

## NEW FRENCH GUN THROWS SHELL FIVE MILES



One of the new French 120-mm. guns trained on a German position near Arras. These guns are proving most successful. Their range is about five miles.

## TRADE BALANCE FIRST TIME REAL

### Markets of World Now Open to People of United States.

#### Economist Says America Is Keeping Her Money at Home on Account of War.

Chicago—For the first time in history the United States is "experiencing the sensation of a real trade balance in its favor," Dr. Edward E. Pratt, chief of the Federal bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, told the Illinois Bankers' association at its annual dinner here Thursday.

As a result of the developments abroad during the last six months, Dr. Pratt said, "we have turned the corner and are facing a new era of business expansion in this country—an era which has made the term 'home market' obsolete and rather and put in its place the unfamiliar term of 'world market.'"

He explained that while the export excess in favor of the United States had ranged annually for 14 years from \$250,000,000 to \$650,000,000 "invisible factors" had made this only an apparent favorable balance.

Foreign investment in the United States, the speaker said, totaled \$7,500,000,000, with an annual interest of \$350,000,000, constituting a fixed charge on American industries, while American investments abroad produced a revenue yearly of only \$75,000,000, reducing the balance against the United States on this count to \$275,000,000.

Moreover, he pointed out, American tourist traffic poured millions into European coffers each year, the 1914 figure being approximately \$286,000,000; foreign-born Americans sent home annually at least \$150,000,000 and foreign shipping concerns collected freight from American foreign commerce amounting to \$25,000,000 a year.

The result of all these invisible factors during the fiscal year of 1914, Dr. Pratt declared, had been to produce an actual excess of remittance over receipts of \$55,000,000.

The change began on July 1, 1914, he said, and by December 31 last year the trade balances exceeded remittances by \$133,000,000, due to the huge exportation of foodstuffs, merchandise and gold and silver. At the same time came "a period of export capitalism, and we are just at the point of expanding into the world's markets."

To illustrate "export capitalism," Dr. Pratt cited the Swedish loan of \$5,000,000; the Argentine loan of \$15,000,000 and the Russian loan of \$25,000,000, all floated in this country during the last six months.

#### German Airmen Drop Bombs on Yarmouth, Eng.

Yarmouth—A hostile aircraft passed over Yarmouth at 8:30 o'clock Wednesday night and dropped several bombs. Considerable damage to property resulted.

#### Many Cadets See Service.

London—One of the unusual features of the war is the number of naval training ships and cadets that have been in action. The Highflyer, which fought the ill-fated commerce destroyer, Wilhelm der Grosse, in the early days of the war, was a naval training ship. Two seagoing training cruisers for cadets, the Cornwall and Carnarvon, distinguished themselves in the Falkland Islands battle. A large number of cadets also perished in the Hawke, Hogue, Aboukir and Cressy, which were sunk by submarines.

sulted and there was some loss of life. One man is reported to have had his head blown off.

One bomb fell in Norfolk Square, close to the waterfront, and another on the south quay. A third struck the York Road drill hall, fragments of the casing of the shell crashing through the glass roof of the billiard room of the headquarters of the National Reserve. A fourth missile fell near the Trinity depot.

Great excitement prevailed in the town and special constables, the police and military were called out to calm the people, who streamed out of their homes when the explosions occurred. The electric supply was immediately cut off and the town was plunged in darkness.

The whirring of the propellers of the air craft first attracted attention. Then came the explosions and the sound of breaking glass. The first bomb dropped near the recruiting ground and the others near the drill hall. In all five bombs were thrown by the aviators.

After the attack the air craft sailed in a southwesterly direction.

One man was found outside his home on St. Peter's Plain. His head had been crushed. He was identified as Samuel Smith, a shoemaker. A woman, who has not yet been identified, also was found dead, while a soldier was discovered in Norfolk Square with a wound in his chest.

The towns of Yarmouth, Sandringham, King's Lynn and Cromer are all in the province of Norfolk, which abuts the North Sea about 150 miles northeast of London.

#### England Replaces Old Glory With Own Flag

Washington, D. C.—Ambassador Gerard cabled the State department the substance of a statement made to him by Captain Farley, of the American steamer Greenbrier, which arrived at Bremen a few days ago with a cotton cargo from New Orleans, after having been subjected to a series of detentions, notwithstanding assurances which had been given by Great Britain that shipments of cotton in American vessels would not be detained.

Officials did not disclose the details of Captain Farley's statement, but it is said he charged that after examining the Greenbrier's papers, a British prize crew ordered the American flag hauled down and conveyed the ship into Kirkwall, a British port. Captain Farley refused to navigate the ship while the British flag was at her mast, and asserted that through incompetent navigation by the British three boats were swept away. He was ordered to take the ship to Leith from Kirkwall, which he did after raising the American flag and later was able to proceed to Germany, after a delay of three days.

The State department, it is understood, is investigating the case through the American embassy in London.

#### Harbors Bill Passed.

Washington, D. C.—The rivers and harbors appropriation bill, carrying more than \$34,000,000, passed the house by a vote of 164 to 81. The bill now goes to the senate, where a protracted fight is expected. All efforts to block or substantially amend the bill failed. Amendment after amendment was voted down. The bill authorizes no new projects, the \$34,000,000 being apportioned to continue improvements already under way, with provision for examination and surveys in various places, including Colorado.

#### Noted "Friar Tuck" Dead.

Burlington, Vt.—George Frothingham, the original "Friar Tuck" of the old Bostonians, died suddenly Wednesday of heart failure. He was 75 years old. Frothingham appeared here Tuesday night in a revival of the comic opera "Robin Hood." He had played the part of the jolly friar more than 6000 times in the last 27 years.

#### Austria Will Make Big Display at Panama Fair

San Francisco—Austria will be represented at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition with exhibits covering between 8000 and 10,000 square feet of floor space. Construction was begun in the center of the Palace of Varied Industries of an enormous covered booth with a front facade 300 feet long.

This block of one-fifth of an acre will be filled with a varied assortment of products of Austrian manufactures to come directly from Vienna, Prague, Carlsbad and Budapest, via Rotterdam. Some of these exhibits already have arrived in New York.

The work of gathering and installing these exhibits is in charge of Oscar Moser, who was appointed by the Austrian government as exposition commissioner; Louis Kainz, of the Austrian board of trade; and Landor Decseny, assistant commissioner.

In the Austrian exhibit are elaborate and comprehensive exhibits of Bohemian crystal glass from the Carlsbad factories, porcelain, rare Vienna bronzes of great value, Bentwood furniture, precious and semi-precious stones in great variety, carpets, rugs and a variety of textile products for which certain districts are famous. Also there will be exhibits of fine Austrian wines and models and large painted scenes illustrative of the scenic railways and celebrated watering places of the country.

#### Consul-Elect From U. S. Rejected by English City

London—John L. Cutright, newly accredited United States vice consul at Nottingham, has returned to London without taking up his duties because the mayor and other city officials had advised him that he would not be acceptable in an official capacity. The objection to Mr. Cutright was based on articles which he wrote and which were published in a Lincoln, Neb., newspaper. It was charged that the letters expressed pro-German sentiments.

Before coming to Nottingham, Mr. Cutright served as American vice consul at Coburg, Germany. While there he wrote the letters to which the Nottingham officials took exception. Mr. Cutright is a son of John Cutright, editor of the Lincoln, Nebraska, Star and formerly was private secretary to William Jennings Bryan. The son, a graduate of the University of Nebraska, has been in the consular service only a few months.

The British foreign office has no information concerning objections on the part of Nottingham officials to the assumption by John L. Cutright of his duties at the American consulate. The American embassy would say nothing concerning the case, further than to say that if Cutright was not acceptable to the Nottingham authorities, he probably would be sent elsewhere.

#### Kaiser Foregoes Fete.

Berlin—The Reichanzeiger has published a decree signed by Emperor William, according to which His Majesty, in view of the seriousness of the present situation, asks that all festivities formally held on the occasion of his birthday be omitted this year. An exception is made, however, of the celebrations usually held in churches and schools. The emperor asks even that the many letters and telegrams generally sent to him on his birthday by societies and private individuals, be dispensed with.

#### General and Millions Go.

Mexico City—At its session Tuesday the sovereign convention of the revolution decided to demand from General Gutierrez, the new provisional president, who fled from the city on January 16, that he give an accounting regarding 105,000,000 pesos (\$5,250,000). They assert this amount had been in the treasury.

## WAR SECRETARY WOULD PREPARE

### Garrison Wants Truth of Conditions Told in Schools.

#### Government's Supply of Ammunition at Present Sufficient for Only 30 to 40 Minutes.

New York—Preparation for the defense of the United States in the event of war was advocated by Secretary of War Garrison, Henry L. Stimson, ex-secretary, and William C. Sanger, ex-assistant secretary, who were speakers at a discussion on the military requirements of the country at the Republican club here Monday.

Secretary Garrison said there was no occasion for hysteria or fear of compulsory service. When the garrisons in Hawaii and at the Panama canal were manned, he said, the mobile army in the United States would number 25,000 men.

Mr. Garrison said that in his opinion the regiments should be increased to their full strength of 1863 men each, thereby making a mobile army of 50,000 men, and that congress should make provisions for 1000 additional officers.

"The National guard," the secretary said "is still far from what it should be. We must get a reserve of trained men in the states, a reserve of army officers to command the men. We should have the truth told in the public schools. Scholars should be told of our years of travail and be prepared to deal with the problem of defense in later years."

Mr. Garrison asserted that it would be of infinite value to have the thousands of enlisted men annually discharged from the army and the resigned or retired officers where they could be found and recalled to service in the event of their being needed.

Mr. Stimson said Americans should be assured that the fate of the Belgians never should become theirs. He advocated that the standing army be increased to 50,000 men, exclusive of the reserve and coast artillery, and to more than 100,000 men, including the reserve, which he described as the foundation for a citizen army. Supplies for such an army also should be provided for Mr. Stimson asserted.

Congressional committees, he continued, had asserted that the United States had from 50 to 60 per cent of the necessary ammunition for the coast artillery. Upon application to General Crozier, he said, he learned that this was enough to last for 30 or 40 minutes of actual firing.

"In 1912," he said, "we had ammunition enough to supply an army of 450,000 men for half a day's battle at a rate equal to that with which ammunition was consumed in the battle of Mukden. Now, after great efforts, it has been increased to a supply sufficient for a day and a quarter."

#### Continual Tremblings Keep Quake Victims in Terror

Rome—A renewal of seismic disturbances early Sunday served to add to the terror of the people in parts of the district that was visited by the heavy earthquake last Wednesday.

Although the shocks were light, buildings which had been cracked and were tottering from the effects of the first disturbance, were completely razed. In Avezzano and Sora, the towns which suffered most from the disaster, the people left their temporary shelters and took refuge in open places.

Rain and extremely cold weather in some parts of the district are hampering badly the work of rescue. This is particularly true of Sora, where a cold rain fell Saturday night and Sunday.

In many of the towns which were thrown down by the earthquake it is feared there are still living persons beneath the debris and that unless they are extricated soon, they will perish.

Detailed reports received in the capital regarding Italy's stupendous earthquake disaster increase rather than diminish the appalling list of dead and the enormous property loss.

The Messaggero, after making a careful compilation of all the figures it has been able to gather from the districts and villages hitherto isolated, announces that the number of dead and injured in the Abruzzi district alone is 30,000 without including the Sora district.

#### Deny Kitchener Version.

Berlin—One of the statements made by Lord Kitchener, Great Britain's secretary of state for war, in his review on the progress of military operations in the house of lords on January 6, is challenged in a statement issued from the German army headquarters. Lord Kitchener stated in his address that the Indian troops were surprised at Givenchy in December and lost a trench, which they afterward regained. The German headquarters contend, that this trench never was retaken and is still in the possession of the Germans.

#### Swiss Hear Heavy Guns.

Paris—A heavy canonade was heard on the Swiss frontier near Basel Monday and a red glare in the sky at night indicated that villages and farmhouses were burning, according to a dispatch from Berne. No foreigners will be allowed to remain in Alsace after January 20, it is said.

#### \$3,000,000 Timber Land Deal Closed in Oregon

The largest sale of timber land made in the Pacific Northwest in several years has just been closed by the Deschutes Lumber company, with headquarters at Bend, Or., with the Shevlin lumber interests of Minneapolis, Minn., aggregating 60,000 acres and involving a consideration, it is understood, of approximately \$3,000,000. T. L. Shevlin is the principal factor in the deal for the Shevlin interests.

With the purchase of this tract, the Shevlin interests now own a body of yellow pine timber in Central Oregon of about 180,000 acres. They have been investing in Oregon timber lands for a number of years, and next to the Weyerhaeuser Timber company they are the largest holders of yellow pine timber in the state.

The tract just taken over by the Shevlin adjoins their other holdings. The timber is said to be of an exceptionally fine quality of yellow pines, and with easy grades and the absence of dense underbrush, the tract is ideal for logging operations. It is announced that plans are being formulated to begin logging in the near future.

#### American Vessel Sails for Hamburg, Germany

Fire Island, N. Y.—Under the nose of a British cruiser watching at the gateway of New York, the American steamship *Wilhelmina*, which sailed Saturday from New York with her hold filled with food supplies for Germany, slipped out to sea unmolested and laid her course for Hamburg.

After having her compasses adjusted in the bay the *Wilhelmina* dropped down the Ambrose channel at nightfall. Six miles to the eastward of Ambrose lightship the *Wilhelmina* sighted a two-funnelled British cruiser under steerage-way, with all lights out. She looked like a black patch against the skyline. Smoke was pouring from her stacks.

With all lights burning the merchantman steamed past the warship, which did not even speak the American. An hour later the *Wilhelmina*, driving through a thick snow storm, was lost to view, while the cruiser, still lazily swinging back and forth near the lightship, contented herself with playing her searchlight on several tramp freighters waiting for pilots.

Only one British warship has been observed recently watching commerce in and out of New York harbor, but other British cruisers are said to be stationed along the trans-Atlantic lane. Captain Brewer, captain of the *Wilhelmina*, flew the code flags giving the name of his ship as he put to sea.

#### Cardinal Is Restrained.

Amsterdam—A correspondent of *Tijd*, who was received by Cardinal Mercier, declares that the cardinal is still being prevented by the German military authorities from leaving his diocese or communicating with his bishops. The cardinal said he was greatly pleased at the sympathetic manner in which his now famous pastoral letter appeared to be regarded abroad, but he requested the interviewer not to touch on the question of his arrest. He said he would supplement the statement he had made.

#### Five Killed on Cruiser.

Washington, D. C.—An explosion on board the United States cruiser *San Diego* Saturday caused the deaths of five members of the crew and injury to eight others, off the west coast of Mexico. This information was received by the Navy department from Rear Admiral Howard, who makes the *San Diego* his flagship.

A boiler tube blew out, putting four of the 16 boilers out of commission. The accident occurred just as the cruiser finished a four-hour steaming test. The vessel put in at Guaymas after the blowout.

#### Chicagoans Are in Bad Way.

Chicago—Thousands of Chicagoans are suffering with compound hypermetropic astigmatism, complicated with blepharitis marginalis, it was learned Saturday. The announcement was by Alderman Nance, of the council transportation committee, and the ailment is more annoying than serious. It is caused by dirty street car windows, according to Alderman Nance, and its symptoms are tired eyes, due to the strain of peering through the darkened glass.

#### Jitney Passenger Killed.

Vancouver, B. C.—The first jitney bus fatality in Vancouver occurred Friday night, when D. A. Young, a traveler, was killed. As the chauffeur was collecting the fares the automobile swerved against a telephone pole against which Young, who was standing on the footboard, was dashed with such force that his skull was fractured. The bus was crowded so that Young could not get a seat.

#### Army's Biggest Gun Sent.

Boston—The army's biggest gun, recently finished at Watervliet arsenal for the defense of the Panama canal, and which is capable of throwing a 2400-pound shell 21 miles, was brought to the Watertown arsenal for its carriage Saturday. The gun, which is 56 feet long, required a specially constructed freight car for transportation here.

#### Crinoline Skirt Is Near.

Chicago—Full skirts, reinforced and made non-transparent by heavy lining are to be next summer's fashions, according to a flat published in the style bulletin of the Fashion Art League of America. The bulletin declared the gowns of the old crinoline days were being approached step by step.

## NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

### Resume of World's Important Events Told in Brief.

Martial law has been lifted at Gopferfeld, Ore.

Earth tremblings are still being reported in Italy.

King George will maintain only the formal court social functions.

After 50 years of courtship, an Oregon couple were wedded at Vancouver, Wash.

Oregon state senate votes 18 to 10 for the abolishment of the state naval militia.

Germans make a decisive victory at the battle of Soissons, which began January 8th.

Berlin hints that America, by exporting munitions of war, is prolonging the conflict.

William D. Scott, general manager of the North Bank railroad, dies at his home in Portland.

German soldiers are charged with circulating forged entreaty for peace among the Russian troops.

Jitney bus company finds that individual auto owners are competing for traffic business in Portland, Ore.

The remaining eight members of the Stefansson Arctic exploring party are thought to have perished months ago.

Two bills have been introduced in the California legislature proposing the study of the Bible in the public schools.

England has notified the Washington government that the steamer *Dacia*, laden with cotton, sails, she will be captured and the cargo bought.

A passenger arriving at Arnhem from Germany asserts that allied airmen Friday threw bombs upon the town of Essen, destroying a number of houses. Essen is the home of the famous Krupp steel works.

A resolution urging "friends of protection to American labor and industry" to endeavor to secure the repeal of the existing tariff law was unanimously adopted at the thirtieth annual meeting of the American Protective Tariff league in New York.

Russian Consul Dogoravlensky announces that the Russian government has awarded a contract for 15,000 railroad cars to a Seattle firm, and says that this order is only the beginning of business between the Russian government and the Pacific Northwest.

Mayor Mitchel, of New York, and Mayor Rolph, of San Francisco, will talk on the telephone next Monday over a direct wire between the two cities. This will be the first telephone conversation across the continent ever held, except between officials of the telephone company who have been testing the wire for the last month.

At 4 o'clock p. m. April 2 the population of the United States will have reached and passed the hundred million mark, according to C. D. Sloane, geographer of the census bureau, who estimates the population at that hour will be 100,000,059. J. S. McCoy, actuary of the Treasury department, however, calculates the population will be 100,016,000 on February 1.

Germans plan another dash for Paris.

Seismic disturbances have been felt in the European war zone.

Fearing raids from aircraft, Paris has again ordered street illumination discontinued.

Lighting a fire with a can of gasoline resulted in an explosion which probably will prove fatal to Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Backus, of Yaguins, Or. The can exploded in Mrs. Backus' hands, throwing the flames over both.

Mrs. O. R. Meyer, 35 years old, of Colfax, Wash., was killed accidentally by her 9-year-old son at their ranch home near Hay, in Western Whitman county. The boy had been sent to the house for the shotgun by his father, and upon leaving the house the gun was accidentally discharged.

Portugal is reported in a singular situation in reference to the great war. German forces have invaded Portuguese Angola and fighting has been going on there between German and Portuguese forces for several months. Yet Germany has not declared war on Portugal, the German minister remains in Lisbon and the Portuguese in Berlin.

German aircraft made long-threatened raids on England Tuesday night and attempted with bombs to blow up the king's royal residence in Sandringham, county Norfolk. King George and Queen Mary, who had been staying at Sandringham with their family, returned to London only Monday to resume their residence in Buckingham palace.

Yarmouth, Eng., is visited by German airmen, who demolish whole buildings, killing two persons.

Lieutenant General Freiberr von Ompteda, of the German army, has been killed in the western arena at the head of his brigade.

Reports convey news that General Villa with his troops, will evacuate Mexico City, and will go to Northern states to strengthen his forces.

England hauls down Stars and Stripes from an American ship which is detained by that country, and in its stead raised the British emblem.