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Official Newspaper of the City of Falls City

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY OF FALLS CITY
H. J. Griffin, Mayor.
R. M. Wonderly, Councilman-at-Large
G. W. Brentner,
George C. March,
C. J. Bradley, Councilmen
I. G. Singleton,
C. L. Hopkins,
N. Selig,
C. E. McPherrin, 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 Monday night of each month, at 7:30 o'clock, in the office of the Falls City News.

Professional Cards

PHYSICIAN

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

CHIROPRACTIC

DR. W. L. Holloway
CHIROPRACTIC
Will be at Falls City Hotel
MONDAY and FRIDAY Afternoons
Each Week.

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 AND GRANITE
MONUMENTS
Dallas, Oregon

FUNERAL DIRECTOR

R. L. CHAPMAN
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
We attend to all work promptly.
Dallas and Falls City, Ore.

REAL ESTATE

J. O. MICKALSON
Dealer in
REAL ESTATE
Falls City, Oregon.

BROWN-SIBLEY ABSTRACT CO.

610 Mill Street, Dallas, Oregon.
JOHN R. SIBLEY, Manager.
Our abstract plant is posted daily from Polk County Records.

Free Methodist Church

Sunday School 10:00 A. M.
Preaching 11:00 A. M.
Class meeting 12:00 P. M.
Evening service 7:30.

H. A. WALTER, Pastor.

M. E. Church

Sunday School 10:00 A. M.
Morning Service 11:00 A. M.
Junior League 3:30 P. M.
Epworth League 6:30 P. M.
Evening Service 7:30 P. M.
Teacher Training class, Friday 7:00 P. M.

Prayer Meeting, Friday 8 P. M.
W. J. WARREN, Pastor.

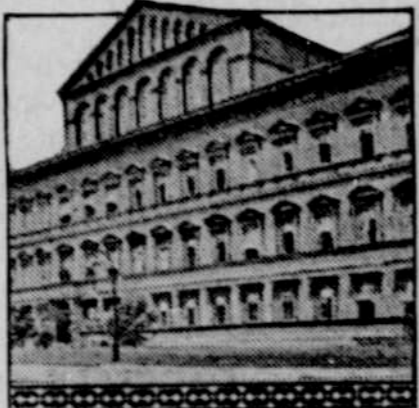
SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST CHURCH

Sabbath School 10 A. M.
Preaching or bible study 11 A. M.
Young peoples meeting 3:30 P. M.

HOW THE PENSION BUSINESS OF THE COUNTRY IS DONE

A GREAT, angular red brick building, set in a green park, is the home of the pension building at Washington. It was built at a time when American architecture was in a formative period. A feature of the exterior of the building is a broad frieze, showing repeated groups of infantry, cavalry, artillery and seamen in bas-relief. Inside a great, beautiful court, somewhat marred by being made to contain battalions of file cases, is another attractive feature. In times past, when there were such things as inaugural balls in Washington, these balls were held within the court.

It seems to be the fixed belief of the average citizen having business with the pension office that the commis-



sioner personally sees and answers all correspondence. Since almost 4,000,000 pieces of mail a year go out of the bureau, this is hardly possible. In fact, it takes a force of about 1,300 employees properly to handle the business, these including doctors, lawyers, expert accountants and other specialists.

Every pension check now issues from this central office, and is received when due, instead of many days thereafter, as formerly when pension agencies were distributed over the country. This and other economies which have been introduced, has greatly reduced the clerical help required, and the force of the office is gradually being cut down.

Still, to handle some 785,000 individual pension accounts and to provide for regular payments thereon is no small task, even though the total now is being decreased from year to year by death. The appropriation for the ensuing fiscal year is \$164,000,000, and Commissioner Saltzgeber is of the opinion that it will be \$4,000,000 less during the following year.

THE OLD SOLDIERS!

Our ranks are growing thinner, every year.
And death is still a winner, every year.
Yet we still must stick together.
Like the toughest sort of leather.
And in any kind of weather, every year.

Our comrades have departed, every year.
And leave us broken hearted, every year.
But their spirits fondly greet us
And constantly entreat us
To come that they may meet us, every year.

Our steps are growing slower, every year.
Pale death is still a mower, every year.
Yet we faced him in the battle
Amid the musketa's rattle,
Defying showers of metal, every year.

We are growing old and lonely, every year.
We have recollection only, every year.
And we bled for this grand nation
On many a field and station
And with any kind of ration, every year.

Many people may forget us, every year.
And our enemies may fret us, every year.
But while onward we are drifting
Our souls with hopes are lifting
To heavenly scenes still shifting, every year.

The Stars and Stripes grow brighter, every year.
With labor burdens lighter, every year.
By blood of soldier sages
Along the rolling ages
On freemen's holy pages, every year.

In the May time of the flowers, every year.
We have lived in golden hours, every year.
And our deeds be sung in story
Through the future growing hoary
With a blaze of living glory, every year!

General Butler's Way.

Probably more stories were told about Butler than of any other man in the war—unless, perhaps, it was Grant. To illustrate his habit of doing things promptly and effectively, an incident is mentioned where a newspaper correspondent called to ask him for something that had to be written. Possibly it was a pass. At all events, there was no place to write, because the only table in the room was piled high with books and a great variety of other articles. Butler, without saying a word, simply tilted the table, cleared it by the simple process of spilling everything on the floor, and sat down to write while a nimble negro servant picked up and removed the debris.

In sending a pilot, who said he knew all about the location of torpedoes of the James river, to Admiral Lee, he dictated a letter in the man's presence, saying: "If he faithfully and truly performs his duty, return him to me at Bermuda Landing. If not, hang him to the yardarm." Then, turning to the pilot, he added: "Now, my good man, go; you have your life in your own hands."

THE MOURNED
EAR
OUTNUMBER
THE MOURNERS

"WE ARE coming, Father Abraham." Yes they are coming, the veterans of the Union army, responding to the call from the Great Beyond; coming faster now than ever before.

When Memorial day was new in the United States there were dozens and scores, yes, even hundreds of the veterans for each soldier grave to be decorated. Today, half a century after the peace, the graves are legion, and those who would decorate them but a handful.

How fast the "boys in blue" are passing! In this year 1916 they are going at a rate never before reached since the war closed. The death roll of February averaged 116 a day; 115 a day was the average for March, and in April it grew to 118.

Official records show that 2,272,408 men fought under the Stars and Stripes in the Civil war, and that 349,944 lost their lives before Lee surrendered. How many of these remain alive today?

The records of the census office, while perhaps not absolutely accurate, may be taken as approximately authentic. It is believed that since the act of May 11, 1912, granting a service pension to every man who served at least 90 days in the armed forces of the United States during the Civil war, no old soldier remains off the pension roll.

If, however, there are any not pensioned, they certainly are few in number. The pension office rolls show



that May 1, 1915, there were 401,796 veterans of the Civil war pensioned. It is safe to say that no more than this number are now alive.

Rapidly, too, is the veteran of the Union army passing out of public life. In 1914 three veterans of the blue were sole representatives of the Union army in the house—Sherwood of Ohio, Kirkpatrick of Iowa and Goulden of New York. The last named died May 3, 1915, and Kirkpatrick has retired, leaving General Sherwood, so far as known, the sole Union veteran in congress.

On September 27 those survivors of the Union army who were physically able to be present marched in grand review on Pennsylvania avenue, in Washington, reproducing the grand parade of half a century ago. It showed the thinning ranks, as did the grand encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, then in progress in the capital city. This was the last large encampment the order will hold. Truly, "We are coming, Father Abraham."

With the Naval Veterans.

Nowhere in the entire country is Memorial day solemnized with greater profundity of feeling than at the United States Naval home at Philadelphia where the gray-haired veterans of Uncle Sam's sea fighters, many of whom have seen service in the seven seas, are passing their declining years in well-earned comfort. Their Memorial day memories are Faragut and Porter, Foote and Winslow, Cushing and Truxton, Dewey and Schley, of the battles of the Mississippi river, the historic running of the batteries in Mobile bay, the epoch-making fight of the Kearsage and Alabama, and in more recent days, of the famous battle of Manila bay that made us an Asiatic power, and the battle of Santiago which ended Spanish rule in the western hemisphere. For the naval home houses veterans of all these battles so decisive in the shaping of American destiny—battles which make glorious chapters in the history of the United States navy. And the home has likewise sheltered naval veterans of the war of 1812.

All Are Heroes.

"Heroes are they who respond to the nation's need."

Our nation has never asked for men in vain. With Spartan bravery mothers give their sons, wives their husbands and maidens their sweethearts when the country calls. Many of them will never return. Others will come back to lay their diseased and broken frames beside the hearths of their youth. Some as by divine protection seem to have enchanted lives and return as heroes as when they left. They all are heroes if they have felt the thrill of sacrifice and never hesitated in the face of duty.

ENGLAND URGED TO ENCOURAGE PEACE

Liberal Member of Parliament Assails Ideas of Diplomats.

ETIQUETTE HELD BAR TO SETTLEMENT

Requests Use of "American Press as Platform for Peace" and Revival of Pact With Allies.

London—In an impromptu speech in the house of commons Thursday the question of peace and the propriety of "employing the American press as a platform," subjects unexpectedly raised by Arthur Ponsonby, Liberal member for Stirling, Scotland, in a strong address attacking the government for allowing diplomatic etiquette to stand in the way of possible peace pour parlers, Sir Edward Grey the British foreign secretary, set aside all ideas that peace negotiations were possible at the present stage and plainly reiterated that the position of the allies in no way was changed. Sir Edward declared that it was impossible to consider terms of peace without a previous agreement between the entente allies. Further he expressed the decided opinion that the hostilities had not yet reached a stage where it was possible to talk of peace, especially as the German public was constantly being "fed with lies" by their ministers.

Mr. Ponsonby's reference to the use of the American press "as a platform" was the outgrowth of a recent interview with Sir Edward Grey. Sir Edward in replying to this attack, while admitting that important disclosures of policy ought first to be made to parliament, argued that a crisis might arise during the war when considerations of etiquette should not be allowed to stand in the way. He contended that, since German statesmen constantly were giving interviews and statements to the American press, it would be mere pedantry which would hinder British statesmen from countering these statements in the interests of their own country.

Mr. Ponsonby argued in favor of countenancing peace possibilities and against prolonging the war merely for the sake of obligations to Great Britain's allies. The speaker said that if the war had to be continued until Constantinople fell, or until the unknown obligations to allies were fulfilled, the country ought to be told what those obligations are, and if their was no essential difference between Germany and Great Britain and no such obligations, the government ought to take the earliest opportunity to press for a termination of the war.

Prince von Buelow Said to Be On Peace Mission to America

London—A rumor that Prince von Buelow is to visit the United States as a peace delegate is current in diplomatic circles here.

London—The Exchange Telegraph company says it learns from diplomatic circles that Prince von Buelow, former German Chancellor, is proceeding to Washington, charged by Emperor William with a special mission. The Exchange Telegraph company also says it understands Prince von Buelow will become ambassador to the United States. This information is said to have been obtained from diplomatic circles in London.

Prince von Buelow, one of the foremost statesmen of Europe, has been referred to frequently in the last few months as the man who might be selected by Emperor William to conduct preliminary peace negotiations, should they be undertaken.

Late in 1914 the former chancellor was sent by the emperor and succeeded in delaying Italy's declaration of war on Austria. He is credited also with having prevented war between Germany and Italy. From time to time it has been reported that the prince was engaged in peace negotiations, but so far as has been ascertained, these rumors were without foundation.

Pastor Confesses Fraud.

San Francisco—The trial of the so-called Oregon & California Railroad land fraud cases, which began here Thursday, in the United States District court, was marked by the confession of Rev. Richard Fysh, ex-Methodist minister of Calwa, Cal. Fysh, one of the eight defendants, pleaded guilty to the charge of using the mails to defraud in obtaining applicants to purchase grant lands belonging to the S. P. Co. in Oregon. He was led to confess his guilt, he said, by the desire to spare his wife.

Bureau to Dole Out Meat.

Berlin, via London—The expropriation of all supplies of meat in Germany is foreshadowed by the issuance Thursday of an ordinance placing all meat supplies on hand on May 25 at the disposal of the Imperial Meat Bureau, which has just been created. This bureau will authorize the sale or further disposal of meat at "reasonable prices."

A census of all meat supplies will be taken May 25.

FOOD DICTATORSHIP WITH SWEEPING POWER CREATED IN GERMANY

Berlin, via London—"The adequate nourishment of our population is fully assured and will be rendered doubtful by any blockade regulations of enemy states, no matter how unscrupulous they may be and no matter how long the war may last," says the semi-official North German Gazette, in an announcement of the creation of a food dictatorship with sweeping powers.

"However, the short harvest of 1915, together with reduced imports, have resulted in a food scarcity in some directions which makes itself felt, and efforts to better conditions have been hindered by the fact that each federated state has been able to make independent regulations. This will now be corrected by a centralization of power."

Probably never before have such sweeping powers been concentrated as now granted Herr von Bismarck, the new food dictator. Various counselors will be assigned to him, representing agriculture, industry, trade, the military and the consumers, and the representatives of the federal states and associations connected with the war will aid him. Final decision on all questions, however, rests solely in Herr von Bismarck's hands.

The regulations of the federal council will not be affected by the appointment of the dictator, but in case of pressing necessity the dictator is empowered even to issue contrary regulations, but these must be laid before the federated council for approval.

30,000 Carranza Troops Hunt Bandits Along Northern Border

Washington, D. C.—Reports to both the State and War departments Wednesday further indicated plans of the Carranza government to prosecute vigorously pursuit of Chihuahua outlaw bands while the American forces remain comparatively quiescent.

Closely following news of withdrawal from Mexico of the second American punitive expedition sent from Boquillas, Texas, under Colonel Sibley and Major Langhorne, information reached the State department that General Obregon had ordered 30,000 troops to engage in the bandit hunt in Chihuahua and along the Big Bend border.

Delay in opening diplomatic discussions over the question of American troops remaining in Mexico also was indicated in official dispatches. State department officials said that receipt of the new note being prepared by General Carranza was not expected before next week.

It was thought probable that retirement of the Big Bend expedition to American soil had presented a new situation in connection with representations contemplated in General Carranza's new note.

Battle at Verdun Grows Bloodier; French Withstand Titanic Assaults

London—Tuesday witnessed the bloodiest fighting in the whole battle of Verdun. The struggle of the first days of the German assault, or of the second mighty effort to overwhelm the fortress, fade into nothing compared with the titanic force of Tuesday's blows. And their net result, so far as the Germans are concerned, was to leave the battle lines where the French had left them after the successful counter attacks of Monday.

Only about the Thiaumont farm, east of the Meuse, does Paris admit the loss of a single foot of ground. Berlin herself claims only the capture of a small blockhouse west of the river and of a sap mine near Vaux. For the rest it contents itself with reporting the repulse of the French attacks.

Every available man and every available gun except those actually necessary for the reserves the Germans have mustered into the battle. They made a supreme effort to recapture Fort Douaumont, which in their absorption at Hill 304 and Le Mort Homme, they had neglected to prepare against the contingency of French surprise, but the French grip on their old fortifications was too strong.

Assault after assault, so many of them that they literally flowed into each other until even the French could not distinguish them, was delivered within the old ramparts. It was a repetition of the hand-to-hand struggle in the streets of Vaux.

Prohis May Name Bryan.

Chicago—If he will consent to make the race, William Jennings Bryan may be selected as the candidate for President of the Prohibition party. Recent statements of Mr. Bryan before the conference of the Methodist Episcopal church at Saratoga Springs, in which he was quoted as declaring that he had about reached the point where he could no longer follow a political party which refused to indorse national prohibition, was discussed by Prohibition party leaders here, who thought Bryan might consent to run.

Beer and Egg Condemned.

Birmingham, Ala.—The general assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian church ended its 86th annual meeting Wednesday night after adopting a resolution favoring a constitutional amendment for National prohibition and approving a committee report which deplored that a large number of women had formed the habit of using alcoholic drinks.

It condemned specifically the use of beer and egg as a spring tonic.

NEWS ITEMS
Of General Interest
About Oregon

Winners of Industrial Prizes to Attend O. A. C. Summer School

Arrangements have just been completed by J. A. Churchill, Superintendent of Public Instruction, for sending the boys and girls who won the capital prizes in the industrial club work at the State fair last fall to the Oregon Agricultural college for the Boys' and Girls' Summer school. Twenty-one children were successful in winning these prizes at the State fair last September. The capital prizes consist of membership in the short course at the Agricultural college with all expenses paid. It represents the highest award in each project offered in the Industrial department at the State fair last year. The prizes are made possible through contributions made to Superintendent Churchill for the furtherance of this work by public-spirited men and women of the state. Those who received these awards are: Leland Charley, Brownboro; Gertrude Courtney, La Grande; Earl Stewart, Cottage Grove; Homer Bursell, Monmouth; Hazel Bursell, Monmouth; Clifford Cook, Yoncalla; Carmen Jones, Pendleton; Esther Miller, Medford; Warren McGowan, Independence; Earl Cooley, Salem; L. M. Bowles, Dallas; Rudolph Mullinoff, Boring; Teddy Fones, Carlton; Exie Morgan, The Dalles; Florence Wharton, Roseburg; Marion Lowe, Nyssa; Mae McDonald, Dallas; Muriel Blume, Albany; Paul Jaeger, Sherwood; Claus Charley, Brownboro.

The Boys' and Girls' club work which is carried on co-operatively by the State department of Education, the Extension service of the Oregon Agricultural college and the U. S. Bureau of Agriculture, is increasing in interest to such an extent that clubs are being formed in every section of Oregon. Since the first of the year Superintendent Churchill has had two field workers, N. C. Maris and L. P. Harrington, continually engaged in forming clubs throughout the state. The work of the Agricultural college in sending to the members of these clubs, bulletins on how to select seed corn for the growing crops and also bulletins on canning and sowing, has made a wonderful advancement in the standard of the work done by the school children of Oregon. The example of Claus Charley of Jackson county shows what a wholesome influence one boy may have in this work. At the State fair in 1914 he won the state prize on his corn. The next, through the efforts of the county school superintendent and one of the Medford banks, fifty boys of Jackson county were supplied with seed corn selected from Claus Charley's prize-winning corn. Each of the fifty boys raised from one-eighth to one-fourth of an acre of corn, the amount which each boy planted being determined by the age of the boy. The exhibits of corn coming from these boys to the State fair in 1915 were said by judges to exceed in quality fully 100 per cent the corn exhibit of 1913.

"As a result of this work," says Superintendent Churchill, "we can feel certain that in the next generation there will be a group of expert farmers and home-keepers in every rural community of Oregon."

Coos County Voters Favor \$362,000 Road Building Bonds

Marshfield—Complete returns from the 58 precincts in Coos county give a majority in favor of good roads bonds of \$362,000. As soon as the count was completed the County court issued an order of the election being carried. The county precincts, with a few exceptions, those in the northern portion of the county, including Lakeside, Templeton, Kentuck and Haynes Inlet, and a few others, voted heavily against the bonds, and the success was due entirely to the heavy votes in the cities. Coquille had a handsome majority, and Bandon gave the bonds a great boost, being nearly a three-to-one majority.

The issue calls for the expenditure of \$362,000 for lining and grading, and it is not expected the fund will provide for any hard surfacing. The money will be expended between Marshfield and Coquille, Coquille and Myrtle Point, Bandon and Coquille, North Bend and North Inlet, Bandon to the Curry county line.

The argument in favor of bonding was that money spent from the bond issue would release the usual road levies to be expended upon branch roads.

Whiskey Is Confiscated.

Pendleton—Holding that the barrel of whiskey was in very bad company and, except upon clear proof to the contrary, should be disposed of, Circuit Judge Phelps handed down a decision reversing the decision of Justice of the Peace Joe Parkes, and confiscating a 52-gallon barrel of whiskey in a lodging house, in company with some beer, which was found to be used for illegal purposes and confiscated. A claim for the whiskey was won in the Justice's court. District Attorney Frederick Steiwer appealed the case.

Roseburg Votes Municipal Railroad.

Roseburg—By a vote of nearly seven to one, the taxpayers of Roseburg went to the polls Tuesday and authorized an amendment to the city charter making it possible for Roseburg, as a municipality, to construct and operate a standard-gauge railroad from this city to Rock Creek.