

The following statement from the Federal Reserve Bank at San Francisco shows the purchases by banks in this section for the recent issues of U. S. Interim Certificates of Indebtedness.

BAKER COUNTY				
City	Bank	Resources	Quota	Subscriptions
Baker	Baker Loan & Trust Co.	\$59,500	\$53,000	\$45,000
	Citizens National Bank	774,500	48,000	85,000
	First National Bank	2,496,000	154,000	165,000
Haines	Bank of Haines	242,000	15,000	7,000
	American State Bank	192,000	12,000	.....
Huntington	Bank of Huntington	133,000	8,000	10,000
Richland	Eagle Valley State Bank	161,500	10,500	2,000

## E. & W. Chandler The Different Store

--New Arrivals, Priced Right--

Princeton Zephyrs, Blue Bird Zephyrs

Bates Seersucker, Devonshire Cloth

Hamilton Draperies, Walclorf Draperis

Ciclic Percales, Truville Chalties

Blue Bird Cheviots, Harmony Art Etamines

New Silks and Ribbons

New Play Suits for Children

New White Waists.

## 1919 Bargains:

For the benefit of those who wish to renew or subscribe for the Eagle Valley News we make the combination rates quoted below. Should you wish any other magazine or paper published in the United States we will make you a reduced price if clubbed with the News.

Idaho Statesman (daily) and E. V. News, regular price \$8; our offer to you now \$7.00  
Daily Oregonian and E. V. News, regular price \$8, for \$8.00  
Portland Journal, daily and E. V. News, regular price for both \$7, yours for \$5.90  
Portland Telegram, daily, and E. V. News, regular price \$7; you may have 'em for \$5.75  
Weekly Red Rock Democrat and E. V. News, regular price \$3.50, get 'em for \$3.10

E. V. News and The Youth's Companion, total regular price \$4, you get 'em for \$3.25  
McClure's and E. V. News, regular price \$4, now \$3.00  
Scribner's and E. V. News, regular price \$6, our special 1919 bargain price \$4.75  
Outing and E. V. News, the total price \$5, to you now \$4.00  
New West Magazine and E. V. News, price \$4, now \$2.75  
Other periodicals at club rates.

Let us send for your periodicals; we'll save you money.

McDowell Bros. & St. John  
APIARY

Bee Keepers Supplies of all kinds  
Hives, Supers, Cards, Foundation, etc.

All orders filled promptly and satisfaction guaranteed  
Write, phone or call for prices.

C. C. St. John, Manager, - Richland, Oregon

## WINS FAME AND WAR DECORATION

Anzac Colonel Wounded and Ordered Home Enlists and Fights Again.

### IS RECOGNIZED IN FRANCE

General Sends for Him and Gives Him Commission — Decorated With Order of St. Michael and St. George.

London.—The story of a colonel of Australian infantry who was wounded in the Gallipoli campaign and sent back to Australia, but who concealed his rank and enlisted as a private to serve with the Australians in France, has added to the esteem in which Australians are held in London. Col. Charles Melville Mac Naghten, the hero of the story, is hailed as a man of gallantry and grit.

He was the son of Sir Melville Mac Naghten, chief of the criminal investigation department of Scotland yard, says the Daily Mail, and was practicing law in Australia when the war began. He was the major in command of the First brigade which landed at Anzac Cove on Gallipoli peninsula. Within two days he was wounded three times. After recovery in England he returned to Gallipoli and led his battalion in their immortal charge at Lone Pine.

#### Ordered Back to Australia.

After the evacuation of Gallipoli he served for a time in Egypt and was sent from there to England, suffering from wounds and fever. Surgeons refused him permission to return to active service, and he was sent to Australia as second in command of an Australian training camp.

One day he slipped away from the camp and joined a replacement battalion in Queensland under the name of Charles Melville, and soon afterward was back in England training on Salisbury plain as Private Melville. He was quickly promoted to be corporal, and one day was asked by his commanding officer:

"Corporal, do you think you could drill this company?"

Having commanded a brigade, the corporal put the company through its paces like the veteran he was.

#### Recognized by Officers.

Back in France again, he was recognized by officers who had known him in Gallipoli as the daring and brilliant soldier they had called "Fighting Mac." General Birdwood, with whom he had served at Lone Pine, sent for him and gave him a commission. Not long afterward Colonel Mac Naghten was again sent as an invalid to England, where he was summoned to Buckingham palace to receive from the king a decoration as a companion of the order of St. Michael and St. George, which had been conferred upon him several years before for his gallantry at Gallipoli.

While serving in the ranks in France as "Corporal Melville" he had been personally congratulated by the commanding general for valor at Messines ridge.

Mac Naghten's fighting days are now over and he is compelled to recognize this fact, for, as one of his men put it, "he is riddled like a colander and it is only his fighting spirit which keeps him alive."

### "GERMAN DOGS"



Kaiser Bill and Crown Prince, two German dogs that were so christened by Private Robinson Cleve and Daniel

Nelson of the Five Hundred and Thirty-ninth engineers and Three Hundred and Seventy-second infantry, who captured these dogs from the Germans. Both these colored soldiers were wounded in action and returned to this country aboard the transport George Washington.

### FARMS FOR BRITISH SOLDIERS

Bill Providing for Big Subsidies to Be Introduced in Parliament.

London.—Plans have been perfected for the introduction in parliament of a bill granting subsidies amounting to millions of pounds sterling for the purchase of small farms for men discharged from the British army, according to announcement here. The measure will be given precedence in parliament, it is said. While the government will bear the cost of the work, it is said, local authorities will be asked to assist in carrying out details.

## SEVEN HUN SPIES SHOT IN BRITAIN

Another Was Hanged and Many More Are Serving Prison Terms.

### TRICKED BY DETECTIVES

False News Manufactured So That Germany Might Be Misinformed—Spies Were of Very Little Service to Germany.

London.—In the possession of a sergeant-major of the British military foot police is a peculiarly made leather strap—or, rather, a series of straps—for which Madame Tussaud's doubtless would pay a large sum of money.

It is the strap with which German spies caught in this country and condemned to death were fastened in a special chair at the Tower of London prior to being shot. Like a wise man, the sergeant-major had the strap made to his own design and paid for it with his own money. It is to him a priceless relic of the great war.

Germany's vaunted spy system, like the overboomed German navy hardly realized expectations. There were, it is true, a great many spies in England, both before and after the war acting on behalf of the Kaiser. Most of them were neutrals, and came originally from South American states.

The British secret service resembled its magnificent navy. It did its work as silently and effectively, and the necessary reticence observed as to its doings contributed very materially to the discomfiture felt by the German government owing to the misleading information which "fell" into German hands.

Mythical Barrage in Channel. As a matter of fact, the naval intelligence department, under Rear Admiral Hall, acting in conjunction with the censor's department, provided false information to the Germans, an instance being the mythical Strait of Dover submarine barrage revealed by Sir Roger Keyes.

Nearly all Germany's spies in this country attempted to forward their information by post. But thanks to the censor's staff it was rarely these letters, even although written in invisible ink, went undetected.

All spies were not arrested immediately they were detected. The British secret service, ever considerate, allowed them to send and receive letters and collect information, but it reserved the privilege of opening the correspondence both ways and making alterations likely to be of more use to the allies than to Germany.

It is difficult to estimate the value of the information obtained by this method. The Hun, with his profound disrespect for British finesse, probably never will believe that Britain could be guilty of such astuteness.

It is certain that Germany obtained very little that was useful from her spies in England. From the outbreak of war the ports were too carefully watched to permit of much leakage. Up and down the east and southwest coasts of England were, how-

ever, many "hydros," palatial hotels, built right on the sea, with large copper domes twinkling brightly for many miles out at sea. And the manager was often a German.

Eight German spies were executed in this country, while many more are undergoing long terms of penal servitude. For obvious reasons the names of many never were revealed. The imperial government continued to communicate with them blissfully unaware that their agents had gone to a bourne from which not even a German spy returns. The British secret service kindly acted as the spy's deputy.

#### Executed in Tower.

The execution of these spies is naturally an unpleasant subject, but none the less interesting. After the secret trial and condemnation to death the spy was taken to the tower, there to await the dread summons in the early hours of the morning. Taken from his cell by a party of military police the spy was strapped to a chair in a quadrangle of the tower. There, facing him, about ten paces distant, was a firing party, usually eight men, from the battalion of guards on duty at the time.

A low instruction from the officer in command to aim at the heart, a sharp order "Fire!" a burst of flame, and the crack of eight rifles had ended the career of another of Germany's tools.

One spy was hanged at Wormwood Scrubs prison; seven others were shot. The hanging cost about \$100, and, coming to the conclusion that it would be just as effective, to say nothing of considerably cheaper, it was decided to shoot all spies at the tower. Eight cartridges at three cents each was a much more appropriate valuation of a German.

Of the female spies much doubtless will be written by fiction writers of the future. Like the men, they succeeded in getting comparatively little information of value out of the country. Most of them, neither young nor beautiful like the spy of the story writer, are languishing behind prison walls and will remain there for some years to come. British civility forbade their execution.

#### Poverty on Increase.

Untertown, Pa.—Despite the great prosperity in this country during the period of the war, with thousands of coal miners and others earning from \$5 to \$25 a day, the poorhouse shows a large increase in the number of inmates.

### RELATIVES TO BE INFORMED

War Department Will Keep Them Posted on the Condition of Wounded Soldiers.

Washington.—Relatives of sick and wounded soldiers admitted to military hospitals in the United States will be advised of the whereabouts and condition of the patients at the time of admission under a plan soon to be put into operation by the war department. Combined with the order issued by General Pershing to the men overseas to write home, it is believed by war department officials that the plan will give relatives prompt information as to all wounded or sick men.

Hospitals in this country, it was announced, would be required to send cards reporting immediately to the nearest of kin when a soldier is admitted what his wound or ailment is and his general physical condition. Transfers of men from one hospital to another also will be reported.

#### Kills Big Eagle.

Independence, Mo.—A bald eagle, three feet from the beak to the tip of his tail and weighing nine and one-half pounds, was killed by a farm laborer near here. The bird measured seven feet from tip to tip of the wings and has been mounted by a taxidermist.

### Cod, Fearing Sharks, Swallows His Money

Boston.—Tony Grandetto of the dory fishing fleet caught a cod, and in its stomach he found a gold English sovereign.

Along the waterfront there is a difference of opinion. One is that the fish feared the sharks would get his money and preferred to be his own banker. The other is that the fish picked up the coin from some ship that had been sunk by a submarine.