

NATION IS FACING GRAVE PROBLEMS

International Issues Become Acute, With Submarine Question First.

Washington. — A portentous and complicated international situation now faces President Wilson and for the next few weeks will engage his attention and that of his advisers to the exclusion of all but the most urgent of domestic subjects.

While it is not evident there will not be any fundamental change in policy, fear that any move at all would be misinterpreted as inspired by an internal political struggle has been removed.

The president must decide how the United States shall meet the German submarine question on the one hand and the entente allies' trade restrictions on the other; whether the retaliatory legislation shall be enforced; whether the traditional theory of isolation shall be abandoned for concerted neutral action; whether the country shall have an aggressive or a passive policy toward the peace conference after the war; the permanent league to enforce peace and, during the rest of the war, the question of whether America's attitude be governed by benevolent interpretation of international law according to its own best interests, or shall it be strictly legalistic, regardless of whom it affects.

The most disquieting problem is the German submarine situation. Five critical cases are pending, one involving a loss of six American lives, the others involving American ships.

START INVESTIGATION OF RAILROAD PROBLEMS

Washington.—In opening the first session of the joint congressional committee to investigate railroad problems Senator Francis G. Newlands, of Nevada, the chairman, explained that the inquiry would cover a wide field. He said:

"It will relate to every phase of the transportation question, the mail carriers, river carriers, ocean carriers and the perfection of a harmonious system of transportation embracing rail, river and ocean carriers that will meet the demands of interstate as well as foreign commerce and it will also be applied to telegraph and telephone lines, express companies and other public utilities.

"It will embrace not only the subject of government control and regulation of these utilities, but also the wisdom and feasibility of government ownership and the comparative worth of government regulation and control as compared with government ownership and operation."

BRYAN WILL AID DRYS

Ex-Secretary to Work for Constitutional Amendment.

Indianapolis, Ind.—William Jennings Bryan, at a conference with delegates to the convention of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union here, promised the women to do "everything possible to stimulate rivalry between the democratic and republican parties in the cause of prohibition."

"The democrats have got to take the dry side," he said, "and the republicans will be forced to it." He reiterated his former statements that he intended to work for a constitutional prohibition amendment.

OFFICIALS DENY CHARGE

Farmers' Reports Declared Checked by Field Agents.

Washington.—Department of Agriculture officials denied the assertion of Joseph Hartigan, New York commissioner of weights and measures, that "western farmers underestimated their crop report to the federal government and thus forced up the price on wheat, potatoes, onions and cabbage."

It was insisted that there is a practical agreement from all sources of crop information that there is a material shortage of wheat and other crops. Furthermore, department officials assert the crop estimates are checked by the government's own field agents.

Massacre By Villa Bandits Reported. El Paso, Tex.—Chinese refugees, who arrived in Juarez, brought a report from Jimenez, Chihuahua, that practically all of the foreigners in Parral had been killed by Villa bandits.

Helen Keller Not to Wed. Wrentham, Mass.—Miss Helen Keller, one of the world's most famous women, who, it was reported, was soon to marry her secretary, Peter Fagan, officially denied the report.

ARCADE THEATER

FRIDAY SATURDAY December 1-2 TWICE DAILY 2:15 P. M. AND 8:15 P. M.

ELLIOTT AND SHERMAN PRESENT

D. W. Griffith's Mighty Spectacle

18,000 PEOPLE

COST \$500,000



3,000 HORSES

8 MONTHS TO MAKE

Full Operatic Score by Complete Symphony Orchestra of Traveling Musicians

SEE Sherman's March, Burning of Atlanta, Battle of Petersburg, Lee and Grant at Appomattox, Assassination of Lincoln, Horrors of Reconstruction, Wild Rides of the Ku Klux Klans.

Seats on Sale at The Elite

Prices: NIGHTS—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00; MATINEES—25c, 50c

A FAITHFUL HORSE

Recently a small force of United States colored troops was attacked by a much larger force of Mexicans. A few of our colored boys escaped and here is the story told by one of them:

"Our troop with Captain Boyd commanding had pulled up before Carrizal. The captain ordered everyone to dismount, and we all got down. I was a horse holder and I took charge of some animals while the riders stood at attention.

"The next thing I knew the shooting started. I looked around. Captain Boyd was down and I could not see him. I kept on looking. There were easily seven hundred Mexicans around us. They had come up right out of the ground, forming a half circle. Our men kept on falling. The first shot came from a machine gun.

"It was not more than two minutes before the Mexicans had surrounded us. We were right there in the middle, fighting like the dickens. All around the horses were rearing and plunging. Every little bit a man or horse would get a bullet and go down. I could not fight for I had to keep those mounts. Pretty soon my horse, a great big fellow, staggered and whinnied. They had hit him in the neck. I put my hand on the spot where the blood was spouting. Just then they hit me in the shoulder.

"We did not have a show in the world, and I saw it. I cut the horses loose and climbed on my animal and hit for the thinnest part of the circle. I went right through the Mexicans. My horse brushed two of them out of the way as we charged. I owe my life to that horse, sure as you live. Don't you know that animal was so brave and big-hearted that he carried me along for ten miles before he settled down to a walk. Five miles farther on his legs just gave out and he went down.

"Man, I hope you don't ever have to say goodbye to a horse like that at a time and place like that. It seemed to me I couldn't leave him. I knelt down and poured a little water from my canteen on his tongue. He was slipping fast,

and I just told him how sorry I was. I thanked him for the mighty big favor he done me. Yes sir; I thanked him like he was a human; and I guess he understood, for he got that look in his eyes animals have when they are grateful.

"I wanted to stay longer, but he was about gone, coughing blood. No use my staying when some of those Mexicans might catch up and get me. I was bleeding too, and in pain. I thanked him again and said goodbye. I walked and walked. A few miles on I ran onto one of our animals. I jumped on him and rode on. Pretty soon I ran into some other survivors and went on."

Here is a beautiful story, told in the simplest way, of the love of a man for a horse. We all know men who under the same conditions would have given the poor horse a kick and a curse when he went down, and continued their flight across the desert without a thought for the dying animal. But this colored trooper was different. Heedless of his own probable needs in the desert, he divided his precious water with the animal which had served him so faithfully and left him only when nothing more could be done.

The gratitude which the colored boy felt toward the horse which had just saved his life sprang from a real affection which had existed long before. Few of us are indebted to the horse for such a service as this one rendered to his soldier master, but most of us owe much of our prosperity to their faithful work. Acknowledgment of this by good care and kind treatment is not only payment in part of a very real debt, but is the cultivation of a sentiment which will ennoble the life of any man or boy.

Edison's Time Card.

Mr. Edison, inventor of the incandescent electric lamp, has defined genius as 2 per cent inspiration and 98 per cent perspiration. In his own working rooms in New Jersey, Mr. Edison punches a time card each day when he comes and goes, just as any other employee, and his time card is the best evidence of his belief in his definition.

A study of one of Mr. Edison's time cards is interesting. This, his time card of the week ending August 27, shows

that on Wednesday Mr. Edison did not come in at all in the morning, for he was already in, having worked all night. He left at 8:16 in the morning and returned six hours later, "punching in" at 2:20. Again he worked all night, leaving the following morning at 8:11 after an 18 hour stretch of work. Thus he labored night after night and at the end of the week the punching shows a total of 95 hours and 49 minutes to his credit. This time card was selected at random and does not differ much

from the time card found in the rack under Mr. Edison's name at the end of almost any week.

Vote on Measures in State.

The single item veto amendment carried by a majority of 87,513, the ship tax exemption carried by a majority of 53,197, the negro suffrage amendment failed by a majority of 143, single tax was killed by a majority of 111,058, eastern Oregon normal school lost by a majority of 12,415, anti-vaccination lost

by a majority of 2,212, the blue law was repealed by a majority of 32,163, the brewers' amendment lost by a majority of 53,992, bone dry carried by a majority of 5,255, rural credits carried by a majority of 27,257, tax limitation carried by a majority of 14,240.

Boost The Sentinel and The Sentinel will boost for you. n9tf

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"THE BIRTH OF A NATION."

David W. Griffith's most extraordinary achievement with his great photo spectacle, "The Birth of a Nation," coming to The Arcade theater December 1 and 2, is that of making history live. He has touched the high peaks of

American history—the introduction of slavery, the war of secession, the surrender at Appomattox, the death of Lincoln, the miseries of reconstruction and the restoration of the south to its own.

Within 12,000 feet of celluloid film he has successfully combined a thrilling, plausible and dignified presentation of national upgrowth with a real and human love story based on Thomas Dixon's book, "The Clansman."

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