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OREGON NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST

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

With a student body of more than 3000, the Oregon Agricultural college opened Monday for the fall semester.

The Sherman county assessment rolls for this year show an assessed valuation of \$11,756,170. Last year it amounted to \$6,553,240.

Clearings of Portland banks for the week ending Saturday totaled \$30,619,406.52, compared with \$16,002,072.78 for the corresponding week of last year.

Conrad P. Olson, of Portland, was appointed associate justice of the supreme court by Governor Withycombe to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Justice Frank A. Moore.

Burning out five bridges, a forest fire east of Gates stopped traffic on the Eastern and Albany-Detroit branch of the Southern Pacific. It required five days to restore the line.

The Food administration has authorized District Representative Houser, at Portland, to grant modifications of the 60-day storage rule so as to permit storage of grain up to six months.

J. D. Brown, who was certified as the nominee of the National party for representative in congress for the third district, has filed notice of his withdrawal with Secretary of State Olcott.

The state board of control has appointed Mrs. E. T. Moores, of Salem, as superintendent of the Oregon school for the blind. Mrs. Moores is the widow of the late superintendent of the institution.

The Oregon Poultrymen's association will create a fund to provide for labeling eggs produced by members of the association, thereby guaranteeing their quality when they are placed on the market.

Twenty-six years of honorable and faithful service to the state of Oregon on the supreme bench came to a close when Justice Frank A. Moore died at Salem after a long illness. He was 74 years old.

Dugald Campbell, of Eugene, brought one crop from his farm to town in an automobile and sold it for \$960. The crop was 240 pounds of peppermint oil, which he raised and distilled on his place north of Eugene.

The Hood River Irrigation district has made application to the state irrigation securities commission to have \$167,000 in bonds certified under the state law. The purpose is to refund an outstanding issue, and reduce taxes.

Dr. Joseph Schafer, professor of history at the University of Oregon and dean at the summer school of the university, has left for Washington, where he will take charge of the work of the national Board of Historical Service.

The Medford Irrigation district bond election resulted in 145 votes for to 120 votes against bonds in the sum of \$1,500,000 for prosecution of the work on the Butte Creek project to cover 30,000 acres of the best farm land in the heart of the valley.

Through joint action of the city council and the chamber of commerce a clean-up campaign was inaugurated in North Bend and Monday every resident of the city cleaned his premises and the streets adjacent to his property of all rubbish and accumulated refuse.

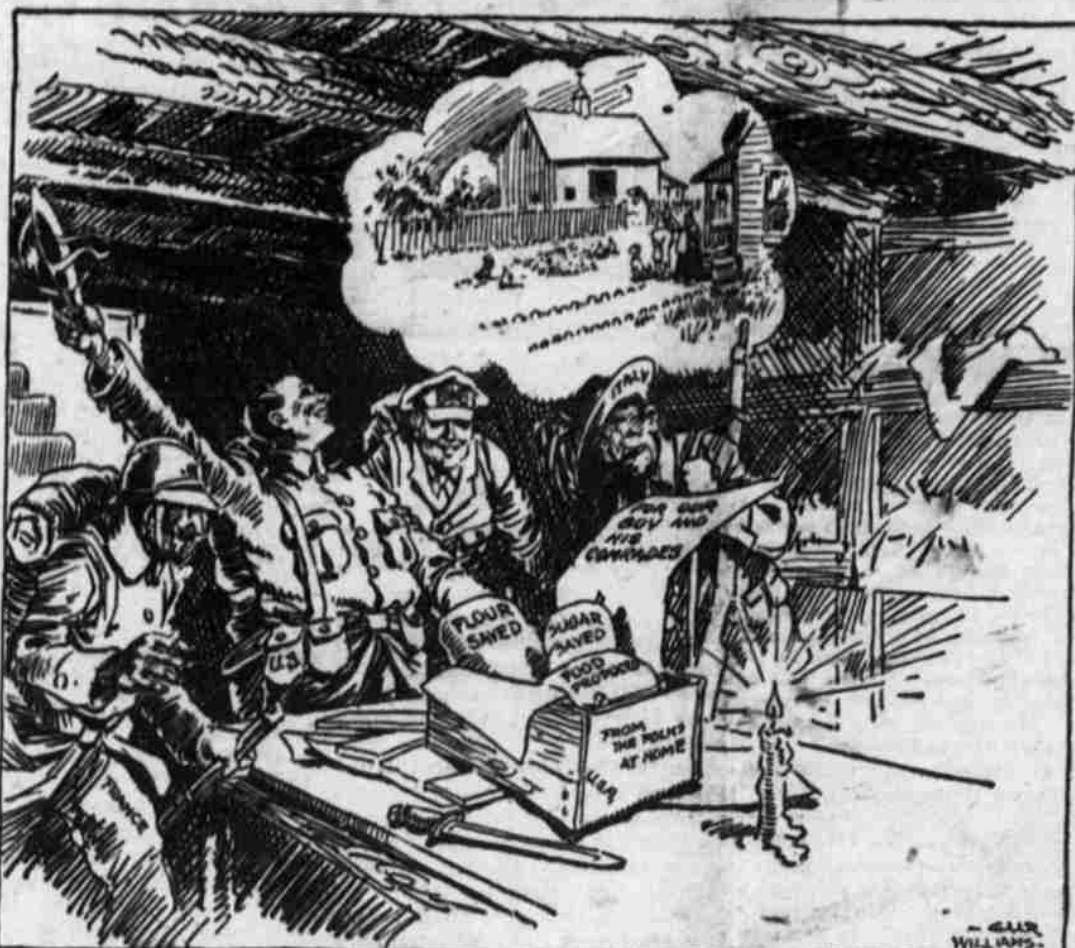
In response to representations submitted by Senator McNary in behalf of Oregon wool scouring mills, the Wool administration said that Oregon producers are free to have their wool scoured in Oregon if they so desire under regulations adopted by the government.

The Oregon state fair last week was a record-breaking exposition in many ways. Record-breaking weather surrounded the state show from start to finish. On Thursday attendance records of fair history were smashed when more than 34,000 people entered the grounds.

The old Klondyke coal mine of Beaver Hill near Marshfield in Coos county was opened for the first time in 20 years and 160,000 tons of coal was found still in the tunnel. The output will go to the government for fuel in engines used in hauling logs from the Boutin tract of spruce.

A building feat comparable to that of the Vancouver cut-up mill has been accomplished at Marshfield with the completion of a bridge 1500 feet long in seven days with a force of 125 soldier laborers. This bridge is part of a spur to a railroad being built to the

A BOX FROM HOME



Drawn by Gear Williams, Division of Pictorial Publicity.

Food savings of millions of Americans during our first year of war enabled this government to send enormous food shipments abroad for our fighting forces and the Allied nations. Our savings in cereals—out of a short crop—amounted to 154,900,000 bushels; all of which was shipped to Europe. We increased our meat and fat shipments 844,600,000 pounds. This was America's "box from home" to our army abroad and the civilians and military forces of the Allied nations.

Moutin tract of spruce.

Farmers will be allowed to erect new buildings on their premises, providing the structures do not exceed a cost of \$1000 and are essential. This is an amendment to a previous order of the war industries board that only buildings built under the sanction of the Emergency Fleet corporation, the army or navy or the railroads would be permitted. Alterations or additions to buildings already constructed are still allowed, providing they do not exceed the maximum of \$2500 cost.

Senator McNary submitted to the War department an offer from D. H. Welch, of Astoria, to donate to the government 100 acres of land just east of Tongue Point, near Astoria, for a site for a quartermaster's depot. The offer has been referred to the divisional quartermaster's office at San Francisco.

A highway map of Oregon, declared by State Highway Engineer Nunn to be the best ever published in the state, has been prepared by the state highway commission. It shows all passable highways, important cities and towns and is drawn according to exact scale so that distances can be determined accurately.

A reduction of 1 cent a loaf on bread has been ordered by W. B. Ayer, state food administrator, upon advice from the baking division of the food administration at Washington. The reduction is ordered as a result of an investigation by the division on manufacturing cost and wholesale and retail prices of bread.

Three serious forest fires were reported raging in Clatsop county last week. One of the most serious blazes was burning on the Western Coopersage property on Young's river where camp 7 of the spruce division was destroyed. Another fire was in the Knappa district, and the third in the Necanicum district, south of Seaside.

The war is making such inroads upon the available supply of high school teachers that J. A. Churchill, superintendent of public instruction, announced that next June he will issue emergency war certificates to applicants who do not come up to requirements heretofore prescribed for teachers in standard high schools.

Because Pacific coast oil producers are required to furnish oil for airplane use, thus cutting down the specific gravity to a point below that required under the Oregon law, Deputy Sealer of Weights and Measures Wortman has instructed all deputy sealers not to prosecute dealers who sell gasoline not passing the specific gravity test.

Secretary of State Olcott has called a meeting of the state emergency board for Wednesday, October 9, to consider the deficiency needs of the state institutions. The board of control has asked that the meeting be called and a request has also been made by Dr. R. E. Lee Steiner, superintendent of

the state hospital for the insane, where the deficiency will amount to \$100,000.

The first beardless rye ever known has been produced by Robert Withycombe, son of Governor Withycombe. Mr. Withycombe, who is in charge of the eastern Oregon Agricultural college experiment station of Union county, has worked for 13 years trying by various processes of pollenization to produce a variety of beardless rye and at last it appears that he has succeeded.

Because of the death of Justice Frank A. Moore, of the supreme court, Secretary of State Olcott issued a supplementary certificate to county clerks, directing them to insert, in the notice of offices to be filed at the general election on November 5, a line to read as follows: "One justice of the supreme court, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Justice Frank A. Moore."

Delay in government orders as to shipping is causing a grave condition of congestion among prune packers of the Willamette valley. The season's prune crop, estimated at 60,000,000 pounds, has been practically commandeered by the government. The congestion in the warehouses is causing a delay in the packing of the remainder of the crop, all of which may cause great loss.

Although less than six weeks only is lacking in completion of the concrete work, it is likely that the big \$40,000 concrete bridge being erected

across Hood river jointly by the county and State Highway commission will not be open for traffic this year. The new bridge will require a 70-foot fill, eight feet deep, and it seems to be a question at present as to where the funds for the fill will come from.

On behalf of the government, Bert E. Haney, United States district attorney, has instituted in federal court the first suit in Oregon for condemnation of timber wanted by the Spruce Production corporation for war purposes. The action is against the Coos Bay Lumber & Coal company, a Wisconsin corporation, and involves 3360 acres of spruce and cedar timber in Coos county. The government takes up this action because the Coos Bay company declined to sell its stumpage at the fixed price, and demanded \$2 per thousand more.

The Oregon Highway commission has made a final decision on the north and south route via Fort Klamath in Wood River valley to be a part of the central Oregon highway on which state funds will be used in construction. The commission adopted resolutions instructing the engineer to petition the government to co-operate with the state and Klamath and Lake counties on the road between Klamath Falls and Lakeview as a postal road. The decision of the commission on the northern route settles an extended controversy between residents of the Wood River valley and reservation residents in the neighborhood of Chil-

BRITISH WOUNDED PASS THROUGH FRENCH LINE



During the fiercest of the fighting in a battle in France British wounded on the way to hospitals were carried past the lines of the French. As he passes the trenches filled with machine gunners in action this wounded Tommy, interested, has raised his head to watch his French cousins help hold the Hun. Away at the rear in the woods cavalry horses can be seen galloping while their riders wait the command to advance.

BRIEF NEWS OF THE WAR SUBMISSION OF BULGARS COMPLETE

Armistice Provides for Military Surrender to Allies and Demobilize Her Army.

Marshal Foch is putting the Germans on the western front to the most severe test of the war. On four important sectors from Verdun to the North Sea, allied troops are fighting their way into and beyond the Hindenburg line. Nearly 30,000 Germans were captured in three days.

Smashing attacks are being delivered by the British and Belgians north of Ypres, by the British and Americans before Cambrai, by the French north of the Aisne and by the French and Americans in Champagne and to the east. On all fronts the allied soldiers are meeting with success.

Belgian troops entered the great offensive movement by beginning an operation in conjunction with the British in the Dixmude-Ypres area.

In Belgium the Belgians and British have driven forward and taken Dixmude, 10 miles from the North Sea southeast of Nieuport, bringing their line into closer union with that in the region of Ypres. The capture of Dixmude, if it is pressed for further gains eastward, will seriously affect the German submarine bases on the North Sea.

On the western flank of the Champagne-Verdun offensive, the French are pushing over the heights behind the Hindenburg line. From the Argonne east of the Meuse the Americans are forcing their way into the Kreinhild positions.

In Macedonia the allies are pressing the defeated Germans and Bulgarians into Bulgaria on the east. Into Albania in the west and toward Uskub on the north.

London.—Bulgaria is out of the war, having accepted all the military terms imposed by the allies, and has ceased to be an active participant. The armistice concluded with Bulgaria by the entente allies is a purely military convention and contains no provisions of a political character.

Bulgaria agrees to evacuate all the territory she now occupies in Greece and Serbia, to demobilize her army immediately and surrender all means of transport to the allies.

Bulgaria will also surrender her boats and control of navigation on the Danube and concede to the allies free passage through Bulgaria for the development of military operations.

All Bulgarian arms and ammunition are to be stored under the control of the allies, to whom is conceded the right to occupy all important strategic points.

The military occupation of Bulgaria will be entrusted to British, French and Italian forces and the evacuated portions of Greece and Serbia respectively to Greek and Serbian troops.

All questions of territorial rearrangements in the Balkans were purposely omitted from the convention.

Ships Will Honor Lead Loan Cities.

San Francisco.—Ten ships of America's merchant marine will bear the names of cities in the Twelfth Federal Reserve District making the best records in over-subscriptions to the fourth liberty loan, and 10 fighting tanks will be named after counties with the highest loan subscriptions, according to plans announced here.

Hertling Quits as Chancellor.

Amsterdam.—Chancellor von Hertling and Foreign Secretary von Hintze have tendered their resignations to the Emperor, the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin says it understands. Emperor William has accepted the resignations, according to the Zeitung Am Mittag, of Berlin.

Damascus to Be Surrendered.

London.—The Turkish commandant at Damascus has asked for terms for the surrender of the city to General Allenby's force.

U. S. Aviators Demonstrate Ability.

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun.—American aviators again demonstrated Saturday that they are masters of the air on this sector. They engaged in 52 combats and brought down 33 enemy machines without the loss of one American pilot.

Influenza Toll is Heavy.

Boston.—At least 85,000 persons are ill from Spanish influenza in Massachusetts and the death list is growing hourly.

Million Appropriated for Influenza.

Washington.—One million dollars was voted by the house to fight the Spanish influenza epidemic.

Allies Have Taken 325,000 Huns.

London.—Since July 18 the allies have taken 325,000 prisoners and 3600 guns.

THE MARKETS.

Portland.
Oats—No. 2 white feed, \$80 per ton.
Barley—Standard feed, \$48 per ton.
Corn—Whole, \$75; cracked, \$76.
Hay—Timothy, \$30 per ton; alfalfa, \$27.

Butter—Creamery, 60c per pound.
Eggs—Ranch, 54c per dozen.
Potatoes—\$2.25@2.50 per hundred.
Poultry—Hens, 26@27c; springs, 27@30c; ducks, 25@30c; turkeys, 32c.

Seattle.
Butter—Creamery, 64c per pound.
Eggs—Ranch, 65c per dozen.
Poultry—Hens, heavy, dressed, 36c; light, 33c; springs, dressed 40@42c; roosters, dressed, 27c; ducks, live, 30c, dressed, 35c; geese, live, 27c; dressed, 35c.

Sheet-Metal Work Old.

Sheet-metal work is one of the oldest trades known to man. Ancient Egyptians, Babylonians, the Asiatic races and even the American Indians were engaged in this trade.

LANSING MAKES REPRISAL THREAT

Washington.—The American government, in reply to Germany's threat to execute American prisoners of war found in possession of shotguns, has given notice that if Germany carries out any such threat suitable reprisals will be taken.

Secretary Lansing's reply declares that the use of shotguns is sanctioned by The Hague conventions, and that in comparison with other weapons now used in modern warfare the shotguns used by the American troops cannot be the subject of legitimate or reasonable protest.

"If the German government should carry out its threat in a single instance," says Secretary Lansing's reply, "it will be right and the duty of the United States to make such reprisals as will be to protect the American forces and notice is hereby given of the intention of the government of the United States to take such reprisals."

RIOTS IN BERLIN

Mob Overruns Hun Officials in the German Capital.

London.—A peace demonstration took place in Berlin on Saturday, according to news received here. The cheering crowds assembled in front of the Bulgarian legation at the German capital, necessitating police intervention. The rioters, according to the information, got the upper hand of the authorities and committed excesses. A number of statues in the Berlin squares were destroyed.

There is the greatest excitement in Germany over the defection of Bulgaria, judging from special dispatches received here from Holland. On Saturday the excitement amounted to a panic. The alarm brought forth the instant demand that "something be done."

President Draws First Draft Name.

Washington.—The drawing of order numbers for the 13,000,000 draft registrants enrolled September 12 was started Monday by President Wilson. Blindfolded, the president groped into the great glass lottery bowl and drew out one of the 17,000 capsules. It contained a slip numbering 323, thus giving to men holding that serial number first place in their respective classes after registrants already classified under previous registrations.

Americans and British Crush Front.

London.—British, American and Australian forces pushed forward on the front between Bellcourt and Gonnelieu. In the face of the severest opposition, Field Marshal Haig has announced. Four thousand prisoners were taken by the allied forces to the north of St. Quentin and 40 guns were captured there. British forces have entered the northern suburbs of Cambrai.