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OREGON NEWS NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST

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

The Clackamas county fair will be held at Canby September 23, 25, 26 and 27.

A Baptist regional conference for laymen of the church is to be held in Portland February 23 and 24.

Veterans of Battery A, old Third Oregon, celebrated the 53rd anniversary of the organization at a banquet in Portland.

After weeks of a snowless winter eastern Oregon points were again snow-covered, much to the delight of wheatgrowers.

Enrollment in the school of law of the University of Oregon has grown to 46, the highest mark in the history of the university.

Senator McNary has appointed William S. Biddle, Milwaukie, and William H. Kendall, Portland, as first and second alternates respectively to West Point.

The decision of the Polk County Fair association not to hold a county fair in Dallas in 1919 has been reconsidered and plans will be made soon to hold the annual show.

Congressman Slinnot has introduced a bill in the house to extend the limits of the Ochoco national forest. This bill will add 6000 acres to the present area and will protect valuable water sources.

John Dierdorf, of Hillsboro, and Merrill Barber, of Twining, were appointed midshipmen to Annapolis by Representative Hawley on report of competitive examinations held at the University of Oregon.

Taxes for 1918 are now due and payable. The first half of the taxes may be paid to and including April 5 without interest. The second half of the taxes may be paid any time before October 5, without interest.

The government will hold an auction sale of wool in Portland on March 1 to take care of the requirements of local mills. The mills will then have at their disposal enough wool to last them until the new northwestern clip is ready.

The first unit of returning Oregon soldiers, the Sixty-fifth Coast artillery, will arrive in Portland on the night of Sunday, February 17, or the morning of February 18, and will be allowed stopover time for a parade on the way to Camp Lewis.

A \$50,000 milk producing plant is to be erected in Portland immediately as a result of a meeting at which 250 dairymen and milk producers were present. The plant will be erected on the co-operative plan, the entire stock being subscribed at the meeting.

Three principals and nine alternates will be recommended by Representative W. C. Hawley for admission to the United States Naval academy at Annapolis by March 4. Candidates should send applications at once to the president's office, University of Oregon, Eugene.

The 69th regiment, Coast Artillery corps, composed of 37 officers and 1708 men from Oregon, sailed from Bordeaux on February 4 on the transport Mercury, the war department has announced. The transport is expected to arrive at Newport News, Virginia, February 16.

In the person of Joseph Nemchick, aged 90, of Harrisburg, Linx county boasts the oldest angler in the state. He secured a fishing license for 1919 at the county clerk's office in Albany last week. He also secured a similar permit to fish last year, so evidently is a consistent fisherman.

A tentative road paving program for Marion county, contemplating the expenditure of \$1,000,000, was announced by the county court after a conference with business men of the Mount Angel district. A chain of paved highways connecting all incorporated cities and towns of the county is the plan.

Baker enjoyed the heaviest snowfall of the year, varying in depth from six inches in the city to more than four feet in the mountains. The miners in that section had been apprehensive that there would be insufficient snow in the hills to furnish the desired amount of water in the spring, but that fear is now removed.

Miss Anna M. Turley, state leader of home demonstration agents at the Oregon Agricultural college, has resigned and will go to Columbia university, where she will take special courses in home demonstration work. She will be succeeded by Mrs. Jessie D. McComb, assistant state leader, a graduate of the University of Nebraska.

The Ochoco Irrigation district has closed a contract employing the Puget Sound Bridge & Dredging company, at Seattle, to build a large hydraulic earth-fill dam. The work was under contract to Twoby Brothers company, of Portland, and was abandoned by them on February 3, 1919. The pump work has been started and the sluic-ing operation has commenced.

JOS. B. EASTMAN



Joseph B. Eastman of Massachusetts, who was recently appointed a member of the interstate commerce commission by President Wilson.

GERMANS PROTEST ARMISTICE TERMS

Weimar.—At Tuesday's meeting of the German constitutional assembly the armistice conditions and the blockade were denounced. There was unanimous approval when a message from the Wurttemberg legislature was read, protesting against the armistice conditions and predicting future wars if peace is signed on their basis.

Peeling church bells announced to the people at 4:15 o'clock Tuesday afternoon that the German folk for the first time in history had chosen the head of their own state.

Friedrich Ebert, former saddler and socialist leader, appeared in the theater 20 minutes later and received as president of Germany those plaudits formerly marking the appearance of the monarch who once stigmatized the party to which President Ebert belongs as being made up of men "unworthy to bear the name of German."

BRIEF GENERAL NEWS

The price-fixing committee of the war industries board will cease to exist on March 1.

No extension of the time for filing income and profits returns beyond March 15 will be made by the treasury, Secretary Glass has announced.

Major General John F. Morrison, commanding the western department of the army, came from San Francisco to Seattle to take charge of the army end of the strike situation there.

Nine million lives lost and \$200,000,000 worth of property destroyed and an outlay of \$197,000,000,000, were the stupendous statistics of the war for all nations engaged, Secretary of War Baker stated.

The Western Fruit Jobbers' association, at its 15th annual meeting in Chicago, adopted resolutions condemning the service of the American Railway Express company, operating under federal control.

Taxicabs bearing signs saying "This car exempted by organized labor," following hearse in funeral processions, were among the unique scenes presented to Seattle residents as one result of the general strike.

Japan Said to Threaten China. Washington.—Japan's attitude toward China in the peace conference is causing grave apprehension among the representatives of the other associated powers. According to official diplomatic information reaching here, Japan virtually has threatened war if China makes public secret treaties between the two countries and fails to carry out an agreement to make Japan the successor of Germany in rights, property and concessions held by Germany at the outbreak of the European war.

Billion Sought for Army Organization. Washington.—A temporary military establishment of 28,579 officers and 509,309 enlisted men is provided for in the annual army appropriation bill reported to the house by the military committee. The measure carries a total of \$1,117,228,400.

France May Lose Peace Conference. Paris.—The question of moving the peace conference from Paris to a neutral country may be considered by the conference if what is characterized as the obstructive policy of the French press and certain French officials continues.

Good Stain Mixture. Take an ounce of sal-ammoniac and mix with a pint of soft water. Dip into it those parts of a white article stained with wine, fruit or mildew. After the stains have thus been removed, wash in the usual manner.

Gas Explosion Kills 8 in Wisconsin. Plattville, Wis.—Eight known dead, three missing, 17 injured, is the toll taken by the explosion of the gas plant in the Forehand block.

The Victory Loan coming in April is the last Liberty Loan. Then the war is over for you. It will be still going on for 1,000,000 Americans in France.

In Some Town Over There is a Baby Who Can Live If You Say the Word

By BRUCE BAXTON.

I sometimes picture it to myself this way. Suppose that somewhere down town in New York, or in Chicago or St. Louis, there were a huge auction room, where the lives of men and of little children were on sale.

Suppose that every day the auctioneer's red flag hung out as a sign that on that day so many men were to be allowed to die; so many women; and so many little ones.

Allowed to die, just for the lack of a few dollars. Just for the want of the little sum that would ransom them.

Suppose that were the case, I say to myself; could I possibly stay away? Is there any argument I could give to myself that would keep me from going there day after day, and buying with all my power? Buying men and women and children, at that auctioneer's block, with the dollars that would mean life to them?

It's not a very pretty picture; yet compared to the pictures that I have seen from stricken Armenia and Syria, and all the empires of the Near East, it is almost beautiful.

For men and women and children are dying over there—dying for the lack of sums that seem pitifully, miserably small.

I am not rich, and I have all the little worries that are common to us middle class folks. Worries about next year's income tax; and about the future of business, and where my income will go to if such and such things take place.

But I have a worse worry than that. The worry for what my conscience will say to me, if in this hour of the world's tribulation I do not do my share.

The worry lest in my ears for the rest of my life there should be the cry of a man, or a woman, or a little child whose life I might have saved.

For they are crying over there today, stretching out their weak, tired arms. And it's a marvellous thought to me, that modest as my income is, it's big enough to let me save the life of one of them—big enough to give me a man, or a woman, or a child who will never cease to be thankful that I did my part.

They are waiting for our answer over there: young and mine: A poor stricken man broken by the war; and a woman, weak from her struggle and terror; and a baby who can live and grow up into useful manhood or womanhood, if only you say the word.

The Shah's Share. If the Shah of Persia were to be deprived of his income he would still be one of the richest men in the world. He would only have to sell his ornaments, gems, and precious stones to become possessed of about \$35,000,000.

WOMEN OF WEST AGAIN CALLED TO THE COLORS

By MRS. A. S. BALDWIN, Chairman
Women's Liberty Loan Committee
of the Twelfth Reserve District.

We have at the present time about two million men in Europe who must be provided with all that is necessary to keep them in good spirits and condition; and when their work shall have been finished, they must be brought home and demobilized. The Government must make good the contracts it has entered into for the construction of all war munitions, and for food supplies already bought.

Having responded to the Government's calls in the past, and having loaned our money ungrudgingly to hurry forward the men and supplies, and victory having come to us because



MRS. A. S. BALDWIN

of this, shall we hesitate for a moment to respond to the last call—the Victory Liberty Loan—when we can do so by pledging our credit, perhaps with some little personal inconvenience, sacrifice or small discomfort?

The blood of the young manhood of America is not now required. That was generously given before the armistice was signed, and now we may give thanks that no more will be taken.

The credit and good faith of our country is at stake. We have won the war, and the cost is small compared with what has been won. The men of the West with red blood in their veins will not need to be appealed to, because they will subscribe to this last call of the Government as ungrudgingly as they did in the past. There are others, however, who may not be so keenly and conscientiously alive to the duty of responding to the Nation's call, and it is to those that the women must direct their most untiring efforts.

This last call is truly a Victory Loan. What greater pride can men and women experience than in contributing to it? A Victory Bond will be worth more than its price expressed in dollars. Every one will be a badge testifier that the holder has helped his country to fulfill its pledge to those who have been spared as well as those who have made the supreme sacrifice.

WAR BROUGHT AN AWAKENING

Change of Heart That Came to Him
Used Indiana Woman Remark-
able in Its Results.

Just outside of one of our Indiana towns is a house which for twenty years has been pointed out to all passers-by as a place of curiosity. The woman who lives in it was killed by her betrothed more than twenty years ago. Angry at all men, she had this house built several rods from the road and there, with a maid, established her home. No man was ever permitted to enter that domain. The woman never left the yard because she was determined never again to look on any man, since they were all "alike and unfaithful to any one or anything," as she said.

But still she read the newspapers. They were her only way of communicating with the world.

A few weeks ago people were surprised by seeing this woman come to its main street. They wondered and wondered until the woman herself told of the attraction which had brought her from her seclusion. She had come to see the soldier lads leave. The newspapers had told her stories of a new race of men—young men who above all other qualities, were true to their country—true enough to die for it.

She saw them leave. And then she went to the Red Cross headquarters and got yarn to knit socks to send to them. Now she is helping keep the booths in which Thrift stamps and Liberty bonds are being sold.—Indianapolis News.

Not Adapted for Pet.

The average-sized Alaska walrus is as big as an ox and often weighs more than a ton. A walrus was recently killed by some whalers near Point Barrow whose head weighed 80 pounds, and skin, including flippers, 600 pounds. The animal had a birth of 14 feet, the skin was from half an inch to three inches in thickness, and the blubber weighed 500 pounds.

Satisfied With Little Food.

In the Edinburgh (Scotland) zoo there is a crocodile that is content with a rat or a piece of horseflesh every fortnight. There is an anaconda which arrived more than a year ago and has since steadily refused to take food of any kind, an example of abstention surpassed, however, by an Indian python which during its 13 months' stay has not voluntarily taken food.

MONTHLY WAR STAMP QUOTAS FIXED FOR TWELFTH DISTRICT

The Treasury Department has assigned to the Twelfth Federal Reserve District the following monthly quotas to be raised in War Savings Stamps during 1919:

January	\$4,200,000
February	4,800,000
March	5,400,000
April	6,000,000
May	6,600,000
June	7,200,000
July	7,800,000
August	8,400,000
September	9,000,000
October	10,000,000
November	12,000,000
December	13,200,000
Total	\$96,000,000

The total to be raised throughout the country is \$1,600,000,000.

COMMODORE WELLS



Commodore Wells of the British navy, who organized the system by which American troops were conveyed to Europe.

TROOP SHIPMENTS TO SHOW BIG GAIN

Washington.—American troop shipments from France will be increased to 160,000 during February, Chief of Staff March announced. This is an increase of 50,000 over January.

Further to increase the shipments, General March has ordered conversion of 11 cargo vessels into transports. In addition, it is expected that several German ships will be added soon to the fleet bringing home the Yanks, according to cables from Chairman Hurley of the shipping board.

Troops shipped from France up to February 1 numbered 236,824, March stated.

Demobilization in this country is characterized as being on the "home stretch."

Total discharges to date number 1,100,850, including 67,038 officers and 1,033,812 enlisted men.

Demobilization orders number 1,448,000, including men already discharged.

The number of American soldiers missing in action has been cut from approximately 10,000 to 7583, and reports from General Pershing show that from 100 to 200 men a day previously reported missing are being accounted for.

SENATE REFORM PROMISED

Republicans Vow to Abolish Seniority Rights Evil.

Washington.—Republicans of the senate voted in conference to abolish some of the long-standing seniority rights in the organization of committees when they take control of the senate after March 4.

Under the rules as they will be amended no senator will be permitted to become a member of more than two of the 10 principal standing committees and the chairmen of these committees may not be on any conference committee upon a bill reported by another committee without the recommendation of the majority members of the committee which had the bill in charge.

A resolution recommending that after March 4 no senate committee shall be composed of more than 17 members also was adopted.

Archangel Costs Yanks 409 of 4925.

Washington.—Total casualties in the Archangel forces in the Archangel region of Russia up to and including January 31, were 180 killed, died of wounds, sickness or from other cause, or missing in action, and 229 wounded or injured, making a total casualty list of 409 out of a force that numbered 4925.

Women of Indiana Win Vote

Indianapolis.—The legislature passed a bill giving women the right to vote for presidential electors.

Henry Adams on Facts.

Adams was a man of industry, always doing more work than he confessed to. With him all facts had to be interrelated into meaning and significance. "For facts as such I have a profound contempt," he said one day in his classroom; just as in his education he remarks that, "nothing in education is so astonishing as the amount of ignorance it accumulates in the form of inert facts."—Henry O. Taylor in Atlantic.

RESUME OF WORK OF OREGON LEGISLATURE

Road Legislation to Occupy
Both Houses Most of
This Week.

Salem.—Both houses resumed work Monday after the usual week-end adjournment with two weeks in which to accomplish most of the real work. While the various committees have been busy whipping proposed legislation into shape and many measures of minor importance have received attention in either house, none of the big bills have passed.

Road legislation, which overshadows all other issues, will occupy most of the time of both houses this week. The \$10,000,000 road bond bill has appeared after weeks of contention in the committee, and numerous paving bills are ready for the legislative grind. There is apparently little opposition to the bonding bill, but some of the other road bills are likely to cause some vocal fireworks.

No Consolidation Legislation.

Early in the session there was some prospect of consolidation legislation, but it is now freely predicted that all proposals for consolidation of the management of state institutions will fall at this session. The department of agriculture bill, chief of all the measures proposed by the joint consolidation committee, was defeated in the house after a stormy debate, and it is understood that other consolidation bills will be quietly consigned to the legislative scrap pile.

Apparently there will be no practical reconstruction legislation at this session. Early in the session it was roughly outlined what could be done in reconstruction, such as road work, irrigation, drainage and logged-off lands and land settlement, but no one attempted to combine these ideas into a workable programme. It has been suggested that a reconstruction commission be created to formulate legislation to be presented at a special session of the legislature.

Minimum Sentence Law is Repealed.

Provision is made for doing away with the minimum sentence law in sending prisoners to the state penitentiary in a bill by Representative Sheldon, which passed the house. The measure removes the minimum sentence clause from all criminal laws, and provides that, when a convict has served one-fourth of his term he may

be paroled, if his record shows him to be deserving.

Another of Sheldon's penitentiary series also passed the house. It makes it a felony to escape or to aid in the escape of any person from a penal institution. Curiously enough, no such law has heretofore been written on the Oregon statutes.

Red Flag Bill to Become Law.

Representative Gordon's "red flag" bill was passed by the senate without debate and without a dissenting vote. All the fireworks over the bill were shot off in the house and the senate passed the bill without oratory or fuss.

Briefly it provides that it shall be unlawful for any person in Oregon to display a red flag or any other emblem indicating disloyalty to the United States government, or belief in anarchy or other political doctrines the objects of which are the disruption of organized government or defiance of the laws of the state or the nation.

\$75 Minimum Pay For Teachers.

A minimum salary of \$75 a month for Oregon school teachers is provided by a bill passed by the house. The measure, which was introduced by Representative Mrs. Thompson, makes it unlawful for a board of directors of a school district in the state to pay a teacher less than \$75 a month, making the members of any board signing a contract in violation of the provisions of the measure personally liable for the amount specified in the contract and withholds all aid from the county school fund.

Legislative Brevities.

By unanimous vote the senate passed a bill which provides for recognition of Washington's birthday by the public schools of the state.

The state superintendent of public instruction will be given a salary increase of \$600 a year under the provisions of a bill passed by the house.

The house passed bills increasing the salaries of supreme justices, insurance commissioner and dairy and food commissioner.

The bill by Representative Gallagher allowing counties to vote on the question of jack-rabbit bounties under the initiative passed the house.

Dehorning of cattle and docking of horses and sheep, which has long been practiced in Oregon, would be legalized under the provisions of a bill by Representative Woodson which passed the house.

A memorial to congress urging national legislation which will establish a Pacific coast merchant marine on a basis which will enable it to cope with the merchant marine of other nations, was passed by the senate.

13 Dollars— 13 Cents

When Swift & Company paid, say,—13 dollars per hundredweight for live beef cattle last year, the profit was only 13 cents! In other words, if we had paid \$13.13, we would have made no profit.

Or, if we had received a quarter of a cent per pound less for dressed beef we would have made no profit.

It is doubtful whether any other business is run on so close a margin of profit.

This is bringing the producer and the consumer pretty close together—which should be the object of any industry turning raw material into a useful form.

This remarkable showing is due to enormous volume, perfected facilities (packing plants strategically located, branch houses, refrigerator cars, etc.), and an army of men and women chosen and trained to do their special work.

This, and many other points of interest, are found in the Swift & Company Year Book for 1919, just published which is brought out for the public as well as for the 25,000 Swift & Company shareholders.

The Year Book also represents the packer's side of the Federal Trade Commission investigation, upon which Congress is asked to base action against the industry.

Many who have never heard the packer's side are sending for the Year Book.

Would you like one? Merely mail your name and address to the Chicago office and the book will come to you.

Address

Swift & Company
Union Stock Yards, Chicago

