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(Incorporated)
An Independent Newspaper

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THE MORNING MORNING—Behold, bless ye the Lord, all ye servants of the Lord, which by night stand in your hands in the sanctuary, and bless the Lord. The Lord that made heaven and earth bless thee out of Zion. Psalm 134(1, 2, 3.

Maybe King George, if asked nicely, would send Big Bill a squad of London bobbies.

Maybe Lindbergh's going to fly the Pacific to get away from crowds. But it's no use. There are still more people in Asia.

A million francs are offered by the French government as inspiration for French flyers to win back records recently won by Americans. That may help French pride, but is no great contribution to French aviation, or aviation in general. There are always men ready to risk their lives and go to the limit of human endurance for money or glory. Sports offer enough incentive of that kind. What aviation needs is improvement of aircraft in speed, lifting power, range and safety so that they will enable any good aviator, of any country, to do more than any flyer has yet done. Prizes should be offered for mechanism rather than men.

There is always a good deal of mirth about the variety of things one may learn by correspondence courses. There is not much point, however, in laughing at young Tom L. Maynard, a Dartmouth college junior who holds both the indoor and outdoor high jump intercollegiate championships. When he was a boy, Maynard's father wrote to the Dartmouth track coach for instructions and prepared a jumping pit in the back yard. The coach sent a regular series of drawings, diagrams and written suggestions which the father helped the boy carry out. That the correspondence course was successful was shown by the fact that the boy won his class numerals soon after entering college, and has been winning jumping records ever since. Obviously, where there is a will, there is a way, and the correspondence way is not to be laughed at.

ANTI-VACCINATION

There are still people who don't believe in germs. A speaker at a recent anti-vaccination meeting, declaring that during a typhoid epidemic in Montreal no more people had died than usual, seemed to think typhoid merely took the place of other diseases, and shouldn't be unduly interfered with.

The scare was advertised, he explained, for the purpose of "selling anti-toxin which the doctors administered at two dollars a shot."

Another anti-vaccinationist says, truly enough, that people who "pin their faith to artificial immunization" may neglect natural means of keeping well. The natural means are the best, generally speaking. But there is many a time when they do not suffice. Then there has to be artificial help, of which many kinds have been worked out by medical science, in ingenious co-operation with nature.

"Smallpox," remarked an anti-scientist at the same meeting, "is one of nature's ways of clearing the body of all sorts of diseases." It is worth while quoting such a masterpiece of folly for its self-evident foolishness. Not to mention the exact scientific knowledge now available, regarding smallpox germs and the germs which cause "all sorts of disease," anybody with a little common sense will want to know why the other diseases can't do their own clearing, without bringing in such a hideous pest as smallpox, which in the course of clearing the body is likely to kill the patient.

The vaccine, which these anti-scientists object to, really accomplishes something by helping to clear the body of smallpox, the lesser disease overcoming the greater. Its benefit, not only in smallpox, but typhoid and diphtheria has been established without question of a doubt. Only those with closed minds or with personal prejudices could fail to seek vaccination advantages.

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ABE MARTIN

Next t' a dolphin there hunt no chain that dangs an' looks like a lady killer after he's looked. The sympathy of th' entire community goes out t' Mr. Lemuie Peters who has caught a catfish at Mammoth Spring that weighs six pounds t' have it mounted.

HEALTH

SPEAKING OF CRAMPS
By Bernard Liberchuk, M. D., New York City
Member Georgia Memorial

At 2 o'clock Sunday morning Alice Wetzel was awakened by an excruciating pain.

After an evening at the play there had been a little supper with her husband and two of his business friends with their wives, and Alice had refished to the full the rich and unremembered variety provided by the Washington Grill.

It had seemed so good, too, to get away for a little amusement, her first diversion since the arrival of the baby, now a month old, the youngest of three boys.

She reproached herself for the sin of gluttony and felt that the pain and nausea which distressed her were in the nature of a retribution. Relief was imperative, for the hot water, the mustard leaf, and the other household remedies had failed. Dr. Williams, appearing on the heels of an urgent telephone call, put an end to the attack, which he called a severe colic, with an injection of morphine, and promised to call the next day and investigate the cause of the trouble.

Next day, finding his patient comfortable, his first step was to take a careful history of the case. At the age of 15 Alice had married and the children came two years apart.

During her first pregnancy indigestion was an annoying symptom, and even after confinement she had to be careful in her selection of food. But chocolates and other delicacies were hard to resist, and the fastidious waistline had shown a steady gain, increasingly difficult to hide by camouflage.

The chemical examination of a few drops of blood from Alice's arm disclosed an increase in the fatty substances so often deposited in gall stones. A droplet of the bile itself was placed under the microscope and tiny crystals of stone-producing material were seen. This was made possible by withdrawing a bile of the liver secretion through a thin soft tube of rubber which the patient had swallowed.

Evidence was now piling up but more exact proof was desired, so the fluoroscope and pictures were invoked. In Alice's case the result was brilliantly successful. Not only was the outline of the diseased gall bladder seen, but an oval shadow the size of an almond indicated that a stone was present.

"Just," said the anxious husband, who had studied physiology in school, "my wife has never had jaundice, and I thought that one turned yellow with gallstones." Dr. Williams had to explain that jaundice did not appear until the stone had passed through the narrow neck of the pear-shaped gall bladder and had obstructed the main passage from the liver to the intestines. In Mrs. Wetzel's case the stone was too large for this, and unless it were removed by operation it would remain as the cause of repeated colic, a menace to health and even to life.

The Wetzels took their doctor's advice, wisely preferring the minimal risk of surgery with cure to a life constantly attended by the threat of distressing or fatal illness.

Two days of pain and discomfort, much less severe than the attack of colic; then three weeks of a not unpleasant convalescence, and the wife and mother went back to her home restored to health and properly educated in the hygiene of eating and drinking.

PLAN NEW AIR SERVICE

DUBLIN (AP)—Negotiations are under way between Irish Free State government and British Imperial Airways for establishment of an airplane passenger and mail service between London and Dublin via Liverpool. Both flying boats and land planes would be used, the service reducing the travel time from the present 16 hours to an estimated four.

SWISS WATCHES POPULAR

ZURICH (AP)—Exports of Swiss watches and clocks during 1927 showed enormous gains over 1926, with the United States remaining the best consumer. Germany and Great Britain both bought more watches, but sales to Japan decreased. Japan, however, bought more movements.

All through the winter we've been looking forward to the gladsome arrival of spring. And now that it's here, what? Just a yawn.

D.A.R. Blacklist Charge Is Made By Mrs. Bailie

BOSTON, Apr. 6 (AP)—A charge that leaders of the Daughters of the American Revolution had been duped by a small group of individuals who for personal profits are exploiting militarists and anti-communistic movement was made today by Mrs. Helen Tufts Bailie, of Cambridge, who last week in a speech said the organization had blacklisted hundreds of persons as speakers.

An 18-page pamphlet entitled "Our Threatened Heritage," was the medium used for the dissemination of the present attack against the blacklist.

The pamphlet charged that chiefly responsible for the blacklist and similar unpatriotical trends in the society's national party were Fred R. Marvin, described as a publisher of "Daily data sheets of the key men of America," E. E. Hunter, head of the influential defense association, and Mrs. Margaret E. Robinson, of the Massachusetts public interests league.

NEW YORK, Apr. 6 (AP)—Fred R. Marvin, named by Mrs. Helen Tufts Bailie of Cambridge, Mass., as being one of a small group of individuals who imposed the "blacklist" of the Daughters of the American Revolution today denied the charge.

"It's outrageous and unlawful," he said. "Mrs. Bailie has not the slightest notion what it's all about."

NORTH POWDER PERSONALS

NORTH POWDER (Special)—W. C. Perkins, of the Perkins garage, was calling on prospects here Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. McCurry and Paul Dahlstrom were La Grande visitors Friday.

A number of North Powder boosters motored to La Grande Thursday night for a good road meeting. There were representatives from all over Union county. Those who went were Walker, McGrath, Charles Hutchinson, Ed Henderson, John Shaw and John Dreyfus.

The game of baseball which was to be played with Elgin and the Powder high school was postponed because of illness of their pitcher.

A large per cent of the high school students are ill at the moment.

Mike Cornell and son Bob left for Hermiston Friday night to purchase dairy cows.

Henrietta Jacobs visited her business at the Hot Lake sanatorium Wednesday.

Allen Hastings trucked C. L. Pickett household goods from the depot to Forgey ranch Thursday.

B. E. LaBonte, soliciting editor of the Portland News, was in this town Saturday.

The small daughter of Jake Hansen has contracted whooping cough along with the rest of her illness.

C. E. Hutchinson and family and Aubrey Foreman were Baker shoppers Saturday.

Mark Gibson and Jim Rigby have resumed their duties on the county roads. The bad weather had not permitted them to continue the past few days.

Clarence Wicks has been confined to his home this week due to the flu but is much improved.

Hauser Appointed P. S. C. Secretary

SALEM, Ore., Apr. 5 (AP)—Herbert H. Hauser, who for several years has been connected with the state public service commission in a clerical capacity, has been elected secretary of the commission to succeed Ben F. Forbes whose resignation was demanded by the commission Saturday. Hauser's work with the department has taken him into many parts of the state in attendance upon hearings and he is considered well qualified for the position.

Officials of the department say Forbes' resignation has been in their hands for several months, but it was not made effective until Saturday.

The post of secretary has been held by several men who later rose to higher office in the state. Both commissioners H. H. Corey and Edward Ostrander formerly held the position.

MORE FACTORIES, LESS CARS

PARIS—Europe has five times as many automobile factories as the United States but produces only a sixth as many cars.

WOOL SHANTUNG, Rodier printed, is the smartest thing in spring scarfs.

Handful of Yanks Tasted Battle In Lys Struggle Just Decade Ago

PARIS, Apr. 6 (AP)—Somewhere in America are the remnants of a small group of American doughboys who remember the scream of gas shells, the pounding of German artillery, and the baffling fog which heralded the beginning of the battle of the Lys in Flanders just a decade ago today.

They were members of the First Gas Regiment of the Thirteenth Engineers, the Sixteenth Railway Engineers, and the Twenty-eighth Aero Pursuit Squadron, attached to the British Army. Most of the American divisions that later helped to smother the German advance were just beginning to arrive in France when that group found itself in the path of the grey machine bent on destruction of the British armies.

The German attack along the Somme had been indecisive. On April 3 the armies under Crown Prince Rupprecht, along the Lys river from north of Ypres to La Bassee canal, received instructions to begin preparations for an extensive attack against the weakened British salients there.

General headquarters of the German armies knew the British had sacrificed to rid the hard pressed troops along the Somme, and he hoped a blow delivered thru suddenly—before all of these fresh divisions could be returned to Flanders—might achieve an important success.

For eight days the grey troops gathered behind the lines, coming up secretly at night.

On the morning of April 7 and 8 the bombardment—heavily gas—was begun by the German artillery. On the morning of April 9, the German Sixth Army, under General von Quast climbed over the parapets and began the attack against the left of the British force. German divisions were in the first line, fourth officers were in close support, and in the rear of the center were three more as army reserve. The British had two armies on the front of attack and both were seriously outnumbered in strength.

The first blow fell upon a Portuguese division caught in the process of relief. These troops were completely disorganized. Two British reserve divisions were unable to reach their positions of defense. That first day the Germans penetrated to within five kilometers of Bethune, a point of vital importance as the center of a rich coal mining section. That night the British retired across the Lawe and Lys rivers.

Next morning the German Sixth Army attacked again, but made little progress. Farther north, the German Fourth Army let loose against the British Second under General Plumer. The German Guards Armentieres on both sides and so filled the town with gas that the British abandoned it.

All day the eleventh the attack continued along the entire active front. The Germans took Messines and Wytschaete. By night the British forces were so shaken that Marshal Haig issued an order implorling the line to hold.

"There is no other course open to us but to fight it out," he said. "Every position must be held to the last man; there must be no retirement. With our backs to the wall, and believing in the justice of our cause, each one must fight on to the end. The safety of our homes and the freedom of mankind depend upon the conduct of each one of us at this critical moment."

The situation continued critical for another two days. Then six British divisions arrived from the Somme, giving relief. The morning of April 12 the Germans attacked along an eight kilometer front from Merville north. Haig's tired and little (depleted, but the Brest, Tourmies and the handful of Americans held the line until the afternoon of the thirteenth when reinforcements arrived and the line was closed to Hazebrouck.

After three more days, the battle died down. Like the Somme attack, it had been indecisive, but the Germans had passed themselves in a position which threatened the important ports of Dunkirk and Calais.

The doughboys carried along in the din and thunder of the attack, were inconsequential elements in the factors that turned the tide, but they acquitted themselves in a manner that was indicative of what could be expected of the khaki-clad troops pouring in through

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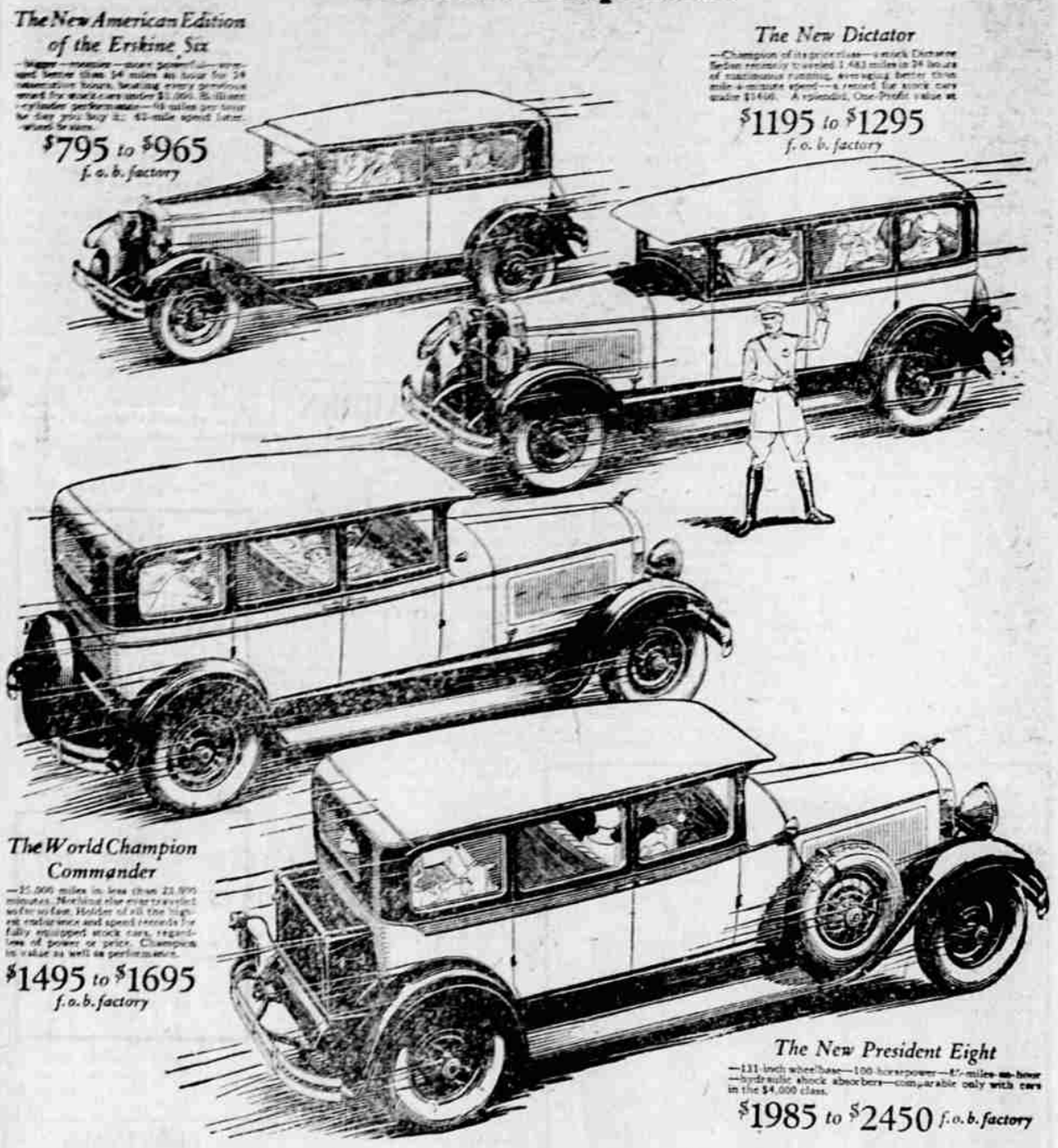

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