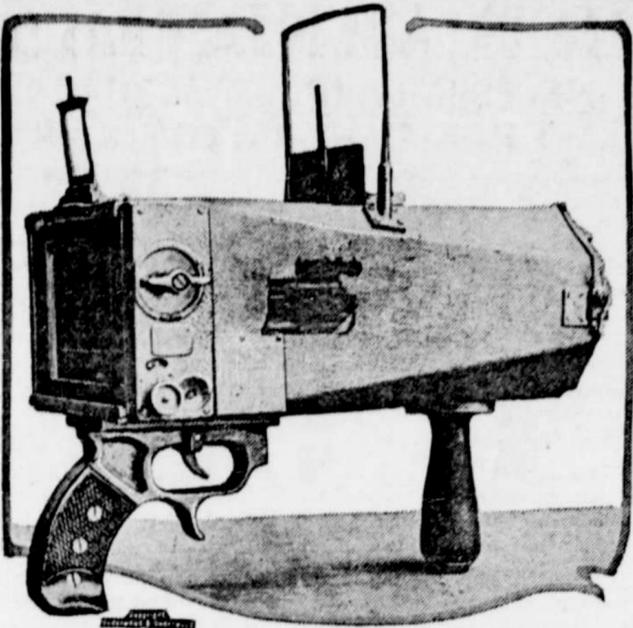


PISTOL CAMERA FOR AERONAUTICAL OBSERVERS



The difficulties experienced by airplane cameramen in making photographs of enemy movements below has brought about the invention of a new device, the pistol-camera, which greatly facilitates their work. The German airmen originated the pistol-camera, and the one shown in this British official photograph was captured by a British aviator.

ALL BRITONS TO "DO THEIR BIT"

Government Begins Final "Comb Out" for Men to Swell Military Ranks.

WOMEN MUST DO SHARE

Those Unable to Fight Are Called for Other Necessary Service—Economy of Effort, Expense and Material Demanded.

London.—With 5,000,000 men in uniform, and with other millions, both men and women, engaged in occupations hardly less directly concerned with the war's prosecution, England is organizing one more "comb out" to find men for military service, and both men and women for other essential employments. The appeal for men to don uniforms and for workers is accompanied by a renewed insistence upon the utmost economy of every effort, expense and material. Economy is the watchword of the new national service campaign under the direction of Sir Auckland Geddes, minister of national service.

"Woman's clothes are the grave of an enormous amount of human energy," he said. "New hats alone absorb the work of millions of fingers, and whatever effect they may have that effect certainly does not include helping to beat the enemy."

"If we are to make the great effort that we should make, if we really are going to make the greatest effort in our history, our imagination must be quickened to understand the effect of our smallest actions. Everywhere, in practically every home, we are wasting something. I am sorry to say that we have great organizations which exist to encourage waste."

Sir Auckland insists, the government is beginning to insist, the people are beginning to understand, that consumption to a great extent has got to stop. The producing capacity of the country has got to be saved to turn out the absolute necessities of life and of war.

FOR UNIVERSAL DRILL

National Army at Camp Grant Favors Measure.

Vote 4,601 to 136 for the Military Training of All Boys of Nineteen.

Rockford, Ill.—The Eighty-sixth division of the National army emphatically advocates universal military training for young men. By the "division" is meant not its officers but its enlisted men—its privates, sergeants, and corporals—men taken from civil life in the last three months under the selective service act.

The first sergeants of 35 companies and batteries have polled their men on the question and have reported the results.

The question asked was: "Do you think all young men should have at least six months' military training when they reach nineteen years of age?"

The case is being laid before the British people now in the very simplest terms. Not only is everybody urged to eat the least possible amount of food necessary to maintain good physical condition but everybody is told that he must wear his clothes longer, must be satisfied with patched boots, must cut down his expenditures for every kind of luxury, for amusement.

But that is only the beginning. The hands that would have been occupied in making the new dress that my lady is not going to buy and that therefore will not be made; the fingers that would have employed themselves preparing the confection of a hat that is going to be forsworn; the skill and handicraft that would have found occupation producing suits of clothes that are not going to be bought or worn; all these must find employment of another kind; employment in producing the things necessary, and absolutely necessary, to national life and national war.

Domestic Service a Problem.

Particular attention is being given to the problems of domestic service, which represent immense wastes of human energy. Nowadays a woman is likely to lose her social standing if she advertises for a servant, especially if she mentions in the advertisement, as many English housewives do, that her establishment is based on the butler and three maids model, or the butler, houseman and four maids model, or something of that sort. For her advertisement is likely to become the basis of derisive comment by folks who wonder why the butler is not in uniform and some of the maids at least in a munitions factory.

While the authorities who are hunting for man power and woman power insist that altogether too much of it is wasted in domestic service, householders declare that it is becoming practically impossible to get service at all. Moreover, it is likely to continue so for a long period, because women, young and old, who have tasted the satisfaction of that more independent existence that is vouchsafed to other workers are almost without exception determined that they

The return cards show these totals: Number of men favorable, 4,601. Number of men opposed, 136.

One side of the card was left blank for "further information or remarks." What was written there showed the reasons for the vote. The emphasis was about equally divided between the benefits to the men receiving the training and the protection of the nation. The geographical source of the unit—whether it came from the congested areas of Chicago or the open hills of Wisconsin—seemed to make no difference.

The question was put before the men on its own merits and without argument.

Old People Elope.

Minneapolis, Minn.—To escape what they characterized as "the small town gossip," Charles F. Mayo, seventy years old, and Mrs. Louise Young, fifty-eight years old, eloped from Nevada, Ia., and were married here.

The Alabama output of graphite during the present year will double that of the previous record.

will never go back into domestic service.

Here is the formula for the mobilization of national man power and national financial resources: Discharge your servants and see that they get enlisted in national service. Save the money that you would have paid them in wages and buy war bonds. The government will pay that money to your former servants as wages for making munitions. The rest of the money that you save by reason of circumscribing your domestic establishments will be deftly taken away from you by the government through its instrumentalities of taxation and used to maintain the armies in France and in almost all the other quarters of the world. Another energy that is being tapped is the great class of women who have never imagined that it was part of their life to engage in gainful occupation. There are fewer of them in England by a good many hundreds of thousands than there were before the war. But there are still many of them, and the effort is to enlist them for useful service.

Gold Nuggets Worth \$1,155.

Coffee Creek, Cal.—Three gold nuggets, with a total valuation of \$1,155, were portions of a cleanup made recently by Patrick Holland in his placer mine near here. One of the nuggets was valued at \$600, another \$400 and the third \$155. These are the largest nuggets found in the county for several years. The remainder of the cleanup, which amounted to \$900, was in small gold, several pieces of which were valued at \$5 each.

HUMAN DOLL COSTUME



This great big human doll is most successful as an agency of gathering funds for relief organizations. The costume is most unique and attractive and will prove to be of the same good purpose everywhere if young ladies in the many cities will take to wearing it at the many bazaars throughout the United States to raise funds for the soldiers and for many other worthy purposes.

The costume is made on full lines and is something on the style of a riding habit, except for the curiously shaped hat.

ASKS STATUES FOR LONDON

Harvard Professor Would Make Britons Familiar With Great Americans.

London.—A plea for the erection of more statues of great Americans in London was made here recently by Professor Sumichrast of Harvard, speaking before the American Luncheon club.

"We who have the chance," he said, "must do all in our power to make England better known to Americans and America better known to Americans and America and its people better known in England. Any misunderstanding that may exist between the two countries is purely the result of ignorance of one another. I would have statues of every great American set up in London, so that every Englishman as he walks through these streets may learn to know the features and story of Benjamin Franklin, George Washington, Abraham Lincoln and many others who stood up for liberty and made it possible for Great Britain, France and the United States to stand together today in the battle for humanity."

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Hammond Lumber company has awarded contracts for the erection of 25 modern bungalows adjacent to its mill for the use of its employes at Astoria.

Pendleton just missed having a white Christmas. A sleet storm arrived just at dawn, covering the streets sufficiently to provide good sledding for the youngsters and to make walking difficult.

William Squires, a resident of Tillamook for 50 years, and the first person to carry mail in that vicinity, was buried in Tillamook Sunday. He was born near Leeds, England, in 1828, and came to America in 1843.

Mrs. Laura Newport, wife of William Newport, manager of the cook-house at the Crown Willamette Pulp & Paper company's construction camps in the Green Mountain district near Astoria, was instantly killed about 4 o'clock Monday afternoon by an explosion.

Wednesday night's storm demoralized telephone and telegraphic communication around Marshfield. There was only a short time during the day when messages could be sent to points outside the county and the telephone company had no wires to Bandon until late in the afternoon.

Union County went over the top in the Red Cross membership drive by a margin of at least 500. Belated returns coming in from outlying precincts will bring the total above the quota of 5000 for the county by 500 or 600. General Manager Kiddle has dismissed his workers.

State Highway Engineer Nunn has gone to Clatsop county to take charge of the work on contracts on the Lower Columbia River Highway recently taken from the Warren Construction company. What mode of procedure will be followed in completing this work has not been stated.

County Agent Jay L. Smith is an ardent advocate of greater hog production in Coos county, and in support of his contention calls the attention of ranchers to the fact that they are losing money by not utilizing wheat and corn in greater amounts. Coos county has drawn several first prizes for corn in shows for 1917, and Agent Smith says producers can command high returns if more hogs were raised.

At a recent simultaneous election in Coos county road districts a total of \$35,690.90 special taxes was voted by 12 districts. Seven or eight districts refused to appropriate new funds for road work. The district in which Bridge is situated voted the second highest amount, although they have expended many special funds for a fine system of county highways in that vicinity. Bridge also voted with the county bond issue and added more to its indebtedness.

Between 1500 and 2000 educators, representing every county in the state, attended the sessions of the 17th annual meeting of the Oregon State Teachers' association, which opened at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning in the Lincoln High School auditorium. Both morning and afternoon sessions were devoted to the consideration of the business of the association. The programs for Friday and Saturday were devoted to addresses by prominent educators and the discussion of educational topics.

Miss Opal Whitely, well-known nature student, who is attending the University of Oregon, sustained painful burns of the face Monday. The accident happened where she has been rooming while attending school.

Attorney General Brown has ruled that Secretary of State Olcott need not audit 54 claims, amounting to \$700, presented by Acting Adjutant General Williams, as officers' allowances for uniforms in the National guard.

William Albers, C. C. Chapman and W. B. Dodson, of Portland, have been named by Governor Withycombe as members of a commission to investigate creamery and dairying conditions in the state. These men will act with Dairy and Food Commissioner Mickle and W. K. Newell.

Captain W. A. Arnold, who has been organizing the loggers and lumber workers of Coos county, has visited all but one logging camp in the county and has signed approximately 1150 members in the Loyal Legion of Loggers and Lumber Workers, which represents the logging strength there.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hiatt, of Albany, celebrated the 64th anniversary of their marriage Monday. Probably few people within the state of Oregon have celebrated 14 wedding anniversaries after their golden wedding.

Bombs were set off on three sides of the house occupied by Samuel Biesel, wife and five small children on Cedar Flat, near Eugene, Thursday night and Friday morning. Biesel found a warning, with skull and crossbones and the words, "Move out."

SAY HOGS MUST HAVE WHEAT

Whitman County Man Thinks He Will Have to Quit Business.

Colfax, Wash.—If the reported edict of the food administration that no wheat be fed to hogs is carried out it will permanently cripple the hog industry of this section, according to the belief of Daniel Kinsinger of Whitman county, who has 300 hogs on his ranch south of Colfax. Mr. Kinsinger is the most extensive hog grower in this county and has raised as many of 1000 in a season. He sold more than \$7000 worth of fat hogs this fall and has 300 head left on his big ranch. Mr. Kinsinger said:

"I am feeding wheat. I have nothing else to feed. We can not get corn and there is no barley to had. I have sold everything but my shoats and stock hogs and want to keep them, but if the government refuses to allow wheat to be fed to hogs I will sell them and quit the hog business. We are being urged to raise more hogs and increase pork production. In this country, where we have no corn and little barley, if we do not feed wheat we will have to quit raising hogs."

WALLA WALLA FLOUR DROPS

Reduction of Twenty Cents a Barrel Announced by Millers.

WallaWalla—Flour mills here Monday reduced the price of flour 20 cents a barrel and announced that Wednesday the price of millfeeds will tumble. Bran now retails at \$34 a ton, shorts at \$37, and middlings at \$47. Reduction will not be less than \$4 a ton on bran, \$5 on shorts and \$8 on middlings. Millers say this reduction may force them to raise the price of flour again. Fuel dealers announced that until mine owners of the state will assure them they will supply all fuel required, orders will not be canceled at the Utah mines.

NORTHWEST MARKET REPORT

Wheat—Bulk basis for No. 1 grade: Hard white—Bluestem, Early Bart, Allen, Galgalus, Martin Amber, \$2.05. Soft white—Palouse bluestem, fortyfold, White Valley, Gold Coin, White Russian, \$2.03. White club—Little club, Jenkins club, white hybrids, Sonor, \$2.01. Red Walla Walla—Red Russian, red hybrids, Jones five, Coppei, \$1.98. No. 2 grade, 3c less. No. 3 grade, 6c less; other grades handled by sample.

Flour—Patents, \$10. Millfeed—Spot mill prices: Bran, \$33 per ton; shorts, \$36; middlings, \$46; rolled barley, \$60@62; rolled oats, \$62.

Corn—Whole, \$84 per ton; cracked, \$85.

Hay—Buying prices: Eastern Oregon timothy, \$25@26; alfalfa, \$24 per ton; valley grain hay, \$24; clover, \$22; straw, \$8.

Butter—Cubes, extras, 45@46c per pound; prime firsts, 45c. Jobbing prices: Prints, extras, 46@48c; cartons, 1c extra; butterfat, No. 1, 52@53c, delivered.

Eggs—Fresh ranch, current receipts, 47@48c per dozen; candled, 50c; selects, 55c.

Poultry—Hens, large, 20c; per pound; small, 18c; springs, 18@19c; ducks, 20c; geese, 14@18c; turkeys, live, 20@22c; dressed, choice, 30@30½c.

Veal—Fancy, 15@16c per pound.

Pork—Fancy, 17@18c per pound. Vegetables—Tomatoes, \$2.50 per crate; cabbage, 1½@2½c per pound; lettuce, \$2@2.25 per crate; cucumbers, \$1.35@1.75 per dozen; peppers, 15@17c per pound; cauliflower, \$2.25@2.50 per crate; sprouts, 10@11c per pound; artichokes, 85c @ \$1.10 per pound; garlic, 7@8½c; squash, 1½c per pound; pumpkins, 1½c per pound; celery, \$3.50@4.52 per crate.

Potatoes—Oregon, \$1.25@1.60 per hundred; Yakima, \$1.50@1.75; sweet potatoes, 4½c per pound.

Onions—No. 1, \$2.50@2.75; No. 2, 2 per hundred.

Green fruits—Apples, \$1 @ 2.25; pears, \$1.25 @ 2.25; grapes, 7c per pound; cranberries, \$13.50@16.50 per barrel.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 50@60c per pound; valley, 55@60c; mohair, long staple, 55c.

December 31, 1917.

Cattle—Med. to choice steers... \$ 9.75@10.50 Good to med. steers... 8.75@ 9.65 Com. to good steers... 7.25@ 8.40 Choice cows and heifers... 7.00@ 7.85 Com. to good cows and hf... 5.75@ 7.35 Calfners... 3.00@ 5.50 Bulls... 4.50@ 7.00 Calves... 7.00@10.00 Stockers and feeders... 6.00@ 8.00

Hogs—Prime light hogs... \$15.35@15.50 Prime heavy hogs... 15.45@15.60 Pigs... 13.50@14.50 Bulk... 15.50

Sheep—Western lambs... \$13.00@13.50 Valley lambs... 12.50@13.00 Yearlings... 12.00@12.50 Wethers... 11.75@12.25 Ewes... 8.00@10.00