

COMPANY M WINS GAME

Football Game With Headquarters Players Is Described by Hansen

In a letter from Sergeant Richard O. Hansen, of Company M, a description of a football game played in France early in December in which Company M defeated the headquarters company is told in the regulation Hansenesque style.

In the story of the overseas game in which many Salem men figured, Mr. Hansen says:

If you "compre" the vernacular of football you will be able to read the enclosed which is a summary of a game we (meaning M company) played against Headquarters company a week ago. As I would say, were I back on the sheet, "The game was hard fought from the first whistle" and by the time the last half was started it had become something of a riot. Both the players and the sidelines warmed to the occasion and for noise even the gridiron combats which have surged on Scotland field adjacent to the old historic temple were mild by comparison. The score was 6 to 0 with us on the long end.

The line-up for us consisted largely of the boys who were known to fame on their home fields and they saw their duty and they did it nobly. I can't tell you much about the game that you cannot gather from the enclosed. But you know the gang and can probably visualize it. It was played at Contres where the regimental headquarters are situated.

Last Sunday we played a picked team from the 161st infantry. The score was 12 to 7 in their favor. The game was played at Port Levois which is about 20 kilometers away. We making the trip in a truck. The game started at four o'clock and consequently was played in the dark. The men of the two teams could not be told apart by the end of the first half. Luke Gill made our touchdown. On the team of the 161st were one Washington state man and one from Pennsylvania. They were completely equipped with football gear while our gang played in old uniforms. The lateness of the game should not cause you to surmise that football by moonlight is one of our popular diversions. It just happened.

First Quarter.
Company M kicks off to Headquarters company. Reinhardt of Headquarters received the ball and returns for a ten-yard gain. By old style line plunges, and favored by superior weight Headquarters makes short gains, but are held for downs by the plucky M company men. M company's ball: On the first down Eugene Gill, better known to the sporting world as "Luke" attempted a punt, was blocked and the ball was in possession of the Headquarters boys. By line bucks and Bill Reinhardt's spectacular end runs Headquarters advances the ball to M company's twenty-yard line. At this very critical moment some "shining light" from the Headquarters team fumbles the pigskin, and it is recovered by our old faithful, Jack Bartlett. Whistle: End of quarter.

Second Quarter.
The quarter opens by a forty-five yard punt to Reinhardt who signals for a fair catch, on Headquarters thirty-yard line. Lieutenant Rushing of Headquarters carried the ball for a short run around "Tuffy" Fraser's end. Headquarters attempts a forward pass but was badly disappointed by "Vic" Braden of M. who was on the ground and broke up the play. The ball was recovered by Reinhardt about five yards back of Headquarters line. Reinhardt makes a short gain by a line plunge. Headquarters is forced to punt. The kick was recovered by the hero of the battle, "Speck" Keene, who, with the splendid interference of Fraser, "Whit" and Luke Gill, Bartlett and Cooper, circled the left end for a seventy-yard run, making the only score of the game. Gill's attempt at a goal fails. Headquarters kicks off to M company and Womer received and returns the ball thirty yards. Whistle: End of first half. Score Company M 5, Headquarters company 0.

Third Quarter, Second Half.
M company's ball: Line bucks by Bartlett and Luke Gill nets small gains. M forced to punt out. Punt received by Reinhardt who was spilled in his tracks by "Whit" Gill, left end. "Dark-horse" Hicks of Company I, playing for Headquarters tries to net gains for his team, but fails to come up to expectations. Reinhardt's end runs and plunges are main points of interest on the Headquarters team. The playing of Fraser and Womer is especially noteworthy. Between the two, Lieutenant "Rustie" Farrar was successfully handled. Headquarters attempts several forward passes in the quarter but the quick headwork of the M company men broke up all tries. Headquarters is held for downs and quarter ends with ball in M company's possession. Score, Company M 5, Headquarters company 0.

Fourth Quarter.
M company makes short gains by means of end runs and line plunges but is finally forced to kick. Gill drives long punt to Sergeant of Company C, playing with Headquarters. The clever work of M company's left end, W. Gill, is again the feature, when he rushes down on the punt and spikes the sergeant to the turf. Before he has had time to move, Gill is carried for a good yard by Bill Reinhardt. Hicks is given the sphere of play but is unable to make gains. Headquarters tries another forward pass, but pass is intercepted by Cooper of M company, who sustains a fractured arm. Game ends with ball in M company's possession. Score, Company M 5, Headquarters company 0.

Prominent Insurance Man Claimed by Death

Reese B. Hutchason, well known life insurance man and son of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Hutchason, 1045 North Church street, passed peacefully away at the home of his parents late yesterday afternoon.

He was born in Joplin, Missouri, and came west with his parents, settling in Roseburg, where he completed his high school course. He moved to Salem about two years ago. A year ago he was stricken with nephritis from which he had suffered continually, being unable to leave his bed at times.

Besides his parents Mr. Hutchason is survived by a brother, J. Frank, Jr., and a sister, Miss Dorothy. The funeral will be held at the Rigdon parlors Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment will be in the Odd Fellows cemetery at The Dalles, Oregon, in the family lot where he will be laid alongside his twin brother, who died 12 years ago from tetanus. A favorite with his schoolmates he will be greatly missed by his many friends.

Mr. Hutchason recently was granted special honors by the company he represented for standing fourteenth in the United States in the amount of business secured. He had also won previous honors.

"Hush" Boat Curious Ship Lying in British Harbor

There is now lying at Clydebank, nearly completed, a remarkable "hush" boat of the British navy, which, according to the shipping paper, Fairplay, is something notable in the history of naval architecture. This is the Hood, a battle-cruiser of extraordinary size, speed and gun-power and which would, says Fairplay, "have inaugurated new methods of naval fighting and shown the Germans that we are still far ahead of them in naval construction."

The prospect of an early termination of hostilities caused work to be ceased on this great vessel, but in order to make room for merchant shipping the Hood has been nearly completed and is now out of the fitting basin.

Fairplay says the vessel "is understood to be the finest combination of size, speed, gun-power and light armor yet dreamed of, and far ahead of the Tiger. As she lies at Clydebank, the Hood seems to fill all the space which was at one time occupied by the Lusitania, and a war vessel as long as the Lusitania—to say nothing of her other features—is something notable in the history of naval architecture."

Former Lutheran Minister Purchases Silverton Farm

SILVERTON, Ore., Jan. 13.—(Special to The Statesman.) J. P. Byberg who, accompanied by his family, recently arrived from Fairdale, N. D., bought the O. K. Sibbo farm located a mile south of Silverton on the Waldo Hills road. Mr. Byberg was formerly a Lutheran minister, but retired from active speaking last fall and will manage the farm which is planted mostly into prairie orchards.

Mr. Sibbo will move to town and probably enter some business there. Mr. Sibbo owns a large farm in the Waldo Hills about four miles from Silverton. Clarence Sibbo returned to O. A. C. last Sunday. Mr. Sibbo has been at home this winter and expected to remain at home this spring to help erect a new prairie dryer on the O. K. Sibbo farm, but as the farm was sold recently, Mr. Sibbo decided to return to school. This is his third year at O. A. C. Ludwig Moe and P. Styve were down from Portland over the weekend. They expect to complete the work at the automobile school which they are attending with one more week's work.

Shaw Has Ran of Spanish Influenza With 50 Cases

SHAW, Or., Jan. 13.—Albert Amort, who has been visiting relatives in Shaw the past week, returned Monday to his home in Corvallis. Miss Rosa Amort is home from Portland.

Shaw has been having a run of the flu with over 50 cases in this district, none proving fatal and only two cases of pneumonia resulting. Mrs. C. F. Gilbert and Ed Amort were stricken with the latter.

Beatle Young visited the last of the week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Young. He has been mustered out of the service. Mrs. J. Richard Claxton received a wire Saturday informing her that her son, George Claxton, who has been overseas, has arrived in Virginia.

Father Sherbring was able to attend his duties at the Catholic church Sunday.

Professor Fred Gilbert is expected home the first of the week from Fort Stevens.

Shortage of Candles and Kerosene Felt in Russia

Senator I. S. Smith of Coos and Curry counties was given especial recognition at the inaugural ceremonies for Governor Withycombe yesterday afternoon, Senator Orton, who was to be a member of the committee to escort the governor from his office to the rostrum of the hall of representatives, moved that Senator Smith be placed on the committee in his place for the reason that Senator Smith was a member of the committee that escorted Governor Sylvester Penoyer to the speaker's stand when he was inaugurated for his second term at the session of 1895. Senator Smith at that session was a member of the lower house. Incidentally he claims the distinction of having been in politics longer than any other republican in Oregon.

PORTLAND MAY GET BACK INTO COAST LEAGUE

Matter to Be Taken Up at Conference in New York—Many Changes Made

GIANTS ARE PURCHASED

Major and Minor Organizations Prepared to Eliminate Draft Rules

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Among construction which began here today the most important were:

The New York National league club, the best paying one in the major league was sold.

Negotiation for the purchase of the St. Louis Nationals reached a stage where it appeared the property would soon change hands.

The major and minor leagues took lengthy council and strengthened their hands for the battle for and against the elimination of the draft.

In its far-reaching effect the contest between the majors and the minors was the outstanding feature of the day of conferences. Members of the big and little circuits were in session, formal and informal all day and late into the evening and it was evident that no common ground had been reached late tonight. The new international league, through its president, David L. Fultz, went on record in favor of the abolition of the draft as did the meeting of the American association, Pacific coast and other minor leagues.

So far as could be gathered from the individual expressions of the big leagues, they are not disposed to grant the demands of the minor's but are not adverse to a compromise if a mutual understanding can be reached which will not seriously disturb the professional game structure.

The attitude of the National league will be considered tomorrow afternoon. Limitation of the club roster to 18 players, restricted spring training periods, and even the 140 game schedule will be discussed. The new owners of the New York club are said to favor a more liberal policy.

As to the St. Louis Nationals, it was said tonight that Russell Gardner of St. Louis, with James C. McGill, former owner of the Indianapolis, Denver and Springfield clubs, had made an offer for the Cardinals.

In the midst of the baseball hubbub the board of arbitration of the National Association of Professional Leagues this afternoon disposed of a number of cases. Portland and Seattle are said to be slated for the Pacific Coast league again after a few technicalities are cleaned up.

Great interest was displayed in the change of control of the New York Giants, and John J. McGraw, now vice president and his new partners, Charles A. Stoneham and Judge Francis X. McQuade, were kept busy all day receiving congratulations of baseball magnates and fans both in the city and other points along the big and little circuits.

Though McGraw is vice president, he intends to continue as manager and for that reason will be barred from sessions of the magnates unless the rule which recently barred Fred Mitchell of the Chicago club from similar conferences is changed.

FULL LIST OF NAMES WANTED

Statesman Seeks Complete Count of Men Who Made Supreme Sacrifice

But a small proportion of the large number of men Marion county has sent to the war have lost their lives in the past year. The Statesman is desirous of securing an accurate list of these names, including those from Polk county as well, and would appreciate any additions made to the list below. The names and other information should be sent in as soon as possible.

The following is the list of those from Salem who died in battle or from disease in camp: Army—Avan G. Bellinger, William M. Catton, Edward Gittens, Wayne C. Jackson, Benjamin McClelland, Alfred Deranleau, Ray Mark, Paul Rich, Leslie Toozee, Chester M. Wilcox, Curtis W. Willson, Chester A. Simmons, Aubrey Jones, Ernest Eckerlen, Smith Ballard, Wilhelm E. Ahlgren.

Marines—Charles Auer, Emery Bartlett. Navy—Kenneth C. Crossan, Joseph Martin, Clarence S. Minker. Nurses—Ora E. Cavitt.

Silverton Resident Is Buried in This City

Funeral services were held Sunday for Henry T. Grey, of Silverton burial was made in City View cemetery. Mr. Grey was well known in Salem having made his home here for several years before going to the neighboring town. Death was caused by apoplexy. He was survived by two daughters, Mrs. W. H. Folger and Mrs. Gladys Comer, both of Silverton and is a great uncle of Mr. James Walton, 1077 Center street.

Shortage of Candles and Kerosene Felt in Russia

WITH AMERICAN FORCES. ON DWINA—(Correspondence of The Associated Press)—The shortage in kerosene and candles in Northern Russia has brought into use once more a primitive lighting arrangement known as the "svetila," a primitive lighting arrangement to burn birch twigs.

The "svetilas" have been resurrected from some ancient storing place in the log houses of the villages and are now lighting many of them. The arrangement consists of a wooden trough, about two feet long, with an iron pan to catch the ashes from the burning birch twigs, which are placed in a fork-like arrangement so that they slant downward and burn easily.

Each twig, or "lutchinka" burns about five minutes, with about as much light as a candle and much more smoke. The members of the family take turns feeding it.

The "svetila" is but one sample of the resort to old time customs occasioned by the general shortage of almost every imported commodity in the villages along the Dwina river. The peasant women are again generally employing the "preeka," a primitive wooden loom on which they card and weave flax for their garments. Coarse and fine varieties, and not at all bad looking.

WOMEN CREATE COLOSSAL TASK

Demobilization of Feminine War Workers in England to Be Taken Up

LONDON—(Correspondence of The Associated Press)—To "demobilize" about 1,000,000 women war workers is the colossal task assigned to a special department of the ministry of labor. Women predominate in this new organization.

One of the most difficult of their problems will be how to satisfy a munition worker who has been earning from \$18 to \$20 a week now that she is called upon to return to her former task as a family servant at from \$3 to \$3.25 a week. Government officials realize that this is one of the hard problems connected with the reconstruction period especially as these girls and women must sacrifice some of the freedom which they have enjoyed as munition workers and now submit to more exacting hours of work. They are appealing to the workers to adjust themselves to the new order of things as best they can, and to be willing to make sacrifices during the reconstruction as they did during the war.

Unemployment is one of the big problems. Employers are being admonished to give their workers long notice of dismissal and not to dismiss large numbers at one time. To aid the girls the government has decided to give each war worker, \$4.75 for 13 weeks after she stops war work if, during that time, she does not find other employment. This is the only tangible bridge the government has been able to provide to carry the workers over the transition period. Other means of helping the situation are to be left to the new organization in the labor ministry. To solve the method of demobilizing the women workers, the country has been divided into 11 labor districts, each with a district council which will be in close touch with the labor ministry. The councils will be composed of representatives of each town or small district in which there is a labor employment agency and these latter agencies will organize committees to care for the needs of the workers in each town.

A member of the government recently told The Associated Press that the most serious difficulties could be expected during the first six months of peace. During that time, he said, there was bound to be much unemployment and dissatisfaction over wages and the high cost of living. He hoped a reduction of the prices of necessities would help to relieve the situation.

THE W. L. A. OF AMERICA.

Through the United States Employment Service, the national department of labor is now extending its farm labor supplying facilities in readiness for spring. A special division, known as the farm service division, has been created in the administrative offices of the federal employment service at Washington and the woman's land army, 15,000 of whose members, it is estimated, worked on farms last season, has become a part of the United States Employment Service system.

M. A. Coykendall, chief of the farm service section of the employment service, has been appointed director of the new farm service division, of which the former section was the nucleus. John T. Connell is assistant director. This division of the employment service is working in co-operation with the department of agriculture and its state and county agents.

In recognition of the services of thousands of women during the past year when farm labor was at a premium, and with a view to encouraging the preparation of women for farm work in the coming season, the secretary of labor has approved a plan of co-operation between the United States Employment Service and the Women's Land Army of America, Inc.

Under the new arrangement, representatives of the land army may become officers of a division of work in the employment service, this division to be known as the Woman's Land Army of America, the employment service to furnish officers' insignia, assistance in recruiting and expenses of the federal organization, and to have direction of officers' recommendations to the secretary, location of units, and regulation of working conditions.

A national director in the person of Mrs. William H. Hubert, of New York City, will act as administrative chief of the division.

The Woman's Land Army of America was organized primarily for increasing food production during the war, meeting the farmers' needs by providing units or groups of women who live in separate houses with a chaperon-housekeeper or supervisor, and furnishing their own food and cooking. This patriotic organization of volunteer workers came into existence in New York City in December, 1917, and, from the beginning, has operated in co-operation with the U. S. Employment Service with a degree of success far beyond the utmost expectations of its creators and the country at large, as is shown by reports to the department of labor at Washington.

Wherever the army members have operated they have left an enviable record, and many a farmer, skeptical at first as to the practicability of employing women to do men's work on the farm, is now wholly convinced of their great value in this field.

According to available figures, as reported to the department, 10,000 women worked in land camps last summer and, it is estimated, at least 5000 more went out in groups or singly to lend their assistance in saving crops that otherwise would have perished. These women, drawn from the ranks of college girls, school teachers, seasonal workers out of employment, hitherto unused sources, have taken hold of the hardest of tasks and accomplished results that, it had been popularly supposed, only men could do. Their work has included nearly every variety of farm labor—planting, cultivating, harvesting, dairy work and using all sorts of farm machinery, at which later work they have proved themselves peculiarly adaptable, both in operation and in making minor repairs.

In many of the tasks they have been called upon to perform, they have, it is agreed, demonstrated their efficiency and what is pointed to as the best proof that women are



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as well as hot-water bottles, produce heat and stimulate the nerves, causing an increased circulation of the blood throughout the parts treated. This heat, however, is not uniform and constant.

For external application of heat, in any degree up to 112 degrees and where a constant, uniform heat is essential and beneficial, the

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is far superior, more practical, labor-saving and just as economical.

The blanket is 50 x 72 inches and is pinned to the mattress and then covered with a sheet. With the ordinary amount of bed clothes it is possible to get up a sweat in thirty minutes by simply turning on the switch to the highest heat—112 degrees.

A medium heat of 102 degrees and a comfortable warmth of 82 degrees, just a trifle above normal heat, may also be had at will by turning the switch to the temperature desired.

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fitted for this great work is that thousands of the past season's workers are eager to go back to the farm next summer. The Land Army has opened a new channel to thousands of women who now view life from a new angle especially with reference to its applications to farm pursuits, and, what is more, they have gained in mental vision and in physical strength, in happiness as well as achievement, to a degree far in advance of their most sanguine expectations.

In the state of Illinois the Land Army established a training farm where girls and women passed through a period of intensive training prior to being set out to work on farms. They are said to have learned quickly and to have accomplished in the period of their training much more than their instructors had considered possible, and the quality of their work after leaving the school is said to have completely won over the Illinois farmers and convinced them that in the women of the Land Army lay the solution of the labor troubles that had been perplexing them for years.

Forty states now have Land Army chairmen and where committees are at work, and in 20 of these states

active work has been done in placing women on the farms. In the eastern states, as well as in the far West, the army has been particularly active and in several instances the women are credited with having, through their enthusiastic work, saved the crops of entire counties and thousands of dollars to the farmers that otherwise would have been lost, besides furnishing vast quantities of food to the world at a time when greatly needed.

Food condition, it is believed, will require the most intensive methods next season and for some seasons to come in order to supply the demand of the world, not yet in position to fully feed itself following the war, and the opportunities for women labor on the farms will increase rather than diminish. Many more women will, it is expected, enter the ranks of the army for next season, all of whom the officers say they will be able to place without difficulty. At the same time the officials urge that women, intending to offer their services, begin a course of training early that they may be ready when the call to service is heard.

With the ships of the allies in the Black sea it is not as black as it used to be.

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