

SHERMAN COUNTY OBSERVER

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Five Cents

NEED 37,500 NURSES

1,000 Per Cent Increase Is Sought by Government.

Nurses Being Called for Duty to Meet Needs of the United States Army.

Washington.—Thirty-seven thousand five hundred nurses will be needed in the army nurse corps of the medical department, according to present estimates based on an army of 1,500,000 men. The present strength of the corps is about 8,800. Increasing the enrollment by nearly 1,000 per cent in a year is the task confronting the corps.

Daily numbers of nurses are being called for to meet immediate needs in army hospitals in the United States and for duty overseas. The present rate of enrollment does not meet the demands. Hospitals at National Guard and National army camps still need 371 nurses to bring the quotas of all up to the minimum considered necessary—65 each.

In order to get the enrollments up to the needed number some of the requirements heretofore imposed are being waived. According to estimates of the nursing committee of the general medical board of the council of national defense, there are between 80,000 and 90,000 registered nurses in the country and about 200,000 other graduate and practical nurses.

Just as soon as immediate needs of cantonment hospitals have been cared for a reserve of 100 nurses will be organized for emergency service in the United States. Lakewood hotel, Lakewood, N. J., has been leased by the government for use as a general hospital for the army and provisions will be made for housing the reserve nurses there. This hotel has not yet been turned over to the war department, but will be in a week or so. The necessary alterations will be made as soon as practicable and the 100 nurses for the reserve will be needed in addition to the permanent nursing staff of the hospital.

WHAT? BAKE BEANS SANS PORK? IT CAN'T BE DONE

Boston.—After acquiescing in "meatless Tuesdays and Fridays" and "lightness Thursdays and Sundays," the housewives of this city are rebelling against "porkless Saturdays." They are willing to forego roasts of pork, chops and ham and even bacon, but—

How can one cook the famous Puritan standby, baked beans, without the generous cut of pork snugly nestling in the dish?

It can't be done. So baked beans with the pork graces many a supper table these Saturday nights, and they will right along until Washington sets its inventing genius to work solving the question of porkless baked beans.

SENDS ONLY SON TO WAR

Widow in Straitened Circumstances, Sacrifices Her Sole Support in Cause of Humanity.

Denver, Colo.—Although widowed and in straitened circumstances, Mrs. Clara Doss Burrows, one of the few living descendants of the famous Adams family, urged her only son, Earl Gardner Doss, to enlist for service in Uncle Sam's fighting forces.

The young man is now at the Mare Island Marine corps training station. Young Doss' great-grandfather, Elijah Adams, was among the leaders of the Mohawks, who staged the historic "tea party" in Boston Harbor just prior to the Revolutionary war. His grandfather, Gardner Adams, was a cousin of President John Quincy Adams, and fought in the United States navy throughout the war of 1812. The boy's uncle, another John Quincy Adams, brother of Mrs. Burrows, was with the Union forces in the Civil war.

Mrs. Burrows sacrificed her sole support when young Doss enlisted, but, although she is aged, she declared she would "manage to survive," and was proud that her son had voluntarily offered his services in the cause of humanity. "An Adams couldn't do less," she said.

PARROT SCARES BURGLAR OFF

Raucous Voice From an Adjoining Room Causes Negro to Take to His Heels.

Trenton, N. J.—Rebecca Girman was reading comfortably in the parlor. She heard shuffling, heavy footsteps on the icy porch, and the bell jingled imperceptibly.

As the woman opened the door in response to the ring, a negro roughly pushed her aside, flung pepper into her eyes, and leveled an automatic gun at her.

"Just one yell and I shoot!" he warned her.

"What language! What language! Leave the room, leave the room instantly!" yelled a raucous voice in the next room.

The negro obeyed in all haste and has not been seen since, although the police have been hunting for him. The voice which frightened him away was a parrot's.

HARRY A. GARFIELD



Harry A. Garfield, Federal Fuel Administrator, who issued a drastic order restricting the use of fuel.

HOG PRICES FOR COAST ARE FIXED

San Francisco.—A minimum price for hogs in the Pacific coast states was fixed by a voluntary agreement between more than 30 packers representing California, Oregon and Washington, with the United States food administration, according to an announcement here by the federal food commissioner for California.

The new minimum price, fixed at 1 cent under the food administration minimum effective on the Chicago market, which now is \$15.50 per hundred, it was said, was expected to result in a tremendous increase in pork production in the states affected by the agreement.

The price from the retailer to the consumer will not be raised, it was announced, the producer alone benefiting and being assured a fair profit for his output from now on, particularly for animals ready for slaughter next fall.

ROOSEVELT IS ACCUSED

Senator Stone Calls Him Most Seditious Man in America.

Washington.—Smoldering fires of partisan feeling were set ablaze in the senate by Senator Stone, veteran democrat, with a long prepared speech accusing republicans of playing politics in their criticism of the government's conduct of the war and calling Theodore Roosevelt "the most seditious man of consequence in America."

There were many sharp interruptions during the two hours Senator Stone was speaking and when he closed Senators Penrose, Lodge, New and others on the republican side answered with vigorous defense of their right to make proper criticism of inefficiencies and with counter charges of partisanship. Senators Lewis, Kirby and other democrats joined in the fray.

Roosevelt Goes to Washington. Washington.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt arrived in the capital Tuesday, ready and apparently eager to swing his big stick in the political Donnybrook Senator Stone started with his speech in the senate. The colonel was in high spirits when the train pulled in and manifestly enjoyed the enthusiastic reception accorded him by persons in the station.

British Sink Two Turkish Cruisers. London.—In a naval action between British and Turkish forces at the entrance to the Dardanelles, the Turkish cruiser Midulla, formerly the German Breslau, was sunk and the Sultan Yawus Selim, formerly the German Goeben, was beached.

Austria Wants To Quit. Zurich.—All Austria-Hungary is crying out for peace. Reports show general strikes, spreading throughout the nation.

THE MARKETS

Portland.

Oats—No. 2 white feed, \$5.99 per ton.

Barley—Standard feed, \$5.75 per ton.

Corn—Whole, \$7.50; cracked, \$7.60.

Hay—Timothy, \$27 per ton; alfalfa, \$23.50.

Butter—Creamery, 49c per lb.

Eggs—Ranch, 50c per dozen.

Potatoes—\$1.125 per hundred.

Poultry—Hens, 23¢@23½¢; geese, 16¢.

Ducks, 22¢@24¢; turkeys, live, 20¢@25¢.

Seattle.

Butter—Creamery, 53c per lb.

Eggs—Ranch, 58c per dozen.

Potatoes—\$3.25 per ton.

Poultry—Hens, 25¢@27¢; dressed, 28¢@30¢; broilers, 30¢; turkeys, live, 25¢@30¢; dressed, 36¢@38¢.

WILSON AGAINST WAR CABINET BILL

Veracity of Senator Chamberlain Is Questioned by President.

Washington.—All doubt as to President Wilson's view of proposals in congress for reorganization of the government's war-making machinery was swept away by a statement in which the president said the war department had accomplished a task of unparalleled magnitude and difficulty with extraordinary promptness and efficiency, denounced the congressional war investigations and declared that reorganization by legislation was proposed after effective measures of reorganization had been perfected.

The president's statement was issued as a result of a speech in New York Saturday by Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the senate military committee, and after he had asked the senator on the telephone whether he had been correctly quoted.

Senator Chamberlain's reference to "inaction and ineffectiveness of the government" the president flatly called an "astounding and absolutely unjustifiable distortion of the truth."

He said he regarded Secretary Baker as one of the ablest public officials he had ever met.

Senator Chamberlain made a statement in reply to the president, saying he spoke extemporaneously in New York and that his criticisms were directed at the war department only and not at other branches of the government.

Chamberlain Maintains His Position. "I am making no attack upon individuals," declared Senator Chamberlain. "Perhaps they have done the best they could under the circumstances. I am attacking the system. My conclusions are based upon the disclosures of our investigation of the army. I am not taking hearsay evidence."

"I am taking the sworn testimony of responsible officials and officers of the army together with the views of the best efficiency experts of the country. It has been shown plainly that we cannot expect to give the fullest measure of our energy and resources to the conduct of the war as long as we operate under our present system. That I do not have the president's support is to be regretted. But there will be no turning back on my part. I have the full approval of my conscience in this matter."

MEASURE PROVIDES FOR WAR COUNCIL

Washington.—Radical changes in the government's war-making machinery are proposed in bills approved by the senate military committee.

As introduced Monday in the senate by Chairman Chamberlain, one measure provides for the establishment of a war cabinet—that name having been substituted for "war council"—of three men, distinguished in business, executive, administration and public affairs and not members of the president's cabinet.

The bill proposes that the three members of the war council shall be appointed by the president, with confirmation by the senate, and be directly under the president and above the cabinet in authority, with power to "supervise, control and direct all departments, bureaus and agencies of the government in the prosecution of the war."

It specifically states that the secretaries of war and navy shall not be ex-officio members.

Another bill provides for a director of munitions, also a presidential appointee to be confirmed by the senate, who would have authority to control production, distribution and transportation of war supplies under the policies of the president and the war council.

BOND HOLDERS WARNED

People Told to Beware of Other Securities Offered in Trade.

Washington.—Liberty bond investors are warned by Secretary McAdoo to beware of irresponsible persons offering other securities in exchange. In a statement appealing to bond holders to "hold fast to the best investment in the world," Mr. McAdoo said that "while some of the securities, or so-called securities offered in exchange for government bonds are of sound value, there is no doubt that a large percentage of them are worthless."

Soldiers' Wives May Be Hello Girls. Washington.—Soldiers' wives may be "hello girls" in France. The war department announced that women whose husbands are officers or enlisted men in Europe now or in the future will be accepted in the unit of telephone operators to be sent across

OLDEST MARINE IS GUIDE



J. D. Stickney who joined the United States navy in 1809 came to a French port with his squadron in the Franco-German war of 1870.

Mr. Stickney has in his official capacity as guide at the Louvre, Paris, talked to all the crowned heads of Europe with the exception of the Kaiser. He is now attached to the American soldiers in Paris and unofficially acts as interpreter.

\$500 LIBERTY BOND AS TIP

Hotel Employee Gets Nice Present From Old Patron of the Establishment.

Kansas City, Mo.—Ten years ago Joseph Bartles of Bartlesville, often stopped at the Baltimore hotel while on business in this city. Among the youths who served him was Alvin J. Hawkins, a page, who took a liking to the Oklahoma man.

As the years went by Bartles continued to stop at the hotel, and Hawkins, now promoted, continued to look after his every whim. He was always alert in making the Oklahoma man's stay enjoyable.

Now Hawkins is superintendent of service at the hotel. The other day Bartles called and found his old friend on the job.

"I want to give you a little tip," Bartles told Hawkins, as he placed a folded paper in his hand.

When the hotel man opened the paper he found a \$500 Liberty bond.

MEXICANS ARE NOT DRAFTED

President Carranza Denies Reports That His Countrymen Are Being Molested by Americans.

Mexico City.—In reply to lower house, which sought information regarding the statement that Mexicans are being drafted and enrolled in the American army, President Carranza said that there was no truth in the report that Mexicans are being molested or unlawfully enlisted in the American army, which was being organized on account of American participation in the war.

He explained that the draft law required all foreigners, including Mexicans, to register and undergo medical examination; that those not American citizens or unfit for service were exempted and that the ministry of foreign relations has been doing its full duty toward Mexicans residing in the United States.

SAYS FRYING PAN MUST GO

Domestic Science Expert Says This Method of Cooking Food Is Wasteful.

Eugene, Ore.—"The frying pan must go," said Miss Lillian Tingle, head of the household arts department of the University of Oregon, before her class on the conservation of food.

"It is a utensil of the pioneer, who had plenty of food to prepare in the quickest and simplest way. The people of this country always have been wasteful, and unless we reduce materially our consumption of meat we shall face a meat famine. "French people cook in a casserole, thus saving every bit of the nourishment of the meat. We could well learn from them in this matter."

CLASS IN CAMOUFLAGE

AT U. OF OREGON

Eugene, Ore.—A class in the art of camouflage has been started at the University of Oregon under the direction of Dr. A. E. Caswell of the department of physics. In this class students are taught the art of making things not seen when they are seen.

The students have applied to be enrolled in the camouflage unit of the American engineering corps.

BOLSHEVIKI DISSOLVE RUSSIAN ASSEMBLY

Action Will Result In Internal Strife, Is Opinion of Many.

Petrograd.—Russia's constituent assembly had been in existence but a few hours before it was dissolved early Sunday by the executive committee of the congress of workmen's and soldiers' delegates. It is reported it will be succeeded by the workmen's and soldiers' congress, which has been supporting the Lenin government. Dissolution came after the Bolshevik adherents had been defeated in attempts to gain control of the assembly.

Lenine himself introduced the dissolution decree in the assembly and in a 90-minute speech lauded the soviet deputies as representing the highest power of democracy in the world. He said he considered the most resolute action which the decree proposed as the only means remaining—the Russian people otherwise were doomed.

The constituent assembly opened on January 18 and gave a majority to the socialist revolutionists of the right—the party of Kerensky, Tchernoff and Avksenteff.

A. I. Shingaroff, minister of finance in the Kerensky cabinet, and Professor F. F. Kokoshkine, state controller under Kerensky, were murdered in their beds in the Marine Hospital.

M. Shingaroff and Professor Kokoshkine were removed recently to the hospital from the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul because of illness.

CHAMBERLAIN FAVORS UNIVERSAL TRAINING

New York.—The National Security league paid tribute here to Senator George E. Chamberlain, of Oregon, and Representative Julius Kahn, of California. At a luncheon given in their honor the speakers referred to the efforts of the two statesmen in congress in the interests of national defense.

Senator Chamberlain, in discussing the military policy of the United States, advocated the adoption of universal military training. He pointed out that this system is fair to all—the high and the low, the rich and the poor, the professional man and the artisan.

Representative Kahn denounced the pacifists. "The strong arm of the government," he said, "should reach out and get these people. A few prompt trials and a few quick hangings would prove most salutary at this time."

Representative Kahn was followed by Theodore Roosevelt, who said:

"Back Mr. Chamberlain; back Mr. Kahn in seeing that every hindrance of having these men supported as they should be supported by this nation is taken away."

EAST HEATLESS MONDAY

Retail Establishments Except Drug and Food Stores Close.

Washington.—The eastern half of the United States observed Monday generally as a holiday, the first of 10 heatless Mondays decreed by the government to conserve coal and clear congestion from the railroads.

Although the closing order, promulgated by Fuel Administrator Garfield, goes no further than to forbid the use of fuel for heating, fuel administration officials expected business to cease, and Dr. Garfield issued a direct request that all retail establishments, except food and drug stores, close their doors for the day.

Food stores which, in the original order were permitted to remain open only half the day, were granted a special dispensation under which they may sell goods throughout the day.

CHINESE FIRE ON U. S. GUNBOAT

Washington.—Firing by Chinese on the United States gunboat Monocacy, which resulted in killing one American sailor and badly wounding two others, was made the subject of protest to the Chinese government by American Minister Reisch.

The attack on the American vessel took place, according to official advice, on the Yangtze river, 60 miles above Yochow. It is believed revolutionary forces were responsible and the Chinese government will be called on to run down and punish the offenders.

WASHINGTON MAN WITH PERSHING SLAIN

Washington.—General Pershing reported Corporal Walter Roberts, 20, of the 1st Cavalry, killed in action January 20. No details of the engagement were given. His mother, Mrs. Kate Roberts, lives at Hartline, Wash.

18,000 ARMY OFFICERS TO BE ADVANCED

Washington.—Eighteen thousand temporary second lieutenants in the regular army will be eligible for promotion to first lieutenants in the national army by a war department order.

EX-PREMIER CAILLAUX



Joseph Caillaux, former Premier of France, who was arrested on charges of treason.

NEW RULES TO SAVE WHEAT ARE PLANNED

Spokane, Wash.—The people of the United States probably will be asked to observe an additional wheatless day each week, under new rules being formulated by the federal food administration, Charles Hebbard, federal food administrator for Washington, announced upon his arrival from Washington, D. C., where he has been attending a conference of state food administrators.

The use of wheat substitutes with all-wheat flour also probably will be asked in the new rules, which are expected to be issued about the middle of this week, he said, and which aim at a further reduction of wheat consumption during the year by 30 per cent.

"There is no shortage of flour and no necessity for hoarding," Mr. Hebbard said. Mr. Hoover is authority for the statement that the saving made by the people in the last five months amounts to between 25,000,000 and 50,000,000 bushels of wheat. But already this surplus has been exported, and there still must be saved for export in the next seven months 75,000,000 to 90,000,000 bushels. The home supply, however, will be safeguarded at all times.

BRIEF WAR NEWS

"The people must either go on or go under," was the stirring climax of an address delivered to the trades unions of Great Britain by David Lloyd George, the British prime minister.

A mutiny among submarine crews at the German naval base of Kiel on January 7 is reported in an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Geneva. Thirty-eight officers are said to have been killed.

The peace conference proceedings at Brest-Litovsk again have been suspended, and Foreign Minister Trotsky is reported to have returned to Petrograd. Foreign observers in Petrograd believe that the negotiations are working to a final break.

The political unrest in Germany continues unabated and Chancellor von Hertling again has postponed his speech to the main committee of the Reichstag in answer to the war aims announced by President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George.

The Austrians have made another attempt to force the Italian right flank on the Piave river line and push a way to Venice close to the Adriatic coast. Rome reports an attack on a wide front in this sector. The Italians met the attack determinedly, and arrested the enemy effort.

The crisis in Austria, arising from the discontent of the people over the continuation of the war, to the scarcity of food and a general desire for peace, has resulted in the resignation of the Austrian cabinet.

In Hungary also the people are endeavoring to ascertain what are the prospects for a cessation of hostilities and a return to normal life. So insistent has been their effort in this direction that the Hungarian premier has been forced to announce in the lower house of parliament that the government adhered to the principle of peace without annexations or indemnities.

GERMAN YACHT SEIZED

New York.—The steel pleasure yacht Joyeuse, said to be owned by Emil H. Kleuge, an unnaturalized German, of Englewood, N. J., was seized by United States Marshal McCarthy. Federal authorities said the yacht, equipped with wireless, with Kleuge on board and manned by a Swedish crew, had been cruising recently along the Atlantic coast.

HOW PERSHING GOT INTO ARMY

Newspaper Article Leads Him to Seek Admittance to West Point.

SISTER TELLS OF HIS YOUTH

Kept Appointment to Academy Secret From Family—Head of Expeditionary Force Was of Quiet, Serious Temperament as Boy.

Lincoln, Neb.—It was a newspaper article which diverted John J. Pershing from his purpose to become a school teacher and started him upon the military career which led to his appointment as general in the United States army and commander of the American expeditionary force in France. The story is told by General Pershing's sister, Mrs. Butler, and Miss May Pershing, who are residents of Lincoln.

It was while General Pershing and his sister, now Mrs. Butler, were attending the Missouri State Normal school at Kirksville, Mo., that his attention one day was called to newspaper announcement that examinations were to be held for appointment to the West Point Military academy. Young Pershing asked his sister's advice as to whether he should try for the appointment and she advised him to do so. Then followed a short season of intensive study in preparation.

In a few days he was called before the examining board and, although improperly prepared, received the highest mark among the contestants and soon afterward was notified of his appointment. Up to this time his action had been a secret between his sister and himself and it remained so until he was ready to start for West Point.

Assumed Responsibility Early. As a boy General Pershing, his sisters say, was of a quiet, serious temperament, assuming, as the oldest of six children, many of the responsibilities of the family.

"John," Mrs. Butler said, "although of a quiet disposition, liked a good time and enjoyed fun as much as anyone. Yet when he started anything he wanted to get the result, and he generally attained that object before he gave it up."

After having been graduated from West Point and having served with General Miles in a campaign in New Mexico against the Indian chief Geronimo, Pershing was stationed as military instructor at the University of Nebraska. His friends there remember him as a fun-loving young man, who enjoyed music and dancing, parties and other social activities and who appreciated a good joke.

"Old Jack Best," the veteran trainer at the university, remembered Pershing intimately. "He was one of the finest men I ever worked with," said Mr. Best. "It is true he was mighty strict with his work, but the results he got were so good that everybody he worked with loved him for it. When he was here we had a regiment the university could be proud of."

"Usually he was mighty dignified in his work, but he had a way of getting next to new men," continued Mr. Best. "The first time I ever saw him he walked right up to me, slapped me on the shoulder and said: 'Well, Jack, they tell me you got along mighty well with my predecessor. If you did, I am darned sure we'll get along just as well.'"

General Fond of Gardening. "The boys at the university got a surprise the first day Pershing drilled them," said Mr. Best. "It had been their habit before that time to come to drill with shoes blackened or not, just as they pleased. When Pershing took hold the first thing he looked at was to see that all shoes were well blackened and that the heels looked as good as the toes. He was just that thorough-going in everything all the time. He was AI in every way, and you can ask anyone who knew him if that isn't the gospel truth."

Odd as it may seem in a fighting man, General Pershing's one fond hobby, according to his sisters, is gardening. His father was an expert gardener, and the taste descended to the military man. Whenever he was on leave he immediately would don working clothes and go into his father's garden seemingly enjoying the work over the vegetables as much as he enjoyed social activities.

Gen. John J. Pershing.