

# WESTON LEADER

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## OREGON NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST

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

The Lane county war board has recommended that the county court purchase side arms for 75 deputy sheriffs.

Destruction of the Johnson sawmill at Coquille by fire threw 40 men out of employment and caused a loss of \$40,000.

Four serious fires which were burning near the Klamath national forest have been extinguished and two others are under control.

Sales of white flour may be resumed by Oregon dealers beginning Friday, July 5, under permission granted by the food administration.

C. E. Rickards was shot and instantly killed by his divorced wife on the Rickards ranch, east of The Dalles. Mrs. Rickards used a rifle.

Oregon ranks fourth among the states in the percentage of physicians furnished to the medical reserve corps of the United States army and navy.

A census of North Bend completed recently by a directory concern shows an increase in the population of more than 1500 during the last two years.

Designated spruce camps under government supervision are to work 10 hours a day during July to meet an emergency need for airplane materials.

The Astoria school board received a letter from the capital issues committee of Washington declining to authorize the proposed \$125,000 issue of school district bonds for new school buildings.

The cranberry marshes in the vicinity of Astoria are now in full bloom. Oldtime cranberry growers admit that they have never seen anything like the bloom on the marshes that is seen this year.

The eleventh annual convention of the Oregon Chiropractic association will be held Thursday, Friday and Saturday, July 4, 5 and 6, at Portland, with delegates present from all sections of the state.

All men in attendance at the summer school of the University of Oregon will be required to take part in a track meet to be held on Kincaid field on the afternoon of July 4. The contest will be between companies.

The little village of Harbor which nestled on the south side of the Chetco river in Curry county, is reported to have been practically wiped out by a fire which started in the C. & O. logging camp in the neighborhood.

Approximately 200, or 10 per cent of the 2000 selected men sent to Camp Lewis from Oregon under the last call are being turned back by the examiners as "rejects." The percentage has risen so high that draft leaders are in dismay.

State Fuel Administrator Fred J. Holmes has announced that the government will not curtail supplies of fuel oil to steamers and railroads of the northwest. About one-half of the oil consumed in Oregon is said to go to these two classes of users.

The first completed initiative petition providing for repeal of laws of the last legislature fixing compensation for publication of legal notices and requiring advertisement of delinquent taxes in newspapers were filed with the secretary of state.

The Lebanon Canning company has just completed a \$2000 addition to the plant in Lebanon and have added about \$5000 in new machinery and equipment which will about double the capacity of the plant for handling fruit and vegetables for canning purposes.

A return to the manufacture and use of victory bread, with 25 per cent substitute and 75 per cent wheat flour, on the part of bakers and hotel and restaurant men of the state for the summer is authorized in notifications sent from the state food administration.

The state highway commission has received notice from the government that it has approved the project for grading six miles of the highway between Union and Telocaset, on the old Oregon Trail. This is a post road project. The estimated cost is \$30,000.

Prohibitionists of Oregon, assembled in convention at Portland Saturday, with J. P. Newell as chairman and Mrs. Adah Wallace Unruh as secretary, endorsed the candidacy of Oswald West for United States senator and George M. Brown for attorney general.

Representative Sinnott has introduced a bill authorizing citizens of Malheur county to go over into Idaho to cut timber for fencing and firewood.

Under the present law a settler living in one state cannot cut timber for domestic use on public lands of another state.

To provide for the welfare of the men employed in the production of spruce for airplanes in the logging camps and sawmills of western Oregon and Washington, the war camp community service section of the Foodick commission is planning an energetic campaign in co-operation with the staff of Colonel Bruce P. Disque, commanding the Portland headquarters of the United States signal corps.

Further reduction in stocks of West Coast lumber mills by 12,516,104 feet is reported in the bulletin of the West Coast association. The excess of shipments over production during the past five weeks aggregates 53,578,327 feet and has served to make a big hole in surplus stocks.

Further increase of street railway fares in Portland, to 7 or 8 cents, may be forecast by an agreement reached by the Portland Railway, Light & Power company, and its employees, to submit the issue of increased wage, demanded by the carmen, to the national war labor board.

R. Stannard, of Curry county, was given the democratic nomination for representative from Coos and Curry, and R. J. Moore, of Newberg, the democratic nomination for representative from Tillamook and Yamhill counties, in a drawing held by Secretary Olcott to break ties between the men.

The Oregon public service commission wired Senator McNary asking him to urge that a representative of the state commission be placed on the local freight traffic commission. A shipper, it was asserted, would only represent one locality while a commissioner would represent an entire state.

The Lane county court will at once place, on the principal highways of the county, signs warning tourists and others that they will be prosecuted if they exceed the speed limit of 25 miles an hour with automobile. It is determined by the court to prevent wear of the roads through excessive speeding if it is possible to curb the speed fiends.

Out of a total of 646 accidents reported to the state industrial accident commission for the week ending June 27, seven were fatal, as follows: A. Weisenfeld, Astoria, shipbuilding; T. J. Baty, Portland, shipbuilding; John F. Casey, Taklima, mining; H. W. Rea, Portland, shipbuilding; Oscar Cornelius, Brighton, lumbering; Yancy Cooper, Boring, lumbering.

Captain H. E. Williams, Lieutenant J. W. Knecker and 42 members of the Oregon state military police are in Pendleton. The entire company will remain for about two weeks, undergoing a course of intensive training to prepare them for duty when the need comes. They will be assigned to posts as patrols in the wheat country during the harvest and hauling season.

The sale of 100,000,000 feet of timber on the Klamath reservation of the Pelican Bay Lumber company has just been approved by the government. The price paid was \$3.35 per 1000 feet. This timber lies in the northern Mount Scott unit, and is directly adjacent to the 300,000,000 feet of timber in the Crater lake and Paulina national forests, bought two years ago by this same company.

J. P. Logan, who has operated the Kings Valley Flouring mill on Luckiamute river in Benton county for 50 years, and who more than half a century ago built dams to furnish water power for the mill, has instituted injunction proceedings against the Charles K. Spaulding Logging company, of Salem, and the public service commission, which will test the constitutionality of the boom franchise law passed by the last legislature.

A price of \$2.20 a bushel at Portland for wheat of the 1918 crop, as against \$2.05 for the crop of 1917, has been fixed by the food administration. Allowing for the 25 per cent increase in the freight rate on wheat from the interior to Portland, the farmers will still receive about 12 1/2 cents a bushel more for their wheat than they did in the past season. The new crop will be at least 10,000,000 bushels larger than that of 1917, and the added wealth that will go to the grain producers will be about \$25,000,000 over what they received last year.

By eating more perishables here at home we may save others from perishing "Over There."

The farm as well as the front needs men who see straight and shoot straight.

War is OUR BUSINESS; we can't win by carrying it as a side line.

### GENERAL LIGGETT



General Hunter Liggett, reported commander of the new American fighting unit of two army corps recently formed in France.

### LIEUT. CAMPBELL



Lieutenant Douglas Campbell, of California, the first American trained aviator to be badly wounded in battle in France.

## RECORD ARMY BILL PASSED BY SENATE

Washington.—Carrying appropriations of more than twelve billion dollars for the prosecution of the war and conferring authority on the president to raise as large an army as may be necessary to insure final victory, the senate Saturday passed the army appropriation bill. There was not an opposing vote.

Dosens of amendments, some of large importance, but most of them of a minor character, were sought to be added to the bill during the last day of its consideration and most of them were accepted without objections. Others were rejected by vote and some were thrown out on points of order. The numerous amendments to the bill as it came from the house makes it necessary for it to go to conference.

An important amendment added to the bill authorizes the president to raise a Russian legion in the United States to be composed of friendly aliens of that nationality.

Another amendment authorizes the training in this country of soldiers of other countries, particularly of Central and South America, and the war department is authorized to equip the men for service overseas. This is regarded as paving the way for active participation in the war by the southern republics.

## INCREASE IN HOURS VETOED

President Kills Attempt to Make Government Clerks Work Longer.

Washington.—President Wilson vetoed the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, on account of a provision increasing the hours of work for government clerks from seven to eight hours per day.

In his veto message, the president said since, at the outset of the war he had called upon all employees to see that there was no change in conditions unfavorable to laborers, he did not feel justified in assenting to a measure in which the United States itself makes such a change.

## Wilson Asks For Control of Telegraph.

Washington.—Government control and operation of the nation's telegraph and telephone systems was recommended to congress by President Wilson. In the face of an impending strike of union operators employed by the Western Union company, an effort will be made to put through before the recess of congress this week pending legislation empowering the president to take over the systems.

## Eugene V. Debs Arrested.

Cleveland, Ohio.—Eugene V. Debs, four times socialist candidate for the presidency of the United States, was arrested here by a United States marshal as he was about to deliver a speech. The arrest was made on a warrant in connection with his speech at the socialist state convention in Canton, O., June 16 last.

## Senate Strong For \$2.50 Wheat.

Washington.—The senate by an overwhelming majority refused to yield to house opposition to an increase in the government's minimum guarantee for wheat to \$2.50 a bushel.

## YANKEES ADVANCE AND TAKE PRISONERS

With the American Forces on the Marne Front.—In a brilliant operation after hard fighting, American troops on this front captured the village of Vaux, together with a large slice of the Paris highway west of Chateau Thierry, and two patches of wooded land.

The village of Vaux, the height to the west of the village, two patches of wooded land, a large slice of the Paris highway west of Chateau Thierry and other ground gained by the victorious Americans has been retained.

The total number of prisoners captured by the Americans is now estimated to be about 500, of whom seven are officers. Many groups of prisoners already have been sent to the rear and others have been located in hospitals where they were removed after being wounded. The Americans have captured many machine guns and other equipment.

An entire German regiment has been virtually annihilated in the fighting west of Hill 204, according to official information.

## BRIEF NEWS OF THE WAR

Americans took 40 prisoners in surprise raids northwest of Montdidier.

Between 50,000 and 60,000 Austrians were killed in the battle of the Plave, according to an official dispatch from Rome.

The Hungarian premier in a statement said casualties on the Italian front in recent battles totalled about 112,000 men.

During last week American activities in France have been local in character, but official reports show that the Americans at all times and places have more than held their own.

Forty-nine German airplanes were brought down by British and French airplane squadrons in one day last week, according to the official announcements of the respective war offices.

Attacking the Austro-Hungarian lines on the Asiago plateau, the Italians have taken Monte Di Valbella, captured more than 800 prisoners and have held it against repeated counterattacks.

Repulse of violent German attacks west of Soissons and southwest of Rheims; successful British, French and American raids and considerable artillery activity in various sectors, was reported in the British and French official statements.

## Over Million Americans Now Overseas

Washington.—American troops sent overseas numbered 1,019,155 on July 1. This was made known by President Wilson, who made public a letter from Secretary Baker disclosing a record of achievement which the president said "must cause universal satisfaction."

## Senator Tillman Dead.

Washington.—United States Senator Benjamin R. Tillman, veteran of 24 years' service in congress and chairman of the senate naval affairs committee, died at his home here as the result of a cerebral hemorrhage suffered last Thursday.

## Uruguay Makes July 4 Holiday.

Montevideo, Uruguay.—Uruguay has made July 4 a permanent national holiday in honor of the United States.

## NEW WHEAT PRICES OUT

Minimum Price of \$2 is Fixed for Number One Product.

New York.—New wheat prices, necessitated by advanced freight rates, were announced here by the food administration grain corporation. It was asserted that a minimum price of \$2 a bushel for No. 1 wheat aboard cars in the intermountain territory will be made effective.

The corporation's announcement said that No. 1 wheat of the northern spring, hard winter, red winter, durum and red winter grades would be sold in various markets at the following basic prices:

New York, \$2.39 1/2; Philadelphia, \$2.39; Baltimore and Newport News, \$2.38 1/2; Duluth and Minneapolis, \$2.21 1/2; Chicago, \$2.26; St. Louis, \$2.24; Kansas City and Galveston, \$2.28; Tacoma, Seattle, Portland, Astoria, Or., San Francisco and Los Angeles, \$2.20.

The price basis for No. 2 wheat will be 3 cents below No. 1 and for No. 3 4 cents below No. 2. Grades below No. 3 will be dealt in on sample.

Special classes of wheat, the commission said, will be sold on the following schedule:

Dark hard winter, 2 cents above hard winter; dark northern spring, 2 cents above northern spring; amber durum, 2 cents above durum; yellow hard winter, 2 cents under hard winter; red spring, 5 cents under northern spring; red Walla, 7 cents under red winter; red durum, 7 cents under durum; soft white, 2 cents under hard white; white club, 4 cents under hard white.

## Perishables Not Mailable to Troops.

Washington.—No more perishable goods, such as fruit and foods, will be accepted at postoffices for mailing to troops because almost always they cannot be delivered in edible condition.

Grades on wheat and rules covering corn grading are amended in a few particulars in a new order issued by the public service commission covering the grain inspection department. The new order will become effective July 15. The principal change relative to wheat grades covers hard red spring wheat, which under the present rules is subdivided into four classes, but under the new rules will be divided into but three classes, these being dark northern spring, northern spring and red spring, the red spring humpback grade now in use being eliminated.

There accrued to the state of Oregon on Monday \$235,062.11 from the United States good roads fund, making a total of \$472,124.23 to the credit of the state from that fund. None of it has yet been used, but projects have been approved calling for an estimated total of \$438,983.50. These projects will not be affected by the recent announcement of the United States highways council discouraging new highway undertakings, as the projects approved are deemed to be "vitaly important toward the winning of the war or for the movement of essential commodities."

The federal aid road act provided a fund of \$78,687.37 for the state of Oregon in 1918, double that amount for 1917 and treble the amount for 1918. Seven projects have been approved in Oregon. In five of these federal participation is to be 50 per cent, while in the other two federal participation is for a stated amount something less than 50 per cent. The projects cover a total of 111 miles.

## TOTAL U. S. EXPENSES BIG

America Spending About \$50,000,000 Each Day to Carry on the War.

Washington.—The government Saturday closed its books for the fiscal year—the first full fiscal year in the war.

In the government financial history the year will go down as a period of expense hardly dreamed of a decade ago. More than \$12,600,000,000 is the actual outlay since July 1, 1917, to meet the multitude of big bills incident to the conduct of the war. In peace times the government spent less than \$1,000,000,000 annually.

With the addition of the \$1,200,000,000 which the government spent in the three months of war preceding this fiscal year, the war's cost in money to date has been \$13,800,000,000.

War activities now drain about \$50,000,000 a day from the nation's public treasury.

## Germans Sink Canadian Hospital Ship.

London.—A German submarine 79 miles from the Irish coast on the night of June 27 torpedoed the 11,000-ton hospital ship Llandovery Castle, chartered by the Canadian government and in the service of carrying wounded and sick from England to Canada. The ship was then on her way to England. She had on board 255 persons, 80 men of the Canadian army medical corps and 14 women nurses. Only 34, including the captain, are reported saved. The attack was without warning.

## AUSTRIANS Routed IN ITALIAN ATTACK

Monte Di Valbella Captured by Allied Forces and Many Prisoners Taken.

Rome.—Italian forces supported by allied troops attacked Austro-Hungarian positions on the Italian mountain front and captured Monte Di Valbella after a bitter struggle. The Italian war office announces that more than 800 Austro-Hungarians were taken prisoner.

Strong enemy counter attacks were repulsed by the fire of the Italian infantry, artillery and machine guns.

The text of the official statement reads:

An Austrian attempt to resume the offensive has been smashed by Italian troops, who inflicted a crushing defeat on the enemy in the vicinity of Monte di Val Bella, the Italians capturing more than 2000 prisoners. Two terrific attacks were made by the enemy. Both were repulsed with enormous losses to the Austrians in killed in addition to the prisoners taken.

The Italians in a brilliant attack on Col Del Rosso carried that formidable Austrian stronghold, inflicting severe losses, and also were successful in surprise attacks on the left side of the Plave in the Montello salient. Several enemy posts were carried and numerous prisoners, machine guns and other war material were taken.

## ALLIES ADVANCE AT TWO POINTS

Paris.—Southwest of Soissons French troops in an attack over a front of four and a half miles from the south of Ambieny to the east of Montgobert captured German positions and at some points advanced their line to a depth of a mile and a quarter, says the French official communication.

French troops also carried out an operation on the front southeast of Amiens by means of which their lines were advanced in Senecat Wood and the Avre Wood, the war office announced.

With the British army in France—Field Marshal von Hindenberg's troops east of the forest of Nieppe got a nasty and unexpected knock, when the British drove forward in a surprise attack along a front of more than three miles and hurled the startled gray-coated soldiers back to an average depth of 1500 yards.

The offensive was at a point where the enemy thrust was hardest in the Flanders battle in an effort to capture the forest, which would have opened his way to Hazebrouck, the capture of which would have entailed the British retirement from Tyres.

## THE MARKETS

Portland.

Oats—No. 2 white feed, \$59 ton. Barley—Standard feed, \$50 per ton. Corn—Whole, \$73; cracked, \$74. Hay—Timothy, \$32@33 per ton; alfalfa, \$24.50.

Butter—Creamery, 44c per lb. Eggs—Ranch, 37c per dozen. Potatoes—\$1.25@1.50 per hundred. Poultry—Hens, 27c; broilers, 30@32c.

Seattle.

Butter—Creamery, 48c per lb. Eggs—Ranch, 47c per dozen. Poultry—Hens, heavy, dressed, 35c; light, 33c; broilers, 42c; roasters, dressed, 28c; ducks, live 30c, dressed 34c; geese, live 27c, dressed 35c.

"We stand behind our boys in France and we will not call it a sacrifice but a privilege to do our bit toward feeding them Over There."—Emma V. Milliken.

Conserve, reserve and preserve all of these fine fruits and vegetables that are now within your reach; you will need them the coming winter.