

COAST OPEN TO ATTACK

LITTLE PROTECTION PROVIDED AGAINST FOREIGN INVASION.

Major Hammond Tells Why Oregon Taxpayers Should Support Home Military Companies.

The Observer is pleased to note that the newspapers of Polk County are speaking words of encouragement for the movement to build an army for the use of Company H, Oregon National Guard. It is a meritorious movement and one to which we believe few taxpayers will object, once the plan is thoroughly understood. The amount necessary to erect such a building, after the state has made its donation, will be so small as to be scarcely worthy of remark. Only a small fraction of a mill will be levied, and the tax will amount to an average of only a little more than \$1 for each property-owner in the county. A great majority of the taxpayers would be required to pay but a few cents each.

The financial phase of the movement for securing state-aided armories, is ably discussed in a recent number of the Eugene Register, by Major Creed C. Hammond, of the Fourth Oregon Infantry—the regiment of which the Polk County company is a part. Major Hammond's statement of the situation is so fair and comprehensive that the Observer is glad to print it in full, believing it will be read with interest by every taxpayer in Polk County. He says:

"C. J. Hurd writes an article in a recent issue of the Register, entitled, 'Taxpayer Objects to Army Scheme,' in which he belittles the Eugene Commercial Club and ridicules the army proposition as a pipe dream, in reply to an article of mine on the army and our military unpreparedness.

"Mr. Hurd's share of taxes, according to last year's tax roll, would be about \$2,945, which reads well alongside of 'Millions for Defense, But Not One Cent For Tribute.' I have the greatest respect for the grangers and their good intentions, and I know they mean well and will do well, when they thoroughly understand all conditions.

"The taxpayers are not asked to build an army for Eugene, but for the National Guard stationed here. When the United States furnishes the arms and part of the equipment, and the state the rest, it is but fair that the county pay half of the army construction, as in the event of war and invasion of this coast, Lane County will need protection as badly as any other coast county. The National Guard is a home guard, but is subject to the call of the president and governor, besides the County Judge and Sheriff.

"The United States War Department has no authority to build armories for states or counties, but the county and state have the necessary authority. Multnomah has already spent \$750,000 on her county armory, yet she would pay a big share of our armory, as she pays one-third of the state taxes.

"The taxpayers are not asked to build a convention hall for Eugene. A county taxpayer would have just as much right to its use as one from Eugene. The county people have occasion to use halls, too. Only recently the dairymen's and buttermen's conventions were brought here by the Eugene Commercial club for the benefit of the farmers. They wanted the old armory, but it was too small, and private buildings, separated, had to be secured. This convention was of more direct benefit to the farmers than to the Commercial Club. Mr. Hurd attacks the club for supporting the army proposition. His attention is called to the fact that the membership of over 400 is made up of our best brains and heaviest taxpayers.

"The guardsman pays his share of taxes and performs all of the duties of a good citizen but in addition, studies works, drills, and prepares himself to defend his country and home—without pay. Which is the better citizen, Hurd or the guardsman?

"Mr. Hurd's last paragraph shows his lack of information on our country's unpreparedness to repel an Asiatic invasion. He feels like looking west every morning to see if those awful Japs have landed. Some day, my uninformed friend, they may land, and what will you and the rest of the country do without any organization, discipline, arms or ammunition?

Japan Versus the United States.
"Since speaking of those 'awful Japs' have you studied the statistics and history of recent years? Have you watched the growth and conquests of Japan, her sudden and herculean leap from obscurity to a place of dictator among the nations—her defeat of the two greatest nations of the earth, making her supreme in the Eastern Pacific—all of this in the past 17 years?

"Seven years ago Russia's navy ranked third and Japan was at the bottom of the list. Russia had the largest army in the world and Japan's navy hardly considered—yet Russia did not win a single decisive victory on land or sea.

"We were surprised at her sudden and unannounced attack on the Russians at Port Arthur—but war is not declared to commence at a year's notice in these modern times. A nation can break a treaty just as an individual does and this right is recognized and was followed by Japan. The strongest military power can make or break a treaty at will. We were surprised at her transport service in landing such vast armies across the sea in so short a time. Such she had a million men, armed and disciplined, in the main land. The whole world was astounded at the suddenness, immensity and perfection of Japan's preparedness for war. American army officers said that Port Arthur could not be taken, yet the Japanese captured it with a field army from the rear. Others said that Tokyo with its defenses and distance from the Japanese base, could not be taken, yet the Japanese captured it. Think of that battle, with a fighting line 150 miles long and 300,000 men engaged. With our present capacity, it would take us five years to make as many guns as the Japanese had in that one battle, to say nothing of the guns with their other field armies.

Veterans There—Here Recruits.
"Japan has 1,290,000 trained veterans with the necessary arms and equipments. She controls the merchant marine of the Pacific, and has a controlling interest in all of her banks, ships and industries of magnitude. We all know how the Standard Oil Company controls this country, yet it could not get a hold on Japan. Neither could the Hill or Harriman interests. Their merchant ships and business were driven from the Pacific by Japan.

"Japan has sufficient ships to land 200,000 regulars at any point on our

coast in four weeks' time and could keep coming until she would have 1,000,000 trained troops here in less than a year. Separate expeditions would take the Philippines, Samoa, Hawaii and Alaska, which would give the four great strategic bases to control the Pacific and to outfit expeditions to operate in any direction—and in this loss we would lose one-third of our regular army.

We would then have 40,000 regulars and possibly 100,000 partially trained militia, and these troops are scattered all over the country. It would take a long time to get them together, and even then not possible to get them here, as our railroads would be destroyed through the mountains, and all help from the East shut off. A few individuals would blow up the bridges and tunnels at the first bugle call. We would then have less than 10,000 armed troops on the coast.

"It took us four months to raise 215,000 poorly armed and partially trained troops during the Spanish war. In that time the Japanese could have 500,000 troops on our shores, at one or more points.

"During the Civil War we had to make drafts and use all sorts of expedients to get enough men. We have since paid out \$4,000,000 in pensions, and with the new bill will pay out annually over \$200,000,000 in pensions. All of this is not even interest on what those old veterans have really earned in saving the nation. Think of such a long war—four years—and the lives and billions of money it cost. It is cheaper to be prepared for war, as it will prevent it, or else shorten its duration, saving life, property and billions of money.

"Conditions have entirely changed since the Civil War, when they fought in solid columns at only a few yards distance, with now obsolete weapons. We now use extended formations. The enemy could open fire on us from behind a neighboring hill and out of sight, with their high power and high angle guns, while with our new rifle a man is in range if he is in sight—three miles away. Then what would our citizens do with ordinary rifles, against such arms? They would all be picked off before they ever got a chance to fire.

Some Men No Marksman.
"The masses are no longer the crack shots they were in early days, when every man had to be prepared to defend himself and home against Indians or kill his meat from the wilds. We have a few, very few, men who hunt and know how to shoot their own rifles, but the vast majority these days are unskilled in rifle shooting, specially with long range military rifles. I will venture to say that there is not a rifle to every man in the county now, and not enough ammunition to make a big noise.

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"It is idle talk to say such men with all sorts of inferior rifles and no ammunition could even attempt to stop the advance of the modern army. Not only this, but we are not prepared to equip ourselves, nor to take care of our health. The ratio of death from disease to killed is appalling—think of it—lost 56 men from disease in the Spanish war, where the Japanese lost one in the Russian war, proportionate to the number killed.

"Japan has the ships, the men and the arms, and it would only be a case of embarking them and debarking them on our shores 20 days after. We have no naval strength on the Pacific. It would take our battleship fleet four months to get around the Horn, and when they did get around they would have no base, as the Japanese would have secured them three months earlier, and our fleet would be cut off from ammunition and supplies. In time of war she could not use foreign ships to carry her supplies, as she did in her memorable cruise.

Supply of Arms Lacking.
"With the present capacity, it would take us about two years to make enough small arms and about ten years for the field artillery and their necessary information to arm and equip an army equal to the army that the Japanese could mobilize in 60 days. We could not arm such a volunteer army if we called it out. A trained soldier in four or five years of service, and you can readily see that we could not in a year arm, equip and drill a volunteer army that could repel such an invasion. And the Japanese already being prepared, what would they be doing all this time?

"The Pacific Coast is over 1000 miles from Washington and our political, military and financial strength. It is really closer to Japan, according to transportation facilities. This modern world is small nowadays, as everything is measured by time. With Japan's big fleets of fast ships, she could put men here faster than we could railroad them out from the East, even if we had them and the tunnels were not blown up.

"I mention all of these events and conditions, to show what Japan has done and how she is prepared, and how unprepared this Coast is against an invasion. We know all of these things that Japan has done, and with consummate skill and seeming ease, and the future almost tell us, how much greater strength and resources she is now concentrating—this giant of a decade—silent, serious, secretive and mysterious.

Japan Must Expand.
"These four little islands, not so large as our own state, packed with almost 40,000,000 people—must have room to grow—must have more land, resources and money. Asia is densely populated and offers no room and she has already been subjugated by Japan. The little island kingdom having conquered China and Russia and swallowed Korea, has formed an alliance with Russia, and they are now dividing up Manchuria and Mongolia. Japan is swelling with pride and ambition, hungry for more territory, and greater and richer conquests, and we, being the nearest, weakest and richest nation, offer such a tempting prize, that she can not and will not let it slip by.

"Secretary Hay demanded the open door in Manchuria. The Japanese slammed the door shut in our faces. He remarked he did not think this country could ever make another great treaty. All government is founded on force, and all law is upheld by force, and when this government is without sufficient force, or military strength, to uphold and guarantee a treaty then the treaty is of no value. Our Monroe Doctrine is recognized by all first-class powers as a big bluff that we could not enforce, if we had to.

"Why does Japan object to our holding Hawaii and fortifying the Panama canal? Is it necessary in her conquest of the Pacific? Why have they been sketching, mapping and taking a complete record of all our resources, unpreparedness and all conditions of value? When she presents her big army of facts and figures to the nations of the earth, showing all of the grievances suffered by her and her subjects,

and trouble does come in the twinkling of an eye—sympathy will be with little Japan, just as it was in their Russian war—more so, as Europe is closer related to Russia than to us.

There is every reason that we, here on this Coast, should take every effort to be prepared. It is a necessary insurance. A city does not wait until it gets on fire or organizes its fire department and police force. We are the ones here that will suffer: our houses and families will be in the midst of blood and destruction. Cities looted, stripped of all wealth and laid waste. It is not a pleasing picture, but too true. The Japanese, as before stated, would hold our mountain passes by destroying the railroads through them, and when they had skinned the Pacific Coast, could go aboard their ships and return, after keeping Alaska and our island possessions, and perhaps demanding an immense war indemnity and full citizenship in this country.

Safe East of the Rockies.
"East of the Rockies the people are safe and our national legislators are aware of these conditions, but will not do anything until we here rise up in mass and demand protection as a part of the union.

Universal peace is all right, and I would like to see it, but it is impossible. So long as there is a dollar in the world, and man's blood is red, there will be competition and fighting. Nations, being made up of individuals, have the same nature. If all of the nations would do as the peace advocates suggest, it would be all right, but unfortunately they have commerce, brains and ambitions of their own—and they are doing their own thinking. While all Europe and Japan are constantly increasing their military strength, we are talking peace—in our sleep. Just so long as they keep prepared, then it is our duty, if we expect this republic to live, to prepare.

In view of these grave conditions confronting us here on the Pacific Coast, I say it is the duty of every patriotic citizen to bring all pressure possible on our national government, but in the meantime we should show our own pride and love for our homes and country by building armories and encouraging our young men to take some interest in the welfare and defense of our country. We must awaken our dying patriotism, if we would live as a free people. Our first duty is to ourselves—families and homes. We cannot wait. We must commence now, ere it is too late. An armory is a vital necessity here, for we must make some preparation—a start.

Livestock Statistics.
Dr. James Withycombe addressed the short-course students yesterday afternoon and illustrated his lecture on "Livestock of Oregon" with lantern slides. The talk dealt with cattle-raising all over Oregon and the significance of the subject can be appreciated when it is known that Oregon leads in the production of one stock. Some statistics that Dr. Withycombe has compiled follow: There are 673,750 cattle in the state valued \$13,475,000; 175,000 dairy cows valued at \$7,000,000; 295,800 horses valued at \$12,538,000; 8670 mules valued at \$1,040,000; 2,400,000 sheep valued at \$3,888,000; and 220,000 goats valued at \$880,000, a grand total of nearly \$70,000,000 worth of livestock in Oregon alone.

Oregon Agricultural College Barometer.

A Pendleton butcher purchased 90 hogs, costing \$2000, in Union County.

CATARRH
I can cure Quarter Cracks and Contracted Feet, also Interfering and Forging. I guarantee all work first-class. All I ask the public is to give me a fair trial. I also cure corns on horses' feet.

Horse Shoeing a Specialty.
GEORGE P. CRAMER,
Fred Wagner's Old Stand, Dallas, Ore.

SPIRELLA CORSETS
Are boned with the indestructible Spirella Stay.

The most pliable and resilient Corset boning in the world. Guaranteed not to break or rust in regular corset wear.

MRS. B. E. NEVEL
Representing the Spirella Company, Seaside, Pa.
Phone 25, 612 Main Street, Oregon

ELY'S CREAM BALM
Applied to the necks of the head and throat, it gives relief at once.

It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane resulting from Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. It is easy to use. Contains no injurious drugs. No mercury, no cocaine, no morphine. The household remedy.

Price, 50 cents at Druggists, by mail, ELY BROTHERS, 55 Warren St., New York.

HAY FEVER
ELY'S CREAM BALM

It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane resulting from Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. It is easy to use. Contains no injurious drugs. No mercury, no cocaine, no morphine. The household remedy.

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SHERIDAN MEAT MARKET

Dealer in all kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats. I also make a specialty of marketing all kinds of Live Stock, including Dairy Cows, Sheep, Goats and Hogs.

R. A. CAMPBELL, Proprietor Sheridan, Ore.

FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL FLESH

A remedy that is equally efficacious in healing the wounds, sores, sprains or other ailments of the flesh of man or beast.

BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT

Put up in Three Sizes, 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per Bottle.

JAMES F. BALLARD, PROPRIETOR, ST. LOUIS, MO.

For Rheumatism or Ailments of the Eyes, Stomach, Ears, Throat, It Burns Pain and Cures Permanently.

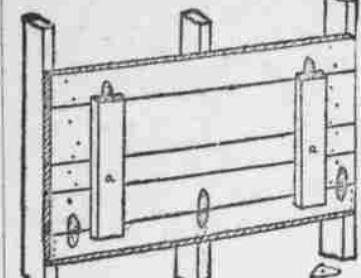
CONRAD STAFRIN

FOLDING WORKBENCH.

Here is One That Does Away With Objections to Ordinary Kind.

In the tool house or stable there is always a need at times for a workbench, with a safe place to keep the tools needed for any repair jobs that may be needed. This is greatly needed many times in the year, but when not in use is, if stationary, often in the way.

By hinging the table or top of bench to the studding, as shown in illustration.



WORKBENCH AGAINST WALL. (From Orange Judd Farmer.)

tion, it may be folded up against the wall, where it is held by hooks, entirely out of the way and ready for use in a moment's time. When lowered to the floor, the legs, which are hinged to the top, let down to the floor, and the hinges against board on studding hold bench firmly.

The space behind the top is an excellent place to keep all the small tools, as boards may be placed between studding at top and bottom, thus making it a tight box when top is raised, and when lowered your tools are all within easy reach just where you want them.—Orange Judd Farmer.

MELONS ALL YEAR ROUND.

Delicious Fruit Can Be Produced by Cultivation Under Glass.

In the summer melons are plentiful on the market, but few there are who know the delicious flavor, not to mention size, of a fully developed and well ripened fruit grown under glass. Nor is the season of such fruit limited, for melons can be produced all the year around. During the summer they are produced in fourteen weeks from time of sowing, winter months taking a few weeks longer. To keep up a steady supply four small houses must be devoted to them. These must have adequate pipe heat to maintain the temperature through the cold weather and also to furnish bottom heat for the plants. Raised benches with pipes underneath answer both purposes well.

When sowing the seed use a good open compost and place very lightly in each pot and water in. Place the whole in a house having a temperature of 70 to 75 degrees night and cover with paper to maintain the moisture. Good seed should germinate in about four days. When seedlings are through prepare bed for permanent planting. Good, heavy loam with old lime rubble mixed into it is all that is required. Cover bottom of bench with soil, adding more with lime rubble and running as firm as possible until the whole is four inches thick. Mix more of same compost and also add a little charcoal for the moulds. These should be placed on the bed twenty inches apart and the seedlings planted in. Maintain a night temperature of 70 to 75 degrees and syringe twice daily. Take up

After reading the public statement of this representative citizen of Dallas given below, you must come to this conclusion: A remedy which cured years ago, which has kept the kidneys in good health since, can be relied upon to perform the same work in other cases. Read this:

Mrs. Mary Hubbard, Leavenworth, Kansas, writes: "My back and hips were painful and I could not stoop or move quickly without suffering intensely. On the morning when I first got up, I was troubled the most. The kidney secretions annoyed me by their irregularity in passage, especially when I caught cold. After trying a number of remedies without being helped to any extent, I bought Dr. Doan's Kidney Pills. I began their use and they entirely relieved me. I can say that this preparation is an excellent one for kidney complaint." (Statement given August 29, 1907.)

ACKNOWLEDGE IT.
Dallas Has to Bow to the Inevitable. Scores of Citizens Prove It.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

When given as soon as the croupy cough appears Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will ward off an attack of croup and prevent all danger and cause of anxiety. Thousands of mothers use it successfully. Sold by all good dealers.

There is said to be a valuable copper mine on the Illinois river in Curry county.

Put in Jail
Very accurately describes anyone's feelings who is confined to the house with an attack of rheumatism, lumbago, stiff joints or muscles. Ballard's Snow Liniment will cure the trouble, relieve the pain and make you as supple as a two year old. Sold by Conrad Staftrin.

Real estate very active in Otnario. Shulaw is coming out on a railroad. If it wants to, before long.

EVERY MOTHER
is or should be worried when the little ones have a cough or cold. It may lead to croup or pleurisy or pneumonia—then to something more serious. Ballard's Horehound Syrup will cure the trouble at once and prevent any complication. Sold by Conrad Staftrin.

SALEM, FALLS CITY & WESTERN RY. CO.

East Bound. TRAIN NO. 1. Lv. Dallas. 7:35 a. m. Ar. West Salem. 8:15 a. m.

West Bound. TRAIN NO. 2. Lv. West Salem. 9:00 a. m. Ar. Dallas. 9:45 a. m.

TRAIN NO. 3. Lv. Dallas. 10:15 a. m. Ar. West Salem. 10:55 a. m.

TRAIN NO. 4. Lv. West Salem. 11:30 a. m. Ar. Dallas. 12:15 p. m.

TRAIN NO. 5. Lv. Dallas. 12:30 p. m. Ar. West Salem. 1:15 p. m.

TRAIN NO. 6. Lv. West Salem. 2:00 p. m. Ar. Dallas. 2:45 p. m.

TRAIN NO. 7. Lv. Dallas. 3:15 p. m. Ar. West Salem. 4:00 p. m.

TRAIN NO. 8. (Sunday Only). Lv. Dallas. 7:35 a. m. Ar. West Salem. 8:15 a. m.

TRAIN NO. 9. (Sunday Only). Lv. West Salem. 9:00 a. m. Ar. Dallas. 9:45 a. m.

TRAIN NO. 10. (Sunday Only). Lv. Dallas. 10:15 a. m. Ar. West Salem. 10:55 a. m.

TRAIN NO. 11. (Sunday Only). Lv. West Salem. 11:30 a. m. Ar. Dallas. 12:15 p. m.

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TRAIN NO. 14. (Sunday Only). Lv. Dallas. 3:15 p. m. Ar. West Salem. 4:00 p. m.

TRAIN NO. 15. (Sunday Only). Lv. West Salem. 4:30 p. m. Ar. Dallas. 5:15 p. m.

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TRAIN NO. 17. (Sunday Only). Lv. West Salem. 6:45 p. m. Ar. Dallas. 7:30 p. m.

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TRAIN NO. 62.