

THE SIUSLAW PILOT

SEMI-WEEKLY

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CANNERY STARTED WORK LAST SATURDAY MORNING

\$20,000 Disbursed By This Industry During Season--Most of Output of Last Season Still Held.

Wm. Kyle & Sons Co. started their cannery Saturday morning. While at present the run of fish is small, a nice catch or two of chinooks has been made.

This firm still has considerable of the out put of the two years previous but the indication of better prices has encouraged them to operate this season.

A new filling machine is coming on the next trip of the Roamer and will be immediately installed. This machine will fill 65 cans per minute.

The successful use of dynamite at the mouth of the river on the north beach recently by the Fishermen's union, by which means they killed over a hundred seals is expected to produce good results in a noticeable increase in fish when the run begins.

The number of fishermen who work during the season averages about 40, and the amount paid for fish is in the round numbers close to \$10,000. The amount of money disbursed here in one season by the canning industry is about \$20,000. This includes the catching and labor until the salmon are canned.

At the first of the season, the fish are salted, but when the salmon commenced to come in considerable numbers they are

canned. This work usually being done by a crew of Chinamen. Each chinamen is guaranteed \$200 for his season's work of two and one half month, and the canneryman has to pay this amount at least no matter how small the cannery out put.

Three kinds of salmon are caught in the Siuslaw, steel heads, chinook and silver sides, the silver sides predominating during the season.

During the past years two canneries have made the season's run. This year the Fishermen's Union have charge of the Rose Hill cannery and will only salt fish, but will furnish fish for canning to Wm. Kyle & Sons, who will be the only parties canning this season.

They put up only two grades of canned salmon. The first, which is a very choice class of goods, is the Water Lilly brand, and is selected parts of the fish. Their other grade Acme-Flag brand is of fine quality, but takes second place in the grading of their products.

In writing about the early days of South Slough, when W. T. Carle first went there, we should have stated the first three houses belonged to T. F. Tripp, R. B. Mills and John Yates.

WAR NEWS BRIEFS FROM BATTLE ZONE

Paris, Sept. 13.—The evacuation of Amiens by the Germans, previously reported in news dispatches, was officially announced today.

Petrograd (via London), Sept. 13.—In a statement issued by the Russian headquarters staff, it is said that the battle of Galicia is drawing to an end, after 17 days of fighting, and that the Russians are pursuing the enemy. Operations culminating in the victories of Kransnik and Tomosgow, Russian Poland, are described.

London, Sept. 13.—A Central News dispatch from Petrograd states the German forces in East Prussia have been driven back with great losses near Muishents, but are still bringing up reinforcements. The Germans are making their chief efforts in the region of the Maersee lakes.

London, Sept. 13.—Official reports from Bordeaux issued here today assert that all the German armies except that of the Crown Prince, facing Verdun, are retreating. General Von Kluck's army, it is asserted, has retreated more than 60 miles.

Events of the sixth week of the war between Germany on one side, and France, Great Britain and Belgium on the other, have brought a vast transformation. The pursued are now the pursuers. The irresistible sweep of seven German armies through Belgium into France met an immovable force at the Marne

AGREE TO MODIFY THE HARBOR BILL

Washington, Sept. 12.—The modified river and harbor bill, as agreed on today by the Senate commerce committee, carries a cash appropriation of \$1,000,000 for the mouth of the Columbia River and a continuing contract authorization of \$1,500,000 additional. This is a reduction of \$2,600,000 in the continuing contract provision. All the other Northwestern items remain as they were in the bill when it was first reported to the Senate June 18.

The passage of the bill as this telegram indicates will carry the appropriation for the Siuslaw river.

There is still serious question about the passage of the modified bill, however, since practically all the cuts made were in continuing contract authorizations.

River. The army of General Von Kluck, which so long battled to turn the allies' western flank, was itself slowly and steadily outflanked. Its retirement before the small but hardy British army turned the tide of battle.

Now, if French reports are to be relied on, all the German armies except that facing Verdun and a few miles southwest, are retreating. General Von Kluck's army, which a week ago was a few miles to the southeast of Paris, has retired more than 60 miles to the northeast, while on the extreme right the army of the Bavarian Crown Prince, which attacked the French eastern line from Nancy to Epinal, has fallen back to the frontiers

SCHOOLS & SUPERVISORY DISTRICT NO. 5 START

Seven Schools Have Opened and Unusual Interest is Being Shown Throughout the District.

Mapleton, Sept. 14, 1914.

Report of schools in supervisory district No. 5, for month ending September 4, 1914.

Number of schools in session at close of report month, 7.

Number of schools that will open on or before October 5, 17.

Number of schools that have not yet reported as to whether they have secured teachers or not, 10.

New districts formed. No. 187, No. 157, 2.

Florence—High school: No. of teachers 2. No. of boys 15, girls, 18, total enrollment 33. Grades: Teachers 3, boys 41, girls 45, total 86. Average daily attendance, high school 33, Grades, 85.3. Percentage of attendance, high school 100, grades 99.6.

Mercer, No. 146—Boys 5, girls 2, total 7. Average daily attendance 6.9. Percent of attendance 98.5. No. of visits, parents 2, school officers 2.

Alpha, No. 112—Boys 9, girls 3, total enrollment 12, average daily attendance 10.4, percent of attendance 89.

Beers, No. 168—Boys 2, girls 4, total enrollment 6, average daily attendance 6, visits by parents 1, school officers 1.

Walton, No. 89—Boys 4, girls 1, total enrollment 5, average daily attendance 4.2, percent of attendance 84.

Meadow, No. 102—Boys 3, girls 6, total enrollment 9, average daily attendance 8.8, percent of attendance 97.7.

Unusual interest is manifested in school affairs this year throughout the district, as is shown in the improvements in and about buildings and general interest in the coming year's work. Almost all the buildings have been thoroughly cleaned, thus making it pleasant and healthful for the children and teachers. Considerable painting and rearranging of the buildings, effecting more room and better lighting, have been done. The school atmosphere of the valley is invigorating and seems to purport a most fruitful year.

JENNIE M. BOSSEN,
Supervisor Dist. No. 5.

Chronology of Chief Events in War to Date.

- June 28—Pan-Slavic propaganda culminates in assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir to Austrian throne, and his wife.
- July 28—Austria informs Serbia her reply to a demand for reparations and unreserved apology is unsatisfactory, and declares war on Serbia. Troops invade Serbia.
- July 29—Russia mobilizes.
- July 30—Germany demands that Russia explain mobilization movements.
- August 1—Russia refuses Germany's demand and German Ambassador presents formal declaration of war on Russia. France mobilizes informally. State of war declared between France and Germany. German and Russian troops engage in border skirmishes.
- August 2—Two German armies enter France. Russian troops enter Germany.
- August 3—France declares war exists with Germany and formal declaration is not necessary.
- August 4—Great Britain declares war on Germany.
- August 7—Austria formally declares war against Russia.
- August 8—Germany and Austria threaten to declare war on Italy if she persists in neutrality. French army wins first victory in capture of Altkirch, in Alsace, on Swiss frontier.
- August 10—French ambassador at Vienna asks for his passports. China fearing neutrality will be violated, vainly appeals to powers for protection.
- August 13—Great Britain and France declare war on Austria.
- August 15—Japan sends ultimatum to Germany, demanding that she withdraw ships and evacuate Kiau-Chau; China, giving her until August 24 to obey demand.
- August 18—British expeditionary army landed in France. Turkey and Greece mobilize troops.
- August 20—German cavalry occupies Brussels.
- August 23—Japan declares war on Germany.
- August 24—Brussels surrenders to Germans. Allies begin retreat in France.
- August 25—Namur falls before German artillery fire.
- August 26—Earl Kitchener fixes time of war at "perhaps three years."
- August 28—Allies battle to save Paris.
- August 29—British fleet victor in sea fight in Heligoland Bight, Germany losing cruisers and torpedo-boat destroyers.
- August 29—Great Britain sends Indian troops into France.
- August 30—Paris decides to raze own suburbs.
- September 3—French capital moves to Bordeaux.
- September 4—American warships barred by Turkey.
- September 5—Every able-bodied Briton called to arms.
- September 6—Allies agree no peace will be made without mutual consent.
- September 9—Germans begin retreat before allies.
- September 11—Turkey abrogates special treaties.
- September 13—Allies driving Germans back rapidly.

WAR!

In Times of Peace
Prepare for War.
After Every Dry Spell
Comes the Rain.

We are now showing a complete line of

MEN'S & BOYS' Rain Coats

Men's AND Boys' Mackinaw Coats

In plain and fancy weave.

Boys' Dress Shoes,
and Rubber Boots.
Write your inspection.

Woolen MILL STORE,

FLORENCE, OREGON.

BROWNIE THE KODAK

That Gives Pleasure



Rexall Store

Morris & Son

Joe. Morris Jr., Norman G. Morris.

THE LEADERS WAR! WAR!

War is a condition under which opposing factions engage in combat.
(This is not the definition as credited to General Sherman.)

The whole of Europe is engaged in warfare of the kind that kills. Morris & Son have started a war on the price of hog and chicken feed. Read our manifesto. We are backed up by the highest authority in Lane county. Read these letters, then carefully read our ultimatum.

Mapleton, Or., July 20, 1914.

Mr. F. W. Rader, Eugene, Oregon.

Dear Sir: I am sending you by mail this date, two samples of damaged grain, one of wheat and one of barley.

This grain was damaged recently by fire in Portland, and I can get it considerably cheaper than grain that is not damaged, but what I want to know, is the value of this grain for feeding value, compared with undamaged goods.

We usually handle wheat here for chicken feed only, and it retails here at from 2c to 2 1/2c per pound. I can sell this damaged wheat at 1 1/2c per pound here, and would like to know if it will not be cheaper and better for chicken feed than clean wheat.

The barley would be good for hogs, and I want your opinion as to the relative food value of this damaged barley as compared with undamaged barley, and what other grain would make a balanced ration with the barley for fattening hogs.

Thanking you in advance I am yours truly,

MORRIS & SON,

Per Joe Morris, Jr.

Mr. Joe Morris, Mapleton, Oregon.

Dear Sir: I have your favor of the 20th at hand. After examining carefully the samples of wheat and barley taken from the damaged grain, I can see no reason why you can not handle this grain at the price quoted to the entire satisfaction of yourself and those purchasing the same for chicken feed or hog feed. There is not enough burnt grain in these samples to do any damage either to hogs or chickens.

I would suggest that instead of shipping in all grain for feeding purposes for hogs, that you substitute part tankage or oil meal. One pound of digester tankage is equivalent to four pounds of barley for feeding purposes. Considering the high freight rates to get grain or provisions to that section, it seems to me it would be a great deal more profitable to you and your patrons to make part of the ration a concentrated food.

A balanced ration for hogs should be approximately one part protein to seven and one-half parts carbo-hydrates. Barley runs about one to eight, and what approximately one to seven. A mixture of these two would make a nearly balanced ration.

I do not know the price of digester tankage, but will be glad to look it up and let you know at once. Thanking you for your favor, I remain yours truly,

FLOYD W. HARRIS,
County Agent.

To our good friends and patrons. Owing to the fact that we received in our warehouse at Mapleton, Oregon, on August 5th and 6th. Fifteen tons of wheat and barley as referred to above in the two printed letters. We do not insist that you do not have to pay to exceed \$50.00 per ton in late of one ton or more, for this feed at our warehouse at Mapleton while there is any part of these fifteen tons of feed remains.

MORRIS & SON, Mapleton, Oregon.