

THE WEATHER
Occasional rain tonight and Thursday.

ALBANY DAILY DEMOCRAT

Established in 1865
Best Advertising Medium in Linn County

VOL. XXVII

ALBANY, LINN COUNTY, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1914

No. 207

SUBWAY TRAFFIC AT A STANDSTILL

Great Underground Railway in New York City Out of Commission This Morning.

HUNDREDS OF TRAINS STALLED AND PASSENGERS WAIT

One Woman Lost Her Life and Scores Were Injured As Result of Panic.

(By United Press Association)
New York, Jan. 6.—One woman lost her life, 13 are in a serious condition, 700 are suffering from shock, and the inhalation of smoke and thousands were injured as a result of the subway fire, and tieup.

The blowout put the system in the upper Bronx to Brooklyn out of commission at 8 o'clock this morning. One hour and forty-five minutes later a fire broke out between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-ninth streets directly under the trains, which were jammed with passengers. They were trapped in the darkness and fought frantically to escape until they fell unconscious from smoke. Firemen tore up grating, lowered ladders, and rescued more than 100 who were apparently doomed. It took two hours for the firemen, who were working in re-ly. Volunteer doctors revived some and they were removed to the hospitals. There were 700 stalled trains at this point.

Many Saved.
New York, Jan. 6.—As the result of a blowout on Fifty-ninth street, the New York subway experienced the worst it has in its history this morning during the rush hour. At least one woman is dead, and about 300 were overcome by smoke, heat, or panic. They were taken out of the tube in a serious condition. An unidentified woman was overcome by smoke and died at the hospital. Fire Chief Kenyon said at 11:30, all passengers were rescued. One hundred and fifty victims were taken to the Polytechnic hospital alone.

Wild scenes were enacted in the subway. When the blowout occurred the tube was filled with densely packed trains. For miles in each direction on Fifth and Ninth streets the trains were stalled, and plunged into pitch darkness. The fittings at the powerhouse where the blowout occurred took fire, and filled the subway with smoke. The heat became unbearable. Finally the guards succeeded in running trains between Ninth and Tenth street together and opened the doors connecting them and passed the passengers through Ninth Sixth street station.

Firemen entering the subway at Fifty-ninth street by jamming the grating loose reported finding an entire trainload of passengers unconscious from smoke. More than 150 were brought to the surface and carried to the circle theater, where they were stretched on the stage until taken to the hospital.

WHEAT REACHES NEW HIGH WATER MARK

(By United Press Association)
Portland, Jan. 6.—Ten thousand bushels of May delivery bluestem were sold at \$1.48 on the merchants' exchange. The sale of 5000 bushels of February bluestem at \$1.41 is also recorded.

CANNERY MEETING TO BE HELD HERE JANUARY 7

A meeting was held at the Commercial club rooms a short time ago, participated in by citizens of Albany and farmers from the surrounding country, when the matter of the establishment of a cannery in this city was discussed. It was agreed that a public meeting should be called some time after the holidays for the further discussion of the subject, and a committee was appointed from the club to name the date of such meeting and make all the necessary arrangements. A meeting has been called of these joint committees to be held at the Commercial club rooms at 2:00 o'clock tomorrow afternoon (Thursday, January 7). The names of the members of the committees are as follows: Farmers: U. G. Smith, Henry Schoel, C. L. Shaw, J. G. Gibson, E. R. Allen, and L. R. Reynolds; Commercial club: A. L. Fisher, C. H. Stewart, J. A. Howard, Waldo Anderson, and Dr. J. H. Robnett.

MUMPS MAKES AN ATTACK ON THE OAKVILLE SCHOOL

Three Infected Students Are So Far Reported; Classes Will Continue.

An epidemic of mumps, which threatens to close the schools of Oakville, was reported this morning. Three cases have already been diagnosed among the students at the Oakville school and because of the constant association of the boys and girls in the school it is thought possible that more cases may develop.

Edwin Brown, Charles and Palmer Crampton are the infected ones up to date. Because of the comparative lack of danger in the infantile disease, the school board of Oakville has decided to continue classes and let the mumps victims remain in seclusion until the disease has worn itself out. In addition to mumps, other ailments of a more serious nature is reported from Oakville, as F. L. Gilbert, of that neighborhood is suffering from pleurisy.

Y. M. C. A. HANDBALL TEAM TO PLAY IN SALEM FRIDAY

Players Are in Better Condition Than in Early Season, Says Physical Director.

The handball team of the Y. M. C. A. will leave for Salem Friday afternoon at five o'clock to play the team of the Salem association on its home floor. This is the second of two tournaments which were arranged early in the fall between the men of the two cities, and in the first, which took place over a month ago, Albany was beaten. Physical director Macdonald states that at the present time the men are in much better condition than formerly and will endeavor to put up a better exhibition against the Salemites.

S. C. WORRELL GIVEN FOUR POUND COLT'S REVOLVER

A dragoon Colt's revolver, formerly the property of John Engelbrecht, of near Harrisburg, was presented to S. C. Worrell this afternoon by a friend who knows of Mr. Worrell's hobby for collecting firearms. Mr. Worrell stated that the revolver was the one missing specimen in his collection of Colt's arms.

The newly acquired gun weighs four pounds and is two pounds heavier than any other Colt ever manufactured. It is of the type used during the civil war, and Mr. Worrell says that only a comparative few of them were ever manufactured.

FUNERAL OF A. H. DAWSON IS HELD THIS AFTERNOON

The funeral of A. H. Dawson, whose death was announced in yesterday's issue, was solemnized today at the chapel of the Fortmiller undertaking parlors this afternoon, a large number of friends attending the ceremony. Interment took place in Riverview cemetery.

IDAHO PROHIBITION AMENDMENT IS INTRODUCED

(By United Press Association)
Boise, Idaho, Jan. 6.—A resolution providing for the submission of a constitutional amendment prohibiting the manufacture and sale of liquor in Idaho was introduced in the senate by Senator Hart. No action was taken on the resolution. The house was not in session.

ALLIES MAKE SOME PROGRESS

Eight Hundred Yards of Trenches Captured After Desperate Fighting With Germans.

KAISEN'S TROOPS GAIN AT SOME POINTS

Hundreds of Soldiers Are Sick and Many Are Being Transported From Dunkirk.

(By United Press Association)
Paris, Jan. 6.—French successes in the vicinity of Courtrai and repulses of the Germans at various points were announced at military headquarters. In the Courtrai district 800 yards of the Kaiser's trenches were dynamited, and half of them captured by the French, who also took 300 yards of trenches in the Argonne. The fighting in the Argonne is of a desperate character.

Hundreds of Soldiers Sick.
Paris, Jan. 6.—Torrential rains are preventing the Germans from resuming the offensive in the extreme north on the fighting line in the western war zone. The troops disposition left no doubt in the minds of experts that the Germans planned strongly offensive operations. Conditions in the trenches are frightful.

Pneumonia victims are arriving from Dunkirk by the trainload. Most of them are British. Earlier southward the troops are trying to wrest Saint Mihiel from the Germans.

French Destroying Villages.
Berlin, Jan. 6.—Fresh charges were made by the war office that French were wantonly destroying German villages behind the Kaiser's lines. It is asserted that the towns were systematically wrecked by heavy bombardments which don't harm the Teutonic troops. The capture of several trenches with 202 men were claimed in the Argonne, near Somain.

LIFE OF LINN PIONEER'S DAUGHTER COMES TO END

Mrs. Letty Needham Kerney, whose death occurred recently in Oakland, Cal., was a native of Linn county, Or., having been born near Tangent, Sept. 20, 1871. She died December 16, 1914, after a lingering illness. She was the daughter of the late Monroe and Jane Needham, pioneers of this county, and is survived by her husband, Mr. Kerney, one sister, and five brothers, Mrs. Kerney was a life long member of the Methodist church and her many friends here will be pained to hear of her death.

PERSONAL MENTION FROM SHELBNURN

Shelburn, Or., Jan. 5.—(Special to the Democrat).—Eugene Bowman returned to Albany last Saturday after spending the holidays at home.

Mrs. Al Ewing of Scio is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Ed Jones.

Johnnie Sandner of near Shelburn, was operated on for appendicitis one day last week.

Charles Shillings of Heppner, Or., is visiting at the home of his brother, H. O. Shillings.

George Riggins left for his home in Yamhill county last week.

W. H. McLain, made a business trip to Salem last Tuesday.

Dave Froman and Claud Hickerson of Polk county, were here last week visiting at the home of their cousin Aasa and Willis Hiron.

Mrs. Herman Steidle and daughter Anna, left for Summit, Oregon, last week to visit relatives.

Dr. Beauchamp of Stayton was called to the home of Earl Gooch to see their boy, who is quite sick.

Arthur Overholtz and wife of Eastern Oregon, are here at the home of A. O. Overholtz.

Asa Hiron left on the morning train for Gates, where he will resume his school work.

R. G. DUNN & COMPANY SAY CONDITIONS NORMAL

Great Financial Authority Says Country Has Recovered From Effects of European War.

New York, Jan. 5.—R. G. Dunn & Co.'s annual review of trade conditions says: After passing, between July and December, through nearly every possible experience of adversity, except that of complete collapse, the new year opens with business in the United States rising above depression and confronting the future with new confidences, and with clear signs of developing activity.

Since the beginning of the modern system of credits in the middle of the seventeenth century, there has been a succession, at regular cycle intervals, of financial upheavals, but nothing approaching in violence and extent the overwhelming convulsion of the markets in 1914 as the result of the sudden outbreak of the European war. Moratoriums in practically every nation abroad; the closing of the stock exchanges in practically every important city; confusion in all the processes of money and exchange; the commerce of the world demoralized; 5,000,000 tons of shipping withdrawn from the ocean throughout the world—these were some of the instant developments of the war, the declaration of which led at once to a run on the historic Bank of England that was stopped only by the prompt action of the British government.

United States Suffered Heavily.
The United States, although a neutral country, suffered almost as much in a business way as the nations actually engaged in the conflict. Three things rendered our position especially serious: The first was that this is a debtor nation, vast quantities of the stocks and bonds of our corporations being held abroad; the second was that we had practically no merchant marine in the foreign trade, and our commerce seemed to be threatened with complete extinction, while our principal crop—cotton—though large beyond precedent, was cut off from its greatest foreign consuming markets.

But with admirable self control, courage and wisdom, the national government, with the patriotic cooperation of bankers and merchants, at once planned and carried into effective execution great measures of relief. Foreign ships were admitted to American registry; government war risk insurance was instituted; a \$100,000,000 gold pool was formed to protect the foreign exchange market; another fund of \$130,000,000 was raised to facilitate the carrying and marketing of cotton, and other emergency steps were taken. While these heroic measures were being conducted, the nation proceeded with the establishment of its new federal reserve bank system, which was successfully inaugurated with all its facilities for the conservation of reserves and the wider extension of commercial credits.

Finances Now Normal.
Feeling its way cautiously, the securities market gradually overcame its earlier prostration, and in December the New York and other stock exchanges were free of excessive liquidation, while the cotton and coffee exchanges also resumed business. Money became easy and exchange more normal, and the whole financial machinery of the country resumed its regular and orderly movement.

Naturally, as a result of the extraordinary events abroad, domestic trade suffered severe depression; bank clearings and railroad earnings declined heavily; the number of failures multiplied and unemployment, with its attendant evils, increased. While the entire country was affected, certain sections suffered less than others. On the whole, the west, which was benefitted by the big grain crops, notably the record-breaking yield of wheat, marketed at high prices, was most favored, while the south was severely hurt by the cotton collapse, and the east by the prostration of foreign commerce and the suspension of the markets for securities.

As the year closed, however, so far had the markets adjusted themselves to a war basis, that the great conflict abroad began to lose some of its overwhelming significance and our domestic problems came more to the front. Several developments served to mitigate the effects of the war. One was the institution of the emergency measures already referred to. Another was the immediate appearance of enormous foreign orders for American breadstuffs and other supplies for the use of the contending armies and their dependent populations. Exports grew to large proportions, every available ship being pressed into service at high rates for freight—and the normal balance of trade in favor of this country was reestablished, rendering unnecessary special arrangements, which otherwise would have had to be entered into to prevent an excessive drain of gold from this country. In the last month of the year the decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission in the rate case was a constructive development of much importance. While the railroads did not obtain all they asked for, the decision was notable as indicating a change of sentiment in regard to corporate interests.

Frank Miller, of Salem, is in Albany today on business.

FAKE CONFESSION NAILED BY SIERKS

Inmate of Insane Hospital Who Confessed to Murder of Woman Repudiates Statement.

DECLARES PRIOR STATEMENT IS NOT TRUE

Lays Blame For Action to Chaplain of Penitentiary; Pender Is Still Held.

(By United Press Association)
Salem, Jan. 6.—John Sierks, an inmate of the insane asylum, who Sunday confessed that he and not John Pender, murdered Mrs. Daisy Wehrman and her young son near Scappoose in 1911, completely repudiated the confession, declaring that it is untrue in every detail. Pender is now serving a life sentence in the penitentiary for the crime. The repudiation came when Sierks was confronted by his father at a conference. Sierks claimed that State Penitentiary Chaplain Malaren worked on his feelings and told him he should confess in order to save Pender.

WAR PLANS ARE KEPT UNDER LOCK AND KEY

(Written for the United Press.)
Washington, Jan. 6.—Stored away in the vaults of the army and navy departments today are secret plans for war. These show just what moves this country would make in event of hostilities against our shores. Every possible plan of approach of an enemy has been considered, and with it has been evolved by the military strategists a method for meeting such an attack.

Not until the recent agitation over national security was it known that this nation is prepared for war, in the sense of having such carefully laid schemes of defense and offense. Assistant Secretary of Navy Roosevelt himself disclosed one of the secrets when he indicated that fully 50,000 more men would have to be added to the navy, if a foreign power were to make war on this nation. But for the most part, the views of and the strategy of the military planners is guarded with jealous care.

Back of all these confidential moves lies two great organizations—the army and navy war colleges. Their "game boards," in conjunction with the fleet have developed these war ideas to a nicety which officials believe would stand the nation in good stead in case of actual practice instead of theory. The relation between the "game boards" and the actual fleet operation, in the navy for instance, has been admittedly weak in recent months. But the navy department has turned its attention to making these problems of attack and defense as practical as possible. To do this, work is being done under way to make the relations between the theorists and the admirals and captains closer and more practical.

The "game board" is just what its name signifies—a huge board on which the game of destruction is played by men trained to the arts of death.

The United States navy is represented by miniature ships of a certain color. The ships of an enemy are designated by another color. They are moved around like chess men, but the elements of mathematical calculation, of strategy and accuracy, of naval strategy enter into every movement. One tactical mistake may destroy the miniature United States fleet. To err on the game board is serious business for it means that the man in charge might do the same were he engaged in a life and death struggle.

Then make the board play more realistic, the intricate problem suggested by the board are transferred to commanders of the big dreadnaughts. There, these ideas are put into actual practice when maneuvers are possible. Problems suggested by the naval encounters of the European war have been transferred to the game board so that America's strategists may benefit from the spectacular feats of British and German vessels alike.

And the army, too, works out maneuvers along the same line. Both of the military colleges develop officers in all the "tricks of the trade." For instance, these colleges have developed—in theory at least—a battle fleet from Europe might approach America's shores, halt at a distance of fully 600 miles from New York, and then send out over the waves an aircraft loaded with bombs to drop on America's metropolis.

JEFFERSON EDITOR GIVEN PENCIL BY POSTAL CLERKS

Local Men Say He Uses Stick to Write Addresses With and Would Induce Him to Quit.

Editor "Tip" Humphrey, of the Jefferson Review, has been a source of trial and tribulation to the postal clerks of Albany for some time past. The men in the local office assert that the Jefferson journalist does not address his letters with a pen or even a pencil, but that instead he uses a spike or sharp stick with which the destination of any mail sent by him is scratched on envelope or card.

To save eye strain and to eliminate the temptation to indulge in vitriolic language in the evidence to discern the inscription of Mr. Humphrey's missives, the Albany clerks clubbed together today and purchased a hord indelible pencil. They wound a stamp carefully around their purchase, while on one side of a card attached was written Mr. Humphrey's address, and on the other, the following communication: "Kindly throw away that hardwood stick that you use to write addresses on your papers, and accept a piece of soft pencil for the purpose. Or else use softer paper so that the imprint will be easier to read."

445 NEW BOOKS ARRIVE AT THE ALBANY COLLEGE

Over One Thousand Volumes Added to College Library During Past Year.

Two shipments of books have arrived at the Albany College library this week, aggregating 441 volumes. Fourteen more have been added from incidental sources, making the entire receipts of the week 455. These volumes are distributed in the departments of history, English literature, sociology, Bible, science and missions. More than one thousand volumes have been added to the college library in the last year. Citizens of Albany may have access to these volumes at the college library.

Copies of their own works have been received by the Albany College library from the following authors: Rev. William Hiram Foulkes, D. D., of Philadelphia, formerly pastor of the First Presbyterian church in Portland, whose volume, "Living Bread" is a devotional study of the gospel of John; Rev. Leon Arpee, who will be remembered as the pastor of the First Presbyterian church in Albany in the interim between Rev. Dr. Reed and Rev. T. B. Griswold (Mr. Arpee has legally changed the name Tchorigan, by which he was known in Albany, to Arpee); his book being "The Armenian Awakening"; Colonel E. Hofer, whose volume "Jesus and the Unemployed" is an interesting study of Christ's utterances with regard to wealth. These volumes are especially prized because they bear the autographs of the authors and come to the college library as direct gifts from them.

(Communicated.)
The 1914 club met with Mrs. Geo. Henshaw, seven members being present. The afternoon was pleasantly spent with fancy work and conversation, after which the hostess, assisted by her daughter, served dainty refreshments. The complimented guests were Mrs. Fry, Miss Roberta Fry, of Albany, Mrs. Morga Henshaw, Miss Eva French, Miss Eva Foster, and Miss Minnie Thompson.

W. A. Spicer of Burns, is visiting with friends in Albany.

German war planning is responsible for the remarkable escape of the German vessels from Kiao Chau and their subsequent rally into Chilean waters where they sank two vessels larger than themselves. Such an escape, he fully believes, was developed by the wonderful for the remarkable escape of the German empire—long before the war broke out. Then, too, he believes that superior skill was responsible for the German victory against the two larger vessels—a feat unparalleled in naval annals.

And America has taken a leaf from German's book. She has laid her plans carefully and thoroughly, and if war comes, no more can be made by an enemy which is not already anticipated in those secret papers that repose under lock and key in the gray granite building of the war and navy branches.

Apologies of the discussion of national security, much comment has been aroused by the proposal to shut exportation of privately manufactured munition of war after 1920. A bill introduced by Rep. Cresser of Ohio, proposes such a move. If it is enacted into law, America can have the assurance that "Made in America" instruments of death will never be turned against this nation. Cresser likewise proposes that the government extend its activities to manufacture of its own ammunition. That the government has been "gouged" in times past by manufacturers of certain lines is the very plain intimation of Secretary Daniels who himself stands for such government ownership.

A. L. FISHER HEADS RETAIL MERCHANTS

Officers For 1915 Elected at Annual Banquet Held Yesterday Evening.

TO SEND REPRESENTATIVES TO PORTLAND CONVENTION

Organization Has Done Much to Eliminate Fake Advertising Schemes Says Oliver.

A. L. Fisher, of the Fisher Braden company, was elected last night by the Albany Retail Merchants' association in their annual meeting, to head the organization for the coming year. The meeting was held at the St. Francis hotel, where an excellent dinner was served by the merchants attending. William Fortmiller was elected vice president for the coming year. H. A. Stearns will hold down the position of secretary, while J. L. Tompkinson as treasurer, will care for the funds of the organization.

In addition to the regular officers elected, three were chosen as additional members to augment the executive committee. J. R. Hulbert, F. G. Will, and Fred Dawson will serve in this capacity.

G. T. Hockensmith was named as chairman of a transportation committee which will arrange the details for sending a delegation of Albany men to Portland in the middle of February to participate in the annual convention of the state association of retail merchants. The convention will be on February 15, 16, and 17, and a strong representation from this city will be sent.

In reviewing the work done by the Albany Retail Merchants' association Victor Oliver, manager of the organization, said this morning: "The main object of the association has been to work for the mutual welfare and the protection of the merchants of this vicinity."

"Our work during the past year has been mainly directed toward perfecting a credit system which would put the transactions of our members on a more efficient basis. In addition, we have done a great deal to protect the association from fake advertising schemes. These are practically an unknown quantity in Albany at present."

A proposition having for its purpose the feeding at the public expense, of any unemployed men who happen to pass through Albany, was turned down by the business men of Albany.

INACCURATE PUBLICITY ANGRERS PROWELL TROUPE

Robert I. Prowell, head of the Prowell attractions, returned to Albany yesterday on his way to Corvallis to fill an engagement there. The entire company is very indignant over an article which appeared in a valley publication concerning some of the so called "chorus girls" fleeing two town men out of an automobile ride.

Mr. Prowell states that the girls were annoyed almost from the time they arrived in the town by these parties but not wishing to insult patrons of the theater, they finally left a picture show they were attending and consented to go for a trip in the country.

Greatest Detective in the World—

The subject at the Christian church revival meeting tonight is "The Greatest Detective in the World." Come and hear and find out who and what it is. Mr. Peters will sing "What Your Record Be?" and the Inman Sisters will sing in favor of one of their beautiful deets.

UNIVERSITY MAN WILL SPEAK ON PHILIPPINES

Tomorrow evening at 8:30 Dr. W. D. Smith, of the University of Oregon, will deliver an illustrated lecture on the Philippines, in the basement auditorium of the Public Library. This lecture is given in connection with the extension work of the Albany Public Library, and is free to the public. This is a rare opportunity for the people of Albany to gain first hand information on our possessions in the Orient. Professor Smith spent some time in the Philippines, and is capable of giving reliable information. The pictures are said to be superb, and it is hoped that the people of Albany will take advantage of this opportunity. The lecture will be set late enough so that it will not interfere with the prayer meeting.