

FORCED TO WORK IN KRUPP PLANT

Deported Men and Prisoners Are
Driven Into Slavery by Ger-
man Authorities.

MAKE STARTLING DISCLOSURE

Hollander Tells How Deported Bel-
gians and French Prisoners of
War Are Compelled to Work
in Munitions Factory
in Essen.

By W. J. L. KIEHL.
(Correspondent of the Chicago News.)
The Hague, Holland.—A Netherland-
er who until four days ago was em-
ployed at Krupp's munition works in
Essen, Germany, makes the startling
disclosure that some 4,000 Hollanders
are working at Essen in the munition
and war material factories. Most of
these men got there through the machi-
nations of what this "escaped" Hol-
lander calls "Seelenerkaufers"—Cohen
& Ossendegner of Rotterdam, who
seem to act as agents for supplying
Germany with greatly needed labor.
Eighty or ninety men a day generally
find their way across the border by
means of their agents, lured by the
prospect of very high wages and good
food. What they find in reality and
how next to impossible it is made for
them to return to their own country
is thus told in the Hollander's words:
No Return Pass Given.

"When this firm of agents secured
my services they did not mention war
work," he said. "I was given to under-
stand that field labor and trade work
was required. Also I was promised
that I could return any Saturday to
Holland to stay through Sunday. The
promised wages were high and food
was said to be plentiful. I accepted,
my pass was ready in a few moments,
but I did not know that the signatures
and visas required for my return to
Holland had been omitted, as they al-
ways are in the passes given by these
agents, no doubt because they know
perfectly well that after a week in
Germany no single Hollander would
ever think of returning there after his
week-end in Holland.

"Soon after my entrance upon Ger-
man soil at Elten, where I found sev-
eral compatriots like myself, we were
taken by an agent from an 'arbets bu-
reau,' who secured our services for
shellmaking at Krupp's by telling us
that food was good there and wages
very high. He said that in other
branches of labor food was not indif-
ferent and the wages nothing like
Krupp's, so we men went to Essen.
How good the food was there you can
judge of by the fact that my weight
was reduced by 24 pounds while there.

"For breakfast we received two
loaves of bread without any butter or
fat whatever. For dinner potato soup
that left us hungry an hour after
eating. Then in the evening again
two slices of bread like at breakfast.
If the Hollander felt too ill or feeble
to work the Germans simply took away
his bed from under him to make him
get up. Oh, yes, there is a doctor, but
he always diagnoses the same. 'You
can work—if you don't work you won't
pay'—'nicht arbeiten—nieth essen,' as
we used to put it.

"The laborers are housed by the 500
together in barracks, which are but
insufficiently warmed and imperfectly
cleaned. Typhus claims many victims.
In the barracks where I was housed
I found four men lying dead of typhus
beside my crib one morning. After a
few days of this sort of thing it is not
to be wondered at that many Holland-
ers try in every way to get back to
their country, although the visas on
their passes are lacking.

"If they are captured they are
thrown into prison for a fortnight on
bread and water. If they survive they
are then drafted back to Krupp's, and
set to work again. Production is
pushed to the utmost. Numbers of sol-
diers are employed as a change from
the front, and these men are so afraid
of being again sent to the front that
they would rather work themselves to
death at Krupp's.

Where Deported Belgians Work.
"Deported Belgians and French pris-
oners of war also work at Krupp's.
Discipline is strictly enforced, and any
utterances of anti-German views are
at once punished.

"I got the impression that Germany
flung itself like mad into munition
work as its last card. But raw ma-
terial is getting scarce, especially cop-
per. In Essen all copper faucets and
the like had already been replaced by
iron and tin. The general idea in Ger-
many is that the war can be prolonged
at the utmost for another half year, so
they are employing their last forces
for a supreme effort.

"Every evening at Krupp's alarms is
made—'Flieger Gemeldet' [airplanes
reported]. All lights are then extin-
guished. This is done so that we
should not know when flyers really
came to bombard the factories. No one
is allowed to talk of the damage done
by allied bombs, and the newspapers
are enjoined to keep silence on these
matters. Still, I can say that some
damage has been done, although I can-
not say how much nor exactly where.
On the other hand, stories likely to
stimulate the energy of the people are
eagerly promulgated, such as those of
enormous submarines of dreadnaught
type, of guns that can shoot 90 kilo-
meters that are soon to be used against
the allied armies."

PORTLAND MARKET LETTER
January 30, 1918

Receipts for the mid-week market at
the Portland Union stockyards are
somewhat heavier than for the pre-

LEST WE FORGET TO DO OUR PART



THEY say, who have come back from Over There, that at night the troubled earth between the
lines is carpeted with pain. They say that Death rides whistling in every wind, and that the very
winds are charged with awful torment. They say that of all things spent and squandered there young
human life is held most dear. It is not the pleasant prospect for those of us who yet can feel upon
our lips the pressure of our mother's good-by kiss.—But, please God, our love of life is not so great
as love of right. In this renaissance of our country's valor, we who will edge the swords
of her assault make calm acceptance of its hazards. For us the steel-scepter trench, the stifening
cold—weariness, hardship, scars. For you for whom we go, you millions safe at home—what for you?
—WE SHALL NEED FOOD. We shall need care. We shall need clothes for our bodies and weapons for
our hands. We shall need terribly and without failure supplies and equipment in a stream that is
constant and never ending. From you who are our resource and reliance, who are the heart and hope
of that humanity for which we smelt and strive, must come these things.
(Signed) Citizen Soldier No. 253,
4th District, National Draft Army.

vious week, but the market continues
active with a show of strength in some
quarters.

The cattle market continues steady
to firm with the bulk of the offerings
extending up to the high end of the
quotations. About 50 per cent of the
cattle offered for the day has been
high class stuff and about 50 per cent
has been medium to low quality. The
demand continues in excess of the sup-
ply and heavy increases in receipts
would be handled without any disad-
vantage to shippers.

The hog department is holding
steady at the advanced prices offered
the first of the week. The top quality
stuff for the mid-week shipment has
been light, but sales have been readily
made, quality considered.

The sheep department is receiving
bids of \$15@15.50 on lambs, and not
supply enough to fill the orders. Other
sheep are holding steady at quoted
prices.

The following prices are current:
CATTLE—Medium to choice steers,
\$10.35@11; good to medium steers,
\$9.35@10.35; common to good steers,
\$7.75@9.25; choice cows and heifers,
\$7.75@9; common to good cows and

heifers, \$6.50@7.75; canners, \$3@6;
bulls, \$5@7.50; calves, \$7.50@11;
stockers and feeders, \$6@9.
HOGS—Prime light, \$16.10@16.25;
prime heavy, \$16.20@16.35; pigs, \$13.
75@15; bulk, \$16.20.
SHEEP—Western lambs, \$15@15.
50; valley lambs, \$14.50@15; year-
lings, \$13@13.50; wethers, \$12.50@13;
ewes, \$9@11.

Court Notes

Motion day in Circuit Court resulted
as follows:

Case of Wicks Bros. vs. W. W. Dill,
demurrer to answer overruled.
Case of James F. Wood vs. Agnes
V. Wood; decree of divorce granted.
Gertie Nettleton vs. Wm. Nettleton;
decree of divorce granted.
Lewis Bloom vs. Pacific States Fire
Insurance Co.; demurrer to answer
overruled.
F. S. Bramwell vs. Arthur E. Huff;
dismissed.
Farrant Glove Co. vs. L. B. Hyatt;
dismissed.
Sam Harris vs. K. Dyal; dismissed.

La Grande Pharmacy vs. L. C. Ed-
wards; dismissed.

Ray Logan vs. La Grande Pharm-
acy; dismissed.

F. D. McCully vs. Elgin Commission
Co.; dismissed.

Julius Roesch vs. J. Christensen;
dismissed.

City of La Grande vs. Clifford Des-
mond; dismissed.

J. H. Barber vs. C. W. Vinecore et
al; demurrer sustained.

Mary Holst vs. John A. Holst; dis-
missed.

George Kapellas vs. Frank Chatas;
dismissed.

John Melville vs. Zachariah Lilly, et
al; dismissed.

Fred Matson vs. W. B. Bach, et al;
dismissed.

O. W. R. & N. Co. vs. W. Frasier,
et al; dismissed.

Ethel Robertson vs. Randall Rob-
ertson; dismissed.

Case Set for Trial

Thomas Morgan vs. J. S. Johns; set
for February 4.

Kate Lewis vs. Joseph Ruttan; set
for February 5.

State of Oregon vs. Luther Geiger,
et al; set for February 6.

State of Oregon vs. Scott Goodall;
set for February 7.

MILITANT AND MILITARY



This ordinarily pleasing young per-
son is shown in a costume that rather
startled all beholders. There have
been many military fashions, but not
one of them ever came near this for a
militaristic appearance. This feminine
piece of apparel is patterned in many
ways after the uniform. The coat is
more full, and the collar has long
points, which are practically the only
differences. Swinging from the shoul-
ders is a military cape that adds to the
style of the costume. The skirt is
tight-fitting, so tight that when the
wearer walks, it greatly resembles
trousers. The hat is built on Royal
flying corps lines. The outfit is ex-
tremely natty, and will make a soldier's
girl of any wearer.

Nuts Become Popular.

Seattle, Wash.—Nuts are popular
food here. The reason for the unpre-
cedented demand for nuts is that Mrs.
Catherine Davis, a nut packer in a
Seattle nut plant, reported to the pol-
ice that she believes she dropped her
purse, containing \$112 in currency
and two diamond rings valued at
about \$100, into a can of nuts she
was packing.

et al; set for February 6.
State of Oregon vs. Scott Goodall;
set for February 7.

HUN TELLS OF TANK TERROR

General in Tageblatt Recalls Hannibal
Elephants as Simile to British
Machines.

Berne, Switzerland.—Describing the
battle of Cambrai to German readers,
Lieutenant General von Ardenne, in
the Tageblatt says: "Those who fought
in the battle describe the imposing im-
pression made by the British tanks
which preceded the attack on the west
front. As they advanced in masses,
with very small intervals between
them, they reminded one of Hannibal's
battle elephants or the sickle chariots
of Pharaoh. The booming, rumbling
attack was accompanied or, rather,
supported from the air by a veritable
cloud of battle aircraft, while closely
pressed masses of infantry and field
artillery followed the iron wall, three
cavalry divisions bringing up the rear."

Cove News Notes

(Continued from Page 2.)

was 73 years old and a pioneer resi-
dent of Cove. At one time he was
sole owner of Thiel Valley. The
deceased was placed beside his father
and mother in Cove cemetery.

UNION RAISES \$300 WAR FUND

Union went over the top in the
Knights of Columbus drive, raising
\$300, its full quota. Union can al-
ways be depended on to do more
than its share in all patriotic under-
takings.

SEA GULL PERCHES ON PALM BEACH NYMPH'S CAP.



Here's a Palm Beach water nymph who has found a rubber bath-
ing cap near to her heart's desire. It is a jaunty turban of sea green
rubber, bound tightly over the hair and heaped in becoming waves
like folds a-top her head. A green rubber sea gull—guaranteed to
shed water like a duck—perches just above the sea nymph's brows.
This clever creation is the newest idea in the season's new bath-
caps. Would it not also be an appropriate hat for a woman hydroplane
pilot?

Subscribe For

The La Grande Evening Observer

And Get

United Press Telegraphic News.
United Press Foreign Correspondence.
United Press State News.
News of La Grande and Vicinity.
News of Union and Wallowa Counties.
Newspaper Enterprise Association Cartoons
and Comics.
The Oregon Farmer.