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WIDE RECRUITING PLOT INDICATED

BRITISH AGENTS SAID TO HAVE UNLIMITED FINANCES.

Soldiers and Sailors of United States Induced to Desert to Go to England, Say Investigators.

San Francisco, June 29.—The Federal grand jury today dug deeper into the maze of the secret operations of alleged recruiting agents of the British government in San Francisco.

Witness before the jury testified that some 300 recruits shipped from here to New York for ultimate duty in the British army received medical examination in a room next to the British consulate, in New York City. Frank Cook, one of the recruits arrested in New York and returned here as a witness, said that at this room a "Captain Roche or Roach" took charge of the recruits and subjected them to the physical examinations.

John W. Preston, United States District Attorney, advised the examination of another witness held in New York.

It was said at the close of today's session of the grand jury that the name of the San Francisco bank through which the alleged recruiting of 300 men here was financed has been learned. It was also said on high authority that in the alleged recruiting of these 300 men more than \$150,000 was spent. Federal investigators are endeavoring to get at the source of this flood of cash. The enormous amount poured into San Francisco for recruiting operations is taken to indicate that similar recruiting almost inexhaustibly financed has taken place in other American cities.

According to the statements of a Federal investigator, soldiers and sailors of the United States Government have been induced to desert and join the bands of recruits sent from here. It was said that recruiting agents worked in the Army and Navy Y. M. C. A. here.—Oregonian.

WEDDING ON RIVER BRIDGE.

Use Idaho License, Calling Pastor From Prayer.

Lewiston, Ida.—Mrs. Maud Estes of Kamaiah and A. J. Stuart of Stites were united in marriage a few days ago on the Lewiston-Clarkston bridge, just on the Idaho side of the midchannel of the Snake river. The parties had come to Lewiston expecting to be married by their pastor, the Rev. J. B. York of the Baptist church of Stites, who was in attendance at an association meeting at Clarkston. On learning of their mission they were invited to be married in the association meeting, but this was impossible because the license was obtained in Idaho, and so the meeting adjourned to the center of the bridge.

A SEVEN FOOT "COP."

Grantsburg's Chief Tips Scales at 340 Pounds.

Grantsburg, Wis.—This city, peaceful as it is, boasts of the largest chief of police in the world. He is Gust Anderson, who is seven feet four inches in height, and, though perfectly well proportioned, weighs 340 pounds. He is the only tall member of a big family and came here from Sweden, where he was born in 1872.

He served a short time on the police force at Superior, until he was stricken with typhoid fever. This giant came to this country in 1894 and for thirteen consecutive years has been chief of police.

NEWSBOY MAKES A FORTUNE

War Brings Wealth to Youth Who Saved His Pennies.

Bridgeport, Conn.—War has brought prosperity to Charles ("Buck") Rose, newsboy, twenty-two years old, so rapidly that he is undecided whether to buy a steam yacht or a submarine. A year ago he put \$100, the savings from six years' sales of newspapers, into a lot at Avon Park, in the eastern part of the city, assuming a mortgage thereon of \$600. The increased sale of newspapers, due to the war, has enabled him to pay off the mortgage—but that is not all.

The lot "Buck" owns stands in the path of the building progress eastward which the rapidly extending munitions plants are making. One day recently a real estate operator representing unnamed interests offered \$10,000 for the lot. He was pondering over this compliment to his sagacity when a representative of the British government came along with an offer of \$20,000.

The conference ended when "Buck" submitted a counter proposal that the British government lease the land for a term of years at \$20,000 a year and that the munitions company, for which Great Britain is eager to build a factory, give him one-half of the profits from its product.

MADE AN ORPHAN BY LUSITANIA DISASTER

Pretty New York Girl Tells of Experiences on Vessel.

New York.—"If the ship's officers had not assured us there was no danger and that the vessel would not sink I think more lives would have been saved."

This is the opinion of Miss Virginia R. Loney of Huntington, N. Y., a survivor of the Lusitania disaster, who arrived here, accompanied by Mrs. Harry Sedgwick.

Miss Loney, who is sixteen, but large for her years, was greatly saddened by



Photo by American Press Association.

the loss of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Allen D. Loney, who accompanied her on the disastrous trip of the Cunarder.

"Five minutes before the Lusitania sank," she said, "two officers went around the deck and assured us there was no danger. As soon as the torpedo struck us my father went below to get life preservers. He procured some, but used none for himself. My father and mother both insisted that I get into one of the lifeboats that was being lowered. I did not want to leave them, but they insisted in a fond way that I go. The boat was upset and I was thrown into the sea, where I drifted for about ten minutes. Then I was picked up. My father and mother went down with the ship."

Miss Loney took an oar that had fallen from the hands of a sailor who had collapsed and did her share of the rowing until the survivors were taken aboard a trawler.

While the St. Paul was being conveyed through the war zone by two British destroyers, Mrs. Sedgwick, her

companion, suddenly exclaimed: "See! There is a submarine!"

Miss Loney became greatly agitated, and, turning her gaze from the sea, said: "No, no! I can't stand it again."

The ship's officers said the periscope of a British submarine might have been seen, but that no German craft had come to the surface during the run through the war zone.

GAVE UP MORPHINE SUPPLY.

Woman, Sixty-four, Then Asked to Be Sent Away.

Evansville, Ind.—Declaring she was determined to win in a fight against the drug habit, to which she had been addicted many years, Mrs. Maud Lynn, aged sixty-four, walked into the office of Samuel Wurm, township trustee of Pigeon township here, and presented Wurm with a cardboard box containing about \$50 worth of morphine.

The woman told the trustee the morphine was all the property she had and that she wished to part with it on condition that she be sent to a sanitarium to be cured of the drug habit. She was sent to a local hospital.

CHINA WANTS TO BE THE WORLD'S TOY SHOP

Promoters to Manufacture All Kinds of Playthings.

New York.—Forty thousand dollars was spent for toys, most of it in New York, by Chang Ki Kalo, a special representative of the Chinese government, who came to the United States several weeks ago with the Chinese commission. He bought everything in the shape of a toy or dinner favor made of metal which he could find. Mr. Chang is now busy in seeking among manufacturers of machinery for men who can build machines to make in China the toys which before the war were practically all made in Germany.

China, with her cheap labor and cheap sailing ship freights, proposes to compete with the toymakers at Nuremberg, Fuersch and Thill, who have supplied toys for most of the civilized world for generations. Many of the toys were purchased also for their educational value in the schools of China.

One sample of every sort of toy was sought by Mr. Chang, not only from the great toy importing houses and big retail shops, but the Bowery was searched for the cheaper articles.

Prices paid ranged from three for a cent to \$750 for a miniature model boiler, burning coal dust, attached to a complete miniature Corliss engine and electric generator. This last was purchased in Philadelphia and was used by the proprietor of a big toy shop to run all sorts of toy machines in his shop window.

The engines purchased ranged from one operated by alcohol flame at 95 cents to the Corliss, which cost \$140 alone. Every sort of toy lathe, saw and stamp mill is represented in Mr. Chang's collection. He has twenty sets of toy locomotives, from a pewter model at 10 cents to one with apparatus for supplying its motive power at \$20.

One set of lead soldiers cost \$188. It includes every arm of military service, with mountain and field batteries, a Red Cross ambulance, forage wagons and automobile trucks.

Boats at three for a cent are at one side of a collection which includes a complete battleship that cost \$235. Printing outfits from \$1.90 to \$45 are in the collection, with boys' carpenter tool boxes of every size.

SEE BRILLIANT METEORITE.

Made Night Bright as Day—Its Fall Shook the Earth.

Orangeburg, S. C.—A wonderfully brilliant meteorite was seen and the explosion was heard in this city and county recently about 2 o'clock a. m. Many people saw the bright mass as it fell toward the earth, and a policeman in Orangeburg felt the earth tremble and heard the courthouse windows shake.

Some of the most interesting facts brought to light so far are told by J. S. Evans of near Elloree. He was sitting by a window that was open in the right direction to get a full view. The brilliance of the falling meteor was very marked, rendering the country as

light as day, and it finally passed out of sight north by 32 degrees east.

Mr. Evans observed about what time it was, and eight minutes later heard the explosion. By basing a calculation upon the difference in the rapidity with which light and sound waves travel he estimated it was between three and four hundred miles away, and following that direction would make the location of the meteor some distance out at sea off the coast of Maryland.

Rewarded For Good Advice. Yonkers, N. Y.—Because Police Captain George Cooley advised his men to read the Bible or other good literature while idle a woman has made him executor of her \$1,000,000 estate, which will pay him a fee of \$25,000.

HE WANTS AN INDIAN WIFE.

Requires Not Beauty or Grace, Only Means.

Pendleton, Ore.—The following is taken from the East Oregonian: "Wanted.—An Indian girl with means by a young man with forty acres of land."

If there is a daughter of the Cayuses, the Umatillas or Walla Wallas on the reservation who is tired of the wigwag of her father and who would like to pass up the young braves who are angling for her hand and land and ally herself for life with a paleface she need wait no longer. The opportunity is herewith tendered her.

William Hadenfeldt of Rupert, Id., is looking for her. In fact, he is so bent on his desires that he has enlisted the aid of the paper in discovering her. In the local column will be found his ad. He gives his age, weight, height and shade, also his landed wealth. He does not show himself to be a particular man. He requires not beauty or grace in the girl he wants. His only specification is that she must have means.

Thaw Never Was Insane

The murder of Stanford White was the act of a sane man, says Dr. Austin Flint, world famous alienist. Could not find evidence that Thaw ever was insane.

ENGLAND TAKES FIRST STEP TO CONSCRIPTION

MEN BETWEEN 15 AND 65 ARE TO BE INCLUDED.

Workingmen and Employers Given Until Thursday to End Differences.

London, June 29.—The first step toward conscription was taken in England today when Walter Hume Long, president of the local government, introduced a national register bill in the house of commons. The bill calls for the enrollment of all males between the ages of 15 and 65 years with a statement of their physical ability to bear arms and other information of value to the war office in case conscription should be necessary.

Aside from the munitions bill, prevented by David Lloyd-George; minister of munitions, this is the most radical piece of legislation that has been proposed as a result of the crisis brought on by the war.

The workingmen and employers have been given until Thursday of this week to settle their differences among themselves and comply with the demands of the government for greater production of munitions before the latter measure is enacted. In presenting his registration measure today, and discussing the labor situation, Long declared it was not the government's object to coerce labor, but to secure satisfactory organization of the nation's resources.

If this is accomplished, Long said it would be sufficient to defeat England's enemies.—Portland Journal.