

The Falls City News

D. L. WOOD & SON,  
Publishers.

Entered as second-class mail at the postoffice at Falls City, Polk County, Oregon, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Telephone—News Office, 83.

Subscription Rates: One year, \$1.00; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents; single copy, 5 cts.

Advertising Rates: Display, 15 cents an inch; Business Notices, 5 cents a line; For Sale, Rent, Exchange, Want and Pay Entertainment Notices, 5 cts. a line. Card of Thanks 30 cts; Legal Notices, legal rates.

Copy for new ads and changes should be sent to The News not later than Wednesday.

Official Newspaper of the City of Falls City

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY OF FALLS CITY

H. J. Griffin, Mayor.  
R. M. Wonderly, Councilman-at-Large  
G. W. Brentner,  
George C. March,  
C. J. Bradley,  
I. G. Singleton, Councilmen  
C. L. Hopkins,  
N. Sells,  
C. E. McPherson, Auditor and Police Judge  
Walter L. Toomey, Jr., City Attorney  
Pat Murphy, Marshal and Water Supt.  
M. L. Thompson, Treasurer  
Dr. F. M. Hellwarth, Health Officer.

The Council meets in regular session on the first Monday night of each month, at 7:30 o'clock, in the office of the Falls City News.

Professional Cards

PHYSICIAN

F. M. HELLWARTH  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON  
Office one door east of P. O.  
Office and Residence Phone 368 Falls City, Oregon

Business Cards

HOTEL

Falls City Hotel  
Sample Rooms  
Best Accommodations  
F. Droege, Proprietor

BARBER SHOPS

Bohle's Barber Shops  
Falls City, Oregon  
Where you can get a Shave, Hair Cut, Bath or 'Shine'  
Agent for Dallas Steam Laundry  
Bundles forwarded Tuesday evening

MONUMENTS

G. L. HAWKINS  
MARBLE AND GRANITE  
MONUMENTS  
Dallas, Oregon

FUNERAL DIRECTOR

R. L. CHAPMAN  
FUNERAL DIRECTOR  
We attend to all work promptly.  
Dallas and Falls City, Ore.

REAL ESTATE

J. O. MICKALSON  
Dealer in  
REAL ESTATE  
Falls City, Oregon.

BROWN-SIBLEY ABSTRACT CO.

610 Mill Street, Dallas, Oregon.  
JOHN R. SIBLEY, Manager.  
Our abstract plant is posted daily from Polk County Records.

Notice to News Subscribers

A mark here indicates that your subscription is delinquent. Please call and fix it.

Mr. Home Seeker—  
COME TO FALLS CITY, OREGON  
and Buy Orchard Land

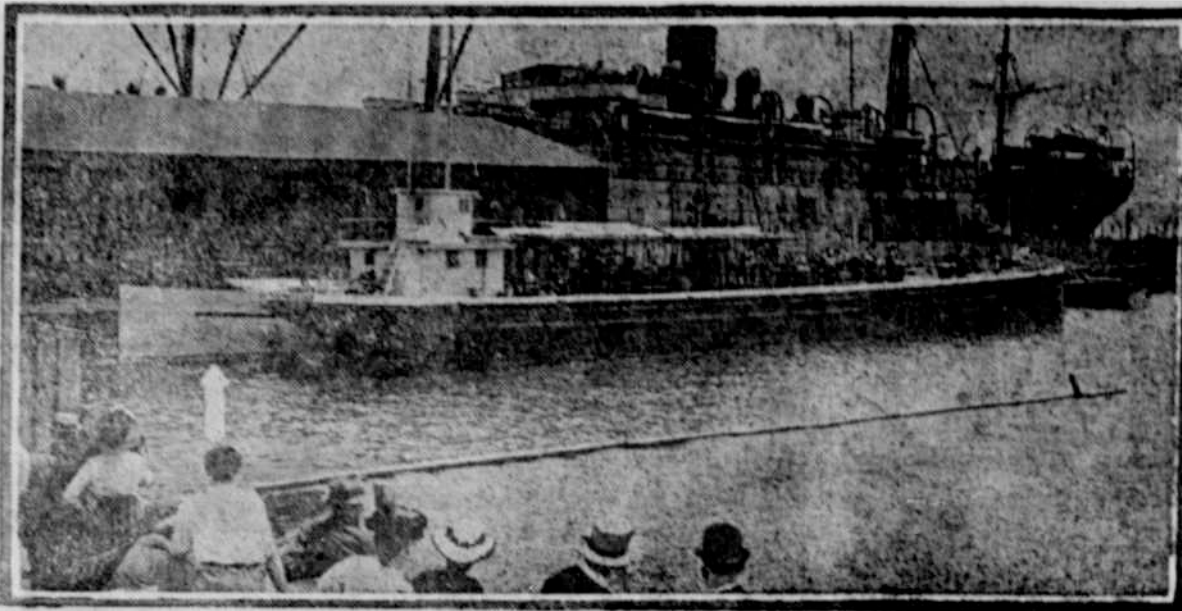
SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY

Passenger Train Schedule  
Effective Oct. 4, 1914

WESTBOUND	161 a.m.	163 a.m.	167 p.m.
Salem . . .	7:00	9:45	4:00
Dallas . . .	8:15	11:02	5:30
Falls City . .	8:50	11:35	6:05
Bl'k Rock . .		11:55	
EASTBOUND	164 a.m.	166 p.m.	170 p.m.
Bl'k Rock . .		1:05	
Falls City . .	9:30	1:25	6:10
Dallas . . .	10:10	2:00	6:40
Salem . . .	11:01	3:15	7:45

A. C. POWERS, AGENT

Germans, in Deadly Fear, Hide the Merchant Submarine.



Arrow Shows the Deutschland.

In deadly fear that some one will blow up or try to injure the merchant submarine Deutschland the Germans in charge of her have hidden her away in Baltimore harbor so it is almost impossible for the public to get a glimpse of her. She is alongside a pier and is

WILSON VISITS SENATE TO APPEAL FOR PASSAGE OF CHILD LABOR LAW

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson made a personal visit to the Capitol Tuesday to emphasize his desire that a child labor law be put on the statute books at the present session of congress. To senate leaders whom he summoned to a series of conferences in the President's room adjoining the senate chamber, he insisted that the child labor bill passed by the house should be made a part of the legislative program to be put through the senate before adjournment.

Determined opposition by Southern senators forced the house bill, which would prevent shipment in interstate commerce of goods manufactured wholly or in part by children, out of the imperative program drawn up by the Democratic caucus last Saturday. It was left in a secondary position, to be considered only if time remained after other measures regarded as more urgent had been disposed of. Mr. Wilson had been told that an effort to force its passage would mean a serious party revolt.

Whether the President's visit accomplished anything more than to bring his own position emphatically to the front, was not apparent Tuesday night. So far as could be learned the Democratic steering committee con-

To Succeed Judge Hughes.



Judge John H. Clarke.

Judge John H. Clarke of the United States District Court at Cleveland has been nominated by President Wilson for associate justice of the United States Supreme court to succeed Associate Justice Charles E. Hughes.

In Cleveland Judge Clarke for a long time was associated in politics with the late Mayor Tom Johnson and Secretary of War Baker. He has been classed as a Progressive Democrat and has taken part in several reform movements.

Notaries Reap Riches.

Spokane, Wash.—One hundred dollars for six days' work is the wage scale of the notaries who are handling the registration for the opening of the Colville reservation in Spokane, figured on the basis that there will be 50,000 registrations in Spokane.

This rate of compensation, however, is far below that at Wenatchee, where it is estimated that each notary will receive about \$275 for his work in handling the registration. The difference comes in the larger proportion of notaries in Spokane than Wenatchee.

Elkus is Sent to Turkey.

Washington, D. C.—Abram Elkus, of New York, was nominated by President Wilson as ambassador to Turkey to succeed Henry Morgenthau, who retired to become chairman of the finance committee of the Democratic National committee. Mr. Elkus is a lawyer and was recommended by Mr. Morgenthau. Mr. Elkus is 50 years old and was born and educated in New York City. He has been one of the Jewish leaders of the United States.

flanked on the opposite side by a barge. At one end is the high wall of a warehouse, and at the other is a tug. Strung along the warehouse and the pier is barbed wire. Extending out from the barge is a boom, and from this boom wire netting is dropped to

templed no change in the caucus program and no call had been issued for another caucus to consider Mr. Wilson's request.

The President's arrival at the Capitol was entirely unheralded. Accompanied only by two secret service men, he went directly to the President's room and sent for Senator Kern, the majority leader. Later he discussed the subject with Vice President Marshall, Senators Martin, Williams, James and Owen, of the Democratic steering committee, and Senators Simmons and Hughes.

Flood Waters Destroy Entire Southern Village of 150 People

Spartanburg, N. C.—According to information brought here Tuesday night by H. A. Marlette, who went to Thermal City, N. C., in an automobile Monday, the village of Chimney Rock, N. C., near the famous rock of that name, was completely washed away by the high waters of Broad river. The population of the town was about 150.

According to Harlette a party went to Chimney Rock to try to rescue those caught by the flood, but water surrounding the village prevented them from getting close to the houses. They saw no signs of human life, it was said. The postoffice and hotel were washed to a point several miles below the village.

Asheville, N. C.—Receding waters of the disastrous floods which swept through the French board valley Sunday gave up seven additional bodies Wednesday and reports of eight more deaths by drowning in the Bat cave section brought the total death list in this district to 28. Indications were that the property loss in Western North Carolina alone may be \$12,000,000. Fears are felt that the loss of life and property may prove even greater when the rivers subside.

Has Longest Range Aircraft Guns.

Washington, D. C.—Construction of enough high-powered anti-aircraft guns to supply all active battleships and cruisers of the navy has been completed, it was announced Tuesday by Secretary Daniels. The new weapons is believed by navy experts to be the longest range guns of that type in the world.

The new gun is a three-inch, 50 caliber weapon that will throw a shell 27,000 feet in air at an angle of 90 degrees. On each ship one will be mounted forward and one aft, with an all-round fire so that the pair can sweep the skies in any direction.

Guns Thunder on Vardar.

Paris—The war office has given out the following statement covering the operations of the army of the Orient from July 1 to July 15:

"East of the Vardar artillery actions, often intense, have occurred daily on the front. Advance post engagements of little importance took place July 7 north of Kalinoko, 10 kilometers south of Lake Doiran. West of the Vardar our patrols and light detachments have had frequent skirmishes with the enemy, who always was obliged to retreat."

Case sent Appeal Denied.

London—Without hearing the attorneys for the Crown, the Court of Criminal Appeal dismissed Sir Roger Casement's appeal from the verdict of the lower court, which found him guilty of treason for his part in the Irish rebellion, for which the Lord Chief Justice sentenced him to death. A further appeal to the House of Lords is possible only if the attorney general gives a certificate that the decision of the Court of Criminal Appeal involves a point of law so important that a still higher court should deal with it.

Guards Drawn From Spokane.

Spokane, Wash.—Spokane has sent between 25 and 30 ex-police men, deputy sheriffs, guards, special officers and ex-United States deputy marshals to the Seattle and Tacoma waterfronts to assist in keeping order during the longshoremen's and dock workers' strike. A week ago Jack Wernick, chief special agent for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, with headquarters in Spokane, came for deputies to guard Milwaukee property,

the bottom so that the only possible approach to the vessel is from directly above. Even a view of more than the periscope and an occasional outline of the deck is impossible. The boat in the distance is the German interned merchantman Neckar.

I. W. W. Are Driven Out of Lincoln, Nebraska, by Sheriff

Lincoln, Neb.—Following a clash at the county jail late Tuesday night between County Sheriff Hires and members of the Industrial Workers of the World who came to Lincoln to effect the release of members of the order who had been detained, peace was effected through the release of two of the men held by the authorities and there was an exodus of a hundred or more "workers," who have been here several days.

The collision between Sheriff Hires and the Industrial Workers came when a delegation of two or three score approached the jail and insisted on the release of the prisoners. One of the men, whose attitude was regarded as threatening, was knocked down by the sheriff, who then drew his revolver and warned the delegation to keep its distance.

The peaceably inclined Industrial Workers told the officer no violence was intended, and after a long parley it was agreed that two of the men against whom charges were pending should be released, provided the others left with them. The exodus began immediately. Seven members against whom charges are pending are held.

Boss of Woman's Party.



Miss Anne Martin of Nevada, is chairman of the campaign committee of the National Woman's Party, and she will manage her campaign in twelve suffrage states. There the men managers of the other two parties will have to take the lady into consideration and be very nice to her.

Suffrage School Opens.

Washington, D. C.—Women who desire to become active suffrage workers, but who feel that they are not qualified to take up the varied duties of lobbyists, organizers or stump speakers, need not despair. There is a way out for them now, as they can learn all that is necessary to be full-fledged suffragists at the "suffrage school," which has just been opened here by women of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage. Miss Maud Younger, of San Francisco, is head of the new school.

Bootleggers to Be Shot.

Charleston, W. Va.—Police officers employed by the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad in West Virginia have been ordered to carry rifles as well as revolvers to resist efforts of bootleggers and their agents to bring liquors into this state. These officers have also been instructed to work in squads of four or singly or in pairs. The orders resulted from the increased numbers of attempts to violate the state prohibition laws.

NEWS ITEMS  
Of General Interest  
About Oregon

Arguments in Favor of Three New Legislative Acts Are Filed

Salem—Arguments in behalf of the proposed tax limitation amendment, rural credits amendment and the amendment to repeal Oregon's Sunday closing law were filed with Secretary of State Olcott this week for inclusion in the official election pamphlet.

The tax limitation argument was submitted by Robert E. Smith, secretary of the Oregon Taxpayers' League, the rural credits argument by the committee in charge of the Oregon Referendum League, and the argument for the repeal of the Sunday closing law by Dan Kellaher and Ben A. Bellamy, of the Independent Retailers' association of Portland.

The arguments for the three proposed amendments in part are as follows:

"Are taxes in Oregon high enough? Shall we limit their further increase to 6 per cent a year? These are the questions in considering the State-Wide Tax Limitation Amendment.

"Oregon's per capita tax is higher than that of any other state in the Union. During the past ten years taxes have increased 37 per cent a year. Taxes have increased five times faster than population.

"As a result, Oregon has been going backward in population and wealth for the past three years. Last year seven families left the state to each new family coming into it. In the face of these discouraging conditions there are those who have plans which will result in still greater increases in our taxes. Unless a limit is provided the legislature and our public officials will continue to increase our taxes as rapidly as they have in the past.

"The amendment limits the increase in taxation to an annual increase not to exceed six per cent unless a greater increase is authorized by the people.

"The farm debt of Oregon, secured by real and chattel mortgages, is conservatively estimated at \$30,000,000. On this debt the farmers are paying an average rate of about eight and one-fourth per cent interest. Added to this the costs of renewal and commissions, the rate paid is probably little under nine and one-fourth per cent.

"The rural credits amendment proposes to take the burden out of the farm mortgage at interest of five per cent. The cost of title searching and appraisal will be from \$10 to \$50, according to the amount of the loan. The farmer must pay off one per cent of the original sum borrowed each year. That is, the payment of six per cent on the mortgage will pay interest, cost of operation and wipe out the debt entirely in a period of 36 years.

"This system would mean to Oregon an annual saving in interest and mortgage costs of \$750,000. It would mean an end to the perpetual worry and expense of mortgage renewing; practically an end to foreclosures, lost homes and blighted hopes; better equipped farms and greater rural prosperity.

"The continuation of the old blue law, which will be enforced if not repealed, simply means putting the people of Oregon in a straight-jacket on Sundays. If not repealed this antiquated law will be enforced strictly, as it is now being done in Washington, Lane, Linn, and other counties in Oregon, where you cannot purchase a newspaper, a cigar, refreshments, gasoline or anything else on Sunday.

"If enforced it means that all moving picture theaters must close on Sundays; it means that no baseball games can be played on Sundays; it means that all pool and billiard parlors, and bowling alleys or other innocent exercising sports and recreations operated for pay or profit must not operate on Sundays; it means that Sunday newspapers cannot be printed, sold or delivered on Sundays; it means that all pleasure resorts and recreation delights of all kinds, including picnics, must cease on Sundays, if entrance fees or charges are made.

"Ice cream, confections, foods of all kinds, and regular business of any kind except medicines, and medicines only, at drug stores cannot be sold or delivered on Sundays. It means that you cannot get a shoe-shine, that you cannot buy a cigar, or candies, or flowers, on Sundays, unless you can prove them necessities or charities."

School Terms Increased.

The school directors of Clatsop county have increased the length of their terms of school until the short term of six or seven months during the year has been almost entirely eliminated. The annual report of County Superintendent Byland, which has just been filed with Superintendent of Public Instruction J. A. Churchill, shows that last year there were but two districts in the county having six months of school, while more than three-fourths of the remaining districts had terms of nine months.

Prison Employes Quit.

Salem—T. E. Cornelius, head of the Oregon Penitentiary brick yard, has resigned, and his wife, who is matron in charge of the women's ward, will resign at the end of the present month. Mr. Cornelius has been connected with the penitentiary for six and a half years under four administrations and has served as deputy warden, chapel guard, farmer and superintendent of the brick yard. Superintendent Minto said that it was the intention to close the brick yard this month, as the men would be needed in the flax fields.

LAW TAKES HAND  
IN DOCK STRIKE

Federal Court Issues Temporary Order Restraining Union Activity.

ALL PICKETING IS PROHIBITED

Force, Threats or Violence Must Not Be Used Against Strikebreaker or His Home or Family.

Portland—On the application of the San Francisco & Portland Steamship company, operating the steamers Rose City and Beaver, Federal Judge Wolverson has issued a temporary injunction restraining officers of the Pacific Coast district, International Longshoremen's association, and of the two local longshoremen's unions, individually and as representatives of all members of the association, who are on strike along the entire Pacific coast for higher wages and new working conditions, from interfering in any manner with the business or premises of the company, or with its employes and members of their families.

Under the terms of the injunction the strikers are forbidden to hinder, delay or otherwise interfere with the business of the company, or to enter its grounds or premises.

They may not picket on or near the property of the company. The order restrains them from congregating on the property of the plaintiff for the purpose of picketing or patrolling or guarding the streets or gates to the property.

They are forbidden to use force, threats, violence or other intimidation to induce employes to refuse to work, or to quit the service of the company. Likewise, the strikers must not use these methods to keep other persons from accepting employment of the company.

They are further restrained from following the men now employed by the company as strikebreakers to or from their work, or from going singly or collectively to the houses of the employes to intimidate them by threat or force or violence from going to work.

Lastly, the temporary order restrains the strikers from intimidating the wives and families of the men employed as strikebreakers.

Senate Refuses to Strike Out \$11,000,000 Armor Plant Item

Washington, D. C.—An attack by Senator La Follette on the general preparedness program as the product of the agitation by moneyed interests, aided by the metropolitan press, prevented a final vote in the senate on the naval bill. The Wisconsin senator had not completed his speech when the senate adjourned, and he did not indicate how long he planned to continue. The general belief, however, was that a vote would be reached at once.

Most of the day was taken up with an unsuccessful fight by Senators Oliver and Penrose on the section of the bill providing for a \$11,000,000 government armor plant. By a vote of 51 to 17 the senate defeated a motion to strike out the section and then voted down, 49 to 16, the Oliver amendment to refer the armor controversy to the federal trade commission for settlement.

Senator La Follette contended that neither conditions confronting the nation nor the testimony given before the congressional naval committees warranted the proposed navy increase.

"A total of \$844,000,000 is the load that goes on the bended backs of the American people," he declared. "Why is this to be done? If it is necessary now, why was it not necessary four years ago? You knew then the naval and military strength of all the foreign countries. But then the interests had not been appealed to. Bethlehem Steel at 40 was not Bethlehem Steel at 80. The interests behind this preparedness plan do not fear Germany or England. The plan merely fits into their imperialistic schemes."

The senator charged that men had been forced into preparedness parades under threats of having their wages reduced. Workmen in Washington, he said, had told him they marched in the demonstration there for that reason. The larger newspapers of the country, he declared, were influenced by the advantage of the "interests" behind the preparedness propaganda, to devote most space to the testimony of witnesses before the congressional committees who favored preparedness.

Border Compact Near.

Washington, D. C.—Preliminary negotiations between Acting Secretary Polk and Eliseo Arredondo, Mexican ambassador designate, for peaceful settlement of border difficulties are progressing so well that early formal announcement as to the course to be followed is officially predicted.

It is understood the discussions dealt particularly with the powers to be conferred on a joint commission should that plan of settlement be followed. Thursday's developments indicated that only final word from General Carranza and President Wilson was lacking.

Frisco Railroad is Sold.

St. Louis—The St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad (Frisco System) was sold to representatives of the roads' bondholders here Thursday for \$45,700,200, \$200,000 more than the minimum price fixed March 31 by United States Judge Sanborn. The sale ends the receivership, and the road will be returned to the stockholders under a plan recently approved by the Missouri public service commission. There was no contesting bid.