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Please Take the News to Your Front Door, Main St.

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CABINET JOB TO BE CREATED

SEN. J. H. LEWIS, DEM. LEADER, SPONSOR FOR NEW PLACE

President and Senator Martin Clash Over Former's Message Urging Immediate Action.

WASHINGTON, D.C., July 6.—(By United Press.)—Senator Lewis, the Democratic leader, introduced a bill creating what will be known as the Department of Transportation and Telegraphs to manage the railroads, telegraphs and telephones owned, operated or controlled by the government. The bill creates a new cabinet position, Secretary of Transportation and Telegraphs, having supervision over rail and water transportation and telegraphs and telephones.

The President clashed with the Senate over the measure empowering him to operate the communications system.

Senate leader Martin sent the President a letter, stating "It is absolutely impossible" to act on the resolution before the recess. The President simultaneously sent a message urging immediate action.

CANADIAN SHIP WRECKED.

By Good Fortune 700 Troops On Board Were Saved.

BOSTON, July 6.—It is reported that the Canadian troopship City of Vienna, has been wrecked off the coast. Seven hundred Canadian troops who were aboard were saved by an American ship.

ITALIANS MAKE PROGRESS

ROME, July 6.—(By United Press.)—Italian troops have reached the Piave River from Griaola to the mouth of the river, says an official report.

WHEAT PRICE SETTLED

House and Senate Compromised On \$2.40 Per Bushel.

WASHINGTON, D.C., July 6.—(By United Press.)—The House unexpectedly sustained the amendment to the Agricultural bill, fixing the price of wheat at \$2.40 per bushel. This is a compromise on the Senate amendment, which provided a price of \$2.50.

The Senate has agreed to the House compromise, thus ending the deadlock which has prevailed since April 5th.

VICTORIOUS AMERICANS.

General March Tells Senate Committee Of Winning Units.

WASHINGTON, D.C., July 6.—(By United Press.)—General March told the Senate Military committee that there are now 250,000 Americans on French soil.

Chief of Staff March announced that the Ninth and Twenty-third Infantry, Twelfth, Fifteenth and Seventeenth Field Artillery were the units responsible for the American success at Vaux. They formed a part of the second division, under General Bundy, Chief of Staff March said: "Having embarked a million men, we are now going after the second million."

Chief of Staff March again predicted that the Germans are preparing for another big assault.

TRAIN BEATEN TO ASTORIA

J. A. Byerly Makes Run in Four Hours With 15-Minute Halt.

ASTORIA, Or., July 6.—What is thought to be the record automobile run from Portland over the new Lower Columbia River Highway was made yesterday by J. A. Byerly, treasurer of the Wilson Shipbuilding company, who, with his family, came down in their Cadillac Eight to participate in the launching of the steamer Bonifray.

The party left Portland at 7:30 in the morning, just 15 minutes after the passenger train departed, and beat the train into Astoria.

The trip was made in slightly less than four hours, including a 15-minute halt at Clatskanie, where a celebration was in progress.

AUTOMOBILE MISSING

Henry Swartz' automobile—Chevrolet No. 26248, engine No. 37,598 was stolen Friday evening from in front of the Arcade theatre.

DEPORTED MEN FILE BIG DAMAGE CLAIMS

TOMBSTONE, Ariz., July 6.—(By United Press.)—Damage suits, aggregating four million dollars, have been filed in the Cochise county court against individuals and firms alleged to have taken an active part in the deportation of 1200 alleged I. W. W.'s from Bisbee. The plaintiffs number 200.

BAND WAS OVERLOOKED

Prof. Haines' Organization Added to the Parade

In the report of the big Fourth of July parade it was the luckless decree of some mysterious fate that no mention was made of one of its most conspicuous features—the band, which was under the direction of Prof. Haines. This slip on the part of the Observer only emphasizes the fact that the great spectacular part of the celebration was so big and filled with so many attractions that it seems like it was an impossibility to tell about all of them at one time. But the band was one of the big parts of the day's doings on the Fourth.

BOYS AND GIRLS

Raise Pigs for the Government—Help Win the War.

Just as an example of what some boys, as well as girls, can do to help win the war, the following little story of what a small boy did last year in raising a pig for his "Uncle Sam" is here reproduced.

It is a true story, told in the boy's own language:

THE STORY OF MYSELF

BY MILLIE DUROC JERSEY

I live on the Skyline Fruit Farm. It is a nice place to live. My brothers and sisters and me are small pigs, only one week old. We can get out of the pen because we are so small we can crawl under the boards that are on the bottom of the pen. When we get out, we go up to the barn, and our master gives us skimmed milk in a bran new trough.

I am six week old now. Gee! but I fell big. I am big enough that I can leave my mother.

Yesterday a big man came out to our pen to look at us. He said he was from Salem and he wanted to know how old we were. "They are six weeks old," my master told him. He asked how much he would sell us for. "Four dollars a piece." The man told him to bring us to the S. P. stock yards, Salem.

Next day our master hitched up the team to the big wagon. He caught every one of us by the leg and put us in the wagon. Then came a long and tiresome ride. The wagon would go over bumps and jar us awful bad. Finally the big wagon stopped, turned in about every direction and at last backed up. Our master raised the end gate of the wagon and we ran down a plank about four feet wide, into a big pen. The big pen was awfully muddy, but we liked the mud after we got used to it.

The next day a boy came and asked the big man if he could buy a pig. The big man said, "The biggest one, you can have for four dollars and twenty-five cents. (He meant me.) The smallest one you can have for three dollars and seventy-five cents."

The said he would buy me. They went in a little house. I heard the boy say, "To what name shall I write the check?" The big man said, "You may write it out to G. W. Fyre."

Now I belong to a boy named Maurice Wagoner. He came out in our pen with a gunny sack. He caught me before I could say good-bye to my brothers and sisters. He put me in the sack, swung the sack over his shoulder and walked away with me, giggling to himself because he had such a good pig.

When I got to my new home, Maurice hooked some scales on to my sack and weighed me. I weighed twenty-six pounds. After he weighed me, he took me out of the sack and put me into a pen. He always fed me shorts, skimmed milk and fresh clover.

Now I am about six and one-half months old. I weigh nearly two hundred pounds. I am ready for the fair. My master has put me in the wagon. He is taking me to the fair. At the fair, everybody looked at me. One man offered my master fifty dollars for me. My master liked me so well that he would not take it, but I shall repay him. I am going to make him proud of me, (he is proud of me already) by raising a nice family of pigs for him.

My master thinks I am a smart pig because I can write a better story than he can. I hope my story wins a prize for my master, because he said I ate up eight dollars and five cents worth of dry feed.

If any of you care to write to me in the spring to see if I have raised some pigs, why here is my address: Millie Duroc Jersey, Salem, Oregon, R. F. D. No. 3, Box 100, c-o Maurice Wagoner.

WAR SAVINGS STAMPS SALES

REPORT OF CHAIRMAN MEYERS MAKES A GOOD SHOWING—OTHER DISTRICTS TO HEAR FROM

Union City Quota is \$324—Committee Will Push Forward Work Until Close.

In submitting the first report of the sales of W. S. Stamps, Chairman Fred L. Meyers, of the committee, calls attention to the fact, first the quota for Union city has been placed at \$324,000, and with the first sales made—\$100.00 this report shows that the work of the committee has only just begun, and a call is made upon all patriots—those who have sons, brothers, fathers, or other relatives at the front, as well as those others who desire the war to end as soon as possible to come out in the open and go down to your bank and make your purchases, without waiting for the formal call from the committee, or its workers.

From the latest dispatches it would seem that the Germans are on the run, and the Austrians are in a rout from the attacks of the Italians, but more men and supplies are needed every hour, if the women of this country are to escape the horrors already meted out to the women as well as children of the French and Belgium people—and only more money will stay the iron hand of "The Beast of Berlin."

The total amount of sales of W. S. S. is \$142,000.

A detached report of the different districts of sales made will be published at a later date.

TELEPHONE FLOAT

The girls of the local telephone office spent a great deal of time in preparing a float for the Fourth of July parade and they are entitled to great credit for their efforts in this undertaking.

STUDIES THE MAP

President Wilson held a momentous conference with House State, war navy departments, March and Benson this afternoon, over Russia, studying Russian maps.

AMERICA MUST YIELD

President Wilson and Inter-Allied War Council in Session

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The Inter-Allied war council and General Foch urgently recommend immediate military and economic intervention in the war, says an official report.

The Allied diplomatic corps must concur as already British, French and Japanese forces with American marines have landed at Vladivostok, ostensibly following the battle between Bolshevik and Czecho-Slovaks, protecting the Allied consulates. With them are twenty-five hundred Italian troops, formerly prisoners in Russia, now under the Italian flag awaiting Foch's orders. This Allied gathering has provoked the greatest enthusiasm in eastern Russia. This together with the Allied demands has caused diplomacies to say America must yield.

CLAIMS NOT VALID.

Newly Married Man Cannot Claim Dependent Parents.

CAMP LEWIS, Wash., July 6.—The first of the June draft to come before the Camp Lewis exemption board with applications for release from military service today brought a new angle to the exemption board's work. About a dozen men applying today have been married since the last draft law was passed, but they asked exemption on the ground that they had dependent parents.

The board ruled that the fact of marriage and the assumption of new obligations overruled the plea of dependency of parent and the board could not recognize such dependency claim.

EXCEEDED EXPECTATIONS.

Ship Builders Went Beyond Objectives On the Fourth.

WASHINGTON, D.C., July 6.—American shipbuilders went beyond their objectives in the Independence Day drive for new tonnage. The Shipping Board announced today that the workmen started out with the expectation of launching 429,886 dead weight tons, but late reports to the board today showed that 474,464 tons had been gotten ready to put overboard.

The actual number launched was \$2. The launching of 11 others was held up by a freshet in the Columbia River, where two others stuck on the ways. They are expected to be released without great delay.

W. STANLEY HAWKINS



"Send the best song director available," cabled General Pershing to the powers that be in Washington, so Washington picked W. Stanley Hawkins of Albany to send over there. He has been the song director at Camp Dev.

LIBRARY EXHIBIT AT CHAUTAUQUA

The public library of La Grande had a tent at the park during Chautauqua week which was for the purpose of demonstrating what is being done in this line. The tent was most popular among the children who came there for rest and reading after becoming tired out with the busy exercises of the day.

The principal part of the exhibit during chautauqua week was one of the traveling libraries which are supplied from the state library at Salem. Through this interchange there may be access to a much larger variety of books and topics than these maintained at the home institution.

The La Grande library is now the distributing agency for the county, and four such libraries of fifty volumes each are now in use in the rural districts.

One of the principal intents of the exhibit was to show that the La Grande library has practical books by standard authors on such topics as military training, farming and food conservation, canning, cookery and kindred topics. And such work of this kind that is not on hand will be procured.

The librarian also attends to the work of collecting books for soldiers. The library is supported by a tax and the intention is to make it a useful and valuable institution for everyone. All the public has to do is to call for the books, and anything of this kind of a practical and useful nature will be provided if it is not already on the shelves.

J. P. RUSK IN FRANCE

Cablegram To Mrs. Rusk Announces Safe Arrival Overseas.

Mrs. Rusk, of the city treasurer's office, yesterday received a cablegram from her husband, Jerry Rusk, who simply said in his message that he had arrived safely in France and is well.

Mr. Rusk left La Grande about the first of June and sailed from New York for France on the 15th. His address is now: John Parley Rusk, Associate Chief French Commissioner, American Red Cross Society, 4 Rue de l'Esplanade, Paris.

TIME TO PRESENT BILLS.

Chairman Snodgrass, of the Fourth of July Committee, says that it is now time to present bills against his committee, if you have any, for supplies, or work furnished the committee. It is just as well to get the bills in early, before the funds are exhausted.

DISASTER AT HEPPEL.

Fire Loss Is \$200,000—Nineteen Families Are Homeless.

Heppler has met with disaster again. Damage to the extent of \$200,000 was caused Thursday evening by a fire that destroyed a considerable portion of the town, including the Palace Hotel, the big Gilman-Bisbee warehouse, many small shops, a church and 19 private houses. The origin of the fire is a mystery and the circumstances surrounding it has caused people to become suspicious of incendiary work.

WEATHER REPORT. PORTLAND, July 6.—Fair.

Y. M. C. A. IN WAR UNIT BY ITSELF

DELEGATE KIDDLE BRINGS REPORT FROM 'FRISCO.

National Secretary John B. Mott Puts New Light On Y. M. C. A. Activities.

Y. M. C. A. IN WAR. Why the Y. M. C. A. Triangle is a powerful war machine, auxiliary to the government, in a field all its own, and different from the American Red Cross, which occupies another distinctive field of activity in the war, is comprehensively explained by Dr. John B. Mott, National Y. M. C. A. Secretary.

Mr. Ed. Kiddle, on his return to Island City, his home, from San Francisco, where he attended as a delegate from Oregon, with others, the great National war convention of the Y. M. C. A., in speaking of his enjoyment of the trip, as well as the great pleasure in meeting men of international reputation and character in Y. M. C. A. war work, said in part:

"I feel well repaid for making my journey of 2,200 miles after hearing the splendid talks given by Dr. John B. Mott, George W. Perkins, Mr. Whitmore of New York, Mr. Sweet of Denver, Mr. McCormick of San Francisco and others. Dr. John B. Mott is the General Secretary of the National Y. M. C. A. and the acting head of the National Army Y. M. C. A. He has crossed the ocean five times since war began and three times visited the armies on both sides of the line, while we were still neutral. He was with Mr. Root and others when they visited Russia and is recognized as an international character.

Other Big Men. Mr. George Parkins is a capitalist and financier in New York City, formerly the head of a big insurance company, and was financial manager of Roosevelt's Presidential Campaign and is looked upon as one of the greatest financiers of America.

Mr. Whitmore is an army Y. M. C. A. Secretary from the state of New York, who is traveling now in the interest of the personnel of the Y. M. C. A. and trying to get new recruits to go as secretaries over the ocean.

Mr. Sweet is a capitalist from Denver, Colorado, and is president of the Y. M. C. A. there. Both he and Mr. Whitmore have passed several months on the firing line in France getting acquainted with conditions there, in order to become able to tell the people what is expected of them when they go over there and to show the true conditions of affairs from the Y. M. C. A. standpoint.

Mr. McCormick is the General Manager of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company and was asked to go over by the Government to get a line as to general business conditions as to whether they are being handled in a business-like way.

Mission of Y. M. C. A. Dr. Mott said the question was often asked, why the Government did not do the work of the Y. M. C. A. and Red Cross? He said that it would be impossible for the government to do the work. The main thing the Y. M. C. A. is trying to do is to make the soldier forget himself when in the Y building and come as near as possible to make a home for him without the Government regulations. He said there was absolutely no duplication of the work of the Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. The Red Cross attends to the men when they are sick, while the Y. M. C. A. looks after their needs when they are physically all right.

Pershing Approves Work. Dr. Mott says Pershing speaks very highly of the work of the Y. M. C. A. as having a great deal to do with the formation of the character, morals and morale of the men. The intent of the Y. M. C. A. over there is to make it as near as possible an American home, for the boys. Mr. Mott said he had been landed when in France a boat carrying 13,000 of our troops. The boat was so crowded that they had to sleep in relays; a man occupying his bed for eight hours then letting another man take it while he went on deck. He estimated we have about 1,000,000 soldiers and sailors over there and on the seas and about 700 huts, one

(Continued on Page Two)

FORMER MAYOR IS KILLED IN FLIGHT

LAKE CHARLES, La., July 6.—Major John Perry Mitchell, former mayor of New York, was killed in an airplane accident at Gerstner field this morning. He was flying alone in a fast school plane and fell five hundred feet. The cause of the accident is unexplained.

Mitchell fell from the seat of the machine while taking his usual morning spin, is the official report. It is unexplained why the life belt failed to work.

COVINGTON WAS SUNK

Returning Transport Was Torpedoed But Had No Troops.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The American transport, Covington, homeward bound after landing several thousand soldiers in France, was torpedoed and sunk in the war zone last Monday night.

Six members of the crew are missing, but all the other men, with the ship's officers, have been landed at a French port. No army personnel or passengers were aboard.

The Covington was struck at 9:17 o'clock Monday night, while proceeding with a fleet of other transports, convoyed by destroyers. The submarine was not sighted.

PRIEST BECOMES SOLDIER.

Father Lane Will Help Uncle Sam Defeat The Hun.

Rev. Father Arthur Lane, of Albany, Ore., who was mentioned prominently among the Catholic clergy of the state, as the probable successor of the Rt. Rev. Bishop O'Reilly, as Bishop of the Baker diocese, has been eliminated from consideration as Bishop O'Reilly's successor by his entering Government service to aid in defeating the Hun.

Father Lane is a grandson of the late General Joseph Lane, pioneer statesman and early settler of the county named for him, and a son of the Hon. La Fayette Lane, for many years congressman from this state.

Writing of Father Lane's decision to enter military service, a correspondent of the Salem Capital-Journal, writing under a Eugene date, says in part:

"The soldier engaged in killing Germans is performing a greater service for humanity than the pastor in the church, Father Lane, Catholic priest of Albany, told the people of Eugene at a mass meeting here.

Father Lane is attending the Summer camp at the University of Oregon, preparing himself for service as an officer. He said that he believed it was his duty to take up the sword against the Huns and because of the greater service he could perform by entering into the profession of the soldier."

SCHWAB HITS FIRST RIVET

General Manager of Fleet Corporation Acts as Official Holder.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—Chas. M. Schwab today drove the first rivet in a big steel tanker at the Moore Shipbuilding plant in Oakland. The tanker is one of the 19 large ships for which keels were laid following the launching of 17 freighters and destroyers here yesterday.

While Mr. Schwab was driving the rivet Charles Piez, general manager of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, acted as "holder on" and George Dickey, builder of the Oregon, as "heater boy."

(Continued on Page 3)

CANNING SEASON IS OPEN IN UNION

TIMELY RECIPES FOR HOUSEWIVES OF UNION CO.

Miss Mae Murphy, County Agent, Gives Practical Methods For Cold Packing.

Now is the time for all good housewives to can fruits or vegetables, and through the kindness of Miss Mae Murphy, the present county agent, the Observer is submitting in this issue a few invaluable suggestions to the housewives of the city and county, which are timely, and, if followed out, will be of great service, and no doubt, will save money to those who adopt the recipes given by Miss Murphy.

Miss Murphy's article on canning follows:

The canning season is now open, and women everywhere are getting their jars and kettles ready for the work this summer.

The cold pack method is the most satisfactory to use for vegetables. This means blanching, cold dipping, careful packing into jars, adding salt and water, and sterilizing for a certain period of time. Fruit, especially berries, peaches and pears are much improved by being cooked in the jar with the sugar added in the form of a thin syrup (half water and half sugar).

The blanching of vegetables and some fruits, such as gooseberries, rhubarb, etc., eliminates objectionable acids, reduces the bulk, brings out a better color and lessens the period of sterilization. The cold dip immediately following the blanching process hardens the pulp, and the sudden change of temperature destroys bacteria which otherwise might resist the action of the heat in the process of sterilization. Vegetables should also be blanched and cold dipped before being dried, or packed in brine. If you have a larger quantity of beans or greens than you can can, be sure to either dry or brine in a solution made by using 7 lbs. of salt to the bushel. Home dried fruits are excellent. Just try some, pliter blue cherries, they are much more delicious than raising.

There will not be much trouble in keeping the jars full of liquid or the fruit juice, if the following points are observed:

1.—Have water over the tops of the jars when placed in the boiler or other container used for sterilization.

2.—After water comes to a boil, remove boiler to back of stove and allow to boil gently. Rapid boiling causes the liquid in the jars to boil out.

3.—Fasten lids a little tighter than has been your custom (or put one clamp on Economy jars) before placing in boiler if you have been troubled in finding your jars only partly filled with liquid.

On Monday afternoon Miss Mae Murphy, the Home Demonstration Agent gave a public demonstration on the chautauqua grounds on drying and brining. Processes were shown for drying peas and brining green beans. The decided difference between the commercially dried product both of fruits and vegetables and the home dried products was strikingly shown. A superior quality in dried green beans may be obtained by splitting them lengthwise.

On Wednesday, the Girls Canning Club will give a demonstration on drying and brining.

(Continued on Page 3)

STEAMER SINKS IN ILLINOIS MANY ARE DROWNED

PEORIA, July 6.—(By United Press.)—Nearly one hundred people are missing, following the sinking of the excursion steamer Columbia in the Illinois River, between Peoria and Pekin, at midnight yesterday. The big excursion steamer turned turtle and sank within five minutes, after backing off a sandbar in the river.

As soon as possible after the disaster occurred a number of professional divers went down and searched the submerged vessel for bodies of victims.

Judge Black, chairman of the Red Cross at Pekin, the home of the majority of the victims, says he believed that between fifty and seventy-five people lost their lives. Immediately after the disaster, a coroner's jury was empaneled to thoroughly investigate the circumstances with a view to ascertaining the cause and fixing the blame.

Scores of small gas and rowboats are circling the scene of the disaster endeavoring to recover the bodies of the victims. Many of the survivors suffered acutely from the cold. The injured were transferred to Pekin by automobiles.

The Columbia, carrying the members of the Pekin School Club, was homeward bound after a day's excursion, when a submerged log, one end of which was embedded in a sandbar, ripped a huge hole in the bottom of the vessel nearly amidships. A dense fog prevailed at the time the vessel struck. A large number of passengers were dancing on the deck of the ship, and immediately after the shock, ran to one side to look over the rail. It is believed that the sudden rush caused the vessel to lose its stability and she capsized.

Sobbing crowds today throng the undertaking establishments trying to identify the bodies. The remains covered.

Sixty-four bodies recovered. Eleven more located.