

### Reemploying N. Y. Troops Proves Knotty Problem

Many Thousands Discharged Men Still in Metropolitan Without Jobs—Financial Strain World Trade—Drug-Craving Already Displacing Highest Salaries Must Go Unemployed—Highest Salaries Must Go Unemployed—Business Man Makes a Fortune and Takes Night Watchman's Job.

NEW YORK, April 12.—We hear much, invidious criticism of employers who are said to be unwilling to restore to their old jobs men discharged from the army. The city is full of ex-army-men still in uniform looking for jobs. Of New York's 27th division alone there are said to be over 5000 still unemployed.

Of course, there are doubtless business men guilty of forgetting the debt we owe to the boys in khaki, now that the war terrors has subsided. Kipling's versified lament of Tommy Atkins is based on quite general characteristics of the well-known human race.

But we are optimistic enough to believe that cases where returned soldiers are "targed down cold" by former employers are sporadic. Indeed we know of one model patriot who has not only taken back his silver star men, but in each case at advanced salaries, on the theory that their army experience has made them more valuable. Further, prospective of regular salary, he gives each man on his return \$100, as his first week's pay in advance, to equip himself for civil life again.

In fact the employer has a knotty problem on his hands. In all cases, he must discharge or make other provision for a substitute who may have filled satisfactorily the job in question. Often the men themselves are unreasonable. Many feel too good for their old jobs and demand something better from their former bosses or at least considerably higher pay. Others, it is complained, demand a month's leave of absence to rest up, immediately after being reinstated. Still others want to look around for awhile with the possibility of finding something better, meanwhile expecting their old jobs to be held open indefinitely.

In short, as David Harum had it, there is as much human nature in some men as there is in others—and sometimes more.

How distinctly New York City is taking its place as the financial capital of the world is made evident by the steps our banking institutions are taking to finance the new after-war world trade. A notable example is the Asia Banking corporation, which is headed by a group of New York banks, including the Bankers Trust company, the Guaranty Trust company of New York, and the Mercantile Bank of India. The corporation has already opened a branch at Shanghai and is preparing to do a general banking business, not only there, but in Hankow, Peking, Canton, Harbin and Vladivostok. In all of which cities offices will be shortly established.

Absolute prohibition of drugs has never checked the drug evil. It was intimated by the parole commission of this city, in its annual report published the other day, that the advent of national prohibition of liquor will result in a great increase in the use of drugs.

In commenting upon the excellent progress made among those committed for drunkenness, the commission's report says: "At the present time one cannot reflect long on this matter without being struck by the unfortunate coincidence that just as the drink evil is growing less addition to habit-forming drugs is growing greater."

The latest figures, according to the report, show that there are 1,500,000 drug addicts throughout the United States, and 200,000 are said to be in New York City. The most common drugs used are heroin, morphine, cocaine and their derivatives. In New York City a list of eleven men between the ages of 21 and 24 who are drug addicts has been established.

The care of drug addicts who are taken in charge by police authorities or who voluntarily surrender to the parole commission through the board of health has met with flattering success. The addicts are segregated on Riker's Island and are provided with a program of work, sleep and play,

which, with good food, invariably effects at least a temporary cure. No addict is released until a home and employment is found for him. The average population of Riker's Island is 2500 addicts, and they are constantly coming and going.

The world's highest salaried check boy is about to be set up in business. He will be a \$1650 per year New York City policeman, who has just begun his important services of receiving the hats and coats of the clerical force in room 204 at police headquarters. Commissioner Enright is sponsor for the idea.

At any rate, the \$1650 per year patrolman will be there to guard the best interests of the coats and hats of the clerical force of police headquarters. The March burglary statistics should be sufficient to convince any fast-minded person that not a hat or coat in Manhattan is any more safe for democracy.

Force of habit may lead to some interesting biological phenomena if a \$1200 per year clerk tries to tip the \$1650 patrolman. No New York patrolman is accustomed to receiving dimes for professional favor.

Louis Wokal of Whitestone, Long Island, has lost his job as night nurse to a steam roller belonging to the Queens Highway department, and he must now return to the onerous and monotonous work of looking out for his future, which is said to amount to more than \$50,000.

Wokal is an extensive owner of Long Island real estate and made money years ago as a hotel proprietor. When he retired from active business, he found a life of ease too easy for his temperament. He took the civil service examination and became a laborer in the highway department. Borough President Connolly yesterday signed an order discharging him on the charge of neglect of duty. Recently this duty had consisted of standing night watch over a steam roller.

#### HOME SAVED BY PREPARED ROOFING

Just One Mouse in Moose Lake, Minn., That Didn't Burn.

There was just one mouse of safety in the Moose Lake and Cloquet, Minn., market when those towns were completely wiped out by fire recently—the mouse that is standing today, although sixteen homes in the immediate vicinity were burned to the ground.

This home, which resisted the sparks and burning embers which which the fire was filled, was roofed with Certain-Teed Asphalt Shingles. The owner, Mr. Louis Larsen, says that he owes the preservation of his home to the Asphalt Shingles. Because of the fact that practically 75 per cent of the Moose Lake houses were burned after the fire had started on the roof. He is naturally rather proud of his choice of a roof and is recommending the same materials to his neighbors.

Business multiply everywhere daily, which show that old-fashioned wood shingles are not only non-resistant in cases of general conflagration, but are a positive source of danger, as, in addition to taking fire quickly, they rapidly spread burning brands throughout a whole adjacent neighborhood.

For this reason prepared roofing and shingles are everywhere being adopted in place of other types of roof. Prepared roofing has long been known to offer effective resistance to fire, embers and flames which occur under them and attenuating the danger from burning brands. They are also the most economical and convenient material for roofing, being easy to lay, low in cost, compact in bulk and very durable.

The government recognizes these facts by showing vast quantities of prepared roofing for its great war construction program. All the

### "TWO-TWENTY-SIX" WHEAT, BARNES' JOB



Julius H. Barnes is the man the wheat growers of the nation will look to for the congressional guarantee of \$2.26 per bushel for their 1919 wheat crop. His appointment to head the organization which will handle this work, came from President Wilson at Paris. Barnes has been at the head of the food administration wheat corporation during the war. He is senior member of the firm of Barnes & Ames of Duluth, Minn., and New York, exporters of grain. Barnes was born in Iowa, went to Washington state in boyhood, but returned to Minnesota, where he built up his fortune in handling wheat. Barnes was one of the "dollar a year" business men who volunteered his services for the duration of the war. His knowledge of the wheat market of the world made him important in the food administration affairs. When governmental "red tape" at Washington interfered with his department's war work, he moved the office to New York—so that the force could work all night—the business demanded.

elements were rooted with it. According to some authorities, but it does not seem for the availability of this type of roof and its economy and convenience, the government would have been seriously handicapped in the wonderful building record made.

The red or green surface shingles have also been found to blend perfectly with every type of building material and are very desirable from the artistic point of view. In any form prepared roofing is the accepted modern material for roofing purposes.

#### Quarantine Proposed Against Interstate Movement of Barberry

WASHINGTON, April 12.—As a means toward eliminating black stem rust of wheat and other grains, the secretary of agriculture proposes establishing a quarantine to prohibit interstate movement of the common barberry, as well as other species of Berberis and Mahonia. A public hearing will be held at the rooms of the federal horticultural board, Washington, D. C., at 10 o'clock February 24, in order that any person interested in the proposed quarantine may be heard either in person or by attorney.

Investigations made by the department of agriculture have shown that the common barberry and related plants are capable of harboring the black stem rust of wheat, oats, barley, rye, and many wild and cultivated grasses throughout much of the grain growing area of the country and especially in the states of Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Kansas, Montana, Wisconsin, Michigan, Wyoming, Missouri, and Colorado. The prevalence of the common barberry throughout this area has been responsible to a considerable degree for the severity of the epidemic of black stem rust that have frequently caused enormous losses of wheat and other cereals.

Through the co-operation of the department of agriculture with state officials, local organizations and individuals, the susceptible species of Berberis and Mahonia have been very largely eradicated from the states named, but these plants are still prevalent in many of the regions of the United States. It appears necessary, therefore, to quarantine the states of Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia, in accordance with provisions of the plant quarantine act, and to prohibit or regulate the movement from these states and districts to the state first named of all species and varieties of barberry and Mahonia susceptible to black stem rust.

THE BEX BARBER SHOP  
Control & Rollidg. Props.  
Union shop, everything clean and sanitary. All classes workmen. We solicit a share of your patronage.

Choice candies are what you want, and you want them fresh—have you noticed the candies at Silverthorn's?



### Diamonds for April

She who from April dates her years  
Diamonds should wear  
lest bitter tears  
For vain repentance flow. This stone  
Emblem of innocence is known.

We have a good assortment of diamonds and the price is right. They are high, but they are going higher.

Come in and let us show you.

G. S. Birnie  
Jeweler and Optician

# OPENING

## Andrew's New Variety Store

will open its doors to the public for business simultaneously with the Hooverized Grocery, in its new stand April 14, 1919.

Having been with the Golden Rule for 15 years and learned during that time the needs and wants of the people I am opening up with a complete line of hardware, glass and crockery ware, tin, aluminum and enamel ware, doors and windows, paints, oils and varnishes, notions of all descriptions, including ladies and children's underwear, ribbons toilet articles and everything the housewife needs every day to beautify and assist in keeping the home up.

### THE POLICY

of our store will be, We buy with cash—we sell for cash.

### WE WILL GIVE

The highest efficiency in service, the best quality in merchandise and we will sell the

## Lowest in Price

YOU WILL SAVE ON EVERY PURCHASE

If you get any article or service that isn't right—let us know.

### WE WILL MAKE IT RIGHT

REMEMBER—We want you to make our store your home. You are interested in making your home right in comfort, design and service; then, help us to make our store the same.

WATCH for our ad, with the Hooverized Grocery in the

## People's Market Place

THE GOLDEN RULE CO.'S OLD STAND

# ANDREW'S VARIETY STORE

The Place to Buy Anything You Want Every Day at the Price You Want to Pay.

## You Have an Advertising Message for the Public

# Tell it Now

## U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Never were the people—the buying public—more ready and able to buy than they are today.

There is no scarcity of money. The purchasing power in America today is greater than in all history. The field for new and greater business development is here.

Advertising is the certain, quick, and economical method of developing your business.

When you put the power of advertising promotion and its great economies back of your own business, you are also spreading the spirit of optimism and good will.

The U. S. Department of Labor urges all progressive merchants and manufacturers—in fact, all who have anything to sell—to advertise now and take advantage of the great market which exists at this time.

## U. S. Department of Labor

ROGER W. BABSON, Director General, Information and Education Service, W. B. WILSON, Secretary.



### YOUR EYES—What Would You Do Without Them?

Remember, Doctors refer their patients to us, and come themselves for help by fitted Glasses, to stop the headaches and wastage nerve energy.

Our office is equipped with the latest and most scientific instruments for proper examination of the eye.

We will tell you so. We grind our own lenses—plant on them.

J. H. Peare & Son

OPTICIAN AND JEWELERS LA GRANDE OREGON