

FALLS CITY NEWS

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FOUGHT THE DRAFT

The Scene in New York City During the Riots of 1863.

A BRIEF REIGN OF TERROR.

For Five Days the Mobs Opposed to Conscription Raged Through the Streets, and More Than a Thousand Persons Were Killed or Wounded.

During the draft riots in the war days of 1863 New York city was in the grip of a reign of terror and bloodshed for nearly a week. Conscription was begun on the morning of Tuesday, July 13, in a four story brick building at Third avenue and Forty-sixth street, under the supervision of Provost Marshal Jenkins. Assistance and protection had been promised, but no one came to help him and his little force. Drafting commenced at 9 o'clock, and a big crowd stood outside. A stone was hurled through a window at 10:30 o'clock, and soon many more were battering against the walls. Terrorized, the police and draft officers fled to the street, where many of them were roughly handled.

The rioters rushed into the draft office and threw the enrollment books out of the windows to the crowd, which tore the records to shreds. The draft wheel, chairs and tables were smashed, piled in the middle of the room, and a match was applied. This building was one of the many burned, the aggregate loss by incendiary fires being estimated at \$2,000,000.

For negroes in the city it was a day of doom, the mob looking upon them as one of the chief causes of the draft. Many of them were killed and wounded, some being shot, others beaten to death and still others hanged to trees and lampposts. The Colored Orphan asylum was burned. Near Fulton market boys killed three negroes and left their bodies on the pier near Fulton ferry entrance.

So suddenly did the shock come that the police and limited force of militia in town could not resist it. There was a hurried conference between Major General Wool, ex-Governor Morgan, General Anthon and Brigadier General Harvey Brown; but, owing to the absence of Governor Horatio Seymour, whose opinion was wanted, martial law was not declared. Brigadier General Brown, however, took command of the troops in the city and summoned from nearby points all available soldiers. Mayor George Opdyke issued an anti-riot proclamation.

During the afternoon a mob swept along Fifth avenue, destroying property. They were ready to burn Mayor Opdyke's home, but Judge Barnard saved it by telling the crowd the only way to resist the draft was by bringing it before the court. He promised to issue a writ of habeas corpus for any drafted man for whom application should be made. In all the mobs were many infuriated women, whose actions were often worse than those of the men.

Honore Greeley, who was a particular object of aversion to the rioters, fled, as usual, from his home in Seventh street to go on a Fourth avenue car to the Tribune office. Friends told him of his danger, and he spent the day in Windust's restaurant, at Park row and Ann street, and went home at night in a closed carriage while mobs were demanding his blood. Governor Seymour issued a proclamation the next day calling on all citizens to stand by the constituted authorities and assist in maintaining order. Rioting, however, continued throughout the day and night, the police, soldiers and mobs having many fatal encounters.

On the third day the rioting continued, and many of the mob and the city's defenders were killed or wounded. The federal authorities postponed the draft, but trouble did not cease at once, as many of the rioters thought the action was a governmental trick to gain time. The fourth day brought further disorders in New York and Brooklyn. Archbishop Hughes addressed a crowd in front of his home, urging them to keep the peace. His plea had a soothing effect.

On the fifth day fighting ceased and order was partly restored. A heavy storm also dampened the ardor of the tired rioters. General James B. Fry, provost marshal general of the United States, issued an order that drafting would be resumed. Brigadier General E. R. S. Canby assumed command of the federal troops in the city, relieving General Brown. A roundup of ringleaders among the rioters followed, and many were arrested. By July 30 order was completely restored.

More than 1,000 persons were killed or wounded during the rioting, among them Colonel O'Brien of the Eleventh New York volunteers, then in the city on recruiting duty. He ventured out in uniform after having conspicuously opposed the mob. He was seized, beaten, dragged through the streets and finally flung into his own back yard, where he died.—New York Sun.

ENDLESS CHAIN LETTERS.

The One That Started the Ball Rolling in This Country.

The first of the "endless chain" schemes that have proved such an annoyance to postal officials in all countries was launched on June 27, 1863, by a young girl, Natalie Schenck, of Babylon, N. Y. Her project was purely benevolent and was animated by a spirit of patriotism. Desiring to raise a fund for the aid of American soldiers then fighting Spain, she originated the endless chain idea as an adaptation of a scheme that had a vogue in England until it was stopped by act of parliament.

The "chain" was started with four letters written by Miss Schenck to as many girl friends. Each was asked to contribute 10 cents and write four similar letters to other friends. A few days later the Babylon postoffice began to get busy, and as the days went by the postal officials got busier and busier until they were fairly buried under the weight of mail which descended upon them like an avalanche.

A hurry call went to Washington for extra help, and mail was delivered to Miss Schenck by the truck load. Now that young lady began to feel the effects of the scheme. Her home was littered from cellar to garret with letters, letters and more letters, all containing dimes. Before the thing died out of its own accord she had received more than a quarter of a million dimes.

Fakers all over the world heard of it, and, as fakers will, they immediately got busy. Hundreds of thousands of people were swindled out of money in this manner until the postal authorities put an end to it. The famous endless chain prayer, which threatens endless punishment to any person who breaks it, has been one of the hardest survivors of all.—New York World.

Despotism as a Government.

Unlimited power is the ideal thing when it is in safe hands. The despotism of heaven is the one absolutely perfect government. An earthly despotism would be the absolutely perfect earthly government if the conditions were the same—namely, the despot the perfect individual of the human race and his lease of life perpetual. But as a perishable perfect man must die and leave his despotism in the hands of an imperfect successor an earthly despotism is not merely a bad form of government; it is the worst possible.—Mark Twain.

A Use For Old Rubber.

Old hot water bags make fine holders to use when wringing cloths out of hot water, for compresses, facial massage, etc. Cut the bag all around the seam. Cut the stiff top off and you have two flat pieces of rubber. This is a great protection to the hands, and hotter water can be used.—New York Tribune.

Repotting Plants.

Repotting plants becomes necessary at intervals from two considerations. The plant uses up the available fertility in the soil and fills the pot with roots. In repotting plants it is well to shake off whatever earth can be separated without breaking and injuring the roots. Then water and shade for a few days.

Fame is something which must be won; honor only something which must not be lost.—Schopenhauer.

Astoria, Ore. Jan. 23.

Editor Falls City News,

Falls City, Ore.

Dear Sir:

We have moved to Astoria where I am at work as Receiving Teller in the Astoria Saving Bank. I have a much better position with better pay than I could ever hope to get in Salem and I like the town just fine. The population has doubled in the last two years, (now above 20,000) and I think the place has a great future. I expect to spend the balance of my days in Astoria.

Please send the News to Astoria, Oregon, instead of the Salem address, and oblige,

Yours truly,

J. E. Beezley.

State of Ohio, city of Toledo, Lucas County, ss. Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1918. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

POWELL'S CAMP

Mr. Lamb, surveyor, and W. G. Powell left Wednesday for the Siletz to do some surveying.

Mrs. Vassall and Mrs. Cleveland have had a seige of the rheumatism.

Quite a number attended the dance at Falls City Saturday night including Mr. and Mrs. Freer and Mr. and Mrs. Cox.

Mrs. R. L. Hart and friend were up from Falls City, picnicking Tuesday.

The bridge crew are now thru with the pile driver.

Geo. Otte was notified to appear before the local board, at Dallas, on the 24th inst for physical examination.

It is reported that we are to have new neighbors soon, Mr. and Mrs. Wingo and family.

We do bless the trainmen heartily when they bring the mail each day, and also bless 'em if they don't, only in a different language, anyway they do love pie and then more pie.

The hog family now numbers 26 and they are a fine lot too.

Mrs. J. M. Cleveland received a letter several days ago from Clinton and Ralph Harlan and they expect to leave Camp Lewis for Butte, Montana Jan. 25.

Mrs. Miller and Mrs. Vassall were overnight visitors in Falls City Saturday, returning Sunday.

Everyone is enjoying the pretty days of this week and here's a hope and a wish sincere there's more of 'em.

A letter lately received from Mrs. Joe Thrasher, states that they are near Bend, having left here Jan. 2. They went from Portland by auto, having purchased a Ford while there. They drove part of the way in a foot of snow.

Bob Pomeroy, our genial commissary man is happy these days, having qualified for running the speeder by adopting the superintendents style of hair-cut.

Joe Whetzling sprained his foot badly Wednesday and returned to his home in Falls City.

The cooks certainly appreciate the new bins for the flour, etc. just put in.

"Button, button, who's got the button," or rather where is the button nearly caused the gallant young fireman a serious accident Tuesday, on the Teal Creek R. R. A couple of ladies were aboard and one lost a coat button it having rolled thru the engine floor and the engineer was unaware that the aforesaid young man was beneath the engine.

Mrs. N. F. Newhouse was a Falls City visitor Wednesday and Thursday.

ANNUAL SCHOOL CONVENTION

The annual Polk County Sunday School Convention will be held at the M. E. church, in this city, February 1, 2, 3. One of the features of the convention will be a patriotic message by a company of twelve people.

The program will be published next week.

The Ladies Aid of the Christian Church will give a 10c tea in the basement of the church Thursday afternoon, Jan. 31. There will be a sale of useful articles in connection with it. Everyone is invited to attend.

Two wheatless and two meatless days will soon be the order.

An eight-hour day proclamation for saw mills in Pacific Northwest is soon to be issued by President Wilson.

Representative Green of Iowa has introduced a bill to compel property owners to purchase Liberty Bonds.

The Salem Capital Journal is greatly perturbed over the Oregonian's recent "discovery" that Senator Chamberlain was a great man. That there are men in the Democratic party seeking the true light and are being recognized, strange as it may appear, as men who rise above party and work in the interest of humanity, should be hailed as glad tidings of better things.

Apparently, the Democrats have just awakened to the fact that politics is being injected into the handling of the war. Not that the Democrats, themselves, would be guilty of playing politics in this, the nation's hour of peril; Oh, No! In fact in order that there may be no politics, where ever possible, Republicans are forced into a back seat—and why not? "To the victor belongs the spoils," even though they spoil the victory.

Robert N. Stanfield

Of Stanfield Umatilla County

Republican Candidate for United States Senator From Oregon.

The man who believes in the development of OREGON'S OPPORTUNITIES

If you have not received a complete copy of my principles write me at Stanfield.

R. N. Stanfield.

(Political Adver.)

WE HAVE FIVE TIMES AS MUCH CORN AS WHEAT

Eat More Corn

The Food Administrator is making strenuous efforts to conserve the wheat and the flour supply. . . . Be Patriotic and substitute corn for wheat products as much as possible.

Our customers are finding good values during our January Sale.

SELIG'S, Cash Price Store,

"Meeting and Beating Competition".

Drawbacks

There is a drawback to nearly everything. The fragrant rose has its thorn, the busy bee has its stinger, the useful mule has its kick, and so on down the line.

There is seldom success without economy at the start. It isn't always pleasant to pinch and scrimp and save, but most of us who start out with nothing, have to travel that road. The savings thus attained if placed in a good bank like ours where they are safe, will in time mean comfort, ease and satisfaction to you.

BANK OF FALLS CITY.

Samuel Gompers is advocating a 7-hour day.

Hoover is trying to establish a "Born Bread Aristocracy."

The Falls City Electric Light & Power Co. have made application to the Public Service Commission for permission to raise their rates.

NITRATE FERTILIZER AT COST

Office County Agent, Dallas, Ore Jan. 22, 1918.

Through the Secretary of Agriculture, Houston, the United States department of Agriculture is bringing into this country 100,000 tons of Chilean nitrates for fertilizer. This material will be sold to the farmers at cost. It will be brought to Seaports at a cost of approximately \$75 per ton. This plus the freight to unloading station will be the cost to the farmer.

This office has just received notification that requests for this fertilizer must be made through the office of the County Agent or committees appointed by the Director of the Extension Service at Corvallis. The request must also be made before the 4th day of February. The necessity for quick action is apparent. If you will make your wants known to

the County Agent, or a committeeman from your local Farmers organization, (Farmers Union or Grange, etc.), at an early date we can come in for our share of fertilizer.

Most all are familiar with Nitrate of Soda as a fertilizer. To those who may not I wish to say that it is especially good for garden and truck crops. It will give results on any crop that we want forcing of stem and leaf growth. It is very readily available to the plant and may be applied in small quantities at time of planting or during the growing season. 250 to 400 pounds per acre is sufficient for most intensive crops.

Don't delay if interested in this proposition. Further information gladly furnished by this office.

J. E. Larson, County Agricultural Agent.

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