

WORLD'S DOINGS OF CURRENT WEEK

Brief Resume of General News From All Around the Earth.

UNIVERSAL HAPPENINGS IN A NUTSHELL

Live News Items of All Nations and Pacific Northwest Condensed for Our Busy Readers.

Oregon irrigationists close successful meeting in Portland.

Portland postoffice shows a gain of 2,000,000 letters in 1915 over 1914.

Chicago school teachers are to be permitted to marry and hold their jobs.

American in Vienna who are without proof of citizenship are being detained by Germany.

A statistician has shown that one person in ten who die in large cities is buried in paupers' graves.

An Oregon City woman who was frightened by a bull in the road sued its owner for \$5000 damages.

Labor leaders in London are to meet and consider the government's bill for the compulsory enlistment of single men.

Governor Hammond, of Minnesota, dies suddenly of apoplexy at Clinton, La. His successor, the lieutenant governor, is 34 years old.

A paroled convict from Oregon, under penalty of reporting his whereabouts to the district attorney once a month, advises he is "somewhere in France."

Restaurateurs of Portland who serve craw fish "cooked in wine" now claim, since the state is dry, that wine was never a part of the recipe in preparing this dish.

A dispatch from Saloniki says: "The consuls of Germany, Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria, with their staffs and families, have been arrested by order of the French General Sarraill and taken aboard a French warship. Their consulates are now occupied by allied troops."

Mathew A. Schmidt was convicted Friday night of first-degree murder, as the accomplice of James B. McNamara in the blowing up of the Los Angeles Times building five years ago. Schmidt was convicted on the specific charge of having murdered Charles Hagerty. The jury fixed Schmidt's punishment at imprisonment for life, the same punishment imposed on James B. McNamara after the latter had confessed in court four years ago that he placed the bomb which blew up the newspaper plant.

The Austrian reply to the second American note on the Ancona says that the commander of the Austrian submarine has been punished for not sufficiently taking account of the panic aboard the Ancona, which rendered disembarkation more difficult. The note, while announcing the willingness of the Austro-Hungarian government to pay an indemnity for the American victims of the Ancona, declares that the government "cannot admit responsibility for damage caused by the justifiable firing on the fleeing vessel or by the capsizing of the boats before the torpedo was fired."

No official reception is offered the Ford peace party by the Danes.

The entente powers are considering abandoning the drive on Saloniki.

Eight men, including a representative in congress and an ex-attorney general of Ohio, are indicted by a Federal grand jury in New York on a charge of conspiring to foment strikes in American munitions factories as part of a campaign financed by the German government to check the exportation of munitions to the entente allies. The men indicted are Representative Buchanan, of Illinois; ex-Representative Fowler, of Illinois; Frank S. Monnet, ex-attorney general of Ohio; H. B. Martin, Herman Schulteis, Fray von Rintelen, David Lamar and Jacob C. Taylor.

Captain Boy-Ed sails for Germany, leaving a parting shot to the United States press.

The British cabinet is torn over the conscription question and the situation is near a crisis.

A bride of a few months is shot and otherwise maltreated on a lonely road near Gresham, Ore.

The Austrians are accused by the French government of sinking the Cotai without warning.

King Peter of Serbia has gone into exile and is in a deplorable condition, both as to health and finance.

Vienna's reply to the United States on the Ancona case will ask arbitration which, it is said, will be rejected.

Many paroled convicts in Chicago are thought responsible for many crimes being committed in the windy city.

New York will ship to Germany by registered mail three tons of powdered milk for the 2,000,000 starving babies in that country.

Secretary of War Garrison will present to the committee on military affairs a plan which, if adopted by congress, will mean universal military service.

St. Louis hotels are reported exacting unprecedented rates to delegates to the Democratic convention, who are making reservations for the coming meeting.

The government of the United States will build soon two giant submarines of 2000 tons each. It is proposed to build 25 smaller boats of the same type within five years.

OREGON BLUE LAW HELD TO BE LEGAL BY THREE FEDERAL JUDGES

The old Sunday blue law of Oregon is valid and not in contravention either of the state or Federal constitutions. Three United States judges so agree in a sweeping opinion handed down Wednesday at Portland, by United States District Judge Wolverton, which upholds the law in every particular wherein attack has been made on it in the Federal court.

The opinion denies the prayer of the Brunswick-Balke-Collender company, manufacturers of billiard and pool tables and bowling alleys, for a permanent injunction restraining district attorneys and sheriffs of 25 Oregon counties from enforcing the law. In great detail it sets forth the reasons for rejecting the contentions of Wilson T. Hume, attorney for the petitioning company, as to the invalidity of the law.

It holds that the principle of the right of the state to regulate the pursuit of occupations on Sunday under its

SENATOR J. C. W. BECKHAM



J. C. W. Beckham, the new senator from Kentucky, is a former governor of that state, having been elected after the disturbances that led to the assassination of Governor Goebel. He was born in Bardonia, Ky., in 1869.

police power has been conclusively determined by the Oregon Supreme court in two decisions.

It declares that the United States Supreme court further has uniformly upheld this principle as being a legitimate exercise of the police power of the state.

It asserts the contention that the law interferes with religious liberty to be ill-founded, and declares it essentially civil and not religious.

It sweeps aside technical points raised against the validity of the law such as the alleged insufficiency of the title of the amended law of 1865 and other irregularities.

Grave Epidemic of Influenza Holds Entire Nation in Clutch

Washington, D. C.—Influenza is spreading over the United States from coast to coast in the most serious epidemic ever known, taking a large toll in lives and causing economic loss by incapacitating workers in all walks of life. Reports from public health service officers made public by Surgeon General Blue show that already the disease has created a grave problem for many larger cities, and is spreading to the rural communities.

New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, San Francisco, Seattle, Cleveland and Detroit reported the disease widely prevalent. Cleveland and Detroit each have probably 100,000 cases. Of other larger cities Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Baltimore, Portland and San Diego report no signs of an epidemic.

Thaw Must Pay Aliens. Philadelphia—The Pennsylvania State Supreme court Wednesday decided that the estate of Harry K. Thaw shall bear the expense of an examination of Thaw's sanity, and not the trustees of the estate.

The case came to the higher court from the Orphans' court of Allegheny county and grew out of the efforts of Thaw to have the full amount of his income paid to him. Thaw took exceptions to the payment of the bills of the doctors who examined him.

Illinois Boys to Train. Chicago—Requests for the incorporation of the National Cadet Corps league and the Illinois Cadet league were forwarded to Springfield, Ill. The National body and its state auxiliary, in the belief of the incorporators, will bring about the introduction of military training for high school boys, college youths and graduates, with instructions detailed and equipment furnished by the government. A postcard canvass of the Chicago school boys will be undertaken to determine whether the parents favor military drill for their sons.

French Wires Are Down. New York—Heavy storms in France during the last few days have seriously interfered with telegraphic communication, and for this reason the French Cable company announces that messages for transmission through that country would be accepted subject to indefinite delay. Messages received here from France did not give any details of the damage other than that gallo and heavy rains had broken down many wires.

CONSUL IS LISTED WITH LINERS' DEAD

American Official On Steamer Sunk by Submarine.

MANY SURVIVORS IN EGYPTIAN PORT

Those Rescued Said to Include 59 Passengers and 94 of Crew—Vessel's Captain Drowns.

London—Unofficial dispatches from Cairo say that the British steamship Persia, sunk in the Mediterranean on Thursday, was torpedoed without warning and sank in five minutes.

Between 150 and 160 survivors have been landed at Alexandria, Egypt. Robert M. McNeely, American consul at Auda, Arabia, is believed to have been drowned.

Reuter's Cairo correspondent makes the unreserved statement that Mr. McNeely lost his life. Charles H. Grant, of Boston, was saved.

Details of the sinking of the Persia came in slowly but such information as was received made it appear that the number of persons who escaped in the four boats which were put off was larger than was hoped when the first news was received. The Peninsular & Oriental company, which owned the Persia, announced that 158 survivors had arrived at Alexandria.

The survivors comprise the chief officer, second officer, seven engineers, 27 seamen, 63 lascars and 59 passengers.

A Lloyds dispatch gives the number as 153, made up of 59 passengers, of whom 17 are women, and 94 members of the crew, including 59 lascars. The survivors include military officers and eight persons who are not British subjects.

"The ship was struck amidships on the port side at 1:10 p. m., says Reuter's correspondent at Cairo. "She had disappeared completely at 1:15."

"Survivors say it was little short of a miracle that anyone was saved. There was no panic. Four boats were launched with the utmost promptitude. "The captain was drowned. When last seen he was swimming after the liner had plunged beneath the surface."

Both the Peninsular & Oriental company and Reuter's Cairo correspondent say that Mr. Grant has been landed at Alexandria. The steamship company had no news of Mr. McNeely's fate. Edward Rose, of Denver, left the Persia at Gibraltar, as was reported.

Many Cities on Sound Feel Earthquake Which Follows Shock in East

Tacoma, Wash.—Two distinct earthquake shocks, felt in every part of Tacoma, took place shortly before 5 o'clock Saturday.

The shocks were quick and sharp and more like an explosion. Buildings shook and trembled and in some cases persons ran out of their houses to see what had happened. At the Dupont powder plant, it was stated, the shocks were also felt. So far as has been learned yet, there was no damage.

Olympia, Wash.—At 4:50 o'clock a severe earthquake shock was felt here of about 30 seconds' duration. No material damage has been reported.

Seattle, Wash.—An earthquake shock was felt here Saturday afternoon, beginning at 4:52 o'clock, continuing about 10 seconds, followed by lighter tremors. No damage was done.

Washington, D. C.—A severe earthquake, the heaviest recorded in some time and lasting almost three hours, occurred in an undetermined location Saturday. Seismographs of the Georgetown University observatory began recording the tremor at 8:43 a. m. The shocks increased in intensity, and between 9:25 and 9:45 o'clock they were violent.

It was conservatively estimated that the distance of the center of the disturbance was 3000 miles from Washington.

Cabaret Ousted from Rink. San Francisco—An ice skating rink will supplant the previously popular cabaret at the Portola Louvre. Construction work has started at the big Powell-street cafe this week and the rink will be opened to the public on January 10. According to one of the proprietors of the Portola Louvre, the rink will be at the disposal of cafe patrons during the afternoons, but at night will be used only by exhibition skaters. The manager wires from New York that he has closed contracts with half a dozen fancy performers.

Allies Lose Advantage. Berlin—A dispatch for abroad follows: "Interesting statistics are published by the Tageblatt. The tabulation shows that the populations of the entente powers August 1, 1914, when the war began, amounted to 230,000,000, while the inhabitants of the central powers totalled 116,000,000. January 1, 1916, the entente powers have populations totaling 196,000,000 while the central powers have 150,000,000, so that the difference in population has receded from 114,000,000 to 46,000,000."

Two Killed on Bob-sled. Caldwell, N. J.—Two young women were killed and a young man seriously injured while bob-sledding here New Year's Day. The victims were Miss Winifred Dalley and Miss Helen Vandewater, both of East Orange. Their companion, William Little, Jr., is suffering from internal injuries.

The accident occurred when the three were coasting down a steep hill and in an effort to avoid a wagon dashed into a telephone pole.

NEWS ITEMS Of General Interest About Oregon

Complete Winter Short Course Program Ready for Distribution

Corvallis—Complete programs of the Agricultural College Winter Short course have been issued and are now ready for distribution. An examination of this program shows that the work provided has a more close and vital relation to the practical work of farmers and other industrialists than that of any hitherto offered by the college. It shows clearly that more emphasis is to be placed, on actual training, with just enough instruction in principle in right methods. Group courses, rather than merely elective subjects, are offered, although permission to make selection is allowed.

As an inducement to make their group specific students are offered groups of studies intimately related, from which selections may be made. Upon completion of satisfactory work in any of these courses students will be given certificates of the amount and character of the work done. This is a new idea in Short Course work and is expected to add a great deal to the intensive character of the work. It will also serve to keep the regular short course students properly classified for more progressive work in succeeding years.

The group courses are as follows: Agronomy, animal husbandry, agronomy and dairy husbandry, creamery and dairy husbandry, domestic art, domestic science, horticulture, and industrial arts. Some courses are comprised of subjects that are required in some of the other courses, but it is only when the entire work of a selected course is completed that certificates will be issued. Some of the subjects listed are optional and need not be taken to complete the course.

The course in agronomy includes work in soil fertility, field crops, farm management, irrigation and drainage, farm machines, field crop pests and field crop diseases. It will be seen that it is designed for the general farmer whose interests are chiefly in crop production.

The course in agronomy, livestock and dairying is the most general of all, and consists of the subjects that must be considered in growing crops, raising horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, and in dairy production. Livestock judging, stock feeding, dairy herd management, judging dairy cattle, and diseases of livestock, are substituted for farm machinery and field crop pests in the agronomy course.

The creamery and dairying course is open to those who have had at least six months successful experience in a creamery or cheese factory. It is so arranged that butter or cheese making can be made the major subject. Bacteriology of milk and creamery tests are subjects of the course.

The course in domestic art was provided for those who are primarily interested in sewing and garment-making and in household decorations. It is divided into two parts, one of elementary work for beginners and other of advanced work for those who have had successful experience. Dressmaking, decorative needle work and millinery are the subjects.

The domestic science course is arranged to meet the need of persons primarily interested in food preparation and related subjects. Subjects are, advanced food preparation, elementary food preparation, housewifery, camp cookery and home nursing. Housewifery is replaced by house administration during the last two weeks.

The course in horticulture will train students in application of scientific principles to orcharding.

This plan will be especially emphasized in pruning instruction, small classes being organized each under the personal direction of an expert pruner who will supervise the work and advise the students as to the principles upon which the prunings are made. It is the aim of the department to make this part of the work so complete and practical that orchard men who take the course can return to their own orchards and apply the principles practiced in the class work. Orchard problems will be discussed by Professor Lewis, whose study of the situation in Oregon includes a critical examination of almost one thousand orchards. Vegetable gardening and landscaping will also be included in this course. Other subjects are special horticulture, bee culture, spraying, plant diseases and insect pests of orchard and garden.

BRITISH PREPARED FOR COLD WEATHER

The men and officers in the British trenches are well prepared for their two enemies, King Frost and exploding German shells. The picture shows a group of British officers wearing their new steel helmets and their winter fur coats.

\$2000 Paid in Bounties.

Salem—For 20,000 gopher and mole scalps, which were brought into the office of County Clerk Gehlhar this week, residents of Marion county received \$2000. Monday was the first day when the bounty of 10 cents a scalp became payable, and persons who have been slaughtering the animals rushed in to collect on the rodents they possessed. All available space in the clerk's office was taken with baskets of the scalps. Claude Harris, of this city, brought in 1456 gopher and mole scalps and received \$145.60.

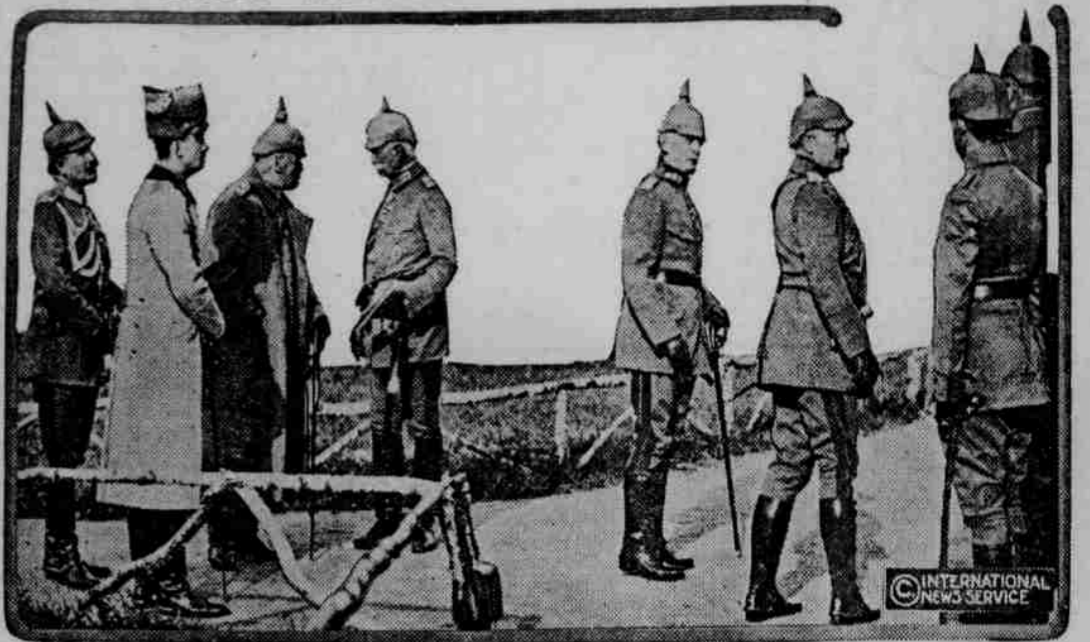
Klamath Mill is Rising.

Klamath Falls—Work on the construction of the Lamm Lumber company's new plant is progressing rapidly, and the installation of the machinery soon will be begun. The new sawmill will begin operations in the early spring and will have a daily output of about 70,000 feet of lumber. The site for the plant is 18 miles from Klamath Falls, on the Southern Pacific, and on the shore of Upper Klamath lake. The company has had a large crew at work all summer getting out timber on the east side of Upper lake.

Coon Hunters Rejoice at Snow.

Monmouth—Coon hunters in this vicinity are rejoicing over the recent snowfall on account of the advantage of snow in tracking the sly animals to their trees. Previous to this winter many of the ring-tailed creatures have been captured by hunters in the woods of the surrounding country.

LATEST PHOTOGRAPH OF THE GERMAN KAISER



In this, the latest photograph of the kaiser to come from the front, the German ruler, seen near the right, is about to enter the officers' headquarters in the Champagne region.

CAPTURED BY THE TEUTONS IN SERBIA



Photograph taken during the Teutonic drive through Serbia, showing captured Serbian soldiers being marched in the early morning to a detention camp. Among them are women, for the Serbian women fought as stubbornly as the men.

QUEEN OF BELGIUM IS UNTERRIFIED



Regardless of the German air raids in the vicinity of the hospitals behind the Belgian front, the queen of Belgium keeps on her work of visiting the wounded. The photograph shows the queen with Prince Alexander of Teck at a review of the regiment in which Crown Prince Leopold, the son of the queen, is enlisted as a private.

SHE FOUGHT FOR RUSSIA



There is a story connected with the Russian prisoner who is shown here in the custody of Teutonic captors. Before the war the prisoner was known as Madame Marfo Malko, the wife of a Russian junior officer. When war was declared she changed her attire, cut her hair and joined the army. All the rigors and hardships of the different campaigns and the trench life did not bother her in the least and her sex identity was a secret to all but herself. Then she was captured and along with the rest of the prisoners turned over to the German sanitation corps. All the prisoners are forced to go through the disinfecting station, where they bathe and when their clothing is disinfected. When Madame Malko's turn came the truth leaked out.

Real Responsibility.

Elsie's mother was very ill and one of the neighbors asked the child what she would do if her mother died. "Oh," answered Elsie, who did not realize the gravity of the situation, "I suppose I'd have to spank myself."

In Modern Garb.

"Miss Wombat is causing some controversy about our contemplated tableaux." "As to why?" "She proposes to pose as Columbia in high-heeled shoes and a picture hat."

Told by a Married Man.

Wedery—The chap who is unsuccessful in love is lucky in a way. Singleton—How's that? Wedery—He escapes the horrors of war that usually follow success.

ITEMS FROM EVERYWHERE

Fig-raising is being tried in the British West Indies.

The Young Woman's Christian association has a world membership of 600,000.

An Englishwoman has invented a machine for testing the wearing qualities of textiles or for comparing the durability of two or more that are similar.

Eclipse, the famous race horse, was unbeaten in any of his races.

Twelve thousand children are arrested annually in New York.

The bureau of standards has found that better glass melting pots can be made of clays found in the United States than of clays imported from Germany, heretofore considered necessary.