



TURKISH DEPORTATION METHODS ARE DESCRIBED

American Relief Workers Make Report on Conditions

REFUGEES ARE GIVEN BREAD

Greeks and Armenians Herded Together and Many Perish in Mountain Storms

(Correspondence of the Associated Press) LONDON, July 10.—Two American relief workers, J. H. Knapp and Miss H. H. H. Knapp, who have spent in Constantinople from Arabkir, where they have been organizing relief among refugees, give further details of the deportations of Greeks and Armenians described previously by Major Yowell and Dr. Mark Ward. Arabkir is in the interior of Anatolia, 40 miles west-northwest of Kharput. They estimate that 10,000 refugees passed through Arabkir between July 1921, and March, 1922. The signed report given by them to the British Armenia committee reads as follows: "Beginning in July, 1921, the first installment of 600 deportees of Greek men of military age arrived. They were all from the Konia district. One hundred and fifty of these were Armenians and were sent on to Egin. The balance were Greeks. About 150 of these remained in Arabkir, and the balance were sent on to the Kharput and Diarbekir districts. Then came an installment of about 250 to 300 deportees, mostly Greek, from the Gelo district. There was sometimes a man with his whole family, but generally women without any male members of the family with them, and children.

"A large portion of these it was necessary for us to furnish bread every day for the whole winter. There was another group of about 100 men over 10 years old; some appeared to be 18 years old. These remained a few weeks and then all but a few were sent on to the Kharput area. A large drove of over 1000 was the next installment to arrive in Arabkir in the late fall. They were herded on a hill above the city within 200 yards of a running ditch of water. They were not allowed to get water from this ditch, but were compelled to buy it from vendors. On a bleak, cold morning a few days afterwards they were started on their way towards

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INDIAN IN MONTANA IS SURE DEATH ON GOPHERS

CHIEF OSCAR SPLIT-EARS IS THE CHAMPION

Claims to Have Slain 1000 Since Rodents Left Ground in Spring of This Year

(Correspondence of the Associated Press) GLACIER PARK, Mont., Aug. 10.—Montana thinks that it has found the world's champion gopher killer in Chief Oscar Split-Ears, a Blackfoot chieftain on the reservation at Browning, near here.

Recently at a tribal council in the office of F. C. Campbell, the reservation agent, several of the chiefs turned the talk to gopher killing, each reporting the extermination of large numbers of the prairie rodents this season.

Split-Ears started the group when it came his turn, by calmly announcing that he had killed 1000 gophers since the snow left the ground this spring. The others asked for proof of this, and laughed politely when Split-Ears said he had buried the tails—always retained for proof—and would have difficulty in locating them.

After the conference Split-Ears disappeared and was not seen around the reservation until a few days ago, when he came to Mr. Campbell's office carrying a 35-foot rope to which were attached 3215 gopher tails.

"I couldn't find the tails I buried," the chief told Mr. Campbell through an interpreter, "so I went out and killed some more gophers."

Split-Ears' remarkable string of gopher tails will be kept for exhibition at the Montana state fair in September.

BUTTERFLY KILLS TIMBER

MERCHANTABLE PINE IS BEING DESTROYED

(Correspondence of the Associated Press) BOISE, Idaho, Aug. 9.—Millions of feet of standing merchantable pine and other timber in Idaho is threatened with destruction by a harmless looking white butterfly, according to L. H. Nash, state land commissioner. The situation in the Idaho national forest and in the vicinity of Payette lakes is especially bad, he said.

The butterfly lays eggs in the fall and these hatch in the spring in the form of worms which attack the pine needles and gradually kill the trees. Smuggling is the only known method of destroying the butterflies and worms.

RICH RED BLOOD GIVEN TO DISABLED VETERANS

Strange Roster Kept at Walter Reed Hospital

MANY SOLDIERS HEALED

Men Who Volunteer Are Chosen Among Clerks, Ambulance Drivers and Police

(Correspondence of the Associated Press) WASHINGTON, July 29.—Walter Reed General Hospital here, at which so many veterans of the world war have been restored to health, and at which there are still many patients, boasts of the strangest rosters in the whole army service. It is a list of men, hospital attendants, who are not only willing, but anxious, to give of their blood to those of their comrades who can be cured only by having injected in their veins the healthy red blood of a strong man.

There is a long list of these men, usually not less than 50, who have signified their willingness to give a pint or more of their rich blood to strengthen weakening soldier patients, and hardly a day passes, doctors say, but that there is a call for a transfusion.

Blood Is Tested—When the physicians decide an ailing patient is in need of new blood a specimen is tested to determine which of the four classes of human blood he possesses. The test is then compared with those of the listed men, who have been previously examined, to find one that "matches" the patient's. There are usually a number of each type on the list and the transfusion is quickly accomplished.

The men who volunteer for the charity are chosen among the clerks, ambulance drivers, special police, and others on active duty at the hospital.

Get Nothing for Blood—Although elsewhere there is always a high premium paid to the donor of blood for transfusion, these men ask for no payment, their only reward is a ten days' leave to recuperate, for the operation, especially if more than a pint is given, is very weakening on the system. For that reason only the strongest and healthiest men are picked.

No man is permitted to give his blood twice within two months, but as often as there are calls for the service, there are always plenty of volunteers to keep the list full.

HARD WHEAT EXPECTED TO COME FROM ALASKA

FIFTEEN MILLION ACRES OF ARABLE LAND AVAILABLE

Conditions Are No Better in Western Part of Canada, Says Chamber of Commerce

(Correspondence of the Associated Press) ANCHORAGE, Alaska, August 10.—"Within the next fifteen or twenty years Alaska will supply the hard wheat necessary for patent flour in the United States," in the opinion of C. J. Lincee, secretary to the Anchorage chamber of commerce. "That this is not a vision is amply supported by the history of the Canadian west where conditions are no better, aside from networks of transportation, than in the wheat belt of Alaska," he said. "There are 15,000,000 acres of arable land along the Alaska railroad and last year it was demonstrated by actual results that fine hard wheat can be grown. Approximately 6,000 bushels of wheat came off the land and this represents a few homesteads that have been developed while the railroad was building. Once the Alaska railroad effects a colonization policy and settlers are secured, the seas farmed will be sufficient to supply wheat for all local purposes and have a surplus for export.

"The outlook is so alluring that already steps are being taken to encourage wheat growing. A small flour mill will be built at Anchorage next spring to serve the Matanuska agricultural fields and following this will come creameries and evaporating plants. A local cannery is to supply the nucleus of a vegetable and berry canning industry and within a dozen more years Alaska will eat from her own soil and have a surplus for export.

"An empire builder is all that is needed to make of the Alaska railroad a monument to that created by James J. Hill in the Great Northern railroad and the projectors of the Canadian Pacific.

"Alaska has shed her swaddling clothes and is emerging as a great commonwealth offering everything to hardy pioneers and especially to young men and women with courage to take up the work where the gold hunters left off."

Personal Dynamics—"Sambo, I don't understand how you can do all your work so quickly and so well."

"I'll tell you how 'tis boss. I aticks de match of enthusiasm to de fuse of yenergy—and jest natchurally explodes, I doca."—New York Evening Mail.

BULGARIANS MUST WORK 10 DAYS YEAR FOR STATE

Premier Stamboulsky Expected Trouble; Got It

MOSLEM WOMEN STRIKE

There Have Also Been Called to Public Gardens Men of Cities Unused to Labor

(SOFIA, Bulgaria, June 23.—When Premier Stamboulsky conceived the idea that it would be a good thing to compel every able-bodied man and woman in Bulgaria to work 10 days a year for the state he probably expected the trouble which has ensued, for he is described as a far-sighted statesman with an active imagination. In any event he has entered the lists to defend the weak spots in his innovation, and his principal opponents are the young women of the land.

In the first place, the young moslem women of Bulgaria have refused point blank to do a thing. They cite the position given them in their homes by their religion, and refer the authorities to various groups of faithful men and brothers armed with knives, pistols and rifles, who are violently opposed to their female relatives donating their labor to the state. The premier has proposed they be deprived of their vote, and has threatened arrest. The women still resist passively. Now Stamboulsky says they will work for the government, or he will know the reason why.

Class Called in September—September will be interesting, for then the 1922 class of women will be called to labor without pay in public buildings, gradens, etcetera. And the women other than those of the moslem faith say they will work when the moslem women do, in the meantime offering encouragement and support to their belligerent sisters.

There also have been called to the public gardens, as it were, professional men from the cities, men unused to hard labor whose soft hands daily attach white collars to silk shirts. In the beginning they went through the motions of work, but did virtually nothing. Why labor when one could soldier? Then the gang bosses gave piece work; each man could quit when his stunt was done. As a result two hours often sufficed for what previously had not been completed in ten. But little by little the bosses increased the allotments.

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WET AND DRY VITAL QUESTION OF ELECTION

PROHIBITION TO PLAY PART IN MICHIGAN POLITICS

Announcement Made that Light Wine and Beer Amendment Will Be Postponed Until 1923

(DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 2.—The wet and dry question is expected to play a leading part in the political drama that will be enacted in Michigan this year.

In announcing that submission of a light wine and beer amendment to the Michigan voters would be postponed, at least until the state election in the spring of 1923, Robert Wardell of Detroit, secretary to the anti-prohibition organization, declared his group would concern itself in every division of the campaign in Michigan this year, both in the primaries and general election.

This announcement closely followed one of the state division of the Anti-Saloon league, which said the drys were busy checking the record of every candidate for public office and would make a flat-footed declaration concerning the league's stand on each candidate some time before the days set for balloting.

Whether any of the candidates for public office will seek nomination and election on a wet platform remains to be seen. To date no candidate has come out openly on the wet and dry proposition, although Wardell announced his organization would make a concerted effort to send several wet advocates to congress from Michigan.

The wet and dry fight in this state is expected to prove of more than state interest, since the Detroit district has been termed "one of the wettest spots in America" by federal prohibition agents.

CHIEFS READY TO SUBMIT

SAMOANS EXPRESS BETTER FEELING FOR NEW ZEALAND

(CORRESPONDENCE OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS) PAGO PAGO, American Samoa, July 17.—The Samoan chiefs of British Samoa have expressed themselves at a meeting as ready to submit to the rule of New Zealand without further comment, as a result of an improvement of feeling between the chiefs and the New Zealand government in the past six months.

This reconciliation, however, has resulted in expressions of displeasure by a number of white residents who are still continuing opposition to the New Zealand government.

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BOLD BAD LIQUOR PIRATES INFEST WATERS OF SOUTH

Sea Rovers Like Ones Told of In Fiction on Job

MANY CARGOES ARE TAKEN

Rum Runners Cannot Make Complaint, as They, Too, Are Violators of Law

(CORRESPONDENCE OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS) MIAMI, Fla., Aug. 8.—When Hobby hies himself to the hayloft or crawls under the house and in wide-eyed wonder peruses a paper-backed chronicle of Morgan, Captain Kidd, and other gentry who roamed the seas under the Jolly Roger, he usually expresses regret that he did not live a century or two ago so he could have joined the adventurers.

The boy may not know it, but the sea rovers are on the job again, and the escapades of liquor pirates off the southeastern coast of Florida and in the Bahamas, if recorded in a book, might cause Bobby to regard Morgan, Kidd and company with less awe. Morgan and Kidd were forced to depend upon sails for motive power, but the modern pirate has a gasoline motor and puts to sea in a boat that will move faster than any sailing vessel ever built.

He overhauls a liquor runner, holds it up, steals all, or as much of its cargo as his vessel will carry, waves his hand to the luckless owner, and disappears to hand his loot at some unfrequented cove on the Florida coast. Others have landed on small keys in the Bahamas, where cargoes of liquor for rum runners have been assembled, and raided the warehouses.

Smugglers Make the Complaint—Official reports of piracy have not been frequent. The liquor smugglers who have been held up at sea charge the occurrence to profit and loss and make no complaint because they are law breakers themselves. The pirates naturally do not tell about their operations, but numerous stories of holdups and robberies leak out through underground sources and there is every indication that prohibition officers are not the only people the liquor runners are constantly on the lookout for.

Hanford Mobley, 18, held in jail at West Palm Beach as one of the four men charged with the robbery of the Bank of Stuart, at Stuart, Fla.,

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Do You Pay Your Bills

Being the Fifth and Continuation of a Series of Talks on Bills and the Prompt Payment of Them

THE BEST RECOMMENDATION

NOTED MAN, whose name we can't recall just now, once said: "PROMPTNESS is not only a duty, but it is also a part of good manners; it is favorable to FORTUNE, REPUTATION, INFLUENCE and USEFULNESS; a little attention and energy will form the habit, so as to make it easy and delightful."

You can take this same expression—substitute "PROMPT PAYMENT OF BILLS" for "Promptness" and still hit the nail on the head.

"PROMPT PAYMENT OF YOUR BILLS IS NOT ONLY A DUTY, BUT IS ALSO A PART OF GOOD MANNERS; IT IS FAVORABLE TO FORTUNE, REPUTATION, INFLUENCE AND USEFULNESS." And it might also be added that PROMPT PAYMENT OF YOUR BILLS is ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY to fortune, GOOD reputation, influence, etc.

For without GOOD CREDIT that prompt payment creates, fortune becomes fickle, reputation rolling, and influence nil.

GOOD CREDIT is about the best recommendation a person can have. It's the sum total of a lot of good qualities—HONESTY, HONOR, GOOD SENSE, CHARACTER, THRIFT AND ABILITY.

And all this is beyond the reach of no one. A little attention and energy along with a determination to do the RIGHT THING and the coveted prize is won.

START TODAY—reputation is what other men and women think of you—and thoughts can be changed over night.

If you are IN BAD now—if what other folks think of you is not what you would like it to be—DO THE RIGHT THING and THEY WILL CHANGE THEIR MINDS.

If your CREDIT RATING with the MERCHANTS of your town is BAD—if the reputation you have made in the past for paying your bills is poor—START OVER.

Remember, it is what they think of you from past performances, and YOU CAN MAKE THEM CHANGE THEIR MINDS BY CHANGING YOUR PERFORMANCES.

IT'S UP TO YOU

PRACTICALLY all of the merchants of this city belong or co-operate with the CREDIT MEN'S ASSOCIATION.

They have a common clearing house through which they clear your purchases and your payments. At any time any merchant can find out how much you owe and how you have been paying.

This organization was born to KILL THE DEAD-BEAT. Its object is to eliminate the un-

desirable "charge customer" who has made it a habit to abuse credit—and to encourage and assist the "charge customer" who takes care of contracted obligations PROMPTLY.

Every individual who has ever applied for credit with a local merchant is rated. These ratings run from "PROMPT PAY, GOOD CREDIT," on down through various grades to "REQUIRE CASH," which is self-explanatory.

YOU HAVE A RATING. That rating is accessible to practically every merchant in the city. When you apply for credit that rating is looked up—and whether you get that credit or not depends entirely upon whether you have been paying your bills or not.

It's entirely up to you. The making or un-making of your credit lies entirely in your own hands.

The Credit Men of Eugene