

WESTON LEADER

VOLUME 39

WESTON, OREGON, FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1917

NUMBER 52

MILLIONS REGISTER FOR ARMY SERVICE

Selection of First Increment for New Army Is Next Move in War.

Washington.—More than 10,000,000 young Americans enrolled themselves Tuesday for war service, and the first military census ever taken in the United States was completed without a single untoward event of consequence.

The manhood of the nation obeyed the president's call and volunteered in mass, setting at naught all the schemes and plottings of German sympathizers and the few cranks who have agitated against registration.

A feature of the registration was the refusal of hundreds of thousands of men to make any reply to the question: "Do you claim exemption?" Even men who reported that they had dependent families, men with obvious physical disabilities and those whose occupations are certain to keep them at home, declined to make such a claim.

The next step in the government's plan will be the selection of those who actually are to bear arms.

The men selected, about 1,000,000 as now estimated, will be called to the colors and put into training early in the fall. Originally it was intended to call only 500,000 for the first draft army to support the national guard and regulars, but a few days ago it was announced that nearly 1,000,000 men would be needed on the first selection.

GOVERNMENT PLANS TO INSURE FIGHTERS

Washington.—Plans for insuring \$4000 free government insurance on the life of every American soldier and sailor during the war in lieu of pension arrangements will be taken up this week by the council of national defense. A report prepared by Assistant Secretary Sweet, of the commerce department, urges that the insurance be provided through legislation before American troops are sent to France.

The plans as prepared provide for a flat insurance of \$4000 on the life of every officer and private in the military and naval service, to be paid to his beneficiaries without premiums. A government insurance bureau would handle the whole subject and there would be provision for a system of insurance by which officers and men desiring to do so could take out amounts higher than the \$4000 free policy by paying premiums at peace rates.

CAPITAL GREET VETERANS

Confederate Reunion Held First Time Outside Southern States.

Washington.—The national capital in wartime threw open its arms this week to welcome the survivors of the Confederate army which sought to capture it more than half a century ago. Gray-clad veterans of the great war between the states marched up Pennsylvania avenue Thursday morning through a court of honor and past the White House, in front of which they were reviewed by the president of the United States.

For the first time since the formation of the United Confederate Veterans, their annual reunion, the twenty-seventh, is held outside what were the Confederate states.

Convicts Riot at Joliet Prison.

Joliet, Ill.—After one prisoner had been killed, eight severely injured and several others hurt during three riotous outbreaks at the state prison by a thousand convicts who objected to new rules enforced by Warden Bowen, a rainstorm drove the last 200 of the mutineers to the cellhouse. Early in the day, however, they had stubbornly refused to bow before the bayonets of national guardsmen who finally quelled the outbreak.

German Submarine Hit by Shell.

Washington.—A German submarine is believed to have been sunk by an armed American steamer in a running fight lasting an hour and a half, in which 35 shots were fired by the submarine and 25 by the steamer. An official announcement says the steamer's final shot "apparently struck the submarine, which raised clear out of the water and stood stern-end up for a few seconds. She then disappeared."

EUROPEAN WAR NEWS

The British are again on the offensive on the Arras front.

The French and British armies have captured 52,000 German prisoners, including 1000 officers, since April 16.

Russian troops have won a victory in a battle with the Turks in the Sakiz region on the Mesopotamian frontier, taking possession of three heights.

During the month of May, the German official announcement says, the Germans captured on the western front 12,500 rank and file and 237 officers, including one general.

There has been increased artillery firing in Ypres sector, in Belgium; both London and Berlin comment in their communications on the activity of heavy guns in that region.

Premier Ribot has announced in the French chamber of deputies that the government would not facilitate the voyage of French socialists to the International Socialist Congress at Stockholm.

The reply of the German government to Spain regarding the attack by a German submarine on the Spanish steamer *Patricio*, says a Havas dispatch from Madrid, is understood to be extremely cordial.

The taking over of the great fortress of Kronstadt by the local council of Workmen and Soldiers' Delegates and strike outbreaks in many of the large munition factories of Petrograd indicate the new provisional government of Russia is meeting with increased internal opposition.

Pershing to Have Joffre's Help.

Paris.—Marshal Joffre has been designated by the minister of war to continue his work, begun in Washington, of assisting to organize American participation in the war. He will cooperate with the American commander, Major General Pershing.

COLONEL DOYEN



Col. C. A. Doyen, commander of the marines to go to France as part of General Pershing's force.

OREGON VOTES FOR ROAD BONDS

Portland, Or.—By a decisive vote the people of Oregon authorized the \$5,000,000 road-bonding bill, which means the construction of a comprehensive system of permanent highways.

Multnomah county gave an almost overwhelming vote for the bill, and many of the up-state counties report a surprisingly heavy favorable majority.

George L. Baker led W. H. Daly on first, second and third choice votes for Mayor of Portland, and returns show A. L. Barber and John M. Mann were selected for city commissioners.

The bonds for a bulk grain elevator carried. The two proposed charters, intended to knock out commission form of government, were each defeated and the voters also defeated the two-platoon system for firemen, the free streets for jitneys, and the proposal for interchange of telephone connections.

Possum as Meat.

Is possum meat good? Ask anyone who has eaten it. Long before the white man came to this continent the Indian had discovered its excellence. The next to yield to its seductiveness was the negro, who in turn initiated the white epicure.



Rose Festival

Flower-gowned,
Forest-bound,
Rose-crowned,

Portland!

June 13, 14 and 15

Brilliant: Instructive
Patriotic

Excursion Fares via

UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM

OREGON-WASHINGTON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION COMPANY

Tickets on Sale June 12, 13 and 14; return limited to June 18
S. S. NELSON, Agent, Weston

TONG FIGHT IS FATAL

Dozen Chinese Battle on Streets of Portland.

Portland, Or.—Two Chinese belonging to the Ping Kung-Bow Leong tong were killed, one was mortally wounded and several Americans were wounded in a running fight engaged in between Bing Kung-Bow Leong gunmen and Suey Sing gunmen on Flanders and Sixth streets and Broadway.

The shooting marked a recurrence of the tong war following an ineffectual attempt to bring about a peace treaty at San Francisco.

Warrants for the wholesale arrest of the officers and members of the Hop Sing and Suey Sing tongs were issued from the office of the district attorney following the shooting.

Lumber for Wooden Ships Ordered.

Washington.—Lumber for 100 wooden ships has been ordered from members of the Southern Pine association by Major-General George W. Goethals, general manager of the shipping board's emergency fleet corporation. The price is \$35 a thousand feet at the mills. The orders call for approximately 140,000,000 feet.

Dry Law Suspended by Petitions.

Olympia, Wash.—E. M. Williams, of Seattle, filed with the secretary of state petitions for a referendum vote on the bone-dry prohibition law passed by the 1917 legislature. The petitions bore 24,200 names, 23,657 being required.

Benson Threatens to Quit Socialists.

Yonkers, N. Y.—Allen L. Benson, Socialist presidential candidate at the last election, will resign from the party if it does not, as a whole, repudiate anti-draft resolutions adopted at its St. Louis meeting.

THE MARKETS

Portland.
Wheat—Club \$2.43; bluestem \$2.48; red Russian, \$2.40; forty-fold, \$2.43; barley—No. 1 feed, \$42 per ton.
Hay—Timothy, \$32 per ton; alfalfa, \$23.
Butter—Creamery, 37c.
Eggs—Ranch, 52c.
Wool—Eastern Oregon, 55c; valley, 55c.
Mohair—60c per lb.

Seattle.
Wheat—Bluestem \$2.46; club \$2.43; forty-fold, \$2.44; red Russian, \$2.42; fifty, \$2.43; turkey red, \$2.46.
Barley—\$42 per ton.
Butter—Creamery, 38c.
Eggs—37c.

Salaries With Silver Linings.

The highest salaried man in Japan does not receive enough money in that form to pay for the gasoline used by his automobile, for salaries of the managers of business corporations are insignificantly small, says the Japan Times. Salaries, however, are not the total income of business men. Under the Japanese custom there is a liberal bonus system, and the bonus amounts to 300 or 400 times the monthly salary in some cases.

The Mitsui company is regarded as the biggest corporation in Japan, and its directors are noted for their large incomes. Each director is said to receive in the form of a bonus about \$100,000 a year, although his salary may be only \$250 a month.

Legal Wit.

A lawyer was walking into court recently with his length of arm taxed to hold a pile of law books.

To him said a friend, pointing to his books: "Why, I thought you carried all that stuff in your head."

"So I do," quickly replied the learned counsel, with a knowing wink. "These are for the judges."

Fine Luck.

Mrs. Exe.—So you've got a new gown after all. I thought you said you couldn't afford one this season? Mrs. Wye.—So I did. But you see my husband had a streak of luck recently. He broke his leg the next day after taking out an accident policy that pays \$50 a week.—Boston Transcript.

Struck the Wrong Spot.

A man lost his wife and his cow both in the same week. His neighbors tried to console him by hinting that they would see that he got another wife.

"Yes; you're willing to get me another wife," said he, "but none of you offers to get me another cow."

In the Barber Shop.

"Your hair," said the aggravating barber to the slightly bald man, "is coming out on top."

"Good!" cried the sensitive victim. "I knew it was in me. Now, for goodness' sake, don't talk to it or it'll crawl back again."—London Telegraph.

OBSTINATE GERMAN ATTACKS REPULSED

Readiness Shown to Make Any Sacrifices to Hold Allied Armies in Check.

Paris.—Sixteen times since May 20 the Germans have attacked the positions taken from them on that day by the French at Mount Carnillet and the Heights of the Teton and the Casque, south of Moronvillers, in the Champagne. All the efforts have been characterized by the greatest obstinacy, the assaulting waves retiring only when their ranks were so thinned by French three-inch shells and machine gun fire that they could no longer hold them.

The most violent of these attacks was one upon the Casque and the Teton, which are the most advantageous observation points in this sector, commanding a view of the entire Moronvillers region. The fighting went on all day.

That the Germans are prepared to go to almost any length in sacrifices of men to hold the situation on the western front in hand, seems apparent. Along the line held by the French, the effort is taking the form of almost ceaseless counter attacks, both in the Aisne region and in the Champagne. Although suffering a sanguinary repulse on Sunday in repeated attacks on the Vauciere and Californie plateaus, they made a new thrust further west, near Froidmont farm, along the Chemin-des-Dames plateau. The French report shows this to have had some measure of success, the crown prince's troops forcing their way into some advanced French positions.

LOST PROVINCES MUST BE RETURNED

Paris.—By a vote of 453 to 55 the chamber of deputies in secret session has adopted a resolution declaring that peace conditions must include the liberation of territories occupied by Germany, the return of Alsace-Lorraine to France and just reparation for damage done in the invaded regions. The resolution, which was accepted by the government, also favors the creation of a league of nations for the maintenance of peace.

Speaking to the resolution, Premier Ribot said:

"This resolution affirms our national sovereignty. It declares that in a democracy like ours there can be no secret diplomacy. None can or want to finesse with the national sovereignty. None has entertained such thoughts. French policy is the policy of frankness and clearness."

PROTECTION FOR FARMERS

President Assures Northwest Wheat Men of Intent to Guarantee Price.

Washington.—Spring wheat growers of the northwest were assured by President Wilson in a personal interview that the government intends to protect farmers in marketing their crops and that prices will be guaranteed high enough to stimulate production. The farmers' representatives were told that the government hopes permanent marketing reforms may grow out of wartime measures.

It is not the present intention to fix minimum prices, the president said, as the government believes production prices will remain high without putting this measure into effect.

Berlin Reports Portuguese in Battle.

Berlin.—The first official statement that Portuguese troops are now fighting on the western front was made here. In announcing the capture of 1000 yards of French trenches north-east of Soissons by a surprise attack, the war office stated that among the prisoners captured were some Portuguese.

Four German Airplanes Lost in Raid.

London.—Four of the German airplanes returning from a raid over England were destroyed by British pilots, it is announced officially. The total casualties in the raid were: Killed 12, injured 34.

Big Lumber Market Created by War.

Washington.—Two billion feet of lumber will be required within the next year for war purposes, according to an estimate by the lumber committee of the council of national defense.

GENERAL CROWDER



General Crowder, judge advocate general of the army, who has charge of the selective draft system.

URGE PEOPLE TO USE MORE VEGETABLES

Washington.—An increased vegetable diet was urged on the American people by Herbert C. Hoover as a means of conserving the supply of staple foodstuffs. In an appeal to the country's housewives, Mr. Hoover emphasized the allies' needs of staples and the probable needs of this country next winter.

"Price conditions in the larger cities may not permit of so large a proportion of substitution of vegetables as in the country districts and smaller towns. It is even more important, therefore, that in the country districts and smaller towns vegetables should be substituted for the staples, because this will relieve the question of transportation.

"If the rural population, including in this term the larger towns and smaller cities, during the months of July, August and September, would reduce the consumption of sugar one ounce, bread four ounces a day, meat a half ounce a day and vegetables were substituted instead, the economic saving would represent a saving of 20,000,000 bushels of wheat, 125,000 tons of sugar and 700,000 beaves."

Our First Theater.

In 1752 the first theater in the United States was opened in the colony of Virginia at old Williamsburg. The originator was an English actor, William Hallam, Sr., who brought his own company from overseas and presented "The Merchant of Venice" as the initial performance. The idea spread rapidly, and soon New York, Philadelphia and the other leading communities of colonial America each had its theater. While the Virginia playhouse was the first in the United States, actors had played in the colonies before this date. The first is said to have been the English strolling player Anthony Aston, who was known as Mat Medley. The actor and his art of that day were generally despised by the Puritanical colonists. The Massachusetts legislature passed a law shortly after amateurs had given "The Orphans" at the Coffee House in Boston in 1710 which forbade such performances, prescribing a penalty for actors and spectators alike of \$25 each.—Exchange.

Curious Baths.

In her book, "My Siberian Year," Miss M. A. Czaplacka, speaking of the social habits of the Siberians, says: "The celebrant of the fortuitously rite of the bath fills the banya with a dense cloud of steam by sliding water into a kind of open mouthed oven in the wall of the stove and sits on a dais over against this, shading himself all over with water he has taken from the cistern and tempered to a just endurable heat in a tin basin with colder water from a barrel in the corner. Having put himself into a state bordering on suffocation and raised his own temperature several degrees above fever point, he pulls open the door, rushes naked into the open air, rolls over and over in the snow, covers himself with it and lies there till the heat of his body has made a pool of water under him. Then he runs back to the banya and flagellates himself with a bunch of twigs as he stands surrounded by a fresh cloud of steam from the oven."

Honesty Extraordinary.

A traveler writing in an Italian magazine says that the Swiss canton of Ticino is inhabited by the most honest folk it is possible to imagine. In most of the Ticinese villages, the writer says, the oldest inhabitants do not remember any case of thieving, however petty, within a lifetime. Lost objects when found must never be taken away. They must be left where they were dropped or placed in a conspicuous position, so that the rightful owner can find his property more easily. The case is cited of an American woman tourist who lost her purse on an excursion in the Val Cospirata. The purse contained gold coin and a jeweled watch. Upon returning from her trip she found the purse with its contents intact on a little heap of leaves, so placed that it could not fail to attract her attention.