

President Wilson's approval of the  
nomination of Louis Brandeis for the  
supreme court bench, in a letter to  
the senate, declares the charges  
against Mr. Brandeis are "intrinsically  
impossible to anyone who knows him."

The British ship Galgate, from Portland,  
Or., January 4, for ports in the  
United Kingdom, was sunk Saturday,  
according to Lloyd's. The Galgate was  
last reported as having arrived at St.  
Michael's April 24. She was 2356  
tons gross.

Two large buildings of the plant of  
the Cadillac Chemical company at  
Cadillac, Mich., were destroyed by fire  
Tuesday, with a loss estimated at  
\$150,000. The company is under contract  
to furnish an ingredient for  
smokeless powder to the British government.

Dr. Ben L. Reitman is sentenced to  
60 days in the New York workhouse  
for distributing literature, alleged to  
be improper, relating to birth control.  
Dr. Reitman was arrested at a meeting  
held recently to protest against the  
conviction of Emma Goldman on a  
similar charge.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president  
of the National American Woman  
Suffrage association, in an address before  
the Mississippi Valley Suffrage  
conference at Minneapolis, declares  
that the formation of a woman's political  
party would not be necessary this  
year to obtain national enfranchisement.

A robber enters the National bank  
at Francis, Okla., covers the cashier  
with a revolver and fled with about  
\$4000. After an exchange of shots  
with a pursuing posse, the robber  
forced the driver of one of the posse's  
automobiles to take him in, and with  
a revolver held at the driver's head,  
disappeared in the hills.

With the melting snows no longer  
delaying the descent of the Russian  
Caucasian army from the high Armenian  
plateaus into the plateaus of Asia  
Minor, where the Turks, having gathered  
all available reinforcements, are  
ready at last to make a determined  
stand, the campaign in Asia Minor has  
reached a most interesting and possibly  
a decisive stand.

An uncessored letter from Mexico  
declares Carranza is the chief obstacle  
in the way of capturing Villa.

The sinking of a French fishing vessel  
160 miles from land by a submarine  
is reported in an official communication  
issued in London.

The rural credits bill has passed the  
senate.

A body believed to be that of  
O'Reilly, a leader of the Irish rebellion,  
has been found.

Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent  
telegraphs that information, which is  
regarded as trustworthy, has been received  
that Metz is being evacuated  
by the civil population.

Baker, Ore., voters decidedly rejected  
the proposed change to the city  
manager form of government by a vote  
of 809 to 369. The city commissioners  
won a salary raise by a somewhat  
smaller margin.

## An Irish President for Five Days.



Patrick J. H. Pearse.

Patrick J. H. Pearse was "provisional president of the Irish republic" for five days. The Sinn Feiners called him that when they began their "revolution" in Dublin. He was executed by the British after he had issued a proclamation calling on all those who followed him to lay down their arms.

## BERLIN'S CHARGE OF DISCRIMINATION TO BE DENIED BY PRESIDENT WILSON

Washington, D. C.—Study of the German submarine note is convincing President Wilson's advisers that another reply must be made in order to answer certain charges against the United States made in that document. These charges are:

First—That the United States had discriminated against Germany and in favor of Great Britain in its demands that international law be obeyed.

Second—That the United States would have brought freedom of the seas had it insisted on its rights against Great Britain.

Third—That the United States has aided Germany's enemies by supplying them with all kinds of war materials.

The President and his advisers declare there has been no discrimination for or against any belligerent since the war began.

To bring about the adoption of a submarine policy based on the recognized basis of international law, it was necessary for the United States to conduct negotiations with Germany which have extended over a period of 13 months. For 15 months the United States has been negotiating with Great Britain and her allies to put a stop to violations of international law leveled against neutral commerce.

Mr. Wilson holds, his advisers declare, that it was far more important to obtain protection for human life than it was to arrange for protection for dollars, and it was for this reason that he proceeded with such vigor against Germany. Attention is called to the representations and protests which have been made to Great Britain and France as proof of the effort of the administration to prevent the seizure of innocent goods by ships of the allied powers.

If Germany will give the government here a chance, it is declared, Germany will have no reason to complain of the lack of vigor of the President.

## London Rejects All Peace Talk; Allies Willing to Wait Better Time

London—The London morning newspapers Monday laid great emphasis on Germany's alleged desire for peace.

"If President Wilson accepts the German note as a basis for further discussion," says the Daily Chronicle, "his motive must be sought, not in the terms which Germany offers, but in the wider suggestion which was expressed by the German note."

Navy Run by Telephone.  
Washington, D. C.—A working system of wire and wireless communication said by army and navy experts to be unequalled by that of any other nation was effected Saturday by the Navy department as an adjunct to the preparedness program. It was inaugurated by a wireless telephone conversation, the first ever held, during which Secretary Daniels, in the Navy department, gave instructions to a commandeer on a warship operating against a theoretical enemy far off the Virginia coast, and received reports from him.

Bryanite Threatens Bolt.  
Boston—Formation of a political party to uphold peace principles was advocated by George Fred Williams, ex-minister to Greece, in an address at a mass meeting in the interests of peace here Monday night. "I am ready to return to politics to fight the fight for peace and leave my party if necessary to do it," said Mr. Williams, who for many years was prominent in the Democratic party and an ardent supporter of William J. Bryan.

pressed by only a hint in the document, but was presumably amplified in verbal communications with the American ambassador. Germany now is at the top of her military achievement. If she can make peace now it would be on terms more favorable than later. If she can strongly enlist American public opinion that is a great step toward the accomplishment of this object.

"In such a situation the allies' cause needs a plain declaration by the allied statement that no peace negotiations are admissible at the present stage. Public opinion in the allied and neutral countries needs to be clearly reminded of the essential issues underlying the present struggle."

## \$27,593 a Year to Support Him.



John Jacob Astor, Jr.

Mrs. John Jacob Astor, last widow of the multi-millionaire land owner, who went down on the Titanic, insists it costs \$27,593 a year to support her four-year-old son, John Jacob Astor, Jr. There was allowed from the estate of his father \$20,000 a year for his support. That is not enough says Mrs. Astor, in her last report to the surrogate of New York county. She spent over \$7000 additional. The Astor estate was worth about \$80,000,000 and \$100,000,000 at the death of John Jacob. The major portion went to his eldest son Vincent Astor.

Transport Strikes Mine.  
Berlin—The sinking of an allied transport in the Mediterranean late in April with the loss of nearly all the 600 Russian troops who were on board is reported in advices from Chief Consul Monday. The transport was sunk by striking a mine about the same time the British battleship met a similar fate, it is said. "According to reliable reports from Corfu, in addition to the battleship Russell, a transport steamer with 600 Russians on board struck a mine and sank. Only a few were rescued."

25,000-Mile Flight Plan.  
Atlantic City, N. J.—Porter Atwell Adams, a Boston millionaire, is going to circumnavigate the globe in a specially built aeroplane, with a crew of six men to help him. The young man expects to fly from San Francisco westward to San Francisco. Mr. Adams, who is a descendant of John Quincy Adams, is staying at the Hotel Traymore here, making out his itinerary. His preliminary plans call for 15 stops in his 25,000-mile air journey.

## PRESIDENT WILSON ACCEPTS BERLIN'S REPLY TO SUBMARINE ULTIMATUM

Washington, D. C.—A note cabled by Secretary Lansing to Ambassador Gerard Tuesday for delivery to the Berlin foreign office informs the German government that the United States accepts its "declaration of abandonment" of its former submarine policy and now relies upon a scrupulous execution of the altered policy to remove the principal danger of an interruption of the good relations existing between the two countries.

With this acceptance is coupled formal notice to Germany that the United States cannot for a moment entertain, much less discuss, a suggestion that respect for German naval authorities of the rights of citizens of the United States on the high seas should in the slightest degree be made contingent upon the conduct of any other government affecting the rights of neutrals and noncombatants.

This is in reply to the concluding statement in the last German note to the effect that while submarine commanders had been ordered not to sink peaceful freight or passenger-carrying ships without warning or without safety for passengers and crew, the German government would reserve to itself complete liberty of decision unless the United States was successful in its efforts to break the British blockade.

## Funston to Send Troops on Hot Trail of Mexican Border Outlaws

Washington, D. C.—Administration officials are still hopeful that effective co-operation between American and Mexican troops to exterminate the band of Mexican outlaws, which raided Glenn Springs, Tex., last Friday night will result from the conference at El Paso between Generals Scott and Obregon. In the meantime both at the War and State departments, it was stated officially that General Funston has full authority to send his troops across the border on any hot trail.

Secretary Baker conferred with President Wilson Tuesday evening, but he said later there had been no developments in the situation. He declined to discuss what steps had been taken by General Funston of what recommendations he had made.

Officials would not comment on border advices saying General Funston had repeatedly urged that his forces be strengthened. The question of calling out a portion of the National guard is not under immediate consideration, however, and as the only means of adding materially to the border guard would be to employ coast artillery troops as infantry for that purpose, there is nothing to indicate that General Funston's force is to be increased.

Senator Borah issued a statement urging that additional troops be ordered to the border, and that any man or party in Mexico which sought to embarrass the task of protecting American interests be treated as an enemy of the country.

## German Consul Indicted for Procuring False Passport

New York—Carl A. Luderitz, German consul at Baltimore, Md., was indicted by the Federal grand jury here Tuesday, charged with procuring a false passport for Herst von der Goltz, confessed spy. Another indictment was handed down charging Wolfe von Igel, former secretary of Captain Franz von Pappen, recalled German military attaché; Dr. Walter D. Schelle, already indicted in the alleged "fire bomb" plot, and Gustave Steinberg, alleged aide of Franz von Rintelen, German agent, with conspiring to falsify a ship's manifest in sending a cargo of lubricating oil to Germany.

The indictment against Luderitz charges that he obtained a passport for Von der Goltz in the name of Bridgeman W. Taylor from the Secretary of State at Washington on August 24, 1914, and that on October 2 of the same year the passport was used by the Italian consul general here.

Wilson Shares Peanuts.  
Washington, D. C.—President Wilson went to the circus Tuesday. Seated in the front row, and sharing a bag of peanuts with Secretary McAdoo, he apparently lost nothing of the holiday spirit of the occasion. A group of circus found a particularly appreciative spectator in the President, who many times laughed heartily. When the party entered the big tent the crowd rose and cheered. As he passed one of the rings the President took off his hat and laughingly made a motion as if to throw it in.

## \$500,000 is Given Yale.

New York—A \$500,000 bequest to Yale university and two bequests to the New York Presbyterian hospital amounting to \$250,000 are contained in the will of the late Charles W. Harkness, Standard Oil company director, which was admitted to probate here Tuesday. The document gave no indication as to the total value of the estate. The chief beneficiaries are the widow, Mrs. Mary Warden Harkness, and other relatives.

Shot Taken From Brain.  
Sacramento, Cal.—Chris Evans, famous California high jumper, Tuesday submitted to the surgeon's knife at the Sacramento county hospital and a bullet was removed from the right side of his brain where it had been imbedded during the last 23 years. Despite the seriousness of the operation and his advanced age, Evans is expected to recover.

## NEWS ITEMS Of General Interest About Oregon

### Equality in Distribution of State School Money Shown

That the state and county officials of Oregon are much more zealous in safeguarding the school funds than are some of the neighboring states is shown by an investigation started a short time ago by the legislative committee of the state of Washington representing the State Federation of Labor, the Farmers' Union and State Grange. The secretary of the committee wrote to State Superintendent J. A. Churchill calling attention to the fact that 25 per cent of the moneys derived from the sale of timber and rentals of the forest reserves is paid by the Federal government to various states and that the law provides that it shall be by them divided among the counties in which the forest reserves are situated, and the money expended for the benefit of the public schools and the public roads thereof, and not otherwise.

A comparison of the way this money is divided in the different states is quite interesting. This committee sent a statement which shows that in many counties of Washington all the money is expended for the benefit of roads, and the schools receive nothing. In some counties a very small sum is spent for roads and schools and the balance is "otherwise" expended.

Superintendent Churchill sent a letter to each county of this state asking for a statement as to how the money is expended in Oregon. He has received letters from nearly all the counties, and in every instance the money is equally divided between the school fund and the road fund.

### Government Crop Report for Oregon

Washington, D. C.—A summary of the May crop report for the state of Oregon, as compiled by the Bureau of Agriculture, U. S. department of Agriculture, is as follows:

Wheat—May 1 forecast 12,400,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 16,200,000; two years ago, 15,684,000; 1909-13 average, 12,555,000 bushels.

Rye—May 1 forecast, 436,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 414,000; two years ago, 336,000 bushels.

Meadows—May 1 condition 93, compared with the ten-year average of 96.

Pasture—May 1 condition 93, compared with the ten-year average of 95.

Spring plowing—Per cent done to May 1, 1916, estimated 89 per cent, compared with 92 May 1 last year and 84, the ten-year average.

Spring planting—Per cent done to May 1, 1916, estimated 75 per cent, compared with 86 May 1 last year and 80, the ten-year average.

Hay—Old crop on farms May 1, estimated 75,000 tons, compared with 120,000 a year ago and 173,000 two years ago.

Prices—The first price given below is the average on May 1 this year, and the second, the average on May 1 last year:

Wheat, 87 and 116 per bushel. Corn, 85 and 89. Oats, 39 and 51. Potatoes, 77 and 77. Hay, \$13.10 and \$9.50 per ton. Eggs, 20 and 19 cents per dozen.

### Timber Sale Approved.

Announcement is made by the Forest Service that the district forester, Portland, Ore., has just approved the contract for the sale to Brown Bros. of Holbrook of 3,900,000 feet of timber on the Crater Lake National forest in Southern Oregon.

The timber is located on Crystal Creek on the west side of Klamath lake and consists mostly of western yellow pine, although there is some sugar pine and other species. The prices paid for the timber are \$3.20 per M feet for the yellow pine and sugar pine, and 50 cents per M feet for the other species.

### Mill Refuses Business.

Marshfield—Frank W. Rehfeld, a myrtle wood manufacturer here, has more orders than he can fill and had to turn down a large contract for myrtle bobbins for spinning mills in Calcutta.

Myrtle wood novelties have become much sought since they were exhibited at the San Francisco exposition, and orders for the wood are being received from many sections of the United States. The Rehfeld plant is now busy on an order for 1,000,000 auto writers, a contrivance used in teaching children to write.

### Fruit Pest Fight Planned.

Hood River—Professor L. F. Henderson, formerly head of the department of botany of the University of Idaho, who has just been appointed county fruit inspector to succeed H. M. Holbrook, will wage a campaign to keep the orchards of this district free from disease pests. Non-resident owners will be made to clean up tracts that have grown to weeds. "It was gratifying to us of the Upper Valley community to meet with such co-operation from Professor Henderson," said Colonel W. F. Tucker.

### Mill Burned; Loss \$15,000.

Tillamook—The Yellow Fir lumber mill, 11 miles south, was destroyed by fire one morning this week. The flames originated in the engine-room from a hot box. There was no insurance. The loss is put at \$15,000. Some 30,000 feet of lumber was burned. The plant will be built immediately to fill big orders ahead, according to Frank Long, owner.

## EIGHT THOUSAND MORE TROOPS GO TO REINFORCE BORDER PATROL

Washington, D. C.—With 8900 additional troops under orders for the Mexican border, including 4000 National Guardsmen from Arizona, New Mexico and Texas, administration officials felt Wednesday night that necessary steps had been taken to prevent further raiding of American border towns by bandits.

President Wilson and his cabinet discussed the Mexican situation, but the President had authorized the new troop orders before his advisers gathered. General Scott and General Funston recommended early in the day that additional forces be sent to the border. After an exchange of telegrams General Funston suggested that the National guard from the three states named be called out in addition to the sending of all the remaining infantry to join his command. His suggestion was approved.

## Canada's Only Woman Recruiting Officer.



Mrs. Clara Sanderson Laub.

Mrs. Clara Sanderson Laub spent more than a year in hospital work in France, and then returned to Canada to do what she could to induce men to enlist. This photograph shows her in her recruiting costume. She is the only woman in Canada engaged wholly in this work, and she has brought many men to the colors.

## \$10,000 Offered for 100 Seats in Republican National Convention

Chicago—From the pile of mail that was stacked high all over his office Wednesday, Fred W. Upham, chairman of the Chicago committee that brought to this city, extracted a letter. The letter made an offer of \$10,000 for 100 seats for the convention that will assemble in Chicago June 7 to name the candidate of the Republican party for President.

"The demand for tickets of admission to the convention is enormous," said Mr. Upham, surveying the piles upon piles of letters awaiting his return to Chicago. "We are getting at least a bushel of mail a day, and almost every letter asks for seats."

"I've been connected with the Chicago committee that has handled four National Republican conventions, and I never saw anything like the demand for tickets that there is for this year. It is four times as great as ever before."

## Prosperity Due to Stay.

Washington, D. C.—There will be no industrial depression in the United States at the end of the European war, in the opinion of Secretary of Commerce Redfield, who wrote William F. Malburn, assistant secretary of the treasury, that the country's so-called business does not exceed probably 5 per cent of its total industrial and commercial activity.

The letter was in reply to a suggestion by Mr. Malburn that the American people are in danger of overlooking preparedness for peace.

## Moonshiner is Arrested.

Davenport, Wash.—After lying in wait on a nearby mountain for several days and through a spyglass watching the movements of the moonshiners from their place of concealment, Sheriff John A. Level and two deputies swooped down on Willis Tubb, of the Spokane river country north of here Wednesday, and captured him while he was operating one of the most complete stills ever located in this section of the country.

## BERLIN'S ANSWER PUTS OFF BREAK

Assurances of Change in Submarine Methods Acceptable.

## UNITED STATES TO AWAIT FULFILLMENT

German Embassy Declares New Note Gives President Wilson All He Asked—Congress Quiet.

Washington, D. C.—Germany's note has postponed, if it actually has not averted, a diplomatic break with the United States.

President Wilson will make the decision after he has read the official text, which reached the State Department late Friday night by cable from Ambassador Gerard at Berlin. It was said authoritatively after the cabinet meeting that if the official text bore out the unofficial version transmitted in Berlin's news dispatches, Germany's assurances unconditionally would be accepted, and before taking another step the United States would await the fulfillment of her latest promises.

In such case the United States might not reply to the note and would await evidence of the actual abandonment of Germany's present practices of submarine warfare, which is declared. President Wilson is described by those close about him as being in a position where he cannot question the good faith of Germany's assurances, which must stand or fall by the future conduct of her submarine commanders.

The German embassy's view is that the note gives all President Wilson asked for; that it signifies a return to "cruiser warfare"—the use of submarines as regular naval cruisers, intercepting commerce with visit and search, and that inasmuch as it makes no mention of the armed ship question, that perplexing feature of the controversy is not involved.

Congress took the note quietly, and, although members expressed a variety of views, the general sentiment seemed to be in favor of leaving the situation in the hands of the President. On the surface there was no sign of activity in the group which has been working to prevent the President from pressing the situation to the point of a diplomatic rupture.

Following are 20 vital points in the German note:

1. Admits "possibility" that Sussex was torpedoed by a German submarine.
2. Denies "deliberate method of indiscriminate destruction."
3. Contents it has exercised "far-reaching restraints" on submarine operations.
4. Asserts it has issued orders to "visit and search" except as to "enemy" freight ships in war zones.
5. Asserts "good faith" in giving and executing these orders.
6. Admits "errors" and pleads for "allowances" for them.
7. Seeks to shift blame for killing Americans to the United States. Asserts many deaths would not have occurred had United States "accepted German proposals."
8. Refuses to dispense with its submarine weapon.
9. Offers "a further concession" (see 18, below).
10. Accuses Britain "beginning" violations of international law.
11. Pleads "self defense."
12. Charges United States with "discrimination" against Germany.
13. Alleges British violations of international law.
14. Asserts United States has "power to confine war to armed forces."
15. Accuses the United States of partiality to allies. Revises "munitions" question.
16. Discusses plea for humanity.
17. Blames allies for continuing the war. Germany "ready to make peace"—on Germany's terms.
18. Offers new pledge to observe international law—provided: 19. United States successfully insists that Britain observe, as laid down in notes of December 28, 1914, and November 5, 1915, "forthwith."
20. Reserves "complete liberty of decision," should United States not meet this requirement.

## Raider May Be in Pacific.

San Francisco—As the schooner W. G. Irwin, from Roche Harbor, Washington, was passing Point Reyes, Cal., at midnight Saturday a war vessel suddenly crossed directly in front of the Irwin and carried away the latter's fore rigging. This report was made by the master of the sailing vessel, which arrived here loaded with lime. The steamer Tjlkensborg, of the Java-Pacific line, which just arrived in port, was warned by wireless three days out from Honolulu to be on the lookout for a German commerce raider.

## American Flag Stays Up.

Columbus, N. M.—Thirty Carrizosa customs guards stopped an American motor supply train at Las Falcones, eight miles south of the border, Saturday, and ordered the commander to remove American flags flying from the cars. The Mexicans, who had been celebrating "Cinco de Mayo," the Mexican national holiday, informed him American flags could not be allowed on Mexican soil. No attention was paid to the demand and no trouble resulted.

## Packers Are Convicted.

Chicago—Swift & Co. packers were found guilty by a jury in the Federal court on all 29 counts in the indictment charging it with violation of the interstate commerce laws.