

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.

Fakers exact \$175,000 from six St. Louis men.

A Jewish relief day has been authorized by the senate.

A Portland hotel has been leased for a period of years at a 20 per cent increase over five years ago.

Opponents of Oregon's blue law, which was upheld by the Federal court, will appeal to the United States Supreme court.

The house of commons voted 403 to 105 in favor of the Asquith bill which requires single men of certain ages to enter the war.

King Ferdinand of Bulgaria will be crowned emperor of Macedonia at Monastir after a brief visit to several leading cities in Bulgaria.

Mount Rainier National Park is "dry," along with the rest of the state of Washington, according to a ruling made by Secretary of the Interior Lane.

The United States government has ordered constructed 15 aeroplanes, three of which will have a speed of 80 miles an hour and a carrying capacity of 1200 pounds.

A New York Federal judge invites "hyphenated citizens" who put the interests of their native country before those of America to "get off the face of the earth."

Secretary Garrison presents to the house military committee his program for spending six hundred millions in the next four years to build up and maintain a standing army of 500,000 men.

Announcement that Colonel Theodore Roosevelt will start February 15 on a trip to the West Indies, from which he will not return until April 1, has been made. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt.

Colonel E. M. House, personal advisor of President Wilson, who was sent to Europe to visit the ambassadors from the United States, has landed in London. The purpose of his trip is said not to be a mission of peace.

dry Oregon is now questioned. Samples of some cider that was finding an unusually brisk market were taken by the Portland police and turned over to the city laboratories for analysis to determine the amount of alcohol.

When the Ford peace expedition left Copenhagen on a special train bound through Germany for Holland each member of the party was known only by number. Each man or woman of the party throughout the trip in Germany had to occupy the seat in the train bearing the number given him or her. Each number corresponded with one placed on each passport by the German consul at Copenhagen and one in the hands of the authorities of the railroad.

General Ian Hamilton's report on the British operations on the Gallipoli Peninsula was published in the London Official Gazette. It tells the story of the fighting on the peninsula from the beginning of May to the middle of October. The Suvla Bay landing failed to accomplish its object, the report shows, partly because the force consisted largely of untried troops under generals inexperienced in the new warfare, and partly through the failure of the water supply. The sufferings of the troops for lack of water made painful reading.

The Pacific Coast Baseball league that if Sunday games are prohibited by the Sunday law, baseball will be practically put out of business.

Representative McArthur has introduced a bill proposing a reduction in the rate of postage on local delivery letters from 2 cents to 1 cent on a once under this bill any letter would be delivered anywhere in the city where mailed, or on any rural route leading therefrom, for 1 cent, and in the same field patrons of rural routes would need letters for the 1-cent rate. Mr. McArthur said that he had found that it costs the government on an average a quarter of a cent to deliver a local letter.

The Matin, of Paris, declares the Kaiser is rendered speechless by a cancerous affection of the throat.

No arrest for drunkenness was made in Tacoma for three days, a record that surpassed any similar period in the city for 25 years.

The third serious coasting accident in two days in Portland occurred in a collision between two sleds. A boy was thrown from his sled against a telephone pole and a splinter entered his back and cut the top off one of his kidneys. His chances for recovery are good.

Hospital physicians in Seattle attributed the death of a woman who had been admitted to drink, to her inability to obtain liquor to satisfy her abnormal craving.

Only one arrest on a charge of drunkenness was made in Portland Wednesday, the fourth day under prohibition. The culprit said he obtained the liquor at his home.

Frank Biamonte, wife and six children, who left Denver a month ago for their former home in Italy, are reported to be lost aboard a vessel recently torpedoed in the Mediterranean.

SECURITY OF TRADE COMMISSION TO BE CRITICISED IN CONGRESS

Washington, D. C.—The secret procedure of the Trade Commission, which, with a majority made up of Democratic politicians, is now "regulating" big business, is destined to receive a grilling in both the senate and house.

A demand that light be shed on the operations of what is pronounced the most secret agency of an unusually secretive administration will be made by Republican senators and representatives when the appropriations for the executive branch of the government are considered.

Although the commission is nearly a year old, it has given practically no public proof of the activity, it is asserted, in enforcing the laws relating to business. All complaints of unfair competition and violation of the anti-trust acts have been considered and disposed of in secret. No business concern has been called on openly to defend itself against a charge of violation.

JOHN A. KEY



Congressman John A. Key of Ohio, chairman of the house pensions committee, is the author of a bill providing for pensions for the widows of the man who died in the Spanish American war. It carries an appropriation of about \$2,500,000.

Republicans contend that the public does not know whether unfair competition is so prevalent that the commission has been swamped with complaints, or so rare that few grievances have been filed.

The commission says that about 200 complaints have been filed, but refuses to divulge disposition of specific cases.

Although admitting that this secret procedure is not prohibited by the law, Republicans charge that it is contrary to the intent of the statute, which provided that the law is being violated if it shall cite the offender to a public hearing. The commission has adopted the procedure of confidential investigation of complaints and asserts that no public hearings have been necessitated because in every case either the accused concern has abandoned the practices complained of or the accuser has withdrawn his complaint.

Compulsory Military Service Is Held Best by Secretary of War

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Garrison told the house military committee at a hearing Monday that compulsory service was the only really adequate basis on which to construct a military policy compatible with the idea of democratic government.

The secretary made the assertion merely as an expression of personal sentiment, he said, and did not elaborate on it. His statement was regarded as significant, however.

Representative Shallenbarger asked Secretary Garrison if it was possible for nations to be drawn into war despite the wishes of the majority of the people.

"I do not think France or Germany would be waging war if the majority of their peoples did not favor it," replied the secretary. "No nation ever is at war at variance with the wishes of the great majority of its people."

T. R. Declines to Run. Minneapolis—William T. Coe, of Minneapolis, announced at a meeting of Progressives Monday, receipt of the following letter from Colonel Roosevelt, in reply to a question whether the Colonel would agree to the placing of his name on the Minnesota Republican presidential ballot:

"I cannot consent to have my name filed in any primaries. What I am trying to do is to fight for straightout Americanism. I am not concerned whatever with any individual, myself or anyone else."

Parry Boom Is Launched. Washington, D. C.—A vice presidential boom for Will H. Parry, of Seattle, member of the Federal Trade commission, is being quietly launched by his friends in Washington.

Those who stand sponsor for this movement contend that the Far West ticket, but can reasonably ask for second place, and Mr. Parry is being put forward as a man who would command support from both wings of the Republican party.

Suffragists Win Point. Washington, D. C.—The Susan B. Anthony amendment providing for woman suffrage was reported favorably to the senate by the suffrage committee. "In our opinion, every principle upon which universal manhood suffrage rests demands the extension of its privileges and responsibilities to women," said the report. "They are subject to the laws, are taxed for the support of government, and subject to a common political destiny."

OCEAN ONLY FRIEND OF UNITED STATES

We Cannot Trust Other Nations, Says Senator Chamberlain.

MILITARY PREPAREDNESS ONLY SAFETY

U. S. Offended Central Powers and if It Does Its Duty Will Offend Also Great Britain.

New York—The address of Senator Chamberlain, of Oregon, before the Republican club of New York Saturday night came as a surprise to those present. The senator was outspoken in favor of a program that should include the military training of every youth in the country. He declared this would redound to the physical well-being of the youth, even if there were no war. He said there should be a standing army sufficient to garrison our insular possessions as well as to man our fortifications. He called attention to the fact that nearly all the Japanese in this country are reservists and had had military training. He added there were also 100,000 reservists of other nationalities here who would rush to their colors if called.

Senator Chamberlain declared further that the consuls of the various countries had a list of all these reservists.

Speaking of the European war, Senator Chamberlain said the great lesson this nation had learned has been that "treaties are not worth the paper they are written on."

He pointed out that we had had trouble with Germany and Austria, but that it had been adjusted, and urged that similar measures as were used in our relations with these two countries be directed toward Great Britain.

"We have offended Germany and Austria," said Senator Chamberlain, "and if we do our duty we will offend Great Britain. The only friends America has today or will have in the days to come are the Atlantic and Pacific oceans."

In dealing with smaller nations, he declared the United States has always acted the part of a bully. "When Hayti has a revolution and refuses to pay her debts," he said, "we send warships and a few marines and take charge, but when it comes to dealing with the greater powers of the world, instead of acting like a brave, courageous and noble nation, we act like cowards, I am ashamed and sorry to say."

West Is Overridden When Ferris Waterpower Measure Passes House

Washington, D. C.—The house Saturday passed the Ferris bill, which would throw open to 50-year leases public land containing more than three times as much water power as now is under development in the United States. It is estimated that in the 11 states which it is proposed to enter there are about 19,000,000 undeveloped horsepower.

The bill is the result of careful study by water power experts of all parties. The 50-year lease feature had the support of Secretary of the Interior Lane.

Party lines were cast aside in voting on the measure. Minority Leader Mann was one of its strongest supporters. His Republican colleagues, Representative Mondell of Wyoming, and other Western Republicans fought it, insisting that Federal control would delay development of the sites.

Western Senators are planning a hard fight on the measure in the upper house.

Control of the power plants under the bill would rest jointly with the state and Federal governments, except by court order, leases could not be transferred without the consent of the Secretary of the Interior. States having public utility boards could exercise their full powers in regulating rates for power and the issuance of bonds. In states without such boards the Secretary of the Interior would exercise this power.

Report Defends Piutes.

Denver—Charges that troubles with the Piute Indians near Bluff, Utah, early in 1915, were the result of a "badly-bungled" scheme to drive certain non-reservation Indians off the public domain and confiscate their grazing lands are made by M. K. Sniffen, special investigator for the Indian Rights association, in a report published here. The Sniffen report declares that conditions of "shameful neglect" at the Ute Mountain Indian agency extended over 20 years. The troubles became acute last winter.

\$2000 Paid in Bounties.

Salem—For 20,000 gopher and mole scalp, which were brought into the office of County Clerk Gehlbach this week, residents of Marion county received \$2000. Monday was the first day when the bounty of 10 cents a scalp became payable, and persons who have been slaughtering the animals rushed in to collect on the rewards they possessed. All available space in the clerk's office was taken with baskets of the scalps.

Slide Kills Army Officer.

Livingstone, Mont.—Lieutenant Joseph E. McDonald, Twelfth Cavalry, of Fort Yellowstone, Wyoming, who, with four companions, was out sledding Sunday at the Mammoth Hot Springs, near Fort Yellowstone, was killed by a snowslide. All five were caught in the slide. McDonald's companions were able to free themselves, but the lieutenant remained buried for 45 minutes before his companions could release him. He was then unconscious.

NEWS ITEMS Of General Interest About Oregon

Complete Winter Short Course Program Ready for Distribution

Corvallis—Complete programs of the Agricultural College Winter Short course have been issued and are now ready for distribution. An examination of this program shows that the work provided has a more close and vital relation to the practical work of farmers and other industrialists than that of any hitherto offered by the college. It shows clearly that more emphasis is to be placed on actual training, with just enough instruction in principles to make the training constructive in right methods. Group courses, rather than merely elective subjects, are offered, although permission to make selection is allowed.

As an inducement to make their work specific students are offered groups of studies intimately related, from which selections may be made. Upon completion of satisfactory work in any of these courses students will be given certificates of the amount and character of the work done. This is a new idea in Short Course work and is expected to add a great deal to the intensive character of the work. It will also serve to keep the regular short course students properly classified for more progressive work in succeeding years.

The group courses are as follows: Agronomy, animal husbandry, dairy and dairy husbandry, creamery and dairy husbandry, domestic art, domestic science, horticulture, and industrial arts. Some courses are comprised of subjects that are required in some of the other courses, but it is only when the entire work of a selected course is completed that certificates will be issued. Some of the subjects listed are optional and need not be taken to complete the course.

The course in agronomy includes work in soil fertility, field crops, farm management, irrigation and drainage, farm machines, field crop pests and field crop diseases. It will be seen that it is designed for the general farmer whose interests are chiefly in crop production.

The course in agronomy, livestock and dairying is the most general of all, and consists of the subjects that must be considered in growing crops, raising horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, and in dairy production. Livestock judging, stock feeding, dairy herd management, judging dairy cattle, and diseases of livestock, are substituted for farm machinery and field crop pests in the agronomy course.

The creamery and dairying course is open to those who have had at least six months successful experience in a creamery or cheese factory. It is so arranged that butter or cheese making is the major subject. Bacteriology of milk and creamery tests are subjects of the course.

The course in domestic art was provided for those who are primarily interested in sewing and garment-making in the household decorations. It is divided into two parts, one of elementary work for beginners and other of advanced work for those who have had successful experience. Dressmaking, decorative needle work and millinery are the subjects.

The domestic science course is arranged to meet the need of persons primarily interested in food preparation and related subjects. Subjects are, advanced food preparation, elementary food preparation, housewifery, camp cookery and home nursing. Housewifery is replaced by house administration during the last two weeks.

The course in horticulture will train students in application of scientific principles to orcharding.

This plan will be especially emphasized in pruning instruction, small classes being organized each under the personal direction of an expert pruner who will supervise the work and advise the students as to the principles upon which the prunings are made.

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Klamath Falls—Work on the construction of the Lamm Lumber company's new plant is progressing rapidly, and the installation of the machinery will be begun. The new sawmill will begin operations in the early spring and will have a daily output of about 70,000 feet of lumber. The site for the plant is 18 miles from Klamath Falls, on the Southern Pacific, and on the shore of Upper Klamath lake. The company has had a large crew at work all summer getting out timber on the east side of Upper lake.

Coon Hunters Rejoice at Snow.

Monmouth—Coon hunters in this vicinity are rejoicing over the recent snowfall on account of the advantage of snow in tracking the sly animals to their trees. Previous to this winter many of the ring-tailed creatures have been captured by hunters in the woods of the surrounding country.

The THOUSANDTH WOMAN OF ERNEST W. HORNING

Author of *The Amateur Cracksman*,
RAFFLES, Etc.

ILLUSTRATIONS BY O. IRWIN MYERS

SYNOPSIS.

eyes from the penetrating pair that met them with a somber twinkle, an enlightened gusto, quite unaccountably suggestive at such a moment.

"You aren't a detective, by any chance, are you?" cried Cazale, with clumsy humor.

"No, sir! But I've often thought I wouldn't mind being one," said Toye, chuckling. "I rather figure I might do something at it. If things don't go my way in your old country, and they put up a big enough reward, why, here's a man I know and a place I know, and I might have a mind to try my hand."

They went ashore together, and to the same hotel at Southampton for the night. Midnight found the chance pair with their legs under the same heavy Victorian mahogany, devouring cold beef, ham and pickles as phlegmatically as commercial travelers who had never been off the island in their lives. Yet surely Cazale was less depressed than he had been before landing; the old English ale in a pewter tankard even elicited a few of those anecdotes and piquant comparisons in which his conversation was at its best. It was at its worst on general questions, or on concrete topics not introduced by himself; and into this category, perhaps not unnaturally, fell such further particulars of the Thames Valley mystery as were to be found in an evening paper at the inn. They included a fragmentary report of the adjourned coroner's court, and the actual offer of such a reward, by the dead man's firm, for the apprehension of his murderer, as

made Toye's eyes glisten in his sagacious head.

But Cazale, though he had skimmed the many-headed column before sitting down to supper, flatly declined to discuss the tragedy his first night ashore.

Discussion was inevitable on the way up to town next morning. The two strange friends, planted opposite each other in the first-class smoker, traveled inland simultaneously of course in a copious report of the coroner's court.

The medical evidence was valuable only as tracing the fatal blow to some such weapon as the missing truncheon; the butler's evidence explained that the dinner-hour was seven thirty; that, not five minutes before, he had seen his master come downstairs and enter the library, where, at seven fifty-five, on going to ask if he had heard the gong, he had obtained no answer but found the door locked on the inside; that he had then hastened round by the garden, and in through the French window, to discover the deceased gentleman lying in his blood.

The head gardener, who lived in the lodge, had sworn to having seen a bare-headed man rush past his windows and out of the gates about the same hour, as he knew by the sound of the gong up at the house; they often heard it at the lodge, in warm weather when the windows were open, and the gardener swore that he himself had heard it on this occasion.

The footman appeared to have been less positive as to the time of a telephone call he had answered, thought it was between four and five, but remembered the conversation very well. The gentleman had asked whether Mr. Craven was at home, had been told that he was out motoring, asked when he would be back, told he couldn't say, but before dinner some time, and what name should be given, whereupon the gentleman had rung off without answering. The footman thought he was a gentleman, from the way he spoke. But apparently the police had not yet succeeded in tracing the call.

"Is it a difficult thing to do?" asked Cazale, touching on this last point early in the discussion, which even he showed no wish to avoid this morning. He had dropped his paper, to find that Toye had already dropped his, and was gazing at the flying English fields

almost a pathetic resignation, the style of dress which custom has dictated to their class.

There is no apting of the rich in their attire. Whether it be the fine lace mantilla or the Parisian hat which the far-distant-from-her ancestors wears, as in temple or plaza she takes her dainty way, or the pretty frock or delicate shoes, the poor woman of the poor, or the majer of the petty shopkeeper, casts no envious glance—but no, that would not be true!

She casts them, but she will not strive to imitate. Is there not some virtue in such non-imitation, or is it but the spirit of a deadened race? Yet this rather somber and unattractive apparel is found more among the peon class; the Indian girl in some parts of Mexico—as at Tehuacan—wears a handsome native costume, derived from Aztec days, at holiday time.

Never Worth While.

What the self-seeker finds is never worth while.

with thoughtful puckers about his somber eyes.

"If you ask me," he replied, "I should like to know what wasn't difficult connected with the telephone system in this country! Why, you don't have a system, and that's all there is to it. But it's not at that end they'll put the salt on their man."

"Which end will it be, then?"

"The river end. That hat, or cap. Do you see what the gardener says about the man who ran out bare-headed? If he went and left his hat or his cap behind him, that should be good enough in the long run. It's the very worst thing you can leave. Ever hear of Franz Muller?"

Cazale had not heard of that important notoriety, nor did his ignorance appear to trouble him at all, but it was becoming more and more clear that Toye took an almost unhealthy interest in the theory and practice of violent crime.

"Franz Muller," he continued, "left his hat behind him, only that and nothing more, but it brought him to the gallows even though he got over to the other side first. He made the mistake of taking a slow steamer, and that's just about the one mistake they never did make at Scotland Yard. Give them a nice, long, plain-sailing stern-chase and they get there by bedtime—wireless or no wireless!"

But Cazale was in no mind to discuss other crimes, old or new; and he closed the digression by asserting somewhat roundly that neither hat nor cap had been left behind in the only case that interested him.

"Don't be too sure," said Toye. "Even Scotland Yard doesn't show all its hand at once, in the first inquiry that comes along. They don't give out any description of the man that ran away, but you bet it's being circulated around every police office in the United Kingdom."

Cazale said they would give it out fast enough if he had it to give. By the way, he was surprised to see that the head gardener was the same who had been at Uplands in his father's time; he must be getting an old man, and no doubt shakier on points of detail than he would be likely to admit. Cazale instanced the alleged hearing of the gong as in itself an unconvincing statement. It was well over a hundred yards from the gates to the house, and there were no windows to open in the hall where the gong would be rung.

"I've dreamed of the old spot so often," he said at length. "I'm not thinking of the night before last—I mean in the bush—and now to think of a thing like this happening, there, in the old governor's den, of all places!"

"Seems like a kind of poetic justice," said Hilton Toye.

"It does. It is!" cried Cazale, fetching moist yet fiery eyes in the field. "I said to you the other night that Henry Craven never was a white man, and I won't unsay it now. Nobody may ever know what he's done to bring this upon him. But those who really knew the man, and suffered for it, can guess the kind of thing!"

"Exactly," murmured Toye, as though he had just said as much himself. His dark eyes twinkled with deliberation and debate. "How long is it, by the way, that they gave that clerk and friend of yours?"

A keen look preceded the startling question; at least, it startled Cazale. "You mean Scruton? What on earth made you think of him?"

"Talking of those who suffered for being the dead man's friends, I guess," said Toye. "Was it fourteen years?"

"That was it."

"But I guess fourteen doesn't mean fourteen, ordinarily, if a prisoner be haves himself?"

"A little more than ten."

"The Scruton may be out now?"

"Just."

Toye nodded with delectable aplomb. "That gives you something to chew on," said he. "Of course, I don't say he's our man—"

"I should think you didn't!" cried Cazale, white to the lips with sudden fury.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Fossilized Bacteria.

Marvelous as were the discoveries of such prehistoric monsters as the mammoth, the mastodon, the Stegosaurus, they are now eclipsed by recent investigations which show the most minute microbes and bacteria in fossil form. The ancestors of our modern infectious disease germs and microbes have been found in fossils of the earliest life on earth. Fossil bacteria have been discovered in very ancient limestones collected by Dr. Charles D. Walcott, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, in Gallatin county, Montana. The bacteria consist of individual cells and apparent chains of cells which correspond in their physical appearance with the cells of micrococci, a form of bacteria of today. The world has believed that bacteria were modern forms of life, but now we are made to realize that they existed in the dawn of world history, many million years ago.

The Costly Elevator.

Elevator or vertical travel for the average multistory factory, floor to floor, is seldom over 15 feet, yet in traversing that distance, together with starting, stopping, and with the same loading and unloading time, we can travel in the same time an equivalent distance of 100 feet horizontally. One factory manager, of an inquiring turn of mind, estimated in his particular plant that the cost of elevator service, wages of operator, power, repairs and time consumed by men using the elevators, amounted to about 2 per cent of his payroll.—Engineering Magazine.

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