

# 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.

Canada will send 20,000 more men to the front in Europe.

Many looters are caught by U. S. marines in the flood-stricken districts of California.

The missing K-5 submarine is reported in her regular course off the coast of Florida.

Many sections of the Middle West are experiencing floods and much damage to property is reported.

President Wilson declares the U. S. navy is prepared for immediate war, but it is inadequate in size.

General Ornelas, a Villa follower, is taken from a train near Chihuahua and shot. He was a federal turncoat.

Pheasants driven by hunger are swarming Portland Heights and are being fed by streetcar men and residents.

A fleet of German Zeppelins attack London and Paris, killing and wounding 20 or more in Paris and eleven in London.

Compulsory military training of high school students of Washington state is proposed by the state school commission.

A negro attacks an auto party near Buffalo, N. Y., killing mother and son and seriously wounding the daughter. Robbery was the motive.

German forces deliver two attacks with hand grenades near Hill No. 140. Both attacks resulted in failure, according to the French official announcement.

Director Sturgis, of the Australian Bank, London, said that reports showed the Australian wheat crop would be a record one. He estimated the yield would be 150,000,000 bushels, of which 100,000,000 would be available for export.

Nineteen thousand acres of land in Pine Valley, Baker county, Oregon, chiefly suited for dry farming and for several years intended to come under a state irrigation scheme, will be opened to entry in the La Grande land office February 14.

A meeting in Washington, D. C., to discuss the exchange conspiracy to depress the price of cotton and measures further to regulate the cotton exchange of the United States, was called for February 24 by Representatives Heflin, Chandler and Jacobs.

Senator Reed, of Missouri, attacks Roosevelt in the senate by declaring "It is a happy thing for this country that there has been insistence on American rights, and equally fortunate that there has not been some hot-headed, impudent demagogue in the White House."

Every employe of the Bunker Hill & Sullivan Mining Co., of Kellogg, Idaho, above and below the surface, will receive an increase of wages of approximately 50 cents a day if the price of lead keeps up. It is known that the company for some time has been contemplating this advance.

The President would be authorized to negotiate with the Carranza government for purchase of Lower California by a resolution introduced by Representative Britten, of Illinois. He declared such a purchase would put into the hands of the de facto officials of Mexico millions of dollars for rehabilitating the government and the country's industries.

While the President was standing on the rear platform shortly before the departure of his train from Chicago, a sharp explosion was heard. Secret service men crowded to the platform and the President, apparently somewhat startled, entered the car. A cloud of escaping steam showed that the connecting hose between the rear coach and the one next forward had burst.

General Wood opposes plan for continental army and proposes that the regular army be brought to full strength first.

The Swiss government will apologize to Germany for the trampling under foot of the empire's emblem by an infuriated mob.

President Wilson delivers his first address on preparedness in New York. He will visit the Middle West for ten days, delivering speeches on this subject.

Spokane washerwomen are now said to patronize the laundries, and have other luxuries, not furnished by their inebriate husbands before Washington went dry.

It is reported in Vatican circles that the condition of Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria, who has been seriously ill for several days, is rapidly growing worse.

The report that Great Britain had lifted the embargo on interned German ships has caused a furor of activity among shippers of the Pacific Coast.

A Seattle physician serving a banquet in his home, prescribed cocktails for his guests in regular medicine bottles. Each person had an individual prescription signed by the doctor.

A playful dog runs in front of a coasting party at South Bend, Wash., causing the pilot to swerve the sled, plunging it over an embankment. The fire chief and two women coasters were badly injured.

# Daily Record of Congress

Saturday, Jan. 29.

Senate—Senator Sherman, Republican, introduced a resolution of protest against reported renewed demands by Japan on China.

Senator Tillman praised Secretary Daniels in a speech on the navy and attacked former Secretary Meyer. Military committee continued work on the army bill.

House—Military and naval committees continued hearings.

Social workers and labor leaders asked for revision of the workmen's compensation law.

Friday, Jan. 28.

Senate—Petitions bearing a million names protesting against war munitions shipments presented, resulting in vigorous debate.

Debate on Philippine independence bill resumed.

Military committee continued hearing on army bills.

House—Admiral Griffin, chief of navy engineering bureau, testified before naval committee.

Gen. Wood told military committee army should be recruited to full strength before a reserve is enrolled.

Postal committee favorably reported postoffice appropriation bill providing that railroads be paid for mail transportation by space.

Thursday, Jan. 27.

Senate—Public lands committee reported water power bill recognizing jurisdiction of both state and federal governments over water power sites.

Postoffice committee recommended deposits of postal savings funds in federal reserve banks.

Military and naval committees continued hearings.

House—Military and naval committees continued hearings.

Rivers and harbors committee heard Representative Summers on Trinity River project.

Republican Leader Mann made speech advocating preparedness.

Representative Bennett, of New York, defended German-Americans in a speech.

Passed the Shackleford \$25,000,000 good roads bill.

Wednesday, Jan. 26.

Senate—Foreign relations committee discussed Colombian, Nicaraguan and Haitian treaties.

Senator Hitchcock proposed amendment to Philippine bill granting independence in from two to four years.

Debated child labor bill without final action.

Military committee continued hearings on army reorganization.

House—Military and naval committees heard witnesses on the state of national defense.

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# ASKS QUICK ACTION ON DEFENSE PLANS

## President Wilson Urges People to Preparedness.

### CHANGED CONDITIONS ARE MENACING

### Cleveland Speech Unusually Grave and Warning of Nation's Impending Danger is Given.

Cleveland, O.—New circumstances have arisen, President Wilson declared Saturday, which make it absolutely necessary that this country should prepare for adequate national defense.

"We are in the midst of a world that we did not make and cannot alter," the President said. "Its whole atmospheric and physical conditions are the conditions of our own life, also; and therefore as your responsible servant I must tell you that the dangers are infinite and constant."

"I should feel that I were guilty of an unpardonable omission if I did not go out and tell my fellow countrymen that new circumstances have arisen which make it absolutely necessary that this country prepare herself for war, not for anything that smacks in the least of aggression but for adequate national defense."

"Whenever the ordinary rules of commerce at sea and of international relationship are apt to be thrust aside or ignored," he continued, "there is danger of the more critical kind of controversy."

"America is not afraid of anybody. I know I reflect your feeling when I say that the only thing I am afraid of is not being ready to perform my duty. I am afraid of the danger of inadequacy; I am afraid of the danger of not being able to express the correct character of this country with tremendous might and effectiveness whenever we are called upon to act in the field of the world's affairs."

He was applauded frequently and when he spoke of defending the nation's honor the cheering was tremendous.

"I do not wish to leave you with the impression that I am thinking of some particular danger. I merely wish to tell you that we are daily treading amidst intricate dangers. The dangers that we are treading among are not of our own making and not under our control. I think no man in the United States knows what a single week, a single day, a single hour may bring forth."

The President spoke of the navy and the coast defenses, saying:

"Take for example the matter of our coast defenses. It is obvious to every man that they are of the most vital importance to the country. Such coast defenses as we have are strong and admirable, but we have not got coast defenses in enough places. Their quality is admirable but their quantity is insufficient."

"And the navy of the United States! You have been told that it is the second in strength in the world. I am sorry to say that experts do not agree with those who tell you that. Reckoning by its actual strength I believe it to be one of the most efficient navies in the world; but its strength ranks fourth, not second. You must reckon with the fact that it is necessary that that should be our first arm of defense, and you ought to insist that everything should be done that it is possible for us to do to bring the navy up to an adequate standard of strength and efficiency."

"Where we are lacking more perhaps is on land and in the number of men who are ready to fight. The characteristic desire of America is not that she should have a great body of men whose chief business is to fight, but a great body of men who know how to fight and are ready to fight when anything that is dear to the nation is threatened. You might have what we have, millions of men who have never handled arms of war, who are mere material for shot and powder if you put them in the field, and America would be ashamed of the inefficiency of calling such men to defend the Nation."

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# FIRST MONTH'S "DRYNESS" CUTS CRIME ONE-THIRD IN TWO STATES

Tacoma, Wash.—Strict enforcement of the state prohibition law, and decrease in crime in Tacoma and Pierce county as a result of the statute, were pointed out by county and city officers at the end of the first month without saloons.

Permits for the importation of 1656 quarts of beer and 818 quarts of liquor other than beer, chiefly whisky, were issued in the county during January, according to the records of the county auditor. A total of 547 permits had been issued when the books closed. Of this number, 138 called for beer and 409 for liquor other than beer. In addition to these, there were 22 permits issued to druggists under the new law.

The total revenue of the county from this source was \$142.25. This sum came in almost entirely during the last half of the month, as during the first 15 days but 30 permits were issued. The last day of the month the number

## MISS EMILY E. SLOANE



Miss Emily E. Sloane, daughter of Henry T. Sloane, millionaire carpet manufacturer of New York, has gone to France, where she is to become the bride of Baron Amaury de la Grange, who is a captain in the French army

issued was 64.

The auditor pointed out that the revenue for February, at the rate the applications are now coming in, would probably be double that of January. The auditor's entire time is taken in writing the permits and making out the affidavits, and if the applications continue to increase, additional help may be required. The county's net revenue will probably be small, as the expense is great.

Three prosecutions for violations of the law were conducted by the county attorney during the month. In each case the defendant was convicted.

Portland, Or.—One month of prohibition, and all's well.

All well, and then some. Look: Not a single family row has broken into the police court during the month. They were a common occurrence before 1916, nearly all due to booze.

Grocery stores have taken the place of corner saloons; rents have not been materially affected, say the brokers, and the number of vacancies left by saloons is astonishingly few.

More money is in circulation for groceries, dry goods and staple articles, says C. C. Colt, president of the Chamber of commerce, indicating that the working man's money spent for liquor is going into other channels of trade, replacing the industrial forces apparently left idle by the advent of prohibition.

And this is not all. Mrs. Lola G. Baldwin says the number of girls in the police court has fallen almost to nothing—a veritable revolution, she says.

Intoxicated motor drivers have ceased to exist, according to the police record. Reckless driving and speeding has been diminished many hundred per cent.

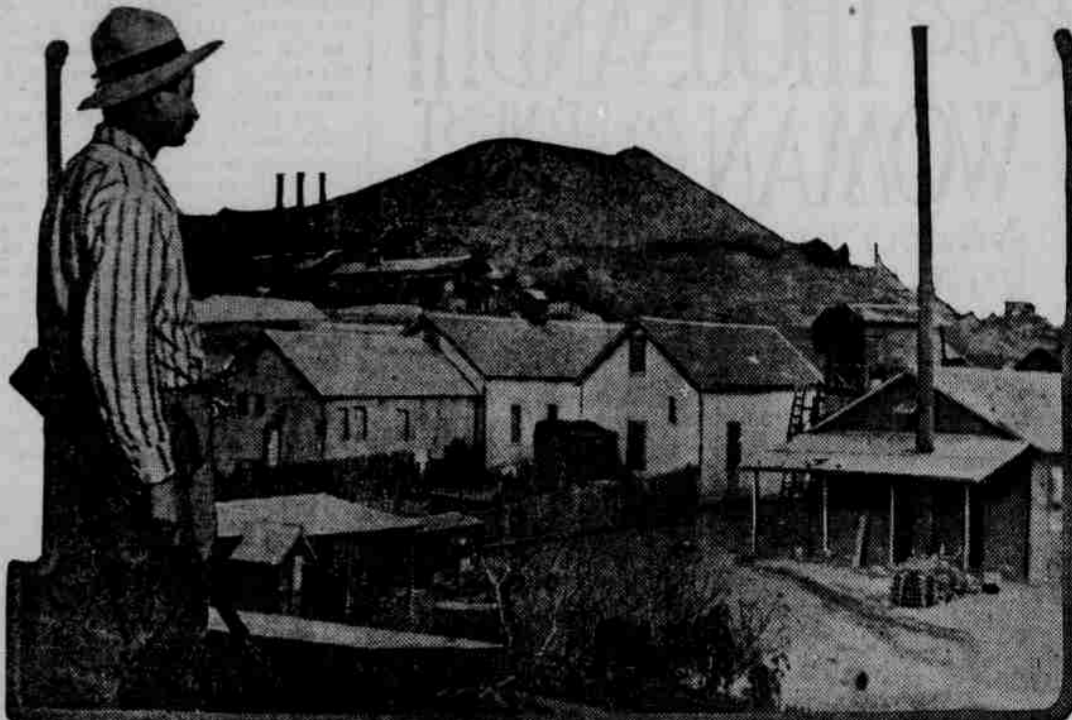
Three times as many persons, or nearly so, were arrested in December as January, or a reduction of from 2004 to 776. The number a year ago January was 1743, or more than twice as much as last month.

Radium Worth \$9,000,000 a Pound. Washington, D. C.—More than \$9,000,000 a pound would be the price asked for radium were that quantity of the valuable metal available and for sale at one time. Late in 1915 there was sold in this country one and one-tenth grams of radium (element) at the rate of \$120,000 a gram, according to a report issued by the United States geological survey. The entire output of the United States last year, however, was only 6 grams. The war caused a great slump in the production, as in 1914 22.3 grams were produced.

Plight of 3,000,000 Jews Appalling. New York.—That the condition of the Jews in the eastern war zone in Europe is appalling is the burden of a report issued here by the American relief committee. Jews affected have, by reason of their unfortunate geographical position, actually borne the brunt of the war's burden in Eastern Europe. Nearly 3,000,000 Jews are now facing destitution. Hundreds of thousands were forced to leave their homes at a day's notice, among them the immediate families of 350,000 Jewish soldiers of Russia.

Flood in Philippines. Manila.—Floods in the Zamboanga province in some of the settlements in the upper Agusan district where the low country is entirely under water. Relief is being sent to Camp Keithly, which has been cut off from outside communication. The transport Licum sailed with supplies and materials to repair the road to Camp Keithly. The floods, which have resulted in great damage, are the result of 14 days' rain following a cloudburst.

# MINE WHOSE MEN WERE MURDERED BY MEXICANS



General view of Coshuirachic mine, 19 of the employes of which were murdered by Mexican bandits because most of them were Americans. At the left is C. R. Watson, manager of the mine, who was killed.

# STUDYING THE PANAMA CANAL SLIDES



The great slides which have blocked the Panama canal have become a matter of such concern to the United States that President Wilson appointed a commission to study the causes of the slides. The photograph shows General Goethals and the commission viewing the slides and watching boats go through the canal.

# SHOES FOR SUFFERERS FROM THE WAR



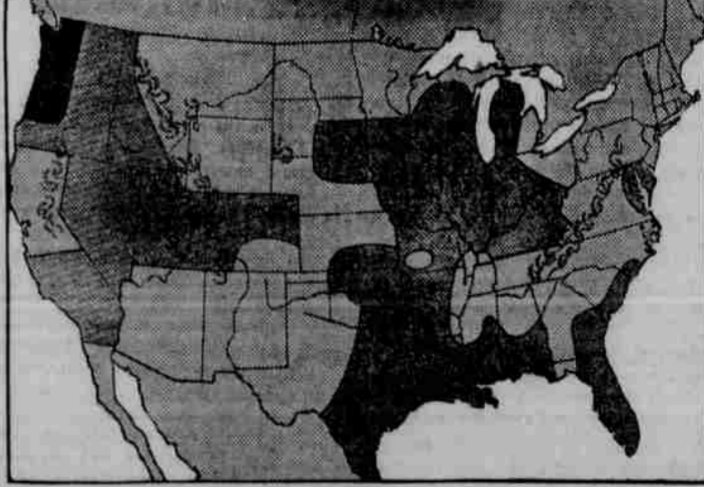
Mrs. Price Post, prominent in the social life of Tuxedo Park and New York, is one of the many society women engaged in the work of obtaining shoes for the war sufferers of Belgium. She is seen in this picture with two little Belgian-Americans who have come with their mite to help the unfortunates in the country from which their parents came.

# FLEW FOR PAN-AMERICANS



Juan Domenjos, aviator, recently made one of the most daring air voyages ever seen in Washington. The flight was made over the White House and "White Lot," and was for the entertainment of the hundreds of Pan-Americans in Washington for the Pan-American Scientific congress. The feats of Domenjos were watched by his wife, a noted beauty in Brazil, where the couple now live. She is shown in the picture talking with him just before he took to the air. Domenjos, while now engaged in aeronautic work in Brazil, makes his home at Biarritz, France.

# BUSINESS FORECAST FOR FOUR MONTHS



The United States chamber of commerce has sent out from its Washington headquarters this map giving a forecast of business conditions in the United States during the first four months of 1916. The map was made after an exhaustive study of industrial and commercial conditions by the experts of the chamber. As will be seen, the localities having "good" prospects (those unmarked) are the Atlantic and a large part of the southeastern states, those between the Mississippi and the Rockies and a part of California. Those where the prospects are "fair" are in gray, and the only section where the outlook is declared "poor" is a part of Washington and Oregon, marked black.

# CONDENSATIONS

A novel dial has been patented which may be attached to any clock, transforming it, when the minute hand has been removed, into a one-hand timepiece, which the inventor claims is more easily read.

For the convenience of women there has been designed a set of a hair dryer, curling iron and comb, each of which can be heated in turn from the same electric light socket.

One Paris motion picture plant produces an average of 3,000,000 feet of film weekly.

# CONDEMNATIONS

More than 4,500,000 gray squirrels were killed last year in Siberia for their fur.

British authorities are discussing the possibility of rubber tires for street cars.

The Chinese government will reopen a pottery that was built in 1396 and which is said to be the only place that has preserved the ancient ways of making porcelain of rare colors and designs.

# Strength of Pennies.

The penny fund for sick and wounded has forwarded the eighth million pennies (worth two cents each) to the headquarters of the British Red Cross society and St. John Ambulance association, making a grand total of nearly \$167,000.

This has been raised by means of a systematic house-to-house collection, asking for a penny from every man, woman and child. The money goes towards the British Red Cross work at the various fighting fronts. Already many districts have finished most successful collections, but there still remain others where the work has not begun.

# Popular Advice.

"I understand you have a centenarian here?" "Yes. A hale and hearty old gentleman who is a great comfort to all who know him." "How is that?" "He has no set rules. He advises everyone who wants to live long to do just as he pleases."

# Germans Banish Sword.

The officer's sword, whose usefulness had long since vanished and whose sole remaining function was to trip its wearer up at inopportune times, is now to disappear officially at the German front. The emperor has just issued an order permitting officers at the front, with the exception of the commanders of large detachments and staff officers, to wear a short knife bayonet. The order approves the custom, which had already established itself with the tacit acquiescence of the military authorities.