

CLACKAMAS COUNTY'S SECOND WAR QUOTA MOBILIZES FOR CAMP

Every member of Clackamas county's second quota, consisting of 21 men and four alternates, appeared before Sheriff Willson promptly at 2:00 o'clock Thursday afternoon, the hour chosen for mobilization of the local Liberty army. Following the splendid showing of the "regulars," the alternates were dismissed for the present.

The boys were checked up by Sheriff Willson and County Clerk Harrington and were then dismissed to reassemble at 6:15 this morning. The boys leave on the Southern Pacific train at 7:06 this morning enroute to American Lake. Garland Hollowell of Gladstone and John T. Hindle of Redland were placed in command of the quota. Hollowell has had military training at O. A. C., and Hindle has served in the British army. Both are ranchers and neither claimed exemption. The second quota, in addition to Hollowell and Hindle, consists of the following:

Garland Hollowell, Milwaukie; John T. Hindle, Oregon City; Charles A. Linquist, West Linn; C. W. Chamberlain, Milwaukie; Robert S. Green, Oregon City; Fred E. Anne, West Linn; Albert Zerke, Willamette; Lawrence Henry Barnes, Sherwood; Edgar Allen Stewart, Oregon City; Axel Anderson, Hoff; Elmer W. Johnson, Cherryville; Clarence C. Conner, Milwaukie; Robert J. Mattoon, Oregon City; Roy J. Anthony, New Era; George S. Bertrand Molalla; Arnold Schneider, Oregon City; Jacob Karl Kraft, Canby; Wilson Ed Test, Eagle Creek; W. J. Teevin, Gresham; Enrico Severi, Canemah; Joseph Walch, Gresham. Alternates also called to the city were: Arthur Newton Farr, Liberal; Maynard Cole, Milwaukie; Anton Olson, Mount Angel; Rafeale Tunzi, Canby; and Otto Hogg, Parkplace.

Ten of the boys stayed at a local hotel Thursday night, while the balance who live in and about Oregon City, were allowed to remain at home.

The local board was highly elated at the promptness with which the boys reported and at the fine spirit of patriotism shown by the entire quota.

NORTHWEST GRAIN GROWERS SCORED TELLING POINT

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Food Administrator Hoover has announced the establishment of a basic wheat price of \$2.05, No. 1 Northern or equivalent, at Portland, Seattle and Tacoma for bulk grain, with the usual premium (5 cents per sack) for sacked wheat. Wheat below grade will be purchased by the food administration on sample.

Thus the delegation of wheat growers, backed and supported by the unanimous congressional delegations from Oregon, Washington and Idaho, won a signal victory and forced the food administration to back down from its original stand in opposition to their demands.

As the announcement of Mr. Hoover's order is made officially, there will be no need of taking a further appeal to the president.

Portland is made a terminal market for Pacific northwestern wheat, with a basic price of \$2.05 a bushel. Similar action was taken with regard to Seattle and Tacoma. The Hoover food administration, to which was entrusted by the president the matter of readjusting the wheat prices on the Pacific coast, also announced a basic price of \$2.10 for wheat at San Francisco and Los Angeles.

SOARING HOP PRICES CAUSE LITIGATION TO ENFORCE DELIVERY

The Frank Johnson company, of Portland, hop contractors, have filed suit in equity against Fred H. Anderson and Elmer Anderson, Eagle Creek ranchers, to enforce specific performance of contract on their 1917 hop crop.

According to the complaint, some 10,000 pounds of hops were sold by the defendants to the Johnson company, at 11 cents. Later before delivery the brokers sold the crop at 12 cents and shortly afterwards, it is alleged, hops jumped to 30 cents per pound. Plaintiff alleges that defendants refused to carry out their contract, although tender was made and plaintiffs' obligations were fully carried out under the terms of the agreement. Plaintiff also asks for a restraining order enjoining defendants from selling or in any way disposing of the crop.

Douglas county has let contracts for improvement of its portion of famous Peas Creek canyon, also Yoncolla-Oakland section of the Pacific highway.

STARTLING INTRIGUE OF GERMANY IS DISCLOSED

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Further disclosures of far-reaching German propaganda, intrigues and plots in this country prior to the diplomatic break with Germany were made today by the committee on public information.

In a bulletin styled "Official Exposure," the committee quotes numerous letters and extracts from letters seized by the department of justice in April, 1916, in a raid upon the New York office of Wolfe von Igel.

Von Igel, in carrying on this manifold pro-German and anti-American activities, the documents show, was in constant touch with the German embassy and with Count von Bernstorff, German ambassador to the United States.

"In the form of letters, telegrams, notations, checks, receipts, registers, cash books, cipher codes, lists of spies and other memoranda and records," the committee says, "were found indications—in some instances of the vaguest nature, in others of the most damning conclusiveness—that the German imperial government, through its representatives in a then friendly nation, was concerned with—

"Violation of the laws of the United States.

"Destruction of lives and property in merchant vessels on the high seas.

"Irish revolutionary plots against Great Britain.

"Fomenting ill-feeling against the United States in Mexico.

"Subornation of American writers and lecturers.

"Financing of propaganda.

"Maintenance of a spy system under the guise of a commercial investigation bureau.

"Subsiding of a bureau for the purpose of stirring up labor troubles in munition plants.

"The bomb industry and other related activities."

EXAMINE ALL REGISTERED

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Physical examination of all of the 10,000,000 men registered under the selective draft law probably will be made, according to war department officials.

It is intended that each man shall learn at once if he will be subject to call to the colors.

BRITISH REPORT DEATHS

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Casualties in the British ranks reported for the week ending yesterday follows:

Killed or died of wounds, 155 officers and 4755 men.

Officers, wounded or missing, 431; men, wounded or missing, 21,543.

WOODS

After they had eaten most of their lunch they set about doing some serious fishing. Tom had the can of worms.

"They're kind of played-out," he remarked, looking into the can. "Guess they aren't used to riding in outdoors."

They all did catch shiners, and several BIG ones got away! Some not quite so big, but so—were put aside for thoughtful mothers, and then a fire was built, for now it was two o'clock and time for lunch all right.

"Fishing does make a person hungry!" The fish was rather black from the smoke and may have tasted bitter to some people, but Jerry, Tom and Johnnie enjoyed every bite.

After lunch they fished and fished and fished and got quite a string of fishes. Then the shadows looked longer, and Jerry looked at his big, nickel watch. It had stopped, but Tom looked at the sun and said it must be going on five o'clock, so the boys gathered up their things and started out of the woods.

Suddenly Johnnie, who had been feeling in his pockets, stopped short and cried: "Say! Say!" "What?" "You lost something, Johnnie?" "Yes," replied Johnnie. "I—I lost the quarter!" They looked everywhere, but no quarter could they find. Well, they were in a fix! Eight miles from home and no money to ride and the evening coming on! "No use crying over spilt milk!" said Tom, cheerily. "It can't be so awful late. Let's walk!" Off started the three boys in very good spirits. It grew darker and darker, and the boys grew quiet, except Tom, who whistled "America, I Love You," in his best style to keep up their courage.

Suddenly they saw two men coming towards them. The men were evidently tramps and one of them swayed a little in his walk as though he had been drinking. It was not a very pleasant sight on a lonely road.

PINNED HIS HOPE ON CONGRESSMEN TO PREVENT WAR

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Secretary Lansing today made public as an astounding addition to the series of disclosures of German intrigues in America and elsewhere a message sent by Count von Bernstorff in January of this year to the Berlin foreign office requesting authority to pay out \$50,000 to influence congress through an unnamed organization, apparently known to the Berlin authorities.

Information in the possession of the government, but not yet revealed, is said to show conclusively a more direct connection of the German machine in America with the Irish question than that indicated in Count von Bernstorff's message. The records at the department of justice are said to contain the names of men implicated in that phase of Germanic intrigues well known in America.

The suggestion was made that by "organization" the ambassador might have meant any one of the different so-called peace societies that were active at that time, but it was learned that state department officials do not know what the ambassador did mean.

The message, dated January 22, 1917, follows: "I request authority to pay \$50,000 in order as on former occasions to influence congress through the organization you know of, which can perhaps prevent war.

"I am beginning in the meantime to act accordingly.

"In the above circumstances a public official German declaration in favor of Ireland is highly desirable, in order to gain the support of Irish influence here."

The text of the message was given out without comment in the same manner as were the message of Count Luxemburg, German minister to Argentina, which has disrupted relations between Argentina and Germany, and the letter of German Minister von Eckhardt, in Mexico City, recently made public.

Whether the state department is in possession of other evidence indicating the ambassador's activities, has not been revealed, but the extraordinary disclosures already made have fixed the belief that agents of the United States government have collected and compiled the entire story of German duplicity and intrigue, and that additional chapters will be added.

The reference to avoiding war is taken as an indication that Ambassador von Bernstorff had prior knowledge of his government's intention to proclaim a merciless widespread submarine warfare, and that he was equally confident that the United States government could not easily be placated by mere promises. The German announcement of its intention to spend its submarines activities was not made public until January 31, when the world was startled not only by the determination to remove all restrictions, but by the statement that it would become effective on the following day. Three days later the United States government had expressed its disapproval by severing relations with Germany.

That the German ambassador knew of his government's intention was assumed by some officials, although at the same time he denied prior knowledge and those in close touch with the embassy were given to understand that

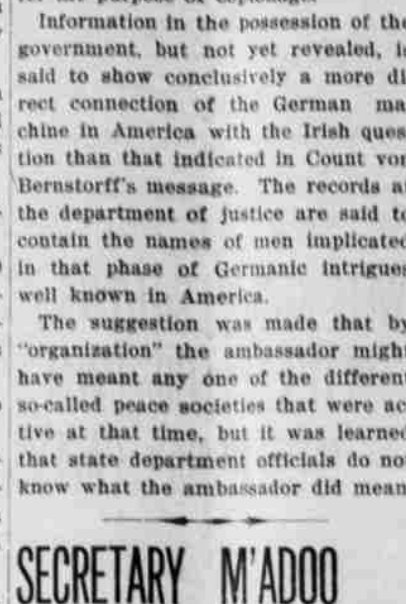
A canvass of national guardsmen and drafted men is to be made to determine how many of them use tobacco.

North Bend: Contract let for school house for Douglas county district.

GENERAL BLISS IS SUCCESSOR TO SCOTT WHO RETIRES TODAY

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Major General Tasker H. Bliss today was named the chief of staff of the army to succeed Major-General Hugh L. Scott, who retires from office tomorrow.

General Scott, who is 64 years old, has reached the age of retirement, but



Major General Bliss

He immediately will be recalled to service. Secretary Baker said that for the present the general would be assigned to duty in connection with the training of the troops in the United States, but would not specify the command.

SECRETARY M'ADOO HAS ANNOUNCED HIS SPEAKING DATES

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Secretary McAdoo's second Liberty loan campaign itinerary contains the following speaking dates: Cleveland and Toledo, O., October 1; Indianapolis, October 2; Madison, Wis., October 2; Sioux Falls, S. D., October 4; Aberdeen, S. D., October 5; Butte, Mont., October 7; Spokane, October 8; Seattle and Tacoma, October 9, and Portland, Or., October 10.

LOCAL DEBATERS CAN GET FIGURES FROM CONGRESSMEN

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Representative Barkley, of Kentucky, who is seeking to have tobacco made a part of every soldier's rations, has been informed by the war department that 88 per cent of the regulars are tobacco users.

CHILD LOSES RIGHT HAND ALBANY, Oregon, Sept. 20.—The 4-year-old son of Walter Myers, of Crabtree, 12 miles east of this city, had his right hand cut off in an ensilage cutter last night.

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GERMAN SPY CAUSES THE DEATH OF NINE, HIS FATE UNKNOWN

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Nine Canadian student aviators at Camp Borden went to their deaths recently through the work of a German spy in the camp, according to a story published today by the New York World.

The spy, according to the World's informant, enlisted in the corps and filed certain control wires until they were at the breaking point. He was a German, but spoke English fluently and gained admission to the camp through a false story and a good knowledge of mechanics.

The spy, it was said, was discovered. His fate is not known.

Farewell Reception Given On Eve of Their Departure For American Lake Camp

The boys of Clackamas county who have joined the colors to leave for American Lake, Washington, today, where they will go into training, were given a farewell reception at the Commercial club parlors Thursday evening.

This was one of the most patriotic meetings that has been held in this city. O. D. Eby, the club's president, presided. The rooms of the club were artistically and patriotically decorated. Old Glory was displayed on all sides.

The evening's program opened with "The Star Spangled Banner" by Mrs. Carl Moore. Mrs. Moore's voice was never heard to better advantage. She sang with expression and at the conclusion of her selection was given an ovation. Following Mrs. Moore's selection, "Lo, 'Tis the Day" was impressively sung by Garland Hollowell, who is among those to leave for American Lake. Mr. Hollowell has a rich tenor voice. As an encore Mrs. Moore and Mr. Hollowell sang a duet, both voices blending beautifully, their selections being "Land of Long Ago."

A. E. Clark, major in the advocate general's department, was introduced by O. D. Eby. Mr. Clark spoke on the present condition of the war, and spoke highly of the young men who are now enlisting for the country. He stated it was the young men who had fought all the great battles, and said:

"They fought in the Revolutionary war; they fought in the War of '61, and they freed Cuba from Spain. We will regret to see them go, but down in our hearts we are proud of these young men. I hope to meet these men when they reach Europe. It may not be my lot to do so, but if I do I will be proud to be in an army of such men as the United States is sending.

Mr. Clark told of the brutalities of the German army in Belgium and on the seas. He spoke of how many mothers were giving up their sons to fight for their country, illustrating this with a story of a mother, whose three sons had enlisted, and one of whom was on his way to Europe. He told of her grief in seeing her sons go, but she was proud of them and would not recall them from the army in which they had enlisted for their country's sake.

In closing his remarks, Mr. Clark said that when our flag flies over the trenches in Europe this will be a symbol of unselfishness and righteousness. Throughout his address, Mr. Clark was greeted with applause by the appreciative and patriotic audience.

Mr. Eby gave a brief, but excellent address, and spoke highly of the young men of Clackamas county and of others who had responded to the country's call.

Mrs. Moore, for a closing selection, sang "Ladle in Khaki, I am Waiting for You," a most appropriate selection. Mrs. Moore responded to an encore. Miss Sayde Evelyn Ford was the capable accompanist.

At the conclusion of the evening's program, the young men who are to leave this morning, were bidden Good-bye and goodbye.

Many relatives and friends were in attendance and joined in the farewell reception.

ADAMSON IS SELECTED

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Representative William C. Adamson, father of the Adamson eight hour law, has been selected for the post of appraiser of the port of New York.

OPPOSES WOMAN SUFFRAGE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Mrs. Robert Lansing, wife of the secretary of state, has accepted the secretaryship of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage which recently moved its headquarters from New York to Washington.

SOLDIERS GET WHALE MEAT

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 22.—Whale meat was served at Fort Winfield Scott here today.

The men of the Twenty-sixth company, Coast Artillery Corps, consumed 100 pounds for breakfast and Captain Milo Kent said it would appear on the menu whenever obtainable.

REAR ADMIRAL KEPPEL DEAD

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The death of Rear Admiral Liecester Chantry Kappel, retired, is announced.

COUNTY FAIR SUCCESSFUL

ST. HELENS, Or., Sept. 22.—The sixth annual Columbia county fair came to a close Friday night after a successful three days' entertainment. Although the season was unfavorable for the farmers, the exhibits of farm produce were exceptionally good. On Thursday, Governor's day, 1900 people heard Governor Withycombe in his address on the needs of the nation and the part the farmers must take. Friday was school children's day, when the Warren school glee club took first honors in the musical festival, winning over Rainier and Seapoopee. It has been decided to hold the fair as usual next year.

DEATH OF LIEUTENANT LISTED

OTTAWA, Canada, Sept. 20.—The death of Lieutenant J. L. McFarlane, of San Francisco, Cal., was reported in the casualty list today.

LA FOLLETTE DEFENDS LUSITANIA SINKING IN ST. PAUL SPEECH

ST. PAUL, Sept. 21.—Senator LaFollette was hooted when speaking at the closing session of the producers' and consumers' conference here last night, he declared the United States should never have been at war, and sought to defeat the sinking of the Lusitania, "Yellow!" and "Put him out" were shouted at the speaker.

Senator LaFollette began his address with the declaration that political parties had failed to give the people representative government.

"Because you stood up and bared your heads when 'America' was sung a few minutes ago, you have forgotten the sacrifices that were made for that liberty in 1776 and 1861, some of you are testifying to a devotion to liberty you do not feel.

"Who is abroad crying in the loudest tones? Business, which is making money. The new projects of patriotism are masquerading in the livery of heaven while you are serving the devil.

"I have just come from Washington where with a little handful of men I have been waging a fight demanding that taxation should be laid according to the ability to pay."

SEEK TO EXEMPT FARM LABORERS FROM WAR DUTY

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—A protest against drafting of farm laborers for the army will be laid before President Wilson Monday by a delegation of farmers and representatives organized by the federal board of farm organizations.

Reports will be presented, it is said, stating that local and district boards have exempted few of the farmers necessary for maintenance of the agricultural industry and that unless this policy is modified, food production will be curtailed seriously next year.

Salem: Road to be built from main line of Southern Pacific at Myrtle Creek to the Crater Lake National Park.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS

The Lost Quarter

JOHNNIE KING was as happy as a happy could be, and what boy wouldn't be? In the first place it was an ideal day and in the second he was going fishing with his two friends, Jerry and Tom.

The three boys were chums and what one had the others shared. Even messes—they had messes between them. Jerry passed it around. This time Johnnie was treating. He had a quarter!

They talked of a dozen ways of spending the quarter—all of them very nice, but Tom said:

"The Goosey is just full of fish! We could have eats in the woods!" Mothers promised to put up a good lunch and they did too! The trolley ride was the longest to have for the money, but Johnnie did not had to spend any of his quarter right off, because a friend of theirs who drove a big furniture van was delivering a piano out in that direction and offered to let the boys ride on the big truck automobile—which was a lot nicer than going the regulation way.

best of them were poor specimens compared to the others made in the garden yonder.

It was an effort to do it, but as there was really nothing else to do, Carl ran back to the garden and called through the wicker gate: "I say, would you fellows mind telling me just how you mixed your soapy water to get such wonderful bubbles? I'd be obliged to you if you'd let me in on it."

"Easy as coasting in winter," answered one of the boys coming forward and inviting Carl to join them. "You take a piece of white Castile soap about the size of a walnut, cut it up in a cup of warm water, and then add a teaspoonful of glycerine. Stir all this well together and then blow through your pipe, if you have one."

"Oh, I have a pipe," said Carl, drawing it from his pocket. "Well, then," then said the grown-up, and Carl found that he now could blow as big and round and many-colored ones as the others and they lasted a long time in the air.

and the boys ran into the woods.

The men called roughly: "Hie there! Come back here!" and may have chased them—Johnnie wasn't sure, but Jerry said he thought they did.

In the woods it was quite dark and soon the boys were completely turned around. They floundered into a marsh and Tom, who was younger than the other two, was heard to sniffle suspiciously, but he may not have been crying. Suddenly Johnnie remembered learning in school that the moss on the trees grows on the north side, so they felt along the black tree trunks and soon discovered which direction was north. They knew the road was to the west and the town to the south, so they got their bearings. "School is some good after all," said Jerry, for he had been awfully scared too.

Fortunately the moon rose as round and full as a September moon can be. Tom said confidentially that once when he was young he used to believe that bears lived in the woods. The other boys laughed loud and long at that, but Jerry said that once he had seen a movie of a tiger that got away from a circus and roamed through the woods and chased people, and one girl climbed up a tree and the tiger climbed after her! This was rather scary news. An owl hooted awful loud and something rustled in the bushes. Tom dropped his string of shiners and grabbed Johnnie's arm.

"Let's walk in the road," suggested Jerry. "If the tramps see us and run after us we can easily run away from them."

"A tramp isn't anything!" exclaimed Tom, scornfully.

They locked arms and tramped in the middle of the road, and none of them would admit that they were tired. When they had gone a little way they saw a buggy coming down the road.

"Wish it was going the other way," said Johnnie, warmly.

The buggy came closer and drew up beside them.

"Well, this is a nice time of night to be strolling around!" said a stern voice.

"Pop!" exclaimed Johnnie.

"Yes!" replied his father, "and what have you to say for yourself?"

"I lost my quarter," said Johnnie. "Was Mummy worried?"

"Was she worried?" repeated Mr. King. "Why she's sure a bear has eaten you up and she sent me out after you. I think I'll give you a good licking for the trouble!"

But when he spoke in that tone Johnnie didn't care, although it was too dark to see the twinkle in his eyes. The three boys were mighty glad to get into the buggy and ride the remaining three miles home.

That night as Johnnie wearily took off his clothes, something in them rattled. He searched carefully and found, tucked in the lining of his coat—the quarter!

After they had eaten most of their lunch they set about doing some serious fishing. Tom had the can of worms.

"They're kind of played-out," he remarked, looking into the can. "Guess they aren't used to riding in outdoors."

They all did catch shiners, and several BIG ones got away! Some not quite so big, but so—were put aside for thoughtful mothers, and then a fire was built, for now it was two o'clock and time for lunch all right.

Fishing does make a person hungry! The fish was rather black from the smoke and may have tasted bitter to some people, but Jerry, Tom and Johnnie enjoyed every bite.

After lunch they fished and fished and fished and got quite a string of fishes. Then the shadows looked longer, and Jerry looked at his big, nickel watch. It had stopped, but Tom looked at the sun and said it must be going on five o'clock, so the boys gathered up their things and started out of the woods.

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Jerry, Tom and Johnnie Enjoyed Every Bite.