

# WESTON LEADER

CLARK WOOD, Publisher

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Strictly in Advance

The Year ..... \$2.00  
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## ADVERTISING RATES

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### CONCERNING THE LAGGARDS

If not yet in the slacker class, it seems that the Weston community has qualified as a laggard at least in the United War Work drive.

While Oregon and Umatilla counties are well over the top, at last accounts the Weston district had not yet completed its quota.

We find this condition difficult to understand. Weston is in the heart of a rich wheat belt—has raised two dollar wheat and will raise another crop next year at the same figure. Laying aside humanitarian considerations, and looking at the war from a purely commercial and business standpoint, we feel that it has been worth to the Weston agricultural interests more than it will cost in increased taxes. Moreover, the balance on the right side of the ledger has yet to grow in volume. It would seem, then, that pocket-book gratitude alone would impel a prompt and generous response to war work of undeniable merit.

Or is it that the local laggards belong to the I'll-get-and-keep-all I can and to-hell-with-the-other-fellow class? If so, we consider they are poor indeed in the only wealth that counts. For the greatest blessing of the war—if it can be said to have had a blessing at all commensurate with the destruction and misery it has caused—is the spiritual growth, the broader vision it has inculcated.

The gallant stand of little Belgium; the self-sacrificing devotion, unflinching courage of France; the unwavering fidelity to a world duty of England; the heroic come back of Italy after a well-nigh overwhelming defeat; the magic transformation of the United States from a peaceful nation to a war power in full and formidable panoply; the wonderful bravery and skill of our own beloved soldiers on the firing line and the honor and glory they have won for our republic—these are things, we say, that should inspire all save those with hearts of stone. They have redeemed the world for Democracy; they have even saved the United States from domination by the Hun.

Is it possible that our laggards can read or think of these things without a thrill—without some conception of the utter paltriness of the trivial money sacrifice they are asked to make? Do they no longer feel a sense of obligation now that their country is safe and their property secured to them, and have determined to follow again the path of narrow selfishness? If so, we fear they are not men with red blood in their veins, and to call them mice would be to slander that pestiferous little rodent.

Perhaps they do not believe the statements of President Wilson, General Pershing and a host of other public men that funds are needed for United War Work, even though the war is practically over. If so, their conceit and obstinacy are beyond understanding.

The most charitable view is that the laggards are merely neglectful and will eventually come through. If this be the case they owe an apology to the loyal and hard-working local committee, whose members are not only giving their money but their time to this great cause, as they have to every preceding war drive. To cause them extra trouble and worry betrays, it seems to us, an arrant lack of consideration. Indeed, we would almost prefer the defiant attitude of the open slacker, cookies and 125 pies for the sol-

who virtually says: "May the devil take you and your war work. Publish me if you dare!"

The worst of the rub is that the whole community is discredited because of the procrastination of a few of its members. It has gone over the top in every preceding war drive on schedule time, but fails in one that it seems to it involves the acid test of patriotism. To buy bonds and war stamps is one of the very best of investments, and entails no sacrifice. Giving freely that our boys in the cantonments and on the armistice front may be entertained and safeguarded displays a higher conception of the duties of citizenship, a nobler sense of gratitude.

The local committee has been giving out no information and the names of the laggards are not known—a least, officially. Current street talk, however, is that business men, small tradesmen, workmen and small farmers have contributed promptly and cheerfully, and that the backward ones are the large landowners. They are men who have made money and will make more money raising two-dollar wheat, whose land has advanced in value, who have substantial bank balances or credit and to whom their individual quotas are a mere bagatelle compared with the protection and benefit they have derived. The attitude of these men is a curious one and we would like exceedingly to get their point of view. Our columns are open to any or all of them who may wish to make themselves understood. Some may perhaps reply that it is none of the Leader's business. But emphatically it is the Leader's business and the public's business. And this reminds us to notify the local committee that the Leader wishes to publish the entire subscription list of the Weston district after the U. W. W. drive is over, and the names of those officially proclaimed as slackers.

### AN APPRECIATION

The Leader is in receipt of the following letter from W. H. Warren, Supervisor of Newspaper News for the United War Work Campaign in Oregon:

Please permit me, at the close of this great campaign, to express to you the gratitude of this office for the splendid assistance rendered during the period preceding and during the drive. At the outset when I first wrote you concerning our plans for newspaper news, it was my firm conviction that there would be a hundred percent response to our appeals for necessary space. At the close of the drive, this has been fully demonstrated. With one accord the editors of every kind of publication in the State of Oregon, so far as my information goes, responded to every call, and volunteered a great deal of space not specifically asked for by this office or by local committees.

As a newspaper man I have often thought that no one has as yet written an adequate story of the remarkable service contributed by the press in the winning of the greatest of wars. While it may not fall to my lot even to attempt such a task I want you to know how deeply we appreciate all that you have done for us during this drive. The results speak for themselves.

The Kaiser is not only going to pot but is going back to Potsdam.

Pro-German brewers have been brewing something besides lager—trouble for themselves, for instance.

The Vale, Oregon, Enterprise, which suggests that Saturday be made a school day in order to make up for the "flu" hiatus, would certainly be compelled to suspend if it had to depend upon small boy patronage.

We are driven to hope that Dr. Marie Equi of Portland gets equitable punishment and passes out of the public prints.

Lieutenant Stella Carmichael of the Salvation Army cooked between early forenoon and one o'clock the next morning 2500 doughnuts, 1200

diers, although she had to use extemporized utensils and her field kitchen was under fire. Stella, we are still single.

The name of every yellow card slacker in the United War Work drive in Umatilla county will be published in every paper in Umatilla county. The Loyalty Committee of the Patriotic Service League makes this significant statement:

"In this connection the committee feels that it should point out that the final chapters in the records of war service are being written and that as a man writes himself into these records so will he be known the rest of his days."

Before the end of this year the total world war debt will have reached \$200,000,000,000, which is \$199,999,999,999.99 more than we personally can pay.

## DEMOBILIZATION OF TROOPS UNDER WAY

### 1,790,000 Men in American Army Return to Civil Life Soon.

Washington.—Movement of American troops across the Atlantic has stopped entirely and demobilization of troops in cantonments and camps at home is under way.

Orders have been issued, General March announced, for the gradual demobilization of all troops now in this country.

There are now in the United States 1,790,000 men under arms. General March said. Orders which will result in the immediate demobilization of 300,000 men are already issued and these men will be in their homes in the next two weeks.

When the reduction plan is under full operation, the chief of staff explained, 30,000 men each day will be released from the army.

Regarding the return of troops in France, General March said that the order in which the divisions will be withdrawn is being left to General Pershing. It is the intention of the war department, however, so fast as is practicable, to return each division to the locality from which the majority of its men came and to parade the division in adjacent cities, so that the people may have a chance to give fitting welcome.

Orders have been cabled to General Pershing to begin the return at once of all sick and wounded, who can be moved, and convalescents. A steady stream of these men should begin immediately to cross the Atlantic.

## WILSON TO ATTEND PEACE CONFERENCE

Washington.—President Wilson will attend the opening sessions of the peace conference, it was announced officially.

He will go immediately after the convening of the regular session of congress on December 2.

How long the president will remain abroad he himself probably cannot say now. The time for the convening of the peace conference has not yet been announced, but the general belief here is that it cannot assemble before late in December at the earliest. If such proves the case, the president will be absent from the country for at least a month and probably longer.

In reaching his decision to attend the peace conference the president is understood to have been largely influenced by representations from Premier Lloyd George of Great Britain and Clemenceau of France and other statesmen of entente countries.

Glue is said to be scarce—probably owing to the demand for Thrift stamps.

Many a woman would be glad if kitchen work were listed as non-essential.

If you are not doing any war work, get busy. There is something you can do.

Now the world is discovering that it needs women quite as much as it needs men.

The world seldom sympathizes with the man who advertises his troubles with a spite fence.

Tidy American housewives admire the thorough way in which the Yanks over there are "mopping up."

When the enemy is weakening is no time to "hit soft." The mercy stroke is a quick, sure, deadly thrust.

"Spanish grip" is at least a less objectionally named epidemic than "German measles."

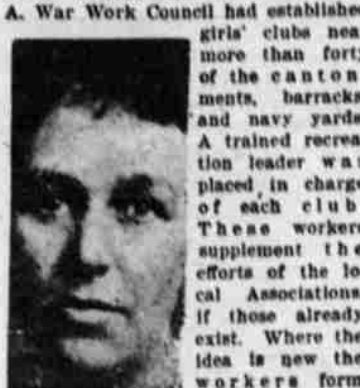
## WOMEN AND THE WAR



By MRS. HENRY P. DAVISON

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

Within six months after the United States entered the war, the Y. W. C. A. War Work Council had established



Mrs. Davison

to a sense of their responsibility in this time of great excitement and confusion.

No scolding of girls for unwise actions and no solemn finger-shaking occurs in the clubs. Instead of dwelling on what not to do, these wise leaders urge real patriotism. All sorts of projects are suggested that are more interesting than the dubious and dangerous pleasures which appeal to the ignorant and the thoughtless. At parties, for instance, these wily chaperones, whom no one ever thinks of as supervisors, arrange that there shall always be twice as many soldiers as girls. "Twoing" is utterly impossible where there are not enough girls to go around!

Club leaders do not attempt to banish the gallant soldier entirely from the girls' world; they wish only to bring him down from glorified heights of glamour to take his place as an every-day hero, subject to the same scrutiny as other men.

Instruction and relief work are not neglected. Among the activities offered are dressmaking, cooking, knitting, French, athletics, dancing, singing, Red Cross work, Belgian relief, and work for the fatherless children of France. The world contains a number of things besides soldiers for a girl's imagination to dwell upon. Hundreds of clubs for school and business girls all over the country are offering pleasanter recreation than the gaily lighted streets and the shadowy parks.

"I have a place now to spend my evenings," said a telephone girl in Waukegan, Illinois, to the club leader. "I was so lonely before you came."

Emergency housing for employed girls is closely connected with the more general welfare work. Centers, selected on the basis of immediate need, have been chosen as demonstration grounds to show employers how girl employees should be housed.

These centers are near the cantonments.

The Bureau of Social Morality is an important feature of the War Work Council's program under the present abnormal conditions. That ignorance is no shield to a girl is well known to its members. Instead, it is her gravest peril. Any situation shrouded in mystery is dangerous. Women can deal only with what they understand. A true social morality must be built on a foundation of knowledge, and be inspired by high aims.

Fourteen women physicians are talking to groups of parents, schoolgirls, and industrial women. These lecturers bend their best efforts to spreading information on social ideals.

Colored women at this time must meet all the problems confronting white women. Their situation is further complicated by industrial and social conditions. Special clubs are being formed among colored girls in the neighborhood of cantonments. Workers are being placed in industrial centers like Louisville, Kentucky, and Hopewell, Virginia.

Immigrant men who formerly labored in mines, on farms, and in factories, and now serve in our army are, themselves, in need of assistance. Foreign men marry young and many, even of the young ones, have large families dependent upon them. Because of these helpless families, the War Work Council has translators who go into the camps.

The activities of the War Work Council could not be confined to our own country. Our American nurses in France need the Y. W. C. A. social workers. Even the most self-reliant women must have help at the front where women's welfare is a matter of minor importance. A central club in Paris gives hard-worked, courageous nurses a home in a strange land. Branch clubs at all of the base hospitals provide relaxation and recreation for hours off.

When the French women cabled to the War Work Council, pleading for experts to advise them in establishing foyers-canteens for women workers in munitions and other war industries, experts were sent over to have oversight of the building and equipping of some of the canteens and act as advisor to French committees.

A professionally solemn-faced, butler in one of the beautiful homes where a drawing-room meeting was being held stood where he heard the stories of the War Work Council's plans and accomplishments. After the guests had gone he approached the speaker with two one-dollar bills. "I give them for my daughter," he said. "I am glad to the next draft. When I am gone someone must look after my little girl! I feel the War Work Council will do it."

## CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS

Church of the Brethren—Sunday school at 10 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. C. W. S. at 6:30 p. m. Bible Study, Life of Christ, at 7:30 p. m. John Bonewitz, elder.

Methodist Church—Sunday school at 10 a. m. Preaching services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Epworth League at 6:30. Prayer meeting Thursday evening. S. E. Powell, pastor.

United Brethren Church—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday school at 10:00 a. m. Junior C. E. at 2:30 p. m. C. E. meeting at 7 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening. E. F. Wriggle, pastor.

Baptist Church—The Church with a cordial welcome for all. Sunday school at ten o'clock, preaching at eleven. Also preaching at eight o'clock in the evening. W. R. Storms, pastor.

Christian Science Society—Services Sunday at 11 a. m., Water street, near Main.

Since people with colds are unwelcome at the picture theaters, many persons are going to take measures to improve their health.

One slight element of expense is the heavy cost of widely circulated explanations of why food cannot be cheaper.

The laws enacted in the last few years have established a fine alibi for the old-fashioned common drinking cup in the present influenza epidemic.

"Crooking the elbow" now has a different significance. Ask the army or navy officer who must salute some one every other minute.

It may just be a coincidence that "Spanish" influenza is so much more prevalent in army camps than elsewhere, and it also might be that some enemy agents have been busy.

Japan has made a proclamation to the people of a Siberian district that anybody who causes disorder will be promptly punished. This is the kind of peace note that means business.

# Spuds Wanted

SHIELDS FRUIT CO.  
FREEWATER

The glad hand isn't for the fellow with a cold.

In time of war prepare for peace and good roads.

What is there worth saying that can't be said in English?

In the fall the good man's fancies heavily turn to thoughts of coal.

When in doubt about what to do with those coupons buy Thrift stamps.

Metz is supposed to be well sealed, but the Yanks are expert can openers.

Fighting with speed, skill and force is the straightest road to a just peace.

The war is not being fought, however, to make the world safe for profiteers.

This Spanish influenza should be deported straightway as an undesirable citizen.

When the war needed a little more ginger, American soldier boys provided it.

Health note—Not one of the knacker's six sons is suffering from shell shock.

Not a few persons might conserve sugar by developing a little sweeter disposition.

At last accounts the squash pie advance was being maintained on all fronts.

## NOTICE OF SCHOOL MEETING

### District No. 19—Budget of Estimated Expenditures and Receipts.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the legal voters of School District No. 19 will be held at the school house in Weston, Oregon, on November 29, 1918, to vote on the proposition of levying a special district tax. The total amount of money needed by the district for the fiscal year beginning June 17, 1918, and ending June 30, 1919, is estimated in the following budget:

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES	
Teachers' salaries	\$ 9000 00
Apparatus, supplies, etc.	200 00
Flags	25 00
Repairs of schoolhouses, etc.	250 00
Janitor's wages	850 00
Janitor's supplies	25 00
Fuel	700 00
Light	50 00
Water	75 00
Clerk's salary	25 00
Postage and stationery	25 00
Interest on bonds, warrants, etc.	500 00
Total	\$11736 00

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS	
County school fund	\$ 2304 00
State school fund	433 80
Cash on hand	868 10
County high school fund	609 55
Total	\$4215 45

RECAPITULATION	
Total estimated expenses	\$11736 00
Total estimated receipts	4215 45

Amt. to be raised by tax ..... \$ 7520 55  
Dated November 8, 1918.  
GEO. W. STAGGS,  
Chairman Board of Directors,  
FRANK PRICE, District Clerk.

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303 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

## SUMMONS

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Umatilla County.

Addie A. Beno, Plaintiff, vs. Joseph (Joe) Beno, Defendant.

To Joseph (Joe) Beno, defendant above named:

In the Name of the State of Oregon, You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint of the plaintiff filed against you in the above entitled court and cause within six weeks of the date of the first publication of this summons, namely, on or before the 27th day of December, A. D. 1918; and you will take notice that if you fail to appear and answer said complaint or otherwise plead thereto within said time, the plaintiff, for want thereof, will apply to the above entitled court for the relief prayed for and demanded in her said complaint, namely, for a decree forever dissolving the bonds of matrimony now and heretofore existing between the plaintiff and defendant, and for other equitable relief.

This summons is published pursuant to an order made and filed herein the 8th day of November, 1918, by Honorable Gilbert W. Phelps, Judge of the Sixth Judicial District of the State of Oregon. The first publication will be made in the Weston Leader newspaper on Friday, the 15th day of November, 1918, and the last publication will be made on Friday, the 27th day of December, 1918.  
Dated this 8th day of November, A. D. 1918. WILL M. PETERSON,  
Attorney for Plaintiff.  
Residence and Postoffice address: Pendleton, Oregon.

## LUNCHES

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