

WESTON LEADER

VOLUME 42

WESTON, OREGON, FRIDAY, JAN. 9, 1920

NUMBER 32

OREGON NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST

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

Eugene will have an army store of its own in a short time.

Eugene building permits in 1919 made a gain of 400 per cent over the 1918 record.

Revenues from the state insurance department for the year 1919 totaled \$238,086.06.

Damage done to Umatilla county roads by the recent floods and washouts is estimated at \$26,000.

In Linn county, during 1919, there were 228 marriage licenses issued and only 80 divorce decrees granted.

Mrs. Mary A. Simpson, a resident of Linn county for 61 years, died at her home in Albany, aged 80 years.

Oregon was second among the states of the Union in the sale of treasury savings certificates for November.

Members of the Northwestern Society of Highway Engineers held their annual meeting in Salem Friday night.

Rev. Edward Gittins, a well known pioneer Methodist minister, died at the home of his daughter in Salem, aged 70 years.

The bond issue providing \$50,000 for water works and \$20,000 for a city hall carried at Rainier by a vote of 135 to 22.

More than 800 applications for real estate licenses have been received at the office of the state insurance commissioner.

A total of \$225,000.36 was paid into the state treasury as inheritance tax by the estate of the late Henry L. Pitcock of Portland.

Fall wheat in the Weston vicinity is looking excellent and has not been damaged by the frost, according to reports from that section.

Nearly 100 Filipino students from Corvallis, Philomath and other sections of the state gathered at Salem and enjoyed the annual banquet.

Damaged trestles, due to high water, are responsible for the uncertain train service between The Dalles and Friend, on the Great Southern railroad.

Seventy breeders of purebred stock from all sections of Linn county met in Albany and formed the Linn County Purebred Livestock association.

December cargo shipments of lumber from the Columbia were exceptionally light. In that period 27 vessels loaded a total of 21,335,984 feet of lumber.

The total cash receipts of the Oregon supreme court for the year 1919 were \$9160.98. During the year 1918 the court received from all sources \$9322.

According to announcement just made, the Methodist church at Roseburg will begin the erection of a \$25,000 church edifice early in the spring.

Out of the 1066 homesteads filed in the Sluslaw reservation, only 133 are occupied by the original owners, 631 having been deserted and 299 changing hands.

At a meeting in Medford a number of Republican women formed a General Leonard Wood club and will support him in the presidential primary campaign.

Miss Catherine Beckley, graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, has been appointed an instructor in the department of zoology at the University of Oregon.

With a membership of less than 50, the Christian Missionary alliance of Hood River has during the past year given \$245 toward Armenian and Syrian relief.

Members of the Oregon supreme court prepared and handed down a total of 301 opinions during the year 1919, as against 336 opinions during the year 1918.

There was one fatality in Oregon due to accidents during the week ending January 1, 1920. The victim was W. H. Shaver, a logger, whose home address is Seattle.

The Oregon Jersey Cattle club has gone on record as favoring a special representative of the American Jersey Cattle club with permanent headquarters on the coast.

The unusual situation of a woman presiding over a grange will prevail in Linn county this year. Miss Bertha J. Heck has been elected master of Callamette grange.

T. G. Hendricks, pioneer merchant and banker of Eugene and first regent of the University of Oregon, who died a short time ago, left property valued at \$415,000.

The Salem Salesmen's league, organized at Salem recently, has received

the indorsement of the local commercial club and will become affiliated with that organization.

Investigation of the rural dance halls near Salem is to be taken up by the present grand jury because of many complaints that have been made regarding their management.

The building of the Warren Cooperative warehouse store at Warren is nearing completion, and will soon be ready for occupancy. The association will supply all its members with goods at cost prices.

The second train wreck within a week occurred at Toledo, when a freight engine crashed into a string of freight cars, smashing the engine and throwing the cars from the track.

Postmaster T. A. Reeves of Hood River reports that the mail handled at that office during 1919 for outgoing trains and for local delivery exceeded that of any past year by 50 per cent.

While playing battle with a gun thought unloaded, Glen Fisher, 8-year-old son of Henry Fisher of Leona, was shot and perhaps fatally wounded by the 12-year-old son of William Currier.

Fruit and berries in the Willamette valley were not damaged seriously by the recent cold weather, in opinion of W. R. Scott, manager of the Puyallup & Sumner Valley Fruit association.

Because of the eleventh-hour rush it will be impossible for the secretary of state to mail all 1920 motor vehicle license plates for which applications have been received before January 15.

Work has been resumed at the Ochoco dam after a short shutdown on account of the deep snow. There is reported deep snow in the mountains, assuring plenty of water for irrigating in this section.

Lumbermen of Klamath county report that more than \$5,000,000 worth of merchantable timber has been ruined in that section by the western pine beetle since they first made their appearance three years ago.

A preliminary estimate of the production of metals in Oregon in 1919, compiled by the United States geological survey, shows a decrease in the gold and lead produced, but an increase in the silver and copper.

G. V. Skelton of Corvallis, professor of highway engineering at Oregon Agricultural college, was elected president of the Northwestern Society of Highway Engineers at the annual meeting of the society in Salem.

Howard W. Jeter of Port Orford, deputy sheriff of Curry county, lost his life when a surfboat in which four men were attempting to reach the bow of the wrecked steamer J. A. Chanslor at the mouth of Sixes river, upset in the breakers.

Clatsop county has donated \$500 to the fund for paying the expenses of two delegates who are to be sent to Washington to urge the enactment of this session of congress of a law appropriating \$2,500,000 for the construction of the proposed Roosevelt highway.

Preparatory to installation of a municipal light and water system, the city of Roseburg, through its officials, filed with the state engineer an application for water rights and approximately 1000 feet per second of water from the North Umpqua at a point known as Whittier's bend.

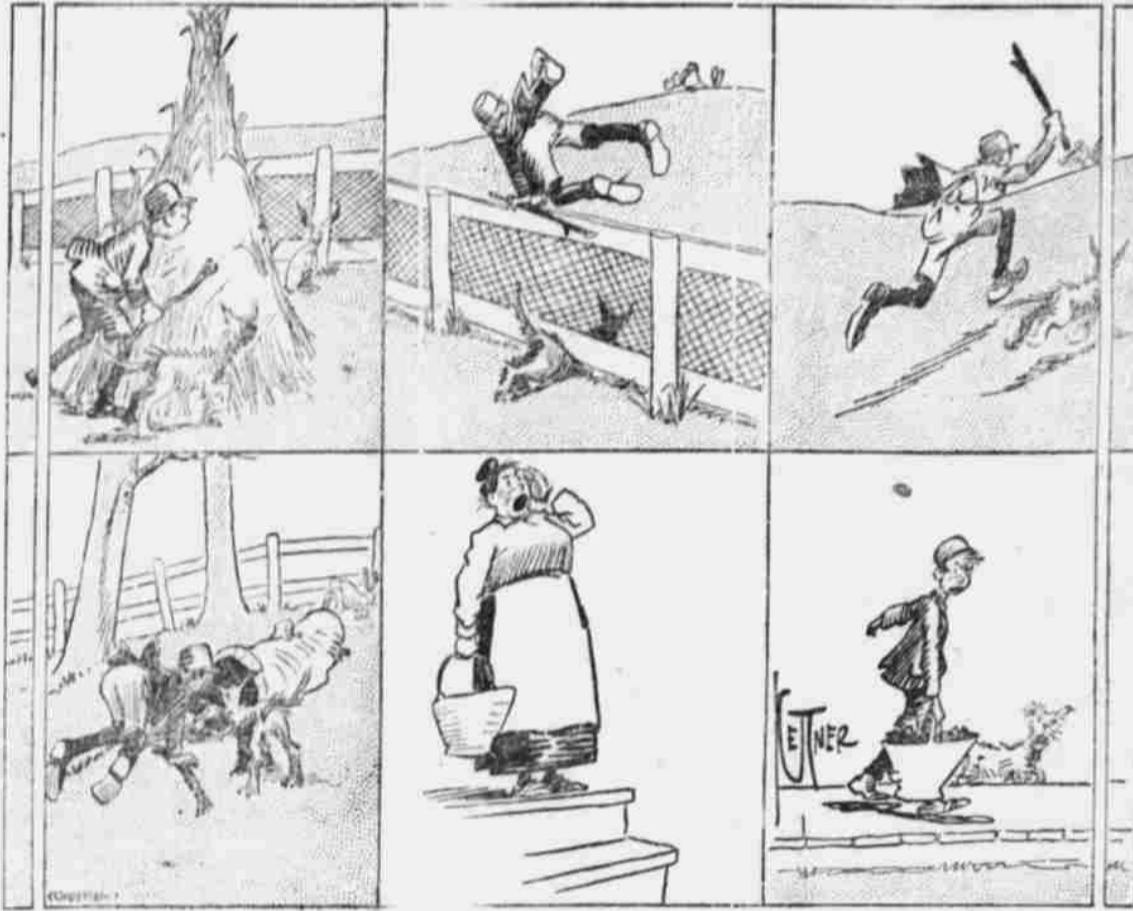
Contracts thus far awarded for furnishing supplies for the several state institutions for the first six months of the year 1920 indicate that the prices quoted for the various commodities are from 5 to 10 per cent higher than when the previous bids were opened in June, 1919.

Percy Cupper of Salem, state engineer; Whitney L. Boise of Portland, and a third man to represent the interests of eastern Oregon, will leave this week for Washington, where they will attend a meeting of the executive committee of the Western States Reclamation association, which will open there on January 14.

Senator McNary has urged the commandant of the United States coast guard service to establish a life-saving station at Port Orford. In a letter to Senator McNary, Willis T. White of Port Orford asserted that the lives of the 31 men who went down with the tank steamer J. C. Chanslor two weeks ago might have been saved.

The state highway commission, in the construction of roads and bridges during the year 1919 expended a total of \$6,811,335.32. A total of 381 miles of paving was under contract, of which 163 miles have been completed. Approximately 218 miles, or 43 per cent, remain unfinished. Of the 316 miles of rock and graveling contracted 107 miles have been completed. Grading contracts awarded totaled 825 miles, of which 270 miles have been completed.

The End of a Perfect Day



TURN STRIKES INTO REVOLT WAS PLAN

Plot Revealed in Country-Wide Roundup of More Than 4000 Radicals.

Washington.—Radical leaders planned to develop the recent steel and coal strikes into a general strike and ultimately into a revolution to overthrow the government, according to information gathered by federal agents in the wholesale roundup of members of the communist and communist labor parties.

A definite programme to expand the two labor disturbances to blot out every semblance of organized government, was disclosed in evidence gathered in the raids. This data, officials said, tended to prove that the nation-wide raids had nipped the most menacing revolutionary plot yet unearthed.

The greatest roundup of radicals in the nation's history was conducted by the government acting through department of justice agents in 25 cities, stretching from coast to coast.

The raids were conducted particularly against Communist and Communist Labor groups of radicals.

Figures received showed that a total of 2635 aliens were held with evidence which federal agents believed was sufficient to warrant deportation. Approximately 4500 persons were taken into custody in the raids.

Raids were conducted in the following cities:

New York, Baltimore, Boston, Buffalo, Chicago, Cleveland, Denver, Des Moines, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Hartford, Indianapolis, Jacksonville, Kansas City, Los Angeles, Louisville, Milwaukee, Newark, Omaha, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Portland (Maine); Portland (Oregon); Providence, San Francisco, Scranton, Spokane, St. Louis, St. Paul, Springfield, (Mass.); Syracuse, Toledo and Trenton.

DRY ENFORCEMENT ACT CONSTITUTIONAL

Washington.—The supreme court declared constitutional sections of the Volstead prohibition enforcement act prohibiting the manufacture and sale of "beer, wine or other intoxicating malt or vinous liquors, containing one-half of one per cent or more of alcohol."

Beer containing 2.75 per cent of alcohol is illegal under the wartime prohibition act, the supreme court decided.

The important feature of the decision is that the court upheld the action of congress in declaring intoxicating and preventing the sale of all beverages containing one half of 1 per cent or more of alcohol, by volume, with the exception of home made cider and wine.

The decree of the court may be taken as a definition of intoxicating liquor that will stand under constitutional prohibition also, because of the definite statement that congress in providing for the enforcement of prohibition can prescribe just what makes a beverage intoxicating.

The case was an appeal from the New York federal courts, brought by Jacob Ruppert, a brewery corporation.

WILSON WILL NOT BUY CUBAN SUGAR

Power Conferred By Law Not to Be Used, As Supply is Held Sufficient.

Washington.—President Wilson has decided not to exercise powers conferred in the McNary sugar control bill authorizing purchase and distribution of the Cuban sugar crop, according to a statement issued at the White house.

The statement said the president had decided on the basis of facts presented for his consideration and the recommendation of the sugar equalization board that this power should not be exercised.

In a long statement announcing the president's decision, the declaration is made that apparently the available sugar supply is sufficient for American needs, "even on the present unnecessarily large basis of consumption," and notice is given that the power of price control through the licensing system, authorized by the bill, will be invoked if necessary in co-operation with the department of justice. Figures attached show that the estimated 1919 consumption in the United States was slightly more than 4,500,000 tons, of which normally only 1,000,000 tons was domestic production.

As the Cuban crop is unusually large, 4,800,000 tons, of which the allies, however, because of limited purchasing power, will take only about 1,250,000 tons, and as the estimated Louisiana, western beet, Hawaiian and Porto Rican production will reach 2,000,000 tons, the statement foresees a sufficient supply for American needs.

CURB FOR PARLOR BOLSHEVISTS ASKED

Washington.—Unable to prosecute the so-called parlor bolshevists, long-haired men and short-haired women, who encourage agitators and promote sedition as a pastime, Attorney-General Palmer issued an appeal to congress for prompt action on the bill submitted by him several months ago which would strengthen the hands of the department of justice in dealing with American citizens considered dangerous to the nation.

Coming on the heels of the most successful nation-wide raid on radicals ever made in this country, Mr. Palmer's statement was regarded with unusual interest by members of congress.

At least one of the men taken in the raids is a city official, and numerous others are natives or have taken out citizenship papers. It is these that Mr. Palmer desires to handle through the federal courts rather than to leave their punishment to state tribunals, and in the absence of a federal law he is unable to do so.

LOANS TO REBUILD EUROPE

Step to Assist Exporters in Getting Materials to Europe.

Washington.—Appeals of American business for aid in financing the reconstruction of Europe were answered when the war finance corporation announced that four loans, aggregating \$17,000,000, soon would be made to commercial interests which will employ the money in exporting needed materials to the stricken nations.

Two loans, each of \$5,000,000, have been arranged to finance the exportation of locomotives and agricultural machinery. The locomotives will go to Poland and the agricultural machinery to England, France and Belgium.

A third loan for \$5,000,000 will go to an electrical machinery corporation and will be used for rehabilitation of stricken sections of Belgium and France.

An advance of \$2,000,000 also is included in the total of \$17,000,000 to go to several banks which will furnish funds for the exportation of machinery to reconstruct steel mills in France.

THREE PROPOSALS A WEEK

Girl Sobs When New York Canteen Closes—"Boys Were So Nice," She Says.

New York.—The Pershing club canteen here has closed. With the end, gloom was spread over the countenances of the girls who served in the canteen. But especially gloomy was the countenance and especially mournful was the voice of Amelia Reeves. "What's the matter?" a reporter asked, fearing there was a death in the family.

"Nothing—oh, nothing," sobbed Amelia, "only—"

"Only what?"

"Oh, the boys were so nice!" she answered.

"Well, that oughtn't to be anything to feel so bad about," consoled the reporter.

"There won't be any more of them here," said Miss Reeves. "and—and—so many of them proposed to me!"

"This is serious," said the reporter.

"Oh, no, nothing serious; only it was such fun being proposed to so often."

"How often?"

"On an average of three a week since July 1," replied the young lady, resorting to a handkerchief.

BODIES MAY BE MOVED

France Grants Permission for Transfer of 20,000 U. S. Dead.

Paris.—The French government has granted permission for the removal to the United States of the bodies of 20,000 American soldiers buried in France. The bodies to be removed are those buried in cemeteries outside the zone of the armies and do not include those gathered into big American cemeteries in the army zones.

It is understood that the policy of the American government will be to remove to the United States only those bodies requested by relatives.

These 20,000 bodies are scattered in 600 cemeteries, the largest two of which are at Brest, where there are about 5500 graves of men who died of influenza at Brest and on transports.

Congress Back on the Job.

Washington.—Returning to work Monday after two weeks' holiday, congress faces one of the busiest sessions in history. In addition to innumerable domestic matters there are international questions of far-reaching import that must be settled, including the treaty of peace with Germany and Austria. Adjournment was not expected before fall, and the only break in the long session that members can look forward to is the brief recess that will be taken coincident with the holding of the national party conventions in the summer.

The thermometer is about to go into low.

Milwaukee beer is now making Zion City famous.

At any rate, the profiteer is moaning about his accomplishment.

SOME CHOICE DESSERTS.

A delicious and well-prepared dessert will often help us to forget that the preceding dishes were not all that we desired. At this season of the year frozen desserts and light, easily digested dishes are more suitable. During the hot weather we need refreshing combinations rather than the nourishing; however, one may have both in a dish of ice cream. A most satisfactory sherbet, which is both delicious and economical, is:

Velvet Sherbet.—Take the juice of three lemons, two cupfuls of sugar and a quart of good milk, the richer the better, though ordinary milk will be satisfactory. Freeze and serve in sherbet cups.

Orange and Lemon Sherbet.—Take the juice of two oranges, two lemons and two cupfuls of sugar and a quart of thin cream; freeze as usual.

Dainty Dessert.—Take a pound of marshmallows and a cup of pecans cut fine; cut the marshmallows into quarters and add enough whipped cream to blend and hold them together. Into a large-topped sherbet glass put a tablespoonful of any canned fruit juice, fill with the whip and serve with a cherry as a garnish.

Duchess Cream.—Take six tablespoonfuls of tapioca; cook until clear; cool, add a pinch of salt, one cupful of sugar, the juice of two oranges and two lemons; cook until thick. Cool, then add the pineapple, one cupful of nuts and a pint of whipping cream. This makes enough to serve 15, so that the recipe may be cut in half for an ordinary family.

Chocolate Pudding.—Take one egg and when well beaten add one-half cupful of sugar, one cupful of milk, two squares of chocolate melted, one and one-half cupfuls of flour sifted with three tablespoonfuls of baking powder. Steam one and one-half hours and serve with.

Foamy Sauce.—Beat one egg, add one cupful of powdered sugar mixed with two tablespoonfuls of softened butter, a pinch of salt and a little flavoring; then fold in one cupful of whipped cream.

Nellie Maxwell

There would not be such a kick about the advanced prices for laundry work if the shirts did not come back with the saw-edge collars.

The item which states that diamonds are now worth \$1,000 per carat doesn't disturb a lot of people half as much as the price of potatoes per potato.