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OREGON NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST

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

The seventeenth annual Polk county fair was held at Dallas last week.

Mrs. Barbara Loennig, aged 83 years, and a resident of Oregon for 50 years, died at Baker.

The first Pacific coast smut conference will be held at the Oregon Agricultural college October 4 and 5.

At a recent meeting of Klamath Falls teachers it was voted to subscribe for no Hearst publications.

Six hundred farmers from all sections of Linn and Benton counties attended a big tractor demonstration at Albany.

The fourteenth annual convention of the Oregon State Funeral Directors' association will be held in Portland October 4-5.

The Oregon Retail Jewelers' association has beaten every state in the Union in gain in membership during the past year.

The plant of the Albany Fruit Juice company, of Albany, will be used several months each year hereafter in the manufacture of jellies.

A community board to adjust any differences between capital and labor that may develop will probably be named in Albany soon.

A prune dryer on the farm of S. A. Lasselle, about two miles southeast of Albany, was entirely destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$10,000.

Wednesday Bend held a special election for the purpose of voting \$20,000 to install adequate fire equipment to insure protection to the city.

The erection of the first Y. M. C. A. hut in Coos county has been started at Powers, where about 50 soldiers of the spruce division are employed.

The Tillamook, Fairview and Blaine Red Cross organizations joined in a moss gathering picnic and brought in more than 1000 sacks of sphagnum moss.

All Albany newsdealers have signed an agreement not to handle any Hearst publications for the period of the war, or until recommended to resume their sale by the national council of defense.

With the arrival of \$35,000 worth of machinery, active mining operations will start at the holdings of the Sefera company, of New York, on their black sand chrome deposits in the southern part of Coos county.

The big paper mill strike ordered in Oregon City, West Linn, Camas and Lebanon last October, and which originally involved more than 1000 men, was called off at a meeting of the striking mill workers in Oregon City.

Enthusiastic over the results of the past season's work in handling fruits and berries the directors of the Linn and Benton Growers' association have decided to erect a cannery at Albany in time to take care of next season's crop.

Development of a power site at Crescent, in northern Klamath county, has been undertaken by Dr. N. E. Winnard, of Heppner. The power will be used for pumping water on lands in the Fort Rock district in Lake county.

Some Oregon hopgrowers are still harvesting their crops, but fully 20,000 bales have been abandoned. It is figured that only 10,000, or at the most, 15,000, bales will be saved. The bulk of these harvested hops had previously been sold on contract.

The government dredge Monticello has been ordered to Cascade Locks to dredge the upper and lower entrances. Silt brought by the freshet has been deposited in the locks and it is estimated the Monticello will be employed there about a month.

Governor Withycombe notified Attorney-General Brown that he desires an investigation of the situation at the state penitentiary, growing out of the recent discovery bringing to light possibilities of irregularities in the securing of paroles for convicts.

During the week ending September 19 a total of 642 accidents were reported to the state industrial accident commission, and three of these were fatal. They are: Mike Jlovitch, Garibaldi, quarrying; James Scraggs and Fred A. McIntyre, Portland, shipbuilding.

The people of Medford and Jacksonville are up in arms and will fight the proposal of President S. S. Bullis to either stop the operation of the Southern Oregon Traction company railroad between Medford and Jacksonville or dismantle it and dispose of the rails

to the government.

In further reference to a conference Senator Chamberlain held some time ago with the War Industries board concerning the interests of Portland merchants and the Christmas trade, the board submitted to the senator its programme for conserving resources, labor and material. It is urged merchants sell chiefly useful gifts; that people be encouraged to buy only useful gifts; that they buy early, carry the goods home and mail early everything that is to go by post.

Tender of 42 acres of land in southern Oregon by a Mrs. Findlay to the state, to be used as a home for crippled children, is made in a letter to Secretary Olcott. Some buildings are included on the tract.

The richness of the copper veins in the Salmon mountain district, 20 miles south of Powers, has attracted outside financiers. C. E. Bradford, San Francisco mining magnate, after having the metal assayed, has decided to invest in the property and start development work in the near future.

James Schuyler, Jr., highway engineer in the office of public roads, has established a camp east of Prineville in the Ochoco national forest, and will have charge of the crew making a location survey of the Wheeler county section of the Ochoco canyon road, a forest road to be built under the federal aid act.

Attorney General Brown has advised Secretary Klein of the state highway commission that the bid of the Tillamook county court on the contract for the Three Rivers highway project, in Tillamook county, is illegal. The estimated cost is \$100,000. The county court submitted a bid much lower than any other bid.

The Capital Issues committee has notified Senator McNary and Representative Sinnott that no approval can be given to the proposed bond issue for the Warm Springs irrigation district for the reason that it is desired to conserve labor, material and capital and the project is not deemed essential as a war enterprise.

The war time house dress, made of flour sacks and looking like a much more expensive garment, was one of the creations shown in the made-over garments division of the woman's department of the Lane county fair. The dress was made by Mrs. Emily Christensen, of Eugene, from 3 1/2 flour sacks of the 100-pound size.

The establishment of a co-operative grocery store as a means of halting the advancing cost of living is being advocated by the workers in the sawmills, shipyards and members of the Loyal Legion of Lumbermen and Loggers at North Bend. The store will be financed by the sale of stock in shares of \$10 each to the workers.

Construction of the proposed overhead crossing at Divide, Lane county, is being delayed because of the inability of the Lane county court and the Southern Pacific company to agree to the extent to which the county shall assume liability after completion of the crossing. Contracts for construction were let recently by the state highway commission.

Word has been received from The Dalles that Father Othmayer, O. S. B., of St. Benedict's Abbey, Mount Angel, who strayed away from Tufa Heights on August 20 and for whom the entire Mount Angel community had searched the hills in vain, had safely reached the Catholic parsonage in The Dalles, with his clothing somewhat tattered but otherwise entirely well.

Eastern Oregon chrome deposits are being opened with such rapidity that within a few months Prairie City has developed into a bustling mining center and the federal government is rapidly improving the road between that city and John Day to facilitate the transportation of ore by trucks and teams from the Indian-Pine-Dog creeks district to the Sumpter valley railroad.

A message received by Manager Frank J. Chapman, of the Salem commercial club, from Senator Chamberlain, says that the surgeon general of the war department is impressed with the possibility of converting the Oregon state fair grounds into a reconstruction hospital. The senator is of the opinion, however, that the department will not consider converting the grounds into a canteen.

Reports from Washington are to the effect that contracts under which the newly-organized Klamath irrigation district assumes liability to the government for payment of operation and maintenance of the project for years subsequent to 1918 have been approved by Secretary Lane. An announcement of the contract says the maximum amount for which the district becomes liable is approximately \$1,360,000.

WOMEN AND THE WAR



By MRS. HENRY P. DAVISON

Treasurer War Work Council National Board Y. W. C. A.



Mrs. Davison

In an Illinois prairie town lives a widow who launders seventeen baskets of wash a week and every night thanks God for having put pity into the hearts of women. To her came one day a letter from her only son. He was then at Camp Funston, Kansas, learning to be a soldier. The letter begged her to come and see him before he was sent to France.

The mother opened the tin bank in which she had been hoarding her dimes and quarters against this day. The money was scarcely enough. Nevertheless she started. She walked the first eighteen miles. Then her strength gave out, and she took a train. She did not know that visitors to Camp Funston stay in Junction City, eleven miles away. So she got off the train at Fort Riley. An officer set her right and she reached Junction City after dark. Somehow she found a rooming-house. Some one there stole five dollars from her—five of the precious dollars she had earned over the wash tub and saved by walking. Terror-stricken, she crept out of the house when no one was looking.

Later in the night a soldier found her trembling in the street, and took her to the rooms of the Young Women's Christian Association, rooms which the War Work Council had opened as a clearing-house for troubles. The poor frightened woman was put to bed, but she was too miserable to sleep. The matron got up at daybreak, built a fire, and comforted her. The son's commanding officer was reached by telephone early in the morning, and the boy came to his mother on the first trolley-car he could catch.

The two spent long, low-voiced hours together, perhaps the last hours they will have this side of heaven. Every moment was as precious as a month had been last year. The old lady had still one present worry. The boy's bad cold might turn into pneumonia if she left him. But she had not money enough to stay another night and buy a ticket home. When the matron told her that her bed was free, she broke down and cried and cried.

"I did not know there was so much pity left in the world," she sobbed. She stayed till her boy's cold was better. Then she went back to her seventeen washings and her memories.

Because of the certainty of just such cases as this was Governmental sanction given to the activities of the War Work Council of the Y. W. C. A. From the Pacific to the Atlantic its field extends. Every state in the Union has its members. Urgent appeals for help are its cause and its

inspiration. Women of every race and creed are its wards. The work of the War Work Council is tremendous.

When the United States entered the great war the Young Women's Christian Association was, as always, working among women. With the call to new duties its members did not abandon their old responsibilities. The War Work Council was formed as an emergency measure to take care of the women who were caught in some of the mazes of war, just as the parent organization has taken care of them through many years of peace. The varied activities decided upon by the War Work Council follow closely the needs of the different communities of the country. Secretaries trained in the methods of the organization were sent out broadcast. They were instructed to report to the National Board of the Young Women's Christian Association in New York the lines of work which could be best followed in the various localities. These secretaries work in close cooperation with ministers, women's clubs, chambers of commerce, churches, military officials, and charitable societies. The record of a day's doings of a secretary reads like a novel, an economic treatise, and a psychological essay all compressed into a line-a-day entry.

A secretary sent out by the War Work Council must be equal to any emergency. Miss Lillian Hull at Chillicothe, close by Camp Sherman, hurrying along the street at nightfall came upon a forlorn couple. A Finnish soldier had found a job for his wife, so that she might come on from Cleveland. When she arrived she was refused the place because she spoke no English. Their money had been all spent on the railroad fare, and the soldier was due back at Camp. The situation was bad.

Thanks to Miss Hull a Chillicothe housewife now has an industrious and grateful domestic, a soldier is happy, and a soldier's wife is safe. Army folks often benefit even more directly from the secretaries' work. In Bremerton, Washington, a secretary was accosted on the street by a sailor. She was a slender woman, and he had mistaken her for a girl.

"May I walk along with you?" he asked.

"Surely," she replied with mature understanding and intuition. "What is the matter? Are you homesick?" The lad's story came out with a rush. Yes, he was homesick, so hopelessly, despairingly heartsick that he was on the verge of deserting. But this woman gave him genuine sympathy and encouragement. She saved him to his country.

From north, south, east and west these pioneer secretaries sent in their reports. The appalling size of the undertaking was revealed to the War Work Council. Systematization of the work was the first step. Out of the multitudinous phases certain lines of work were revealed.

(Continued)

BRIEF NEWS OF THE WAR 1,750,000 YANKEE SOLDIERS OVERSEAS

A total of 200,000 Germans have been captured by the French, English and Americans since July 18, according to a French official dispatch.

The entente allied independent air force dropped bombs on the German towns of Mannheim, Karlsruhe, Boulay, Freycaty and Morhange, according to an official statement by the British government.

The most stubborn fighting seen in weeks is taking place in the regions of Cambrai, St. Quentin and Soissons, where the armies of Generals Byng, Rawlinson, Debeny and Mangin are battering against the Hindenburg line. In Palestine the Turks are all but absolutely crushed.

From north of Jerusalem to the Sea of Galilee in the territory lying between the River Jordan and the Mediterranean Sea, the Ottoman forces have been caught by the swift drive of the British armies and virtually annihilated. At last accounts more than 25,000 of the Sultan's soldiers and 200 guns and large quantities of war stores were in British hands.

In eastern Siberia the Japanese have captured Blagovestchensk, capital of the province of Amur, and also the town of Alexievsk; 200 Austro-German troops surrendered.

In Macedonia, the allies are now pursuing the Bulgarians on a 70 mile front, between Monastir and Lake Doiran. The allies are threatening to cut the Ukip-Saloniki railway, which supplies the Bulgarians in the Lake Doiran region, and are also threatening the city of Prilep, northeast of Monastir. Serbian, British, French, Italian and Greek troops are engaged in the drive.

To the eastward, Italian forces are harassing the Austrian lines in Albania by raiding operations.

Extensive movements have been observed in the rear of the German lines, near St. Die, in Alsace. The enemy front lines in that region are said to have been mined. The Boches are gassing the American lines in Alsace extensively.

Fires were observed in the town of Dommartin, behind the German line, on this front, together with a heavy movement of men and wagon trains behind the line. These were taken to indicate a possible further retirement of the Germans.

Columbus Day As Liberty Loan Day.

Washington.—President Wilson has proclaimed Saturday, October 12, the 426th anniversary of the discovery of America, as Liberty day, and called upon all citizens to celebrate it to stimulate a generous response to the Fourth Liberty Loan.

COLLEGE CAMPS TO HAVE NAVAL UNITS

Washington.—Naval units or naval sections of the student army training corps are to be established at 85 universities and colleges in 37 states. In announcing them the navy department said students subject to draft may enroll in the naval units of sections by applying before October 1 to naval representatives at the institutions.

Students admitted will be allowed active duty pay and will be enrolled in the naval force as apprentice seamen.

Western schools at which naval units and sections will be enrolled follow:

California—Leland Stanford, California and Southern California universities.

Washington university and Washington state college.

Oregon Agricultural, University of Oregon.

EAT 1 POUND LESS A WEEK

New Conservation Call Issued by Food Administrator Hoover.

Washington.—Food Administrator Hoover, in a statement, recommended that the American people reduce their consumption of food by one pound a week. This reduction is to include a half pound of breadstuffs and a half pound of meats and fats.

Mr. Hoover, in outlining the food conservation program recommended for the American people during the coming year, said the United States was prepared to ship 5,730,000 more tons of foodstuffs to its armies and allies than last year and still have a margin over the amount necessary to maintain health and strength at home.

There will be no food rationing in this country so long as the people continue to conserve, as in the past, Mr. Hoover said.

General March Announces All News During Past Week Has Been Good.

Washington.—Embarkation of American soldiers for all fronts overseas now has passed the 1,750,000 mark. General March announced. He said military news during the past week from all fronts has been continuously good.

On the Lorraine front where General Pershing's first American army has completed its operation to eliminate the St. Mihiel salient, the situation has become stabilized, with the enemy hurriedly perfecting a new line in front of the Americans. This line stretches for 20 miles from Maizeray to the Moselle at Vandieres. The Americans are now 10 miles from Metz and an equal distance from Conflans.

Already the American forces in France are more than half as strong as the whole German army, and the tide of American fighting men toward France is continuing at an even pace.

General March read a cablegram citing a general order issued by Major-General H. L. Reed, commanding the 15th Scottish division, British army, praising the First Artillery brigade of the First American division (regular) for work in co-operation with the Scots.

The order said the Fifteenth had never before received such perfect assistance in "taking over" operations, although it was realized that the American division at that time must have been under great strain and had suffered severe casualties.

YANKS AND GERMANS IN ARTILLERY DUEL

With the American Army on the Lorraine Front.—Both German and American lines south of Metz have now been well stabilized. Occasional clashes have occurred between outposts, but for the present neither side is making any serious effort to alter its position.

The German artillery has continued its harassing fire, but the American guns have far over-reached the enemy's front lines, a shell falling occasionally in the vicinity of Metz and serving to emphasize to the Germans the advances the allies have made.

There has been no bombardment of the city of Metz, and a bombardment of that place is not expected during the present operations. The fire against the forts around Metz will be continued at varying intervals.

Fires were observed in the town of Dommartin, behind the German line, together with a heavy movement of men and wagon trains. These were taken to indicate a possible further retirement of the Germans. A harassing fire was kept up at different points, however, against the allied line and on positions in the rear.

The Germans are using gas shells to a limited extent, especially for sprinkling wooded areas. The American guns are returning the fire and are harassing the Germans to an equal degree.

BANDIT HOLDS UP TRAIN

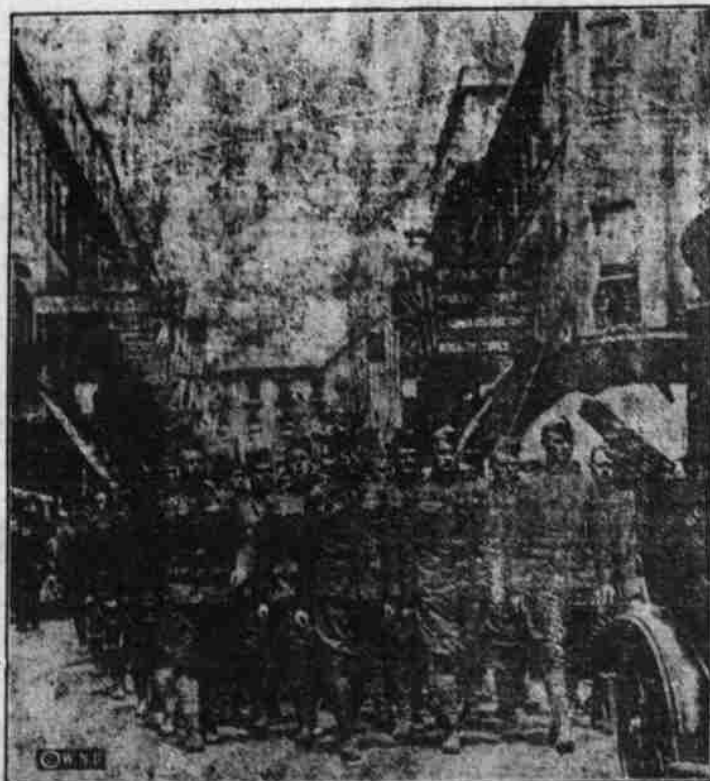
Robber Gats Several Thousand Dollars Registered Mail.

Seattle, Wash.—Registered mail valued at several thousand dollars was obtained by a lone bandit who held up the engine crew of Great Northern train No. 355 two miles south of Mukilteo, a little before midnight, uncoupled a mail and baggage coach and then made his escape after compelling the engineer to haul him to Brown Bay, near Meadowdale.

Bloodhounds from the state reformatory were put on the track of the bandit, but without avail, and a thorough search of the waterfront between Seattle and Everett yielded no clue to the bandit. The robber, after getting on the train at some unknown point, was seen first when he appeared with a drawn gun before the engine crew and forced the men to stop the train.

Literal.

"Josh Billings said he was an honest man because jail life didn't agree with him." "That was frank, wasn't it?" "No, it was Josh. Never heard of Frank Billings."—Boston Transcript.



When Britain reached the end of the rainbow and found American troops really pouring through her ports to France, by tens and hundreds of thousands, her heart welled up within her and a welcome they will long remember was the portion of the arriving Americans.

Above is shown an American regiment marching through London in parade. Mark your enthusiasm in their passage to the front in your subscription to the Fourth Liberty Loan.