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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.

King Constantine of Greece has decided to order the complete demobilization of the Greek army.

Russian torpedo boat destroyers have sunk 18 large Turkish ships laden with merchandise off the Anatolian coast.

The Italians have continued their advance in the Arsa valley, in the Pasubio sector and along the Posina Astico line in the Southern Tyrol.

The Norwegian steamer Prosper III has struck a mine and sunk. The first officer of the vessel is believed to be the only survivor. She sailed from Newport News May 20 for La Pallice, France.

Bryant J. C. O'Connor, a metal worker at San Francisco, falls seven stories to the pavement from a scaffold on an office building and surprises spectators by rising and attempting to walk away.

Liquor shipments to Portland and Multnomah county consumers for May totaled 10,377. April records show 8853 consumers. In May there were 8429 purchasers of pure alcohol for "external" use.

Formation of a National Democratic Women's league was announced in Chicago recently by Mrs. Joanna E. Downes, president of an Illinois Democratic women's organization. It will represent, she declares, 75,000 women throughout the United States.

The Bulgarian legation at Bucharest has received information that the Bulgaria-Roumanian frontier will be temporarily closed against passengers or merchandise, says a Reuter dispatch from the Roumanian capital. It is believed that Bulgaria has taken this step to mask important troop movements.

Holding that Indians are not made citizens of the United States by receipt of allotments of land, the Supreme court sustained an indictment against Fred Nice, charged with selling liquor at Carter, S. D., to George Cortier, a Sioux Indian with allotted lands. The defense contended that state law applied to the case.

German infantry attacked French positions west of Fort Vaux on the Verdun front Tuesday night. The assault failed entirely, the official report says. The Germans continued their heavy bombardment in the region north of Souville and Tavannes forts. West of the Meuse there was heavy artillery action in the vicinity of Chantonnay.

A rumor is in circulation in Petrograd that the Russians have occupied Czernowitz, capital of the Austrian crownland of Bukovina. The rumor lacks official confirmation, but color has been given by the capture of Dobronovtze, a commanding point 10 miles to the northeast. The Russian line extends to Okna. From both these points good roads lead direct to Czernowitz, and, according to military authorities, they are the only points in this direction capable of defense.

A decree of divorce is granted to Mrs. Claude Grahame-White, in London, formerly Miss Dorothy Taylor, of New York, from her husband, the aviator.

On account of the general strike the Norway government has passed a law prohibiting the sale or importation of strong liquors, wine and beer, and the shipment of liquors throughout the country. The police also have been ordered to prevent the serving of wine and beer in restaurants.

American marines and Haitian gendarmes killed the revolutionary chiefs, Welles and Codie, and nine of their men in a fight near Fonds Verretes Sunday. No mention of American casualties is made in the State department dispatch reporting the incident.

A bill pending in the house to give exclusive fishing rights to persons filing surveys on trap sites was attacked by Delegate Wickersham, of Alaska, as putting the Pacific salmon industry into the hands of a trust. A combination already has surveyed all salmon trap sites, Wickersham declared.

Senator Borah of Idaho, writes the Mexican plank for the Republican party. He was asked by Senator Lodge to do this because of his well-known views of President Wilson's Mexican policy.

Fort Vaux, one of the Verdun defenses, has been captured by the German troops, according to the official statement issued from the Berlin headquarters. What remained of the French garrison finally surrendered, and an attempt to relieve the fort Tuesday resulted in the capture by the Germans of 700 un wounded prisoners.

MEXICAN SITUATION BECOMES SERIOUS; REFUGEE SHIP READY TO SAIL

Washington, D. C.—With 1500 additional regular troops ordered to the Mexican border Monday night and reports of the rapid spread of anti-American feeling continuing to pour in from consuls all over Northern Mexico, administration officials made no attempt to disguise their uneasiness. It was officially admitted that there is a growing alarm over what the agitation may produce and the possibility of an attack on General Pershing's expedition.

Part of the increasing apprehension here is due to the renewed raids in the Laredo region. Several reports dealing with the situation there have been received. Officials declined to reveal details, but they gave the impression of having reason to believe a serious purpose was behind the bandit raid on the Coleman ranch. Three raiders were killed and three captured, one report adding that they tried to burn a railroad bridge near Laredo but failed.

The new force sent to join General Funston's border patrol, Secretary Baker said, was to fill in gaps in the guard such as that near Laredo. It will be composed of 10 companies of coast artillery and a battalion of engineers. The artillerymen will be withdrawn from fortifications between Portland, Me., and Sandy Hook, and the engineers will go from barracks in this city. The secretary said there was no present intention of calling out additional National Guard regiments for border duty.

General Mann, commanding at Laredo, reported that a patrol of three cavalrymen were fired on during the night of June 10, near the town of Hachita, and Private W. L. Sanders, troop K, 12th cavalry, slightly wounded. Two mounted Mexicans who did the firing escaped.

A message from Captain Burrage, commanding the battleship Nebraska at Vera Cruz, said there was considerable unrest in that region due apparently to the currency situation. There were no evidences of unfriendliness toward Americans, the message said. It added that the Carranza government had been sending troops and ammunition inland. Captain Burrage did not know the object of these troop movements. The State department, through Special Agent Rodgers, at Mexico City has called the attention of the de facto government to the anti-American outbreak, which for nearly two weeks have been spreading steadily. Many towns have held mass meetings and protested against the continued presence of American troops in Mexico. In two or three instances American property has been attacked, but no threats against lives of Americans have been reported. The reports of consuls telling of the agitation were turned over to the Carranza officials more as a matter of information than as representations. Where his regular troops are in control, apparently General Carranza has earnestly tried in most cases to prevent the holding of protest meetings and in some places contemplated meetings and parades have been prevented. There are instances, however, where the troops appear to have stood idly by while the agitators stirred up antagonism against the United States.

Officials here have been unable to determine the inspiration behind the sudden outbreak of anti-American feeling, or to estimate the ability of General Carranza to protect American lives and property. They feel that the real danger lies in the possible action of irregular forces now under the Carranza banner, but whose commanders yield doubtful allegiance to the central government.

San Diego, Cal.—The naval transport Buffalo is under orders here to be ready for an immediate dash to the west coast of Mexico to pick up American refugees in the event of a spread of anti-American feeling in the southern republic. This became known Tuesday, when orders for the vessel to proceed to Mare Island for repairs were revoked by the Navy department. Large stores of supplies were taken on board the Buffalo and the vessel's bunkers were filled to capacity with coal.

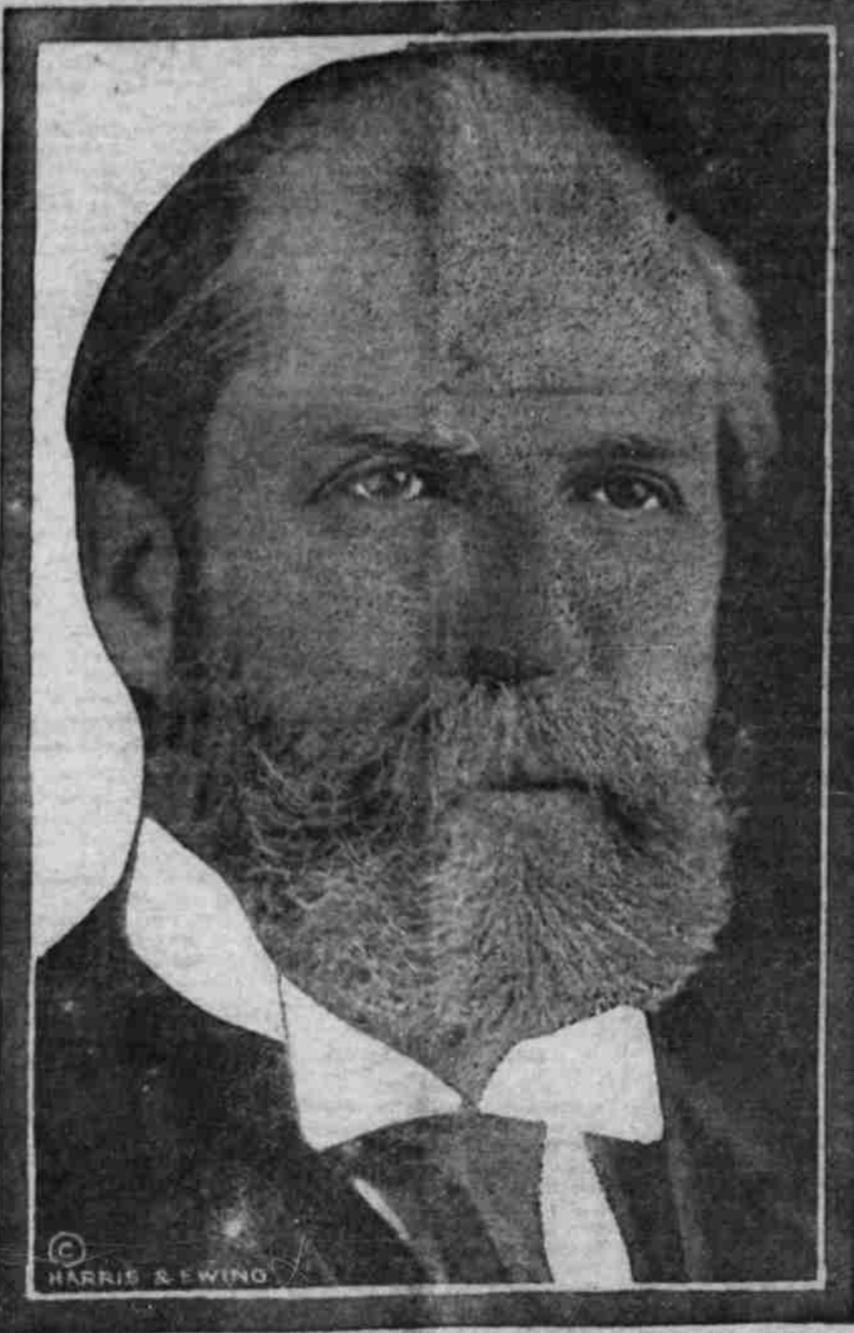
Convict Escapes Under Auto.
Salem, Or.—It was announced Tuesday night at the Oregon State penitentiary that C. H. Drecker, a convict, aged 32, had escaped Monday by concealing himself beneath the bed of an automobile truck from the state school, which had entered the penitentiary enclosure, and riding thereon in concealment to safety. Drecker's absence was discovered and an investigation disclosed the means he had employed in gaining his liberty. He was committed to the penitentiary from Portland in 1915 on conviction of larceny.

Marksmanship Declared Bad.
Berlin—Officers of the German cruisers Elbing and Frauenlob interviewed in the Frankfurter Zeitung emphasize what they describe as the "extraordinarily bad marksmanship" of the British gunners in the North Sea battle.

For a long period, they declare, the Elbing was exposed to the continuous heavy fire of British dreadnaughts and a single fair hit would have sufficed to sink her, but she was not hit once.

Airmen Work Near Suez Canal.
London—The following official communication concerning the operations in Egypt was made public Tuesday night: "Hostile aeroplanes bombarded Kantara, 30 miles south of Port Said on the Suez canal and a machine gun fired on Romani Tuesday. They were driven off by British aircraft with a few minor casualties at Kantara. No one was injured at Romani."

REPUBLICANS SELECT HUGHES



Supreme Court Justice is Nominated on Third Ballot, Vote Being Practically Unanimous.

Coliseum, Chicago, June 10.—Charles Evans Hughes was named today the Republican candidate in the coming election. It was 12:27 o'clock when Delaware was reached on the third roll call of the convention. The vote to that point had been practically unanimous, all opposition had collapsed, the name of Roosevelt had been withdrawn, and the fight was over.

Seldom has there been a convention of any party in which the final moments were as tense as those in the Coliseum today. From the first minute of the convention gathering it was almost a certain thing that Hughes would win, but dread of Roosevelt power and dickerings with the Bull Moose convention made every man in the Coliseum uneasy, until Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas and California votes

had shown that the Hughes landslide had set in.

Colorado, on the first call, cast nine votes for Hughes and three for Roosevelt, but no sooner had Delaware voted for Hughes than Colorado switched, withdrew Roosevelt's name and cast its solid vote for Hughes.

Hughes' total vote was 949. He was actually nominated when New Jersey was reached.

PROGRESSIVES NAME ROOSEVELT WHO DECLINES.



Chicago, June 10.—Theodore Roosevelt's nomination was made unanimously by the Progressive party convention here today.

Oyster Bay, June 10.—"To the Progressive convention:—I am very grateful for the honor you confer upon me by nominating me as President. I cannot accept it at this time."

Plow Uncovers Heirloom.
Dayton, Wash.—An heirloom watch, lost six years ago by George Jones, came to light a few days ago when County Commissioner Lee Lindley turned a furrow in a field he was plowing and brought the relic to the surface. Jones lost the watch while at the Lindley farm six years ago, and had never been able to find it, although he had looked carefully many times. It was in a silver case, which was badly discolored from long contact with the earth, but after Lindley had wound it it ran as well as the day it was lost.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., June 11.—Theodore Roosevelt reiterated tonight that he is "out of politics."

"I want to tell you newspaper men," he said, "that it's no use for you to come up here to see me. I will have nothing to say. I will answer no questions, so please don't ask me. I am out of politics."

\$50,000 Fire in Seattle.
Seattle—One man lost his life in a fire which destroyed the wharf at the Standard Oil company's storage plant at Richmond Beach, 15 miles north of Seattle, Tuesday, causing a loss estimated at \$50,000. The fire was caused by the explosion of an oil drum on the wharf, and quickly enveloped the structure, on which was stored 1000 drums of oil. Three men who were working on the wharf were forced to jump into the water when the flames swept over the pier. James Farmer, one of the workmen, was drowned.

PRESIDENT WILSON O. K.'S PLANS OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson Sunday put his final approval on plans for the Democratic National convention at St. Louis. After attending church with Mrs. Wilson in the morning, he spent the afternoon and evening conferring with Democratic leaders.

Secretary Baker, who will be a delegate to the convention, saw the President twice, and Dudley Field Malone, collector of customs at New York, also conferred with him.

The Mexican plank in the Democratic platform is giving administration officials some concern because of the continued uncertainty of the situation. It was understood that the plank will emphasize the policy of the President of interfering as little as possible in the internal affairs of Mexico.

Although the President planned to select a chairman of the Democratic National convention before the convention, he had not made up his mind Sunday night. Homer Cummings, National committeeman from Connecticut, and vice-chairman of the committee, appeared to be the most likely choice.

Mr. Wilson probably will receive official notification of his nomination at Shadow Lawn, the estate he has taken for the summer in New Jersey. Although he plans to remain in Washington until congress adjourns, he probably will make a short visit to Shadow Lawn for the occasion.

Conference on Roads Bill Likely To Frame Measure by July 1

Washington, D. C.—The good roads bill, which is now in the hands of a conference committee, is expected to be adjusted and submitted to the senate and house of representatives for final adoption when congress resumes active business after the National conventions. Present indications are that the Walsh amendment appropriating \$1,000,000 a year for ten years for roads in forest reserves will be agreed to, especially as Representative Shackelford, chairman of the house committee, is disposed to favor this proposition.

There is radical difference between the roads bill passed by the house, and the bill subsequently passed by the senate, but there is strong sentiment in both branches of congress in favor of some sort of good roads bill, and in view of this demand, the conference committee is expected to get together with as little delay as possible, that some bill may be put into effect by or before July 1.

The Walsh amendment is substantially the plan proposed by the secretary of Agriculture, and while the money paid for roads will, in the first instance, be appropriated for the treasury, the appropriations will be reimbursed in time from that portion of forest reserve receipts that otherwise would go direct to the states. It has been generally agreed among Western senators and representatives that it will be impossible to secure an outright appropriation from the treasury for building roads in forest reserves, and accepting that situation, Westerners have been content to accept the Walsh plan.

Germany's Dead 734,412.

London—Germany, up to the end of May, had lost 2,924,586 soldiers, of whom 734,412 were killed, according to a British official tabulation of the German casualty lists given out here. The compilation did not include German losses in naval engagements or in the fighting in the German colonies. The British official statement quotes the German casualty lists for the month of May as placing the total German losses in killed, prisoners and wounded at 102,507.

The German figures in the May list, as enumerated in the British account, are as follows: Dead, 22,471; wounded, 72,075; prisoners and missing, 7961; total, 102,507.

The German official lists of casualties up to the end of May give these totals: Dead, 734,412; wounded, 1,851,652; total 2,924,586.

Newspaper Owner Dies.

Washington, D. C.—John R. McLean, owner of the Washington Post and the Cincinnati Enquirer, died at his home here Friday after a long illness. Mr. McLean, who was in his 68th year, had been suffering from a complication of diseases for several months. He was a native of Cincinnati. As a young man he acquired his father's interest in the Enquirer, and in 1887 became sole owner of the paper. Then years ago he bought the Washington Post. For years he was active in Ohio and National politics.

British Gain in South Africa.

London—British troops invading German East Africa from the north have captured Mombasa, a town on the railroad in the Usambara district of German East Africa. Another British force, operating from Rhodesia, has occupied the town of Bismarckburg, on the southeastern shore of Lake Tanganyika. In the first movement the British bridged the Pangani river at Mikotaheni. The Germans are still being engaged by Major Van Deventer.

Work in Oil Fields Halts.

Mobile, Ala.—Arrivals from Tampico aboard the British yacht Yostek Tuesday said operations in the oil fields had been suspended and that foreigners had been warned by Carranza officers not to be found outside the city. Ranchmen in the vicinity of Tampico, it was said, have left their places under threats.

AMERICANS' PERIL IN MEXICO GROWS

Agreement Between Generals Pershing and Gavrira Is Repudiated.

PROTECTION HELD DIFFICULT

General Trevino Notifies American Officer That Gavrira Acted Without Authority of Carranza.

San Antonio, Tex.—What is regarded by American army officers as official repudiation of the agreement entered into by Generals Pershing and Gavrira was contained in a curt message from General Jaesito Trevino to General Pershing, informing him that General Gavrira had no authority to discuss military subjects with him. General Pershing sent a copy of General Trevino's message to department headquarters here.

The agreement between Generals Pershing and Gavrira had to do with disposition of troops in the territory controlled by the American punitive expedition, and was intended as a precaution that might prevent unauthorized clashes.

General Gavrira was ordered to Mexico City about the time General Trevino sent his message to General Pershing.

Official advices have been received by General Funston that General Gavrira has asked officers at Chihuahua to supply him with a list of foreign residents other than Americans, explaining that he wishes to know them in order to afford them protection; that he would be glad to accord protection to Americans as well, but that, in view of the increasing antagonism by Mexicans, he regarded it as practically impossible to do so.

It became known that only the withdrawal of Colonel Sibley's force that entered Mexico after the raid at Glenn Springs prevented it from being attacked by Carranza troops. Army officers here have learned that a force of 1000 troops had been sent northward with orders from the Governor of Coahuila to get in contact with the American troops and force them out of Mexico.

Hughes Takes Strong Stand for Rights on Land and Sea

Washington, D. C.—Charles E. Hughes' telegram accepting the Republican nomination for President makes a strong issue of American relations with foreign nations, which he declares have "suffered incalculably" from the weak and vacillating course taken in the past.

He favors an undivided Americanism on the part of all citizens.

Following are important points in Mr. Hughes' telegram of acceptance:

"Firm stand taken for American rights on land and sea.

Foreign relations in past declared to have suffered from weak and vacillating course pursued.

Desire expressed to see American diplomacy restored to its best standards.

Letter demands Americanism that knows no ulterior purpose, for patriotism single and complete.

Preparedness demanded not only adequate for defense, not only in respect to numbers and equipment of both army and navy, but with all thoroughness in every branch of service.

Peace ideals placed first. Danger of militarism denied. Nation has no policy of aggression, but must have strength which self-respect demands.

Fair readjustment of tariff favored as preparation for test to come after war.

Expansion of foreign trade sought. "We must not throttle American enterprise here or abroad, but rather promote it and take pride in honorable achievements."

Party platform fully indorsed.

Taft Hopes Colonel Will Support Philadelphia—Former President Taft, who was the principal orator at the commencement exercises of Temple University here, issued a statement endorsing former Justice Hughes and Charles W. Fairbanks, the Republican nominee for President and vice president, and expressing the hope that Col. Roosevelt would support them. He approved the platform adopted by the Republicans and predicted that eventually the progressives would unite with the parent party and work for the election of Hughes and Fairbanks.

Alfonso Pleads for Spy.

Madrid, via Paris—King Alfonso has appealed to the emperor of Austria in favor of Dr. Karl Kramars, leader of the Hungarian Czech party and several of his companions, who have been condemned to death on charges of treason.

A dispatch from Vienna on June 4 said that Kramars and three other members of the Hungarian Czech party had been found guilty of high treason and espionage and sentenced to death.