

COUNTRY PRESS FEELS SLIGHTED

Portland Favored by Up-State Papers But Gives Nothing in Return

(From the Oregon Voter) With good reason, the upstate press of Oregon is angry at Portland. Yet Portland is reforming, in so far as errors of policy as affecting the country press is concerned...

publicity in the interest of patronizing Oregon manufacturers. It was a step in the direction of reform. The example should be followed by other Portland organizations.

In a recent editorial in the Corvallis Gazette-Times, President C. E. Ingalls of the Oregon State Press Association, admits that The Oregonian stood up for the country press in the Journal campaign.

Mr. Ingalls takes a whack at the Telegram for not having stepped into the fight. The Telegram for years has pursued the insular policy of standing narrowly for Portland as against the state in practically all matters in which the interests of city and state appeared to be divided.

The country press has a chance to make a friend and ally out of the Telegram in such matters in which the country press is right, and we suggest that appreciation of the little Telegram is doing to help the outside state be encouraged...

The management of this campaign should not have forgotten the upstate press so quickly when it came to paying for advertising. It was careful not to forget those same upstate papers when it was getting up state subscriptions for the pavilion.

RELATIONS OF JAPAN AND U. S. ARE GOOD

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Acting Secretary of State Polk today authorized the statement that no serious questions were pending between the United States and Japan...

Liberty Beans Latest Live Wires Agents Good Advice Given

O. D. Eby, one of the committee of the Live Wires appointed to dispose of the large bean crop, raised to help win the war, received a letter full of advice from E. P. Carter of Gladstone...

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

When putting linen articles away for any length of time, to prevent them from turning yellow, rinse until all the starch is removed, then dry and fold them away in blue paper.

Porch furniture which looks soiled and shows wear can be freshened by dusting and washing with tepid soap-suds. Dry it quickly in the air, but not in the hot sun.

When using marking ink for linen, first make the initials or the linen with an ordinary lead pencil, and then trace with the ink over the pencil marks.

When a door "sticks" at the sill or at the top or sides, and the man of the house or neighborhood carpenter is not within call, common yellow soap rubbed on the places will help the trouble, and the door will open and shut easily.

When making curtains for your windows, be sure to allow for shrinkage. This may be done by having very deep hems, or casings of extra width, or better still, by folding in several inches of extra material in the upper casings as you make them.

The entertainment given at the Linn Mills school house Saturday evening, for the benefit of the school, was largely attended. The proceeds of the entertainment was \$15, and this will go toward purchasing apparatus for the school grounds.

The Family Circles broken by war are being reunited

The boys are gradually drifting back and taking their part in the community and home life. The feeling of joy that enters every heart finds fullest expression in music.



Our terms are the usual ones; that have made the name of the Theroux Music House a household word throughout Clackamas County, coupled with this we give you personal service...

THEROUX MUSIC HOUSE

NEAR THE ELEVATOR 210 SEVENTH STREET,

WEEKLY SOLDIER LETTER

Mrs. G. C. Dallas of Damascus, has received the following letter from her son, Jerry Rankin, who is with the Medical Department of Headquarters Company, and is one of the 40 of his company left in France.

"Dear Mother and All: I guess the mail system is busted some place. I haven't had a letter from the States for three weeks at least."

"Last night I returned from Paris, and have never spent a more interesting three days in my life. Every minute of the time that we could keep awake was full of sight-seeing and new surprises."

"Last Thursday afternoon I received notice that my leave started that night, so I got my camera, etc., together and took the 11:30 train from Vichy, arriving in Paris at 8 A. M. Friday morning."

"The French trains are altogether different from ours. The cars are divided into little box stall affairs holding eight persons, and the aisle is on one side of the car."

"Arriving there we 'checked in' and secured street passes, and then went down some stairs just outside the depot into the subway. Paris is one of the three cities in the world having a subway system."

"Having reached the Red Cross hotel we got beds and some breakfast and started out sight-seeing. Right here I will have to put in a good word for the Red Cross. To soldiers and sailors they furnish beds free, and a good breakfast for ten cents."

"This being a special leave, we had to pay our own expenses, so you see what the Red Cross saved us. To start with, it is safe to say that the old monarchs of France robbed not only the whole country, but in various stages of history the whole world, to build and decorate Paris."

"The streets are very wide. All the buildings are of nearly the same height, and the various monuments and arches so placed that you can seldom look either direction on a street without seeing one."

"The river Seine runs through the city, and is spanned by at least 22 bridges and perhaps more. All of the most wonderful workmanship, with the exception of two or three, they are of stone structure, with wide streets and their approaches are invariably guarded with two monuments at either side."

"The one on our side of the river, two blocks from our hotel was the Louvre, the usual habitation of the old kings, and the immense park that belongs with it. Each succeeding king or queen had built onto the structure, trying to outshout his predecessor until there is actually miles of galleries and immense halls in it."

"In my next chapter I will tell you about our visit to the palace of Louis XIV, the most extravagant king of France, who spent \$100,000,000 to build his bungalow, which was the primary cause of the French revolution."

"Hoping this finds you all well. With love to all, 'JERRY.'"

John Rankin, a brother of Jerry, is stationed at Pearl Harbor, and is with the Medical Division of the navy. He has been stationed there for some time.

Charles Rankin, another brother was at the training camp at Corvallis, and later was working in the shipyards in Portland. He is to spend the summer working on a farm in Wallowa county, having left for that place yesterday.

From the following letter received a few days ago by Mrs. M. Gio of 1419 Washington street, from her son Corporal Fred A. Gio, of Company E, 411 Telegraph Battalion, Signal Corps, the men of that company were working in the thickest of some of the big battles during the war in France, and in part is as follows:

"I have returned from dinner, and say, we had some feed today—roast beef, mashed potatoes, stewed corn, gravy, bread, coffee and cake, and apple sauce. That isn't so bad to get on the outside, is it?"

"I saw in the Enterprise a guy by the name of Fred A. Gio, had been made a corporal in the 411 Telegraph Battalion. He must be quite a guy by now."

"I am going to give you the names of the battles were in, also the dates. We were attached to the first army on July 28, 1918, and transferred back into the S. O. S. February 17, 1919. During the time we were with the first army we built lines on the St. Mihiel front, and we were under shell fire from September 12 to 16. We were on the Argonne-Meuse front from September 26 to November 11, and were up the Stenay when they quit fighting."

"After we left the front we came back to Verdun, and stayed there a couple of weeks. From Verdun we went to Barsur Aube or Spoy and Fravaux. Now we are back in the S. O. S. not far from Tours."

"While at the front we were in the towns of Souilly, Rescourt, Avocourt, Ivroly, Gernes, St. Georges, Imecourt, Bayonville, Nouart and Stenay."

"Three boys of the company and myself were at Avocourt on Halloween night, and the Germans opened fire on the cross roads and kept it up all night. They shot the telephone lines down, two poles from our shack. There was a tin roof on our shack, and there were rocks and shrapnel and dirt all over it in the morning. The Thirty-second Division was camped near there, and they were trying to get them. There was only one man hit that night, and he was a colored soldier in the engineer corps."

"I saw my first dead soldiers at Imecourt. There were Germans and Americans scattered all over the field. There were guns, clothing, mess kits, blankets and everything else scattered all over the place."

ning after them, so they came back. We kept on going ahead though with our lines, and we came to place where the Germans had started a fire in a big coal pile. They didn't have time to haul it away, so they set it afire.

"We didn't go to bed that night, but sat around the fire until morning. We slept with our clothes on most of the time we were in that section of the country."

"Well, we start to work again tomorrow, so I won't have much time to write from now on, but will write a few lines every day or so anyway, just to let you know how things are going."

"A Y. M. C. A. man preached to us this morning, and it was pretty good. It is the first sermon I have heard for I don't know how long."

"I am sure now that the German helmet I sent you will never get there for it has been so long on the way."

"I haven't any idea when I will get home, perhaps by the 4th of July."

"One of the Seattle boys that was in our company when we were in Monterey, and part of the time we have been over here, died yesterday at a place near Paris. He was married but I don't think there are any children. His name was Sergeant Wiley."

"There is a dance here this afternoon and evening. Think I will go up and take it in after while. The French have all their dances on Sunday. They go to church in the morning and dance in the afternoon. That's what I am going to do today."

"I have sent you a copy of the Stars and Stripes, as it is good this week."

"Much love to you, dear mother. 'FRED.'"

Automobile Bill Is Cause of Suit E. M. Kellogg entered suit in the justice court Wednesday against B. Erickson to collect \$29.62 alleged to be due for work done by the McFarland Auto company for defendant in June, 1918.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Enforcement of war-time prohibition, which becomes effective July 1, is not lodged with the internal revenue bureau or with any other government agency, but is merely left to the United States attorneys, Revenue Commissioner Daniel C. Roper declared today after analysis of all statutes and regulations.

Intimation that, because of the apparent difficulty of enforcement, the president or congress might be called on to postpone the law's operation, was given by Mr. Roper in a statement saying that "the issuing of licenses for the manufacture prohibited by the war-time prohibition act will naturally cease with July 1, assuming, of course that neither the president nor the congress stays the operation of that law."

Real Estate Transfers A. W. and Anna Gilles to W. G. and A. Wolfe, 3 acres, township 5 south, range 1 west, \$450.

Gasoline vs. Horse Power

Is a debatable question no longer. The business man; the farmer knows without a doubt gasoline is cheaper than horse-feed. His only problem now is choosing the motor driven vehicle best suited to his needs.

SENSIBLE-SIX OAKLAND Motor Cars

CASE TRACTORS The Famous 10-18 Model

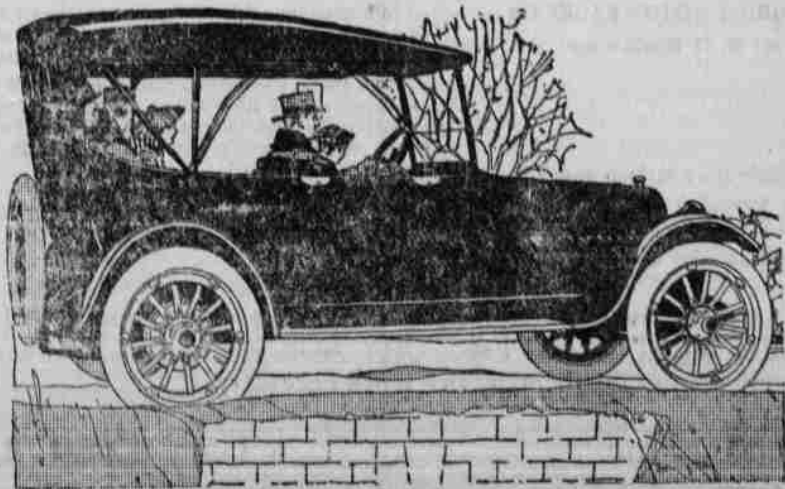
The low priced car which in quality of material and workmanship and performance is to be equalled only in motor cars found in the high-prices values. Let us demonstrate today.

A Tractor built for particular farmers. Equipped with two bottom gang plows and extension rims. Gang is so rigged that one man can run Tractor and operate plows. \$1533.00 Complete.

Seventh Street Garage

SEVENTH AT JOHN ADAMS

SENSIBLE-SIX OAKLAND \$1275.00 F. O. B. OREGON CITY



PROBATE COURT

Jennie Cullison filed Wednesday for letters of administration of the estate of the late C. J. Cullison, who died in Multnomah county March 20, 1918. The estate consists of personal property valued at \$2,300. The petitioner and a daughter are heirs to the estate.

Annie Busch, Frances Townsend, Elizabeth Dresser, Mary Neidermeir, Caroline Kirkendall and Clara Broetje, filed for probate of the will of the late Elizabeth Heitkemper, who passed away April 8, 1919. The estate consists of personal and real property valued at \$16,204.39, divided as follows: real estate, \$10,000; notes and mortgages, \$5,000; and cash, \$704.39. Clara Broetje is named as executrix in the will.

SCOUTS SPIED HUN WIRELESS

It will probably be a long time before the full story of all that the Boy Scouts of America have accomplished on the home battleground may safely be told.

The things that they have done in the sight of everyone, such as selling Liberty bonds and war savings stamps, and distributing information as dispatch bearers of the government, and locating black walnut for gunstocks and airplane propellers, and carrying to completion war gardens and assisting in farm work, and collecting nut shells and peach pits, and helping other organizations—are well known, but there is a side to their patriotic activity which the public may not be generally aware.

There is many a Hun now interned who lays the ending of his trail of wireless conspiracy to the vigilance of a Boy Scout.

Not under suspicion, as the actions of a man would have been, these youngsters with their alert eyes and ears were able to locate many an illegal radio. In one day alone 26 were reported from "somewhere in America."