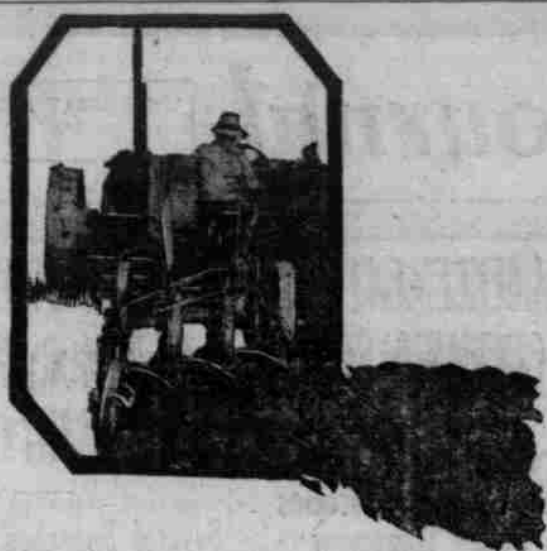




CASE—the dependable Tractor

The five sizes of Case kerosene tractors have demonstrated their worth by exhaustive tests in all soil and climatic conditions.

You can depend upon them for economical fuel operation. You can depend upon them for simplicity—ease of handling—durability—plowing a proper seed bed—for doing all kinds of farm work.

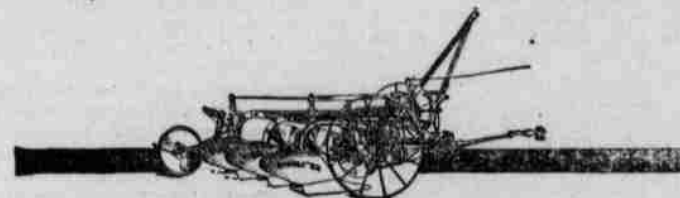
And back of this tractor is a strong dependable organization that you know for its years of production of highest quality farm power machinery.

OLIVER—the dependable plow

Just as Case tractors have been tested and proved dependable, so Oliver tractor plows have universally proved their dependability.

Easy to operate—durable—with positive power lift for raising and lowering bottoms—these are the Oliver qualities you need in a plow to save your time and give you 100% plow results.

Drop in and let us talk to you about your tractor and plow requirements.



Expert Demonstration at
236 North Commercial Street

June 12, 1918
LOT L. PEARCE & SON

National Oliver Week

June 10th to 12th
Dedicated to the Promotion of
Tractor Farming

COMPLETE CHECK

(Continued from page one)

southern slopes of the plateaus toward the Aisne. The Germans were checked at the summit of the plateaus.

Sector three comprises the Soissons region, including the Aisne valley.

Sector four consists of high plateaus in the region of the Ourcq.

Sector five is the Chateau-Thierry region and includes a high plateau above the Marne valley.

German onslaughts on these five sectors, where allied resistance is now the strongest, aim at three great objectives, facing their right and left wing and center.

In sectors one and two, comprising the Germans' right, they seek to attain the valley of the Oise, south of Noyon, down which they would filter toward the junction with the Aisne, near the Compiègne. The latter city is their first immediate objective.

In sector three the Germans have two great objectives. The first is that of progressing westward along the Aisne valley to attain both the Oise and Com-

piègne. The second is either the encircling or capture of the forest and city of Villers-Cotterets.

In sectors four and five, comprising the left wing, the Germans seek to advance toward Paris along the valleys of the Ourcq and Marne, with Meaux (25 miles west, and south of Chateau-Thierry) as their first great objective.

For the moment, the German center, comprising sector three and part of sector four, is the most important—first, because of the double objectives of Compiègne and Villers-Cotterets and second, because the German right and left wing have advanced faster than the center. The latter now forms a dangerous arc, where the enemy is forced to concentrate for the purpose of straightening a line.

A successful march on Paris would involve the capture of both Compiègne and Meaux, which emphasizes their extreme importance. On the right and left they would serve as bases for the departure of converging columns toward Paris along the valleys of the Oise and Marne. But with the Germans' right completely checked and the French steadily blocking the Germans' left,

OREGON AND BIGGER PAYROLLS

A. G. Clark, manager of the Home Industry League, was a speaker before the State Jewelers' convention in Salem today. He said in part:

"The fastest moving dollar in the world is the money received by workers. From pay day to pay day most of the money is returned to circulation and all lines of business and professions receive a benefit direct or indirect.

No one controls the spending of pay roll money except the persons to whom it is paid.

"Therefore, some of the responsibility for bigger payrolls rests upon every individual on every Oregon payroll.

It is part of the concern of each person on a pay roll to help support the people on other payrolls, by demanding the products made by the factory employing them. If the influence of every worker is thrown to an Oregon product, it has the effect of keeping more people engaged in more production.

"Out of every dollar spent for an article made out of the state, at least 75 cents goes away, never to return, but is used to maintain people on a pay roll in some distant state. It is clearly a community movement this business of buying home products. Your first concern is—is it made in Salem—if it is, buy it. If not made in your home town, then it may be in the one next to you.

"In any and all cases make your demand for the goods made nearest to home and in any event at least, in Oregon. Uncle Sam needs cars to haul war supplies and it is your patriotic duty to help all you can, buying home products or at points nearest to production, saves long hauls.

"We give willingly and liberally to Uncle Sam, and some of that loyalty we owe to our home town and state. If each person did their best, the effect would be immediately noticeable. Surely it would be helpful.

For years and years Oregon has devoted the largest share of attention to raising in our raw materials, natural products. Sending them away to be



A. G. CLARK
Manager Oregon Home Industrial League

made into finished products and returned here for our purchase.

"It is a foolish and a wrong principle and it is high time to build for our future, which can be done in a permanent way only through the payroll route.

"The housewife is the purchasing agent of the home. She controls from 50 to 60 per cent of the purchases of food products and wearing apparel. It is evident then, that a great responsibility now confronts the housewife. With-

in reach of her hand lies the lever, which may be reversed and the conditions changed at once. Will the housewife see the need? We think she will. More and more she takes a leading part in the work of the world. Here is a supreme opportunity to make her influence felt for Oregon's payroll increase."

AMERICAN ENTRANCE

(Continued from page one)

hand to hand struggles between American boys and helmeted Germans resulted in the ousting of the Hun. There were three strong enemy attacks preceding this, all of which were repulsed.

Attempting to cross to the left bank of the Marne, the boches encountered American machine gunners. They lay coolly at their guns while the Germans came on, then opened up and riddled the enemy ranks, throwing them into complete confusion.

At another spot, our machine gunners wiped out the boche machine gun units, sweeping them with an annihilating fire. The lines swayed back and forth during the first two days. The Americans were on the job, then began to settle down. But they still vary a hundred yards or so daily.

Fighting is so open and the lines are so indefinite that it is necessary for the infantry commanders to signal their positions to the aviators as they maneuver in the open. While American aviators are doing their share in the defense of Paris, American observers, accompanying French pilots, are attached to the artillery guarding the threatened road to the capital.

Strange conditions prevail over the whole front. There is one No Man's Land near Chateau-Thierry where there has been fighting all around, but the village stands unoccupied and unassailed. American patrols entered the deserted town and the beautiful chateaux which stand in No Man's Land, and there they found evidence of hasty flight. Coats and hats were hanging in the halls and dresses were placed as though just about to be donned.

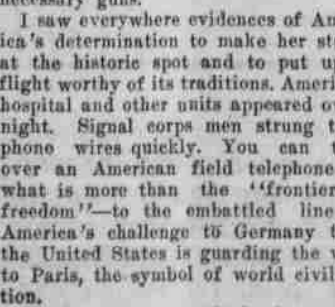
Meanwhile, the greatest battle in history rages all about. American snipers snipe off boche reconnoitering parties and at night artillery reddens the sky. Airplanes bomb villages in the rear, while the enemy maintains his constant effort to deliver his thrust by throwing back the Americans and passing through the village where they were so sorely beaten when they first tried it.

For noise, however, this battle is comparatively quiet when compared to trench sectors. There is little artillery shelling of the roads and towns, the Germans not having brought up the necessary guns.

I saw everywhere evidences of America's determination to make her stand at the historic spot and to put up a flight worthy of its traditions. American hospital and other units appeared overnight. Signal corps men strung telephone wires quickly. You can talk over an American field telephone to what is more than the "frontier of freedom"—to the embattled line of America's challenge to Germany that the United States is guarding the way to Paris, the symbol of world civilization.

The ground over which the Amer-

"TREAT 'EM ROUGH"



That's the way to go after the weeds, says the National War Garden Commission, of Washington, which urges the soldiers' slogan for the pests.

FAIRBANKS PASSES

(Continued from page one)

Warren Fairbanks, ex-vice president of the United States and former United States senator from Indiana, died at his home here at 8:55 p'clock, last night.

Death was due to intestinal nephritis which had been a chronic ailment with him but not regarded as particularly serious until recently.

All members of the former vice president's family except Major Richard Fairbanks, who is in France, were at his bedside.

The distinction of birth in a log cabin, which illustrious Americans of an earlier day commonly had, was also that of former Vice President Fairbanks. It is probable that he was the last of American statesmen to have been born in one of these humble cabins.

The one where he was born on May 11, 1852, was at Unionville Center, Or. It came dangerously near being the funeral pyre for the future statesman. When Mr. Fairbanks was a boy of 4 his father built a new home, and the one-room log cabin was used as a carpenter shop. One day while the workmen were at lunch Charles wandered into the shop and carelessly threw a bunch of shavings into the open fireplace. The cabin caught fire and, when the boy realized his danger, he was forced to scramble through a window.

SECRETARY DANIELS

(Continued from page one)

when Secretary McAdoo announced a reduction in the insurance rate on masters, officers and crews of merchant vessels courting the war zones. Fifteen cents per hundred dollars instead of 25 cents will be the rate now and corresponding reductions have been ordered in rates applicable without the war zone.

It was stated there will be no advance in war insurance risk rates on vessels and cargoes either in the war zone or in coastwise traffic.

May Have Brought Germs

Washington, June 5.—That the German U-boat raiders carried germs to this country was the belief of some naval officers today. Officials warned that survivors of the U-boat attacks should avoid giving away as souvenirs any of the food or other articles given by the U-boat commanders.

While not intended to cause undue alarm, it was officially pointed out that a German submarine carried disease germs into Spain, apparently those which caused the strange epidemic, similar to the grippé, now raging there.

This fact, coupled with the strange conduct of German commanders toward U-boat victims, was regarded as suspicious.

"German commanders do not do things that way," said one official today. "It is unparalleled in German submarine history that a U-boat should give food and water to its victims."

Another Ship Sunk

New York, June 5.—Another ship added to the list of those destroyed by submarines off this coast when the crew of the schooner Samuel C. Mengel arrived here today. The vessel was sunk 175 miles off New York last Sunday.

Rumor of Two More

Cape May, N. J., June 5.—Fishermen arriving this morning declared two more ships had been sunk by submarines off this point. There was no confirmation. Heavy firing at sea during the night was heard all along the coast.

First Victim Floating

Leves, Del., June 5.—The schooner DeWanna was discovered floating stem up off the Delaware capes, it was officially announced here today. The vessel was reported torpedoed the first U-boat victim known to have been sunk in this manner.

Former Oregon Doctor Badly Gassed In France

Portland, Or., June 5.—Dr. Earl V. Morrow, who practiced medicine at Marshfield, Or., before he became an army surgeon, was so severely gassed by fumes arising from gassed soldiers that he required equal treatment with his patients.

This information was conveyed in a letter dated May 1, which was received today by Dr. J. W. Morrow, his father.

Dr. Morrow recently was mentioned in a letter dated May 1, which was received today by Dr. J. W. Morrow, his father.

Leaves are fighting is a paradise of rolling fields and wooded hills, while the Marne winds crookedly through the midst of it all.

Official announcement of what the Americans did Tuesday filled the French everywhere with a new feeling of confidence in again turning back the German hordes. French officers highly commend the Americans' work in repulsing the enemy on the right bank of the Marne.

DO YOU WORK INDOORS

Then you need a winter tonic to keep up your blood-strength and nerve-force. For nearly fifty years physicians have prescribed

SCOTT'S EMULSION

because it is a true food and an active tonic, easily digested and free from alcohol. If you are run-down, it night finds you tired and sleep is not refreshing, by all means get Scott's Emulsion today. You need it.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N.J. 17-31

COMFORT SHOES FOR HOT WEATHER

Boys' Elk Outing Shoes

Tan and brown color, soft uppers, bicycle cap toe, we have them with part composition insoles and in the solid leather. Prices \$2, \$2.25, \$2.50 and \$2.75, according to sizes.

Boys' Split Leather Muleskin Shoes

Tan color, lace, cap toe, solid leather sole, and a real service shoe for hot weather. Prices \$2 and \$2.50, according to sizes.

Martha Washington Julietts

The real comfort shoe for old ladies, we have the genuine Mayer's Martha Washington solid leather turned soles, sizes 2½ to 8, at \$3.75.

Tennis Shoes

Boys' and Girls' black or white tennis Oxfords, sizes 11 to 2, at 75c. The same in sizes 2½ to 7, at 85c.

Mayer's Turn Sole Dress Shoe

For Ladies' Vici Kid uppers, solid leather turn sole, lace, medium heel, medium narrow, plain toe, sizes 2½ to 8 C, D or E, at \$5.00.

Ladies' black tennis oxfords, sizes 2½ to 7, at 85c.

Ladies' White Tennis Shoes, sizes 2½ to 7, at \$1.00.

Ladies' White Tennis Shoes with heels, and heavy soles, sizes 2½ to 7, at \$1.50.

White Sister Sue Pumps Child's sizes 90c and 95c. Ladies' sizes \$1.00.

White Emmy Lou Pumps Child's sizes \$1.10. Misses' sizes \$1.25. Ladies' sizes \$1.50.

We have a full line of Tennis Shoes for Men, Women and Children in white or black.

SEE our full line of MEN'S DRESS SHOES in the Washington solid leather Shoes, that are made for comfort and real wear.

ROSTEIN & GREENBAUM

240-246 North Commercial Street

In an official casualty list as "slightly wounded." The surgeon wrote that he was working in an advanced dressing hospital when the boches began gas shelling the neighborhood vigorously.

Oza shell landed in the midst of a detail of soldiers, wounding and gassing many. They were hurried to the dressing station.

Dr. Morrow stated all the nurses and doctors with the station soon began sneezing and coughing, but that this effect from the gas was not unusual. He felt the effects severely, he wrote. The next morning the effects became worse and before night he was pronounced a gas victim and was put to bed for complete treatment. He had worked all night with the other attaches of the station, caring for the soldiers.

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In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of

Charles H. Tuttle

Used Furniture Wanted

Highest Cash Prices Paid for Used Furniture

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SESSUE

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In

"THE WHITE MAN'S LAW"

Also

TWO REEL GEO. ADE COMEDY

The OREGON

Coming Friday—Enid Bennett in "The Biggest Show On Earth."

Coming Sunday—Marguerite Clark in "Rich Man—Poor Man"



That's the way to go after the weeds, says the National War Garden Commission, of Washington, which urges the soldiers' slogan for the pests.