

SHERMAN COUNTY OBSERVER

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HONORED BY FRENCH

Yankee Doctor Wins Commission as Captain.

Highest-Ranked American Citizen in French Army During War.

Paris.—The highest-ranked American citizen in the French army during the present war is Dr. Henry Michel of Augusta, Ga., who earned a captain's commission in the service of our ally before transferring over to the United States army.

Doctor Michel came to France at the beginning of the war and volunteered in the French army. Owing to the crying need for surgeons, he was at once commissioned as a second lieutenant and assigned to a base hospital. His hard work and ability won him promotion to a first lieutenant after the Verdun offensive in the first half of 1916 when he was stationed at Troyes, the great evacuation center for the French wounded.

Afterward Doctor Michel was transferred to Lyons and was placed in command of a military hospital there and promoted to captain. The Foreign Legion has its base depot at Lyons, and Doctor Michel knew almost all of the Americans enlisted in that unit. He was also a great friend of United States Consul Jones at Lyons.

A year ago Doctor Michel offered his services to the A. E. F. and was sent to American Red Cross hospital No. 1 at Neuilly, the former American ambulance. He is also surgeon in chief of the American hospital for civilians in Neuilly.

Only a few other Americans have ever received commissions in the French army, and they were all second lieutenants with the exception of William Thaw of the Lafayette Escadrille, and Sweeney of the Foreign Legion and later of the tank corps, who were first lieutenants. The aviator pilots of the Lafayette Escadrille were only sergeants, with the exception of Dudley Hill, an adjutant. Lufbery was only a second lieutenant.

MUTE HERO OF WAR



Marshal Foch is one of the 18 candidates for the Nobel Peace Prize who were given to the government for service in the war.

BROTHERS EACH ENLIST, THEN MEET IN PARIS

Delaware, O.—Private H. J. Stricklin and Corporal Clifford Stricklin live in this city. Neither brother knew that the other was in France. Each knew that the other was headed for a camp in the United States for training. They met on the company street in the same camp near Paris.

DOCTOR FOOLED BY TWINS

Candidates for Merchant Marine So Much Alike One of Them Is Examined Twice.

Boston, Mass.—Two nineteen-year-old brothers—James R. Miller and Earl W. Miller of Chatham, N. C.—are the twinmost twins that ever hit Uncle Sam's merchant marine training ship here.

The examining surgeon was the first to be fooled. First he examined James R. Then he turned to his desk to make out his record, taking for granted that James would pass to the next room. But he didn't. He thought there was more to come. And of course he was examined again. "Gosh," he thought, "they do a pretty thorough job here."

"Earl," said the doctor, still talking to James, "you sure are an image of your brother."

"Just then Earl entered the room."

"Tim through with you, James," said the doctor, speaking to Earl.

"Don't I get examined?" inquired Earl. And then a great light dawned on the doctor.

Work Certain for Heroes.

Olympia, Wash.—Placing 8,000,000 acres of arid land in this state under irrigation at a cost of \$250,000,000 and furnishing work for thousands of returned soldiers and sailors is part of a plan being worked out by Gov. Ernest Lister. By this plan it is expected homes may be made for 50,000 families.

IGNACE PADEREWSKI



Ignace Paderewski, the noted pianist, who was made premier of the new republic of Poland.

DISCUSS STRENGTH OF ARMY IN EUROPE

Washington.—What army strength is to be maintained in Europe is under discussion now by American military officials and the allied military leaders. No report has been received indicating the number of divisions to be supplied by the United States, but General March was positive that it would be far less than the 30 divisions given in unofficial reports as the probable American military contribution.

The American force for the occupied zone was fixed by international agreement at the time the armistice was signed. General March said Marshal Foch undoubtedly would refuse to permit a reduction of his total strength to a point where it would be inadequate to handle any possible disturbance.

Demobilization of all army units in the United States has been ordered. General March announced, with the exception of the regular army regiments needed for camp guard purposes and various detachments necessary to continue the demobilization process. The total now listed for demobilization is 1,177,000.

MODIFY HOMESTEAD LAWS

House Passes Bill Shortening Period of Residence in West.

Washington.—A senate bill modifying homestead laws to shorten the period of residence required of settlers in mountain regions of the west was passed by the house without amendment.

The present law requires seven months' residence a year for three years, but the bill would permit land office registers to require six months for four years, or five months for five years in regions where climatic conditions make the longer period impracticable.

Wire Lines' Return Sought.

Salem.—Prompt return of wire systems to their owners is demanded by the Oregon public service commission in a telegram sent to Charles E. Elmquist, president of the National Association of Railroad and Utility Commissioners, and Mr. Elmquist is authorized by the commission to appear for it before the committee hearing to make decided protest against retention of such lines under federal control.

Helmet to Boost Loan.

Coblenz.—From 60,000 to 70,000 German helmets abandoned by the withdrawing army are being loaded on freight cars for shipment to the United States to be distributed as prizes in connection with the next loan campaign.

King George's Youngest Son, Dead. London.—Prince John, the youngest son of King George, died at Sandringham. He had been ill for some time.

THE MARKETS

Portland
Oats—No. 2 white feed, \$49.50 ton.
Barley—Standard feed, \$48 per ton.
Corn—Whole, \$67@69; cracked, \$69 @71.
Hay—Timothy, \$30@32 per ton; alfalfa, \$27.50.
Butter—Creamery, \$30 per pound.
Eggs—Ranch, \$7@8 per dozen.
Potatoes—\$1.75@2 per hundred.
Poultry—Hens, 30@32; springs, 40; roosters, 25; ducks, 30; geese, 20@25; turkeys, 45.

Seattle

Hay—Eastern Washington timothy, \$38 per ton; alfalfa, \$34 per ton.
Butter—Creamery, 66c.
Eggs—Ranch, 26@29c.
Poultry—Hens, 26@29c; springs, 27; roosters, dressed, 27@28; ducks, 31; geese, 26; turkeys, 44@47c.

PEACE CONFERENCE FORMALLY OPENED

French President Urges the Formation of a League of Nations.

Paris.—The peace conference was formally opened with a speech by President Poincare, of France.

President Wilson nominated Premier Clemenceau for chairman of the congress. The nomination was seconded by Premier Lloyd George in an earnest tribute to the French premier.

President Wilson, in nominating Premier Clemenceau for chairman of the conference, delivered a speech in response to that of President Poincare and paid tribute to Premier Clemenceau.

President Poincare, in his speech, urged the establishment of a league of nations to safeguard humanity from further suffering.

Poincare declared the nations which made sacrifices in defense of right would lay down the rules for the league. Its aims, he said, would be to prevent wars and gain respect for the righteous peace conference is to establish. Calling attention to the fact that the German empire was born 48 years ago, President Poincare said it had ended its career in disgrace and had sunk into oblivion, perishing by the sword it unsheathed.

Premier Clemenceau, who recently declared for the old balance of power, came out in favor of the league of nations in his address.

Preliminary conversations over the structure of the league of nations, strictly speaking, still in the stage of being discussed in meetings of the supreme council, and are not technically before the peace congress as a whole, but the fact that the congress has advanced this question to the foremost place in its program is taken to indicate that such progress is being made in the supreme council as to warrant expectation that a definite and somewhat detailed program will be soon evolved.

This program, it is believed, will present the common thought of the leaders of the United States, Great Britain and France and therefore may furnish a starting point from which all the peace delegates may participate. President Wilson is personally pressing forward this one feature to the virtual exclusion of all others.

With discussion now past the point where it seems to be agreed there shall be no super-sovereignty, nor a common police force, and that the question of whether a nation shall contribute force in carrying out the decisions of the league will be left to each nation individually in each instance, the general plan being most talked about embodies an enlargement of the principles contained in the treaties negotiated by William Jennings Bryan. These provide for a delay of a year before declaring war and investigations by a special commission of all disputes.

PRESIDENT GETS PRESENTS

All Classes of People in Europe Send Gifts to Wilson.

Paris.—President and Mrs. Wilson came to Paris with a very modest collection of trunks and personal baggage, but they probably will be forced to take home a carload. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have received so many gifts in the course of their stay in Paris and their visits to England and Italy that a large quantity of them probably will have to be taken to Washington on an army transport.

Gifts of all kinds and of all values began pouring in the day President Wilson arrived, and they still are coming in a never-ending stream from all classes of people.

Many of the presents are priceless, but the president values most those having a sentimental appeal. These have come principally from children in all parts of Europe and from families that have suffered by the war.

Bolsheviks Get German Arms.

Warsaw.—Bolshevik troops have slackened their advance at the Polish frontier. The Germans are delaying their evacuation of Grodno for several days, although General Falkenhayn has retired to Suwalki and General Hoffman has gone to Koenigsberg.

Polish leaders allege Germans are selling arms to the Bolsheviks. The latter are issuing proclamations that they have come to restore order. Dispatched state, however, that Bolshevik soldiers have been seen carrying banners inscribed with the words "Long Live the Red Terror" and "Death to Non-Workers."

Fifth Loan To Be Last.

Washington.—Only one more big war loan drive is planned by the treasury department, Secretary Glass stated. This will be the Victory Liberty loan, to be floated probably the last three weeks in April. The amount will not be more than \$6,000,000,000 and may be \$5,000,000,000.

TO USE WHALE MILK

Possible Solution Seen of Problem in Oregon.

Veterinary Says Milk Whale Can Be Domesticated and Pacific Ocean Would Be Farm.

Salem, Ore.—Whale milk may some day settle the question of milk supply for Oregon, according to State Veterinarian Lytle, who is entirely serious in the matter.

"The milk shortage," said Mr. Lytle, "may be swatted some day by domesticating the whale. With the whole Pacific ocean as a farm the domesticated whale would put the Oregon dairy business on a mammoth scale. Whales are mammals, each of which furnishes about a barrel of milk at a milking, and while at present they are a little too shy to be exactly classed as easy milkers, some day they will be domesticated."

Doctor Lytle suggests placing a sheep or two on every lawn in Oregon as a more immediate means of curing the milk and wool shortage.

"A good sheep of long or medium wool will give as much milk as a \$75 milch goat, and it is the finest obtainable for infants. In addition, from \$6 to \$8 worth of wool can be obtained. If the lamb is raised, \$10 can be obtained for it at three months, but, of course, if the milk is wanted the lamb must be sacrificed."

SIR DYCE DUCKWORTH



Sir Dyce Duckworth, one of the best known of England's prominent physicians, served on the naval medicine consulting board. He is active and honorary member of many of the world's most famous medical societies. He sacrificed thousands of pounds yearly practice by devoting much of his time to the affairs of the board.

COAL COMING FROM ALASKA

Railroads Planned for Development of Big Fields in the Far North.

Seattle, Wash.—Development of the coal resources in Alaska which have been locked up through federal laws has been greater in 1918 than in all previous years combined, according to advice received by the Seattle chamber of commerce, due to the construction of the government railway.

The first shipment of Alaska anthracite coal to reach tidewater was delivered at Cordova October 24. Another shipment of 100 tons is now en route to Seattle. The Alaska anthracite railway has been completed from tidewater on Bering river to the coal mines of the Alaska Petroleum and Coal company, 22 miles.

It is planned to extend this railroad eight miles from its present tidewater terminus to deep water on Okalee channel. Controller bay, where coal can be discharged direct from the cars to ocean carriers.

NEGRO IS FATHER OF FORTY

Had Nineteen Children by First Wife, None by Second and Twenty-Two by the Third.

St. Louis.—B. B. Banks, a negro, who lives in Benton, St. Louis county, says he is the father of 40 children.

Banks asserts that all his "babies" are alive. He says he has six sons in France.

Banks was discovered in Division No. 5 of the circuit court, where he was a plaintiff in an action against the Clover Leaf Casualty company, seeking judgment of \$500 for alleged personal injuries suffered while employed at a steel plant.

"I've been married three times," Banks said. "By my first wife I had 18 children. She's dead. My second wife had no children. I divorced her. I had 22 children by my third wife."

Poverty on Increase.

Unlontown, 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.

IRISH REPUBLIC IS PROCLAIMED

Sinn Fein Assembly Announces the Independence of the Irish Nation.

Dublin.—The Sinn Fein assembly met at the Mansion house Tuesday. The assembly stood while a declaration of independence was read announcing the establishment of an Irish republic and demanding the evacuation of Ireland by the British garrisons.

The most striking feature of the programme was the reading of the declaration of independence. It concluded with an announcement of the "complete independence of the Irish republic."

The address to free nations said in part:

"The nation of Ireland, having her national independence, calls through her elected representatives in parliament assembled, upon every free nation to support the Irish republic by recognizing Ireland's national status and her right to vindication at the peace conference."

It declared that Ireland was radically distinct from England in race, language, customs and traditions. Ireland, it said, was one of the most ancient nations of Europe.

She had preserved her national integrity and vigor intact through seven centuries of foreign oppression and she demands to be confronted publicly with England at the congress of nations, that the civilized world, having judged between English wrong and Irish right, may guarantee Ireland its permanent support for the maintenance of national independence.

GERMAN STEAMERS MAY BRING YANKS

Paris.—All the more important German passenger steamers, including the huge Imperator, may be used to transport American troops homeward, under the extension of the armistice signed at Treves. The German mercantile fleet is placed at the disposal of the associated governments. Only smaller steamships are left to the Germans and are for Baltic coastal trade.

Remuneration to be paid to Germany will be applied on payments for foodstuffs furnished to Germany under another part of the agreement.

These supplies include 70,000 tons of pork and 200,000 tons of cereals. For part of this latter item condensed milk may be substituted.

The shipping arrangement was elaborated at meetings apart from the regular armistice commission and were the first civilian deliberations between Germans and representatives of the associated governments.

Edward N. Hurley, head of the American shipping board, presided. Philip Heineken, of the North German Lloyd company, was leader of the German delegation to ten.

POLES APPROVE MINISTRY

Socialist Minority Alone Is Said to Be Against Paderewski.

Warsaw.—The Polish ministry formed by Ignace Jan Paderewski apparently meets the approval of all parties except radical Socialists.

The new cabinet represents most of the parties in German, Russian and Austrian Poland. Bankers of Posen have loaned it 100,000,000 marks.

M. English, a banker of Posen, assumed office as minister of finance.

M. Paderewski will take charge of the foreign office with the assistance of five other secretaries.

Secretary Lane Eulogizes Roosevelt.

Washington.—A tribute to Theodore Roosevelt by Secretary Lane was adopted by the house pensions committee as part of its favorable report on a bill, which already has passed the senate, granting an annual pension of \$5000 to Mrs. Roosevelt.

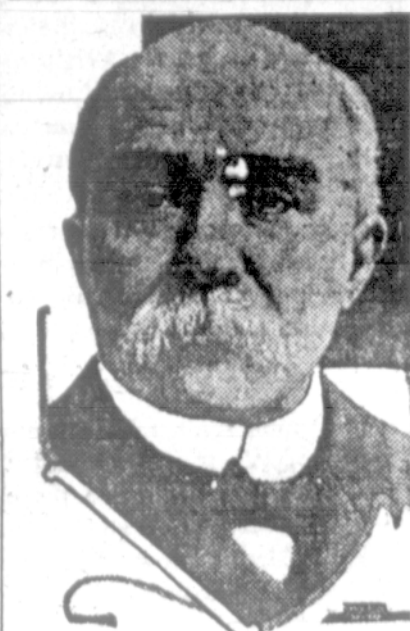
Shipyard Workers Strike. Seattle.—Between 35,000 and 37,000 members of the metal trades unions in Seattle, Tacoma and Anacortes went on strike, paralyzing the major portion of Washington's shipbuilding industry.

Germans Arm to Beat Back Poles. Berlin.—The German government is reported organizing two armies to counteract an invasion by the Poles, threatening Brandenburg. Forces in West Prussia will be under General von Quast and in Silesia under Field Marshal Woyrsch.

Des Moines Troops Riot.

Des Moines, Iowa.—A captain and a first lieutenant are under arrest and three overseas soldiers were tried by summary court martial as the result of a riot which occurred when a city traffic officer arrested a soldier for disorderly conduct.

FRENCH PREMIER



Premier Clemenceau, of France, who was selected to preside over the peace conference in Paris.

GERMANY HAS ELECTION RIOTS

London.—Rioting occurred in Berlin after the Spartacists had attempted to destroy the ballot boxes used in Sunday's election, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch.

The Spartacists were repulsed everywhere. Fighting took place in Wilhelmstrasse and Hedemannstrasse and at the Halleische Tor. The Spartacists also made an attempt to storm the office of the Vorwaerts.

"The course of the elections throughout the German state," says a German government wireless dispatch received here, "has clearly proved that the development of a republican form of government interests the whole German nation. Participation in the elections was strong everywhere and in the sharpest contradiction to the indifference which vast classes, especially the bourgeoisie, have shown on the occasion of former elections. Especially remarkable was the strong percentage of women among the masses of voters and the perseverance of both male and female voters to vote, despite adverse weather."

BRIEF GENERAL NEWS

There may be 500,000 German soldiers still under arms, according to estimates of military experts of the British army.

By a vote of 50 to 21, the senate adopted a resolution recommended by a majority of the privileges and elections committee, dismissing disloyalty charges brought against Senator La Follette, of Wisconsin.

Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, two of the chief leaders of the Spartacists and both active in spreading Bolshevik propaganda in Germany, have been slain. It was officially announced in Berlin.

The Ohio public utilities commission formally rejected the order of W. G. McDoo, as federal director-general of railroads, providing for an increase of zone express rates, so far as its operation in Ohio is concerned.

Senator Chamberlain introduced a bill in the United States senate to authorize the resumption of voluntary enlistments in the regular army. Also one which authorizes the purchase of land for a national cemetery in France.

If Greece cannot have Constantinople for its own seat of government, it wants that ancient city to be set aside as the permanent capital of the league of nations. This developed during discussion of Premier Venizelos' presentation of Greece's political and territorial aspirations, in Paris.

Non-Partisan Measures Ratified.

Bismarck, N. D.—Without debate and in only a 45-minute session, the North Dakota senate ratified the seven Non-Partisan League amendments to the state constitution which were voted upon at the last general election. The amendment permits the Non-Partisan League to carry into effect its whole program of state-owned elevators, flour mills, coal mines, packing plants, etc.

Convicted I. W. W. Get Heavy Terms.

Sacramento, Cal.—Sentences ranging from one year in the Sacramento county jail to 10 years in Leavenworth penitentiary were imposed on the 43 "silent defense" convicted I. W. W. conspirators by Federal Judge Rudkin.

Swedes to Fight Russ.

Stockholm.—Swedish military missions have reported favorably regarding sending of a volunteer military expedition into Lithuania to stem the Bolshevik advance.

Will Demobilize the 13th Division.

Camp Lewis.—Demobilization of the entire 13th Division, Camp Lewis, was authorized. This order involves 10,000 men.

HAD MIGHTY WEAPON

Big Ship Is Sunk by "Phantom Torpedo."

British War Secret of Discharging Missiles From Airplanes Is Disclosed.

London.—"Phantom torpedoes" from the clouds sank a Turkish ship carrying 3,000 troops, just before the end of hostilities. Only the armistice prevented other aerial "phantoms" from operating effectively against the German warships in the Kiel Canal and other German navy shelters.

These hydroplanes discharging torpedoes above the water have been the great secret of the British navy during the closing month of the war. Scientific officers of this branch of the navy agree that these mysterious planes are designed to accomplish from the air more effectively and more swiftly what the torpedoes from submarines can achieve.

An armored ship carrying twenty of these machines met the German surrendered fleet at sea ready for action in case the Germans should attempt some eleventh-hour trickery.

These amazing planes ascend from land or deck, climb thousands of feet for a sudden dive from the clouds at a speed of 150 miles an hour, straighten out fifty feet above the sea and discharge a torpedo direct at the enemy ship. Then they disappear into the clouds as suddenly as they appeared, and so swiftly that the enemy craft has no chance of training its guns or machine guns on it.

How the difficulty of discharging a torpedo in the air is overcome is a naval secret. It is known that serious accidents marked the experimental tests with these wonderful machines.

THE GIRL HE LEFT BEHIND



The girl he left behind him, American Womanhood, expresses the thought of a great nation of women in the words, "Thank you, Yank." With arm encircling his neck, eyes dimmed with joyous tears, she presses her lips to his cheek in fervor and feeling, bestowing a kiss of gratitude on the boy whose glorious deeds on the battlefield with the common enemy made America a clean and safe place to live in.

WRECKS OHIO JEWELRY SHOP

Pet Simian Bombsale Salesmen and Customers With Choice Bric-a-Brac and Jewelry.

Cleveland, O.—A tiny simian with a broken chain about his neck suddenly appeared in Euclid avenue here when shopping crowds were thickest, and darting into a pretentious establishment patronized by the wealthy scattered the throngs by the very effective method of bombarding salesmen and customers alike with choice bits of cut glass, vases, and trays. Rings, brooches and necklaces were scattered broadcast.

A clothing store next door failed to hold the mysterious wanderer's attention long and it left, followed by a running posse of police and spectators. A street car carried it a few blocks and finally it was captured just as it was about to emulate the famous bull and enter a china store. Police have adopted it as a pet pending a claimant.

"Watch Kaiser Lovers," Says Chief of Police

Leavenworth, Kan.—John T. Glynn, chief of police here, had the following placed hung in his office during the war: "Officers, keep a sharp lookout for German spies, Hun agents, I. W. W.'s, and all other Kaiser lovers in America and give 'em hell. Signed, John T. Glynn, Chief of Police."

A Group of Germans, Many of Them Officials, Demanded the Chief Be Removed from Office. He Is Still the Chief.

St. Louis.—By a general order of Acting Chief of Police O'Brien, all policemen are instructed to see that no ambulance driver—public or private—exceeds 30 miles an hour in answering or returning from calls.