

# CONGRESS STIRRED ON MEXICAN POLICY

## Popularity of Administration's Action Greatly Strained.

### SENTIMENT INCLINES TO INTERVENTION

#### Promises of Carranza Are Received With Distrust and Indifference— Senate Feeling Is Ugly.

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson is facing a revolt in congress in connection with his Mexican policy.

Following the meeting of the cabinet Saturday the fact was allowed to become public that President Wilson had decided not to send troops into Mexico, but would depend on General Carranza to punish the murderers of the Americans killed at Santa Ysabel, Chihuahua, and to aid that Mexican leader in every proper way to establish peace and order throughout the neighboring country.

This policy is by no means satisfactory to the great majority of the members of the senate and house. There is a rising sentiment for intervention, which the President is earnestly endeavoring to check. He is urging and pleading that he be permitted to continue to handle the situation in his own way, promising the results will be satisfactory to congress and the country.

He is dwelling on the assurances he has received from General Carranza that the assassins are being actively pursued and when captured will receive condign punishment and that strong patrols have been established along the railway to guard against outrages similar to that which occurred at Santa Ysabel.

Through members of his cabinet, Senator Stone, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee; Representative Flood, chairman of the house foreign affairs committee, and others, he is applying pressure to senators and representatives for the purpose of inducing them to refrain from putting through a resolution which would force him to put troops in Mexico.

Thus far the President's efforts have not met with any noteworthy success. Doubtless, in the end, he will be triumphant, but the feeling in both bodies, particularly the senate, is ugly. The debate in the senate Saturday, for example, developed the most insistent demand yet heard for immediate action. Nobody seemed to give any weight to the Carranza assurances that the brigands would be captured and punished. Nobody paid any attention to the official report that Generals Almeida and Rodriguez had been arrested and shot at Madera. It was apparently assumed that the men had not participated in the Santa Ysabel assassination, and, even if they had done so, it is doubtful if the temper of the senate would have been sensibly modified.

#### Germans to Take Reprisals on British as Retaliatory Measure

Berlin, by wireless to Sayville.—The German government has transmitted to Great Britain, through the American embassy, a note which declared that, as a result of Great Britain's failure to fulfill Germany's demand for an explanation of the circumstances surrounding the sinking of a German submarine by the British patrol boat Baralong, Germany will adopt suitable measures of reprisal.

Germany first made demands several weeks ago through the United States embassies at Berlin and London on the British government for punishment of the captain and crew of the patrol boat Baralong as murderers for the alleged killing of the commander and 10 members of the crew of a German submarine after the submarine had been sunk by the Baralong, which surprised the underwater craft while it was making an attack on the British mule steamer Nicosian.

#### Northwest Funds Asked.

Washington, D. C.—The secretary of the treasury has asked for the following appropriations in the deficiency appropriation bill, soon to be reported to congress, in order to carry on work this winter on public buildings in the Northwest: Roseburg, \$39,000; Vancouver, Wash., \$45,000; Ellensburg, \$30,000; Aberdeen, \$45,000; Twin Falls, Idaho, \$15,000.

No deficiency appropriation is asked for Portland, as the regular appropriation will be available by the time the contract is awarded.

#### Striking Ruin Is Found.

Washington, D. C.—The most striking ruin yet unearthed by archaeologists in America has been found by Dr. Fowkes, of the Smithsonian Institution, who has made his report to the Interior department. The mound, the largest of any thus far found, was in Mesa Verde National Park in New Mexico, and apparently was built for religious rites and ceremonials. It has been named Sun Temple. There are 25 rooms, and the walls, which total more than 1000 feet in length, average four feet thick.

#### Pullman Inquiry Dropped.

San Francisco.—Investigation of rates, service and labor conditions of the Pullman company in California was dropped by the Railroad Commission of California, after intermittent hearings since April 25, 1914. The company, it was said, complied in part with the commission's views by increasing porters' wages. Objections to the company's methods, advanced by the commission at several hearings, were held to spring from tipping.

# MONTENEGRO UNCONDITIONALLY SURRENDERS TO POWERFUL FOE

Berlin.—The king and the government of Montenegro on January 13 asked a cessation of hostilities and opening of peace negotiations it was officially announced by Austro-Hungarian headquarters Tuesday.

The Austro-Hungarian government replied to Montenegro that peace negotiations were only possible if the Montenegrin army unconditionally laid down its arms, the headquarters statement, as received here from Vienna, says. The Montenegrin government, adds the statement has accepted the Austrian conditions.

"Montenegro asks for peace," said Count Tisza in the Hungarian parliament. The proceedings under the first paragraph of the order of the day had just been completed when Count Tisza asked permission to interrupt the discussion. He said that the King and government of Montenegro had asked the inauguration of peace negotiations. The announcement caused a great commotion in Parliament.

"We asked that beforehand Montenegro unconditionally lay down her arms."

#### Gale Sweeps Southern California, Blowing Down 400 Oil derricks

Bakersfield, Cal.—Sweeping with the violence of a tornado, a southwest gale blew for three hours in the Midway oil district, starting Tuesday afternoon, destroying property estimated at \$250,000. More than 400 derricks were blown down and several engine-houses in the oil fields were wrecked. Several dwellings and bunkhouses were also toppled over. The damage was greatest in the North Midway and McKittrick districts, where more than 250 derricks were destroyed.

The San Francisco-Kittick boiler-house was wrecked in an explosion when a crown block went crashing through the immense boiler. The Associated Oil company lost 64 out of 84 oil derricks.

At Los Angeles two men were reported drowned and more than 100 people were homeless as a result of the heavy rain storm which caused almost every river and stream in Southern California to overflow its banks and inundate the lowland adjacent.

#### Allies Land Troops Near Capital of Greece to Force Country's Hand

Berlin.—Berlin newspapers, according to the Overseas News agency, express the belief that the landing of allied troops at Phalaron, five miles southeast of Athens, is considered as supplying proof that the entente powers intend using extreme means to force the hand of Greece.

The news agency says that according to prevalent reports, the Greek government has transferred part of the state archives to Larissa, in Northwestern Greece, where, eventually, the Greek government likewise will be transferred.

Berlin newspapers, commenting on the latest news regarding Greece, unite in stating that the entente seems to have abandoned all regard for Greek neutrality and sovereignty. The landing at Phalaron is regarded as proof that the entente is now going to use extreme means for forcing Greece into the war.

#### Liquor Seized in Prohibition Raid on Fashionable Seattle Resort

Seattle.—The Rainier club, the principal club in Seattle, was raided late Tuesday by deputy sheriffs who confiscated 400 quarts of whisky, champagne, gin and other intoxicants. The raid was made under direction of Sheriff Robert P. T. Hodge, who obtained a search warrant authorizing his deputies to enter every room in the large clubhouse at Fourth avenue and Marion street.

None of the liquor was found in the old barroom or in the club's storeroom in the basement. Most of it was found in a trunk hidden in a locked linen closet on the fourth floor. The house manager said that he had no key to the closet and the officers forced open the door.

Other seizures were made in members' rooms, where more than the statutory allowance of two quarts of spirituous or 12 quarts of malt liquor was found. The property of members having less than these amounts was not disturbed.

#### U-Boat Could Carry Milk.

New York.—That it would be entirely feasible to have submarine merchantmen carry milk to the babies in the central empire was the opinion given by Lieutenant Commander Craft, of the New York navy yard, to the citizens' committee for food shipments. "If the submarine were constructed for the purpose," said Lieutenant Craft, "there is no scientific reason why it could not make a voyage across the Atlantic with a cargo. The idea of a submarine for blockade-running is new but practical."

#### Belgian Food Ship Sails.

New York.—The steamer Celebes sailed Tuesday night for Rotterdam, carrying 155,000 sacks of wheat and a quantity of beans and clothing, contributed to the Commission for Relief in Belgium by the committee in Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania.

The Celebes carried a banner between her masts bearing the inscription, "Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania relief ship." The cargo is valued at \$250,000 exclusive of the clothing, and was contributed by 42,000 persons.

#### Quakers and Troops Riot.

London.—Wild scenes were witnessed at a gathering in a Quaker meeting house in which Canadian soldiers participated. The trouble arose owing to interruptions by a faction of Quakers of a Quaker speaker who was supporting conscription. One of the Canadian soldiers tried to muzzle one of the interrupters of the speaker with his gaudle. The meeting house soon was a mass of struggling forms. The conscriptionists came out victorious.

# NEWS ITEMS Of General Interest About Oregon

## Road Bonds Urged to Build Permanent Highways

Salem.—A state bond issue for making permanent road improvements and an increased tax levy to provide for maintaining state highways and for redemption of the bond issue, are recommended by E. I. Cantine, chief deputy engineer, in his annual report submitted to the State Highway commission. Construction of a coastal beach highway from Astoria to Crescent City is also urged.

When the locating parties have completed their work in Douglas, Wasco and Sherman counties, Engineer Cantine announces that the Columbia Highway will be located from Seaside, in Clatsop county, as far as Wasco, in Sherman county, and the Pacific Highway will have been surveyed from Portland to the California line, with the exception of a section in Josephine county.

"It is believed that the date is rapidly approaching when the state will have to undertake the maintenance of the main trunk highway, such as the Columbia and Pacific highways," writes Mr. Cantine. At the present time the State Highway commission does not hold itself responsible for the upkeep of roads constructed from state funds, leaving this duty to county officials.

The report urges upon the commission the advisability of working for enactment of legislation authorizing it to lay out highways and procure rights of way for them, and empowering the commission to arrange with the counties for the maintenance of such state laid-out roads until a state maintenance program is adopted.

Expenditure of the highway department from January 1 to December 1, 1915, totaled \$223,128.81, according to the report. Of this amount \$68,443.48 was expended on the Columbia Highway in Columbia county, and \$16,702.97 on the Rainier Hill section of the highway. The sum of \$34,106.70 was expended on the Columbia Highway in Clatsop county. The Mitchell's Point construction of the Columbia Highway cost \$41,896.56.

## Railroad Work Moves Forward in Harney County

Ontario.—In spite of the severe weather, work continues on the O. W. R. & N. extension west from Riverside, Or., to points in Harney county.

Nearly all the grading has been completed as far as Oakley and the rock cuts and bridges are now progressing rapidly. Mail service to Riverside has been begun, the mail run on the three-a-week train being from Ontario to Riverside.

Between Bend and Burns the Strahorn surveying party is in the field, running the newly-projected line between those interior points. H. N. Bogue, chief engineer for the Strahorn party, was in Burns last week and hired a saddle horse for the purpose of a closer investigation of the Sage Hen pass. Leaving the horse, he proceeded by auto to Bend, so it is not known whether this pass will be used by the new line, but probabilities are that it will.

Everything indicates that within a few months work will actually be under way to connect Burns finally with the outer world, and to do away with "Interior" Oregon forever.

## Klamath Ships Livestock.

Klamath Falls.—One of the largest shipments of livestock from Klamath county this year left on the Livestock Special this week. This comprised 25 carloads for California and Portland markets. The biggest shipment was of lambs sent to San Francisco by O. T. McKendree, of this city. There were over 2000 head, filling 20 cars. Two cars of cattle and one car of hogs were shipped by Fred Stukel to Sacramento. Charles Horton consigned two cars of cattle to the Union Stockyards at Portland.

## Klamath Indians Logging.

Klamath Falls.—Logging operations on the Klamath Indian reservation for the winter are well under way, according to Supervisor of Reservation Forests J. M. Bedford, under whose direction the work is being done. The government camp is on Wood river, north of Klamath agency. About 1,000,000 feet of timber already has been decked ready for hauling to Wood river. It will be driven down Wood river and towed across Upper Klamath lake for use by the Klamath Manufacturing company, a large box factory.

## Hundreds of Sheep Perish.

Roseburg.—More than 1,500 sheep have perished in Douglas county during the last week as a result of the cold rains and snow, according to stockmen. Beckley Brothers, who operate a large ranch on the North Umpqua river, report the loss of 700 sheep, while E. G. Young & Co., of Oakland, lost 600. Many other smaller losses are reported from many sections of the county. Feed is scarce here at the present time, and even heavier losses are anticipated by stockmen if the present stormy weather continues.

## Heavy Timber Felled by Storm.

Molalla.—One of the severest storms known in this section for years has done heavy damage to standing timber. A tract known as the Schusted claim, which cruised 12,000,000 feet, is reported by Fred Schafer, a sawmill man who was hunting cougars in that vicinity, to have lost at least 5,000,000 feet of timber, which was blown down. In many places the trees are piled 20 feet high.

## Power Plant Destroyed.

La Grande.—When fire Wednesday burned the Mill Creek power plant, which assists in generating electricity for the Eastern Oregon Light & Power company, the city became hard pressed for power juice. All big consumers were promptly shut off until temporary repairs can be made.

# NEW PLAN OF TESTING PUPILS TO BE TRIED IN EIGHTH GRADE EXAMS.

In the May and June Eighth grade examinations a new plan will be tried in testing the pupils in the subjects of U. S. History and Civil Government, according to a statement issued by State Superintendent of Public Instruction J. A. Churchill. During the examination the pupils will be allowed to refer to their text books, but the questions will be so framed as to test the ability of the pupil in expressing what he has learned in clear, concise language. The advantages of such a plan are, that it permits the teachers to emphasize the historical events which she considers most important; it gives the trained teacher greater freedom so that she can do a much higher quality of work than simply helping the pupils to "cram" for an examination; it frees the teacher and the pupils from so teaching and studying as to make the examination the end; it tends to give the pupils power of expression and eliminates the memorizing of unimportant dates and facts.

"There is always danger," said Superintendent Churchill, "of the examination system developing a question and answer method of teaching. Any plan whereby the examination becomes the end is unpedagogical, and the examination usually deteriorates into a memory test. With this new plan, if the teacher will adopt it for the pupils' monthly tests, they will learn by the close of the year how to use the text as merely a reference work in writing their final papers. The questions will be so worded that it will be impossible for the pupil to copy any amount from the text book, but he will find help by turning to it to refresh his memory on some point that has escaped him just for the moment. When writing an examination a pupil often finds that he cannot recall the answer to a question. He is then liable to become so nervous and frightened that he will fail in the entire examination. This is really the common-sense way to prepare a pupil for his work in the every day world, for a man has to write an article or prepare a paper on any subject, he does not attempt to depend upon his memory for the proof which he wishes to use from various sources to substantiate his statements; rather, he has on his table a number of reference works dealing with the subject upon which he is writing."

The eighth grade examinations, to a very large extent, set the standard of teaching, and I am very confident that this new plan will strengthen the work in the eighth grade and give the pupil much more power and confidence than he gains from the memory tests. If his class standing has been high during the year and his English class work has been below par, the open book will be of no help to him during the short hour of his examination."

## FARMERS' AND HOME-MAKERS' SHORT COURSE IN SESSION

Corvallis.—Many pairs of Oregon are represented in the gathering of farmers and homemakers at the Agricultural college for the annual short course work which began last week. Unlike the work of Farmers' week the short course work is carried on with the regular college work, and it extends over a period of four weeks. Much of the work is given as class and personal instruction through lectures, demonstrations and laboratory exercises. In many instances the training is made a personal matter, specialists of the college staff directing the work of individuals in their chosen courses.

Eight courses are offered in fields and crops, eight in farming combined with raising livestock and dairying, eleven in creamery work and dairying, five in garment making and housekeeping, five in food preparation, ten in orcharding, and two in wood and metal shop work.

In each of these selections can be made and more or less optional work taken, as in orcharding, where use can be made of the special facilities offered by the college in pruning or spraying or other specialty. By completing the prescribed work in any of the foregoing courses, students may receive a certificate setting forth the work accomplished. Some of the courses are progressive and require a minimum of work in specified subjects as an entrance requirement.

In addition to the work of the foregoing courses a series of lectures on commercial and business subjects, on poultry, history, economics, zoology, chemistry, farm accounting, and highway construction, will be given throughout the four weeks. For further information send for complete program to O. A. C., Corvallis, Ore.

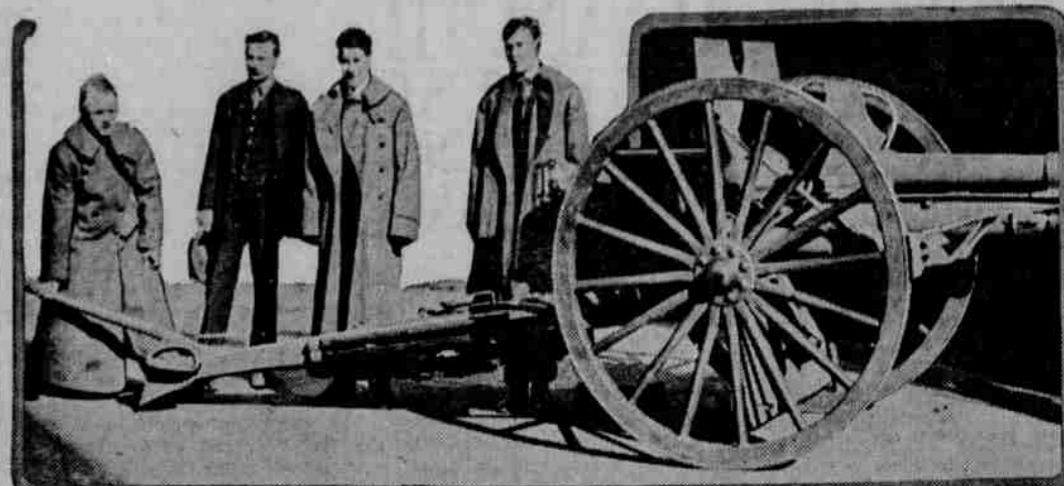
## Oregon Y. W. C. A. to Act.

Eugene.—One hundred and seventy co-eds and enough men to make up a mob will take part in a pageant play to be staged by the Y. W. C. A. before an assembly of students March 2. The purpose of the play is to celebrate the 15th birthday of the National Y. W. C. A. "Girls of Yesterday," is the title of the pageant, which depicts by costumes, music and dialogue the procession of years since 1866. The girl of 1866 will be Miss Juanita Wilkins, of Eugene, while Miss Emma Wootton, of Astoria, will be the girl of 1916.

## Sandy Boosts Highway.

Sandy.—The Sandy Commercial club has taken up the question of assisting the proposed Mount Hood loop of the Columbia Highway. One speaker said: "We, the people of Sandy and vicinity, are offered a golden opportunity, but to insure this we must get busy. The united efforts of the community at this vital project, which is the assurance that the Mt. Hood loop of the Columbia Highway will be built through Sandy. Powerful interests are at work to exclude Sandy from the highway."

# YALE STUDENTS ORGANIZE A FIELD BATTERY



Yale has completed its military preparedness by organizing a battery in which nearly five hundred undergraduates have enlisted. It will be equipped with three-inch field pieces, which are similar in construction to the famous French 76-millimeter gun. The first gun has just arrived and has been added to the equipment of the battery. Its maximum range is four miles, and it cost, with two limbers and a caisson, \$2,500. The Yale battalion consists of four companies of 138 men each. The government will supply each of these four companies with four of the above three-inch field pieces, making a battery of 16 guns in all.

# BRITISH AND GREEK TRANSPORTS CONTRASTED



A curious contrast between the British and Greek transports is presented here. British Tommies look with interest at the small, two-wheeled carts used by the Greeks, which the former pass on the highway near Saloniki.

# GAS ATTACK SEEN FROM AEROPLANE



This remarkable picture, taken by a Russian airman, illustrates the start of a gas attack in the eastern war zone, the poisoned cloud rolling before a westerly wind towards the Russian lines after being released from the gas cylinders operated by the Germans in the center of the picture. On the right are three lines of German troops awaiting the moment to advance, their lengthening shadows showing that the sun is nearly setting.

# GUARDED THE WHITE HOUSE



This is Davis—the one on top of the kennel—who guarded the White House during the honeymoon absence of President Wilson. He is an Airedale and the property of Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, cousin of the president, and is highly valued as a watch dog. Holding Davis's chain is Willis Jackson, one of the White House messengers.

# LLOYD-GEORGE'S CHAUFFEUR



David Lloyd-George believes that every able-bodied Englishman should be working for his country, either at home in the making of war material or in the trenches fighting the enemy. For this reason the "Strong Man of England" will no longer employ men in his household. His present chauffeur is a Miss Marsh, with whom he is well satisfied.

# Snows of Yesterday.

"No, you're right—their ain't as much of it, an' it don't lay as long—an' what's more—dang me, if it's even as white as it uster be!"—Judge.

# Not After the Best.

"She says she wouldn't marry the best man on earth. Plenty of girls say that. Idle talk, eh?" "Oh, I don't know. Some girls mean it. Some of them are looking for wealth."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

# A Heartless Wretch.

Wife—Here is an article in this magazine on "How Men Propose." Do you remember how you proposed to me? Husband—Not exactly; but it must have been in the dark by mistake.

# AMERICAN AIRMEN WHO AID FRANCE



Left to right: Sergt. Elliott Cowdin, Sergt. Norman Prince of Boston and Lieutenant Thaw, three American birdmen who, for daring deeds on the battlefields of France, have been decorated for bravery, and came back to the United States to spend Christmas with their folks at home. Each has received the military medal and the war medal, the latter being the French equivalent of the Iron Cross of Germany. Already they have returned to their duty at the front.

# CONDENSATIONS

Minnesota's 1914 poultry and egg output was valued at \$35,000,000. Broom handles are needed in Glasgow, Scotland, which formerly got its supplies from northern Europe. Italians who have become naturalized in Switzerland are liable to military service in both countries. In the Four Counties inn, in England, it is possible to eat in Leicester shire, sleep in Staffordshire, drink in Warwickshire and smoke in Derbyshire without leaving the building.