

GENERAL BULLARD



Gen. Robert L. Bullard, commander of the American Second Field army, recently organized in France.

OREGON NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST

Principal Events of the Week Briefly Sketched for Information of Our Readers.

In the state bar examinations that were held at Salem under the direction of the supreme court only 11 applicants for certificates made their appearance.

Two draft calls for 436 class 1 men to be sent to Fort Stevens, Or., and Fort McArthur, Cal., have been issued. Entrainments under both calls are to be effected in the five-day period starting October 21.

Apples have begun to roll from Hood River to eastern points in large quantities. Average shipments now are 14 cars per day. The total crop will approach 1200 carloads. To date 160 cars have been sent out.

Not since the Umatilla project was established ten years ago has the interest in alfalfa lands been so great as at the present time. During the last 30 days cash sales have been numerous and prices have been good.

To place plainly before the housewives of Oregon once more the what and why of present food conservation regulations, the state food administration is preparing to conduct a big pledge drive October 28 to November 2.

Clay Ulam, owner of a 40-acre prune orchard near Canyonville, has harvested the record crop of fruit from his place this year. He secured 95 tons of dried prunes and sold the output at 9 cents a pound, securing \$17,100 for his crop.

Oregon's banks deserve the credit for putting the state first in the purchase of treasury certificates. Every bank in the state took some of the certificates of the issue of October 1, and this record was not duplicated in any other commonwealth.

A total of 599 industrial accidents, of which three were fatal, were reported to the state industrial accident commission during the past week. The fatal accidents were: Walter Harvey and O. L. Waters, Portland, shipbuilding; John Confer, St. Helens, lumbering.

In response to an inquiry from Klamath Falls as to whether persons signing petitions for independent nominations must be electors who are registered without party affiliation, Assistant Attorney-General Van Winkle has advised that this is not required by law.

The salmon fishing season on the Stuslaw and Umpqua rivers and on Coos bay is now at its height and many carloads of the fish are shipped from these sections over the Coos bay branch of the Southern Pacific to outside points, most of them being billed to New York.

Carl Crosland, representing the department of commerce, is in Salem to gather state financial statistics which are to be sent to Washington for compilation. Mr. Crosland expects to be there about two weeks, working most of the time in the office of Secretary of State Olcott.

Thomas C. Taylor, a past grand commander of the Knights Templar, dropped dead in the Masonic temple at Bend just prior to the opening of a session of the grand commandery of the state. Mr. Taylor was one of eastern Oregon's best-known men, having lived at Pendleton a number of years.

Twenty-four hundred common laborers are needed immediately by shipyards in and about Portland if mechanics are to be allowed to go ahead and the production of ships in this district is not to be seriously crippled, according to an announcement made by the United States employment bureau.

As a forerunner of extensive developments on the Klamath Indian reservation, the United States government Indian irrigation service has applied to State Engineer Lewis for a permit to appropriate sufficient water from Williamson river and its tributaries to irrigate 73,636 acres on the Klamath swamp.

Notwithstanding the embargo on the movement of grain to congested terminals in the northwest market centers, there is a considerable total of demurrage paid to the railroads daily for cars held beyond the allotted time for unloading. At Astoria there are about 200 cars on track waiting to be unloaded.

Public Service Commissioner H. H. Corey has returned from eastern Oregon where he effected an agreement between the East Oregon Logging company and farmers of Wallowa county by which the ranchers will be allowed to transport their wheat to market over the logging road of the former. The cost will be about 9 cents a hundred pounds. Heretofore, it has been necessary for the farmers to haul their grain by team for distances of from 20 to 40 miles, the cost in many cases amounting to more than 30 cents a hundred. The road extends from Entorprise to Flora. There is in the neighborhood of 150,000 bushels of wheat to be taken to market.

Prune growers of the Forest Grove locality have practically finished picking the crop. The season has been unusually favorable for work and the crop exceeds former records.

The cruising and appraising of privately-owned land in the Bull Run watershed district by the government foresters is under way. It is expected that the owners will exchange their rights in this district for timber not in a government reserve section. The Bull Run watershed is the source of Portland's water supply.

At a meeting of the Portland boiler-makers' union it was voted that the 44-hour working week shall be put into effect by members working in shipyards by the taking of Saturday half-holidays. The union voted two weeks ago to work 48 hours weekly, after having taken Saturday half-holidays for two successive weeks.

An educational campaign is being launched by the Tillamook Creamery association to make their products better known. The output of Tillamook cheese this year will, it is expected, exceed \$1,500,000. In 1917 the 24 factories handled 44,901,303 pounds of milk, and from it manufactured 4,974,328 pounds of Tillamook cheese, valued at \$1,188,845.

A shipment of 40 gallons of brandy and 65 gallons of whisky that was masquerading as "cylinder oil, medium," and arrived on the steamer Rose City from San Francisco, was seized at Astoria by the police and federal authorities. The liquor was in kegs packed in boxes and was consigned to the "Wendling Vaughn Logging company, Grays River, Wash."

Frantic telegrams have been received by Senator Chamberlain from representatives of prune growers in the vicinity of Salem saying that notwithstanding the announcements that the food administration has given orders for the purchase of 38,000,000 pounds of Oregon prunes, the orders have not been received by Oregon packers and the packing-houses are still idle.

The new circular road around the rim of Crater Lake has been completed. It is 38 miles long and completes 75 miles of road work now in Crater Lake national park. The road around the rim has been under construction for three years.

Oregon draftees are being rejected at army camps and cantonments in excess of the national average, reports just given out from Washington indicate. In recent months, under new standards, the average percentage of rejections of inducted men has jumped from 4.83 per cent to 7.6 per cent, for the nation at large. Oregon's percentage of unfit is 8 as against Washington state's record of 5 per cent.

Oregon lumber manufacturers have been asked by the navy to furnish 600,000 feet of decking to be used aboard mine sweepers under construction on the Atlantic coast. This is the second order for decking of the new size, 4 1/2 by 4 1/2 inches, to be placed with the Fir Production board, the first having been for 500,000 feet for steel freighters under way at the plant of the Newport News Shipbuilding company.

Creation of deficiencies, most of them at the state institutions, were authorized by the state emergency board to provide a total of \$164,450 needed to replenish funds for the remaining three months of the present biennium. Other emergency board meetings held heretofore have authorized deficiencies aggregating \$347,500, so the present grand total in emergency provision of funds during the biennium is \$511,950.

The longest fire fighting period ever encountered since the Santiam national forest was established ended with the recent heavy rains. C. C. Hall, supervisor of the forest, says that the dry weather began on June 7, and the forests were in danger until October 3. No official estimate has been made yet of the amount of damage caused by the fires. Most of the fires were in old burns and were not destructive. The recent big fire along the railroad and North Santiam river, between Gates and Detroit, killed millions of feet of green timber.

Governor Withycombe telegraphed to Federal Food Administrator Hoover urging the necessity of government purchase of Oregon flour as a means of relieving the dairy situation in Oregon. He urged purchases by the government such as to permit the mills to run to capacity, as "the dairy herds are suffering and rapidly diminishing on account of the shortage of mill feed." Mr. Hoover wired Governor Withycombe that the cows of the northwest must eat barley as a solution to the millfeed problem. Mr. Hoover claimed that twice as much wheat has been milled in the northwest as last year and that more than 50 per cent of the flour exports are from the northwest, which has created general dissatisfaction in other sections; that while barley feeds are 30 per cent less in price this year than last, they are not being bought in the northwest because of the compulsory lower millfeed price. The low level of prices has caused their much enlarged use by the farmers at the expense of the dairymen.

BABIES MUST HAVE MILK

"You get more calories to the penny from milk than from any other food even at the present price," said Dr. E. J. Labbe, specialist, who returned recently from Europe and who spoke at the State Fair and at other patriotic gatherings. Dr. Labbe told of the children he treated in the Red Cross children's hospital in Evian, on Lake Geneva, in France. The little French and Belgian refugees were wan and weak and almost lifeless. A milk diet soon brought good results and the babes thrived. "But," said Dr. Labbe, "they will never entirely shake off the marks made by the months in which they were starved for milk. Children must have milk if the race is to go on. It is every man's and every woman's duty to do all in his power to keep the herds of Oregon alive. Feed men, mill men, dairymen, householders, dealers, everyone must co-operate. The babies of the world must be saved."

Milk may be used not only as an addition to an already rich diet, but in place of some of the slowly digested dishes which over tax the digestive organs and impair the health. Milk contains all the elements necessary to sustain life and build up the body. It must be remembered, too, that butter is a food for all, for rich and poor, for old and young. Cottage cheese is another dairy product that is of great food value.

Milk As An Energy Maker Acknowledged by Shipbuilders.

Because Portland and Seattle shipbuilders make a scramble for the milk bottles when the noon whistle blows they are becoming famous and to the fact that they drink milk is attributed their ability to do better work than any other shipbuilders.

Now comes San Francisco showing she, too, has taken up the habit. The Pacific Dairy Review says "one distributor alone supplies 1,500 quarts daily to men in the Union Iron Works," although, the review adds, "in San Francisco, the milk-drinking habit is still in its infancy." Here's another argument for keeping up the dairy herds. The milk bottle is backing the beer can off the map. Time was when the men of the iron works would have "rushed the can" as they termed getting their beer.

"The food value of a quart of milk is the equivalent of three fourths of a

pound of beef, two pounds of chicken or eight eggs. Compare the costs and milk wins." Dr. E. V. McCullom of John Hopkins University who visited Oregon not long ago made this statement. He adds "For the sake of your family's health, and for the reduction of your living expenses, use more dairy products, and then some more."

"The restricted use of milk would mean a serious loss of energy, and a serious menace to the winning of the war" says G. A. Morgan in Hoard's Dairyman.

Shoes have gone up in price but we buy them. They are a necessity. Yet milk, the food that is necessary to everyone, because it goes up, is too often cut from the diet. Isn't that a little inconsistent?

We must have pure fresh milk. Count it economy to see that each child in the family has at least a pint of milk a day. Get the milk habit. Encourage the dairymen to keep up his dairy. He is willing to do his share but he can't do everything without co-operation.

The self-denial of the American home, added to the efforts of the American farmer, have removed fear from the minds of our Allies, for this year, at least. Let's keep it up.

BRIEF NEWS OF THE WAR

On the battlefronts the Germans everywhere are being forced to give ground to the allied troops. In Belgium the enemy is gradually being pushed eastward, and in anticipation of a forced withdrawal continues preparations for that eventually by removing his guns and otherwise lessening the value of his defensive works in the territory upon and adjacent to the North sea coast.

To the south from Arras to the Verdun sector the Germans are being hard pressed by the British, American, Italian and French forces, although on numerous sectors they are still offering desperate resistance.

With the Germans being defeated over wide areas by the French and Americans from Rheims to the Argonne forest, the Italians south of Laon have begun an offensive which seemingly has as its objective the finishing of the work previously begun by the French for the obliteration of La Fere and Laon. Here they have captured important and strongly held German positions.

The latest operations of the French around Rheims have materially pressed back the enemy. Likewise eastward

through Champagne to the Argonne forest the French and Americans have advanced in titanic struggles, capturing numerous villages, crossing the Aisne canal and pursuing the enemy along the entire fronts of the Sulpice and Arnes rivers, both of which have been crossed at several points.

In the Macedonian theater the allied troops have compelled the Austrians to withdraw from the Elbasan sector and other positions, while near Vranje, central Serbia, the French and Serbian troops have captured Austro-German positions.

1,750,000 YANKEE SOLDIERS OVERSEAS

General March Announces All News During Past Week Has Been Good.

Washington.—Embarkation of American soldiers for all fronts overseas now has passed the 1,750,000 mark, General March announced. He said military news during the past week from all fronts has been continuously good.

On the Lorraine front where General Pershing's first American army has completed its operation to eliminate the St. Mihiel salient, the situation has become stabilized, with the enemy hurriedly perfecting a new line in front of the Americans. This line stretches for 20 miles from Malzeray to the Moselle at Vandieres. The Americans are now 10 miles from Metz and an equal distance from Conflans.

Already the American forces in France are more than half as strong as the whole German army, and the tide of American fighting men toward France is continuing at an even pace.

General March read a cablegram citing a general order issued by Major-General H. L. Reed, commanding the 15th Scottish division, British army, praising the First Artillery brigade of the First American division (regular) for work in co-operation with the Scots.

The order said the Fifteenth had never before received such perfect assistance in "taking over" operations, although it was realized that the American division at that time must have been under great strain and had suffered severe casualties.

FRENCH POUND FLEEING GERMANS

Paris.—French troops continue to keep in contact with the retreating Germans, the French war office announced. The French report said the remaining enemy troops were showing resistance on the north bank of the Aisne canal south of Chateau-Porcien.

Sixty-five hundred civilians were liberated when the French troops entered the city of Laon. The statement issued at the war office says that the French have passed far beyond the town on the whole front between the Oise and the Ailette rivers.

Newspapers here believe that as a result of the continuous advance of the allies the Germans will be forced hastily to retreat to the Lille-Metziers-Metz line.

The German retreat is being carried out with difficulty owing to the bombardment of railroads by airplanes. British troops are reported to have outflanked Bouchain and to be advancing on Denain, from which town they are only three miles distant.

American forces are advancing in the direction of Dun-Sur-Meuse, in the Argonne sector, according to the Intransigent.

BRIEF NEWS OF THE WAR

The battle line in France continues to bend under the attacks of the entente allies, and the enemy almost everywhere is retreating toward new positions. But his retreat is orderly and the British, French and Americans are being compelled to fight their way forward slowly in the face of enemy machine gun detachments acting as rear guards.

The British advance has brought them to the gates of Douai, which long has prevented them from closing in upon the great bend in the line which has Lille as its center.

To the south the French have blotted out both La Fere and Laon and the greater portion of the St. Gobain massif standing in the elbow where the line runs eastward toward the Swiss frontier.

The Chemin des Dames no longer stands as a bulwark for Laon in the Aisne region and to the east in the Champagne the French, by a swift advance, have entered Vouziers and carried their line so far north that the communications between the German northern armies and those east of the Champagne bid fair to be cut.

On the extreme allied right in the active battle area the American First army is keeping up its hammering tactics and daily gaining more of the most valuable ground remaining to the Germans in northern France—that protecting their communicating lines from the home soil through the Metz and Montmedy regions.

Both in the Macedonian theater and in Palestine the allied forces are pressing the enemy hard. Albania is fast being cleared of the Austro-Hungarian troops, while in Serbia Nish, the capital of the little kingdom, after the invasion by the Austro-Hungarians, has been recaptured and the enemy driven to the hills north of it.

13 U-Boats Utmost Now Operating.

London.—Vice-Admiral Sims, speaking at Lord Northcliffe's luncheon for visiting American editors, said that the average number of enemy submarines operating against merchant ships and transports across the Atlantic was about eight or nine but that sometimes it ran up to 12 or 13. That was all the submarines the enemy could keep out at a time, he declared.

Mr. Woodchopper: We have looked over our stock of Axes, Saws, Mauls & Wedges. We still have some of the stock purchased from Claypool & Company, which stock is now priced below the present wholesale price. Stanley Tools. We carry the most complete line of STANLEY TOOLS in the city. Every tool is guaranteed by the makers, who have been manufacturing Carpenters' and Mechanics' tools for over half a century. Lakin Hardware "Where it Pays to Trade"