

Soldier Morgan of Camp Lewis, Writes Home Folks.

Camp Lewis, April 7.
Dear Sis and Family:

It is Sunday, so nothing to do today. Was out where they were playing ball. There are some good ballplayers here. We can go a couple blocks both ways. The new men are in a bunch and as long as we don't get too far we can run around. Will be out in another week if nothing breaks out. Can go to the Y. M. C. A. and depot exchange (store) and write, but am too lazy, so am lying on the bed and writing.

It's a pretty respectable looking bunch that's here now. When we came we were a tough looking lot, but all have their uniforms now. I have all my outfit but shoes; we get two pairs, one pair for the trench. Received the comfort kit o k.

John Vana is here from Scio and Peterson from Thomas. There are many men here from California; they came last fall.

We roll out at six in the morning (used to be five) for reveille; then wash and eat breakfast; sweep under and make our beds; then fall out to pick up cigarette stubs and matches around the barracks.

Retreat is at five o'clock, then supper and nothing more to do; the lights go out at nine and taps at eleven, when everyone must be in bed. May be I can tell you more about Army life in my next letter. I like it fine so far. I have a safety razor and will get a military haircut this week. My face is so sore from sunburn I can hardly shave. My left arm is itching; guess the vaccination is beginning to work. If they shoot us in the right arm again will have two sore arms. Some of the men got pretty sick from the first shot. Ollie Morgan.

Potatoes for Patriotism.

By eating potatoes instead of wheat the people of the United States can help win the war. We have not enough wheat for the Allies and ourselves. We have an abundance of potatoes. Wheat flour is a concentrated food and therefore good for shipping; potatoes are bulky and are consequently not suited for limited shipping space, nor are the Allies so short of potatoes as of wheat. Next to cereals, potatoes have been in this country the mainstay of starchy food, which supplies energy.

The more potatoes we eat, the less wheat we need. A medium-sized potato, weighing about 3 1/2 ounces, supplies about as much starch as two small slices of wheat bread one-half inch thick. In other respects also, the potato measures up well with wheat bread and even has the advantage over it in supplying certain salts which the body needs to counteract the acidity resulting from the use of such foods as cereals, meat and eggs. By exercising her ingenuity the housewife can prepare potatoes in many different attractive ways, thus increasing their proportion in the family diet and conserving wheat and other staples needed for shipment abroad. An important use of potatoes, also, is in the mixing of breads, in which mashed potatoes up to fully ten per cent may be used without detracting from its appearance or taste; in fact, many persons hold that potatoes properly mixed in bread, improves both appearance and flavor.

To the Voters of Linn County.

I am in a position to help keep the tax levy as low as any other man in the county, and to get a dollar's worth for each dollar spent.

I have a wide experience in road building and will be on the job and see that we get results for the money expended.

In the event that I am elected will be unpledged and will meet every proposition on a fair basis.

I believe in maintaining our existing roads in a passable state, but to use all the surplus money we can in permanent road building in the respective road districts of the county.

D. H. PIERCE,

Harrisburg, Oregon.

Candidate for Republican nomination for County Commissioner.

Paid Adv.

Frum Will Resign if Elected and Called in the Draft.

There seems to be some misunderstanding among some people as to my standing in the Selective Draft and for this reason I desire to make a statement, to the voters of Linn county, since I am a candidate for the Republican nomination for Sheriff at the primaries May 17th, 1918, that they may know exactly where I stand.

Like all men between the ages of 21 and 31 inclusive, I registered for the draft on June 5, 1917, and was assigned serial number 928, which number was drawn in the lottery at Washington, D. C. as number 1329, which placed me number 1329 in the order of liability in Linn county. I was at the time of registration 25 years of age, single, and without dependent relatives. I filled out my questionnaire the same day it was received, waiving all claim for deferred classification and was therefore placed in class 1 by the local board. I consider the waiving of deferred classification the greatest privilege that could be given a single man, for all single men should be glad to be called before a man who has a family to support. My order number is now 253 in class one.

Some good people seem to think that I want the office of Sheriff that I might be exempt from going to war. Surely they cannot say I am afraid of the bullets, since I captured one of the most notorious convicts that ever escaped from the Oregon penitentiary, single handed, after facing five shots fired at me in the open. Someone has also said that I was just the type of a fellow wanted in the Army. Uncle Sam needs good men, and he has got a lot of the best. Yet there are other good ones who will go later.

Prior to December 15, 1917, the date voluntary enlistment closed, I had decided to enlist but was induced to stay in the office on account of my familiarity with every phase of the selective draft work. Anyone who has taken any part in this work will not doubt that it has doubled the work of the office, yet it has been handled with the same office help. It was on account of this patriotic duty that I gave up the right to choose the branch of service most desired and remained to take my chances in the draft. Serving as a clerk to the local board of nights since June 5, 1917, without compensation, has been a pleasure.

Taking an active part in the Red Cross, I have made all the monthly financial reports since the organization of the chapter. Since this report covers receipts and expenditures of seven branches and about 35 auxiliaries in Linn county, it is no small job in itself, expenditures at this date for the past year being over \$12,000.

I was recently appointed secretary of the Linn County Council of Defense, which organization is to play an important part in the organizing of labor to help the farmers harvest the coming crops.

During the organizing of the county for the Third Liberty Loan no funds were provided for a stenographer up to April 6, so again I was able and glad to give my services. I mention only these few things that the people may know I have had very little time of my own.

Linn county furnished no men for the first call on account of credits for enlistments, but was recently called upon for 11 men to replace some that had been rejected. Twenty-six men are called for entrainment on April 27, which is 12 1/2 per cent of the next gross quota. The second call being for 800,000 men during the year 1918. On this basis Linn county would have to furnish 208 men. The greater portion of these should nearly be made up now

with credits for enlistments. Some are being deferred for a short time on account of planting crops, but these will be called in the later percentages. Therefore I would not likely be called before late in the year 1919. For the good of all humanity we are hoping, praying and striving to help the Allies win before that time.

Therefore, I give my sworn statement to the people of Linn county, if I am nominated and elected as Sheriff that I will resign when my number is called in the draft and let the court appoint my successor.

JOS. R. FRUM.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of April, 1918.

R. M. Russell,

County Clerk of Linn county, Oregon

Paid Adv.

SOME REASONS WHY WHEAT MUST BE SAVED

"A Man Cannot Think, Work or Fight When He Is Hungry"—We Must Feed Our Soldiers.

"We have the preservation of the world on our hands. Every single living human being in this republic, from ocean to ocean, should make it his or her special purpose to save food."

These are the words of E. F. Cullen, personal representative of Herbert C. Hoover, in a recent address.

"Men will resist any power but the power of starvation," said Mr. Cullen. "Hunger in the final analysis, is the only force that can weaken a nation and demoralize an army. Food is strength, and without a perpetual supply of strength, the world can stand in danger of tottering, weakening and falling into utter chaos. A man cannot think, work or fight if he is hungry."

"The allies today are practically wholly dependent upon the United States for food. Upon this nation rests the responsibility of preserving the world from Prussianism. This is the task of the people of this nation—to produce and save food enough to keep a steady stream of essential supplies moving towards the front as long as it shall be necessary to wage this war. If at any time we fall in this, we must inevitably go down, with the allies, to defeat. This is no exaggeration, but a serious fact. It is the purpose of the United States Food Administration to bring the realization of this fact home to every American man, woman and child, and to enlist the individual aid of our hundred million people in producing and saving food. The Food Administration is not asking you to eat less; it only urges that you substitute one nutritious food for another equally nutritious food, thus saving the vital staples needed by our armies and the armies and peoples of the allies. We must, during the next three months, save wheat especially. Our surplus has already been shipped abroad, and a hundred million bushels more are needed. When you eat a slice of bread less, omit the crackers with your soup, or otherwise conserve on wheat products, you are contributing towards the hundred million bushels needed over there by our fighting men and the exhausted people of Belgium, France and England who have for more than three years been bearing the brunt of this war, which is our war. Keep this in mind, and bring it before the minds of your thoughtless friends and neighbors."

FOOD ADMINISTRATION FACTS

One ounce less of meat each day for every man means a saving of 4,400,000 meat animals a year. Save your eggs. The sacrifice is small, but the result for your country is large.

1,000,000 tons of sugar will be saved the first year if each of us uses one ounce less each day. This will keep sugar plentiful and cheap.

The Allies are all in the same boat, a long way from shore and on limited rations—and Uncle Sam is running the relief ship. It's up to us to save the cargo.

Reduction, Production—the 1918 watchwords.

Food will win the war. Save it. Produce it.

If you run your household on three pounds of sugar a month per person, when fall comes the grocer won't have to hang up the sign "No Sugar."

The second helping is getting to be bad form.

There's lots of money to go round, but bacon, beef and wheat can't make 'em circulate. Save your share.

Those Who Boosted

Continued from page 1

Sarah F. Morris, W. A. Neal, J. F. Wesely, Frank Morris, W. W. and Emma Miller, W. D. Reed, Jerome Smith, P. H. Macdonald, John Rauba, Nic and Sue Endros, J. S. Stieha, Joseph Boyanovsky, Frank Novak, Charles Usetecka, A. G. and Anna Frill, L. P. and Corda Arnold, William M. Downing, John Shindler, Tom Large, Rollie Morris, Belle Crume, Katherine Kester, George W. Arnold, J. A. C. Brant, C. D. Trexler, Nona Kuiken, G. E. and F. A. Miller, T. J. Gibbons, M. E. Cannon, John A. Zink, A. Edick, G. L. Muzzy, Etta and C. D. Osborn, Ira S. Trexler, S. C. Browne, Winston Young, Jefferson and Helen Myers, John Wesely, Joseph Dobrkovsky, Archie Lindley, O. S. Lyon, Archie O. Bates, Byron Bates, A. C. Wyman, A. C. Vernon, C. A. Bates, F. A. Pietrok, J. W. Hiron, Joseph H. Quinn.

Fourth Rainbow Regiment.

The Fourth Rainbow Regiment for the sale of Thrift or war savings stamps began April 10. Any boy or girl selling or buying \$50 worth will be enrolled and receive a membership certificate from State School Superintendent J. A. Churchill, same as the Second and Third Rainbow Regiments.

DR. C. F. CHAPIN

Dentist

SCIO - OREGON

Phone 277

Appointment of Administrator

Notice is hereby given that by order of the County Court of Linn County, Oregon, made on the 18th day of March, 1918, the undersigned was duly appointed and is now duly qualified and acting Administrator of the estate of Susan J. Brewster, deceased, late of Linn County, Oregon.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present the same, properly verified, unto the undersigned Administrator at the office of Sam'l M. Garland in Lebanon, Linn County, Oregon, within six months from the date of the first publication of this notice.

Dated and published the first time 4th day of April, 1918.

J. A. BREWSTER

Administrator of the estate of Susan J. Brewster, deceased.
Sam'l M. Garland,
Attorney for Administrator.



What the Threads Are For

Every one of the 196,000 threads in the Threaded Rubber Insulation of the Still Better Willard has a definite mission.

Every thread allows free passage to the battery solution. Through this multitude of tiny paths the chemical action which means a good, strong current goes on with perfect freedom.

No insulation ever used has equaled hard rubber in ability to resist every-day wear and tear. No method of conducting current through the hard rubber has the efficiency of the tiny threads. And the combination is found only in the Still Better Willard Battery. Let us tell you more about this insulation and the battery that uses it.



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Ask your Dealers; they know

Morrison & Lowe UNDERTAKERS

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SCIO - OREGON

J. D. IRVINE

—For—

County Commissioner

Subject to the Decision of the

COUNTY REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES

If you believe I have given my best endeavors to the economical administration of the County's business affairs, I will be pleased to receive your support at the Primary Election.

BIDS WANTED

For 50 cords four foot second growth fir.

Five cords grub oak,

Five cords 16-inch clear old fir;

all to be delivered not later than August 10, 1918, and all sealed bids delivered not later than May 1st, 1918.

Bidders can bid on entire lot, or on one item in full.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

35 2t J. F. WESELY, Clerk.

Notice of Final Account

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as the administrator of the estate of Dorothea G. Bilyeu, deceased, has filed his final account with the County Clerk of Linn County, Oregon, and the County Court has, by order, fixed Monday, the 29th day of April, 1918, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of said day for the purpose of the final hearing on said account and settlement of said estate. Any and all persons having objections to the same are hereby notified to be present at said time and place and present the same.

Dated this 15th day of March, 1918.

Chester F. Bilyeu, Administrator
Weatherford & Wyatt
Att'ys for Admr. 32

C. C. BRYANT

ATTORNEY AT LAW

201-2 New First National Bank Bldg.

ALBANY OREGON

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FRESH MEATS

Cleanliness—American

GUY MCKNIGHT, PROPRIETOR

H. C. ROLOFF

AUCTIONEER

WATERLOO - OREGON

R. F. D. No. 1 Phone 12x Sweet Home

Sale dates arranged for at The Scio

Tribune Office, Scio, Ore.



Eye strain, which manifests itself in slight discomfort, is easily corrected if taken in its early stages.

E. C. MEADE

OPTOMETRIST

329 W. Second St., Albany, Ore.