

Crook County Journal

COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER OF CROOK COUNTY

CITY OFFICIAL PAPER FOR CITY OF PRINEVILLE

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PRINEVILLE, CROOK COUNTY, OREGON, OCTOBER 17, 1918.

No. 49

CLASS 1 MEN ARE SELECTED BY BOARD

DOES NOT INCLUDE LIST OF
THOSE OVER 30 YEARS

FEW NAMES WILL BE ADDED

Are Subject To Appeal, But Few
Cases By This Class Are
Looked For

The men who were placed in class 1 by the local board in the last draft were notified by card yesterday, and the list was made public today by the local board.

The names given below are those from the list of men under 30 years of age, and will be added to a few from a list of agricultural claims. The names given below are subject to appeal of course, but few cases are anticipated by the local board. The older men will be classified soon by the board. The list follows:

72 Jas. Franklin Reinke, Prin a6
134 Henry Wells Howard, Prin a9
413 Edward A. McDonald, Robts a12
124 Charles Wm. Goodnight, Pr a17
612 Art. Louis Morris, Post a21
77 Obie Bryant Lesly, Prinville a24
82 Ivy Leslie, Prinville a25
468 Cecil John Raser, Pow Butte a30
205 Jas. Wm. Johnson, Prinville a47
302 Jas. A. McCullough, Paulina a53
45 Chas. Wilbur Glasgow, Prin a65
588 Jas. Earl Smith, Suplee a83
84 John Dewey Houston, Prin a92
92 Thom. Luke Quinn, Prin a95
449 Clifton B. Todd, Held a100
398 Marion Luther Barney, Prin a109
349 Chas. W. Wheeler, Roberts a130
80 Ernest Jas. Gibson, Prinville a133
484 Jos. Dewain Townsend, Pri a135
98 John Henry Carlin, Roberts a151
217 Grover Cleve, Elrod, Post a167
586 Wm. Carl Snyder, Suplee a176
76 Frank Levi Robinson, Prin a187
446 Alfons VanLaacke, Dry L a206
386 Geo. Robt. Selvester, Prin a207
467 Eugene Vernon Young, P B a209
206 George Nicolai, Prinville a216
88 Fred Jeff. Houston, Held a221
45 Wm. Aug. Robinson, Prin a224
532 Fred Sandy, Prinville a234
546 Steve Maffie, Prinville a244
380 Walt. Elroy Fuller, Prinville a246
464 Luther Marcelles Dunn, Sil-
verton, Ore. a255
99 Dewey Richmond Bean, Pri a260
611 David Williams, Suplee a265
541 Quirino Casavin, Prinville a290
545 Luth. Elkins Claypool, Post a296
476 Geo. Byron London, Alfalfa a302
97 Wm. Arthur Bundy, Prin a307
363 Frank Jas. Taylor, Prinville a309
608 Burke Thornburg, Prinville a310
22 Alf. Wellington, Prinville a312
71 Orville Elwin Hines, Prin a313
558 Antoine Marins Pra, Mead a323
460 Laurence Dewey Cox, P B a329
70 Harold Norman Prose, Prin a330
16 Carey Alfred-Cabe, Held a310
362 Geo. Russell, Jr., Terreboun a341
328 Bert A. Ricketts, Terreboun a344
142 Art. Burt Edmunds, Millie a354
565 Fred McCoy, Meadow a356
580 Bert Orlan Baker, Suplee a368
364 Frank Jos. Reif, Prinville a370
303 Wallace Roy, Dittman, Paul a373
34 Grover Cleve, Willis, Prin a416
294 David Baxton Morgan, Paul a426
544 Willia Harv. Puett, Meadow a452
94 Guy Fergus Smith, Prin a459
220 Columbus Bryan, Prinville a474
18 Lyle Hibbard, Prinville a506
17 Harry E. Dobson, Robts a506
69 Louis Wm. Burson, Prin a527
441 Thom. Jeff. Dealy, Alfalfa a533
562 John Elmer Simpson, Mead a540
351 Stephen Boyer, Prinville a541
422 Wm. Johnnie Schock, Prin a542
365 Jesse Lloyd Yancey, Prin a547
379 Jas. Morrow Green, Prin a552
670 Fernia Lee Tesreau, Prin a553
361 Laurence Thed. Burmeister, Prinville a563
296 Clarence D. Clendenen, Paul a567
298 Art Roy Irwin, Hometown Id a577
74 Lester Olander, Prinville a580
81 Luckey Low, Bonney, Prin a582
9 Bert Lemley, Prinville a583
85 Shelburn Dale Ayres, Prin a587
459 Dewey Geo. Shobert, P B a590
119 Edw. Jasper Baker, Prinville a592
537 Vito Paletto, Prinville a599
78 Otis McKinnon, Prinville a604

DOLLAR OF 1913 IS NOW WORTH ONLY 30 CENTS

Figures issued by the bureau of labor statistics show that retail prices of food in the United States for August, this year, increased 2 per cent. over those of July, this year. Pork chops and eggs show the greatest increase. Bread, potatoes and coffee did not change.

These August prices as compared with August last year, increased 15 per cent. Hens increased 38 per cent. chuck roast, 30 per cent.; round steak 29 per cent.; rib roast 28 per cent.; sirloin steak, plate boiling beef, bacon and rice 26 per cent. each. Beans, sugar, bread and coffee were cheaper in August of this year than in August of 1917.

For the five-year period, August 15 1913, to August 15, 1918, all food combined showed a price increase of 70 per cent. All the 17 articles for which prices were obtainable for five years, show increases of 52 per cent. and over. Meal advanced 127 per cent.; lard and flour 106 per cent. each; potatoes 105 per cent.

Based on the average price for 1913 as 100, the retail price index number for all articles of food combined on August 15, 1918, was 171, compared with 167 for July, 1918.—Labor Press.

GERMAN BLUFF IS CALLED BY PRESIDENT

ASKS FOR REAL SOURCE
OF PEACE NOTE

TO MAKE REPLY TO AUSTRIA

No Armistice Possible While German
Powers Continue Ruthless
Submarine Warfare

"The unqualified acceptance by the present German government and by a large majority of the German reichstag of the terms laid down by the president of the United States of America in his address on the eighth of January, 1918, and in his subsequent addresses justifies the president in making a frank and direct statement of his decision with regard to the communications of the German government of the eighth and twelfth of October.

"It must be clearly understood that the processes of evacuation and the conditions of an armistice are matters which must be left to the judgment and advice of the military advisers of the government of the United States and the allied governments, and the president feels it his duty to say that no arrangement can be accepted by the government of the United States which does not provide absolutely satisfactory safeguards and guarantees of the maintenance of the present military supremacy of the armies of the United States and of the allies in the field. He feels confident that he can safely assume that this will also be the judgment and decision of the allied governments.

"The president feels that it is also his duty to add that neither the government of the United States, nor he, is quite sure, the governments with which the government of the United States is associated as a belligerent, will consent to consider an armistice so long as the armed forces of Germany continue the illegal and inhuman practice which they still persist in.

"At the very time that the German government approaches the government of the United States with proposals of peace, its submarines are engaged in sinking passenger ships at sea, and not the ships alone, but the very boats in which their passengers and crews seek to make their way to safety; and in their present enforced withdrawal from Flanders and France the German armies are pursuing a course of wanton destruction which has always been regarded as indirect violation of the rules and practices of civilized warfare.

"Cities and villages, if not destroyed, are being stripped of all they contain, not only of material things, but often of their very inhabitants. The nations associated against Germany cannot be expected to agree to a cessation of arms while acts of inhumanity, spoliation and desecration are being continued, which they justly look upon with horror and with burning hearts.

"It is necessary, also, that there may be no possibility of misunderstanding, that the president very solemnly calls the attention of the government of Germany to the language and plain intent of one of the terms of peace which the German government has now accepted. It is contained in the address of the president, delivered at Mount Vernon on the fourth of July last.

"It is as follows: 'The destruction of every arbitrary power anywhere that can separately, secretly, and of its single choice disturb the peace of the world; or if it cannot be destroyed, at least its reduction to virtual impotency.'

"The power which has hitherto controlled the German nation is of the sort here described. It is within the choice of the German nation to alter it. The president's words just quoted naturally constitute a condition precedent to peace, if peace is to come by the action of the German people themselves. The president feels bound to say that the whole process of peace will, in his judgment, depend upon the definiteness and the satisfactory character of the guarantees which can be given in this fundamental matter.

"It is indispensable that the governments associated against Germany should know beyond a peradventure with whom they are dealing.

"The president will make a separate reply to the imperial government of Austria-Hungary.

"Accept, sir, the renewed assurance of my high consideration,

"ROBERT LANSING."

RED CROSS HEADQUARTERS ARE ESTABLISHED

The thanks of the Crook County Chapter are due for the kindness and generosity of a number of our patriotic citizens who by their assistance and donations have made it possible for the chapter to establish office headquarters for all its departments in the room adjoining the R. C. work room in the Masonic building.

This will be the center for all R. C. activities.

After the furnishing of the room is completed the schedule of office hours will be announced.

RUMOR HUNS QUIT

Resistance Noticeably Weakening All Along the Front.
Allies Driving With Terrific Force From All Points.
Streams of Prisoners Being Driven to Cages.

WILSON'S NOTE ON PEACE CAUSES UPROAR IN BOCHE CAPITAL; PLAN TO FIGHT

GERMAN SUPREME COMMAND TO
MEET IMMEDIATELY TO PRE-
PARE FOR MOBILIZATION CON-
CENTRATION OF NATIONAL
STRENGTH. TURKEY AND AUSTRIA-HUNGARY DISTURBED.

Amsterdam, Oct. 16.—The Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant today issued a special edition giving the report that Germany had capitulated and that Emperor William had abdicated.

London, Oct. 16, 6:30 p. m.—Reuters Limited learns that the German reply to President Wilson is expected to be communicated immediately and that it is likely to constitute a general acceptance of the president's conditions.

London, Oct. 16, 6 p. m.—The British foreign office stated this evening that it had no official confirmation of the rumors that the German emperor had abdicated, but that opinion

in well informed circles was not disposed to reject the rumor.

London, Oct. 16, 6:12 p. m.—The German reply to President Wilson's latest note probably will be sent today, according to news received here through diplomatic channels from Holland. It is expected that the reply will be an acceptance of President Wilson's terms with some stipulation to the effect that the interests of the German people must be respected.

London, Oct. 16.—President Wilson's reply to the German peace note produced "a most unfavorable impression" in Berlin, says a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam today. The publication of the reply, it adds, was followed by a panic in Berlin banking circles and on the stock exchange.

The German supreme command, the advice state, will come to Berlin at the end of the present week "to deliberate on mobilization concentration of national strength and the raising of the military age."

DOROTHY SIMPSON WINS STATE HONORS

"MY LIBERTY BOND AND I"
IS SUBJECT OF ESSAY

150,000 CHILDREN CONTEST

Other Students Win Honors For The
Best Essays In The County
Ten Winners In State

Dorothy Simpson of Prinville, was one of the ten first winners in the state in the recent essay contest for school children. The subject was "My Liberty Bond and I."

150,000 children in the state participated in the contest and the ten first winners will receive gold medals. Dorothy is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Simpson.

The scholars who won the honors for Crook county in the different grades are: Edna Catherine Onell, 3rd grade; Kathryn Bloom, 4th grade; Nelda Newsom, 5th grade; Eleanor Yancey, 6th grade; Velma Shattuck, 7th grade; Dorothy Simpson, 8th grade; Alice Mcneely, 10th grade; and Lester Coshaw, 11th grade.

The county winners will receive a button. Following is the essay written by Dorothy Simpson:

My Liberty Bond and I
It must be realized that we are now living in the most critical time in the history of the world. Our nation's destiny is at stake.

In order that the allied countries may win in this world war, every one must do his part. When we stop to think what might have been our fate had the Germans reached America, as they had planned to do, it makes one shudder with horror and we should be willing to do more and more to help the ones who have suffered for us in Europe.

Money is as necessary in the prosecution of war as soldiers are, because it takes money to get food, clothing and ammunition for them. Our government is raising this money by means of Liberty Bonds, which people volunteer to subscribe for.

Would you lend a tenth of your total capital? Your boy in France gives all.

When it was shown that the United States had produced more than three billion dollars in subscriptions for the first Liberty Loan, I felt very proud to think that I had done my bit. But when I thought of how it would be when some of the boys do not return from Europe and many of those who do to be disabled for life, it took all the pride out of me.

I knew I would give my money back with interest sometime, but the boys who were crippled would never be well, strong men again like they were at first, and would receive nothing compared to what they had lost.

Now the United States is summoned for the fourth time to raise the largest sum of money the world has ever attempted. We can do it if every man, woman and child will do his share. It will mean sacrifice but we must learn to say when we see an

Continued on page 5

REAL HUN MENACE IS CLEARLY SEEN

ENDEAVOR OF MILITARISM
TO WEAKEN OUR UNITY

NOT PEACE BUT ARMISTICE

German High Command Seems to
Think The United States Is A
Mark For Crooked Methods

These are the times against which we have so often been warned. The offensive on the battle fronts must slacken soon on account of the coming of winter. This will give the German armies opportunity to rest and recuperate. It will also give the propagandists opportunity to push their peace propaganda and by so doing they have hopes of weakening the war power of the allies. The best authorities on the subject predict a 1919 campaign of greater magnitude than ever before attempted. By the amount of perseverance, grit and self-denial which the allies meet the proposals from Germany and prepare for next year will be measured our success. From now on to the conclusion is the critical time. Every citizen must put everything he has of self-denial and help behind the government. Be guided solely by the words of the men we have at the head of the war, and deafen our ears to any plea for peace terms that does not have the sanction of those of the Allies in power. The past year has shown conclusively what a united command will do on the field of battle. It is up to us to see that we continue here at home in the same attitude we have held since we entered the war. The least easing up in our program may spell disaster in the next campaign. We cannot put any faith in the utterances of the German high command. Until they have been put out of power by the people or decisively and absolutely vanquished in the field there is no hope for the kind of peace we are fighting for. Germany can hold on much longer and still be no worse off in meeting the demands of the allies. When these demands are met German militarism will be dead, so there is every reason to believe they will take the chance of a military defeat next year that they might get a draw next fall. This would put them in a position to still sue for an armistice and arbitration and at the same time a military defeat next summer would be no worse for the high command than surrender now. When the peace terms of the allies are met the doom is sealed for the high command. From their point of view there is nothing to lose and a possibility of gaining what they now seek, arbitration.

The persistent rumors of the abdication of the kaiser and the desire of the people for peace is in all likelihood a part of a well planned scheme to cause, if possible, dissatisfaction in the ranks of the allies. It would be well to remember that as the President has said, any proposal coming from the Reichstag cannot be said truthfully to represent the people of Germany by reason of the election laws of that country. That body represents the military powers alone and is constituted for the very purpose of voicing the wishes of the power. Finally let's all make a determined resistance to any peace propaganda not sanctioned by the allies and go into the winter preparing for a hard campaign next year. We must not neglect conservation, contributions to war work, buying bonds, and War Saving Stamps. The war is not ended nor will it be till the German high command is knocked out.

W. S. S.

GRASS ON RANGE BEST FOR YEARS

FALL RAINS AND BALMY DAYS
ARE GREAT FOR STOCKMEN

HAY YET BEING HARVESTED

Fall Sown Grain Making Excellent
Growth—Stock Getting Fat
Outlook Bright

From many parts of the range country comes the report that grass is better than it has been for two years, and all records for first class fall ranges are being broken everywhere.

Livestock of all kinds is fattening every day, and the saving in the amount of hay that will be required for the winter will run into many thousands of dollars.

The greatest benefit to the country however, will be in the condition of the stock. Shipments of the grass will be possible soon that were out of the question thirty days ago, and cattle will go into the pastures and later feed lots fat, that were suffering from a dry summer and short ranges a few weeks ago.

The general heavy showers that have totaled a considerable precipitation during the past six weeks, coupled with the balmy spring-like weather, has produced these unusual results.

A third crop of alfalfa as being harvested between showers in the Ochoco, Crooked River and Powell Butte communities, and pastures are sure to be good after the hay is taken off.

Fall sown grain is making the fields look green and an excellent start for the 1919 crop is already assured before the winter comes. The outlook was never better for stockmen, and is improving every day.

ORDER NUMBERS OUT FOR CROOK CO. MEN

TABULATION FROM MASTER
LIST IS COMPLETED

CLASSIFICATIONS BEING MADE

Positions Determined By Drawing In
Washington—Class One List
Printed Elsewhere This Issue

The order number of every man registered in the last registration in this county is given in the list below, together with the order number in which they are registered.

The fact that a man appears at or near the head of the list does not signify that he will be in an early draft, unless he be placed in class I when the classifications are made. It does not signify however, that if a man knows himself to be a class one man, he will be in an early call and should arrange his affairs accordingly.

The positions were determined by the drawing held recently in Washington, at which the order number of the 13,000,000 men who registered was fixed.

The order number as fixed by the draft, follows.

322 Owen Bruce Gray, Post a1
438 Oscar Albert Fields, Post a2
20 Herbert Earl Cross, Prin a3
535 Dan Hourigan, Pow. Butte a4
219 Samuel Leo Gullford, Prin a5
72 James Franklin Reinke, Prin a6
348 Frank Thomas Carpenter, He a7
4 Claud Olson Davolt, Corvallis a8
134 Henry Wells Howard, Prinville a9
395 Max Strixner, Prinville R D a10
228 Frank Benj. Foster, Prinville a11
41 Edward A. McDonald, Rob a12
356 Gussie DeLore, Suplee a13
299 Arthur Jas. Champion, Prin a14
500 George Albion Hobbs, Pow B a15
496 Junius Johnson Chapman PB a16
124 Chas. Wm. Goodnight, Prin a17
143 Leo. B. Lafollette, Prinville a18
178 Alex Hinton, Prinville a19
61 Wm. Adrian Yancey, Prinville a20
612 Arthur Louis Morris, Post a21
456 Richard Robt. Rhoda, Dry L a22
33 Frederick Albert Polk, Post a23
77 Obie Bryant Lesly, Prinville a24
82 Ivy Lesly, Prinville a25
108 Wm. Carl Smead, Prinville a26
101 Archie Elmer, Prinville a27
130 Thomas Steven Greenley, Pr a28
189 Jay Hollister Upton, Prinville a29
468 Cecil John Raser, Pow Butte a30
225 James Beolette, Post a31
489 Eli Hugh Stewart, Powell B a32
544 Antonio Casavin, Prinville a33
438 Edgar Stanley Barnard P B a34
121 Arthur T. Reynolds, Alfalfa a35
296 Eddie Clifford Birdsong, Sup a36
570 Levi Shelton Hines, Prinville a37
332 James Harvey Drew, Redmo a38
130 Wm. Lahan Harris, Post a39
346 John Milliron, Roberts a40
449 Audrid G. Kizer, Roberts a41
354 Harry Clay Lanus, Prinville a42
249 Alvah Ernest Gilliam, Prin a43
534 Maecens Emman, Hanson, Pri a44
1 Henry Adam Foster, Prinville a45
473 Roy Raymond Roberts P B a46
205 James William Johnson, Prin a47
113 Geo. Parter Lee, Paulina a48
597 Roy Geo Douglas, Fife a49
182 Chas. Montgomery Prinville a50
115 Robert Walter Douglas, Prin a51
67 Floyd M. Jones, Prinville a52
302 Jas. Andrew McCulough, Pau a53
604 Wesley Stein, Fife a54
481 Geo. Wesley Whitsett, P B a55
550 Ole Alex Swanson, Prinville a56
458 Lewis W. Bennett, Dry Lake a57
194 Harold Baldwin, Prinville a58
179 Sumner Wm. Houston, Rob a59
16 Andrew Melvin Crain, Prin a60
369 Doug. Cameron Ingram, Prin a61
160, Prince Jerry Glaze, Prinville a62
545 Giovanni Marie Malacarne Pr a63
8 Roy Edward Gray, Paulina a64
46 Charles Wilbur Glasgow, Pr a65
521 Tony Thomas, Prinville a66
54 Wilbur Everett Edwards, PB a67
568 Alfred Bennett Carey, Prin a68
30 Ernest Floyd Ward, Prinville a69
531 Fred Lind, Prinville a70
385 Wm. Chester Evans, Prin RD a71
339 John P. Hopper, Prinville a72
32 Momer Ross, Prinville a73
232 Joaquin Gerardo, Prin a74
223 Ray Voltaire Constable, Prin a75
144 Robt Wm. Zevely, Prinville a76
536 Martin Emilio, Prinville a77
277 Enos Luther Rose, Prinville a78
185 John Fred Mosier, Dry Lake a79
209 Hilmer W. Fairchild, Prin a80
325 Johnson C. Ramsower, Red a81
450 Ben Burchfort, Held a82
204 Ole H. Olson, Paulina a83
384 John Walter Demaris, Prin a84
485 Lee Hobbs, Powell Butte a85
409 Willie Fleming Mason, Prin a86
241 Martin Edw. Graw, Prinville a87
273 Henry Stowell Cerow, Prin a88
538 Jas. Earl Smith, Suplee a89
158 Wm. Thomas Benson, Robts a90
403 Wm. Henry McCoy, Prinville a91
84 John Dewey Houston, Prin a92
62 Roy Victor Clark, Prinville a93
545 Guiseppe Cannuel, 1682 Has-
lon St., Portland a94
545 Thomas Luke Quinn, Prinville a95
444 Charles Hez Barnes, Barnes a96
402 Byrl Linton Kidwell, Prin a97
230 Charlie Benson, Prinville a98
367 John Fletcher Haynes, Prin a99
449 Clifton B. Todd, Held a100
375 Fred. Wm. Freind, Prinville a102
21 Chas. Otto Christiani, Prin a103
42 Guy Lafollette, Prinville a104
48 Robt. Arnold Kester, Prin a105
109 Hector David Still, Prinville a106
311 Allen March Logan, Paulina a107

Continued on page 8