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MAY PRESS RIGHT TO FEED GERMANY

If Berlin Acquiesces, U. S. May Con- tend for That Position.

Washington, May 17.—Ambassador Gerard at Berlin today notified the state department of the delivery of the American note to the German foreign office. It was the first official notification that the note had arrived at its destination, although its delivery had been reported in news dispatches.

Intimations by diplomats friendly to Germany that her answer might be an offer to suspend attacks without warning on merchant ships if the United States would renew its informal proposal for unrestricted passage of food-stuffs to Germany's civilian population, have aroused keen interest. Officials say the United States will not recede from its rights under international law, but intimate that if Germany acquiesces in the American position, the United States probably will press its contention of its right to ship food stuffs to Germany. This matter still is under diplomatic discussion.

It is thought probable an understanding might be reached giving Germany definite assurances that no merchant ships leaving American ports would be armed, making it possible for submarine commanders to exercise the right of visit and search with impunity.—Telegram.

Shall We Isolate Germany?

It is suggested that there is another way than war, and perhaps a more effective way, of bringing Germany to her senses in case she persists in her lawless and hostile attitude toward our country and people. It is the "moral isolation" of Germany, leaving her without a national friend in the world outside of Austria and Turkey.

The plan has been clearly proposed by George W. Wickersham, former attorney general of the United States. He suggests first, "that we cancel all diplomatic relations with a country which has declared war on civilization, recall our ambassador from Berlin and hand Count Bernstorff his passports." This would naturally involve our ceasing to act as Germany's diplomatic servant in the six belligerent capitals where our embassies have been looking after her interests. Second, Mr. Wickersham suggests, "we should invite all neutral nations of the world to join us in a council of civilization to agree upon the steps to be taken to protect the interests of all neutral powers and their citizens from such wanton acts of destruction of life and property."

The mere serving of diplomatic relations would be, as the New York Times says, "a moral castigation which Germany could neither ignore nor sneer at." How much more overwhelming would be the effect if every other neutral nation should join us in the step! Most of them seem ripe for some such measure. The Lusitania crime was not committed solely

against British and American citizens. The victims include Norwegians, Swedes, Danes, Hollanders, Italians and Greeks, and even Latin-Americans. All the nations thus affected have responded with little less intensity than our own. Newspapers everywhere, formerly guarded and cautious in their neutrality, show the awakening to the need of a new, concerted effort to curb the anarchy into which the war is degenerating. A dispatch from Rome says: "The prevailing sentiment here is that America will punish Germany for the useless sacrifice of innocent lives, and that all the neutral nations of the world will be prepared to aid America if necessary."

The Copenhagen Hovedstad throws off all restraint, declaring, "If the violation of Belgian neutrality, if Louvain, Senlis and Rheims have not taught us that neutrality has nothing to do with the hearts of the citizens of a state, the Lusitania will teach us." La Nacion of Buenos Ayres characterizes the act as "an outrage against the rights of neutrals which has aroused the conscience of humanity." From nearly every neutral capital of the Old World and the New comes the same sentiment.

Our traditional policy is to "go it alone." We must, of course, deal with Germany first in our own behalf. But has not the moment come for us to go farther, and speak the word that shall line up all the waiting nations, upon whom devolves with us the noble task of preserving international law and morality from the wreckage of war?—Statesman.

EAT BARK, LIVE IN CAVE.

Fate of Farmer and Two Daughters, Victims of Big Jinx.

Benville, Ark.—A man named Ewing has been found living in a cave five miles east of here with his two daughters, ten and eight years old. When discovered their clothes were worn to stings, and, according to the children, they had subsisted on the bark of trees for ten days.

The older of these said: "We haven't seen a piece of bread for more than a month."

Five years ago Ewing was a well to do farmer. First his stock began to die. By the end of a year he owned only one cow and no other property. Two years ago his wife, who was the ruling spirit on the farm, died, and six months later she was followed by their only son and the only grown daughter. This left the old man alone with the two small children.

But the real climax came about seven months ago, when his house and all it contained were destroyed by fire. He then sold the cow and disappeared. No effort to find him was made, for when the neighbors had offered to help him in his trouble he became angry and exclaimed: "No, I cannot accept any gifts. No Ewing has yet ever stooped so low as to beg, and may God grant that I am not the first to do so."

HIRES PRISONER TO WIFE.

Wards of Wisconsin Sheriff Earn \$10,376.81 For Their Families.

Janesville, Wis.—Letting out his prisoners to work for wages that go to their families instead of making them hammer stones, C. S. Whipple, Rock county sheriff, is demonstrating the possibilities of the Wisconsin commitment law.

During the two years the statute has been in force \$16,775.85 has been earned by the prisoners in this county. Of this amount dependents of paroled persons received \$10,376.81 and this county \$1,210.41.

One man was paroled for a year to his wife to conduct a clothes pressing establishment.

WIPING OUT MALARIA IN PANAMA CANAL ZONE

American Sanitary Officers Meeting With Great Success.

Washington.—The report of the department of health of the Panama canal for the last calendar year shows that the American sanitary officers on the canal zone are meeting with remarkable success in combating malaria.

Those other diseases so likely to visit white men in tropical climates, dysentery and typhoid fever, are also being coped with successfully. The report shows that no deaths occurred among Americans in the canal zone in the year 1914 from malaria, dysentery or typhoid fever. Yellow fever, as is well known, has long since been banished from the canal zone by the scientific efficacy and thoroughness of the methods of the American sanitary officials.

The fact is that malaria, not only among the Americans in the canal region, but among the entire population there, has been reduced to a lower point than ever before. In this connection, it appears, apart from the report for the year 1914, that the malarial outbreaks among employees in the canal zone outside of Cristobal and Toro Point are now at the lowest point.

The pneumonia death rate increased considerably owing to prevalence of measles among the black employees and the overcrowded conditions in which the people live in Panama. The five diseases causing the highest number of deaths in their order are pneumonia, tuberculosis, nephritis, organic diseases of the heart and malaria.

In the latter half of 1914 a periodic physical examination was made of all food handlers in the kitchens, mess rooms and commissaries of the Panama canal with the result that one typhoid carrier and a number of cases of contagious diseases were detected and eliminated. This doubtless prevented much disease among employees.

In Colon and Panama the figures show a high infant mortality, due to ignorance and indifference on the part of mothers.

COW KILLED AT BALL GAME.

Was Standing on Home Plate During Whirlwind Play.

Sheboygan, Wis.—During a baseball game in a field on the Walters farm, on the Upper Falls road, a cow owned by Mr. Walters was killed while standing at the home plate. The batter let the club slip when he struck at the ball, the club landing on the head of the cow and instantly killing it.

The animal was valued at \$75, and the young men of the baseball team made arrangements to pay Mr. Walters for the cow.

\$500 For One Day's Work.

Pierre, S. D.—Fred Hanson, a "wolf-er" employed by ranchers along the White river to help clear that section of gray wolves, has just collected \$500 for one day's work. Hanson trilled a female wolf to her den in the hills and by digging captured the mother and nine whelps. His contract price was \$50 for each gray wolf captured.

JULIA SOON HAD ENOUGH.

Got Anthony by Mail, but Postage Came Heavy.

Detroit, Mich.—Anthony Merz, fifty-eight, wanted a wife and money and wanted them in a hurry, so he tried the mail order method in a matrimonial publication. Here is the result: Monday, received an answer from Julia Bekeke.

Tuesday, she came to Detroit.

Wednesday, they were married.

Thursday, they quarreled.

Friday, a warrant charging him with threats was obtained by the bride.

Saturday, Anthony was tried before Justice Stein.

By noon Attorney Alpert said he would have on file a bill for divorce in the circuit court.

"He didn't want me," said the mail order bride. "Just wanted my money. I gave him \$100 to open a restaurant, but he changed his mind about that and asked for more cash. Then I left him. I'm going to get a divorce."



WE FIT YOU WHEN WE MEASURE YOU FOR A SUIT

THE MAN WHO PUTS ON THE "GOOD FRONT" HAS THE GOOD BACKING.

COME IN AND ORDER A NEW SUIT. THE GOOD FEELING YOU WILL HAVE WILL BE WORTH MORE THAN THE NEW CLOTHES COST; AND SO SURE AS YOU "LOOK" YOU WILL "DO BETTER." TRY IT.

COME IN AND EXAMINE OUR SAMPLES. IF YOU WISH, WE WILL AID YOU IN SELECTING A BECOMING PATTERN. ORDER A SUIT FROM US JUST ONCE; YOU WILL BE OUR CUSTOMER FOR LIFE.

N. SELIG'S

FALLS CITY DEPARTMENT STORE

We, the undersigned Merchants and Business Men of Falls City, Oregon, hereby promise and agree that, beginning on the 24th day of May, 1915, we will close our respective places of business at the hour of 6:30 P. M., during five days in the week. That on Saturday evening and pay days we are allowed to keep open to a later hour.

NAME (Individual or Firm)	BUSINESS
Falls City Mercantile Co., by E. S. Rich,	
N. Selig,	
N. A. Lunde,	
W. A. Persey,	
G. D. Treat,	
J. C. Talbott & Co., by J. C. Talbott	
Dallas Meat Co., by Clay Oxford	
C. E. McPherson	
Chas. Hartung,	
I. A. Johnson,	
D. L. Wood & Son	
Falls City Lumber Co. Store, by G. O. Clement.	

Too Realistic

Joe Knowles, who has been playing to the galleries in his back to nature stunts over-reached himself last week. He was posing for the "movies" and had taken a pet lion into the wilds with him. The lion entered into the work with more zest than was looked for by throwing Knowles over a cliff into the river. He was taken to Belden, Calif., and is said to be in a serious condition.

An order of the Treasury Department, just issued, compels more than 4,000 employees, Custo-

dians' Corps, to take an enforced furlough of eight days without pay, between now and the first of July because there is no money to pay them.

Bryan's son-in-law, Richard Hargreaves, has pulled down a clerkship in the Treasury Department. It pays him \$1,800 a year and it was given to him by John Skelton Williams, who has assigned the young man to that appropriate bureau on insolvent banks. It is naively stated that Hargreaves is to learn the banking business and then embark in it on his own account.