



Dayton Tribune



VOLUME VI NO. 42

DAYTON, OREGON, SEPTEMBER 21, 1917.

SUBSCRIPTION 1.25 PER YEAR

NEWSLETS GATHERED ABOUT COUNTY COURT HOUSE

IN CIRCUIT AND PROBATE COURTS

Taxpayers who wish to avoid their taxes to become delinquent are rushing into the sheriff's office. The last half of the 1916 taxes remaining unpaid after October 5, become delinquent and interest begins to accrue from that date. If the taxes are not paid before November 6, a five per cent penalty automatically falls due in addition to the one per cent interest.

Suits Filed

An action for money, Wesley Morgaridge vs. Fred Klingbell, has been filed in the circuit court.

A. M. Perry as administrator of estate of Catherine E. Martin, deceased vs. Henry Lee Fletcher, an action for money.

Louise H. Jameson vs. Jay W. Jameson; divorce; grounds of desertion.

Joel Flanery vs. Hattie Leno et al mortgage foreclosure.

Appeal from Justice Court

Clarence Bays, plaintiff and respondent, vs. Grover Syron and Thomas Syron, defendants and appellants; an action for money on appeal from justice court.

Ida Mae Montgomery, claimant and respondent vs. Francis Marion Johnson estate, appellant.

Glory Tickets Issued

Marriage licenses have been issued to the following: Beatrice Glover Evans, of McMinnville, and Fred Joseph Silva, of Klickitat county, Wash., Cora B. Near, of Sheridan, and Claud M. Oviatt of Carlton; Essie Vern Brooks, of Carlton and Gale Kent McDaniel, of Portland.

Around Court House

Lyman Latourette, a Portland attorney, at one time a resident of McMinnville was at the court house Wednesday on business matters.

MARRIED

At the home of the bride's parents Mr. and Mrs. H. Thompson, near Dayton, Ore., at 2 o'clock p. m., Sunday, Sept. 16th, 1917, Arthur H. Robinson and Miss Anna Thompson. George Robinson acting as best man, and Helen Thompson, a sister of the bride, as bridesmaid. Rev. M. A. Marcy officiating using the impressive ring ceremony. The immediate relatives of the contracting parties were present.

After sumptuous refreshments were served the happy couple took their departure for Portland where they are enjoying their honeymoon.

The best wishes of the Tribune are extended these people for their happiness and prosperity.

Electricfying

Steam Railroads

The C. M. & St. Paul railroad has electrified 450 miles of its line from Harlowton, Montana, to Avery, Idaho, and has under construction electric installation from Avery to Seattle, 500 miles more.

Against a cost of \$1,750,000 for coal from its own mines to operate the 450 miles, by electricity it costs \$550,000 a year, and on top of this one third of the equipment of the road was used to haul coal.

The Butte, Anaconda and Pacific railroad pays \$96,000 a year for electric power to operate 80 miles of railroad as against \$270,000 a year for coal for the same line, doing a bigger business.

This marks a new era in railroading, to say nothing of the conservation of coal, utilizing our wasting water powers, preventing burning up all the crude oil and choking tunnels with gas.

It takes 10,000 horse power to operate 100 miles of single-track railroad, and there are 48,700 miles of railroad in

Washington, Oregon, California, Utah, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, North and South Dakota, Arizona, Colorado and Nevada.

It would require 4,870,000 horse power of electricity to operate all these railroads, or about one-ninth of total hydro-electric power now wasting, and save millions of tons of coal and oil annually.

A great portion of the trackage in above states is over mountains, and electricity will eliminate noise, smoke, dust, cinders, gas, danger of mountain fires, and asphyxiation in tunnels.

The problem is not to get the railroads to use electric power but to get capital to develop power plants under restrictive laws, and a system of conservation that proposes to tax the power where made.

FARM NOTES BY COUNTY AGENT

Keep your eye on the silo Mr. Farmer. That does not mean that you are to become frightened and fill your silo before the corn is sufficiently ripe, rather the opposite. It means for you to keep your eye on the silo at filling time and see that it is filled right. The silo will prove to be a gold mine next winter when butter fat climbs to a dollar a pound or nearly that.

Because of the extremely dry weather at filling time this summer many had trouble with spoilage and are now likely to go to the opposite extreme. Remember that last fall when the frost killed all the corn we ensiled the driest corn ever put into a silo and in only two cases was there any real injury done by the frost. Many farmers reported having better silage than they ever had had before. Have no fear of frost.

Let the ears get ripe and the lower leaves yellow. See that the knives on the cutter are sharp and set up close to cutting block. Keep the silage well mixed in the silo. Keep surface level and do most of the tramping next to the wall. If feeding is not to begin at once about two loads of wet straw should be put on top and packed down tight. Tramp it well around the wall twice a day for a week after filling.

I expect to spend all my time during the filling season answering calls for advice regarding filling. I am at your service without cost to you. Let me know a day or two before you begin filling.

M. S. Shrock,
County Agriculturist.

OPEN THE OIL FIELDS

Congress owes it to the country to enact promptly such legislation as will permit the production of oil from California and other lands now tied up in oil reserves.

Prices of fuel oil and all petroleum products are mounting higher and higher. More fuel oil is needed for railroad transportation.

The war needs for oil, gasoline and petroleum products is imperative.

Private capital is eager and willing to undertake this oil production. All that is necessary is for legislation making it possible for capital to perform this necessary service.

Such legislation can safeguard amply all the public rights in the natural resources proposed to be used.

Remember, that every barrel of fuel oil used now from the limited available supply makes every other barrel cost every other user just that much more. Every time the railroad burns fuel oil, it makes the same product cost the manufacturer more.

If the railroad abandons fuel oil, as many are now doing, it creates a corresponding demand for coal and wood, thus increasing the prices of those commodities, and reacting upon the users of coal and wood.

This situation can be relieved by Congress passing such laws as will permit access to the richest oil fields in the west under conditions that will abundantly protect the public interest. (Oregon Voter.)

TUBERCULOSIS IN A NATION AT WAR

Conference to be Held in Portland, Ore., October 15-16

Alarmed by war's destruction through tuberculosis as well as bullets, delegates from Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming and Utah have been called into conference at Portland, Ore., October 15 and 16.

It will be the first conference of the kind ever held in the northwest.

The first consideration will be means of checking the ravages of the disease in trenches and army camps and at home. Participation of the public in an elaborate campaign as a measure of vital war service will be considered.

On Monday, October 15, there will be a series of reports and analysis on "Diagnosis of Tuberculosis in War Time." Answer will be sought to the difficult question, "What constitutes a diagnosis of tuberculosis sufficient for rejection from the army?"

The statistics of tuberculosis as a war problem will be presented at the Monday afternoon session of the Northwestern Tuberculosis Conference as well as the importance of the Red Cross seals in anti-tuberculosis crusades. The Monday evening session will be a mass meeting, its subject, "Tuberculosis in a Nation at War" with addresses from the best informed men in the country, and illustrative motion pictures and music.

The war programs against tuberculosis, both national and state, will be reviewed at the sessions, Tuesday, October 16. Educational methods best adapted to aid in carrying on the work of preventing the disease will be discussed and analyzed and war programs for local work will be formulated along the lines of education, hospital and sanatorium provision, dispensaries and clinics, open air schools, getting related groups to work, nursing, Red Cross seals and other methods of financing, and organization.

While not in any sense showy, the convention, it is said, will be one of the most important ever held in the Pacific Northwest.

COUNTY SCHOOL NOTES OF INTEREST

Items Furnished by County Superintendent

Dundee's experiment of opening in August so that a vacation may be given during prune picking, has proved a decided success; as a recent visit to that school found every department with a good attendance, except for a little shortage in the 7th and 8th grades and in the high school. Prof. E. H. Anderson and Miss Orpha Jackson have charge of the high school, which offers a full four year course and which has been standard for several years. Miss Geneva Powell has been assigned to 7th and 8th grades, Miss Francis Eddens to the 5th and 6th grades, Miss Esther Miles to the 3rd and 4th, and Miss Belle Kelly 1st and 2nd grades. Everything is moving along smoothly and the prospects are good for a successful year. The report for the month ending Sept. 7th shows 85 pupils in attendance.

Four rural schools opened in time to report on Sept. 7th also as follows: Peavine, No. 41, Miss Rose Page teacher, eleven pupils; The Kutch school, No. 65, Miss Ruth Western teacher, eleven pupils; Coast Creek, No. 69, Miss Gladys Edwards teacher, 10 pupils; Rock Creek, No. 85, Miss Ella May Long teacher, 15 pupils.

The annual "round table" or "teachers' meeting", for the benefit of beginners and those of little experience, was held in the courthouse in McMinnville, Sept. 10 and 14 inclusive. The interest was intense during each of the five days of the session, and at the close the teachers voted the plan a success and asked to have it continued.

Throughout the year sectional "round tables" will be held in the various parts of the county. The method followed will be to visit the schools in a certain section of the county during the week, and then to meet with the teachers in a "round table" on Saturday. The plan has been tried in this county with success before, but the present intention is to do more extensive work this year than ever before.

The booklet "Suggestions and Outlines" is almost ready for distribution and will be mailed to the teachers within a few days.

Don't forget the School Fair at Unionvale, Sept. 22, and the Grande Ronde Indian Fair, Oct. 11-12-13.

The Annual Institute will be held November 21-22-23.

Supplies for teachers were sent to all school clerks recently. School laws for 1917, and census blanks were sent to school clerks also. Remember the school census is to be taken in the last week in October, and apportionment of school funds the second Monday in November. See 1917 school law. Directors may receive school laws on application. Teachers may also receive school laws on application.

DIED

At the home of his parents Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Sargeant, a mile north of Dayton, Ore., Homer Goodrich Sargeant.

He was born at Perrydale, Polk Co., Oregon, March 10, 1897, and died September 15, 1917, being at the time of his death aged 20 years, 6 months and 5 days. He leaves to mourn his demise a Curtis E. Alfrey, Sheridan, Ore., Bertel Sargeant, Poulso, Wash., and Delmer Sargeant Lewiston, Idaho. Four sisters, Mesdames J. W. Allen, Los Angeles, Cal., Mabel Hough and Irene Houck, Enterprise, Ore., and S. F. Yocum, McMinnville, Ore.

It is sad to give up one whose influence among men would doubtless have been for good. Yet, he who doeth all things well makes no mistakes. The human link snapped asunder on earth is forged anew in heaven. The yearning relatives mourn not as without hope. In his spring time of enthusiasm and tenderness, ere the sunshine of hope and joy was extinguished, he passed to the glorious beyond. Thus closed the early life of one who, being dead, yet speaketh. May time bring its resignation, and may the shores of eternity that received his soul, surround it with everlasting sunshine and flowers.

The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Marcy, from the home Monday Sept. 17. Interment in the Sheridan cemetery.

The Tribune extends its sympathy to the bereaved.

Something For

Him To Read

A great deal is being said about seeing to it that our soldiers and sailors get something to read.

That "something" has been particularized to a certain extent. At any rate it has been suggested that organizations be formed as clearing houses through which stories and magazines be sent to the men in the trenches and on the ships.

And the fact has been emphasized that our boys do not want magazines of the vintage of 1900, but real, live, up-to-date reading matter.

It is obvious that the most acceptable "something to read" for these men who are "doing their bit" would be their favorite newspaper.

The boys will long for news from their own town.

Consequently, the most acceptable present you can give a departing soldier boy or sailor laddie is a subscription to the newspaper that will give him an account of the happenings in Blighty.

It will be sent to him first to the training camp and later will follow him regularly wherever he goes.

For a few cents a day your soldier son, friend or lover may have a continuous record of things back home.

And how it will hearten and entertain him when in trench, camp, or on board ship!—Ex.

GLEANED FROM OUR EXCHANGES

Interesting Items of People We know and Events we are Interested In.

The railroads of the country announce that they are prepared to transport a million troops within thirty days without serious interruption to their regular traffic. The railroad end of national defense has not been committed to a lot of amateurs, serving for a dollar a year. The railroads have been left in the hands of their old managers, who have conferred and arranged their business so that the transportation needs of the country are being met and will continue to be met, despite the strenuous demands of war times. It is to be noted, also, that there has been no menace of price-fixing to dishearten the railroads. May be all this carries a lesson which might be extended to other lines of activity where there has not been so much efficiency displayed as among the railroads.

Dr. L. F. Straight of Eugene, Ore., is the owner of a hen that lays eggs weighing four ounces each. Dr. Straight states that an egg is produced every other day and that all are of uniform size. The hen is of the barred Plymouth Rock variety.

Minor Robberies—The postoffice at Lafayette was entered by burglars Saturday, and Sunday night the drug store was entered. As far as known the work was that of amateurs and they did not get away with anything worth while.

Drives Elgin car—Dr. Leroy Lewis now drives an Elgin Six 5-passenger car, having disposed of his Saxon car. The Elgin is an attractive car and a clever performer and Dr. Lewis is much pleased with his new purchase.

SANITARY FARMING

We've bathed the bossie's tootsies, we've cleaned the rooster's ears, we've trimmed the turkey's wattles with antiseptic shears. With talcum all the guinea-hens are beautiful and bright, And Dobbin's wreath of gleaming teeth we've burnished snowy white. With pungent sachet powder we've glorified the dog, And when we have the leisure we'll manicure the hog. We've done all in our power to have a barn de luxe; We've soused the sheep in kresol dip; we've sterilized the ducks. The little chicks are daily fed on sanitized worms, The calves and colts are always boiled to keep them free from germs. And thoroughly to carry out our prophylactic plan, Next week with germicidal soap we'll wash the hired man.

Camouflage is a French word. It means the art of fixing a thing up so as to deceive the person who looks at it. It has had a wide development during the war. Artillery is painted so as to blend into the landscape and thus escape notice of hostile guns and airships; vessels are also painted so that they will melt into the color of the horizon, thus hoodwinking the enemy U-boat; the emplacements of machine guns are draped with foliage in order to deceive the attacking force; and so on. These are the developments of camouflage as our allies in Europe have made use of. The only American contribution to camouflage thus far is the production, in a government-owned factory, of cartridges which look like the real thing, which cost as much money as the real thing, but which are found, when served out to our men in Flanders, to be incapable of exploding.

The Department of Commerce has issued a bulletin on the subject of selling hardware to Southern Europe. Just now we are getting ready to give away hardware in Central Europe.

Seattle Post Intelligencer: If speech is silver some congressmen are rich enough to pay the whole war tax.