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OREGON NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST

Principal Events of the Week Briefly Sketched for Information of Our Readers.

► Oregon Agricultural College opened Monday morning.

The Gaston Gun club reorganized a few days ago with 15 members.

An eastern man, Mr. Van Hazen, is at Marshfield, arranging to drill for oil near Parkersburg.

By a vote of 27 to 4, the Gold Hill irrigation district has decided to issue bonds amounting to \$60,000.

The United States government has agreed to make a survey of the coal fields tributary to Medford.

Installation of new equipment in the Pendleton power station has increased its capacity one-third.

The third annual convention of the Western Walnut association will be held in McMinnville November 7-9.

The thirty-sixth annual convention of the Knights of Pythias grand lodge of Oregon convened Tuesday in Portland.

Senator McNary has been admitted to practice before the United States supreme court on motion of Clyde B. Altheimer.

The new drill hall built at the University of Oregon is 84 by 117 feet, and will permit military instruction at all seasons.

During 1916 Oregon sold lumber to the amount of 1,454,327,000 feet. During 1915 lumber sales amounted to 2,116,146,000 feet.

Vale grocers have signed an agreement to carry no fruit over from Saturday to Monday, but to sell out Saturdays at half price.

Milton Sunderland, aged 75, and one of Oregon's oldest and best-known pioneers, died at his home in Portland after a short illness.

Mrs. Frances Swope of Portland was elected president of the Oregon State Women's Christian Temperance union in convention at Albany.

Extension courses in engineering will be offered by the extension department of the Oregon Agricultural college during the coming winter.

Information of the safe arrival in France of the Tenth regiment engineers, forestry, composed of Portland and Oregon men, has been received.

Superintendent Churchill has announced the official program for Francis Willard day in the schools. The day this year falls on October 24 under the law.

Governor Withycombe has made 83 public addresses since the first of the year and has spoken to 63,950 people, according to an estimate which he made.

The monthly report of the industrial accident commission shows receipts for September amounting to \$166,114.84, the largest in the commission's history.

Captain Thomas F. Maginnis, United States army, retired, has been chosen commandant of cadets at the Oregon Agricultural college for the coming school year.

Following her disappearance after leaving home to go to a moving picture show, the body of Hazel Pudosa, age 18, of Portland, was found in the Willamette river.

The annual poultry and pet stock show will be held by the Oregon Poultry and Pet Stock association at the public auditorium in Portland, December 3 to 8.

So many sheep were brought to Baker for shipment that it was necessary to bed more than 2000 head in nearby pastures at night until the yards could be cleared.

Barrett's grain warehouse, four miles west of Freewater, has been doing such a rushing business in grain and fruit shipping that another larger warehouse has to be built.

By a vote of 43 to 3 the landowners under the Grants Pass irrigation district approved a proposal to bond the district in the sum of \$290,000 for the completion of their canal system.

The valuation of the properties in Oregon for rate-making purposes of the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company is \$12,429,507, according to an order of the public service commission.

G. Edward Ross, secretary of the state highway commission, has returned from an inspection trip of highway work all over the state. He reported all work progressing satisfactorily.

To assist in the extensive work planned for this winter in placing gravel on county roads, the Lane county court has purchased a gravel-haul-

ing outfit consisting of a tractor and three cars.

Mrs. Edna Gregory, of Pendleton, was found guilty in the federal court at Portland of having sent poisoned candy through the mails to Miss May Carter, alleged affinity of her husband, Carl Gregory.

Indications are the silverside run in Coos bay this fall will be of greater commercial value than usual. The preliminary fishing shows the fish are larger than common and they are averaging 12 pounds.

The Willamette Valley Lumber company, of Dallas, has received a large order from the United States government for Douglas fir lumber to be used in the construction of aeroplanes for the army in France.

The production of shelled beans in Oregon this year will be greatly in excess of that of last year. It is estimated that this year's production will be from 200 to 300 carloads, while last year it was only 40 to 50 carloads.

Money available for the rural credits fund in Oregon is now virtually exhausted, only a few hundred dollars being left, and it is probable that there will be no more money in that fund to loan to the farmers for some time.

The new by-product factory at Marshfield has turned out its first charcoal from old cedar logs and stumps, with a considerable quantity of oil, proving that the industry can be made a great commercial success.

The movement of wheat from the interior is increasing since the government assumed control of the wheat supply and docks and warehouses, which have been partially unoccupied for the past two years are again filling up.

Proclamations have been signed by the president restoring to homestead entry 6845 acres of land in the Wallawa national forest, Wallawa county, and about 28,438 acres in the Fremont national forest, Lake and Klamath counties.

A petition was filed with the Union county court asking for formation of a drainage district, the boundaries of which include 44,000 acres of the richest land in the Grande Ronde valley. Owners of more than 25,000 acres signed it.

Pacific college at Newberg has perfected plans for the next step toward a permanent college adequately supported. As soon as normal conditions are restored, the Quaker institution will open a campaign for \$250,000 of additional funds.

Hoyt S. Gale, a representative of the United States geological survey, has been in Polk county, having been sent by the government at the solicitation of Congressman McArthur to make an investigation of the supposed oil and gas fields.

A license fee of 50 cents per horsepower for motor cars in the state of Oregon is favored by E. J. Adams, member of the state highway commission, who has just completed a study of the licensing of automobiles in the various cities of the United States and in Canada.

Up to September 30 Oregon collected \$189,835.60 in automobile license taxes, according to a statement issued by Secretary Olcott. The total number of automobiles securing licenses this year to that date was 47,087; motorcycles, 3355; dealers, 372; and chauffeurs, 3311.

To aid in the distribution of seed wheat this fall and thus forward the movement to raise more and better crops, as requested by the food administration, county agriculturists are acting as go-betweens for farmers having good seed wheat to sell and those desiring to buy.

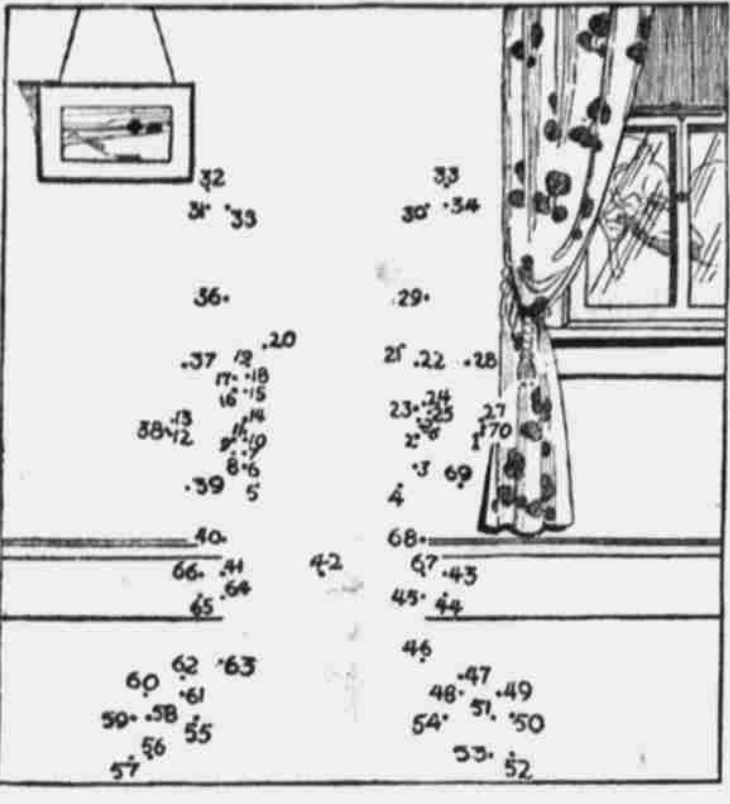
The public service commission in the 6-cent fare case of the Portland Railway, Light & Power company denied the application for an increase in fares save as to unlimited tickets and school children's tickets, the new fare for unlimited tickets being placed at 5 cents each and for children's tickets at 4 cents each.

Senator Chamberlain referred to the war department a letter from the Astoria chamber of commerce urging that quarters be erected at Fort Stevens for housing during the winter, 1500 soldiers now stationed at that post. Unless temporary quarters are provided these men will be obliged to spend the winter in tents.

Not more than 25 per cent of the stock in the Camas Prairie country south of Pendleton will be left in the hills during the winter. The ranchers are not selling, despite the high price for feed, but have made arrangements at various parts of the lowlands to winter their stock, and will drive down at the first sign of winter.

New York.—The Giants have evened up the world's series with the Sox.

Fill In Picture Puzzle No. 21



SURE, children, you got a dog in his kennel in the last picture. Tramps keep away from this place, don't they? That dog keeps close watch on things while the farmer is in town and when everybody is asleep. Now start your pencil again at No. 1 and you'll draw a useful household article. When winter comes it is cold on the farm. But in the farmhouse it is cheerful. The household article that you will draw makes it so. Explorers would like to have a couple of hundred of these articles around the north pole.

PRESIDENT WILSON COMMENDS CONGRESS

Washington.—The work of the congressional session was praised by President Wilson in a statement saying: "The needs of the army and navy have been met in a way that assures the effectiveness of American arms, and the war-making branch of the government has been abundantly equipped with the powers that were necessary to make the action of the nation effective."

"The sixty-fifth congress now adjourning," the president added, "deserves the gratitude and appreciation of a people whose will and purpose I believe it has faithfully expressed. One cannot examine the record of its action without being impressed by its completeness, its courage and its full comprehension of a great task."

"It seems to me that the work of this remarkable session has not only been done thoroughly, but that it also has been done with the utmost dispatch possible in the circumstances, with a full consideration of the exceedingly critical matters dealt with. Best of all, it has left no doubt as to the spirit and determination of the country, but has affirmed them as loyally and as emphatically as our fine soldiers will affirm them on the firing line."

MUST SAVE FOR AFTER WAR
Industrial Competition Will Make Thrift Necessary in America.

Washington.—America must save for the "war after the war" as well as for the present conflict, the food administration declared.

The industrial competition following peace will be determined in a large part by the response that the American people make to the coming food pledge week campaign, says an appeal to the public.

The United States, after the war, will be pitted in trade and industry against a Europe with a "reduced standard of living, with a people greatly disciplined in all directions."

The food administration pointed out that a saving of 6 cents per day per person in the United States will amount to \$2,000,000,000 a year.

Book Lauding Kaiser Removed.
Seattle, Wash.—"Im Vaterland," a German textbook containing laudatory articles concerning the kaiser and praising the patriotism and love of the fatherland shown by Germans in foreign countries, was ordered taken out of the public schools of Seattle by the school board.

Army Buys Jackrabbits
Hutchinson, Kan.—The war department has contracted for ten carloads of Kansas jackrabbits to be delivered at four army cantonments, it was announced here by Koon Beck, a game collector, who obtained the contract.

RAILROAD WRECKS AND FIRES PLANNED

Washington.—Germany's general staff, in furtherance of its campaign of world domination, sought in 1916 to have the Canadian Pacific wrecked at several points. Again it plotted sabotage in the United States and Canada which would burn factories supplying munitions of war. These two new points in Germany's ruthless system of intrigue were brought to light by the state department in correspondence forwarded to the Teuton envoy Bernstorff in January, 1916.

At the same time the department published a third telegram Bernstorff sent his foreign office in September, 1916, declaring that the embargo conference, planning to sway congress to the side of Germany, needed "further support."

The first two messages show that the Irish traitor, Sir Roger Casement, provided the names of men who could give information on the sabotage subject—including Jeremiah O'Leary, Irish propagandist, whose name has appeared several times in recent exposures.

The German embassy was ordered to provide necessary funds for the Canadian Pacific railway work and presumably accomplished its purpose, inasmuch as tunnels on that line were wrecked early in 1916.

BRIEF WAR NEWS

The Italians and Austrians are engaged in battles for supremacy on the slopes of Monte San Gabriele in the Gorizia sector.

The army of the German crown prince in Champagne again has endeavored to dent the French lines, but again has failed with considerable losses in men killed or made prisoner.

Approaching cold weather on the western front is forecast in the appearance of snow in the Vosges mountains. In Flanders the weather has been most unfavorable, but official reports indicate no let up in the artillery duels.

The British are probably using the new positions won last week as a base from which to harass the Germans in the lowlands between the Passchendaele-Gheluvelt ridge and the Roulers-Menin railroad, in preparation for a new stroke in the plan to outflank the German positions in the north.

The diminution in the fighting spirit of the German troops along the Ypres battlefront is generally admitted by prisoners and has been evidenced in the tactics employed recently. One German officer said that the worst effect on the morale of the Germans was occasioned by the British artillery fire, which he characterized as too terrific for words.

Wisconsin People Want Resignation.
Madison, Wis.—At a conference here of representatives of 71 county councils of defense in Wisconsin a resolution was passed calling for the

resignation of Senator Robert M. La Follette and declaring that his attitude toward questions of the war is "aiding and abetting the enemy." This city is the home of Senator La Follette.

DEBATE ON LOYALTY CLOSES CONGRESS

Kaiser's Navy Plans Revolt.
Amsterdam.—A revolutionary plot in the German navy, similar to that which broke out in the Russian Baltic fleet recently, was disclosed by Admiral von Cappelle, minister of marine, in a speech before the reichstag. Von Cappelle declared that the plot had been suppressed and claimed that socialist members of the reichstag were involved.

Another Peace Offer to Come
Amsterdam.—Germany and Austria-Hungary have agreed to make another peace offer to the allies, the Deutsche Tages Zeitung of Berlin says it learns on good authority.

The offer will have as its basis no territorial aggrandizement, the surrender of Belgium and French territory, the renunciation of positive territorial acquisitions for payments in money and no indemnity on either side.

The German press is filled with comment on the crisis which Michaelis now faces in the German parliament. The resignation of Vice Chancellor Helfferich was freely predicted in some comments.

The Socialist organ Vorwaerts boldly asserted that not only Helfferich but Michaelis had both proved to be failures—"as well as the bureaucratic system they represent."

WAR INSURANCE IN EFFECT
Dependents of U. S. Soldiers and Sailors Provided For by Law.

Washington.—War insurance for America's soldiers and sailors and protection for their dependents will begin at once, under the terms of the act signed by President Wilson.

From now on men entering the army and navy and those who have already been drafted or volunteered will have the comforting assurance that their loved ones at home will not be dependent upon chances of charity. Preparations for administering the law, which provides for family allowances, compensations and life insurance, were begun several months ago.

Greece Will Put Army into Field.
Washington.—A large and effective army is to be put into the field in the Balkans to co-operate with the entente allies, who are rapidly equipping the force, according to an announcement made here by Minister Roussos, representing here the provisional government at Athens.

French Make Gains.
Paris.—French troops in the Belgian front attacked in conjunction with the British army the German positions south of the forest of Houtholst, between DraiBank and Weindendref. The French official statement says that the struggle is continuing and is developing favorably for the French arms.

Italian Submarine Hit by U. S. Shell.
Washington.—Vice-Admiral Sims cabled the navy department that an American patrol vessel, on duty at night in the war zone, had fired on an Italian submarine which failed to answer recognition signals, killing one officer and one enlisted man.

Uruguay Severs German Relations.
Montevideo.—Uruguay has severed diplomatic relations with Germany. A presidential decree announced the rupture, following a vote in favor of it by the chamber of deputies, 74 to 23.

Eleven Suffragette Pickets Arrested.
Washington.—Eleven picketing suffragists were arrested at the east gate of the White House. Crowds looked on and laughed as the arrests were made.

Accomplishments of Special Session Most Momentous in History of Nation.
Washington.—In the midst of a day's thrilling debate on alleged disloyalty of Senator La Follette, of Wisconsin, the extraordinary session of congress, which began April 2 and generally regarded as the most momentous in American history, was adjourned sine die at 3 P. M. Saturday.

Veheement criticism of the Wisconsin senator and his own defense, occupying virtually the entire day, marked the close of the war session, with other customary adjournment and legislative procedure, including President Wilson's attendance at the capitol. The usual eleventh-hour grist of legislation was put through following six months of important war action.

Senators Denounce La Follette.
Senator Kellogg, of Minnesota, and Fall, of New Mexico, republicans, and Robinson of Arkansas, democrat, replied with criticism of Mr. La Follette's public statements. They denounced what they termed his unpatriotic stand. Senator Robinson asserted that if he held such opinions he would seek a place in the German Bundesrath.

Statements accredited to the Wisconsin member in his St. Paul speech were flatly contradicted, especially that regarding former Secretary of State Bryan's knowledge of ammunition being on the Lusitania before she sailed on her fatal voyage.

Record of Achievement Unparalleled.
A record of achievement probably unparalleled in world-wide legislative history was closed with adjournment of the war session of congress. Written into the nation's statutes in six months are laws in numbers, scope and importance unsurpassed.

Marking the session passing into history were its war declaration; preparation for quick and large increase in the nation's fighting forces—on land, sea and in the air; appropriations of more than \$20,000,000,000; measures of taxation and credits to meet the financial drafts and vesting the president with vast powers.

Important Measures Passed.
Looming ahead for disposition at the December session are further enormous appropriations for this and next year, great tax and bond bills and a mass of other war and domestic legislation with congressional primaries and elections closely following.

Among the most important measures enacted were:

The army draft law, two war credits measures, authorizing loans to the allies and sale of domestic bonds; the war tax, appropriations of \$40,000,000 for airplanes, the espionage act, control of foods, feeds and fuel; the trading with the enemy act, including authority for the president to embargo imports; the soldiers' and sailors' insurance act and two war budget bills.

The principal disputes of the session were on the draft, food control and war tax bills, with opposition centered in the senate. Cloture was twice resorted to there—on the food and war measures—but its actual imposition was averted after a month spent on each bill.

Besides prohibition of further manufacture or importation of distilled beverages and authorizing the president in the food control bill to stop or curtail that of beer and wines, the senate by a vote of 65 to 20 also passed the Shepherd resolution, proposing a national dry amendment to the federal constitution. It is pending in the house for action at the December session.

House Named Committee on Suffrage.
The house created a special committee on woman suffrage, while the senate favorably reported the Susan B. Anthony amendment, proposing an equal franchise amendment to the constitution. The latter will be pressed next session.

Several bills passed the senate and house, but failed of joint approval, and remain pending on the calendar. Among them are the soldiers' and sailors' civil rights bill, the daylight-saving measure, the Webb export bill, the measure regulating the killing of migratory birds, and the national prohibition measure. The proposed Columbian treaty for payment of \$25,000,000 in satisfaction for her loss of the Panama canal zone, also failed of senate ratification and is on the calendar.

THE MARKETS

Portland.
Barley—No. 1 feed, \$50 per ton.
Hay—Timothy, \$27 per ton; alfalfa, \$24.
Butter—Creamery, 46c.
Eggs—Ranch, 45c.
Potatoes—\$1.50 @ 2.25 a hundred.

Seattle.
Butter—Creamery, 47c per lb.
Eggs—Ranch, 52c.
Potatoes—\$50 @ \$60 per ton.