GERMANY'S SPY SYSTEM SKILLED IN ITS CUNNING

War's Most Wonderful Thing in Way of Skill and Forethought Is Teutonic Espionage — All England Knows Spies Did for Kitchener and Look at Explosions in America.

BY CHARLES EDWARD RUSSEL.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The French 75 and German 42-centimeter guns are wonderful inventions and the war is full of other wonders of men's ingenuity, but the most wonderful thing in the way of skill, forethought and cunning is the German system of spies.

In the early days of the war it gave folk the creeps; it was weird and uncanny. Mankind has been too busy to keep track of these marvels, but if there could be compiled a full and true account of them they would make Gaboriau or anybody else that ever dealt in these ocult imaginings look like a piker.

Spies Everywhere.

You couldn't tell who might turn out to be a German spy; your butcher, or the fellow working next to you in your shop.

There was not an entente country that did not swarm with German agents.

In Paris, the popular, genial proprietor of one of the best known hotels rigged up a signal station on the roof of his hotel and was caught sending messages to von Kluck's army.

In Liege, Namur, Lille and Luxembourg, German agents were working as well behaved chauffeurs and store clerks.

In a string of English towns on or near the east coast, men kept carrier pigeons that left for Germany daily with intimate reports of what was going on.

Spies watched every corner in England. At the outset of the war they kept up a line of communication to Germany by way of the Holland steamers, Holland, and although the best detective skill was employed on the mystery, months passed before it was revealed and women that were the most active agents were arrested.

Code Messages.

A sudden examination of newspaper and magazine mail passing out of England revealed one day about 20 magazines neatly rolled up and addressed to neutral countries, in which a very sharp knife had cut out a part of the interior pages. Into the little aperatures thus made slips of tissue paper covered with code words had been deftly inserted. It was this discovery, made when the war was eight months old, that compelled the English authorities to adopt rigid examination of all mail matter.

Spies are still at work in spite of extraordinary precautions. Nothing is said about it in public, but it is well known to insiders in London that spies did for Lord Kitchener. His sailing was secret. Not an English newspaper knew of it. But the ever present spy found it out and got the word through and the waiting submarine sank the Hampshire.

Activities in America.

Besides the spy activities, England was strangely beset at the outbreak of the war with a series of uncanny manifestations in which attempt were made by mysterious persons to blow up bridges, destroy railroad lines, attack unsuspecting guards and menace water supplies.

Now look. In 15 days in this country there were reported an attempt to blow up the Poughkeepsie bridge, one to destroy the Croton aqueduct, one to cut cables off Coney Island, one to blow up part of the water supply of Brooklyn, to say nothing of the attempt to burn down New Britain.

We have besides, a long list of explosions at munition and other works, from Bethlehem Steel to Black Tom.

Are these the works of cranks, or is there some extraordinary kind of mind stirred to such things by the current popular interest Or what is the explanation of these jumpy things?

KENTUCKY SOLONS CENSURE FILIBUSTERS

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 6.—The Kentucky state senate today adopted a resolution condemning the action of United States senators who prevented a vote last week in the upper house of congress on the armed neutrality bill.

COMPENSATION ACTS UPHELD BY SUPREME COURT

Washington, New York and Iowa Compulsory Industrial Insurance Laws Sustained—Clause in Tariff Laws Granting Discount in Duties on Imports He'd Unconstitutional.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The first compulsory workmen's compensation or industrial insurance law—that of Washington state—to come before the supreme court, was upheld today as constitutional.

The court also affirmed state decrees compeling the Mountain Timber company of Kalama, Wash., to contribute to the state compensation for insurance fund.

The decision as to the constitutionality of the law was by a vote of five to four, Chief Justice White and Justice McKenna, Vandeventer and McReynolds, dissenting.

The court also affirmed dismissal by lower federal courts of personal injury suits of August Bay, Gunder Morgard and William Raymond of Seattle against common carriers. The lower courts held that the employes could not invoke the federal employers liability act, but were subject to the Washington statute.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The Iowa workmen's compensation law, voluntary upon employers, was today upheld as constitutional by the supreme court.

Ship Trust Loses.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The supreme court today sustained a judgment in a suit by Thomsen and company, New York shippers against Sir Charles E. Cayser and other British shipowners, for treble damages under the Sherman law for alleged combination of steamship shipping to South Africa in 1899.

Tariff Involved.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The clause in the tariff law granting a five per cent discount in duties on imports brought in American ships or ships of nations with which the United States has favored-nation treaties, was annulled today as unconstitutional by the supreme court.

Through Justice Holmes the court held that the discount clause, designed to aid in upbuilding the American merchant marine was inoperative altogether because it conflicted with existing treaties. It was held inapplicable both to American vessels and to those of twenty-two foreign nations having treaties.

Appam Case Decided.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—British claimants of the German prize ship Appam at Newport, Va., today won their suit in the supreme court to regain possession of the vessel and cargo.

FORTY-SEVEN MILES OF ROAD IN CRATER PARK

The last annual report of Will G Steel, supervisor of Crater Lake National park, has recently been received from Washington. After outlining the history of the park, Mr. Steel reports as follows:

About 47 miles of excellent dirt roads have been thus far constructed in the park under the direction of the secretary of war. About 22 miles of this is from Cloud Cap on the eastern side of the rim to a point just south of Llao Rock on the western side of the rim, thus leaving but 12 miles to complete the circle of the lake, which later it is hoped will be finished during the season of 1917, thus affording one of the most wildly beautiful automobile drives in the world. The roads thus far built have had ample time to settle, and it is now proposed to pave them, which work should be completed in about three years.

In addition to the roads built, a system of trails has been outlined that will appeal irresistibly to visitors who delight in wandering over the bluffs, through the forests, and into uncanny spots where goblins dance by night and shadows linger by day. Chief among these is one to be constructed to the summit of Mount Scott on the east side of the lake, on a grade that can subsequently be widened for automobile use. When this is done, one can ride in comfort to a point some 3000 feet above the waters of the lake and nearly 5000 above the plains of eastern Oregon, over both of which the eye can wander, intoxicated with the glory of a view from the Columbia river region on the north to the mountains of California on the southward.

FIRST PICTURE OF AMERICAN WOMEN WHOSE DEATHS IN LACONIA DISASTER MAY CAUSE WAR

First pictures of Mrs. Mary Hoy, left, and her daughter, Elizabeth, of Chicago, the American women whose lives were lost when the Cunard liner Laconia, was torpedoed by a German submarine, an event which is regarded as the "overt act," which would cause war between the United States and Germany. American Consul Frost at Queenstown has reported both American women died as a direct result of exposure in an open boat which had been partially swamped in launching. The bodies of the women were buried at sea.

Austin Hoy, son of Mrs. Hoy, has cabled President Wilson a request that the deaths of his mother and sister be avenged and that he be allowed to serve his country. If the deaths are not avenged, he says, he will "seek a man's chance under another flag!"

SHARP FIGHTING ON FRENCH FRONT

PARIS, March 6.—The fighting in the region of Caurieres wood and Douaumont, northeast of Verdun, continued last night. The Germans made an attempt to drive the French from the trenches, the latter recaptured yesterday. The war office announced today that this effort failed.

BERLIN, March 6.—The German lines east of Bouchavesnes, north of Peronne, on the Somme front, were attacked last night by the British after violent artillery preparation. The attack was repulsed, army headquarters announced today, and other British attempts frustrated by the German fire.

PAGE WIRE BRIDGE ACROSS ROGUE RIVER

Curry county can boast of having its first bridge across Rogue river, which is the longest wire fence suspension foot bridge ever built.

This suspension foot bridge is across Rogue river at Agness, Curry county, Oregon, and is the longest of its kind in the world, being 660 feet over all and composed entirely of three strands of Page Wire Fence. Two 58 inch fences are stretched across the river to form the sides and are connected at the bottom by a 36 inch fence, which forms the floor on which are laid the cross stringers and walk boards. The main span across the river is 380 feet between the piers and the walk boards are 62 feet above low water.

The wire was brought up the river from Gold Beach, thirty miles distant by motor boat. The money and labor were donated by the local citizens. The success of the undertaking was largely due to the co-operation of N. S. Macduff of Grants Pass, supervisor of Siskiyou National forest, and Ranger R. S. Helm of Agness. Gaddis & Dixon of Medford, Oregon, Pacific coast distributors of Page wire fence, supplied the fence, guaranteed the stability of same and furnished a man to direct its installation.

Jackson county has scores of these Page foot bridges of various lengths which have been in use for several years.

WOMEN WHO FADE EARLY

How often we hear the expression, "How she has faded!" or "Hasn't she grown old!" Her friends see it. Her husband sees it. She realizes it herself with a pang. Often she knows the reason, some female derangement has fastened itself upon her and makes it almost impossible for her to drag around from day to day. Such women should remember there is one tried and true remedy for their condition, and that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for more than forty years has been restoring women to health and happiness. Try it!

GOVERNOR SIGNS LAST BRIDGE BILL

SALEM, Or., March 6.—Governor Withycombe has signed house bill No. 375, providing for the construction of the bridge by Marion and Polk counties across the Willamette here, and simultaneously with the affixing of the executive's signature to the measure it became a law, for it carried an emergency clause.

This is the bill which was missing for several days after the session adjourned and which was finally found by Chief Clerk Drager with several other bills. Between the two counties a controversy has raged over the type of bridge to be constructed, and the bill provides that if they cannot agree the highway commission may settle the dispute. Polk county officials fought the passage of the bill, and whether or not they will now attack it in the courts is not known here.

Money has been appropriated by both counties for the bridge and its construction is imperative, for the old structure is out of commission. More or less of a question has been raised whether or not the presentation of the bill to the governor after the adjournment of the session would be legal, but the governor decided to ignore it, and if Polk county officials desire to test it, they must now resort to the courts.

New York and Iowa.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—New York's compulsory workmen's compensation law was sustained as generally constitutional by the supreme court today.

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BETTER AND LARGER THAN EVER

Is my stock of Sterling Silverware, every piece of standard make and newest design. We feature the exclusive Etruscan, Clairmont, Chantilly and Fairfax patterns in sterling.

We also carry in Gorham Plated silver patterns in knives, forks and spoons, which has more silver on than any silver pattern made.

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House of Quality. Visitors Always Welcome. Correct Time. Phone 119.

BRINGING COUNTY SCHOOLS UP OREGON STATE STANDARD

An effort is being made to bring a large per cent of the schools up to the requirements for an Oregon standard school. A series of illustrated talks will be given in different parts of the county in which slides of some standard schools of remote parts of Oregon, also a few from Jackson county will be shown. All but a few of the schools of the county should be able to meet these requirements and by the end of this term we hope to report at least ninety per cent on the roll of honor. Schools meeting the requirements since the first of the year are:

District 61, Galls Creek—Teacher, Miss Maude Miller, Gold Hill.

District 8, Valley View—Teacher, W. H. Asheraft, Ashland.

District 62, Pine Grove—Teacher, Mrs. Harriet Mathorn, Rogue River.

District 32, Foots Creek—Teacher, Mrs. Bertha McKinney, Rogue River.

District 24, North Phoenix—Teacher, Miss Alice Cromar, Medford, R. 4.

District 87, Little Applegate—Teacher, Miss Pearl Gould, Butte Falls.

A writing contest has been under way in Jackson county for some time. Papers showing the best skill of each student are sent each month to the superintendent's office and at the close of the contest prizes will be awarded students making the greatest improvement during the year. A. N. Palmer, author of the state text will aid in judging the papers. Much interest is being shown by both teachers and pupils. Many teachers who had not previously completed the course or who did not take it, are enrolling for the free course being offered by the A. N. Palmer company.

Spelling and composition are receiving attention by means of contests also.

County Judge F. L. Tou Velle proclaimed Friday, February 23, Arbor day for Jackson county. Severe storms made it impossible to plant trees, shrubery, etc., on that day, but in many cases appropriate exercises were held and the yards will be made more beautiful later by the addition of desirable planting.

J. C. Morris of Portland is in the city for a few days on business.

EAT WITHOUT FEAR OF INDIGESTION OR SOUR, ACID STOMACH

Instant Relief! "Pape's Diapepsin" Ends Your Stomach Distress. Try It!

Wonder what upset your stomach—which portion of the food did the damage—do you? Well don't bother. If your stomach is in a revolt; if sick, gassy and upset and what you just ate has fermented and turned sour; head dizzy and aches; belch gases and acids and eructate undigested food; breath foul, tongue coated—just take a little Pape's Diapepsin to help neutralize acidity and in five minutes you wonder what became of the indigestion and distress.

Millions of men and women today know that it is needless to have dyspepsia. A little Diapepsin occasionally keeps the stomach sweetened and they eat their favorite foods without fear.

If your stomach doesn't take care of your liberal limit without rebellion; if your food is a damage instead of a help, remember the quickest, surest, most harmless relief is Pape's Diapepsin, which costs only fifty cents for a large case at drug stores. It's truly wonderful—it stops fermentation and acidity and sets things straight, so gently and easily that it is really astonishing.