#### DELINQUENT TAX LIST

(Continued from Page 11.)

H. D. Northrup-E% Sec. 35, T H. D. Northrup-W 1/2 Sec. 36,

R. W. Forbes-NW4 of NE4, Sec. R. W. Forbes - NW 4, of NE 4, Sec. 36, T 4, R 4 E; \$5.56.

Julia and H. S. Gilnet - W 4, of NE 4, of SE 4, and E 4, of E 4, of NW 4, of SE 4, Sec. 36, T 4, R 4 E; \$4.17.

J. H. Moody - SE 4, of SW 4, of SE 4, Sec. 36, T 4, R 4 E; \$1.24. Otto Bauchspies-14 acres in Sam'

Hughes D L C; \$6.13. Arthur Scott-134 acres in Wm. Stricklin D L C; \$43.54. R. R. White SE'4 of Sec. 4,

E. F. LeBord—S4 of SE4 and SE of SW4 and Let 7, Sec. 6, T 5. R 4 E; \$17.69. Chas. W. Swan-NE14 of Sec. 8, T

5, R 4 E; \$14.64. Nina Joy-N14 of N14 Sec. 10, 7 R. 4 E: \$12.96. Security Savings & Trust Co .-

NW14 of Sec. 34, T 5, R 4 E; \$14.64.

Security Savings & Trust Co.—
N14 of NE14 and SE14 of NE14 and
NE14 of SE14, Sec. 34, T 5, R 4 E;
Of SW \$14.64 Joseph E. Stauffer—E1/2 of NW1/4 and Lots 1 and 2, Sec. 18, T 6, R 4 E;

\$171.10. and SW14 of SE14, Sec. 32, T 6, R 4 E; \$2.90. Northwest Auto Co.-SE4 of SW4

Marthena Gossiln—Ni of Ni of W. T. Wade-El of SE 4 and SE 4 of NE% and lots I and 2, Sec. 6, T 7, R 4 E; \$8.98.

James P. Graham-W1/2 of SE1/4 and E1/2 of SW1/4 Sec. 6, T 7, R 4 E: \$9.28. Charles W. Lorenz-Eld of NEW and SW4 of NE4 and SE4 of NW Sec. 14, T 2, R 6 E; \$2.98. 44. Sec. 14, T 7, R 4 E; \$20,30. E: S. J. McAllister—NE

W. O. Walter-NE% Sec. 16, T Moritz Uhlick-40 acres, Sec. 16, T 7. R 4 E: \$3,48.

16, T 17, R 4 E; \$1.74. C. W. Geary—N's of NW 4. W's of SW's and NW 5. Stone—S Myrtle G. Botsford-SW4 Sec. 2.

T 8, R 4 E; \$18.35. Myrtle G. Botsford-SE% Sec 2, T R 4 E; \$96.23. John F, Killorin—E% of SW%, Sec 9. T 8, R 4 E; \$40.34.

Myrtle G. Botsford-E1/2 of Sec. 10, T S. R 4 E; \$151.88. Myrtle G. Botsford-W14 and SE14 Sec. 11, T 8, R 4 E; \$77.52. Nettie Connett-N\(\frac{1}{2}\) of NE\(\frac{1}{2}\), Sec. 28, T 1, R 5 E; \$16.93.

Geo. A. Gerry-Il acres in Sec. 28, M. & C. Phillips, F. Ilias and L. T. Trepcow-N 25 acres of N1/2 of SW 1/4, Sec. 28, T 1, R 5 E; \$4.50.

Louis Hanlberg-20 acres in Sec. T 2, R 5 E: \$8.52. Wm. H. and Lulu Winters-18.25 acres, Sec. 9. T 2, R 5 E; \$5.43. Nettie B. Valle-7acres in Sec 10,

T 2, R 5 E; \$1.26. Garrett, Ben Lulu Pickens, Genette 6 E; \$43.12. and Myrtle Pickens-26,50 acres Sec. 10, T 2, R 5 E; \$5.57. James T. Ogden—N½ of SE¼ of Sec. 10, T 2, R 5 E; \$35.42.

Elizabeth F. C. Brewster-NW4 of T 3, R 6 E; \$45.90. SE% and NE% of SW%, Sec. 11, T 2, R 5 E: 17 08 Minnie A. Wolfsen-8.71 acres in \$3.96. Sec 14, T 2, R 5 E; \$1.88.

E & Elvina E. Coalman - 20.50 1/4 Sec 25, T 6, R 6 E; \$3.96. acres, Sec. 17, T 2, R 5 E; \$6.61. Thomas Anderson-8.98 acres, Sec. R 7 E; \$20.24. 18, T 2, R 5 E; \$6.34.

George H. Waite-1 acre in Sec. 18, T 2. R 5 E: \$3.68. Lorena G. and L. D. Kidder-N44 of NW14 of Sec. 22, T 2, R 5 E;

Harry Warren-SE4 of SE4 and R 7 E; \$26,94. W% of SE% and E% of SW%, Sec. 23 T 2 R 5 E: \$66.14. Howard Watkins-NW14 of NW14 Sec. 24, T 2, R 5 E; \$18.97.

W. R. & Phoebe Allen-SW4 Sec. 24, T 2, R 5 E; \$13.73. Austin F. Flegel Jr.—9.50 acres in Sec. 25, T 2, R 5 E; \$5,23.

Ted and Grace Vanorman-NE% of SE¼ Sec 29, T 2, R 5 E; \$8.45 W. Dixson-10 acres Sec. 30, T 2,

Geo. E. & Ethel M. Williams-N1/2 of NW% of NE% Sec 32, T 2, R 5 E; \$12.19. Frank H. Spears-SW4 of SE4 of NW 14 of Sec. 6, T 3, R 5 E; \$4.91

H. G. Huntington-W1/2 of SE1/4 of Sec. 6, T 3, R 5 E; \$13.08. SW 14 of SW 14 Sec. 16, T 3, R 5 E;

Eastern Inv. Co.—W½ of E½ of SE¼ 7, W½ of SE¼ Sec 22, T 3, R 5 E; \$22.29.

J. C. Neill—NE¼ Sec. 24, T 3, R 5 Wm. H. Patterson—N¼ of SE¼ & SE¼ of SE¼ Sec. 26, T 3, R 5 E;

Sherman Gels-20 acres, Sec. 26, T 3, R 5 E; \$1.98.

Thomas A. Leonard—15 acres 7; Sec. 26, T 3, R 5 E; \$1.49. E% of SW% of NW% and E% of W \$12.24. of SW1/4 of NW1/4, Sec. 26, T 3, R Claude V. Chapman-N1/4 of SE1/4 5 H; \$1.98.

John L. WiWgle-NW4 of SW4 Sec. 26, T 3, R 5 E; \$3.96. F. M. Gill—S\( of S\( \) Sec 28

S. L. & A. L. McKenzie, Geo. E. Quigile—½ interest in 35 acres of SE¼ of NW¼, Ex E½ of E¾ of SE ¼ of NW¼ of Sec. 26, T 3, R 5 E. \$2.48.

and SW¼ of NE¼ and lot 2, Sec. 30, T 6, R 7 E; \$4.94.

R. W. & W. F. Cary—½ int. in S¼ og NW¼ anl SW¼ of NE¾ and Lot 2, Sec 30, T 6, R 7 E; \$6.94.

Elijah Coalman—81.70 acros—Sec. F. M. Gill—S14 of S14 of Sec. 28, T 3, R 5 E; \$24.80.

Veronica A. Brewer—NE% of NW of Sec. 28, T 3, R 5 E; \$8.07. James M and Francis M. Whelean— NW14 Sec. 30, T 3, R 5 E; \$34.22. Minute B. La Barre-SEM of SWM. Sec. 31, T 3, R 5 E; \$4.96. Reginald T. and Allice E. Carter-NW4 of SE% Sec. 31, T 3, R 5 E; \$7.44.

Stephen & Mary Pesmecker-SW4 of SW14 Sec. 32, T 3, R 5 E; \$2 42. Harry A, and Minnie B, La Barre-20 acres in Sec. 2, T 4, R 5 E; \$1.19. George Hathaway-S 30.12 acres of NE% of SE% Sec. 3, T 4, R 5 E; \$2.96. Ella Royce-10 acres, Sec 4, T 4,

R 5 E; \$1.24. Charity M. Rawlins—SE 4 of NE 4 and N 4 of SE 4 and E 30 acres of NE% of SW% of Sec. 4. T 4, R 5 E

B. T. Rawlins-W 10 acres of NEW of SW44 of Sec. 4, T 4, R 5 E; \$1.24. Lydia A. Wood—E1/4 of SW44 of Sec. 6, T 4, R 5 E; \$9.92. Carl A. Davis-W4 of SW4 of 6, T 4, R 5 E; \$16.00. F. L. Heylman-NE4 of NW4 Sec

11, T 4, R 5 E; \$3.96. Albert Kreiger-NE% of Sec. 14. T 4, R 5 E; \$5.94. Fabricus Toy & Notion Co.—N\(\frac{1}{2}\) of SE\(\frac{1}{2}\) of Sec. 14, T 4, R 5 E; \$9.50.

Mrs. Mae E. Mayger-SW4 of Sec. 14, T 4, R 5 E; \$15.84. E. Reiner-NE% of NE% NW14 Sec. 30, T 4, R 5 E; \$2.98. C. W. Hadden-NW14 of NE14 SE% and NE% of NW% of SE% of and repair the automobile he "bor

rowed" last week. E. S. J. McAllister-NE% of Sec. 16. T 2. R 6 E: \$26.91. W. & M. A. Strucken-So. 30 belonging to C. J. Hood one day last acres of NE% of SW4 Sec. 19, T 2, R 6 E: \$9.48.

Hez Caples-NW4 of NW4 Sec 21, T. 2, R 6 E; \$4.96. Francis M. Wm. A. Stone-S14 Edward H. and Alice King-SW1/4 of SE4, and SE4 of SW4 and 15 acres of Sec. 23, T 2. R 6 E; \$14.64. Francis R Saunders-14 of SE4 of

SE% of Sec. 24. T 2, R 6 E; \$3.90. Mary Alice Wittenberg, L. B. Wick- role violator, and the charge was ersham-Half int. each in E4 of SW 4 Sec. 24, T 2, R 6 E; \$7.32. Edward H. and Alice King-210 acres in Sec. 26, T 2, R 6 E; \$110.88. John W. Minto Tr-SE14 Sec. 28,

R 6 E; \$30.18 Harry L. Keats-N\ of N\ Sec. T 2, R 6 E; \$29.57. Fank Sivois-NE14 of Sec. 32, T

R 6 E; \$26.97. I. D. and Hattie Turner-SE% Sec 32, T 2, R 6 E; \$13.57. Carrie C. Copple-NW14 Sec 34, 2, R 6 E; \$24.64. Lillian B. Fisher-NE% Sec. 34, T

R 6 E: \$33.26.

Marjorie T. Noble—W4 of SW4 and SE4 of SW4, Sec. 36, T 2, R Jacob H. Cook-W4 of SW4 Sec. 8, T 3, R 6 E; \$89.65. Sligh Funralture Co,-SE% and S%

of NE¼ and NW¼ of NW¼ Sec. 16, SE% of NE% Sec. 25, T 6, R 6 E; E. C. Hunt-14 int. in SE14 of NE

Carrie E. Dufur-W1/2 Sec. 22, T 2, W. R. McGarry-E1/2 of E1/2 Ex-In NW cor Sec 22, T 2, R

Percy F. & R. Shelly—N½ of NW ¼ Sec. 26, T 2, R 7 E; \$5.56. Carrie E. Dufur-NW 1/4 Sec 27, T 2,

John C. Logan, James E. Merriman, Mack Stanfield, Alfred J. Franklin-25 acres in Sec. 27, T 2, R 7 E; \$3.16. H. P. Bush & A. E. Borthwick-26.10 acres, Sec. 27, T 2, R 7 E; \$3.29. Clinton A. Ambrose-SW1/2 W 1/4 of Sec. 29, T 2, R 7 E; \$4.55. Clinton A. Ambrose-N1/2 of SW1/4 Sec. 29, T 2, R 7 E; \$10.45. A. E. Borthwick-W 50 A. of N1/2

of SE% and SE% of NW% and NE% of SW4 of Sec. 30, T 2, R 7 E; \$24.60. Clinton A. Ambross-SE% of SE% Sec. 30, T 2, R 7 E; \$6.15.

Clinton A. Ambrose—26.50 acres ec. 32, T 2, R 7 E; \$6.12. West Hoow Co.—40 acres in Sec. 32, 2, R 7 E; \$4.90. ec. 6, T 3, R 5 E; \$13.08.

R. B. Hannaford—N¼ of SW¼ and 32, T 2, R 7 E; \$3.21.

Charles W. Mackrow-E14 of NW of NE4 of NW4 Sec. 32, T 2, R 7 E; \$1.48. Louis Nelschel-7.50 acres, Sec 33, T 2, R 7 E: \$1.90.

Julia Kessler-36.11 acres, Sec. 33, T 2, R 7 E; \$7.80. Bianche V. Hulbert—10 acres, Sec. 34, T 2, R 7 E; \$2.30. Betsie A. Booth-S1/2 NW 14. Sec. 36, T 2, R 7 E; \$1.22.

Madge Montgomery-30 acres, Sec. 36, T 2, R 7 E; \$1.84. W. R. Glendining-N14 of NW14 Elwood & Hattie Hanson-W1/2 of and W1/2 of NE1/2 Sec 8, T 3, R 7 E; possible with all of us.

and NWW of SEW of SEW and NW

## of SW% of SE% and NE% of SW% Sec. 12, T 3, R 7 E; \$18.36. E. C. Hunt—16 int in S% of NW% and SW% of NE% and lot 2, Sec. 30, T 6, R 7 E; \$4.94. R. W. & W. F. Cary—16 int. in S% OF BARBARITIES 23, T 3, R 814 E; \$9.90. IN WAR CONDUCT

Mr. and Mrs. William Lyons, of Port-

land, arraigned before County Judge

Anderson on a juvenile charge of lar-

Young Lyons, with Aldes Zachary,

another youth, rented the automobile

week and failed to return it. The car

was finally located, having been aban-

doned by the boys, and the lads were

over to the juvenile court. Zachary.

who was at the time a paroled inmate

of the state training school at Salem.

was immediately taken back as a pa-

brought against Lyons in the juvenile

court. As the boy bore a previous

good record, both in Portland and in

this county, Judge Anderson decided

to give him a chance to make good

the car home, but had some trouble

and failed to notify the owner as to

Comes to One Who Does Kind

Deed Without Thinking of It.

the oldest may realize the full meaning

of the expression.

with that in view.

an who visits a sick neighbor to see if

puts another in position to help him-

Platinum Substitutes.

Since the development of "palau,"

Knew Teddy by His Teeth.

and dismissed the case.

the disposition of the car.

Atrocious Treatment of the Helpless Part of Campaign Plans of Military Leaders.

POLICY OF FRIGHTFULNESS

Terrorism Declared a Necessary Principle in National Warfare-Brutalities May Be Said to Be Directly Attributable to the Emperor Himself.

The committee on public information, appointed by the president, and consisting of the secretary of state, secretary of war, secretary of the navy, and George Creel, official censor, has made public a mass of Gilbert Lyons, 15-year-old son of evidence dealing with German war practices which shows the kniser's many; leaders in the field and in command ceny by ballee, was granted his free- of captured points to be directly redom by the court Wednesday after sponsible for the beastliness which will be shown! No prisoners will be noon, on his promise to walk the has characterized the operations of taken! As the Huns, under King Atstraight and narrow path in the future, the "Huns," in the present conflict. tila, made a name for themselves, Quotations from the pamphlet follow:

For many years leaders in every civilized nation have been trying to make warfare less brutal. The great landmarks in this movement are the Geneva and Hague conventions. The forarrested by Constable Frost and mer made rules as to the care of the neva, in 1864, it was agreed, and until the present war it has been taken for granted, that the wounded, and the doctors and nurses who cared for them. would be safe from all attacks by the The Hague conventions. enemy. drawn up in 1899 and 1907, made additional rules to soften the usages of war and especially to protect noncombatants and conquered lands. Germany took a prominent part in these meetings, and with the other nations sol-The boys claimed they tried to bring emnly pledged her faith to keep all the rules except one article in the Hague with it and drove back to Portland regulations, This was article 44. where they abandoned the machine, which forbade the conqueror to force any of the conquered to give information. All the other rules and regulations she accepted in the most binding manner.

SEEKING HAPPINESS FUTILE But Germany's military leaders had no intention of keeping these solemn Experience Not Gained by Pursuit, but promises. They had been trained along different lines. Their leading generals for many years had been urging a policy of frightfulness. In the Those who seek happiness never find middle of the nineteenth century Von R. W. and W. F. Cary-1/2 int. in it-a truism that has been going the Clausewitz was looked upon as the rounds since philosophers began get- greatest military authority, and the ting their words into print or upon methods which he advocated were used graven tablets, observes the Dayton by the Prussian army in its successful News. But it is well to repeat it oc. wars of 1866-1871. Consequently becasionally, to keep it ever before the cause these wars had been successful masses of humanity, that it may be the wisdom of Von Clausewitz' methne so much a part of our creed and ods seemed to the Prussian army to be faith that the youngest among us and

Policy of Frightfulness.

Now, the essence of Von Clausewitz There is no greater unhappiness teachings was that successful war in than that of pursuing happiness, for volves the ruthless application of force happiness is never overtaken by those In the opening chapter of his master who pursue it. Happiness comes to work, "Yom Kriege" ("On War"), he him who is not thinking of it; to him says:

who is doing something for others. "Violence arms itself with the invenwith never a thought of his own hap- tions of art and science. . piness. No man has ever yet followed imposed restrictions, almost impercepa course of conduct with his own hap- tible and hardly worth mentioning. piness in view and achieved his pur-termed usages of international law. accompany it without essentially im-Service to others-that is all there pairing its power. . . . Now, philanis to life that savors of happiness. The thropic souls might easily imagine that service need not be great; it is given there is a skillful method of disarmto few persons to be of great service. ing or subduing an enemy without And those who are of great service do causing too much bloodshed, and that not realize it-they do not start out this is the true tendency of the art of war. However plausible this may ap-To be kind and courteous and considerate of the comfort of others-that destroyed; for in such dangerous

pear, still it is an error which must be is the service which brings happiness. things as war, the errors which pro-The man who helps a crippled old ceed from a spirit of 'good-naturedwoman upon the street car is happier ness' are precisely the worst. As the for doing so. The fellow who stops to use of physical force to the utmost exwipe away the tear from the eyes of tent by no means excludes the coa child who bruised its hand; the wom- operation of the intelligence, it follows that he who uses force ruthlessly, withshe can be of any use; the man who out regard to bloodshed, must obtain n superiority, if his enemy does not so use it." In 1877-78, in the course of a series

self-these little services are quite great in the realm of things that go to make for happiness. And they are of articles upon "Military Necessity and Humanity," General von Hartmann wrote, in the same spirit as Von Clau-

"The enemy state must not be spared the want and wretchedness of war; the palladium-gold substitute for platthese are particularly useful in shatinum, trials have been made with mixtering its energy and subduing its will," tures of these two metals in varying Individual persons may be harshly proportions. The alloy containing 60 dealt with when an example is made to 90 per cent of gold is to be known of them, intended to serve as a warnns "rhotanium." and has a specific . Whenever a national war Ing. gravity of 16 to 18.5, is malleable and breaks out, terrorism becomes a necductile and can be welded without flux essary military principle." "It is a or other agent. It proves entirely gratultous illusion to suppose that satisfactory for most chemical and modern war does not demand far more brutality, far more violence, and an action for more general than was formerly the case.

In 1881 Von Moltke, who had been Col. Theodore Roosevelt has object commander in chief of the Prussian ed at all times to being referred to as army in the Franco-Prussian war, de-

a one-time president; but that only by clared: facial adornments is he known in some "Perpetual peace is a dream and not sections may be even worse. It was even a beautiful dream. War is an eleat a chusch, where he was on the pro ment in the order of the world estabgram, that an elderly womns ap lished by God. By it the most noble proached the doorman and asked if virtues of man are developed, courage 'that there man" was going to speak, and renunciation, fidelity to duty and "What man?" asked the attendant. "I the spirit of sacrifice—the soldier gives his life. Without war, the world would can't remember his name," was the reply, "but it's the chap I always thought degenerate and lose itself in materialwould make a good advertisement for

Donald-Sutherland mill near here swered the doorman, "he's going to resumes operations.

Beaverton-Electrical driven starch factory ready to run on potato culls.

ICE SHORTAGE DUE

Warrants were issued tonight ⊕ ⊕ WASHINGTON, Feb. 11-Possi-⊕ charging A. C. Townley, presi- 6 & bilities of a serious ammonia 4 dent of the Non-Partisan league, @ | shortage and a consequent cur-

fering, privation and fatigue, who courts dangers, cannot take only 'to proportion to the resources of the | country.' He must take all that is necessary to his existence. One has no ! right to demand of him anything superhuman." "The great good in war is that it should be ended quickly. In view of this, every means, except those which are positively condemnable must be permitted. I cannot, in any railroads, his stock of provisions and called to the Mexican border and to "Well Father, I will say goodbye, even his prestige.

Europe Many other examples might be cited from the writings of German generals. The very best illustration of this attimembering him on Christmas when he tude, however, is to be found in the emperor's various speeches, and especially in his speech to his soldiers on the eve of their departure for China in 1900. On July 27 the kniser went to Bremerhaven to bid farewell to the German troops. As they were drawn up, ready to embark for China, he addressed to them a last official message from Europe. from the fatherland. The local newspaper reported his speech in full. In it appeared this advice and admonition from the emperor, the commander in chief of the army, the head of all Ger

Soldiers Told to Be Merciless.

"As soon as you come to blows with the enemy he will be beaten. No mercy which is still mighty in traditions and legends today, may the name of German be so fixed in China by your deeds. that no Chinese shall ever again dare even to look at a German askance. Open the way for Kultur once for all."

have been shocked at the emperor's for. speech, and efforts were promptly made to suppress the circulation of his exact words. The efforts were only partly successful. A few weeks later. when the letters from the German soldiers in China were being published. in local German papers, the leading socialist newspaper, Vorwaerts, excerpted from them reports of atrocities under the title "Letters of the Huns." Many of the leaders in the reichstag felt very keenly the brutality of the emperor's speech. The obnexious word "Huns" had excited almost universal condemnation. When the reichstag met, in November, the speech was openly discussed. Herr Lieber of the center (Catholic party), after quoting the "no mercy" portion of the speech, added, "There are, alas, in Germany groups enough who have regarded the atrocities told in the letters which have been published as the dutiful response of soldiers so addressed and encouraged." The leader of the social democrats, Herr Bebel, spoke even more pointedly. Toward the end of a two-hour address on the atrocities committed by the German soldiers in

China and on the speech of the emperor, he said: "If Germany wishes to be the bearer of civilization to the world, we will follow without contradiction. But the ways and means in which this world policy has been carried on thus far, in which it has been defined by the emare not, in our opinion the way to preserve the world position of Germany, to gain for Germany the respect of the world."

The consequences of the emperor's speech Rebel aptly described:

"By it the signal was given, garbed in the highest authority of the German empire, which must have most weighty consequences, not only for the troops who went to China but also for those who stayed at home. An expedition of revenge so barbarous as this has never occurred in the last hundred years and not often lu history; at least, nothing worse than this has happened in history, either done by the Huns, by the Vandals, by Genghis Khan, by Tamerlane, or even by Tilly when he sacked Magdeburg."

Atrocities in China. These atrocities in China or "Letters of the Huns" continued to be published in the Vorwnerts for several years and appeared intermittently in the debates of the reichstag as late as 1906. At that time the socialist, Herr Kunert, reviewing the procedure in a trial of which he had been the victim in the previous summer, stated that he had offered to prove "that German soldiers In China had engaged in wanton and grutal ravaging; that plunder, pillage extortion, robbery, as well as rape and sexual abuses of the worst kind, had occurred on a very large scale and that German soldiers had participated in them." He had not been given an opportunity to prove his allegations, but had been sentenced to prison for three months for assailing the honor of the whole German army." The outengeousness of this sentence was made clear by the revelations, made in the elchstag shortly afterwards, of similar atrocities committed by German officials and soldiers in Africa in the campaign against the Hereros. For the guidance of the officers is

# LETTERS FROM BOYS IN FRANCE

### Dan Finucane, Elvin Smith and Ray Cooper Are "Over There."

P. S. Finnucane is in receipt of a remind us of the times we used to way, agree with the declaration of St. number of cards and letter from his have in the winter time home. The Petersburg when it pretends that 'the son, Dan, who has arrived safely in boys who are to take part are training weakening of the military forces of the France with Company A, 162nd United for 'dear life.' enemy' constitutes the only legitimate States infantry. Dan is one of the "There is also to be a smoker tomethod of procedure in war. No! One well known young men of this city, morrow evening, and to say that the must attack all the resources of the who has twice answered the country's soldier boys do not enjoy these is putenemy government, his finances, his call for men, first when the men were ting it mildly.

was presented with a number of fine

Dear Father:

States army.

'little' rain.

boys here smoking.

United States.

that I will always remember.

about the same as at home, with a

candy, as it takes too long to come,

see people walk in this queer looking

and perhaps never reach me.

until the next time. On the cards that were written Dan "Your loving son serving with the

thanks his many friends for kindly re- colors,

DAN."

boxes, and says that he will write Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Smith, of Park them as soon as he gets settled. He place, are in receipt of two letters says "father I surely appreciate what from their son Elvin, written "Some the people of home have done for me, where in France" saying he had ar and I will never forget their kind acts. rived safely. The letters which are A letter was written on January 19, dated December 21 and January 4. and arrived here on Monday morning were both received last week and bring welcome news to the boy's Somewhere in Europe, Jan. 12, 1918. anxious parents and friends, as they had not heard from him since last I will drop you a line, after arriv. November.

ing safely in France, after a most en-One letter in part says: "I am well joyable trip. I was not seasick as and getting along fine. We are in some of the others, and it is a trip warm barracks now so conditions are not half bad. Don't be worried about "I am enjoying excellent health and the scarcity of my letters, as I havn't the life of a soldier of the United much chance to write, however, I'll do the best I can. "The weather here seems to be

"Your loving son. ELVIN W. SMITH."

Elvin Smith is 20 years of age, and "The reason we have come here, enlisted as a first-class private last Father, is for liberty, and for years to June in Company B, 116 Engineers of come, and you will be proud of your 41st division, and was stationed at son, when he returns home, if that American Lake through the summer. Even the imperial councilors seem to good luck may be, which we all hope and was sent from that place to Camp Greene, N. C., the first part of Septem-"It is queer to see the nine-year-old her, where he received extensive training. From that camp he went to Camp "We are managing to pick up a few Mills, N. Y., leaving there in Novemwords of the French language, and ber for France.

may possibly be able to master the Smith is a grandson of Captain W. language before returning to the H Smith, of Parkplace, one of the well known residents of Clackamas coun-"Father do not send any cake or ty, and a Civil war veteran.

Mrs. E. H. Cooper received a letter "How did you commence the New Saturday from her son Ray, who is Year? We soldier boys commenced it with the Oregon boys in England, and in the proper manner-fighting for our an Oregon City man. Mr. Cooper has been in France but indications point "Many of the people, where we are that he has been transferred to Eng stationed, are wearing wooden shoes, land. and it certainly does seem strange to

Somewhere in England, Jan. 19, 1918 Dear Mother: This is your birthday, so I am writ-

footgear, but from all indications they have become used to the style, and ing you a few lines of congratulation are able to manage them, as we are and to wish you many happy returns of the day. I will send you a remembrance later. "We are allowed some time to enjoy I am well and am enjoying my new

"time with the gloves," and thor- life immensely. I like England very oughly enjoy the sport. It seems to much. The climate reminds me of be a great benefit to the men, and sort home. We have snow and rain durof gives them muscle and strength ing the last few days, and tonight the These boxing bouts are becoming wind is blowing

RAY.

ritory should take up arms against the are various ways to help. German army, the German War A thought came to me the other day. Book" quotes with approval the letter | Why could we farmers not pledge our-Napoleon sent to his brother Joseph "The security of your dominion de dozen of eggs a month. This sounds pends on how you behave in the con little but just think if all the farmers quered province. Burn down a dozes here in Clackamas county only gave places which are not willing to sub-

quite popular, and we are scheduled

to have one tomorrow evening. They

respect to the cossack" (that is, to members of the clergy).

## HUBBARD WOMAN HAS SUGGESTION OF GIFT OF EGGS EACH MONTH

HUBBARD, Or., Feb. 13.—(Editor of a surgical operation a few days ago. the Enterprise)-I suppose the ma- Mr. McCarver is improving from his jority of us farmer women belong to critical illness. the Red Cross and are active members of an auxiliary. Now we all know that the Red Cross people do not get their residents of Oswego, was among those material to work with free and that to transact business in the county their expenses are enormous, and seat Wednesday. their help has to come from the peo-The more I learn about the suffer-

ing in Europe and about the awful . deeds done by the Huns against & women and children the more I think & we must do our bit to help.

homes here out on our farms have we le has been settled with the return e not lots to thank God for? Let us \* to work today of 2000 metal € show our thankfulness by helping the \* trades workers in New Orleans. poor sufferers and also our soldiers so they may help win freedom for our \*\*\* \*\*\* \*\*\* \*\*\* \*\*\*\*

European brothers and sisters. There

selves to give if not more than one one dozen a month it would not be mit themselves. Of course, not until such a small sum after all. We could ron have first footed them; my sol appoint one in our auxiliary to receive diers must not be allowed to go awa) the eggs and sell them. The local with their hands empty. Have three creameries generally buy eggs for to six persons hanged in every village cash and pay more than the stores. which has joined the revolt; pay no We could either send the money to our chapter or buy material for Red Cross work at our home auxiliaries.

There are not many of us farmer women who can not spare a dozen of eggs a month for the Red Cross, I don't think. Lets all do our bit. Yours for the cause,

MRS. J. T. LINDLAND.

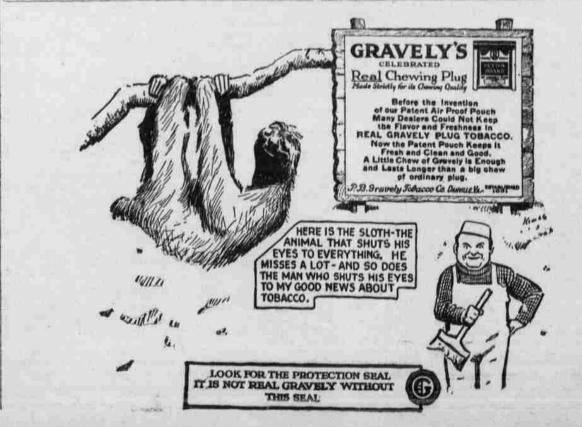
Mrs. C. C. Babcock went to Portland on Tuesday, where she visited Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Babcock, Jr., the former her son, and also visited her brother. George McCarver, who is at the Port-

Joseph Woell, one of the prominent

land Sanitarium, where he underwent

#### LAST STRIKE SETTLED

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.-The . last strike in any way involving We women that can enjoy our ⊕ shipbuilding in the United States ◆





# PERFECTION OIL HEATER

Frank Busch C. W. Friedrich

Hogg Bros. . . . . . .

W. E. Estes @ val forces.

spenia:

TOWNLEY TO BE ARRESTED

a dentist. He's got wonderful teeth, and always shows them." "Yes," an-

LAKEFIELD, Minn., Feb. 11.- \*

e with conspiring to discourage en- e tailment of artificial ice manufac-⊕ Histments in the millitary and na- ⊕ ⊕ ture next summer were sug- ψ · gested.