

FALLS CITY NEWS

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No. 47

MEETING OF STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

The State Central Committee met in Portland last Saturday and elected officers and transacted other important business.

Judge Charles L. McNary of Salem was chosen as state chairman and Edward D. Baldwin re-elected secretary.

Polk County was represented by Walter L. Tooze, Jr. of Dallas, and J. C. Tallbott of Falls City and Mr. Johnson of Airlie were also in attendance.

The meeting was harmonious; the Progressives joining in and pledging their support to Hughes and a re-united Republican party. J. C. Tallbott is County Chairman and is planning to do some effective work.

THE FATAL PERCENTAGE.

Now that the Bull Moose and the Elephant are again working in a double team can they outpull the Donkey?

Although he landed in the White House, the Donkey did not carry many votes four years ago. As a donkey driver Woodrow Wilson proved to be the poorest with just one exception in fifty years. Judge Alton B. Parker was the exception.

In every other contest, beginning with Lincoln's re-election, the Democratic candidate for President polled a greater percentage of all votes cast than did President Wilson.

Even Horace Greeley, whom we are accustomed to regard as a pathetic example of a man actually killed by a political Waterloo, was a more popular candidate than Woodrow Wilson. The celebrated editor in his fight against General Grant polled forty-four out of every one hundred votes cast, while President Wilson received only forty out of every one hundred votes cast. On two occasions Bryan gathered in forty-seven out of every one hundred votes, and the other time he ran for President he got forty-three.

You will notice that Mr. Bryan as a donkey driver was more dexterous than Doctor Wilson. Grover Cleveland was a candidate three times, and on each occasion was honored with a larger percentage of the votes cast than President Wilson.

Tilden and Hancock were Democrats who were defeated for President, but both of them were far more popular candidates than our present President.

Tilden received more than fifty out of every hundred votes cast, and General Hancock corralled forty-eight.

Even General George B. McClellan had forty-four in his contest against Lincoln in 1864. These historic figures make the following question pertinent:

If the Donkey pulled only forty out of every hundred votes four years ago, how many will it pull in 1916 with Mexico on its back?—Girard in Philadelphia Ledger.

WILL GET TELEGRAPH LINE.

Agent Powers is authority for the statement that Falls City will soon be connected up with the outer world by telegraph. The telephone line will be re-wired with copper wire and telegraph instruments installed at this place and also at Black Rock. This threat is to become effective very soon. The News as yet has not considered seriously the advisability of securing the service of the Associated Press and in all probabilities will continue to use the "wireless" until the mill starts, anyway.

HOW WOULD YOU LIKE TO BE PRESIDENT?

The average "sinner" struggling along on a few hundred a year has no idea of the amount of money that is squandered by the President of this glorious United States. The following is a few of the items that help him to worry along in a manner befitting his exalted station:

President's salary	\$75,000
Traveling expenses	25,000
Contingent expenses, Executive Mansion	25,000
Refurnishing Executive Mansion, purchase, maintenance of horses and vehicles	35,000
For improvement of Executive grounds	5,000
Care and maintenance of greenhouse	9,000
Fuel for greenhouse and stables	6,000
Lighting greenhouse and stables	8,000
Repairs for greenhouse	3,000
Private secretary for President, duties to look after the President's private business	7,500

The above are amounts appropriated for the personal use of the President, as all official business is done by government clerks who are otherwise provided for. No wonder Bryan was anxious to land the job. The ordinary citizen drawing a salary equal to the allowance for the lighting of the President's greenhouse and stables would be a bloated aristocrat.

INTERNATIONAL LAW.

Abandonment by England and France of the Declaration of London as an interpretation of maritime international law, establishing neutral rights, is the greatest step backward ever taken by any nation or nations representing the advanced civilization of the Twentieth century.

The Declaration of London was the result of long years of warfare and was an agreement, after actual experience, for the purpose of protecting neutrals whenever any great war should threaten their interests and the lives of their citizens. It was a formidable document, the work of the world's ablest diplomats, and was supposed to be for the assurance to the world in general that even war would not crush out all the finer instincts of humanity.

This declaration of principles, by which it was hoped and expected that warring nations would hereafter be governed, did not supersede or do away with the declaration of Paris, but broadened the principles laid down at that international conference in 1856, and broadened the rights and duties of neutrals and belligerents in the interests of morality and justice.

England, with her vast power and wealth, and at that time undisputed control of commerce and the seven seas, had more to do with framing the Declaration of London than any other nation. Its ablest lawyers and statesmen have vied in its presentation and explanation as one of the greatest of international documents, and the action which that government has now taken must be a distinct shock to those who hope for advancement in civilization toward that time when wars shall be unknown.

The action has a meaning which has not been announced. While the Declaration of London stood, there were some things which the entente allies dared not even to subjugate their Teutonic enemies. Something new in the conduct of the war may now be looked for.

What relieves England and France of humanitarian obligations,

however, relieves Germany in the same measure and if the horrors of submarine warfare are greatly increased, the friends of peace must realize that this action has been taken for the sole purpose of the more quickly crushing Germany and bringing the war to a close.—Telegram.

CROPS REPORTED GOOD.

In spite of the discouraging reports given out earlier in the season the prospect for crops are good. The wheat and oat crop bids fair for a good yield and the late rains put the hay crop beyond all expectations. Instead of there being a shortage there will be an abundance and if properly cared for there will be no scarcity of feed or exorbitant prices as there was last year.

ECHOS FROM THE CIVIL WAR

G. W. Brentner has a letter that is 52 years old and was written during the Civil war. It was written by the 1st Lieut. of the 3d Iowa Battery to his mother stating the death of his father, Peyton Brentner. The senior Brentner was sent out with a scouting party in Arkansas and was driven into the swamps by the confederates where they remained three days and nights before they were rescued by troops sent after them. A severe case of swamp fever was contracted from which he died and was buried at DeValls Bluff, Ark. The letter is well preserved and shows little of the wear and tear of time; the writing is clear and legible. The contents are as follows:

Head Quarters 3d Iowa Battery
Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 18, 1864
Mrs. Peyton Brentner
Madam

It becomes my duty to inform you of the sad news of your husband's death. He left the General Hospital here on the 7th inst having received a furlough of 30 days to go to Iowa. Yesterday I received note from F. G. Ensign General Field Agent U. S. Christian Commission at Memphis simply stating that "he died on board the Steamer Etta No. 2 on the 10th day of October on the way from Devalls Bluff, Ark., to Memphis" I perhaps will get further particulars from the proper officers at Memphis. He was quite weak and feeble when he left here and we advised him to wait until a little stronger before starting but he thought he was able to stand the journey. I paid him Sixty-two (\$62) dollars a day or two before he started which he had entrusted to my care when he went to the Hospital. Should I learn further particulars of his death I will inform you and will make out the necessary papers for a settlement of his accounts and send to the Adjutant General at Washington as soon as the proper data is received.

I am very respectfully
Yours,
O. H. Lyon, 1st Lieut.
Commanding 3d Iowa
Battery.

BAPTISM.

At what age shall be baptize according to the teaching of the Old and New Testaments?

On next Sunday the 16th at 11 a. m., in the M. E. Church. Rev. W. J. Warren will speak on above subject.

The cloud burst in Sherman county, June 30th that caused so much loss of property and the loss of four lives near Moro was the first cloud burst in the history of that country. J. W. Kunsman, one of the victims of the flood was a brother-in-law of Mrs. Ira C. Mehring of this city.

PUTS ONE OVER JOHNNIE BULL

The successful voyage of the submarine Deutschland from Germany to New York is a remarkable achievement and whatever nation our sympathies may be with, we must tip our hats to German ingenuity and enterprise. This opens a new phase in ocean commerce and dethrones England from her exalted position as ruler of the waves. It is claimed that a submarine of the type of the Deutschland can be provisioned and carry fuel for a 7,000 mile voyage. As an unarmed merchantman seeking to avoid war-vessels it may prove a formidable instrument in the hands of the Germans in preventing the starving out process attempted by England. Of course, England will exhaust every means to induce or coerce the United States government to hold the Deutschland as a war vessel, but the fact that only a couple of small pistols and a target rifle used for firing rockets were the only implements of war found aboard precludes the probabilities of such a verdict being rendered.

A FAREWELL PARTY.

Friday evening July 7th Miss Myrtle Ellis of Bridgeport gave a farewell party for her guest Miss Almeda Cowles of Sellwood, Ore., who has been visiting her the past week.

Musical entertainment was given by the Misses Wilson, Cow-

Sale Ladies Oxfords and Millinery

We will now close out all ladies Oxfords regardless of cost.

Come and get them now at just half price.

Come early before your size is gone.

Millinery now deeply cut for quick clearance.

Selig's Cash Price Store, "Meeting and Beating Competition".

Bulletin No. 6

Suppose this was Your Business!

If the Government had asked you to invest your money in a plant to supply Government needs; and after the plant was built, and had become useful for no other purpose, the Government built a plant of its own, making your plant useless and your investment valueless—would that seem fair?

That is precisely what Congress is planning for the Government to do with reference to our investment of \$7,000,000 in an armor plant.

Reporting to Congress, Hon. H. A. Herbert, then Secretary of the Navy, said December 31, 1896:

"The two armor contractors, the Bethlehem Iron Company and the Carnegie Steel Company, both entered upon the business at the request of the Navy Department."

Is it wise—is it fair—for the Government to destroy a private industry brought into existence to serve the Government, unless for reasons of compelling force? To show that no such reasons exist, we make this offer to the United States Government:

The Bethlehem Steel Company will manufacture armor plate for the Government of the United States at actual cost of operation plus such charges for overhead expenses, interest, and depreciation as the Federal Trade Commission may fix. We will do this for such period as the Government may designate.

Isn't that fair? The question is now before the United States Senate.

CHAS. M. SCHWAB, Chairman
EUGENE G. GRACE, President

Bethlehem Steel Company

LETS PRISONER ESCAPE

Friday evening of last week J. S. Gibson, a logger, by threats caused Wm. M. Whyte, a merchant at Black Rock, to give him a check for \$25. Gibson owed Whyte a grocery account and had given an order on his employers, Scott Bros. for \$25. When Gibson found that the money had been collected he went to Whyte's store and demanded its return.

Saturday Mr. Whyte notified the Sheriff who proceeded to the scene at once but it was not until Sunday that he was able to make the arrest. Gibson submitted without any protest, but asked to be

allowed to visit his cabin, which was granted. Here is where the sheriff went "snipe hunting." He allowed Gibson to enter the cabin alone while he stood guard at the door. Gibson promptly and without unnecessary delay crawled out of the back window and for all the sheriff knows is still going. There was a balance due him from Scott Bros. and Whyte issued a garnishment and had it served.

When Germany gets her fleet of submarines and airships running on schedule time it will keep England pretty busy maintaining her blockade.