

FALLS CITY NEWS

76811

VOL. XI

FALLS CITY OREGON, SATURDAY, JANUARY 1, 1916

No. 18.

THE YEAR OF 1915 CROWDED WITH HAPPENINGS OF GREAT MOMENT

News From the War Zone at Fear That United States Times Overshadowed by Occurrences at Home

NEW YORK—The exchange of diplomatic notes, the roads on the coast, the sinking of the Lusitania, the British and French blockades and great naval battles gripped the Atlantic world during the year that is passing, and the events of the United States into the center of the world's attention.

While the year took on the greater part of its people's interest, many other events occurred which temporarily attracted the thought of the world. The usual order of events of the year followed in political order.

The big events of the year in order followed: Jan. 2—United States supreme court ruled that the United States was not bound by the League of Nations. Feb. 1—The United States declared war on Mexico. Feb. 2—The United States declared war on Germany.

Feb. 3—The United States declared war on Austria. Feb. 4—The United States declared war on Italy. Feb. 5—The United States declared war on Bulgaria. Feb. 6—The United States declared war on the Ottoman Empire.

Feb. 7—The United States declared war on the Austro-Hungarian Empire. Feb. 8—The United States declared war on the Kingdom of Serbia. Feb. 9—The United States declared war on the Kingdom of Romania.

Feb. 10—The United States declared war on the Kingdom of Greece. Feb. 11—The United States declared war on the Kingdom of Montenegro. Feb. 12—The United States declared war on the Kingdom of Albania.

Feb. 13—The United States declared war on the Kingdom of Bulgaria. Feb. 14—The United States declared war on the Kingdom of Rumania. Feb. 15—The United States declared war on the Kingdom of Serbia.

Feb. 16—The United States declared war on the Kingdom of Greece. Feb. 17—The United States declared war on the Kingdom of Montenegro. Feb. 18—The United States declared war on the Kingdom of Albania.

Feb. 19—The United States declared war on the Kingdom of Bulgaria. Feb. 20—The United States declared war on the Kingdom of Rumania. Feb. 21—The United States declared war on the Kingdom of Serbia.

Feb. 22—The United States declared war on the Kingdom of Greece. Feb. 23—The United States declared war on the Kingdom of Montenegro. Feb. 24—The United States declared war on the Kingdom of Albania.

Feb. 25—The United States declared war on the Kingdom of Bulgaria. Feb. 26—The United States declared war on the Kingdom of Rumania. Feb. 27—The United States declared war on the Kingdom of Serbia.

Feb. 28—The United States declared war on the Kingdom of Greece. Feb. 29—The United States declared war on the Kingdom of Montenegro. Feb. 30—The United States declared war on the Kingdom of Albania.

Feb. 31—The United States declared war on the Kingdom of Bulgaria. Feb. 32—The United States declared war on the Kingdom of Rumania. Feb. 33—The United States declared war on the Kingdom of Serbia.

Mar. 14—Thaw declared sane by an advisory jury in New York city. 24—Lake excursion steamer Eastland went down at her dock in Chicago; 981 were drowned or missing. 28—Haitian revolutionists invaded the French legation, dragged out the deposed president, Guillaume, and shot him to death. 30—Charles Becker was electrocuted at Ossining, N. Y., for the murder of Herman Rosenthal.

Aug. 3—Cloudburst at Erie, Pa., caused a loss of \$6,000,000 and seventy-five deaths. 10—United States declined to put an embargo on the sale of munitions to belligerents. 16—Leo Frank, Georgia life convict, forcibly taken from prison at Milledgeville and hanged near Marietta, home of his alleged victim, Mary Phagan. 17—The United States agreed to a joint bond to settle the disputed Frye damage case.

Sept. 9—The United States requested the Austrian government to recall its ambassador, Dr. Konstantin Theodor Dumba, on the grounds that his appearance in America was no longer "acceptable." 12—Naval advisory board appointed, with Thomas A. Edison chairman. 15—The United States recognized the new Haitian government of President Dantigneville and concluded a treaty establishing a protectorate for ten years. 27—Austria formally agreed to recall Dr. Dumba.

Oct. 13—Boston Americans defeated the Philadelphia Nationals for the world's baseball championship. 19—The United States and the South American countries formally recognized General Carranza, head of the de facto government in Mexico. 21—Wireless telephoning accomplished between Arlington, Va., and Paris.

Nov. 7—United States note to Great Britain declared the British blockade illegal and a curtailment of neutral rights. 10—Emperor Yoshihito formally crowned at Klotu.

Dec. 3—Dr. Karl Bueenz, head in America of Hamburg-American line, and three of his employees were found guilty in New York on a charge of conspiring to defraud the United States government. The United States asked the recall of Captain Franz von Papen and Captain Karl Boy-Ed, respective German military and naval attaches in America. Their actions in military and naval affairs were considered improper by the United States.

4—Bueenz and two of his employees were sentenced to eighteen months in the federal prison at Atlanta. The third defendant got one year and a day. Henry Ford with 148 pilgrims sailed for Europe on the Oscar II, in an effort to restore peace. 7—The Sixty-fourth congress opened with a lengthy address by President Wilson. 13—The United States note to Austria on the Ancona incident was made public. The sinking of the ship was called "wanton slaughter." 15—President Wilson was married to Mrs. Edith Galt at her home in Washington.

The most important events in the war news in part follow: Feb. 4—German admiralty declared a war zone in the English channel and after Feb. 18, 11—The United States addressed notes to the German government and also to Great Britain stating its position regarding the new German war zone and the use of the United States flag by Great Britain. 18—German war decree went into effect.

March 1—England announced her intention to stop all ships to and from Germany. 10—German auxiliary cruiser Eitel Friedrich made port at Newport News, Va., at the end of a 30,000 mile sea raid, having on board 32 passengers and crew of vessels sunk by her, including the American ship W. P. Frye. 22—The Austrian fortress of Przemyel, in Galicia, surrendered to the Russians.

April 7—Prince Eitel Friedrich interned at Newport News until the end of the war. 11—German sea raider Kronprinz Wilhelm, which had captured and sunk fourteen vessels, arrived at Newport News. 25—Kronprinz Wilhelm interned at Newport News until the end of the war.

May 7—The Lusitania torpedoed and sunk off Kinsale, Munster coast, Ireland. There were 2194 persons on board, of whom 1201, including about 100 Americans, were lost. 13—Wilson sent a note to Germany protesting against submarine warfare on neutrals. 24—The king of Italy declared war on Austria-Hungary. 25—New British war cabinet announced, with Churchill deposed from the admiralty office.

June 3—Germans recaptured Przemyel, Galicia. 10—Germany announced that the case of the sinking of the United States ship Frye by a German submarine would be referred to a prize court and not settled under the treaty of 1825, as this country had demanded. 15—Twenty-three French airships dropped 130 bombs on Karlsruhe, Germany; 200 noncombatants were killed. 23—Lemberg recaptured by Austrians. 30—British admiralty steamer Armenian torpedoed off the British coast; 23 Americans lost.

July 8—Germany promised to safeguard Americans under their own flag. 24—Third American note to Germany on the torpedoing of neutrals refused to compromise with Germany on neutral rights and declared that further encroachment will be "deliberately unfriendly."

Aug. 5—Germans captured Warsaw, the capital of Poland. 19—A German submarine torpedoed the Arabic off Cape Clear, Ireland; two Americans and about forty others perished. Novo Georgievsk, great Russian fortress in Poland, captured by Germans. Sept. 1—German ambassador notified the United States ocean liners would not be sunk by submarines without warning unless they resisted or attempted to escape. 7—Ten persons killed and forty-six injured by a German airship raid on the east coast of England. 8—German airships raided London, killing twenty persons and injuring eighty-four.

Germans Comment On Note To Vienna

Second Note Not an Ultimatum, But Milder and More Conciliatory

The Berlin papers published the full text of the American note on the Ancona. Only the Tageblatt and Boersen Zeitung comment at any length. The Tageblatt says the note differs from the first to its advantage by the objective tone, which preserves the forms customary in communication between nations.

FAVORS CANDIDACY OF SENATOR WEEKS

Senator Lodge Wants Republicans to Nominate His Colleague for President.

REFERS TO HIS RECORD AS PROOF OF HIS STRENGTH

Victory of G. O. P. in Massachusetts Cited as Great Triumph. Average Majority Noted.

Indorsement of the candidacy of Senator Weeks of Massachusetts for the republican presidential nomination was voiced today by Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, who has come to Washington for the approaching session of Congress. In a statement given to The Star Senator Lodge said:

"The election in Massachusetts was a very great victory indeed for the republican party. Mr. McCall's election was particularly important and was the most significant thing in the victory because he had certain local issues to meet which made the contest for him a hard one. He made a splendid campaign and won handsomely. The majority for the republican ticket averaged 64,000. We shall carry the state next year against the democratic candidate by a majority for the presidential electors which will range from 75,000 to 100,000.

State for Senator Weeks.

"As to presidential candidates, Massachusetts, of course, will be for Senator Weeks. Personally, I shall do all in my power for him. He is not only my colleague, but my warm personal friend and I have the highest regard for him, as well as the greatest confidence in his ability, his character and his strength of purpose, which is accompanied by sanity of judgment and thorough good sense.

"In saying this I merely give expression to the sentiment which has been shown toward him again and again by the people of his state, of his congressional district and of his own city.

His Series of Successes

"His city elected him mayor, he was five times chosen for Congress, and the state sent him to the Senate, where he has distinguished himself in such a marked way. Massachusetts, I am sure will give him a most earnest support.

"The general sentiment in the other New England states is also very favorable to Senator Weeks, and Massachusetts expects to have their support of his candidacy.—Evening Star.

Germans Comment On Note To Vienna

Second Note Not an Ultimatum, But Milder and More Conciliatory

The Berlin papers published the full text of the American note on the Ancona. Only the Tageblatt and Boersen Zeitung comment at any length. The Tageblatt says the note differs from the first to its advantage by the objective tone, which preserves the forms customary in communication between nations.

FAVORS CANDIDACY OF SENATOR WEEKS

Senator Lodge Wants Republicans to Nominate His Colleague for President.

REFERS TO HIS RECORD AS PROOF OF HIS STRENGTH

Victory of G. O. P. in Massachusetts Cited as Great Triumph. Average Majority Noted.

Indorsement of the candidacy of Senator Weeks of Massachusetts for the republican presidential nomination was voiced today by Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, who has come to Washington for the approaching session of Congress. In a statement given to The Star Senator Lodge said:

"The election in Massachusetts was a very great victory indeed for the republican party. Mr. McCall's election was particularly important and was the most significant thing in the victory because he had certain local issues to meet which made the contest for him a hard one. He made a splendid campaign and won handsomely. The majority for the republican ticket averaged 64,000. We shall carry the state next year against the democratic candidate by a majority for the presidential electors which will range from 75,000 to 100,000.

State for Senator Weeks.

"As to presidential candidates, Massachusetts, of course, will be for Senator Weeks. Personally, I shall do all in my power for him. He is not only my colleague, but my warm personal friend and I have the highest regard for him, as well as the greatest confidence in his ability, his character and his strength of purpose, which is accompanied by sanity of judgment and thorough good sense.

"In saying this I merely give expression to the sentiment which has been shown toward him again and again by the people of his state, of his congressional district and of his own city.

His Series of Successes

"His city elected him mayor, he was five times chosen for Congress, and the state sent him to the Senate, where he has distinguished himself in such a marked way. Massachusetts, I am sure will give him a most earnest support.

"The general sentiment in the other New England states is also very favorable to Senator Weeks, and Massachusetts expects to have their support of his candidacy.—Evening Star.

HAPPY NEW YEAR

You can profit by a visit to our store and taking advantage of the bargains now in effect.

Ladies \$1.50 tans now .98
Ladies dress hats at 1-3 and less.
Ladies and child's cloaks below first cost.
Raincoats at little prices.
See our 10c dish table.

Various other bargains you will find throughout the store.

SELIG'S, Falls City's Largest Store.

Start This Year

WITH A RESOLVE TO MAKE

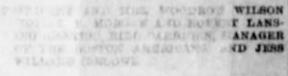
FALLS CITY

A BETTER TOWN

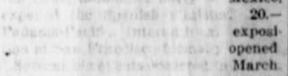
ROSEBURG LOSES \$7000 ANNUALLY
Roseburg, Ore. Dec. 27.—Owing to a change of postoffice regulations effecting the parcels post, Roseburg has been eliminated as a mailing station by a big Eastern mail order house for distributing their catalogues. As a result of the change the Roseburg postoffice will lose revenue to the amount of about \$7,000 and the salary of the postmaster will be reduced accordingly.



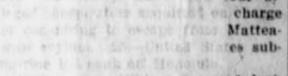
Senators Weeks, Lodge, and others.



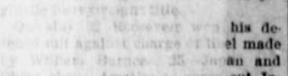
Senator Weeks.



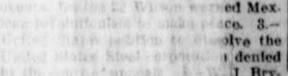
Senator Lodge.



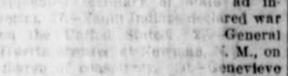
Senator Weeks.



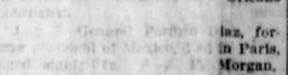
Senator Lodge.



Senator Weeks.



Senator Lodge.



Senator Weeks.



Senator Lodge.