

# NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

## Resume of World's Important Events Told in Brief.

A \$100,000,000 issue of treasury bills offered in London was oversubscribed.

The Idaho senate votes 24 to 6 to make the state dry after January 1, 1916.

Thousands of boys scouts of Berlin are practicing war tactics in the forests of the German empire.

Villa is reported to be victorious over Carranza in a battle at Zayula, where the latter lost 1500 men.

It is reported from London that a second American vessel strikes a mine off the coast of Germany and is sunk.

The condition of Sarah Bernhardt, after the amputation of her right leg, is considered excellent by her physicians.

Panama-Pacific exposition is seen by 442,957 persons on the first three days, which breaks all records of former expositions.

Dispatches from Poland state that the Russian army is practically powerless and many thousands are surrounded by the Germans.

Carter H. Harrison, Democratic mayor of Chicago, who is finishing his fifth term, is defeated for the nomination by Robert M. Sweitzer, the present clerk of Cook county.

The Oregon legislature appropriated at total of \$6,477,031 for running expenses of the state for the next two years. This is \$1,258,890 less than the preceding session appropriated for the same purposes.

Proposals have been made informally by the United States government to both Great Britain and Germany suggesting a basis for an understanding on the subjects of foodstuffs for the civilian population of the belligerents and submarine warfare against merchant ships.

Effective Sunday, the Great Northern will restore its night train between Seattle and Portland, which was taken off several weeks ago because of light travel. Increasing traffic as a result of the opening of the San Francisco exposition is given as the reason for restoring the train.

A Havas dispatch from Toulon says the commissioners sent out by the American embassy in Paris to inquire into conditions at French concentration camps have concluded their investigations in the department of Bassee Alps and Var and report having found international regulations strictly observed.

Secretary Bryan appeared at the cabinet meeting Wednesday wearing on his coat lapel an enamel white dove of peace with an olive branch in its mouth. The secretary said it was a gift of a friend and pointed to it when questioned concerning possible complications of the United States in the foreign situation.

A letter received by the London Morning Post from its Budapest correspondent says that Austria-Hungary made a loan of considerable size to Roumania a short time before Roumania arranged her \$25,000,000 loan with the Bank of England. No news regarding this latter loan was permitted to be published in Austria-Hungary.

Hotels and restaurants in New York give daily lunches to thousands of unemployed.

Government records show that 129 ships have been transferred to the American flag under the new registry law.

Solons of West Virginia have been vaccinated for prevention of smallpox. The governor, who is a physician, helped do the job.

Germany loses two war balloons in North Sea; one by an explosion and the other was sunk by weight of snow on the envelope.

A hundred and fifty prosperous Chicagoans, who were once newsboys, sold papers one day to raise funds for the aid of the destitute.

Seven million dollars for the development of the two salt lakes in South-eastern Oregon, is ready. The state leased the lakes to an Eastern firm, who will immediately employ 5000 men and lay a \$2,000,000 pipe line to the Columbia river.

The Swiss authorities are studying the organization of the male citizens over 48 years old for military purposes. The army counts 300,000 men of the landwehr and landsturm, but there are numerous old soldiers still fit for territorial and convoy service and patrolling, who in case of an invasion would be ready to defend their motherland.

The funds of Sarah Bernhardt are said to be low, and on the eve of an operation upon an injured knee, her friends are flocking to her assistance.

The "bank" of Monte Carlo is said to be in "full bloom" again after four and a half months' inactivity. Ivory checks, however, have taken the place of shining gold and silver.

The U. S. War department asks congress for bigger coast defense guns, claiming the present artillery is out-dated. Sixteen-inch calibre is advised and the expense is estimated at \$40,000,000.

The French government has succeeded in restoring train service which was materially impaired by the war.

Germany decides to run the British gauntlet in the established "war zone" and will insist on a blockade of all neutral ships. Hunger, it is said, will be made an ally by both countries as far as possible.

Asserting that polygamy still exists in some parts of the United States, a joint resolution memorializing the national congress to enact laws to prevent polygamy was adopted by the Indiana legislature.

## Remains of Russian Army Thought Powerless

Suwalki, Poland—The remains of the Russian tenth army, torn to remnants in the Mazurian Lakes country by Field Marshal von Hindenberg's East Prussian force, comprise but a negligible quantity in the operations that are now under way.

The recent overwhelming victory of the Germans was accomplished by the most terrific fighting after striking forced marches.

This fighting has been described as the February campaign in East Prussia and Northern Poland, and it is regarded here as a second Tannenberg.

The Russians composing the tenth army were under command of General Sievers. It is true that this commander, by a skillful use of the railroad in his disposition and by the sacrifices at times of entire battalions in order to bring off a few guns, succeeded in saving a greater part of his artillery, but no fewer than 60,000 of his 150,000 men are already counted among the German prisoners, while his killed and wounded in the four days' battle with which these operations were inaugurated and the subsequent fighting are estimated at 30,000 men.

On the streets of Suwalki there could be heard the sound of artillery from a swampy region to the south-east, where an isolated Russian division, perhaps 10,000 men strong, has been completely surrounded, but is still offering resistance.

Several thousand Russians probably remain in small scattered bands, or are wandering as stragglers within the ring which the German troops have now closed around the woods and swamps between Suwalki, Augustovo and the German frontier, but the capture of the wanderers is expected here and is regarded as merely an incident in a campaign to which this great success is called only the prelude.

It is not believed among German military men at Suwalki that General Sievers will be able to bring one-fifth of his troops safely behind the fortress at Grodno—a safety which may not be of long duration.

The foregoing statement may seem to be exaggerated, but a correspondent, motoring along the line of the Russian retreat over roads deep with snow and through a desolate and swampy country, gained an impression of complete defeat and demoralization which scarcely can be conveyed in words.

## Carranza Loses 1500 Men, 6 Military Trains

Washington, D. C.—Fifteen hundred Carranza soldiers were killed and many captured by Villa troops at the battle of Zayula, according to General Villa's version of the fighting, forwarded from Chihuahua to the State department.

After the battle, which took place last Friday, Villa reported that he personally headed the columns, pursuing the Carranza troops toward Manzanillo. Villa said his own losses were 100 killed and 250 wounded.

Six military trains and the headquarters of General Dieguez, governor of Jalisco, were among the equipment which Villa said he had captured.

Defeat of General Carrasco, a Carranza commander, and the capture of Rosario, on the west coast of the republic, also were reported by Villa. Carrasco was said to have lost 500 men missing and to have retreated.

## Allied Fleet Would Lower Wheat Cost

New York—If the Dardanelles should be opened by the allies' fleet, releasing grain from Russia and the Danubian countries, there would be a radical change in the situation that is keeping up wheat prices in the United States, said C. H. Canby, president of the Chicago board of trade, testifying before the state's investigation into food prices.

"It was Europe's tremendous demand, not speculation, that put up prices," said Mr. Canby.

He knew on the best of authority, he said, that one European belligerent would gladly pay \$2 a bushel for 50,000,000 bushels of wheat, if it could make the purchase.

He added that the situation is clearing up, wheat has reached its limit, and by the spring, when the shipments from Argentina begin, it will be well in hand.

The recent increase in the cost of wheat and flour will not cause suffering among the poor, he added.

The rise in the price of wheat, he said, would be accompanied by a decrease in the price of potatoes and other edibles.

## Belgian Subsidy Refused

London—The London foreign office has declined in a letter to Herbert C. Hoover, chairman, to give a direct subsidy to the commission for relief in Belgium, because it is said Germany refused to stop cash requisitions in Belgium. The letter is signed by Sir Edward Grey. He says: "We did not see our way to accede to your request. Indeed, for some time we have regarded the whole project of the distribution of food in Belgium with some doubt, in view of the action of the German authorities."

## Fair Is Seen by 442,957

San Francisco—All previous records for attendance have been smashed by the Panama-Pacific exposition. The first three days of the opening brought out a grand total of 442,957 persons. Monday 129,718 sightseers flocked to the grounds, despite the fact that rain fell during the forenoon and it was cloudy most of the day. Here is the attendance records for the first three days: Saturday, 246,738; Sunday, 75,501; Monday, 120,718; grand total, three days, 442,957. Chicago, 180,688; St. Louis, 282,154.

## Shetland Isles in Zone

Amsterdam—A semi-official dispatch received here from Berlin says that the Orkney and Shetland islands, lying off the northeastern coast of Scotland at the head of the North Sea, and also Kirkwall harbor, in the Orkney Islands, must be regarded as lying within the war zone. The passages on both sides of the France islands, almost midway between Scotland and Iceland, are not endangered, the dispatch says.

## Some Canneries, Loosely Organized, Do Not Pay

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—"Some of the canneries in the Northwest are making great success. Others are just about existing and still others are bankrupt," said Professor C. I. Lewis, when addressing the farmers' week at the Oregon Agricultural college. Professor Lewis attributes many of these failures to the fact that the canneries are run by private capital, whereas most of those now in existence in the Northwest are either co-operative or associative canneries.

"One of the greatest troubles with our co-operative canneries is that many of them are so loosely organized that they cannot do any legal business."

## 14 Appropriation Bills Provide \$778,706.40 Fund

State Capitol, Salem—Appropriations for sundry and miscellaneous departments of the state government aggregating \$778,706.40 are provided for in a series of 14 appropriation bills introduced in the house by the joint house and senate ways and means committee.

These bills carry the items for maintenance of the executive of the state government, including the salaries of the governor, secretary of state, state treasurer and their office assistants. The governor is given his usual allowance of \$500 a year for traveling expenses.

The only big state institutions provided for in these bills are the Soldiers' Home at Roseburg, with \$31,658.75 for the biennium, and the Tuberculosis hospital, with \$53,175.

An aggregate of \$110,000 is required for bounties on wild animals for the next two years. Of this sum \$20,000 is to meet a deficiency in the fund of the last two years. The present legislature voted to increase the bounty on coyotes and to place a bounty on seals, and additional expenditures will be required for those purposes.

## House Passes Bill Against Use of Trading Stamps

State Capitol, Salem—An anti-trading stamp bill, introduced to drive the popular trade magnet completely out of the state, was passed by the house. The measure was introduced by Representative Thomas Brown, of Marion. Senator LaFollette, of Marion, was the author of a similar bill in the senate.

The measure levies a 5 per cent excise tax on the gross receipts not only of all concerns conducting a trading stamp system in the state, but on all merchants who use them. It was admitted by those who sponsored the bill that the measure probably will put an end to the trading stamp business. Ostensibly, however, the measure is intended to raise funds for the state, as the receipts from the proposed tax are to go into the state treasury.

Representative Brown painted a dreary picture of the misfortune of a small merchant who is made to compete with the concern that gives away trading stamps as an inducement to attract custom. He declared that the trading stamp is an unnatural trade condition, that it is an economic waste and that it really proves an expensive attachment to the business of the merchant who uses it.

## Amendment Asks Change in Lease of Salt Lakes

State Capitol, Salem—The Forbes house bill approving the lease of Sumner and Abert Lakes to Jason C. Moore has finally emerged from the senate committee on public lands.

Attached to the report of the committee is a recommendation signed by three of the members that the bill be amended that the lessee will be required to execute a bond guaranteeing payment for all labor and materials contracted for. The amendment also makes the lease conditional upon submission by the lessee or their assigns to regulation by the State Land board in the sale of shares of stock.

There is strong opposing sentiment in the committee, as well as in the body of the senate, against imposing any new conditions on the lease. The reason for advancing the amendment are that certain laborers and material men have not received payment for work and materials furnished a former lessee of the lakes, whose enterprise was abandoned, and that the state should take precaution against turning its property over to a possible stock jobbing corporation to exploit.

## College Regents Confirmed

State Capitol, Salem—The senate confirmed the appointment by Governor Withycombe of Clara H. Waldo, N. R. Moore and Jefferson Meyers as members of the board of regents of Oregon Agricultural College. Senator Garland asked if the membership of the board complied with the law providing that five be composed of one political party and four of another. He was assured that five members were Republicans and four Democrats. "I congratulate the governor upon changing his mind to comply with the law."

## Workmen's Act Is Disliked

State Capitol, Salem—The senate insurance committee has reported unfavorably on the Bingham bill providing the Michigan form of workmen's compensation. A favorable report on the Schuebel bill, passed by the house with the amendment that the membership of the Industrial Accident commission be reduced from three to one, was filed. If the bill is passed the present members of the board, Harvey Beckwith, William Marshall and Miss Fern Hobbs, will automatically be thrown out of office.

## Students Win in Strike

Eugene—Three hundred high school students, who "struck" several weeks ago and refused to attend certain classes to which the school board had fixed a tuition fee, were sustained by an opinion of George M. Brown, attorney general. He holds that the school board has no right to charge tuition to any classes.

## Dry Act Signed by Governor Withycombe

State Capitol, Salem—"It is the best piece of constructive legislation in the world," declared Governor Withycombe Thursday afternoon as he attached his signature to the prohibition bill. "I heartily approve of its every provision. If the legislature does nothing else, this act alone is well worth the expense of the session."

The governor was in a happy mood when he signed the bill. He declared that it gave him a real pleasure to be able to have a part in so wholesome and so beneficial a piece of work. Members of the Women's Christian Temperance Union and other persons, who have been interested in the "dry" movement in Oregon for many years, stood about his desk.

## Man Lost Since Fire Found

Marshfield—Joseph Booker, whose body was searched for in the ruins of the Bunker Hill boarding house, where seven persons perished by fire, was found in a Smith-Powers logging camp at Wagner.

The reason for his disappearance without leaving any word caused the widespread search to be made. He said he went to a small waiting depot at Bunker Hill the morning after the fire, waited there for daylight and then started for the Wagner camps on foot.

W. C. Laird, deputy sheriff, went to Wagner, 56 miles from Marshfield, for the prisoner and placed him in jail at Myrtle Point. He will be returned here and the coroner's jury will resume the inquest. Mr. Booker will be asked to explain why he was awake and dressed while others in the building were escaping in their night clothes.

## Polk Exhibits Planned

Monmouth—Plans for exhibits at the 1915 Polk County fair have been made by pupils in the schools of this city. Gardens will be planted at the earliest clearing of the weather and drying off of the ground. In addition to having instructions as to the proper cultivation of vegetables on the plots, pupils are to have gardens at home. High school students, however, will have only home gardens, as the school garden plan has been abandoned. Great interest has been centered upon garden work by the grammar school boys for the past two years. They do not wait for the season to arrive before plans take form. The earliest vegetable raised command high prices at market.

## Reclamation Is Planned

Marshfield—A definite movement is on at Coquille looking to clearing a tract of the rich Coquille Valley bottom lands to be utilized for experimental purposes. It is proposed to clear 40 acres of a 2500-acre tract for the owners and turn them over to persons who are willing to farm this sedimentary deposit. The owner has been offering \$18 an acre for clearing, slashing and burning, but laborers believe the work cannot be done for that amount. The Coquille Commercial club expects to offer an increase over the \$18 offer sufficient to get the work done.

## Polk Nearly Rid of Pest

Monmouth—The war on gophers, which has been conducted in Polk county for two years has at last secured a grip on the common field pests' work and destruction has abated partly, according to the statements of extensive land owners in this section. The farmers say the clover crop has attracted the gophers. In the summer and fall months the gophers undermine the clover plants and stop seed development. The animals also feed in potato fields and sap plant life in gardens in the early summer.

## New Office Is Created

Salem—An additional deputyship, making the total number three, for the attorney general's department, was created by an act passed by the recent legislature. The salary of the chief deputy was increased from \$2000 to \$2500; the second deputy will receive \$2000 and the third \$1200. The new deputy will devote most of his time to industrial accident commission cases. I. H. Van Winkle, of Salem, is chief deputy. The legislature also appropriated \$10,000 for the prosecution of the Hyde-Benson land cases.

## Lumber Boom Is Awaited

Baker—Eastern Oregon lumbermen generally are optimistic over the prospects for 1915. Orders already are assuring the operation of the different plants to their full capacity. Active logging is scheduled to resume in full blast at the upper camps of the Baker and Wheeler companies, the Oregon Lumber company and others about March 15. While a large force has been employed during the winter cutting timber and preparing for spring work, the number will be increased largely when the crews are put on.

## Office Made Appointive

State Capitol, Salem—The senate passed senate bill 255, which provides that at the expiration of the term of the present official the state engineer shall be appointed by the governor. A

# OLD LADY NUMBER 31

By LOUISE FORSSLUND

AUTHOR OF "THE STORY OF SARAH," "THE SHIP OF DREAMS," ETC. COPYRIGHT BY THE CENTURY CO.

Rising from his place he besought the sisters:

"Yew don't think Angy's feelin's have been hurt—dew yew, gals?"

Their faces softened, their figures relaxed, the tide of feeling changed in Abraham's favor. Miss Ellie spoke very softly:

"Yew know that even the Lord thy God is a jealous God."

Abraham grasped the back of his chair for support, his figure growing limp with astonishment. "Mother, jealous of me?" he whispered to himself, the memory of all the years and all the great happenings of all the years coming back to him. "Mother jealous of me?" He remembered how he had once been tormented by jealousy in the long, the cross-long ago, and of a sudden he hastened into the hall and went half-running up the stairs. He took hold of the latch of his bedroom door. It did not open. The door was locked.

"Angy!" he called, a fear of he knew not what gripping at his heart. "Angy!" he repeated as she did not answer.

The little old wife had locked herself in out of very shame of the rare tears which had been brought to the surface by the sisters' cruel treatment of Abraham. When she heard his call she hastened to the blue wash-basin and began hurriedly to dab her eyes. He would be alarmed if he saw the traces of her weeping. Whatever had happened to him, for his sake she must face it valiantly. He called again. Again she did not answer, knowing that her voice would be full of the tell-tale tears. She waited. He heard the tramp of feet passing out of the dining room into the hall. He heard Blossy emerge from her room at the end of the passage and go tripping down the stairs. The time to Angy, guiltily bathing her face, was short; the time to her anxious husband unaccountably long. The sound of wheels

## CHAPTER X.

### The Turn of the Tide.

From the immediate history of the popular here has ever been the same. To king and patriot, to the favorite girl at school and the small boy who is leader of the "gang," to politician, to preacher, to actor and author, comes first worship then eclipse. The great Napoleon did not escape this common fate; and the public idol who was kissed only yesterday for his gallant deeds is scorned today for having permitted the kissing. Oh, caprice of the human heart! Oh, cry of the race for the unaccountable!

From that first anniversary of his entrance into the home, Abraham felt his popularity decrease—in fact more than decrease. He saw the weather-vane go square about, and where he had known for three hundred and sixty-five days the gentle, balmy feel of the southwest zephyr, he found himself standing of a sudden in a cold, bleak northeast wind. The change bewildered the old man, and reacted on his disposition. As he had blossomed in the sunshine, so now he began to droop in the shade. Feeling that he was suspected and criticized, he began to grow suspicious and fault-finding himself. His old notion that he had no right to take a woman's place in the institution came back to his brain, and he would brood over it for hours at a time, sitting out on the porch with his pipe and Angy.

The old wife grieved to think that father, grown old and beginning to show his years. She made him some tansy tea, but neither her persuasions nor those of the whole household could induce him to take it. He had never liked "doctoring" anyway, although he had submitted to it more or less during the past year in unconscious subservience to his desire to increase his popularity; but now he fancied that where once he had been served as a king by all these female attendants, he was simply being "pestered" as a punishment for his past behavior with Blossy. Ah, with its surprising ending that had been a humiliating affair; and he felt too that he would be long in forgiving Mrs. Darby for not having confided to him her actual intentions. Now he was afraid to be decently courteous to one of the sisters for fear that they might accuse him of light dalliance again; and he scarcely ever addressed the member who came to take Blossy's little room, for he had been out to the quack by her look of astonishment when she was told that he belonged there.

In his mental ferment the old man began to nag at Angy. Sad though it is to confess of a hero honestly loved, Abraham had nagged a little all his married life when things went wrong. And Angelina, fretted and nervous, herself worried almost sick over father's condition, was guilty once in a while out of the mere anxiety of nagging back again. So do we hurt those whom we love best as we would and could hurt no other.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

### Disaster of a Century Ago.

Several lives were lost and much property destroyed by an explosion of gunpowder which occurred at 3:50 p. m. of the 11th of December, 1845, in the arsenal in England. In its deplorable aftermath were built as long ago as the beginning of the sixteenth century. The royal arsenal contains a factory for the making of shells and cartridges and a mammoth foundry for casting armor and ordnance. In addition to vast magazines of great guns, powder and other warlike stores. The Royal Military academy, where officers are trained for the British army, also is a part of the institution. During the centuries of its existence the arsenal has been the scene of many disastrous fires and fatal explosions. One of the most recent of the explosions occurred in 1903 and resulted in the death or serious injury of more than thirty persons.

### Peacocks Lacking in Permanence.

British peacocks have little of the permanence of pyramids. Forty years ago a careful calculation was made which showed that of 217 peacocks created during the preceding 45 years only 133 remained upon the rolls. Of the 184 peacocks created only 14 survived of the Tudor; 11 of the Stuart; 45 during the reign of George III; more than 4000 peacocks were created, of which in 1875, 270 had disappeared.

### Wild Cat in Scotland.

A wild cat has been caught in Ard-murchan deer forest, Argyllshire, Scotland, by a gamekeeper. The animal is very large, measuring 45 inches in length. It has a short, bushy tail, and is dark in color with brown stripes. It stands high on its legs and has a very tigerish appearance.



No One Moved to See Them Off.

driving up to the front door came to Abe's ears. Still Angy made him no response.

"Angy!" he raised his voice in piteous pleading. What mattered if the sisters gathered in the lower hall heard him? What mattered if the chance guest who had just arrived heard him also? He had his peace to make with his wife and he would make it. "Angy!"

She flung the door open hastily. The signs of the tears had not been obliterated, and her face was drawn and old. Straightway she put her hand on his arm and searched his face inquiringly.

"What did the gals say to yer?" she whispered. "Abe, yew made a mistake when yew picked out Bi—"

"Poor little mother!" he interrupted. "Poor little mother!" a world of remorseful pity in his tone. "So yew been jealous of yer ole man?"

Angelina, astonished and indignant, withdrew her hand sharply, demanding to know if he had lost his senses; but the blinded old gentleman slipped his arm around her and, bending, brushed his lips against her cheek.

"Thar, thar," he murmured soothingly. "I didn't mean no harm. I can't help it if all the gals git stuck on me!"

Before Angy could make any reply, Blossy called to the couple softly but insistently from the foot of the stairs; and Angy, wrenching herself free, hastened down the steps, for once in her life glad to get away from Abe. He lost no time in following. No matter where Angy went, he would follow until all was well between her and him again.

But what was this? At the landing, Angy halted and so did Abe, for in the center of the sisters stood Blossy with her Sunday bonnet perched on her silver-gold hair and her white India shawl over her shoulders, and beside Blossy stood Capt. Samuel Darby with a countenance exceedingly radiant, his hand clasped fast in that of the aged beauty.

"Oh, hurry, Sister Angy and Brother Abe!" called Blossy. "We were waiting for you, and I've got some news for all my friends." She waltzed smilingly for them to join the others; then with a gesture which included every member of the household, she proceeded: "The pink tea, I want you all to know, had a double significance, and first, of course, it was to celebrate the anniversary of Brother Abe's sojourn with us; but next it was my farewell to the Home." Here Blossy gurgled and gave the man at her right so coy a glance that Samuel's face flamed red and he hung his head