

WESTON LEADER

VOLUME 40

WESTON, OREGON, FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1918

NUMBER 145

OREGON NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST

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

The state encampment of the G. A. R. will be held at Albany May 13-15.

The German language has been barred from the Albany public schools.

The annual meeting of the Oregon Retail Jewelers' association will be held at Salem in June.

The farmers of Warren have decided to build a warehouse for the standardization and handling of all farm products.

The Southern Pacific company will cooperate with Benton county in its campaign for a general poisoning of gophers and ground squirrels.

The game department of the state of Ohio has ordered 3000 China pheasant eggs from Charles D. Alexander, of Albany, who conducts a pheasant farm.

The Employed Boys' Brotherhood of Astoria was organized at a mass meeting of boys between the ages of 16 and 21 years, employed in the industries of Astoria.

Crews have begun work preparatory to sinking caissons for the piers of the new concrete bridge to be built across Hood river jointly by the state and Hood River county.

Baker county farmers at a largely attended meeting under the auspices of the county agricultural council, decided on \$60 a month as the farm wage scale during the planting season.

Oregon patrons of life insurance companies are a healthy risk. A statement issued by Insurance Commissioner Wells shows that losses were only about 1 per cent of the insurance in 1917.

The emergency board authorized the creation of a deficiency in the sum of \$250,000 for the purpose of carrying on the work of protection of shipyards and other industries engaged in war work.

According to Ira Hutchins, vice-president of the Oregon Cannery's association and manager of the Brownsville cannery, the Corvallis cannery plant has been purchased by the Brownsville institution.

Revised reports of thrift stamp sales in Oregon show that Union county, with a population of 16,000, has a total of 161 in the Junior rainbow division, compared with a total of 138 in Multnomah and 120 in Marion.

Pacific college at Newberg is giving a short course for ministers this week, March 25 to 29. This is being held in connection with the annual conference of the Ministerial association of Oregon Yearly Meeting of Friends.

Porter & Connolly have again put a gang of men on the grade of the Gale Creek & Wilson river railroad, south of Banks. It will take some time to repair the damage done to the grade by the heavy rains of last winter.

Two out of 500 accidents reported to the state industrial accident commission for the week ending March 21 were fatal. The men fatally injured were John Miller, Mill City, logger, and Berton Sharpe, Wendling, lumberman.

A third battalion of the Oregon naval militia has been authorized by Governor Withycombe and immediate recruiting of 1000 enlisted men and all officers required on a regulation United States battleship will begin at once.

Lane county farmers are not discouraged by the short bean crop last year, the result of the unusually dry weather, and will seed more than 1000 acres to that crop this spring, according to County Agricultural Agent N. S. Robb.

A military organization was created for the Umpqua country at Reedsport. The organization is to be called the Port of Umpqua Home Guards, and is composed of members from Gardiner, Reedsport, Scottsburg and Smith River.

Establishing a new world's speed record in steel shipbuilding, the Columbia River Shipbuilding corporation of Portland launched the fabricated hull of an 8800-ton government ship Wednesday, just 62 days after the keel was laid.

Under the direction of the agricultural council, the farmers of Linn county are holding a campaign to raise money to secure the services of a county agricultural agent. The campaign will close April 1. The farmers expect to raise \$1500.

The secretary of agriculture has advised Senator McNary that he will frame and approve a label to be used on Oregon condensed milk. This will release a large quantity now unsalable because it cannot carry the standard government label.

To produce a fund for the maintenance of military forces for state use, particularly for the protection of property and the guarding of industrial plants, the state council of defense proposes to initiate a bill providing for a millage tax, probably three-fourths of a mill. It is estimated that such a measure would create a fund of about \$700,000 a year.

Governor Withycombe has requested State Parole Officer Joseph Kellar to keep within the state all men on parole from the state penitentiary, for the reason that they may be needed to help out in the labor shortage at the coming harvest season.

The yearly report of General Manager Stone of the Hood River Apple Growers' association shows that despite unfavorable conditions growing out of the war, shortage of cars and loss of an export market, prices received for apples this year by the association have reached the highest mark since 1911.

That Colonel U. G. McAlexander for several years military instructor at Oregon Agricultural college, was in command of the first regiment of American troops to "go over the top" in France, and that he carried the first American flag into action, alongside the French tricolor, was information received by Dr. Harry F. McKay, of Portland.

Application to the federal capital issues committee will be made immediately by the state highway commission for authority to sell the balance of the \$6,000,000 road bonds authorized for 1918, amounting to \$1,500,000, for building sections of the Pacific and Columbia river highways originally included in this year's road construction programme.

Senator Chamberlain is advised by Acting District Forester Potter that a series of grazing meetings will be held in the vicinity of the Malheur forest to afford stockmen an opportunity to be heard on the question of the date of the opening of the Malheur national forest ranges for stock. A number of complaints of the action of officers in establishing the date have been received.

Secretary Lane has signed an order opening 300,000 acres of the Oregon & California grant lands to settlement under the Chamberlain-Ferris act. Filings will be received at the Roseburg land office April 29 to May 25, inclusive, with the final drawing May 28. The land opened is nearly all in Jackson and Josephine counties with a narrow strip in the southern part of Douglas county.

Hundreds of acres of Oregon land, idle because of the lack of labor to cultivate it, will be set to producing by students in the Oregon Agricultural college's farm tractor classes. The department of farm mechanics reports a general desire on the part of the farm mechanics can be secured. Many who already have tractors cannot use them as to use tractors this year if more want of help.

Due to the remarkable record Portland has made in reducing the aggregate of its fire losses, the Oregon committee, composed of the managers of insurance companies operating in this state, has recommended, through the state insurance department that the Oregon insurance rating bureau make a survey of the city, preliminary to the announcement of a downward revision of insurance rates.

Mrs. Emma Fewer, of Chicago, was arrested in Portland and lodged in the hall, pending her removal to the United States court of Illinois to answer a county jail in default of \$10,000 cash charge of participating in a plot to substitute some man, supposedly above draft age, for a Chicago conscript, recently drafted into the army. Mrs. Fewer was arrested on a telegraphic warrant from the United States attorney at Chicago.

The Southern Pacific company must build a highway for the use of the residents of the territory bordering the north bank of the Sluslaw river, between Mapleton and Cushman, within the next four months, according to a ruling handed down by Circuit Judge Percy R. Kelly sustaining the Oregon public service commission. The commission, several months ago, ordered the railroad to build a highway replacing a county road appropriated as right-of-way in the building of the Willamette-Pacific railroad.

Before or After the Fact?

There must be a mob of unprincipled persons in the motorcar game, else how explain all the accessories?—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

It Cost the Average Family Less Than 10c Per Week for Packer's Profit in 1917.

The Meat Bill is one of the
large items in the family
budget

but

less than 10 cents per week of it
goes to the packer in profits.

In converting live stock into
meat and getting it into the hands of
the retail dealer, the packer performs
a complex and essential service with
the maximum of efficiency.

The above statement is based on
Swift & Company's 1917 figures
and Federal Census data:

Swift & Company's total output
(Meat and by-products) - 5,570,000,000 Pounds
Swift & Company's total Profit
- - - - - \$34,650,000.00
Profit per pound - - - - - \$0.0062

U. S. Meat Consumption
- - - - - 170 pounds per person per year
= \$1.05 per person per year
The average family 4 1/2 persons
= \$4.72 per family per year

1918 year book of interesting and
instructive facts sent on request.
Address Swift & Company,
Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois



Swift & Company
U. S. A.

THIRD LOAN CALLS FOR THREE BILLION

Washington.—The third liberty loan, to open April 6, will be for \$3,000,000,000, and all over-subscriptions at 4 1/2 per cent interest.

Bonds of the first loan, bearing 3 1/2 per cent interest, and of the second loan at 4 per cent, may be converted into the new bonds, but those of the third loan will not be convertible into any future issue.

This announcement was made by Secretary McAdoo with the comment that "the great events now happening in France must fire the soul of every American with a new determination to furnish all the dollars and all the material resources of America that are needed to put an end to the execrable atrocities of German militarism."

In connection with the loan, the secretary plans to establish a sinking fund with which to purchase back any bonds of the third loan thrown upon the market, in order to aid in keeping the price up to par.

U. S. ENGINEERS IN BATTLE

Three Companies Known to Be on Fighting Areas in France.

Washington.—General Pershing called the war department that two regiments of American railroad engineers are attached to the British forces on the front attacked by the Germans.

Three companies of the engineers, he said, were working in the areas in which the German official statement mentioned the presence of American troops and no report has been received concerning them.

This message definitely disposed of reports that American reserves had been sent into the battle.

M'ADOO TAKES OVER ALL RAIL FINANCES

Washington.—Director General McAdoo issued a sweeping order taking possession of all the finances and paper standing on the books of the railroads of the country at the close of business December 31 last.

He says it is to be assumed that all money available for each railroad may properly be turned to the unification and mobilization of the various systems under government operation.

Director General McAdoo has announced the creation of a permanent wage-adjustment board, to consist of eight members, four representing the roads and four the big brotherhoods. The board, which will sit monthly at Washington, will have final decision on all "controversies growing out of the interpretation or application" of wage or other agreements between roads and employees.

TO REDUCE WHEAT RATION

Food Administrator Says 50 Per Cent Cut in Consumption is Necessary.

Washington.—A new conservation message and program was given out by the United States food administration.

"If we are to furnish the allies with the necessary proportion of wheat to maintain their war bread from now until the next harvest, and this is a military necessity, we must reduce our monthly consumption to 21,000,000 bushels a month, as against our normal consumption of about 42,000,000 bushels, or 50 per cent of our normal consumption."

Sweeping reductions in per capita wheat consumption throughout the United States are to be inaugurated by the federal food administration. Individuals are asked to cut daily

consumption of wheat to 1 1/2 ounces. Public eating-houses are restricted to purchase of six pounds of wheat products for each 90 meals served. The per cent of substitutes in victory bread is raised from 29 to 25.

Montana Senate Impeaches Judge.

Helena, Mont.—By unanimous vote, the Montana senate passed sentence of impeachment on Charles L. Crum, formerly of Forsyth and until recently judge of the fifteenth judicial district. The articles of impeachment charged disloyalty and sedition.

South Dakota to Draft Farm Labor.

Pierre, S. D.—A bill authorizing county councils of defense, under the direction of the state council, to register and conscript men for labor on farms, was passed by the lower house of the South Dakota legislature.

THE MARKETS

Portland.

Barley—Standard feed, \$74 per ton.
Oats—No. 2 white feed, \$68 per ton.
Corn—Whole, \$77; cracked, \$78.
Hay—Timothy, \$27 per ton; alfalfa, \$24.50.
Butter—Creamery, 49c per lb.
Eggs—Ranch, 35c per dozen.
Potatoes—90c@1.15 per hundred;
Yakimas, \$1.25@1.35.
Poultry—Roosters, old, 20@22c;
stags, 24@26c; springs, 27@28c; broilers, 35c; ducks, 32@35c; geese, 20@21c; turkeys, live 26@27c, dressed 35@37c per pound.

Seattle.

Butter—Creamery, 49c per lb.
Eggs—Ranch, 42c per dozen.
Poultry—Fryers, fresh dressed, 33c; roosters, fresh dressed, 33c; frozen hens, light 30c, medium 32c; ducks, live 30c, dressed 32c; geese, live 25c, dressed 30c; turkeys, live 28@30c; dressed, 34@40c.

BRIEF NEWS OF THE WAR

American forces in training in Lorraine are still holding onto the trenches northeast of Badenviller which were recaptured last week. In this region our artillery is continuing to batter the German lines and a number of scouting parties, which have penetrated the German positions, report that enemy works have been considerably damaged.

The assault launched by the Germans against the British front has reopened the fighting season in the west. The German attack began with a brief but overwhelming artillery bombardment with high explosive and gas shells, at dawn on March 21 in the rolling country north of the Oise, 94 miles northeast of Paris. From Croisilles, south of Vendeuil, a distance of 47 miles, the Germans concentrated this preliminary barrage in which a number of Austrian batteries participated. The German infantry divisions thereupon advanced to the attack along the flanks of the salient in front of Cambrai. Furious fighting continues on the northern flank between Croisilles, Bullecourt and Lagnicourt; on the southern, along the line Gouzeaucourt-Hargicourt-Leverguier and extending across the Crozat canal to beyond La Fere.

Battling for every point of vantage, giving ground only when overwhelmed by numbers and exacting a frightful toll of lives for every foot of ground abandoned, the British line is still intact. While the German onslaught gained ground at a number of points there was no sign of disintegration in the British forces. The largest gains made by the Germans have been west of St. Quentin, where they have captured Nesle. These points, which are at the tip of the teutonic attack, are more than 10 miles from the front as it stood March 21. The British losses have been heavy, but it is officially announced that, considering the magnitude of the struggle, they are not undue. On the other hand, the Germans have suffered terribly, even Berlin admitting that the teutonic casualties before Peronne were "comparatively heavy."

Huns Capture 30,000.

London.—The number of prisoners captured by the Germans now numbers over 30,000 and the number of guns 600, the German official statement says.

200 Americans Are German Prisoners.

Washington.—An official statement announces there are 200 Americans now prisoners in German camps.

Rome.—The Austro-Germans have massed forty divisions against Italy.

GERMAN THRUST CUTS BRITISH LINE

English Withdraw to Prepared
Positions When Pressure
Becomes Too Strong.

London.—The long heralded German offensive on the western front was launched in a tremendous attack on the British lines on a front of about 50 miles.

The main thrust on the British right flank by the Germans was south of St. Quentin and the enemy used a division for every 2000 yards of the front, there being approximately one German division against every British battalion.

There was an admitted break in the British line in the St. Quentin region the Germans forcing their way through the defensive system and compelling a British retreat to prepared positions. Fighting of a most desperate nature has been continuous since the initial attack.

Although they have gained most of the territory they had lost since 1916, the Germans are three or four days behind their time table.

All authorities agree that the British retirement is perfectly orderly. There is no flight, no panic. They are maintaining their alignment throughout. It is stated authoritatively that most of the losses in men and material have already been replaced.

The British are holding the gates to Albert determinedly against the Hindenburg masses.

Hindenburg is striving desperately to break through—now here, now there—unmindful of the huge gaps torn in his massed ranks by the British guns. The German stormtroops are so thick the gaps close automatically like holes in soft dough.

Simultaneously with lunges in the direction of Albert, the most furious attacks are being flung southwestward against a line through Pozieres and the St. Gobian forest, curving outward along the road to Roye and Noyon.

Between the last named, assault followed assault in rapid succession.

The French and British are forcing the enemy to pay dearly for every inch of ground. Nesle was taken only after furious combats, the French resorting to bayonets, grenades and knives, fighting body to body in a death lock.

FRENCH TROOPS RELIEVE BRITISH

Paris.—The French on Saturday went to the assistance of the British and took over a sector of the battle front, the war office announces. In the region of Noyon and on the right bank of the Oise, heavy fighting with the Germans is in progress.

Entire confidence reigns that the Germans' last trump in the world battle will be over-trumped when the proper moment comes. The allied military authorities were fully cognizant that the enemy's supreme effort would cause a retreat until measures could be taken to check the irruption into the allied positions.

There is every sign that the terrific attack, in which apparently somewhere in the neighborhood of 1,000,000 Germans of all arms are engaged, is being slackened. The resistance of the allies seems firmer and the arrival on the scene of French reserves, sent up to the southern flank, brought welcome support to the British who sustained the first powerful rush.

Small German Raider Caught.

A Pacific Port.—German's first attempt to outfit a raider at a west coast Mexican port with which to create havoc among Pacific coast shipping, has been frustrated. The auxiliary schooner Alexander Agassiz, 25 tons net, formerly owned and operated by the University of California in research work at sea, was captured 15 miles off Mazatlan by an American gunboat.

Big Army Urged By Wood.

Washington.—Back from a visit to the western battle front, Major-General Leonard Wood, in a confidential statement before the senate military committee, declared that allied military opinion is unanimous that the German offensive will fail, and urged a great increase—to 4,000,000 or 5,000,000 men—in America's army.