

# How the Wily Enver Pasha Raised Both Men and Money

By Henry Wood.

Constantinople, by courier to Salonika and mail to New York, Dec. 6.—Enver Pasha, Turkey's 32-year-old self-elected "man of destiny," raised money almost overnight to mobilize the Ottoman army.

How poor, nearly-bankrupt Turkey was able to get together a good sized force of troops for participation in the European struggle has been one of the wonders of the war. It was thus that Enver Pasha accomplished it.

"We must have an army at once to defend our neutrality," he told his colleagues when the conflict began.

"That's impossible," cried the other ministers in one voice. "Turkey hasn't money enough to equip a single regiment properly. Besides, we have not enough men."

"Leave that to me," rejoined Enver. "In the first place, I'll threaten death to every man who fails to answer the mobilization call. After a few have been shot and they see we mean business, we will have men enough."

A clever scheme.

"Then well announce that those who desire exemption can have it for 43 pounds (\$100), and that will give us all the money we need."

The war minister proved a true prophet. His plan was put in practice and men and money poured in. Employers put up funds not only for themselves but, in many cases, for their employes. They had to do it or lose the latter's services.

Among other people the foreign ambassadors were hard hit. All the embassies employ a number of Turkish servants. American Ambassador Morgenthau saw himself about to be de-

prived of the services of ten men whom he needed badly. He went at once to Enver Pasha.

"Surely, your excellency," he protested, "you are not going to deprive me of this help."

Enver looked him squarely in the eye.

"Uncle Sam Helped,"

"And surely, your excellency," he replied, "you don't mean to tell me that a great country like the United States is going to ask a poor, struggling country like Turkey to give it 43 pounds?"

"Why only this morning my wife begged me on her bended knees to exempt her favorite servants and I refused her, saying that my country must have either the man or 43 pounds."

Ambassador Morgenthau made a profound bow.

"I understand perfectly your excellency," he said. "You need say no more."

That afternoon he sent his check to Enver Pasha for nearly \$2,000.

What the American ambassador did was done by the representatives of the other powers. England, France, Russia, Belgium and Serbia all helped to pay for Turkey's mobilization.

Christians generally helped extensively, too. They would have hampered the Turks in declaring a "holy war" so they knew they were not wanted, and that, to get rid of them, the Ottoman military authorities would put them in the places of especial danger. Therefore, almost to a man, they paid for exemption to escape service.

Altogether, Enver not only raised also an army of 500,000 men, completely equipped on a war footing.

# STATE OFFICIALS VIOLATE THE LAW

## Must Either Do This or Close All Institutions Until Legislature Acts

Technically speaking, every state officer, head of state department, board or commission which has not a continuing appropriation who conducts his department, institution or office either today or at any time between now and such time as the legislature makes financial provision for paying the expenses of his department, institution or office is guilty of violation of chapters 29 and 380 of the session laws of 1913 and is liable to a fine of not less than \$1,000 or more than \$5,000. After today, today being a legal holiday and all departments of state will be closed they will all be open for business and it is safe to say that not a single one of them will be interfered with or even approached for such open violation of the sacred dictates of the legislature.

Section 1 of chapter 29 of the laws of 1913 provides that "it shall be unlawful for any of the state officers or trustees, managers, directors, superintendents or boards or commissions or any of the public institutions or departments of the state of Oregon to create a deficiency, incur liability or to expend a greater sum of money than is appropriated by the legislative assembly for the use of said public institutions or department."

Chapter 380 of the laws of 1913 provides that "no warrant shall be drawn by the secretary of state in payment of any claim where no appropriation has been made." But where such claim has been incurred in pursuance of special authority of law and no appropriation has been made for its payment, or if made, has been exhausted, the secretary of state shall audit such claim when authorized by the emergency board to do so. Under the provisions of chapter 29 of the session laws of 1913 a violation of the prohibition of that act is deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and is subject to a fine of from \$1,000 to \$5,000.

All appropriations made by the legislative assembly for the support or maintenance of any state department, board, commission or institution expire on the 31st day of December of the even year and all unexpended funds which remain to the credit of such office, department, institution, etc., on the first day of January of the odd year automatically revert to the general fund of the treasury and cannot be touched for any purpose by the ensuing legislative assembly to do so.

Of course all of the state departments, institutions, etc., will go right along about their business as they have been accustomed to do time immemorial, and it may or may not be tacitly understood between the head of the department or institution and his employes that they continue their work voluntarily assuming the risk of funds being provided for their services by the next legislature, and nothing will be said about it only, as one of the state officials expressed it "it goes to show the ridiculous and inconsistent nature of the legislative assemblies enact."

Some of the state officials express the opinion that these biennial and over-recurring technical deficiencies in the funds for the conduct of state government, between the first of the year and such time as the legislature meets the general appropriation bills, will eventually lead to the adoption of Secretary of State Olcott's recommendation that the state's system of making appropriations for support and maintenance of state departments, institutions, etc., be changed from the first and end of the year to the biennial period ending either April 30 or June 30, as the case may be, so as to eliminate the continual worry and extra labor caused by the exhaustion of funds, when no bills can be paid or contracted for until the legislature makes provisions for the resumption of business upon a normal basis.

# OFF WITH THE OLD ON WITH THE NEW

While last night, at midnight, marked the end of the term of some of the state officials and heads of departments who are retiring and the beginning of the term for those who succeed the old officers, in most cases the old officers will hold over until Monday morning.

Attorney General Crawford's term of office ended last night, but he will hold over and attend to the duties of the office until Attorney General Brown qualifies and assumes charge of the affairs of the department. First Assistant Attorney General James Crawford will retire from his position with the vacation of his father and the two will enter into the private practice of law in Portland. I. H. VanWinkle, formerly first assistant under Attorney General Crawford, will act as first assistant under Attorney General Brown, and Second Assistant Benjamin Forster will probably remain in the employ of Mr. Brown. Miss Downing will be retained as stenographer.

Although the governor's term of office is supposed to expire upon the convening of the legislature and the official canvass of the vote for governor it is not probable that Governor West will give way to Governor-elect Withycombe until the second day of the session, Tuesday, January 12, when the inaugural ceremonies have been tentatively arranged for. Miss Fern Hobbs, Governor West's private secretary, tendered her resignation to the governor yesterday afternoon and will assume her new duties as member of the industrial accident commission, to succeed C. D. Babcock, Monday morning. Miss Matilda Eckerlen, chief stenographer to Governor West, has been advanced to the post of private secretary until the close of the governor's term of office.

When Governor-elect Withycombe takes office his force of assistants will consist of George P. Putnam, of Bend, private secretary; Miss Esther Carson, of Salem, assistant secretary, and Neal B. Baldwin, of Corvallis, chief stenographer.

The newly elected justices of the supreme court and those who were re-

-elected to succeed themselves will be sworn in Monday morning and don their official robes, and all of the changes in the force of subordinates which follow in natural sequence to the change of officials will occur simultaneously. The changes are likely to take place in the supreme court department, however, will be very slight and confined to one or two of the private stenographers to the justices.

C. B. Babcock retires from the industrial accident commission, which position he has filled since the department was created, in July, 1913, in a most able and creditable manner, but he has not decided what line of business or profession he will engage in but thinks he will take a much needed rest before entering into any sort of business activity. Upon Mr. Babcock and his associates on the commission, Messrs. Beckwith and Marshall, devolved the herculean task of whipping the new department and the laws which regulate it into workable shape, and whenever succeeds either of these gentlemen to the office will become a part of a well-oiled and easy-running machine, but there is much work ahead to clean out the channel of efficiency and practicability to insure the permanency of the department.

Of the newly elected officials, Attorney General Brown has already moved his family from Roseburg and established his residence in Salem; Justice Lawrence T. Harris, of the supreme court, has made arrangements for a permanent residence in Salem and Justice Henry L. Benson, of the supreme court, will make his home with his son, Arthur S. Benson, deputy clerk of the supreme court, until after school closes in June, when he will move his family from Klammath Falls to Salem.

**TOOK A HARD ROUTE.**

San Pedro, Cal., Jan. 1.—Knotting one end of a rope about his neck and the other around his feet, an unidentified man deliberately and slowly choked himself to death here today by pulling the rope with his feet. A few hours before he killed himself he had told a chance acquaintance that he had been separated from his wife three months and that for the new year held no happiness for him.

Immigration is the mother of most of our small troubles.

# GRANDMA NEVER LET HER HAIR GET GRAY

Kept Her Locks Youthful, Dark, Glossy and Thick with Common Garden Sage and Sulphur

When you darken your hair with Sage Tea and Sulphur, your one can tell, because it's done so naturally, so evenly. Preparing this mixture, though, at home is messy and troublesome. For 50 cents you can buy at any drug store the ready-to-use tonic called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy." You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning all gray hair disappears, and, after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully darkened, glossy and luxuriant. You will also discover dandruff is gone and hair has stopped falling.

Gray, faded hair, though no disgrace, is a sign of old age, and as we all desire a youthful and attractive appearance, get busy at once with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur and look years younger.

# WON CROSS CITY RACE.

San Francisco, Jan. 1.—Oliver Millard, the Olympia club distance man, won the cross city race from the Union Ferry to the beach here today. His time was 41 minutes and 39 seconds. The distance is about five miles.

Edgar Stott, another Olympia club man, was second. Time 41:58. Muldoon, of the Caledonian club, was third. Time, 42:07.

# 50,000 ATTENDED.

San Diego, Cal., Jan. 1.—Official estimates today were that nearly 50,000 persons attended the opening of the Panama-California exposition last night. Twenty-two of the 40 turnstiles reported more than 25,000.

The Toggery interior is to be remodeled!

Carpenters must have room!

# ALTERATION SALE

Of Good Clothes, Hats, Furnishings, Shoes BEGINNING SATURDAY, JANUARY 2 Unprecedented Bargains

# Hammond-Bishop Co.

THE TOGGERY "Leading Clothiers" 167 COMMERCIAL ST.

It's a case of moving out part of our stock or selling it!

What would you do if you were us?

# AMERICAN PROTEST STIRS DIPLOMATS

Other Nations In Hurry to Get Copy and Will Follow Our Lead

Washington, Jan. 1.—Officials, diplomats and citizens alike were studying today the text of the American protest to Great Britain against interference with shipping. The cables were kept busy carrying reports of foreign governments here to their respective governments. The state department was swamped with requests for copies of the document.

The state department announced today that it soon would publish a complete list of American vessels which had been detained and searched by British warships. It was reported that the list comprised about forty vessels.

It was learned today from foreign diplomats here that several other nations, especially Norway, Sweden and Denmark, were considering sending England similar "bills of complaint," reciting seizures and search of neutral vessels and cargoes. It was doubted whether Italy would protest because of her delicate situation in connection with the war.

Salvator Johnson, of the state department, was preparing today a lengthy brief to accompany the list of detained vessels. It will be sent to England as a supplement to the original protest and will recite numerous legal precedents.

Government officials doubted whether the alleged policy of Japan in the Pacific, of which the Pacific Mail Steamship company complained, will cause the filing of a protest against Japan declared that Japan's activity had not been as extensive or as serious as that of England.

A formal complaint by the Pacific Mail company probably will be filed with the state department soon. Officials said this afternoon that the deterring influence in Pacific commerce to the orient had been due to two causes—the presence of German, British and Japanese warships there and withdrawal of the big Japanese merchant fleet.

American Ambassador Page called the state department from London that England will facilitate the passage only of such relief ships to Holland as contain "whole cargoes of food" for Belgian refugees. The British foreign office notified Ambassador Page that this restriction was made before the receipt of America's protest and that such ships could not contain anything but food for relief purposes. To secure protection of British ships, it was said, Japanese relief ships sailing from the United States must report to Linton Bates, representing the Belgian relief committee in New York.

The mix-up over the time of the delivery of the American protest in London was explained today. It was stated that the note, in process of preparation for a month, finally was dated Saturday to Ambassador Page in London. Believing it was delivered to the British foreign office on Monday, the

# MAY POSTPONE THE PEACE CONVENTION

Washington, Jan. 1.—Dispatches received at the state department indicated that the meeting of peace convention delegates, called for today by Provisional President Gotierrez, may be postponed indefinitely.

Reports continue that widespread famine and desolation prevail in the rural districts of Mexico. The plight of peons and Indians in certain sections was said to be serious.

General Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the United States army, was expected to return to Washington from Naen, Ariz., next week.

ed of soldiers because of the Carranzista advance on the capital. Carranzistas, marching on Mexico City from the west, were said to have reached Apizaco.

Even one enemy is one too many.

# CARRANZA'S TROOPS MARCH TO CAPITAL

Washington, Jan. 1.—Advises received today from Vera Cruz by the Mexican constitutional agency here said Carranzista troops began a march on Mexico City today from the east and south. Generals Obregon, Alvarado and Coos were in command of the Carranzistas. It was predicted by the constitutionalists here that Carranza would occupy the capital within six weeks.

A decisive battle also was in progress at or near Monterrey today, according to state department advices. American consuls reported that General Villa was in control of Monterrey but Carranzistas asserted that General Villalard held that city, and that the constitutionalists were engaged in a battle with Villistas near there.

Speaking of international characters, there are the widow and the orphan whom every nation should help.

1891 1915

# New Year's Greeting!

To All Our Friends

May 1915 Be your Banner Year

Accept our thanks, please, for all the favors extended us during the year now just closed.

Let us all be duly thankful that we live in this land of peace and plenty.

# F. E. SHAFER

Harness, Gloves, Automobile Supplies

187 South Commercial Street Salem, Oregon

Today marks our Second Anniversary. We thank all friends and patrons for their good will, and wish them every success throughout the New Year.

# Cherry City Flouring Mill