

WESTON LEADER

VOLUME 40

WESTON, OREGON, FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1918

NUMBER 47

OREGON NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST

**Principal Events of the Week
Briefly Sketched for Informa-
tion of Our Readers.**

Kills Beggs, 60, a pioneer of Baker and Grant counties, died at Canyon City.

A home guard company was organized in Heppner with about 60 members.

Time in which candidates for state and district offices may file their declarations with Secretary of State Elliott ends Friday.

A contract for the construction of a 50,000-bushel concrete elevator at The Dalles for the approximate cost of \$25,000 was awarded.

Fifty citizens of Wendling forwarded a petition to Adjutant-General John M. Williams asking for authorization of a home guard at Wendling.

The annual convention of the Oregon State Sunday School association will be held at La Grande April 22 to 25, and at Salem, April 25 to 27.

Out of 1187 physicians in Oregon 230 have been commissioned or been recommended for commissions in the medical reserve corps of the army.

That the recent heavy frost has practically destroyed the pear and petite prune prospect in many localities of Douglas county, is the opinion of orchardists.

Senator McNary has introduced a bill to enlarge Crater Lake park by adding a tract on the north, including Mount Bailey, Diamond Lake and Mount Thielsen.

Mack Hindman, 93 years old, one of the oldest if not the oldest pioneer of Baker county, died of a short illness at the home of his son, Albert Hindman of Durkee.

Rails on the new Klamath Falls municipal line, being constructed from Klamath Falls to Dairy, 20 miles east, by Robert E. Strahorn, have been laid for a distance of seven miles.

Robert A. Booth, of Eugene, one of the state's leading men, was named by Governor Withycombe as state highway commissioner to succeed E. J. Adams, whose term has expired.

Members of the Loyal Legion of Loggers and Lumbermen tarred and feathered two pro-Knappa members of the I. W. W. at Knappa and then headed them up the road with a warning not to return.

The Eugene Fruitgrowers' association is closing its season's run on broccoli with a record of almost 2500 cases of this canned product as compared with 800 cases, the greatest output for any previous season.

The postoffice in Berlin sold \$219.42 worth of war savings stamps and \$22.78 worth of thrift stamps during the month of March. This Berlin is not the capital of Germany, however, but a postoffice in Linn county.

Portland's fire losses for the first four months of the municipal fiscal year ending March 31 were \$67,729 as against a loss of \$108,584 for the corresponding four months of the last fiscal year, or a decrease of \$42,855.

The Gold Hill Lumber company's box factory at Gold Hill and its sawmill and logging railway on Sardine creek, six miles north of Gold Hill, which has been idle the past four years, will resume operations at once.

The Eugene "Committee of 100" has placed in circulation a warning to the effect that men who are physically fit and do not work will be considered in the same light as a slacker or traitor and will not be tolerated in the community.

Fir manufacturers of the northwest are pleased with the prospect of obtaining big orders for material to be used in the construction of 100,000 new freight cars which the government is to order through a series of contracts now under consideration.

A total of 486 accidents was reported to the state industrial accident commission for the week ending April 4, of which two were fatal. Sam D. Clarke of Philomath, was killed while logging, and A. Emerson, a railroad man, was killed at Kerry.

The Lane County grand jury indicted Elmer Paine, Jess Fox and Harry Martin, charging them with burning the Engens Mill & Elevator company's warehouse at Coburg and its contents, including 3700 sacks of potatoes, with intent to defraud insurance companies.

The state of Oregon, for the year 1918 on the 1917 assessment roll, has levied \$23,203,140.85 for all purposes, including state, county, school, road, cities and towns and miscellaneous taxes, according to a statement com-

pleted by State Tax Commissioner Galloway.

Lonson Ross, a cattleman of Poe valley, in Klamath county, has been arrested in connection with the poisoning of the 27 sheep in the vicinity of Merrill. The sheep were found poisoned at the homes of two prominent ranchers and a warning was left to keep the animals away from Bryant Mountain, which heretofore has been used for cattle. Fred Stukel, of Poe valley, and John McFall, of Bonanza, had previously been apprehended in connection with this affair.

The smelt run, unusually heavy, continues in the Sandy river. The little fish are of fine quality and many people are dipping them, while commercial fishermen are catching them in large quantities with the result that they are sold at extremely low figures.

President Wilson has issued another induction call for 150,000 men of class 1, telegraphic instructions having been received by Captain J. H. Cullison, in charge of the selective service in Oregon to entrain 923 men during the five-day period commencing April 26.

Deposits in all of the banks in the state aggregated \$184,591,208.68 on March 4, according to figures completed by Superintendent of Banks Bennett. This was a decrease of \$14,367,466.78 from December of last year, but an increase of \$20,417,034.25 over March of 1917.

Reports received from various county communities in Marion county indicate that the early peach crop was heavily hit by recent frosts and in many instances orchards will show a small percentage of a crop. Loganberries also probably will be later than usual and somewhat reduced.

So far as can be learned there has been no damage to the Umatilla county wheat crop from the recent cold snap, despite the fact that much of the grain on the reservation was in a condition where it is highly susceptible to the cold. Farmers forecast the largest crop in the history of the county.

District Attorney Goynes, of Tillamook county, was advised by Attorney-General Brown that only a majority vote is necessary to select a site for a schoolhouse or to do any other act under the school law requiring a vote, with the exception of determining upon the removal of a schoolhouse, which requires a two-thirds vote.

Linn county will have a county agricultural agent within the next two weeks. The committee which was in charge of raising a fund for the purpose has announced that its efforts have been successful and that the money is ready. An agent will be selected upon the recommendation of the board of regents of the Oregon Agricultural college.

Deploring the fact that Oregon soldiers when absent from the state, are without the right to vote, the Marion County Veterans' association has adopted a resolution favoring the enactment of a law removing this disability and declaring that members of the association will refuse to vote for any candidate for the legislature not favoring such action.

The 61st session of the Central Baptist association will be held at the First Baptist church, Salem, April 19, 21 and 22. Rev. G. H. Young, of Albany, will be moderator. The association embraces Linn and Marion counties, and the churches having membership are located at Albany, Brownsville, Hayesville, Holly, Lacombe, Lebanon, North Palestine, Providence, Salem, Seio, Stayton, Tallman and North Santiam.

What is said to be a record price for Jersey dairy stock sold at public auction on the Pacific coast was established at Tillamook, when H. H. Curtis, a Pullman, Wash., dairyman, received \$1700 for his herd bull, Saint Mawes. One of Mr. Curtis' Jersey cows brought \$850, another \$850 and two others \$500 each. Mr. Curtis disposed of his entire herd of blooded Jersey stock, formerly maintained just north of Pullman, the sale totaling \$18,010, considerably more than expected.

P. Stenspe, of Ontario, has complained to State Veterinarian Lytle that a loss is being suffered by stockmen at Ontario and Payette by a federal regulation which prohibits the shipment from one state into another of cattle reacting to the tuberculin test. While such cattle can be sold for meat, no market is present at Ontario or Payette because it is necessary, in order to reach a market, to ship the cattle into Idaho and back into Oregon again. Dr. Lytle states that a bill is now pending in congress which proposes to remedy this condition.

Only One Sentiment Permissible Today and That Is Absolute Unity

By CARDINAL O'CONNELL

There is but one sentiment permissible today; that sentiment is absolute unity.

Our country is at war—our nation therefore needs us all, every man, woman and child of us, to strengthen her, to hearten her, and to stand faithfully by her until her hour of trial has passed and her hour of glorious triumph shall arrive.

God and our nation! Let us lift up that cry to heaven. Neither base hate nor sullen anger may dim the glory of our flag. But let the love of true freedom—blessed, God-given freedom—which above all other lands our country has cherished and defended, let that be the thrilling power that will quicken our pulses into a still greater love of America than we have ever known till now.

We are of all races; today we are one—Americans. Whatever we can do in honor and justice, that we must in conscience do to defeat our enemies and make our flag triumphant.

Christ is risen. He has triumphed over iniquity and death. Let us look up to where he now sits in glory, and read anew from the story of his passion and his resurrection the greatest of all lessons man can ever learn—that evil is conquered only by divine courage; that death has no terror for the man of faith, and that not all the riches of this world are worth a passing thought in comparison with the things which endure forever. Let us hasten now to act. We have spoken enough.

May God preserve and bless America.

Let Us Watch and Avoid Slackers in Ranks of Our Civilian Army

By M. T. BENNETT

In war time the most damning tag we can tie to a man is the despised "Slacker." Any deserter disgracing his country's uniform, and cowardly shunning the uniform, we call a slacker. But the army of the United States is not all uniform, and the western front is not confined to France and Flanders. Our army includes all that host of men and women supplying our food munitions of war. They are heroes as much as their more conspicuous soldier relatives, and there is desertion and failure to enlist in this army as well as in the force to cross the Atlantic. There are slackers on our western front.

This battle line which we protect over here is under the control of a civilian army. In our factories and fields we are waging war against our enemy. Are we fighting as hard as we can? Are we putting all our force into supplying the necessary food and munitions for our soldiers in France? We must fall to and do our work to make their worth while. For all the fighting in France will fail without our campaign for work in America. Our farmers and manufacturers have been called to join the ranks. Will they dodge the work, the self-sacrifice? Let us watch and avoid the slackers in our civilian army.

GERMANS GAIN IN NEW ATTACK

London.—In a new attack on the British line between La Basse and Armentieres, the Germans gained ground in the neighborhood of Neuve Chapelle, Fauquissart and Cardonville farm, the official report from Field Marshal Haig states.

The Germans delivered a heavy attack against the British and Portuguese on an 11-mile front between Givenchy and La Basse and north-eastward to Fleurbaix, near Armentieres.

East of Le Plantin and east of Pettillon the enemy appeared to have gained a footing in advanced defenses, according to the latest reports, and a fierce battle was raging all along the sector. Le Plantin is northwest of Givenchy, and Pettillon lies to the east of Laventie.

LAND BANK IS YEAR OLD

Capital Stock is Nearly Doubled in 12 Months.

Spokane, Wash.—The federal land bank, which operates in Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana, was 1 year old this week.

Twelve months' operations were summed up by D. G. O'Shea, president, as follows: Loans applied for, 17,333; amount applied for, \$48,233,213; farms appraised and reported on, 11,820; loans approved, 9198; aggregate of loans approved, \$20,748,170.

In a year the capital has increased from \$750,000 to \$1,382,742 through the stock subscriptions of each borrower, equivalent to 5 per cent of his loan. When the capital reaches \$1,500,000 the bank starts to pay off to the government its original capital of \$750,000, as provided for in the law, and ultimately all stock will be owned by the borrowers.

Annual "Clean-up Days" Friday and Saturday, April 19 and 20.

RESPONSE TO LOAN IS ENTHUSIASTIC

Washington.—One year from the day the United States entered the world war, the nation started collecting \$2,000,000,000 from its citizens as the third liberty loan to finance the fighting.

It was a day of patriotic celebrations, of parades of soldiers, sailors and civilians marching together to symbolize the important part each must play in winning the war.

Throughout the United States communities observed the anniversary of the nation's entrance into the war and gave material evidence of their support by pledging millions of dollars to insure successful conclusion of the struggle against Germany.

While public meetings were in progress in nearly every city telegrams were pouring into liberty loan headquarters at the treasury telling of towns that had exceeded their quotas in the first day of the four weeks' campaign, or even within the first hour.

MANY HONOR FLAGS WON

Secretary of Treasury Urges Campaign Be Pushed to Utmost.

San Francisco.—Honor flags to cities and counties which have reached their quotas in the third liberty loan are flying from Texas to the Canadian line and from the Pacific ocean to points far inland, liberty loan headquarters announced here.

In the twelfth federal reserve district Madera county won the first county flag and Mosier, Or., the first city flag.

Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo telegraphed liberty loan headquarters to put every effort into the drive. Mr. McAdoo asked for campaigns of education in the schools and the organization of war savings societies to push every campaign for the sale of government securities.

BRIEF NEWS OF THE WAR

General Foch has succeeded during the past week in definitely halting Von Hindenburg's western drive everywhere, except in the direction of Amiens.

The original momentum of the German advance, which extended over a front of 80 miles, has now been concentrated in the small sector to the east of Amiens.

Hindenburg continues to throw fresh troops into the battle, and it is estimated that approximately 600,000 men were actively engaged in the combats that have been in progress during the past few days. This estimate, of course, does not include the reserves held behind the lines.

The present fighting is progressing over a rather broken country, and the Germans are meeting with the fiercest resistance on every inch of it, and they are open to counter-attacks that are perilous for them. The slight fluctuations in the lines in the last few days show how the French and British are taking advantage of the natural conformation of the ground, while they are strengthening their defensive lines and their artillery.

The anniversary of the entry of the United States into the war was made the occasion of celebrative functions in London, Paris and Rome and the sending of numerous messages of felicitation by allied leaders. A notable utterance was that by Premier Lloyd George, in which he predicted that during "the next few weeks" the United States would give the Prussian military junta the surprise of their lives.

Americans Helped to Save Amiens. London.—But for the gallant defense put up by General Carey's improvised army, in which American railway engineers played a prominent part, says the correspondent on the western front of the Daily Mail, the enemy might have pushed through to Amiens in the first few days of his great attack. The improvised force held an important stretch of the front against furious German onslaughts.

Senator Stone Stricken with Paralysis. Washington.—Senator Stone, of Missouri, chairman of the foreign relations committee, was stricken with paralysis while riding in a street car en route to his office in the capitol.

Winter Wheat 560,000,000 Bushels. Washington.—Winter wheat production this year will be about 560,000,000 bushels, the department of agriculture estimated.

THE GREAT WAR HAS MADE CIGARETTES A NECESSITY.

"Our boys must have their smokes. Send them cigarettes!" This is a familiar appeal now to all of us.

Among those most in demand is the now famous "toasted" cigarette—LUCKY STRIKE. Thousands of this favorite brand have been shipped to France. There is something homelike and friendly to the boys in the sight of the familiar green packages with the red circle.

This homelike, appetizing quality of the LUCKY STRIKE cigarette is largely due to the fact that the Burley tobacco used in making it has been toasted. "It's toasted" was the "slogan" that made a great success of LUCKY STRIKE in less than a year. Now the American Tobacco Co. is making 15 million LUCKY STRIKE Cigarettes a day.

A good part of this immense production is making its way across the water to cheer our boys. The Red Cross has distributed thousands of LUCKY STRIKE Cigarettes.

THE MARKETS

Portland.
Barley—Standard feed, \$73 per ton.
Oats—No. 2 white feed, \$69 per ton.
Corn—Whole, \$77; cracked, \$78.
Hay—Timothy, \$27 per ton; alfalfa, \$24.50.
Butter—Creamery, 40c per lb.
Eggs—Ranch, 35c per dozen.
Potatoes—\$0@90c per hundred;
Yakimas, \$1.25@1.35.
Poultry—Roosters, old, 20c; stags, 22c; hens, 25@27c; broilers, 40c; ducks, 22c; geese, 25c; turkeys, live 26@27c, dressed 35@37c per pound.

Seattle.
Butter—Creamery, 42c per lb.
Eggs—Ranch, 38c per dozen.
Poultry—Fryers, fresh dressed, 23c; roosters, fresh dressed, 23c; frozen hens, light 30c, medium 32c; ducks, live 30c, dressed 32c; geese, live 25c, dressed 30c; turkeys, live 26@30c, dressed, 30@40c.

PRESIDENT MAKES FIGHTING SPEECH

**Duty of America is to Cast
Every Selfish Dominion
Down into Dust.**

Baltimore, Md.—President Wilson, at a great liberty loan celebration here, gave America's answer to the German drive on the western battlefield; to the renewed propaganda for a German-made peace, to all proposals to end the war before Germany is washed from her dream of world dominion.

In substance, President Wilson's answer in his speech to the German drive and the German propaganda was: "Force, force to the utmost, force without stint or limit, the righteous and triumphant force which shall make right the law of the world and cast every selfish dominion down in the dust."

"Germany has once more said that force, and force alone, shall decide whether justice and peace shall reign in the affairs of men; whether right as America conceives it or dominion as she conceives it shall determine the destinies of mankind."

"I accept the challenge. I know that you accept it. All the world shall know you accept it. It shall appear in the utter sacrifice and self-forgetfulness with which we shall give all that we love and all that we have to redeem the world and make it fit for free men like ourselves to live in."

"This now is the meaning of what we do. Let everything that we say, my fellow countrymen, everything that we henceforth plan and accomplish, ring true to this response till the majesty and might of our concerted power shall fill the thought and utterly defeat the force of those who flout and misprize what we honor and hold dear."

Warning anew that a triumph of arms for Germany would mean ruin for all the ideals America has won and lived for, the president reiterated that he was willing to discuss at any time a fair, just and honest peace, sincerely proposed—a peace in which the strong and weak shall fare alike.

IRISH DRAFT TO GO WITH HOME RULE

London.—David Lloyd George, the British prime minister, made the boldest stroke of his career by coupling home rule for Ireland with the conscription of Irishmen.

This unexpected announcement was made in an address by the premier in the house of commons, in presenting the new conscription bill to parliament.

The premier said that the man-power act would be extended to Ireland under the same conditions as to Great Britain and that a measure of self-government for Ireland would be introduced.

The first impression was skepticism as to whether the war cabinet could frame a measure which would stand that test, and the fear that the country might be plunged again into the old fury of the Irish quarrel while fighting for its life against enemies outside its walls.

The atmosphere of the house of commons did not foreshadow success. From his first sentence on Ireland, the premier was assailed with what Reuters' correspondent describes as "running, hostile comment from the Irish benches."

American Losses Given Out.

Washington.—The largest casualty list for any day since the United States entered the war was announced by the war department Wednesday. There are 283 names on the list. (These are in addition to the 447 names announced Tuesday, covering six days.)

Secretary Baker ordered the war department to resume issuing casualty forces. Four hundred and forty-seven names appear on casualty lists for April 1 to 8, inclusive. On April 5 124 names were reported.

Killed in action 18, died of wounds 11, captured 21, died of accident 4, died of disease 46, died "cause unknown" 8, severely wounded 103, slightly wounded 241.

"Our Minister's Honeymoon" at opera house April 13.