

# FALLS CITY NEWS

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No. 3.

## KILLED BY AUTOMOBILE

Cyrus Hatch of Dallas Run Down by Automobile Sunday Morning. Careless Driving

Cyrus S. Hatch, aged 73 was run down by an automobile and killed Sunday morning at Main and Washington street, Dallas, Oregon. The car was driven by Weldon Black. Careless driving, and violation of city ordinance and state law, is verdict of coroner's jury. Hatch was walking down Washington street when Black dashed across the corner from Main street instead of circling the semaphore. The auto knocked him down, his head striking the curb fracturing the skull. It is said the auto was going 15 or 20 miles an hour.

Careless driving. The man is dead! Doubtless the driver is bowed down in grief, but that does not restore life sacrificed to speed—just nor deter some other reckless driver from violating the laws. In palliation of the crime it is stated that dozens of automobiles violate the ordinance every day, and even the county officers are not immune. The more reason for the strict enforcement of the law. What are city marshals for? When they're rebuked for not enforcing the law will whine about no one making complaint, just as though they were expected to sit "in state" in some billiard hall waiting for citizen to become exasperated at the utter disregard of the law and make complaint.

Law enforcement is not difficult, but it cannot be done when an officer fails or refuses to act. Had the laws been rigidly enforced at Dallas in the past, in all probabilities Cyrus S. Hatch would have been living. Who is indirectly responsible?

## ACCIDENT AT INDEPENDENCE

Otto Kneebone of this city who is running a jitney from Horst's hop yard to Independence had the misfortune to collide with a buggy last Saturday night. He was passing a wagon when Fred Scholl attempted to pass between the car and the wagon. In the mix-up that followed the buggy was smashed throwing Scholl out dislocating his shoulder. The horse ran away colliding with another auto, receiving serious cuts. It is reported that Scholl will bring a suit for damages against Kneebone.

## CAN YOU SAVE MONEY

James J. Hill, the great financier, offers the following as a test to your ability to succeed:—"If you want to know whether you are destined to be a success or not, you can easily find out. The test is simple and infallible: Are you able to save money? If not, drop out. You will lose. You may not think so, but you will lose sure as fate, for the seed of success is not in you."

These words are worth pondering over. When you come to sum it all up you will realize the truth, that success lies in your ability to save.

## PULLED THEIR LEGS

Salt Lake City, Sept. 14.—Sixteen applicants for enlistment, whose right legs were longer than their port side members, were rejected at the local recruiting station of the United States Marine Corps, during the month of August, according to Sergeant Frank R. Busch, the non-commissioned officer in charge.

"I take no stock in the theory

that it is an hereditary affliction with Salt Lake locale," said Marine Sergeant Busch today, "but it is a peculiar fact that very many males of this city have starboard gambs longer than their left ones. One explanation is that the male forbears of this younger generation had their legs pulled so often and hard by their plural wives during the spring bonnet season that their offspring has been marked with a list a-port."

## PROFITABLE ADVERTISING

Everybody believes in advertising of some sort. Some use bill boards, trees, rocks, fences, circulars and newspapers. The question is which of these methods bring the best results? The great trouble with the bill board, rock and tree route is that they refuse circulation in polite society and the much desired customer is unable to distinguish the difference between an invitation to vote for free whiskey or Benson's Hog Cholera Cure as he whisks by in his laminated Ford.

If you are a manufacturer or a jobber, choose a publication that reaches the territory you desire to cover. This rule will apply to local merchants. A newspaper may have a circulation of 10,000, yet if only 100 copies enter your territory it has far less value as an advertising medium than the local paper of modest circulation. If a newspaper of a few hundred circulation covers all the territory you can reasonably expect to reach it gives it more advertising value than the more pretentious sheet.

The merchants of Falls City are not interested commercially in the territory adjacent Portland or Salem; they don't expect to sell to people living in West Salem, Crowley, Broadmead, Perrydale, Balston, Buell or Bunea Vista. Smooth grafter often beguile the merchant into paying extravagant prices for advertising upon the representation of the great circulation of the publication. If the merchant would stop and consider how few of this alleged prodigious number ever reaches his particular territory he would think twice and then put his money back into his strong box and give advertising fakirs the "stony stare."

## ALRIGHT FOR THE BIG ONES.

The wealthy city automobile owners will present a scheme to the coming legislature whereby if incorporated into law the state highway fund will be inflated nearly a million dollars. The scheme is to increase the license fee to twenty dollars and up. The amount collected would be placed in the state road fund for expenditure on state highways at points designated by the state highway commission. What a nice lot of wire pulling this would bring out and what a fine chance for politicians to demonstrate to the admiring ones his pull with the higher-ups.

The annual meeting of the state highway commission would be equal to a woman's bargain day in a department store. The commission would look wise, make the suppliant think for the time being that he was "it" and then in the end probably build a hard surface road to some summer resort. The farmer who has purchased a cheaper car for pleasure and business will wake up some fine morning after sending in his twenty dollar tax for owning a \$400 piece of machinery to learn that his \$20 has been spent probably a hundred miles away and left him with a muddy stretch of road accessible only part of the year and while his car lies idle in the garage he may read of the other fellow's account of a pleasure trip over that new hard surface road in another part of the state.—Beaverton Times.

## THE NATION IS SHOCKINGLY UNPREPARED.

It is apparent that we are shockingly unprepared. There is no room for controversy on this point since the object lesson on the Mexican border. All our available regular troops (less, I believe, than 40,000) are there or in Mexico, and as these have been deemed insufficient the entire national guard has been ordered out. That is, we are summoning practically all our movable military forces in order to prevent bandit incursions. In view of the warnings of the past three years, it is inconceivable that we should find ourselves in this plight. For our faithful guardsmen, who with a fine patriotism responded to this call and are bearing this burden, I have nothing but praise. But I think it little short of absurd that we should be compelled to call men from their shops, their factories, their offices and their professions for such a purpose. This, however, is not all. The units of the national guard were at peace strength, which was only about one-half the required strength. It was necessary to bring in recruits, for the most part raw and untrained. Only a small percentage of the regiments recruited up to war strength will have had even a year's training in the national guard, which at the maximum means a hundred hours of military drill, and, on the average, means much less. Men fresh from their peaceful employments and physically unprepared have been hurried to the border for actual service. They were without proper equipment, without necessary supplies; suitable conditions of transportation were not provided. Men with dependent families were sent, and conditions which should have been well known were discovered after the event. And yet the exigency, comparatively speaking, was not a very grave one. It involved nothing that could not readily have been foreseen during the past three years of disturbance and required only a modest talent for organization. That this administration while pursuing its course in Mexico should have permitted such conditions to exist is almost incredible.—From Mr. Hughes' Speech of Acceptance.

## PERTINENT PARAGRAPHS FROM HUGHES' SPEECHES.

"What is the president's policy—does any one know? Has the executive ever had a policy for more than six months on the Mexican question?"

"If I am elected president I will see to it that American rights in Mexico are respected."

"There is no man who could successfully present to an American community, the platform that an American citizen's rights stop at the coast line."

"We will get through with this old strife between capital and labor. We are not laborers and capitalists in this country. We are fellow citizens."

"All that the workmen want is a square deal."

"We want the United States efficiently managed. I want to see men in office who believe in prosperity."

"The Republican party stands for a prosperity produced by sound American policies."

"We have removed from office men of experience and substituted others to satisfy partisan obligations. This must stop."

## MAINTENANCE OF AMERICAN RIGHTS.

Had this government by the use of both informal and formal diplomatic opportunities left no doubt that when we said "strict accountability" we meant precisely what we said and that we should unhesitatingly vindicate that position I am confident that there would have been no destruction of American lives by the sinking of the Lusitania. There we had ample notice—in fact, published notice. Furthermore, we knew the situation, and we did not require specific notice. Instead of whittling away our formal statements by equivocal conversations, we needed the straight, direct and decisive representations which every diplomat and foreign office would understand. I believe that in this way we should have been spared the repeated assaults on American lives. Moreover, a firm American policy would have been strongly supported by our people and the opportunities for the development of bitter feeling would have been vastly reduced.—From Mr. Hughes' Speech of Acceptance.

## THE COMPELLING PERORATION TO MR. HUGHES' ACCEPTANCE SPEECH.

We live in a fateful hour. In a true sense, the contest for the preservation of the Nation is never ended. We must still be imbued with the spirit of heroic sacrifice which gave us our country and brought us safely through the days of civil war. We renew our pledge to the ancient ideals of individual liberty, of opportunity denied to none because of race or creed, of unswerving loyalty. We have a vision of America prepared and secure; strong and just; equal to her tasks; an exemplar of the capacity and efficiency of a free people. I endorse the platform adopted by the Convention and accept its nomination.

Secretary Daniels, however, has the distinction of being one of the greatest arguments the Republicans have ever had.

The salary part of the rural credit system has already begun.

Mr. Bryan thinks Mr. Hughes un-fitted for the bench because of the prejudiced frame of mind evinced by his speeches. Wake up, B.H., he ain't running for no judgeship.

Mr. Wilson underestimated the suffragists; but it appears they have him sized up properly.

Ill fares the land where public office is bought and the people are sold.

The high fragmentation of those Hughes bombs is causing consternation in the Wilson trenches.

Bainbridge Colby is almost as violent in his criticism of Mr. Hughes as he was in condemnation of Mr. Wilson's position on Panama tolls two years ago.

Of course President Wilson has a perfect right to change his mind as often as he pleases, but that is quite different from repudiating distinct promises made to get votes. If the pledges on which he rode into the White House have proved worthless because he changed his mind, what faith is to be put in the pledges he is now making in his appeal for re-election?

# New Goods AT RIGHT PRICES

New Outings marked at the old price of 10c a yard  
New Warner Corsets priced from \$1.00 up  
New Silk Art Thread 10c, \$1.00 a box

## SPECIALS IN GROCERIES

Canned String Beans	-	10c
" Hominy	-	10c
" Peas	-	10c
" Sauer Kraut	-	10c
" Peaches	-	15c
3 Cans Astor Milk	-	25c
3 Boxes Quaker Corn Flakes	-	25c

# SELIG'S. Cash Price Store, "Meeting and Beating Competition".

## 308 X YES IS A VOTE FOR YOUR CHILDREN

### ONE NORMAL NOT ENOUGH

Oregon has but one Normal School. This school is located at Monmouth. Excellent as is the work of this school it is utterly unable to supply but a small part of the need for trained teachers for the State.

Of more than 6,000 school teachers in the public schools of Oregon, but 12 per cent have been trained for their profession in Normal Schools. It is a well established fact that our one Normal School cannot supply the needs of the entire state. That is why we ask for your work and vote for the proposed Eastern Oregon State Normal School at Pendleton, Oregon.

### GIVE EASTERN OREGON SQUARE DEAL

Eight counties in the Willamette Valley have employed during the past five years, 203 teachers who have graduated from the Monmouth Normal as against 39 Monmouth Normal School graduates for the eight leading counties of Eastern Oregon.

During the past five years the attendance of students from nine Willamette Valley counties was 577 students as against 91 students from nine of the leading counties of Eastern Oregon.

Owing to the crowded condition of our one Normal at Monmouth and also the distance and expense of attending, students from Eastern Oregon are compelled to go to neighboring states to secure their training as teachers.

### ONLY COSTS 4 CENTS PER \$1,000

The annual maintenance cost of the proposed State Normal School in Eastern Oregon amounts to but one 25th of a mill or 4 cents on a thousand dollars of taxable property. Isn't it worth this to have your children trained to become useful and productive citizens?

### STRONG ENDORSEMENTS

Among those who strongly endorse the establishment of the proposed Eastern Oregon Normal School are Governor Withycombe, J. H. Ackerman, President of the Monmouth State Normal; W. J. Kerr, President of the Oregon Agricultural College; P. L. Campbell, President of the State University; Robert C. French, former President of the Weston Normal, and practically all of the leading educators of the State. J. A. Churchill, Superintendent of Public Instruction, voices the sentiments of those who are most familiar with the need of more adequate Normal facilities when he says:

"Oregon's greatest need for its rural schools is the teacher who has had full preparation to do her work. Such preparation can best come through Normal School training."

"I trust that the voters of the state will assist in raising the standard of our schools by establishing a State Normal School at Pendleton. The location is central, the interest of the people of Pendleton in education most excellent, and the large number of pupils in the public schools will give ample opportunity to students to get the amount of teaching practice required in a standard normal school."

All the above educators insist that a Standard Normal School must be located in a town of 5,000 or more population and having enough grade pupils for teaching practice.

### VOTE RIGHT

By voting YES for No. 308 you will help to give to the school children of Oregon the same advantages enjoyed by the school children of our neighboring states. Vote YES for No. 308.

Eastern Oregon State Normal School Committee

By J. H. Gwinn, Secy., Pendleton, Ore.


(Paid advertisement)

THOUGHTFUL PEOPLE ARE ASKING FOR

## Vogan's Chocolates

—no matter what style of chocolates your friends prefer, they are packed under this well known brand. Sometime try VOGAN'S MOIRE CHOCOLATES

In 50c and \$1.00 and \$2.00 Packages



Modern Confectionery Company

Factory and Offices Portland Oregon