

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.

Germans capture large section of
French trenches in Artois.

Portland citizens have raised a fund
of over \$13,000 for the relief of suffering
Jews in Europe.

The Willamette river at Portland
reaches a 19-foot stage and floods all
waterfront basements.

The customs officials at San Francisco
have seized a totem pole that
bears nude pictures and is otherwise
indecent.

A lone robber near Cheyenne, Wyo.,
enters a Union Pacific train and
relieves 30 passengers of their valuables
and escapes.

Secretary of War Garrison resigns
from President Wilson's cabinet
because of difference in opinions over
the defense program.

A liquid which bursts into flame
when poured on paper is believed to
have been used by incendiaries who
set fire to the Ottawa, Can., parliament
building.

The Turkish expedition against
Egypt appears to have been postponed,
pending completion of the railroad
which is being constructed to the
Egyptian frontier.

Twenty members of the Elks Club
at Fort Dodge, Ia., were trapped in
the club rooms and were rescued with
ladders by the fire department, when a
gas explosion in a three-story building
caused damage amounting to \$95,000.

The Navajo Indians are dancing
their war dance and threatening to
attack white settlers in Northeastern
Arizona, in retaliation for the slaying
of one of their number recently by
police, according to two cowboys
from Utah.

According to the decision of the National
Association of Merchant Tailors,
the ideal American's measurement
should be, height, 5 feet 6 inches;
chest, 38 inches; waist, 33 1/2 inches;
hips, 39 1/2 inches; thigh, 21 1/2 inches;
calf, 14 1/2 inches; head measure,
one-eighth of the full length of the body;
legs straight and feet arched.

Germany and Austria, through their
embassies in Washington, have notified
the United States of their intention
to treat armed merchantmen as war-
ships after March 1. That date was
fixed to give the entente allies time
to signify their intentions toward the
recent note of the United States
proposing the disarmament of all
merchantmen.

Two hundred of a distinguished list
of 400 banqueters who attended a
dinner given to Chicago's new Catholic
archbishop, Most Reverend George
William Munderlein, were taken ill of
ptomaine poisoning after the soup
course. The archbishop did not partake
of the soup, nor did Governor
Dunne, who was among those present,
and both escaped.

New York murders during 1915 were
246, in 1914, 257.

Large rebel forces of China have
been defeated at Ping Shan.

Washington's stand on the Lusitania
case with Germany is unaltered.

Colonel Hepburn, ex-representative
from Iowa, dies of heart trouble.

Evening dress this season is to be
wine colored with lavender vests.

German raider captures British liner
Orissa bound from Chile to Liverpool.

An air mail route from Fairbanks to
Brooks, Alaska, is proposed to the
Postoffice department.

Colonel House, President Wilson's
personal advisor, who visited European
belligerents, is returning home.

Liner Harvard in dense fog in San
Francisco bay, rams steamer Excel-
sior, which sinks. No lives were lost.

A war correspondent declares Ger-
many is instigating revolutions in the
Far East, hoping to keep Japan from
aiding her allies.

Prince Oscar of Prussia, fifth son of
Emperor William, has been slightly
wounded in the head and on the upper
part of the thigh by shell splinters
during the fighting in the eastern war
theater.

PROPOSED FEDERAL MILITIA PLAN WILL RAISE 200,000 MEN

Washington, D. C. — The proposals
of the National Guard association for
federalization of the state were before
the military committee of congress
Monday in the form of a bill drafted
at the behest of the senate committee.
Force is given the regulations
contemplated by a provision limiting
participation in the Federal pay fea-
ture to officers, men or organizations
complying with certain specified re-
quirements.

The scale of annual pay proposed is
as follows: Major generals, \$800;
brigadiers, \$700; colonels, \$600; lieuten-
ant colonels, \$550; majors, \$525;
captains, \$500; first lieutenants, \$300;
second lieutenants, \$250. Enlisted
men would be paid on the basis of 25
per cent of the pay rates of the regu-
lar army, a private receiving approxi-
mately \$45 a year.

The maximum number of troops pro-

CAPT. MARK L. BRISTOL



Captain Bristol, chief of the U. S.
navy's aeronautical bureau, is likely
soon to have under his charge a big
fleet of aeroplanes, for Secretary Dan-
iels and the general board of the navy
have adopted his recommendation that
200 of the air craft be obtained for
the service. Congress will be asked
to appropriate \$2,200,000 for this pur-
pose.

vided for by the bill is 500 for each
congressional district or a total peace
strength of approximately 200,000, an
increase of 70,000 over the present
strength of the National Guard. They
would form a separate branch of the
regular army in time of war when
called into the Federal service. The
act would take effect July 1, 1916.

The bill provides also for organiza-
tion of a junior guard, composed of
boys between 12 and 18, available for
active service only after every other
class of militia had been called out.

The juniors would be divided into
two classes, cadets, or those of 15
and above, and cadets of the second class,
those less than 15.

An enlistment contract would be re-
quired under which the soldier would
bind himself to serve the Federal gov-
ernment, "within or without the con-
tinental limits of the United States,"
for a period of two years or until dis-
charged, should the Guard be called
out at any time during his three-year
enlistment period.

Ford Will Spend Millions Against Program for National Preparedness

Detroit, Mich. — It was announced
here that Henry Ford is preparing to
launch a country-wide campaign of
newspaper and magazine advertising
against the program for huge naval
and military expenditures before con-
gress. It was said Mr. Ford intends
soon to carry out his announced inten-
tion to devote millions of dollars to an
educational campaign against war and
preparedness, which he declared to be
the first step toward actual war.

None of the details of the plan could
be obtained at present except that Mr.
Ford had been considering the cam-
paign for some time and "that all the
people would be reached by it."

British Lose Two Vessels.

London — Loss of the British steam-
ships Springfield and Cedarwood were
reported Monday by the admiralty.

The Springfield was torpedoed with-
out warning in the Mediterranean on
her way from London to Calcutta. Her
crew of 75 were landed at Malta. She
was a 425-foot vessel of 5593 tons.

Only two of the crew of the Cedar-
wood were saved. The place of her
sinking was not given. She was a
vessel of 654 tons.

SUSPECT ANARCHIST OF BIG POISON PLOT

Two Hundred Banqueters Taken
Sick When Soup Is Served.

CHIEF BELIEVED MERE UNIT IN SCHEME

Lives Saved by Custom of Serving
Meager Portions—Only Ounce
of Arsenic Used in Food.

Chicago—"I do not wish to create a
panic in Chicago," was the cryptic
reply of First Deputy Superintendent
of Police Schuettler, when asked Mon-
day to give his views of the plot to
poison several hundred prominent Chi-
cagoans.

Schuettler spoke testily and in the
tone of a man who is harboring the
secret of a great calamity. At the
same time he refused to admit that he
believed Jean Cronos, missing assist-
ant chef at the University Club, who
served the banquet, was the only man
who figured in the plot.

Two hundred of the distinguished
list of 400 banqueters who attended a
dinner given to Chicago's new Catholic
archbishop, Most Reverend George
William Munderlein, were taken ill of
poisoning after the soup course. The
archbishop did not partake of the soup,
nor did Governor Dunne, who was
among those present.

Indications are that Schuettler is
hot on Cronos' trail and is gathering
evidence of a plot in which Cronos was
only a unit among a gang of anarchists
who planned to kill the distinguished
group of men. This was borne out by
the activities of his staff of detec-
tives.

Two hours before Health Commis-
sioner Robertson gave out the report
of F. O. Tonney, city chemist, that
3.7 grains of white oxide of arsenic
had been found in an analysis of a
pint of the poisoned soup served at the
banquet, two anarchists were taken
into Schuettler's office.

Both of the anarchists were ques-
tioned for more than an hour. When
they had gone Schuettler, in an inter-
view, admitted he had reports on
Cronos for several months. He knows
the meetings Cronos has attended,
what he said at those gatherings. He
admitted Cronos was a red hot "knew-
in-the-wool" anarchist, that he knew
Cronos' associates, that his detectives
have questioned these men.

Schuettler made known the fact that
Cronos at a meeting of anarchists last
May asked the speaker if his study of
chemistry—he is an amateur chemist
—would injure his standing in the an-
archist movement. The speaker's re-
ply throws some light on the motive
of the poison plot. It was this:
"No, a chemist, could do a great
deal in the anarchist movement."

Two Athletes Drowned When Canoe Hits Eddy in Willamette

Portland, Ore.—Two were drowned
and six other narrowly escaped drown-
ing when a Salem-to-Portland canoeing
party of the Portland Rowing club
struck the whirling rapids and eddies
off Rock Island in the Willamette
river five miles south of Oregon City
Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

The drowned were Charles Kirk-
patrick, 660 East Madison street, 22
years of age, a clerk in the clearing-
house at the First National bank, and
Harry Gammie, 33 years of age, pay-
ing teller in Ladd & Tilton bank, and
an athlete of considerable repute,
whose residence was 348 East Six-
teenth North. Both were athletes of
the Multnomah Amateur Athletic club
and expert canoeists of the Portland
Rowing club.

The accident came at a sudden turn-
ing point in a heretofore uneventful
trip down the Willamette from Salem.
About midway through the eddies
the canoe in which Gammie and Kirk-
patrick were struggling suddenly
turned over and dumped them into
the river. Both began a desperate strug-
gle against the water, but their efforts
seemed to be of little avail, the water
being swift and the undercurrent
tremendous.

296,000 Belgians Shod.

New York — The Commission for
Relief in Belgium announced Sunday
that since the beginning of its winter
campaign it had sent 296,000 pairs of
shoes to the destitute of Belgium and
Northern France. Of these 100,000
were for women, 60,000 for children,
48,000 for boys, 48,000 for girls and
40,000 for men. The commission
bought \$25,000 worth of leather to be
cut up and tacked onto wooden soles
and to repair old shoes.

ASTORIA COMMITTEE ACTIVE FOR LOCATION OF NAVAL BASE

Astoria, Ore. — A representative
committee of citizens of this city are
prosecuting a vigorous campaign for
the location of a government naval
base of the first class at or near the
mouth of the Columbia river.

The campaign is predicated on the
broad claim that the Columbia river is
the logical location for the third Pa-
cific Coast naval base of the first class;
that it is capable of admitting and ac-
commodating the largest vessels of the
United States navy; that it is the port
of entrance for the greatest interland
of the Pacific coast; that it is the
shortest and most mobile from the Pa-
cific to the Atlantic; that it has tribu-
tary to it, easy of assembly, all ma-
terials necessary for the maintenance
of a naval station; that it can be most
easily mined and fortified for defense
and for the operation of battleships,
scout cruisers and submarines; that
for the government to neglect to ade-
quately equip it as a naval base of the

LORD BROOKE



Lord Brooke is in command of the
Canadian forces that have proved
themselves so brave and effective in
the European war.

first class, and to fully fortify it, is to
leave the logical point of attack open
to the mercy of a hostile fleet.

This is a move in line with the non-
partisan preparedness program of the
general government, and is a serious
effort to safeguard the lives and prop-
erty of the citizens of the Pacific
Northwest. It is argued that the
equipment of the Columbia river as
outlined, is absolutely necessary for
the protection of the Northwest coast
of the United States, including Puget
Sound and the large naval investments
at Bremerton.

Boiled down, the argument, as set
forth by the chairman of the Astoria
committee, F. C. Harley, is as follows:
The Columbia can and should be
made as impregnable as the Darda-
nelles or the Keil canal.

This can be accomplished by fortifi-
cations at its entrance and close within
its harbor and by the maintenance of
mines and submarines.

The Columbia should have the addi-
tional arm of a naval base of the
first class for speedy, mobilized resis-
tance of attack by a foreign fleet at
any part of our coast line from San
Francisco to the Straits of Juan de
Fuca.

Our fleet at Puget Sound would be
bottled up in the event of war with
Great Britain or her allies, and with
the Columbia river as the point of
concentration of a large reserve it
could be possible to speedily send a fleet
to its relief, either to the Sound or to
other points on the coast as far as the
Southern Oregon line.

The Columbia has transcontinental
rail lines and highways reaching di-
rectly by watergrade into the interior,
providing facilities for easy and ex-
pedient movement of supplies and
troops.

The Columbia river basin contains
about one-third of the available unde-
veloped waterpower of the United
States, and is rich in undeveloped
resources for the manufacture of explo-
sives. Considerable coal deposits lie
within its confines or are directly tribu-
tary to it.

These resources, available for our
own maintenance and defense, would,
in the present unprotected and help-
less condition of the Columbia river,
be of immense advantage to an attack-
ing force, and easy of capture.

Carranza Men In Mutiny.

Laredo, Tex.—A mutiny in Nuevo
Laredo among the troops of the de fac-
to government caused the closing of
the international bridge between this
place and the Mexican town. About
50 shots were fired and much alarm
was occasioned here. Censorship es-
tablished by the municipal authorities
prevented the full facts from becoming
known, although it was said the muti-
nous troops had been captured and that
loyal men were patrolling the town.

ALLIES TO PROTEST BERLIN'S SEA RULES

Boycott on U. S. Ports Possible
If America Accepts View.

DIPLOMACY WITH GERMANY TANGENT

Teutons to Treat Armed Merchant
Ships as War Vessels and Sink
Them Without Warning.

Washington, D. C.—Diplomatic
negotiations of various character
will confront the United States as
result of the expected intention of
German and Austrian governments
to treat armed merchant ships of the
entente allies as war vessels after Fe-
bruary 29.

Apparently it is certain that an
attempt by the United States to
change the present rule permitting
use of American ports by merchant
ships armed for defensive purposes
would be met by a strong protest.
Correspondence also is likely to fol-
low if the United States assumes a po-
sition which coincides with that of
many and Austria regarding the
use of submarines to sink armed
ships without warning.

On the other hand, the United States
itself may take the initiative and
the entente allies impose a virtual
boycott on American ports in re-
sponse to that government's demand
that armed merchant ships enter
American waters as ships of war,
therefore subject to internment.

The view of at least some of the
representatives of the entente allies
here is that any change made in
rule bearing on submarine warfare
during the war would be an unwise
act. The governments are represent-
ed as not being prepared to admit
there has been any change in the
conditions of naval warfare which
warrant characterizing merchant ships
armed for defensive purposes as
ships.

In Teutonic quarters, however,
it is contended that merchant ships
armed for defensive purposes are re-
garded as resistance and that mer-
chant ships have no right to resist.
Moreover, it is contended by Ger-
many that it is impossible to adhere to
principle of warning merchant ships
as, should they be armed, a shell
of small caliber could sink a
submarine.

American officials seem inclined
to the view that the contentions of
German and Austrian governments are
well founded, and from several quar-
ters came the information that the
United States might warn its nation-
als to remain off merchant ships that
are armed. This, it was said in Ger-
man quarters, was precisely what the
German and Austrian governments
have been aiming to achieve.

The possibility of the entente allies
putting into effect a practical boy-
cott of American ports was widely
discussed in official circles. The
idea may permit only a sufficient number
of their unarmed ships to enter Ameri-
can ports to take away merchandise
goods consigned to themselves. A
string was admitted in high official
quarters that should such a plan be
effect action might be taken.

Four in Bloody Battle to Finish In Prominent St. Louis

St. Louis—Locked in a room on
sixth floor of a popular downtown
hotel here Saturday night four men
fought with knives, dentists' in-
struments and pistols until all were
badly wounded to continue. The
battle was a sequel to business differ-
ences between two dentists.

When the police and hotel guard
broke into the room they found Dr.
F. Johnson, a local dentist, uncon-
scious with a bullet wound in the
head. Dr. Charles W. Kennerly, of San An-
tonio, Tex., with blood pouring from
knife wound in his arm; another man
who had registered as W. E. Arnold,
of Mobile, Ala., unconscious on the
bed with his throat cut, and Charles
Lody, an assistant to Dr. Johnson,
bruised and dazed.

Spring Arrives on Mars.

Flagstaff, Ariz. — What appears
to be the first spring thaw on Mars
just been detected by the astronomer
of the Lowell observatory. The
cap itself is in active process of melt-
ing, a circular rift having appeared
half way through it which is widening
and which is connected with the
bed by radial tributary rifts. The cap
is surrounded by a clear blue band
like the tint of the vegetation on
Mars.