

NON-PARTISAN LEAGUE IS ASSOCIATE OF W. D. HAYWOOD

Minnesota Secretary Offers Sympathy and Assistance to Notorious I. W. W. Leader.

The lack of patriotism upon the part of members of the Townley Non-Partisan League has been the subject of considerable discussion, and any evidence which may shed light upon the subject will be of interest in Oregon, where the league is endeavoring to get a foothold.

No one will accuse Wm. D. Haywood of being a patriotic citizen and it naturally follows that anyone who would defend Haywood, offer to help in defending him, offer him sympathy and in every way show an unusually friendly feeling towards such an enemy of the government could not help himself hope to escape the charge of disloyalty.

The following letters show that the secretary of the Townley Non-Partisan League in Minnesota was upon very familiar terms with Haywood and was greatly concerned about Haywood's welfare, being conclusive evidence that Arthur LeSueur, the secretary referred to, has no claim to be considered patriotic and makes it necessary for the league of which he is secretary to kick LeSueur out or be itself branded as disloyal and unpatriotic. Mr. LeSueur has never been kicked out. As far as is known none of the other officers of the league have even suggested that his correspondence with Haywood is not in harmony with the objects of the Townley Non-Partisan League.

The letters speak for themselves, and are taken from a Minnesota newspaper:

April 5, 1917.
Mr. Wm. D. Haywood,
164 W. Washington St.,
Chicago, Ill.

Fellow Worker: Have just returned from Des Moines, Iowa, and am very glad to be able to report that all of the cases there are disposed of favorably and the boys at liberty. I think the Defense Committee is satisfied with the handling of the case. Of course, it was not one in which any labor principle was involved, and, therefore, the fight was simply made to get the boys out.

My expenses for the trip were \$34.30 and if you will send me check for that it will clean the matter up.

How are you coming with the Minnesota proposition. I hope you don't start anything until the year has expired. This damned war business is going to make it mighty hard to do good organization work or good radical work of any kind, but I think the fight should now be centered against spy bills and conscription.

Have you heard from Pennsylvania with Powers of Attorney?

Yours for industrial freedom,
ALY ARTHUR LE SUEUR.

(Note the date.)
June 13, 1917.

Arthur LeSueur,
Peoples' College,
St. Scott, Kansas.

Dear LeSueur: On June 5th between forty and fifty members of the I. W. W. with Socialists, numbering in all 135, refused to register at Rockford, Illinois.

These men marched in a body to the jail and gave themselves up to the sheriff, saying they had declined to register and had come to go to jail for the offense.

They were locked up. Later I understand a number were badly beaten by deputy sheriffs and jail guards.

I learned this morning from a Scandinavian Socialist here in Chicago that the cases are coming up on June the 19th. The Socialists have asked us to cooperate with them, giving the men a defense, to which of course they are fully entitled to.

The man who telephoned me mentioned Stodman of Chicago as a possible lawyer. I told him if we were going in on the case, I much preferred you to represent the interest of our boys, and I would write you and see if you would handle the case.

Will it be possible for you to look after the interests of these men, and what would be your fee?

As the case now stands, it is, I believe, merely a misdemeanor, though they have one man, George Cully, under arrest charged with conspiracy, and of course there is no telling how serious the other cases may develop.

Let me hear from you soon. With best wishes, I am,

Yours for Industrial Freedom,
WM. D. HAYWOOD,
Gen. Sec'y-Treas.

WDH:OEB
(Note the date.)

June 20th, 1917.
2282 Commonwealth Ave.,
St. Paul, Minn.

W. D. Haywood,
164 West Washington St.,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Fellowworker: Your letter written on the 13th of June caught me this minute at St. Paul. It was delayed in Fort Scott. I sure would have enjoyed taking a stick in those cases and I hope I have not through failure to receive your letter, prevented the boys from having real counsel in the cases.

Of course, other arrangements have been made by this time. I will be at the address given above. I have resigned from the school and will get mail addressed here more promptly.

I hope things are moving along well with you. I look for trouble on the Minnesota Range when they begin prosecutions of the "Slackers" as they call them, for there is a bunch of real scoundrels there. Many of them left their native land to escape military conscription and will not lightly forego their personal liberty here.

Being interested in iron as much as it is interested in men, the Government will be put up against a hard game to

NO SUGAR SHORTAGE WHILE HOPE FLESTER HAS A WAR GARDEN

It now turns out that there never was a danger of a sugar shortage in Cottage Grove and that there was no need of sugar regulations so far as local conditions were concerned.

Hope Flester is responsible for this delightful condition.

He took the government's request for war gardens seriously. Seeing that there seemed to be a likely demand for sugar, he put part of his garden in sugar beets and as an example of the process of the good wife with the garden hoe he has put on an exhibition one of the vegetables that weighs 24 pounds, and he says the sugar inside is in cubes, he having planted that kind of seed.

CASUALTIES FROM 91ST HAVE NOT BEEN GIVEN

Washington, Nov. 26.—Casualty reports yet to come will probably contain the names of many members of the 91st division, which was not in a severe engagement until November 1 and 2, when the soldiers from the north Pacific states attacked and captured a city on the banks of the Scheldt river south of Ghent. The division was returned to its billet immediately, and was not in the fighting again.

Apparently the casualties of the battle, which probably extended through the night, have not yet been reported. At the present rate of transmission the lists of casualties will not be completed for 50 days.

A number of Cottage Grove boys are with this division and are presumed to have been in action with it, among them being Joe Smith, George Matthews, Warren Edwards, Chet Vandenberg, Otto Burcham and Marvin Smith. Ernest Wyatt was attached to this division but was in the hospital so long that it is thought he did not get into action.

CIVIL WAR VETERAN HITS BILL IN THE MUG

O. H. Willard, Civil war veteran, did not get a chance to go across and take a shot at the Kaiser in person, although he was one of the first members of the home guard company and volunteered his services wherever they might be needed, but when he got hold of one of the circulars advertising a motion picture play upon which the militaristic face of Old Bill formed a first page feature, the temptation was too great, so he tucked the picture onto a board, took a .22 rifle and at a distance of 40 feet he put three shots into the Kaiser's "mug" and several others within the bill's eye which the boys were set.

Mr. Willard is over 70 years of age and only regrets that it was not the Kaiser's flesh and blood "mug" at which he was taking a shot.

FOOD REGULATIONS FOR EATING HOUSES REMAIN

Lifting of the restrictions on the use of white flour and the prospect of early relief in the sugar allotment have not changed the restrictions regulating portions of bread, sugar and dairy products served in hotels, restaurants and other eating houses, according to an official announcement received by F. M. Wilkins, county food administrator, from W. K. Newell, assistant federal food administrator.

According to Mr. Newell considerable confusion has arisen because of misrepresentation of the new regulation by patrons of eating houses. The official order definitely states that public eating places must still observe the regulations previously laid down by the United States food administration, which provides that no person can be served at any one meal with more than two ounces of white bread, one-half ounce of butter, one-half ounce of cheese and one-half ounce of sugar.

D. W. Bennett Victim of 'Flu'

D. W. Bennett, who was born and raised here but who had not made his home for a number of years, died at Roseburg Thursday of influenza. He had been sick but a short time and his wife and daughter were seriously ill at the same time. The remains were taken to Eugene, where the funeral was held Saturday.

Besides the wife and child, surviving relatives are the sisters, Mrs. W. S. Bennett, of Portland, and two brothers, "Peg" and William, also of Portland. The wife is a sister of Mrs. J. S. Medley, of Eugene, formerly of this city. Mr. Bennett was 38 years of age.

Order Drafts to Close Draft Board.

The local draft board at Eugene will close December 10, according to instructions received by J. D. Hamlin, chief clerk of the board, as the work of the board is practically completed. The district board also expects to close soon afterward.

play in case of a strike, and there is no telling what would develop.

I hope that the Department of Justice will realize that having enough registered for all purposes it had better quit and aid the government in the prosecution of the war, rather than to make war at home on these workers, but they may decide to go thru. There is no power on earth so prone to blunder as ignorance in authority.

Fraternally,
ARTHUR LE SUEUR.

The above letters, which are from the government's exhibits introduced in evidence at the recent trial in Chicago of 100 members of the I. W. W., written by Arthur LeSueur shows his connection with Wm. D. Haywood and the I. W. W. Haywood, with 92 of his associates, was convicted of violating the espionage act, interfering with conscription, hampering the government of the United States in the prosecution of the war, and was sentenced to 20 years imprisonment and fined \$20,000. In his testimony Haywood identified the above letters as genuine.

Arthur LeSueur is also secretary of the Non-Partisan League.

NEW HIGHWAY WALKER TO COTTAGE GROVE PLAN OF COMMISSION

Road Would Swing Into City at Point Near Old Wooden Bridge at North Boundary.

With the ban lifted on road work, the state highway commission is making plans to carry forward work in this section of the valley. The highway commission will make a survey of the road from Goshen south to Cottage Grove and set the stakes ready for grading. The county is expected to do the grading from the first railroad crossing to the second south of Goshen and from Walker to Cottage Grove. The state will do the work the rest of the way.

It is proposed to eliminate most of the railroad crossings between Eugene and Cottage Grove, especially the more dangerous ones. The road will cross the tracks at Goshen and remain on the east side until it reaches Crowell, where it will cross over to the west side and remain there all the way to Cottage Grove.

The present plan is to swing the highway into the city where the old wooden bridge now stands. The commission has taken action on request of Lane county to locate the highway from the Benton county line to Junction City, and from Junction City to Eugene. The highway engineer will report on this at the next meeting. When Lane county has finished the grade, the highway commission will put on the rock and macadam. The question of paving has not been settled, nor has the exact route from Junction City to Eugene been decided upon.

All the counties along the Pacific highway have been called upon by the state highway commission to furnish plans as well as a program for their road work during the coming year. This information is to be supplied before the next meeting of the commission, which will be on December 10.

This will give the commission some opportunity to map out its program for the future more accurately and more satisfactorily to the people in general.

ROAD ROLLER NEARLY TIPS ONTO ENGINEER

Vim Williams, who had been acting as engineer for the road roller on the Pass creek canyon job had a narrow escape from death here Tuesday afternoon when the roller, which belongs to the city, was being unloaded. The skid, which had been improvised, was wet and the roller skidded, nearly tipping over when it hit the ground. The engineer jumped out on the side towards the machine which was tipping and put his hand against the machine as if to hold it from going over. Had the machine kept on going he would have been crushed beneath it.

TELEPHONE RATES UP FOR HEARING BEFORE STATE COMMISSION

It is now probable that the proposed new telephone rates will not become effective until after the hearing before the public service commission which has been granted by Postmaster General Burleson.

The proposed new rates have caused a howl of protest because of the fact that the proposed new rates were necessary. Whatever the findings of the commission are they probably will do away with the aroused feeling of telephone patrons.

Home Guard Disbands.

On account of the county withdrawing its financial support and the war department ordering in the guns that had been used here, the home guard company voted at its meeting Tuesday night to hold no more drills until some financial support and arms could be secured. An attempt will be made to organize an engineers unit or a state guard company.

Community Dinner at Logging Camp.

Superintendent Miller, of the Palmett Lumber company, arranged a community Thanksgiving dinner of the employees of the company. The cooking and serving was done by the best cooks at the camp and there are none but the best there.

Boys Overseas Remembered.

Up to yesterday, 55 Christmas parcels had been sent from here to the soldier boys overseas. Only one package can be sent each boy and that must be sent by the nearest relative. Tomorrow is the last date upon which such parcels can be mailed.

NO NEED FOR CLOSING OF SCHOOL COUNTY HEALTH OFFICER FINDS

Only Eight or Nine Cases of True Influenza in the City and No Cause for Alarm.

That the so-called influenza epidemic here need cause no worry and that there is no reason whatever for closing the schools, was the statement made Sunday by County Health Officer Kerron, who was here to make an investigation. He investigated the cases of so-called "flu" and said that there were not over eight or nine true cases of Spanish influenza and none of these dangerous. He and City Health Officer Oglesby agreed perfectly in their findings.

SEATTLE CELEBRATES WITHOUT AN ACCIDENT

Cottage Grove thought it was fortunate in having no accidents upon the day the signing of the armistice was celebrated but a still more remarkable thing is reported from Seattle by Mrs. L. A. Wood, mother of Mrs. D. W. McKinney, of this city, who writes:

"I see that you went as crazy as Seattle and that there were no accidents. There were no accidents here either, though the streets were jammed and street cars and autos dragged garbage cans and old baby carriages, any old thing that would rattle, and boys took delight in riding on and falling off from these pretty trailers. The 'flu' was forgotten. One man in a very fine auto worked his siren until it got out of order, then he stopped and kept up backfiring. A cop came up and ordered him to move on. He took a nice pink rose from inside the car and pinned it on the cop's coat. There was a stately bow of thanks from the cop and the incident was closed. It was reasonably quiet out here after the steel work's whistle got tired, though the traffic trailed its music back and forth and the small boys trailed cans around."

CORPORAL GEORGE FOSTER IN THICK OF IT

Says Taking Life Comes Easy After Things He Has Seen in Three Months' Time.

ONLY TWO NEW CASES OF 'FLU' DURING WEEK

Health Officer Oglesby reports that only two new cases of influenza have been officially reported to him this week and there have so far been no deaths during the entire epidemic. In fact, the number of deaths has been less than is usual at this time of the year. Dr. Oglesby states positively that the children are in less danger in the comfortable and well-ventilated schools than they are on the streets in the cold and rain.

EUGENE MILITIA COMPANIES PLAN ALL WINTER WORK

The militia companies organized in Eugene will remain under the jurisdiction of the state and will be known as the Oregon state guard. It was found impracticable to change to the national guard at this time. The companies will soon be supplied with rifles made for the Russian government before the collapse, but will not derive support from the government and the state has no funds with which to provide uniforms at present.

Each man will be supposed to furnish his own uniform, but red stars will be furnished to the men to be worn on the sleeves of their coats. They will also have collar insignia to distinguish them from federal troops.

Prof. French Addresses High School.

The first of a course of lectures dealing with the reconstruction period to follow the war was given at the high school Friday afternoon by Prof. French, of the university. He spoke almost entirely upon methods to be employed in teaching and laid the foundation for his second lecture to be given this week.

Rev. Moore Holds Quarterly Conference.

Rev. James Moore, of Eugene, superintendent of this district, conducted the regular quarterly conference at the Methodist church Tuesday evening.

Express Office Closes Earlier.

Agent Eddy has received notice that offices of the Wells & Fargo Express company will close at 5:30 p. m. hereafter in order to conserve man power.

Calvin T. Funk in Casualty List.

The name of Sergeant Calvin T. Funk, of London, whose death was reported in The Sentinel two weeks ago, appeared in the casualty list Tuesday.

Don't have any slackers among your boys. Get egg record cards from The Sentinel: \$1.75 the hundred. nltfc

UNDERTAKER SAYS THAT SO-CALLED INFLUENZA IS BLACK PLAGUE

That the epidemic now sweeping the country is identical with the historical black plague, instead of being influenza, is the claim of a New York undertaker, Howard H. Eckels. Extracts from a bulletin issued by him in support of his claim are as follows:

"Regardless of what death certificates say, the embalmer who has handled many of the cases in the recent epidemic knows that they are different from any that he has dealt with before this visitation. I know that I have found them so.

"During the past four weeks several thousand bodies have been embalmed under my direct supervision as special representative of the council of defense in charge of this work in Philadelphia. I have done enough of this work personally during this period and posted enough bodies to be thoroughly acquainted with the post-mortem symptoms, which resemble and probably are identical with those which history gives us of the black plague.

"The epidemic already in six weeks has cost America five times as many lives as we have lost on the battlefields of Europe. Apparently it is not the result of any one germ.

"It is not influenza; it is not Asiatic cholera; it is not bubonic plague; it is not pneumonia—although it frequently causes pneumonia, or at least a condition closely resembling it.

"It is the black plague of the middle ages, which so often in the past has swept the world.

"It is caused by the cross-breeding of bacteria in unembalmed bodies carelessly buried in the ground which later is churned and re-churned by the tramp of armies and the hail of shells, as the lines alternately advance and retreat."

WATCH YOUR LABEL

Following are excerpts from a letter written to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Z. T. Foster, by Corporal George Foster, of the 4th engineers. His father's death occurred recently and he had not yet received the news at the time of writing:

"I am sitting in a little dugout made from a shell hole. I have lost all track of time and it seems as if for days there has been a never-ending roar of guns and bursting shells. Work and sleep a little, and eat, and then at it again. I can't tell you much about things here, only how we went through miles of trenches one night, had in front of the line, then the hellish roar of our barrage and we climbed out and in the dawn light and fog move forward over no man's land. None of this stuff you read about. I have never seen any yet, and this is my fourth time up. Then taking of prisoners and mopping up dugouts. Then the check and the fighting. You have heard of the artillery coming up on the gallop to the front line and opening fire. Well, I have seen it done.

"I was lying in a little hole I had dug, about 6 feet by 18 inches, and as the artillery pulled up I asked a pal on my right if he had the makings, when bang, one hit in front of him, one behind me and another took a dugout below us. Neither of us was hit, but you know I felt so unnecessary. I was in the first wave of the doughboys. An officer came along and asked me if I was having any fun. I told him I wasn't shooting for fun. You may think it hard to shoot at a human being, but after you have seen what I have seen the last three months, it comes easy. I got a machine gun bullet through the knee of my pants where it bulges out. It's a great life if you don't weaken, and you can't afford to do that.

"Was over to see two hoche planes this morning. One landed upside down in a slough. I am enclosing a piece of cloth from the wing. The little stick is where the cloth was perforated by a Frenchman. Sometimes they repair the holes this way.

"From where I sit I can see three boche balloons. One went up in smoke yesterday. The first day we found a boche kitchen just ready to move out, and maybe we didn't eat. Also found a canteen of cigarettes and wine. Of course you know we didn't touch any of it. It lasted just about half as long as it takes me to write about it. Well, Jerry just landed one on the hill a couple of hundred feet away, so I guess I'll move into a dugout.

"I have found a German flute which I will send as soon as I get a chance, also a vase which a poilu made from a one-pounder or a whizz-bang. Oh, yes, I have a pet now besides my cooties. It is a Browning automatic and sure is a peach, the only one in our company at present.

"I saw a happy Frenchman this morning. The boys had just freed his old home town. I suppose it is nothing but a pile of rocks now, but he was garrulously happy."

Sutcliffe Signs Chautauqua Contract.

Dr. Robert Sutcliffe has just signed another contract with the Ellison-White chautauqua system and will leave the first of the year for an engagement in California, Mrs. Sutcliffe accompanying him. The new contract is the best the Ellison-White people have ever given him.

Commercial Club Elects Monday.

The annual election of officers of the commercial club will be held next Monday evening.

A want ad costs little and often brings big returns. Nothing too big or too little to be sold by a want ad. ***

MOTOR TRUCK FREIGHT TO BRING FARMS INTO CITY LIMITS

Highways Transport Committee Plans to Utilize Tremendous Facilities Released After War.

Plans which evidently look towards the utilization of the tremendous motor transport facilities that will be released by the ending of the war were discussed before the commercial club Saturday evening by Fred A. Rasch, chairman of district No. 1 of the highways transport committee of the Council of National Defense. The objects towards which this committee is working, according to the statements of Mr. Rasch, are the coordination of rail, water and highways transportation to the end that short hauling will be by motor and the farms will be brought within a few minutes of the cities, thus building up local cities and a greater Portland port. He said in part:

"Man cannot live alone—the few noteworthy exceptions who have 'Robinson Crusoe' have merely given the world some interesting tales, so I take it as axiomatic that as long as the earth is inhabited, man must travel about from social and economic necessity. We will cease to need roads and cease to transport ourselves and commodities when mankind ceases to exist, so why should it be our everlasting lot to wallow knee-deep through mud and almost impassable roads in winter, and be followed in all our travels during the summer in an obnoxious cloud of dust? A road should not be considered for this generation alone, but be a permanent factor of such prominence and permanence as our present experience teaches.

"Facilities should be arranged so that a farmer who puts any produce on his shipping platform with instructions to the carrier may return to his farm and continue his work without any need for personal exchange of felicitations.

"The motor express service will stop but a moment and be on its way. The farmer may put in the box a request for merchandise to be purchased for him and returned on the same day, and in this way he can order meats or fish with as much ease as if living in the city and having available market home deliveries.

"With the establishment of the rural motor express giving regular daily service over fixed routes, with definite schedules of stops and charges, starting in the country and gathering farm products and delivering them to the city, and on the return trip carrying merchandise, supplies, etc., for those along the route, the farmer will be as advantageously situated in every respect as if directly located within the city. The cooperation of the federal railroad administration has been assured and where formerly congested terminals and shortage of equipment caused great delay and wastage, there will now be put forth every effort to avoid any such recurrence by the rural motor express and motor short hauls in the cities."

SWIFT & COMPANY SAYS ITS PROFITS ARE VERY MODERATE

Boston, Nov. 26.—Swift & company have prepared a reply to the accusations of the federal trade commission filed with the senate sub-committee on September 28.

The company states that in its whole consideration of profits, the federal trade commission fails to realize that the profits reported by the packers are not profits that have actually appeared in the form of cash, but are largely book profits tied up in inventory which will undoubtedly disappear in large measure when prices go down. Even if the war lasts five years longer and the drop in prices does not come until then, the loss will be just as real.

For the meat and by-products departments, which are subject to the 9 per cent limitation of profits, the statement continues, the rate of turn-over is approximately three and one-third times a year. "It must be remembered that part of the steer consists of by-products which move slowly, that some of the beef is cured and salted, and a large portion of pork products consists of cured products which move very slowly and that even in the sale of strictly fresh meat it takes some time for the money to return to the company's coffers after the actual sale is made.

"The commission says that the packers' profit of one-quarter of a cent per pound on beef amounts to \$5 a ton as compared to only 25 cents per ton profit on coal. As a matter of fact an average quality ton of beef is worth at wholesale at present about \$400, whereas a ton of anthracite coal at tidewater is worth only about \$7. Compare a \$5 profit on a \$400 sale with a 25-cent profit on a \$7 sale. The beef profit is only about 1 1/4 per cent, the coal profit over 3 1/2 per cent.

"In 1917 Swift & company filled over 30,000,000 orders of all kinds of products with a total of about 200,000,000 items, a large part of which had to be weighed and wrapped separately, while coal is delivered in carlots or ton lots."

No want ad., reader or other advertising charged for less than 50c. nstfc

How About That Four Bits?

Don't forget that tomorrow is the date set for the close of The Sentinel's first annual bargain subscription month. Pay up to next November at the bargain rate and be ready for next year's special.

Four bits is four bits these days and that is the reduction we have made for this month only. By having all subscriptions come due at one time we save a large part of our expense, and we give the saving to you. This is one chance to beat the high cost of living, for there is no use trying to live without The Sentinel.

ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MAILED ON OR BEFORE NOVEMBER 30, EVEN THOUGH THEY DO NOT REACH US UNTIL LATER, WILL BE ACCEPTED AT THE NOVEMBER BARGAIN RATE.

—there are a lot of people you don't know.

—and a lot of people who don't know you.

—and a lot of those who do know you don't know just what you have to sell.

—and possibly you don't know that the best way to get them to know you and to know what you have to sell is to let them listen to your story in an ad. in The Live Wire Newspaper each week.

—now you know.

—let them know.