

# The Maupin Times

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## CONGRESS CONSIDERS NEW ARMY MEASURE

### Wilson to Wage Strong Fight to Create Big Force By Selective Draft.

Washington.—President Wilson's fight to organize a war-time army in accordance with the plans of the war department and the army general staff began in earnest Monday in both houses of congress.

In the senate the administration army bill, supported by Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the military committee, and a majority of his committee as it was, started on its way to a vote.

The house bill, as reported by a majority of the committee, provided for volunteer enlistment, with conscription only as a last resort, and the fight for this measure was led by Chairman Dent, of the military committee, whose supporters felt sure that they would make a good showing.

A strong element in the house, however, backed the selective conscription plan advocated by the army general staff and recommended by the military committee minority, led by Representative Kahn, of California, a republican.

The espionage bill has been laid aside in the senate to permit consideration of the conscription army measure. The senate declared for a press censorship during the war by retaining that clause by a vote of 43 to 33.

## AUTHORITY TO LIMIT FOOD PRICES ASKED

Washington.—The government's programme for food control during the war was put before congress by Secretary Houston in a communication to the senate asking power for the department of agriculture to take direct supervision of food production and distribution in the United States and requesting a \$25,000,000 appropriation for putting the plan into operation.

Authority was asked for the Council of National Defense, in an emergency, to buy and sell foodstuffs and to fix maximum or minimum prices.

As outlined to the senate the government's plan is first to make a complete survey of the country's food supply to determine its ownership and distribution, if necessary to license and control the operations of all concerns engaged in the manufacture of food or feeds, agricultural implements and all materials required for agricultural purposes.

Authority is sought for the agricultural department to take over and operate the concerns if that course is demanded by the public interest.

## BRITAIN TO GET FIRST LOAN

### Initial Bond Issue to Depend on Immediate Needs of Allies.

Washington.—The first American loan to the allied nations will go to Great Britain.

In reaching the decision to make the first loan to Great Britain, officials have been influenced by the fact that Great Britain is banker for the allies prior to America's entrance into the war, has met the heaviest financial strain imposed upon any of the entente governments.

In making the loan, the United States will accept British bonds bearing 3 1/2 per cent interest as security. The interest payments upon them—at a rate considerably lower than that which Great Britain has had to pay for recent borrowings—will balance the payments to holders of the American bonds.

## Billingsley Saws Way to Freedom.

Seattle.—Logan Billingsley, under sentence of 13 months' imprisonment in a federal penitentiary for conspiracy to violate the federal laws by importing alcoholic liquors into the state of Washington, and the principal witness for the state in the recent whisky graft trial here, sawed his way to freedom from the immigration detention station where he had been held since his sentence.

Jim Mc... was here this week looking after business interests. Chester Pechette is visiting here.

## H. C. HOOVER



Herbert C. Hoover, Belgian relief commission chairman, who may control food distribution in this country.

## TROOPS GUARD U. S. EMBASSY IN RUSSIA

Petrograd, via London.—An effort by a small group of ultra-radicals to make an unfriendly demonstration before the American embassy was frustrated by militiamen as the radicals marched down the Nevsky Prospect on their way to the embassy.

The demonstration was headed by Nikolai Lenin, the radical socialist leader, who recently arrived here through Germany from Switzerland with a safe conduct from the German authorities. The demonstration is said to have been due to the alleged killing in America of an anarchist named Mooney, who was under sentence in San Francisco.

A guard was sent by the authorities to protect the embassy.

The Mooney referred to in the foregoing is Thomas J. Mooney, who is under sentence of death for connection with the bomb explosion in San Francisco in July, 1916, in which several persons were killed.

## FRENCH LEADERS ARE SAFE

### Commission Headed by Viviani and Joffre Arrive.

Washington.—"The department of state is advised of the safe arrival of the French commission," it was officially announced here.

At the head of the mission is Rene Viviani, minister of justice and vice president of the council of ministers. Other members of the party are: Marshal Joseph Jacques Cesaire Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French armies until last December, now military adviser of the government; Vice Admiral P. L. A. Chocheprat, dean of the French admirals and an expert on submarine problems; Marguis Pierre de Chambrun, member of the chamber of deputies and a student of international affairs; M. Simon, inspector of finances; M. Hovelacque, inspector general of public instruction.

## 2,000,000 Men Needed on Farms.

Washington.—Plans for supplying 2,000,000 workers for the country's farms were announced by Secretary of Labor Wilson. The department's employment service has been ordered to comb the country for men to till the soil. A preliminary census has disclosed that some 2,000,000 will be needed.

## War Speech is Going to Germans.

Paris.—Upward of 300,000 copies of President Wilson's war address to congress are to be dropped over the German lines by French and American aviators.

## Women Work in North Dakota Fields.

Bismarck, N. D.—Women are working in the fields of North Dakota because of an acute labor shortage which has developed.

E. J. Helm and son Sherman were registered at the Miller hotel Thursday night.

## BRITISH ADVANCE IN SCARPE RIVER REGION

### Last Stronghold of Hindenburg Line Taken in Haig's New Offensive.

London.—The British have opened an attack on a wide front in the region of the Scarpe river. The official report says that the battle is proceeding and that satisfactory progress is being made.

In their new offensive the British have captured the town of Gavelle, the last part of the defenses of the Hindenburg line north of the Scarpe. They also have taken the village of Gemappe, south of the Scarpe.

The British have driven two wedges into the German positions, forming sharp salients in the region of the Scarpe river and north of the Bapaume-Cambrai road.

The Germans are putting forth a supreme effort to hold this vital portion of their defenses, the crumbling of which would expose Douai and Cambrai and bring into prospect another great retreat.

The British gained ground on a wide front south of the Bapaume-Cambrai road. They reached the St. Quentin canal at one point. Further north the villages of Beaucamp and Villers-Plouch were captured.

The intensely bitter ground fighting has been reflected in the air, and the British Royal Flying corps on Monday established a new record by bringing down 40 machines.

## PRESENT BATTLE IS FIERCEST OF WAR

London.—Reuter's correspondent telegraphing from the British headquarters in France says:

"The fighting now proceeding is the fiercest seen in this war. The Germans have thrown in large reserves and have brought up a great number of fresh guns."

The correspondent contrasts the reckless prodigality with which the Germans are now throwing reserves of men and guns into the firing line with their previous practice and says that they clearly realize the full extent of the Anglo-French menace to their whole system of communications, and are desperately trying to counter the danger.

"They are throwing in their strategic reserves wholesale and are rushing up guns and ammunition which must be weakening some other point in their long-drawn armor. Since the Germans began their retreat in the middle of February they have shown every desire to conserve man-power, but the past few days they have shown a complete recklessness in repeating counter attacks in mass formation without regard to the cost, which must be appalling."

## WHITLOCK REPORT PUBLIC

### Believes People of Belgium Will Never Be Satisfied With German Rule.

Washington.—A bitter indictment of German brutality in the deportation of conquered Belgians for forced labor, written from behind the German lines by Brand Whitlock, American minister to Belgium, was made public by the state department.

In concluding his report Mr. Whitlock says: "They have dealt a mortal blow to any prospect they may ever have had of being tolerated by the population of Flanders, they have brought home to every heart in the land, in a way that will impress its horror indelibly on the memory of three generations, a realization of what German methods mean, not as with the early atrocities in the heat of passion and the first lust of war, but by one of those deeds that make one despair of the future of the human race; a deed coldly planned, studiously matured and deliberately and systematically executed, a deed so cruel that German soldiers are said to have wept in its execution and so monstrous that even German officers are now said to be ashamed."

## General Says Volunteer System Costly

Washington.—Lieutenant General Bridges, a member of the British commission, declared in a talk with newspaper correspondents that the British democracy had become "almost fanatical" over universal military service. The volunteer system under which the empire entered the war, General Bridges said, cost the lives of the most valuable citizens and crippled industrial mobilization.

## French Gain in Champagne.

Paris.—The French gained ground in the Champagne, the war office announced. A German attack near Hurtlebec was repulsed. With the French armies along the Alsace front and in the Champagne the battle is confined mainly to the artillery, though the French continue to make progress in local fighting.

"The Best is the Cheapest"

# WHITE RIVER FLOUR

## Every Sack Guaranteed

Bring Back to us any part of an unsatisfactory sack of White River Flour and we will refund the full purchase price.

### Hunts Ferry Warehouse Company

Local Distributors

## Race Meet and Base Ball at Maupin, May 24, 25, and 26

PROGRAM

**May 21th**

1-2 Mile Dash Free for all	Purse \$75
1-2 Mile Saddle horse, free for all horses that are used as saddle horses and that have never run for free for all money	\$35
1-2 Mile pony race	\$15

**May 25th**

4 1-2 Furlongs free for all	\$75
1-2 Mile Saddle horse race	\$35
1-2 Mile pony race	\$15

**May 26th**

5-8 Mile dash free for all	\$100.00
1-2 Mile saddle horse race	\$35
1-2 Mile Pony race	\$15

Base ball every day at 10 o'clock and the racing starts at 1.

If finances justify there will be extra races.

The entry fee for races is 5 per cent to enter and 5 per cent additional for money winners. And must have 3 horses to start each race.

Every one is cordially invited to come and enjoy the first race meet of the season.

### THE MARKETS.

**Portland.**

Wheat—Club \$2.25; bluestem \$2.32; red Russian, \$2.21; forty-fold, \$2.26.
Barley—No. 1 Feed, \$51 per ton.
Hay—Timothy, \$26 per ton; alfalfa, \$20.
Butter—Creamery, 42c.
Eggs—Ranch, 33c.
Wool—Eastern Oregon, 44c; valley, 45c.
Hops—1916 crop, 5@6c; 1917 contracts, nominal.

**Seattle.**

Wheat—Bluestem \$2.36; club \$2.27; forty-fold, \$2.27; red Russian, \$2.24; life, \$2.27; turkey red, \$2.33.
Barley—\$50.50 per ton.
Butter—Creamery, 43c.
Eggs—36c.

### LAND GRANT DECREE UPHELD

Decision of Supreme Court Goes Against Southern Pacific.

Washington.—In deciding the Oregon-California land case, the supreme court affirmed the Oregon federal court's decree enjoining the Southern Pacific railroad from disposing of timber and minerals on its lands received by congressional grant.

By the same decision the government won in its suit against the Southern Pacific railroad to regain nearly 2,300,000 acres of Oregon and Washington land, worth \$30,000,000.

## Tygh Valley Shop

### General Blacksmithing

And Wagon Work Heavy and Light  
Horse Shoeing a Specialty

First Class Plow Work - Cast Plow Shares Ground  
Break Blocks Heavy and Light Ready Made up  
Don't forget the Old Stand and its new manager

**Wm. L. MORRISON**  
Phone in Shop

Orders taken for loose grain boxes Fraley style also up-to-date flaring boxes and California racks

### Spain Gives Germany Warning.

Amsterdam, via London.—Spain's note to Germany, as given in a Berlin dispatch, while conveying a grave warning that the end of Spanish defiance is in sight, also contains a suggestion that a crisis may be averted through negotiation.

### Seed Potatoes Are Short.

Chicago.—Mayor Thompson said on authority of an expert of Armour & Co. that if every seed potato now in this country were planted the crop could be 25 per cent under normal.

### Will H. Parry Dies.

Washington.—Will H. Parry, of Seattle, vice-chairman of the federal trade commission, died at a hospital here from the effects of an operation.

### Cave-In Floods Treadwell Mine.

Juneau, Alaska.—A surface cave-in in the waters of Gastineau tunnel into lower workings forced abandonment of three of the large

Egypt's Famous Mosques  
The first was built by Sultan Mohammed Ali in 1827. It was the first of a series of mosques built in the style of the great mosque of Cairo. The second was built by Sultan Ismail in 1848. It was the first of a series of mosques built in the style of the great mosque of Cairo. The third was built by Sultan Abbas in 1868. It was the first of a series of mosques built in the style of the great mosque of Cairo.