

The Falls City News

D. L. WOOD & SON,
Publishers.

Entered as second-class mail at the postoffice at Falls City, Polk County, Oregon, under the Act of Congress of March 2, 1879.

Telephone—News Office, 83.

Subscription Rates: One year, \$1.00; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents; single copy, 5 cts.

Advertising Rates: Display, 15 cents an inch; Business Notices, 5 cents a line; For Sale, Rent, Exchange, Want and Pay Entertainment Notices, 5 cts. a line. Card of Thanks 30 cts; Legal Notices, legal rates.

Copy for new ads. and changes should be sent to The News not later than Wednesday.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY OF FALLS CITY

H. J. Griffin, Mayor.
R. M. Wenderly, Councilman-at-Large
Phillip Gottfried
H. C. Brown,
C. J. Bradley,
I. G. Singleton, Councilmen
C. L. Hopkins,
R. A. Titus,
C. E. McPherson, Auditor and Police Judge
Walter L. Toose Jr., City Attorney.
Pat Murphy, Marshal and Water Supt.
M. L. Thompson, Treasurer
Dr. F. M. Hellwarth, Health Officer.

The Council meets in regular session on the first and third Tuesday nights of each month, at 7:30 o'clock, in the office of the Falls City News.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1915

NEWS AND COMMENT

GERMAN BANK DRAWS THE LINE

Inquiry Made Into Attitude of Those Holding Deposits.

The German Savings Bank of New York City, holding \$92,754,489, belonging to 153,505 depositors, announced that it had sent a demand to all banks and trust companies in which it keeps funds for a statement of their attitude toward the Anglo-French loan. The statement reads:

"The finance committee of the German Savings Bank of the City of New York, authorizes you to say that they are communicating with all the banks and trust companies who have any of their money on deposit, asking them for their positive answer as to their position in reference to the proposed loan to the allies and further more beg to say that in case of an unsatisfactory answer the deposit will be immediately withdrawn.

WIDOW RECEIVES PENSION

The State Industrial Accident Commission has made a settlement in full for the death of Oscar N. Full by setting aside the sum of \$7,038.18 which State Treasurer is instructed to invest in school bonds for the benefit of the estate of deceased. From this sum the Commission will pay monthly to the widow the sum of \$30.00 and to each of two children \$6.00 a month until they reach the age of 16 years. The total amount to be paid out on this claim, if the widow lives her full age of expectancy, 35 years, 6 months and 26 days, would be \$14,428.20. The amount that set aside will be provided by the interest on that sum. In addition the Commission paid burial expenses of \$100.00.

Oscar N. Full was killed while employed at the Eagle Creek Logging Camp of Chas. K. Spaulding Logging Company in Polk County, September 6, 1915.

The monthly payment of the widow and children are guaranteed by the State and are not subject to attachment by Court proceedings nor to assignments but must be paid direct to the widow herself which assures her means of support for life. In case she should remarry, ten monthly payments amounting to \$300 would be paid her in a lump sum and the balance of the fund canceled and transferred to the General Fund, but the children would continue to draw \$6.00 a month each until they reach the age of 16 years.

MEXICAN WOMEN PLEAD FOR BREAD

"Shoot Us!" They Cry--Ordered From Food Line.

DESPERATE LIFE STRUGGLE.

"Death Must Come, but Don't Let Us Starve; the Bullet is More Merciful." Meanwhile Mexican Bandits, Bolder Than Ever, Are Sparing Neither Rich Nor Poor.

Torreón, Mexico.—Starvation conditions in Mexico City are fairly typical of central northern, northeastern and northwestern Mexico.

Northern Mexico has long since forgotten the principles of the revolution, the political, agricultural, financial and social "reforms" which were the slogans of Villa and Carranza. To the great mass of Mexicans those principles never were more than campaign talk. They understand that the military leaders are merely playing politics with guns instead of speeches, processions and votes.

To make matters worse, the Mexican bandits never were bolder or busier than they are now. With the always chaotic government of Mexico more chaotic than ever, the bandit raiders are sparing neither the poor nor the rich. They are mercilessly plucking their trade.

In Torreón eggs sell for 1½ pesos each; chickens, 25 to 35 pesos each; milk, a peso for half a liter; cigarettes (as much an article of food to a Mexican as bread), 2½ and 3 pesos for a package of ten. A silver peso is worth about 13 cents in United States money and a paper peso about 7 cents. Prac-



Photo by American Press Association.

TYPE OF MEXICAN BANDIT.

tically there is no meat here, though the hotels occasionally are allotted a little by the government.

Torreón always has a bread line. It is a long, patient, black robed line of women with bowed heads. Able-bodied men have either been killed or wounded in the fighting or are in conscript service or in hiding. So women and children stand in the bread line in front of the panaderia, or municipal bakery.

While the supply lasts each is given a pittance of cornmeal, sometimes a mere handful. When the supply is gone some turn away to forage in the garbage cans of more prosperous citizens. Others just wait in the bread line. Sometimes they faint before the doors open; sometimes they drop dead, and their bodies lie in the street. There are several of these panaderias, and a line averages 250 persons all the time. Some buy bread instead of taking flour. A tiny loaf of bread, hardly larger than a roll, sells for 50 centavos.

At one of the larger panaderias the crowd waited thirty-six hours. Then gendarmes appeared and ordered the women to leave. They did not refuse to disperse; they simply didn't go. The gendarmes repeated the order loudly and fired pistols in the air. A torrent of Spanish broke out from the women. "Shoot us!" they cried. "Death must come. Shoot us, but don't let us starve to death. The bullet is more merciful."

Torreón is full of Villa troops, mostly elderly men or young boys. The flower of his army is dead or disabled, principally dead. The army of today is not well uniformed, spick and span, as it was a year ago when Villa was triumphant and his treasury was full of money. Villa's forces are thin, hard-

PRESIDENT WILSON'S NEUTRALITY

(From the Seattle German Press.)

TO ONE SIDE

Germany may not injure American ships, nor interfere with American Commerce.

Germany may not kill Americans with impunity.

The United States will maintain the rights and privileges of Americans to travel on ships owned by Great Britain.

Any loan to Germany or Austria would be inconsistent with the spirit of neutrality.

The best practice of nations in the matter of neutrality is to prohibit the shipment of arms to the fighting forces of Mexico.

WE PRAY TO GOD TO RE-STORE PEACE!

TO THE OTHER SIDE

England may take possession of American ships and confiscate American goods.

Mexico may slay Americans with impunity.

The United States will not maintain the rights and privileges of Americans who travel or live in Mexico.

Any loan to England would not be inconsistent with the spirit of neutrality.

The best practice of nations in the matter of neutrality is to permit and encourage the shipment of arms to the fighting forces of Europe.

WE DO OUR WORST TO PRO-LONG THE WAR.

ened, morose, the result of many battles and a succession of defeats. All that prevents mutiny is fear of the big brown man with the bushy mustache and the blazing eyes—Villa.

The army is sober. So is the civilian population. Knowing that sotel, regular, megal and the whole line of native strong drink tend to inflame men and make them ugly, Villa has enforced prohibition.

Northern Mexico is full of wounded men. In the hospitals and on the streets of Torreón and Chihuahua City are about 12,000.

SPAIN WANTS OUR COAL.

Turns Here For Her Supply as Result of British Embargo.

Washington.—The British embargo on coal is giving the coal operators of Spain and other countries concern as to the source of future supply. In a report received at the department of commerce Consul Dawson, at Valencia, Spain, says that, while the coal deposits in northern Spain will this year be called on for larger shipments, the low value of the product is such that an outside supply must be had. Railroads and manufactories rely on the imported coal, and of late there have been large importations of American gas coal for railroad use with good results.

The quantity required for heating purposes among the people is comparatively limited, as the climate is not severe and much charcoal is used. Gas heating is, however, becoming more general, and therefore outside coal is necessary. Before the war England had this trade entirely to herself, but now American coal is being imported in considerable quantities. Whatever gains American coal may make in the Spanish market will in all probability be only temporary, as England takes nearly all the output of many industries in Spain.

CIVIL WAR DISK RETURNED.

Sent to Widow of Soldier Killed at Petersburg.

Harrisburg, Pa.—An identification disk worn by Eli Johnston Ague, a Pennsylvania soldier killed in one of the battles before Petersburg, Va., in the civil war, has been sent to the widow of the soldier, Mrs. Matilde Ague of Oil City, by Adjutant General Thomas J. Stewart after she had been searched for for months.

Officials of the war department at Washington and of the adjutant general's department here, members of regimental associations, officers of Grand Army posts, individuals and newspapers participated in the effort to find the widow.

The disk was dug up on the battlefield of Cedar mountain, Virginia, by J. R. Leman, who took it to Raleigh T. Green, editor of the Culpepper Exponent. It bore a device frequently seen on such articles in the civil war and the name of Ague, stating that he was a member of Company B, Tenth Pennsylvania Reserves.

EYESIGHT CAME BACK AS DEATH DREW NEAR

Soldier, Blinded in War, Saved From the Hesperian

London.—The fact that Private Chambers, a blinded Canadian soldier, who was thrown into the water when one of the Hesperian's lifeboats capsized, regained his eyesight as an effect of the shock of being pitched into

the ocean, does not surprise London surgeons who attended him. His blindness, they say, was the result of wrecked nerves.

When he was put in a hospital in April he was not wounded, but was a nervous wreck, absolutely blind and incapable of distinguishing darkness from light. Later he regained his perception of light, but no more.

Chambers was blown into a shell crater on Hill 60. He staggered out blind. He heard a wounded man moaning and told him to get on his back and direct him toward the British lines. In this way both men reached safety, Chambers, unable to see, carrying on his back his wounded companion, who could not walk.

He says that he was doing on the Hesperian when the explosion occurred. He felt his way to the deck and was put into a boat. Then he was plunged into the water, and when he came to the surface he saw the ship. In a moment somebody began to pull his heel and drag him under. He muttered to himself, he says: "Good God! To be drowned just as I am beginning to see!" Then he kicked hard and, freeing himself, swam to a lifeboat.

Since his arrival in Queenstown he has been roaming about the city enjoying his sight.

CRIPPLES FILE CHARTER.

Sarah Barnhardt is One of Welfare Society's Officers.

New York.—The charter of the Cripples' Welfare society, organized three years ago, was filed in the county clerk's office here along with the certificates of election. The papers showed that all the members of the board of directors had each lost a leg except Charles Noel Douglas and Dr. William Sheldon Coons. One of the vice presidents is Mme. Sarah Barnhardt, who recently lost a leg.

The object of the organization is to procure employment for cripples, elevate their moral and physical conditions, help them earn their livings and supply the needy with artificial limbs.

Mr. Douglas is president of the society. Although not a cripple, he has been bedridden for eighteen years.

Cherry Pies Won Him.

St. Louis.—Fat, juicy cherry pies made by his stepmother's maid won the heart of John L. Brandt, Jr., son of Rev. Dr. John L. Brandt, a leading pastor of St. Louis, the youth has admitted. Then he confessed he and the maid had been married secretly on March 2.

Oakdale Items.

School opened Monday with an enrollment of twenty-one pupils.

Mr. and Mrs. Neal will camp on the school grounds where Mrs. Neal will be near her school work.

Miss Nettie Graham is attending school in Gaston, Ore.

The children and grandchildren of Grandma Murphy met at her home last Sunday, Sept. 26, in honor of her birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. Olcott, Charlie Olcott, Lacey, Lois and Mr. Reece spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Barnhart.

Some of our people attended the County Fair last week and were well pleased with the display there.

A family reunion was held at the home of W. L. Barnhart. Those present were: M. L. Thompson and family, Mrs. Newman, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Travis, Mrs. Matilda Travis, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. King, W. L. Barnhart and family.

Professional Cards

PHYSICIAN

F. M. HELLWARTH
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office one door east of P. O.
Office and Residence Phone 368 Falls City, Oregon

Business Cards

HOTEL

Falls City Hotel
Sample Rooms
Best Accommodations
F. Droegge, Proprietor

BARBER SHOPS

Bohle's Barber Shops
Falls City, Oregon
Where you can get a Shave, Hair Cut, Bath or 'Shine'
Agent for Dallas Steam Laundry
Bundles forwarded Tuesday evening

MONUMENTS

G. L. HAWKINS
MARBLE AN GRANITE
MONUMENTS
Dallas, Oregon

FUNERAL DIRECTOR

R. L. CHAPMAN
Funeral Director
We attend to all work promptly.
Dallas and Falls City, Or

PHONE 91

The
Oregon

C. W. Matthews, Proprietor

PHONE 127

The
Idaho

CHAS. MIX, PROPRIETOR



Smokers' Delight
HARRINGTON

LOCAL DRUGGIST PLEASD

We are highly pleased with the QUICK action of buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-ika, the appendicitis preventative. ONE SPOONFUL relieves sour stomach, gas, and constipation AT ONCE. M. L. Thompson, druggist.

NOTICE

Parties who have been pasturing stock on what is known as the "Lombard" property will please take notice that they are trespassing. At no time has anyone had permission from the owner to pasture it or sub-let it for pasture. D. L. Wood, Agent.