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INSTITUTION IS A CREDIT

DALLAS HOSPITAL MODERN IN EVERY PARTICULAR.

Large Number of Resident Patients Cared for During Past Twelve-month—Hospital Affairs.

One thing of which Dallas and Polk county has a very just reason to be proud is its fine hospital. Few communities of this size are favored with such an institution for the care of the sick and injured. Those doctors of the county who have taken the time to investigate conditions and equipment here are liberal in their support. Only a year ago the building was opened, after Dallas had put up with a small and not very well equipped institution, and since the opening more than 150 cases have been handled under the direction of Dallas and Polk county doctors, assisted by Miss Katherine Van Voorhees, manager of the institution. The doctors erected the building, equipped it and turned it over to Miss Van Voorhees, whose career as a nurse and director has been notable for its connection with many large undertakings and the wide experience she has gained since leaving the Battle Creek sanitarium in Michigan, where she received training as a professional nurse. Modern in action and equipment, is a fact at the Dallas hospital, and from basement to rafters everything is of the very best. The institution has two fine wards with four beds in each, and has eight private rooms, which, if surroundings have any bearing on the curing of disease or the recovery of a patient from injury, should surely effect a speedy recovery. These rooms, as well as the wards, are excellently equipped with the most up-to-date furnishings that it is possible to secure. Plenty of light and an abundance of fresh air are two features that make the quarters for patients very desirable. There are accommodations for 16 patients, and in emergency cases almost as many more could be accepted without great inconvenience. The death rate in the county is very low and sickness and injury is at a minimum, but in spite of that the hospital has cared for as many as thirteen patients at one time. The average number being cared for at one time ranges near eight. Of the 150 cases brought to the hospital not a single patient has died, with the exception of a few that were brought in too late. In several instances patients far removed from a doctor's care have been treated too late to save the life, and they have been brought to the hospital for emergency treatment, with only one chance in a million of a recovery being effected. These are the only lives that were not saved at the institution. Miss Van Voorhees has been so busy at times that as many as six nurses have been employed, and there are usually two or three at the hospital.

Practically all the patients of Polk county doctors are brought to Dallas. The reputation made by the hospital has been far reaching, and with facilities for caring for any case doctors have been even more willing to treat their patients to the direction of Miss Van Voorhees than they would be to send them to the many other hospitals in the valley. In the instance of two or three doctors in a community, where inter-city strife is so keen as to affect a doctor's sentiment, the local hospital loses the cases to the Salem hospital, but, without, there are very few sick or injured who go outside the county for treatment. That such results should come from community squabbles is unfortunate, but does not seriously affect the condition or progress of the Dallas hospital. The emergency cases from the mills and railroad operations of the county are all hurried here for treatment; they come from remote logging camps and surrounding cities. Black Rock, where the lumber industry contributes many injuries; Falls City, where accidents are traced also to lumber operations, and from the local mill and railroad work come cases that keep the staff at work throughout the year.

The large building is designed especially for the work that is carried on therein. From the furnace to the shingles on the roof the building is equipped with the sole idea of making of it what it is, the equal or superior of any hospital, regardless of size, in the Willamette valley. Of course, things are on a smaller scale than in the larger hospitals, but there is none that is better prepared for the treatment of the various troubles and ailments that come to the attention of the medical profession. Starting with the full-cement basement, and going entirely through the building, there is little left to be desired in the way of equipment or arrangement. The kitchen and house dining room are in the basement. The dining room is pleasant, and an abundance of light, characteristic of the entire structure, must make the meals that are served there more palatable. The kitchen is roomy and up-to-the-minute. A huge range, going full blast most of the

time, cooks the wholesome food that Miss Van Voorhees prescribes for the patients in her charge. Quarters for the help are in the large and well-finished basement. There also is the laundry room, where any amount of work can be done, and where a winter drying-room is a feature. This part of the equipment makes it possible to quickly dry laundry during the rainy season. It is equipped with steam heating appliances, and great racks for the clothes, which are pulled out in sections, like a section of the wall. But these things are not the most interesting part of the basement. There is the fruit room. Between the walls of the room set aside for fruit and other edibles, such as vegetables, eggs, butter and the like, there is a collection of food that would almost supply the German army. The greater part of this is canned fruit and vegetables, put up under the personal and very careful direction of Miss Van Voorhees. This year the cooks canned more than 800 quarts of the very choicest fruit and vegetables, and the many jars are arranged on the shelves about the room. If the patients eat that amount of food they certainly must develop great appetites under the care that is given them.

The first floor is devoted to the office, the private quarters of the manager, the wards and some private rooms. Miss Van Voorhees is very comfortably settled in attractive rooms, but she devotes as much, or more, attention to making the sick-rooms as pleasant as possible. In each of the wards are four beds, set around a bright room. The wards are equipped with dressing tables and plenty of chairs for the visitors who are welcomed each day at certain hours. The private rooms are cheerful looking and very pleasant. Comfortable beds are the chief feature, but the furnishings are complete in every detail. All are outside rooms and each has several windows for the admittance of light, ventilation and anything that may be cheerful from the outside, either sunshine or the spring song of the birds. Comfort, brought about by the creation of every convenience, warmth, air and light, are provisions in the absolute rules set down by Miss Van Voorhees. Miss Van Voorhees has her private quarters in such a place that she can give instant attention to any part of the house and her rooms are connected by phone with all other parts of the building.

The second floor of the building is given over to other private rooms, to

HOLDS SURVEY IS VALID

COURT ENJOINS INDEPENDENCE FROM CHANGE IN SURVEY.

Property Owners Sustained in Contentment That Long Acceptance of Conditions Works as Bar.

Circuit Judge Belt on Friday last estopped the city of Independence from changing contested street lines in accordance with a survey made by County Surveyor Canfield, which would force adjoining property owners to move back several feet from the present lines. The court held that the city's long acceptance of the lines has enjoined it from making the change. The action was taken on a suit for injunction by J. Hart of Independence against the city.

The contested street was formerly a county road leading from the bridge at Independence, through North Independence and joining with the Salem road. The proposed change in the lines was bitterly threshed out in the council before the case was taken to the courts. Evidence was brought out at the trial that the street had been established for many years, that the lines had been accepted and that property owners had built fences and buildings on the basis of the present lines. The case lasted two days, and many witnesses were called. Judge Belt inspected the street before he decided the case.

Several Independence councilmen have declared that the case will be taken on appeal to the Supreme court.

Polk's Fancy Prunes.

A number of boxes of Roy Graves' fancy packed prunes were sent to the eastern market this week that will be a revelation of Oregon's prune industry to the purchasers. The prunes were packed in 10-pound boxes containing nine layers of thirty-five prunes to the layer and made a most attractive package. Such a pack is worth eight and nine cents a pound here and will sell for twenty cents a pound in the east.—Sheridan Sun.

D. A. R. Chapters Increasing.

The work of the Daughters of the American Revolution is spreading in a most gratifying manner throughout Oregon under the efficient guidance of Mrs. Isaac Lee Patterson of Eola, state regent. Dallas lays claim to the first organization of Children of the American Revolution with Evelyn M. Sibley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Sibley, as the first charter member.

SUSPECTED OF MURDER

INDEPENDENCE JAPS MAKE HOWL FOR BRIEF PERIOD.

Maltreated Wife Disappears From Scene of Disturbance, Caused By Old King Booze.

About four o'clock Friday morning Sheriff Orr rubbed the sleep out of his eyes, swore a solemn oath, and answered the telephone. Excited voices from the Independence neighborhood cried to him that one Mr. Pajima, a Japanese, had most surely murdered his wife. The sheriff lost no time in getting his trusty Ford out of the garage, and was soon at the scene of the tragedy. The mystery, horrible and gruesome as were its possibilities, unravelled itself under the searching investigation of the sheriff in this way.

Act 1—Pajima, a Japanese employe of the Sperling hop yard, had gone to town with friends. "Town" being Independence the friends partook of the refreshment that has made that city famous. About 11 o'clock Pajima returned home, and in his liquor-frenzied state maltreated his wife when she was too slow in preparing for the revelers a midnight repast of noodles. After taking as much abuse as she could stand the little woman fled from the place. A search did not disclose her hiding place.

Act 2—The Japs went back to Independence in search of the woman and communicated their troubles to a deputy sheriff. When they returned to the hop yard again the woman was still missing and the drunken mongolians set up a hue and cry that was heard for a mile. Screaming and crying they aroused the neighborhood, which stood back in deadly fear, for it was certain that murder was being committed. Pajima rushed from the house and into his buggy, and started for town again. The spectators were sure, from the speed he was making, that he was taking the remains of the dead woman to a place where they would never be found. They called the sheriff and the act was done.

Act 3—All perfectly good melodramas must have a third act and a sheriff. An Auburn-haired sheriff is that much better, if the stage manager can get such a character. Sheriff Orr answered the call and when he entered the house he found things in a chaotic state. Dishes were smashed, furniture was upset and every loosened object was either broken or topsy turvey. Some of the woman's clothes had been stuffed into the stove, and to the untrained eye a terrible deed had been committed. No one knew where the woman was, and until one of the Japs was advised by phone from the McLoughlin ranch that she had been found, consternation reigned supreme. The Jap who received the information said nothing to the sheriff or his own countrymen until the officer had told them what an awful deed they would have to pay for. That intimidated the one who received the news, and after giving his reason for secrecy as his fear that Pajima would still harm the woman, he told the sheriff that she had taken refuge over night in the McLoughlin barn. Nearly frozen and frightened half to death the woman was taken, early in the morning, from his hiding place. When Pajima adhered the customary melodramatic lecture awaited him, the woman discarded her objections to her wrathful husband and they promised to live happily ever after, as the curtain came down with a thud. Sheriff Orr was late on the job the next morning.

DALLAS PRUNES IN THE EAST.

Arrival of First of 1915 Pack Reported at New York.

New-crop Oregon prunes are on the eastern market, according to mail orders from New York, which say: "Brokers reported that the first shipment to be received this season of Oregon Italian prunes had arrived from the coast and was being offered by holders in the New York market. According to operators, the supplies that were received showed the best quality that has been displayed for years by the first shipment of prunes of that variety. The shipment, which consisted of several thousand boxes, came from Dallas, Oregon, and Vancouver, Wash. A large part of the stocks that were received were said to run to 30s, the prevailing size, according to packers in this season's Oregon prune crop. Offerings of this size were being made in the New York spot market during the course of the trading at 9 3/4 cents."

Airlie School Standardized.

The high school of Airlie has become standard and has won the pennant offered by County Superintendent Seymour. A list of 16 requirements was sent to the school at the beginning of the semester and pupils, teachers and parents at once co-operated to make the school standard. Pupils have become interested in many new systems this year.

ENDORSES UNIT PLAN

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE RECOMMENDS UNIT SYSTEM.

Institute Passes Several Resolutions Immediately Prior to Adjournment Last Friday.

The committee on resolutions, composed of E. L. Keezel, Miss Edna Sweeney, W. E. Buell, W. I. Reynolds, W. I. Ford and Fred Crowley, submitted the following resolutions to the annual teachers' institute which closed on Friday. They were unanimously adopted:

We, your committee on resolutions, beg to submit for your consideration, correction and adoption the following resolutions:

Be it resolved by the teachers assembled in this annual Polk county teachers' institute that we express to the board of education of the city of Dallas our appreciation for the use of the high school building and to the teachers of Dallas a vote of thanks for the hearty reception given to teachers and visitors.

That we express to our instructors and to all on the institute program a vote of thanks for their splendid efforts in making the institute a most enjoyable and profitable one.

That we endorse and recommend a continuation of the Industrial club work so successfully carried out this last year in Polk county.

That we pledge our support to the standardization of all Polk county schools for the year 1915-16.

That we recommend the Parent-Teachers' association as a most important agency in securing the full co-operation of school and community.

That we recommend to all teachers the reading circle work as supervised by the University of Oregon and the Oregon Agricultural college.

That we recommend for the serious consideration by the citizens of this county the county unit plan of school organization.

That each teacher strive loyally and conscientiously to attain the Polk county teachers' aim for 1915-16.

That to Superintendent H. C. Seymour we express our most hearty appreciation of his untiring efforts to advance all of the educational interests of the county, and to Mrs. H. C. Seymour our appreciation for her cheerful helpfulness in the work of the superintendent.

That we pledge to Superintendent H. C. Seymour and to Supervisor H. H. Parsons, our loyal support and co-operation.

CLOSED BRIDGE BRINGS MIXUP.

Salem Newspaper Carriers Take Wrong Rig For Long Ride.

Jess Walling, Polk county farmer, Jack White, night policeman at Salem, and Fred Shoemaker, circulation manager for a Salem paper, figured in a Sabbath day episode that seriously disturbed the peace of mind and the comfort of Sheriff Orr, guardian of Polk county law and order. Shoemaker made arrangements with White to let two youthful paper carriers use the White family's dobin to make the daily round of subscribers. White was to have his wife leave the rig at the Polk county end of the inter-county bridge, but he failed to get that good lady on the phone and also failed to advise Shoemaker of the situation. When the boys appeared to take charge of the buggy and horse they did not know that the only one in sight was that of Jess Walling rather than Jack White, so they piled their papers in and started out. They had almost completed their route and were in the vicinity of Independence when Sheriff Orr, in response to a call from Salem, found the lads. Jess Walling is said to be the most put-out of all, for the scare he got made him resolve to stay away from Salem until the bridge is again open to traffic and he can keep his horse and buggy in plain sight.

SUNRISE CHANGES OWNERSHIP.

Lloyd Kohari Gives Up Management of Hotel to Former Cook.

Lloyd Kohari, who has perated the Sunrise hotel for several years, has transferred his interests to Lee Kamar of Independence and Harry Miyamoto, who has been Kohari's chief cook. Miyamoto will be manager of the establishment and Kamar's interest will be financial and advisory. The new owners plan a number of improvements in the equipment and service, especially in the dining room. Kohari will remain in Dallas to conclude his business affairs.

Smith Case Heard in Circuit Court.

In the case of Smith vs. Van Walters, for foreclosure of contract, Judge Belt will make no decision until further testimony is submitted in writing next week. The first testimony in the case was heard in circuit court yesterday morning, and Dr. Mott, who with a group of others, was named as defendant in the action, was the only one to appear. The other defendants loose by default.

The consideration in the action brought by Smith against the defendant realty developers is \$14,422. McNary & Martin are attorneys for the defense and Walter Winslow is on the side of the plaintiff.

POLK CATTLE BRING PRIZES.

Total of \$9,145 Comes to Oregon Breeders From San Francisco.

Polk county has been financially enriched to the extent of \$2,205, while the entire state of Oregon brings home prizes amounting to \$9,145 as its share of the spoils from the cattle show at the Panama-Pacific exposition. Last week The Observer announced the various Polk county farmers who took prizes in the several classes, and although there were many ribbons issued the real cash in hand was less prolifically cast about. Walter J. Domes of McCoy, whose Ayreshires were top-notchers, received the largest cash award, \$775. C. P. Hembree of Monmouth received second largest award, \$770 on Jerseys. F. E. Lynn of Perrydale took \$295 for Jerseys; Frank Loughary is \$240 richer for showing cattle in the same class and J. G. Hewitt of Perrydale showed Jerseys that brought him \$125. California took the greatest amount of money in prizes, when breeders of that state cornered \$9470. Oregon was second with \$9,145, and Washington was third with a total of \$8,650.

Disposition of Grant Lands.

Governor Withycombe has called a conference for Thursday, November 18, of the seven state commissioners and the Southern Pacific officials to formulate some plan for the settlement of the land grant controversy. According to resolutions adopted at the Land Grant conference held in Salem September 16-17, there was a general desire to reach an agreement between the state government and the corporation, to put an end to litigation and open the lands to settlement on fair terms. So far as the members of the commission have expressed themselves through the press, there seems to be a unanimous agreement that under no circumstances shall any of the 2,300,000 acres be added to the forest reserve.

Increase in Tax Levy.

The tax levy at Independence for the coming year will be nearly 200 per cent above the last year, a levy of 20 mills having been decided upon by the city council. The levy for the present year was only 7 mills. The valuation of the city property is estimated at \$520,000.

ERADICATE THE GOPHER

POLK COUNTY FARMERS EXPENDING MONEY TO THIS END

Destructive Animal Captured in Large Numbers by Trappers Employed by Tillers of the Soil.

According to a Monmouth correspondent, Millard McCaleb of that city has enjoyed a remunerative occupation during the past summer trapping gophers on the larger farms of Polk county, he having killed 3800 of the little pests, which at twenty-five cents a head netted him \$950. These operations were carried on at the Riddell ranch, which comprises 1500 acres, where traps are still scattered over the place. On another farm in that neighborhood, that of John B. Stump, which contains 1200 acres, Warren Neal, a veteran of the civil war, has caught hundreds of gophers the past summer, and netted a handsome profit from the employment. But while this attempt at extermination is progressing on these large tracts, the smaller farmers are said to be suffering more than formerly because of the fact that the gophers are driven to them from the big ranches. But inasmuch as "self preservation is the first law of nature," the scriptural injunction, "go thou and do likewise," may very well apply to this undertaking. The gopher pest is one that has proven a great hindrance to farmers of the Willamette valley in the past, and there seems to be a determination on the part of the most progressive farmers to exterminate them at any cost. United action, and keeping everlastingly at it, must necessarily give the desired results. The destruction of crops is an item worthy of consideration with the tillers of the soil, as is evidenced from the fact that those who are carrying on this extensive campaign against the gopher are willing to pay so handsomely for their eradication. During the past several years there has been an enormous increase in the number of these destructive pests, and it resolved itself into a question of who was to have possession of the farm. Farmers in all parts of the valley should forthwith take up the fight, and each doing his part the result would be that within a comparatively few years the gopher would, practically speaking, be a thing of the past. It is a duty the tiller of the soil owes himself, as well as his neighbor, who is expending time and money to wipe out the existing evil.

MAC WINS FROM DALLAS

VISITORS FROM YAMHILL REFUSED TO BE WALLOPED.

In Hard-Fought Gridiron Battle Home Team Goes Down to Defeat—Sixteen to Six.

Confronted by an effective combination of speed, weight and football knowledge the Dallas high school team was unsuccessful in a brave attempt to win from the McMinnville high school team on the local gridiron Saturday afternoon. The day was ideal for football and the crowd was unusually good, the boys having sold every admission ticket before the game started, but these things failed to have an effect in overcoming the handicaps of weight, and lack of practice which were responsible for the defeat of Dallas. The game started off like a sure victory for Dallas and only a few thought McMinnville had a fighting chance against the rushing lighter boys. Dallas completely outplayed its heavier foe in the first half of the game, so far outplayed them that the systematic advance netted Dallas a touchdown about the middle of the second quarter. But McMinnville came back with a vengeance in the second half and by hard line bucks tore through the Dallas defenses for repeated gains of from five to fifteen yards. This brought the team two touchdowns, for which only one goal was kicked, and a field goal, a total of 16 points to the 6 made by Dallas.

The fact that Coach Rudder could not get a practice team together on more than two days of last week was very evident. Lack of practice caused many foolish plays that, if avoided, might have enabled the boys to tell a different story. The team made its greatest mistake and went contrary to the instructions of the coach when, after its own line bucking failed to bring the proper gain against the heavy McMinnville team, it did not discard the close play and open up its battle line for passes, punts and end-runs, or a general style of open play. During the second half the light line plunges of the Dallas boys were absolutely ineffective and repeatedly runners were thrown for a loss. The greater portion of the first half of the game was played in McMinnville territory. After the first touchdown Dallas again rushed the ball to within striking distance of the goal, but lost the ball to McMinnville just before the time whistle blew. However, the game was interesting and both sides battled at their best throughout the contest. The crowd was a good one, and loyal in its support of the home team. Financially it was the most successful so far staged here. The team has learned an expensive lesson and will probably profit greatly thereby in the game against Silverton here next Saturday. The dope all favors Dallas in the Silverton game, as the local team beat the same adversary on its home field in the first game of the season. Saturday's game by quarters reveals a comparison of the work of the two teams.

First Quarter—First Half.

Holmes for McMinnville kicked off to Balderoe of Dallas, who returned the ball about 10 yards. Cutler came back 5 yards on the next play and on the third down Balderoe punted out of bounds to Mac. On Mac's first play they lost a small yardage and gained 5 when Dallas was penalized for offside play. In the next two plays Mac gained nearly 20 yards and then passed. Balderoe intercepted the pass and was downed in his tracks. Scott gained 5 and Mac was penalized for offside. Berg gained 5 making yardage for the team. On the next play Dallas made yardage again and made another good gain when they lost the ball on a fumble. Mac had the ball on its own 20-yard line. Mac gained 15 yards and was penalized 20 for holding. Wilson for Dallas did excellent work in breaking through the Mac defenses in the first quarter. From a dangerous position near its own goal Mac punted 30 yards to Earl Cutler, who came back for 5 yards. Dallas had the ball near center field and gained 5 yards from a penalty against Mac for offside playing. After short gains Scott passed to Bennett. Mac intercepted the pass and fumbled. Dallas regained the ball and punted to Mac's 20-yard line. Mac gained 35 yards by straight football and five from an offside penalty against Dallas. When the whistle blew the ball was close to center field and in Mac's possession. Berg, Wilson and Balderoe were the brightest stars for Dallas in the first quarter. Wilson by his breaks through the Mac line, Berg, by his fast advances with the ball and Balderoe by his punting and plunging.

Second Quarter.

A fake pass by Mac was spotted by Elmo Bennett and Dallas sent Balderoe through center. Scott around end made another gain and in the next play Berg fell wrong and fumbled the ball to Mac. A bad forward pass by

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