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PARIS WELCOMES PRESIDENT WILSON

All Classes and Parties Pay
Honor to American
Executive.

Paris.—President and Mrs. Wilson made their entry into Paris greeted by well-nigh half the population, not only of the city but of the surrounding districts.

They were attended by President Poincaré, Premier Clemenceau and others among the most eminent figures of France. Flowers were dropped around their carriage, airplanes winged overhead, guns sounded.

The imagination and interest of France has been stirred by the President of the United States as no other leader beyond the borders. All classes and parties in this country have united to pay honor to the United States through its president. They greet him as the representative of ideals now dawning upon Europe.

"In the eyes of the immense crowds welcoming him," says the semi-official Temps, "President Wilson represents two invincible forces—the material force which permitted the war to be won, and also the force which will sanctify peace."

Thirty-six thousand soldiers, the flower of the French army, lined the avenues from Dauphine Gate to the Murat mansion, which, during their stay in Paris, will be the home of the president and his wife. Alpine chasmeurs and zouaves, fresh from the battlefields of Champagne, and colonial troops from whose uniforms the mud of the Somme had only a few days ago been removed, occupied the post of honor. They gently, but firmly, kept order amongst the enormous crowds which ever pressed forward in eagerness to have a closer look at the guests of France.

AMERICAN DIVISIONS REACH OBJECTIVES

With the American Army of Occupation.—The objectives of the American army of occupation were reached Sunday at various points. Spreading out like a great fan, the advanced units of the Americans took up their positions along the boundary of a 30-kilometer semi-circle pivoting on Coblenz.

The Thirty-second division is occupying the bridgehead on the left, the Second division comes next, while the First division is on the right of the Second division. Two French divisions are occupying a part of the bridgehead, their position being on the extreme right of the Americans.

As the various detachments reached the boundaries of the bridgehead the infantrymen marched into the towns behind bands playing spirited American airs. In some instances the bands gave concerts for the benefit of the natives while the infantrymen hustled about looking for quarters.

The men of the bridgehead force, as they reached the limits of the great are during Sunday, began settling down for a rest after their hike from the battle line in France which began just four weeks ago. Different units all along the line are in the occupied villages. The officers are using public buildings as headquarters but are being billeted in hotels and private homes. The main body of troops is encamped just west of the bridgehead.

WILSON HONORS LAFAYETTE

President Attends Church Twice First Sunday in Paris.

Paris.—President Wilson spent his first Sunday in Paris by going twice to church, laying a wreath on the tomb of Lafayette and holding a brief conference with Premier Clemenceau and another with Colonel E. M. House. In the morning the president, accompanied by Mrs. Wilson and Admiral Grayson, and by secret service men, went to the American Presbyterian church in the Rue de Berri.

In the afternoon President Wilson went to a church of Mrs. Wilson's denomination, as is the custom in Washington when he goes twice on Sunday. The church selected was the American Episcopal church of the Holy Trinity, the Bishop of South Carolina officiating.

The president visited the tomb of Lafayette in the Picpus cemetery.

Mexicans Routed by Yankee Guard.

New York.—In a clash on November 29 between the armed navy guard of the American steamship Monterey and Mexican customs guards at Tampico, one Mexican, said to have been captain of the guard, was killed; a Mexican soldier mortally wounded, and a chief gunner's mate, named Berry, in charge of the American guard, less seriously hurt. This was learned Sunday with the steamer's arrival here from Havana and Nassau, where she touched after leaving Tampico.

RED CROSS ROLL CALL FOR CHRISTMAS WEEK

American Public Asked to Respond With Universal Membership.

Is your name written there? Where? On the Red Cross Christmas Roll Call, of course.

Beginning with Red Cross Sunday, December 15, the entire American nation will be given the opportunity during the week of December 16 to 22 to line up for all those grand deeds of mercy that the bright Red Cross against the white background has come to symbolize.

This is in no sense a call for funds. It is the annual call for service. Every member of every household, from the grandfather to the nursery, should be represented on the Red Cross Service Flag. Only dollar memberships are being asked for, and these are for the calendar year of 1919.

Everywhere throughout the four-teen Red Cross divisions the week will be celebrated as a dedication to personal service and self sacrifice. No matter what may be the immediate task ahead, there are bound to be increasing demands made on the Red Cross during the coming year, and every American, whether here or in foreign parts, has his part to play.

Through the Divisions every Chapter, and through the Chapter every Branch and Auxiliary will spread the Red Cross Message and endeavor to enroll every person in every community. Already the membership in this national organization has grown from some few hundred thousand in 1916 to more than twenty millions since our own country entered the world war. There are no limits set for the 1918 Christmas enrollment. Every American everywhere is the hoped for goal.

Programs subject to local conditions will be arranged for the week, based on suggestions worked out by national campaign managers at Headquarters. On Roll Call Sunday the Red Cross message will be preached from every pulpit, and all church meetings will arrange special programs of Red Cross activities.

With the co-operation of local artists, every community will be decorated with Red Cross posters. Posters will be used on all packages sent out from the stores during Roll Call week, and the movies will show films picturing the various Red Cross agencies at home and abroad. "For All Humanity" shows scenes taken on the actual battlefield. There will also be Women's day, club programs on the Red Cross, special exercises in the Red

Cross workrooms. Employees day (when special tribute will be paid to the contribution made by the laboring man), the week ending with a general "Clean-up" day, when every person in the community not yet enrolled will again be personally solicited for membership.

It is believed that some time during the week at least one performance of the masque, "The Roll Call," especially written by Mr. Percy Mackaye, with stage settings designed by Robert Edmond Jones, will be given in every community. This has but twelve speaking parts and is arranged especially for community presentation, with men, women and children in the pantomime parts. It can be given either elaborately or very simply, as conditions warrant. In its dramatic theme it expresses the emancipation of the human spirit from tyranny through the humanizing agency of the American Red Cross. Copies of the masque, as well as directions for costuming and incidental music, can be secured at Red Cross Headquarters in every town and city.

One of the most novel and interesting features of the campaign promises to be the One-day and One-Hour plan of enrollment. This consists of dividing the community into units of one hundred houses, the idea being to have sufficient workers to canvass these homes practically simultaneously, a sort of "home stretch," distributing the work among many with a minimum of time consumed by each.

The official uniform worn by Roll Call workers will be a cap and arm brassard. These are to be made of red flannel and a small paper circle in white will carry the Red Cross emblem. This uniform will serve both as protection against the unscrupulous and as an aid to the workers themselves.

Corporations, business firms and industries will be supplied with a 100% Service flag.

There will be no Christmas sale of tuberculosis seals this year. Instead, the Red Cross has made a direct appropriation of \$2,500,000 for this work, and ten seals will be awarded each person who joins the Roll Call as a reminder of the very important work being done by the National Tuberculosis Association.

Wars may come and wars may go, but the Red Cross goes on forever.

Will you not be among the first to place your name on the 1918 membership roll?

CHANCELLOR EBERT



Friedrich Ebert, Chancellor of the new Socialist government in Germany.

LOYD GEORGE WINS BRITISH ELECTIONS

London.—Considering the novel conditions under which Saturday's elections were held and the necessity of waiting for a fortnight before the ballots are counted, there is very little indulgence in speculation as to the result. It is universally admitted to be almost a foregone conclusion that the Lloyd George coalition has been victorious and will probably have some 400 members of the new house of commons. Naturally, with many millions of new voters, women as well as men, there is ample room for surprises and the government party will feel doubts as to its success, even if several members of the cabinet, including Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the admiralty, Sir Albert H. Stanley, president of the board of trade, and Edward Shortt, chief secretary for Ireland, have been elected. Greatest curiosity centers, however, on the strength of the labor vote, which under new conditions, is an unknown quantity. It would be no surprise if it is found that in the Midland and northern industrial counties the woman vote largely supported labor. The Labor party hopes to win over 100 seats.

OREGON NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST

Principal Events of the Week
Briefly Sketched for Information of Our Readers.

Freewater is suffering from an epidemic of typhoid fever.

Cove farmers are plowing by night as well as by day in the endeavor to get their fall plowing finished.

A grain-grading school was held for three days at Dufur for the benefit of the grain growers of Wasco county.

A fund of several hundred dollars for the aid of the new Czechoslovak republic has been raised in Linn county.

With exhibits far superior in quality to those of any previous show, the annual Western Oregon Corn Show was held in Eugene last week.

At a special school election, the taxpayers of St. Helens voted to build a new school house and to incur a bonded indebtedness of \$25,000 for that purpose.

The emergency board has created deficiency appropriations for the next legislature to take care of amounting to \$552,355, according to figures compiled by Secretary Olcott.

Spanish influenza has passed under the list of quarantinable diseases in Oregon as the result of action taken by the state board of health at its annual meeting, held in Salem.

The state convention of the Christian Endeavor society will be held in Albany in February. It is expected that about 800 delegates from all sections of the state will attend.

A shipment of 29,567 pounds of tow has been made by the board of control to a packing company at Philadelphia, the tow being from flax grown at the prison, and it commands a price of 25 cents a pound, or \$7394 for the shipment.

Children in the McAlpin school, several miles east of Salem, protested when their teacher posted a picture of the ex-kaiser alongside that of President Wilson on the wall of the school room, and as a result of the protest she resigned.

Without the slightest congestion in the movement of the Hood river valley apple crop of this year, a tonnage of almost 1100 carloads has been moved to points of distribution, with a more noticeable celerity than in the past seven years.

An eight-day open season for Chintheese pheasants in Umatilla county will be sought by representatives of the Umatilla County Fish and Game club at a meeting in Portland this week. Shooters want at least two Sundays open on this game.

Prevalence of Spanish influenza in many parts of the state led the executive committee of the Oregon State Teachers' association to postpone indefinitely the general sessions of the

convention set for Portland, December 26, 27 and 28.

G. A. Moray, a rancher, age 40, shot and killed Alfred Schaefer, a neighbor, in a field near Schaefer's home, 40 miles from Heppner. Moray then drove to Lexington and surrendered to a deputy sheriff. He said Schaefer had invaded his home.

To avoid the possibility of having to restore the influenza ban on public gatherings in Eugene, Mayor C. O. Peterson ordered that all cases of the disease must be quarantined and prohibited the holding of public or private dances until further notice.

Production of cheese handled by the Coos and Curry Counties Cheese association for this year up to November totaled 1,526,760 pounds, for which \$398,039.57 was paid to the dairymen. With two months remaining of the year the total production will probably exceed \$500,000.

U. S. Grant, of Dallas, one of the most prominent Angora goat breeders in the Pacific northwest, was re-elected president of the National Mohair Growers' association, in annual session at Phoenix, Ariz. Mr. Grant has held the presidency of the association for several years.

Out of 54,463 cases disposed of by the state industrial accident commission from July 1, 1914, to November 30, 1918, there were but 22 appeals by workmen from the decisions of the commission, or an average of one appeal in 2475 cases, according to a statement issued by the commission.

Damages to the amount of \$18,204.84 were awarded the government against William A. Jones by a jury in the federal court at Portland. The government sued to recover \$133,000, contending that the defendant had defrauded the government of timber claims to that value back in 1901.

Men who have attended the officers' training camps at the University of Oregon under the supervision of Colonel John Leader, late of the Royal Irish Rifles of the British army, will instruct the high school students of the state in military tactics and evolutions, according to announcement of Colonel Leader. Approximately 30 high schools have made arrangements for military training under this plan.

Use of the Oregon Blue Book for the purpose of instructing aliens who wish to become naturalized is recommended in a letter received by Secretary Olcott from John Speed Smith, chief naturalization examiner at Seattle, who says he is highly impressed with the advantages which the Blue Book could be put to as a textbook for use in the public schools in citizenship classes.

George Holbrook, a miner, was shot and killed at Homestead by Thomas Adams, owner of the Innaba mine at that place. Adams, according to report, intervened in a dispute between Holbrook and his former wife, from whom he was divorced in June. When Holbrook threatened her with a gun Adams shot him, it was said. Both Adams and the women are held by the authorities.

Unless farmers show more interest in agricultural lime and place orders for the product being turned out by the state lime plant at Gold Hill, it will be necessary to shut down the plant very soon. This conclusion was reached Friday at a meeting of the state lime board, when it was decided to employ salesmen to go out among the farmers and find out if the lime product can be sold.

The largest annual programme of road construction ever presented by the state highway commission was drafted at a session of the commissioners in Portland, covering practical, every district in Oregon and calling for an estimated expenditure of \$3,525,200. The commission ordered State Engineer Herbert Nunn to prepare the projects for bids, which will be opened at subsequent sessions. Several bids are expected to be ready for consideration at the next meeting of the commission, which is set for January 7, 1919.

Recording of mineral filings on 100 acres of land in Columbia county, made at St. Helens, discloses the opening up to production of a deposit of iron ore that it is believed may become of great importance in development of steel industries in the Pacific northwest. C. A. Finley, of Portland, made the filings and admitted that investigation extending over several months had revealed that a very large deposit of hematite of iron exists. It is declared to be of a desirable character, easily worked and can be loaded on cars with a steam shovel.

During the week ending December 13 five fatal accidents out of a total of 510 industrial casualties were reported to the state accident commission. The fatal cases were: Ira Calvert, Toledo, lumbering; Elmer E. James, Deer Island, logging; Axel Hammerback, Klamath Falls, logging; Eli Jacobson, Klamath Falls, logging; John W. Lee, Portland, electrician. In addition one death was reported due to an accident taking place prior to the past week, that of Thomas H. Matthews, of Portland, injured on October 15 while engaged in shipbuilding.

State Engineer Capper plans to draft a bill for submission to the next state legislature providing for the abolition of the office of water superintendent for Water Division No. 1. The state engineer was elected to that office at the last general election and will qualify for it and then resign. When his appointment was made it was understood that he would undertake to handle the duties for both the office of state engineer and superintendent of the water division on the west side of the Cascades. By doubling up the offices the salary of \$2400 a year for the division superintendent is eliminated, as well as some of the expenses in connection with that office.



The Farmer Receives More Than Five Thousand Dollars a Minute From Swift & Company

This amount is paid to the farmer for live stock, by Swift & Company alone, during the trading hours of every business day.

All this money is paid to the farmer through the open market in competition with large and small packers, shippers, speculators and dealers.

The farmer, feeder, or shipper receives every cent of this money (\$300,000 an hour, nearly \$2,000,000 a day, \$11,500,000 a week) in cash, on the spot, as soon as the stock he has just sold is weighed up.

Some of the money paid to the farmer during a single day comes back to the company in a month from sale of products; much does not come back for sixty or ninety days or more. But the next day Swift & Company, to meet the demands made by its customers, must pay out another \$2,000,000 or so, and at the present high price levels keeps over \$250,000,000 continuously tied up in goods on the way to market and in bills owed to the company.

This gives an idea of the volume of the Swift & Company business and the requirements of financing it. Only by doing a large business can this company turn live stock into meat and by-products at the lowest possible cost, prevent waste, operate refrigerator cars, distribute to retailers in all parts of the country—and be recompensed with a profit of only a fraction of a cent a pound—a profit too small to have any noticeable effect on the price of meat or live stock.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.



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