

ONLY 250 YEARS TO NEXT ECLIPSE AFTER SATURDAY

BAKER, Ore., June 4.—Government astronomers here for the total eclipse of the sun June 8 are counting on clear weather for the success of their observations at the station here that has been constructed at the county fair grounds.

While cloudy weather prevailed during the first part of the astronomers' stay here, it has cleared up for the past week and conditions are almost perfect in that regard.

Clouds May Spoil Day. Cloudy weather on the day of the eclipse or other conditions producing similar effects will almost entirely nullify the five weeks' preparation.

J. S. Hammond, who is in charge of the government party, suggests that people desiring to make as much as possible out of the opportunity to see the sun in eclipse, prepare smoked glass by use of a candle or some other means, covering the smoked piece with another, fastened at the edges.

The two things to watch for in the eclipse are the corona and the prominences and only with smoked glasses as described, can the ordinary observer meet with much success or gain results in any way self-satisfactory.

To View Corona. "It is a good thing," said Mr. Hammond, "that nature's creation of the solar system is just as it is. The corona, the most beautiful sight the human eye has ever beheld, is visible only at the time of a total eclipse and even then it would be impossible to view it if the moon were any nearer the earth or the sun any larger than it is."

All the stories that have been related of eclipses such as the chickens going to roost, owls and bats appearing and the stars coming out at midday are true and these conditions on earth as well as those in the darkened sky of midday, will be interesting objects of observation, during the eclipse.

It will be 250 years before another total eclipse will be visible from this part of the country and people living in its path in the United States, if they ever wish to see the same sight again will have to visit some far distant corner of the earth.

WAR INDUSTRY DIRECTORS NAMED

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Appointment of directors for the 29 industrial zones into which the country has been divided by the war industries board, was announced today. The directors will have general supervision of the production of war materials in their jurisdictions.

The directors are as follows: George E. Crawford, Bridgeport, Conn.; William F. Morgan, New York City; Ernest R. Trigg, Philadelphia; George S. Oliver, Pittsburgh; Harper Sibley, Rochester; Myron T. Herriek, Cleveland; Allan A. Templeton, Detroit; Ludas Teter, Chicago; A. Clifford Shinkle, Cincinnati; Frank A. Hoen, Baltimore; W. H. White, Jr., Atlanta; M. W. Bush, Birmingham; Frank D. Criss, Kansas City; Jackson Johnson, St. Louis; August H. Vogel, Milwaukee; Louis Lipsitz, Dallas; Frederick J. Koster, San Francisco; A. J. Rhoades, Seattle; Henry I. Harriman, Boston and D. R. Cotton, St. Paul.

GLIMPSE OF U.S. ARMY COOLS HUN FERVOR IN MEXICO

By Charles H. Newell, Editor of the Dallas Dispatch.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., June 4.—How the Mexican crisis of two months ago was passed is a story I can tell you today. All the kaiser's 5000 agents in Mexico staked their campaign of anti-American intrigue on being able to trick Carranza into a belief the United States was planning to make a second Belgium of his harassed country.

Their scheme called for the creation of as much disturbance along the border as possible. What border raids they could instigate were to be exploited in the United States and Mexico in such a way as to create the maximum of hatred in each country.

Receiving Carranza. German gold made certain the exploitation of these disturbances in Mexico with all the strength desired by Hun spies and propagandists.

The object of this intrigue was to make Carranza believe that he should send an insulting note to President Wilson, protesting against the repeated "invasions" of Mexico by American soldiers. That these "invasions" had never occurred, or had been undertaken with the consent and cooperation of Carranza's own generals, in pursuit of handouts, was kept from Carranza for many months.

Someone tipped off Felix Diaz followers in San Antonio, and they sent emissaries to Washington who made loud protestations of strong pro-ally sympathies. They used this pro-ally feeling as an excuse for asking for arms and ammunition with which to take the field against Carranza in case he submitted to German dictation.

Mexico's Colonel House. The apparent encouragement offered these agents of one of the strongest anti-Carranza factions in Mexico is reported in San Antonio and along the border to have had a fine effect on Carranza.

Don Manuel Amaya, the Colonel House of Mexico, visited San Antonio early in April, while Carranza was getting reports daily of the activities of the Felix Diaz men in Washington.

He was received with all honor by military authorities at San Antonio. Before he had been in this country two days he had seen more troops than the Germans in Mexico City had credited the United States with being able to raise in the whole country.

He was put in touch with Germans in San Antonio who were able to convince him that promises of German agents in Mexico that 200,000 Germans in south Texas would revolt if this nation attacked Mexico were untrue.

Since Don Manuel returned to Mexico City the stock of the allies has been rising steadily.

AMERICAN FLYERS RESCUED AT SEA

NANTUCKET, Mass., June 4.—Two American aviators, Ensign Roleau and Mechanic Harrington, were brought to port today by the patrol boat Sadie, which had rescued them from their disabled hydroplane adrift 10 miles southeast of Sankaty heady, at the east end of the island. The machine sank soon after the two men were taken off. They had been forced by engine trouble to alight on the water yesterday.

28 AIR VICTORIES WON BY FRENCH

PARIS, June 4.—Twenty-eight aerial victories are now credited to Lieutenant Georges Madon, the French aviator who early in the war landed by mistake on Swiss territory and was interned, but made his escape. The lieutenant recently recovered from a long illness and returning to the front began to wreak havoc among the German airplanes.

Dangers of Costiveness. Auto-intoxication, headache, lassitude, irritability, "blues," sallowiness, blotches, are among the results of constipation. If long neglected it may cause piles, ulceration of bowels, appendicitis, nervous prostration, paralysis. Don't delay treatment. Best remedy is Foley Cathartic Tablets, as many thousands know from experience. They not only do their work surely, easily, gently, but without injury to stomach or intestinal lining. Contain no habit-forming element. Sold everywhere. —Adv.

BOSS 'BULL' MAN TALKS ABOUT HIS ELPHANTS AND PEANUTS



"It's a good thing they had a \$12,000,000 peanut crop in Texas this year," said the boss "bull" man of Sells Floto circus tonight to Medford, June 8, "for these durn elephants will eat just about that amount of goobers before the long haul back to winter quarters. Every time that ninth 'bull' over there hears a whistle he thinks it's a peanut stand. When the 5 o'clock whistles go I have to plead with him to keep from walkin' right away with the menagerie top, and that after he's eaten all the peanuts that several thousand people have fed him before and after the matinee."

"Doesn't it slow up their performance, eating all those peanuts?" the bull man was asked. "Eatin' never slowed any of these three herds, especially eatin' goobers. The young ones and the old ones are alike when it comes to the peanuts. Sack after sack as the crowds pour by and never a bull that has enough. There was once an elephant that lived in captivity to the fairly ripe old age of 139. They say the sickroom was stacked with guany sacks of peanuts during the last illness and that the poor old pachyderm wrapped his trunk around three sacks as he died."

IMPORTS CUT BY WAR BOARD TO SAVE SHIPPING SUPER WHEAT DECLARED FAKE BY O.A.C. EXPERTS

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The United States has been put on a lean import diet. About 3,000 commodities, as important as paper, furs, tobacco leaf, cotton and woolen manufacturers, baskets, glass and glassware, fish, mats, furniture and stone, and as unessential as fans, perfumery, dice, truffles, edible birds' nests and a few hundred other edible substances, which nobody has had the hardihood to classify, are coming to the country less freely than in pre-war days. Lists of restricted imports, issued by the war trade board with the advice of the shipping board, are in force, and the "embargo" is on.

One immediate result of the working of the lists will be a few lost motions in shipping. These lists make it necessary for the business world, here and elsewhere, to readjust itself to new conditions. That readjustment will inevitably be reflected for a time in shipping. There will be a sort of "between hay and grass" season, the same kind of period that many stores have been changing over from one season to another. There is no doubt, however, that whatever the disarrangement may be, it will be comparatively unimportant. In the end, the United States will be able to employ hundreds of thousands of dead weight tons more economically than at present and supply the soldiers and the allies in France with less trouble.

The new plan of control isn't an embargo at all in the sense that the famous measure of Jefferson's time was. It isn't so sweeping and so exasperating that, like the Americans of 100 years ago, people are spelling the word backwards and calling it derisively the O-Grab-Me-Act. It hasn't sealed our ports. It was not designed to put the country on a basis of self-sufficiency. The restricted lists now in force are not nearly so broad in scope as the English prohibition lists, which have cut down the imports more than 50 per cent. "England has stripped to the waist," one of the shipping board officials has put it, "and we are simply taking off our coat."

CORVALLIS, Ore., June 4.—Barbank's super wheat, recently brought into general notice by Associated Press dispatches, is in reality not considered a new production, but a new and unusually successful variety. Prof. G. R. Hyslop, of O. A. C., authorizes the following statement: "Associated Press dispatches of recent date have indicated that there has been a wonderful new wheat known as Barbank's Super-wheat originated by the well known plant breeder of California. Correspondence with wheat specialists of the United States department of agriculture has indicated that this is not claimed to be a new production, but that it has been a successful variety that has out-yielded some other varieties under certain conditions in California. These same government experts have reached the conclusion that the so-called super wheat is the variety commonly grown in Oregon as Jones' winter type."

"This variety was tried out on the Oregon experiment station at Corvallis, and it is not as good a yielder as white winter and some others of the commonly known varieties of the Willamette valley. "It is also grown to some extent in Umatilla county, and a few other places in Oregon and some places in Washington. However, it is not considered a high yielder in any of the experiment station trials with wheat in eastern Oregon. "It is therefore, cheaper to buy Jones' winter type under Oregon conditions, as such, than to send away for it and get it under a new name."

When you know that you should dismiss coffee, try INSTANT POSTUM. The modern American Drink that so many now are using.

SOUTH AFRICAN MOVE FOR REPUBLIC BRINGS WAR THREAT

LONDON, June 4.—Movement for a republic in South Africa is spreading so rapidly the Cape Town government has become alarmed, and is now taking steps to overcome the propaganda.

Dispatches printed obscurely in London daily papers for the past three weeks indicate the extent of this agitation.

Minister of Railways and Finance Burton in a spoken ultimatum declared martial law would be declared unless the propaganda was kept within bounds. If necessary, he added, he would ask parliament for powers to deal with the situation, and a civil war might result that would make South Africa "a welter of blood."

The following resume of the movement is prepared from information published disconnectedly in the London dailies:

South Africa First. "South Africa First" is the slogan of the nationalist (Boer) party in the union's parliament, under which Leader Hertzog and others are making inflammatory speeches all over the union.

"I am convinced that the flag of freedom will again be planted on the hillsides of South Africa," Senator Marais said at a recent meeting.

Hertzog denies he advocates the building up of South Africa through force of arms. Addressing 2,500 persons at Oudtshoorn, he said:

"The policy of the empire is 'The Empire First, no South Africa First' "If the nationalists had not voted to conquer German Southwest Africa, how could the government have done otherwise than have conscription in South Africa?"

Advocate Civil War. "We expected to have full self gov-

ernment, but the ministers say we are under the laws of the British parliament. What is the guarantee that the British parliament will not pass a law tomorrow calling on us to fight in Flanders, and so place us in the position of abject slaves?"

He urged the people to demand their right in a peaceful manner, saying that when the war is over they would come to their senses.

Addressing a meeting at Stellenbosch, near Cape Town, Hertzog said:

"The expressions of Premier Lloyd George and President Wilson obliges us to make our voices heard soon and clearly. The conviction is becoming stronger that a sound national feeling and unity between the two sections of our population can never be depended on so long as the present state of subjection to Great Britain continues."

In a speech at Johannesburg, Dr. Malan, editor of "De Burger," the Cape Town Nationalist organ, declared no one could be a good South African who was not a republican.

Nationalist Sentiment. Minister Burton has been the chief opponent of the republican factions, declaring their utterances treasonable and comparing the nationalists to the Sinn Fein of Ireland.

"Hands off our constitution and our flag. This is sacred ground," he said.

The first signs of the nationalist unrest came in the dramatic denunciation to the house debate on General Botha's resolution endorsing Sir Douglas Haig and wishing success to the allies. When the British anthem was sung the nationalists remained seated.

The nationalist newspapers then began openly taking up the subject, thus abandoning the nationalist declaration of last year, adopted at a meeting of the federal council of the party at Bloemfontein.

The statement took the view that "public opinion is too agitated to discuss the matter of independence on its merits, and at present it is undesirable that steps should be taken in the direction of active republican propaganda."

REFUGEES FROM AISINE AND MARNE POURING INTO PARIS

PARIS, June 4.—Refugees from the Aisne and Marne districts continue to pour into Paris, coming not only by every available train, but even by canal boats and all other means of transportation.

The arrivals Monday included the entire population of the village of Limy-Sur-Oucre, which had spent three days packed into a boat with hastily gathered possessions.

All the refugees were desolate and hungry. Thousands were met by Red Cross trucks loaded with food. As soon as the sufferers had been fed they were taken to temporary shelter at St. Sulpice, where they were visited by the minister of the interior.

The Red Cross also has established roadside canteens where troops on the road to the front can be refreshed and refugees can be fed.

A most varied array of transportable property is being carried by the refugees. There are alarm clocks, umbrellas, mattresses, family relics, live rabbits and goats, cases of champagne, kegs of sugar, crates of chickens, folding beds and fur coats.

Catarrah Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and the tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Circulars free. All Druggists. The F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Advertisement for Swift & Company, U.S.A. featuring the slogan "Bridging the Gap From Steer to Steak". The ad describes how live stock is raised on farms and ranches in the West, and how meat is transported to large cities in the East. It highlights the company's modern packing methods, including refrigerated cars and ships, and their ability to supply meat to the U.S. Army and Allies. A testimonial from a retailer states that Swift & Company's profit on meat is so small that it has practically no effect on prices, and is now limited by the Government to about 2 cents on each dollar of sales. The ad concludes with the company's name and address: Swift & Company, U.S.A., Chicago, Illinois.