

# GUARD PRESIDENT AS NEVER BEFORE

## White House Surrounded by Intricate Protective System.

### SECRET SERVICE ON WATCH

President Cannot Dodge His Guards—Almost as Hard to Get Out of White House Grounds as to Get Into Them—When Night Comes Guard of Soldiers is Thrown Around the Grounds.

Washington betrays every symptom of having at last awakened to a sense of interest in the president of the United States. The average Washingtonian formerly stared languidly after the presidential automobile. Nowadays he frowns. He does not like to see the president take chances. Washington is beginning to wish the president had a more secluded spot in which to play golf than the Country club.

The president is quite aware of the changed sentiment of Washington and the country at large on presidential escapades, and not since war was declared has Mr. Wilson attempted to evade the White House bodyguard.

Back in his first administration he once slipped off and got as far as his bank, several blocks away, before the secret service men caught him and frowned at him disapprovingly, but since America entered the world war the president has not even tried to go out alone. It is doubtful if he could slip away.

In the first place, it is almost as hard to get out of the White House grounds as it is to get in. Particularly is this true at night.

At the west side of the White House grounds one gate is left open to admit visitors to the executive offices, but one must enter the executive offices or stay out. Once inside the executive offices one walks straight into the arms of two large policemen, who inquire concerning his business and pass him along to the proper officials.

**Telephone Alarm System.**  
In addition to the guards on the White House gates, an inspection of the gate police stations will disclose a telephone box at each one. Every policeman in the grounds has a telephone at his elbow and he can call for help or notify the White House guardroom of any emergency. When night comes on a new force of policemen goes on duty inside the gates and a detach-

ment of United States regulars are thrown completely about the White House, where they stand guard until morning.

Washingtonians occasionally gratify their sense of curiosity by walking up close to these soldier guards, just to see how the soldiers will behave. The men in uniform patrol their beats with fixed bayonets and loaded rifles and as a pedestrian approaches each guard always manages either to stop and face the pedestrian or to be walking toward him.

The whole city was laughing not long ago at the story of a White House attaché who tried to use the east gate of the White House one night after the military guard went on duty. The soldier who was stationed in front of the east gate had orders to let nobody enter and he believed in carrying out his orders. The civilian who applied for admittance was firmly told to keep on walking. He protested that he was attached to the White House and had been in the habit of using the east gate.

"You heard what I said," warned the guard.

"Yes, I heard you," replied the man, "but I'm going in this gate."  
**Changed His Mind.**  
The next thing the civilian knew was a sharp pain in the back of his thigh, where the sentry had inserted the point of his bayonet and was pushing the pedestrian rapidly toward the curb. The man in khaki calmly waited the attaché's next move. That gentleman decided he had better use the west gate, and made haste to do so.

Of course, these precautions are all that Washington can see on the surface. It knows nothing of the intricate inner system of White House defense, organized on an electric basis and backed by the entire police force of the city. The nature of this real defense system is a mystery and no good American would write about it if he knew.

Cranks are no longer much trouble about the White House, thanks to the rigid guard system there, but they do vastly trouble other government offices about town. Most of them are men of unsound mind who have been worked into a high pitch of excitement by America's participation in the war, and they all have the idea that they must tell their troubles to the government.

The police in Washington "strain out" a large number of the worst types of cranks by placing a "nut squad" at the railway entrance to the city, and here a corps of men is constantly on duty, watching for the gentlemen who must get his story off his chest. Usually the policemen manage to get the story and the Washington Asylum hospital gets the visitor.

**Son Shaves Him—Dies.**  
While being shaved by his son Frank Farnsworth, sixty-eight, expired in a barber chair at Madison, Wis. Heart disease was the cause.

### EVERY CITIZEN SOLDIER ON DUTY AT HIS HOME

Everyone must help if we are to win. The soldier must obey orders or there will be no army. The people must be one or there will be no nation. So that we win, all of us must follow directions.

This is your war guide for use in your home.

It tells you what foods we must save to provision ourselves and our allies; it tells how we can stretch our supplies so everyone will have enough—without any hurt to your health or your strength.

Your government does not ask you to give up three square meals a day—nor even one. All it asks is that you eat less of the foods we need to keep the armies going and eat all you want of the other things that we have in plenty.

Eat plenty—keep up your strength and your vim to help win the war. You have dedicated to the nation everything that you have; you are asked now to give up—just some habits of the kitchen and table.

America and her allies must not run out of wheat, meat, or fats. If we let that happen, Germany will win the war.

We must save sugar, use every drop of milk, and—we must learn to follow directions.

# FISHERWOMEN ARE HEROINES IN WAR

## One of Them Saves Sailor From Torpedoed Vessel Under Fire of U-Boat.

### BRAVE DEEDS OF CIVILIANS

Telephone Operators Get Medals for Heroism Displayed While Plants Are Destroyed—Stick to Posts Amid Bursting Bombs.

London.—Heroism in civil life has come to be almost commonplace in an empire torn by the bitter world struggle, but shining instances are noted by the government and reward given.

Nearly 400 medals for self-sacrifice in time of danger have just been distributed in England. As many women as men appear on the list. Many of them are telephone girls, who have earned the admiration of all London by their fearlessness in sticking to their posts in the face of imminent danger from exploding bombs hurled from German Zeppelins and airplanes. Some of those who are now wearing medals are Lillian Ada Bostock, Florence Steggel, Mabel Eleanor Clarke, Florence Marie Cass, Ethel E. Hickey and Bertha Florence Ester. These girls have been pictured in the illustrated papers of London and have received gifts from citizens. They are of the same type as the New York telephone girls. They are ready to do their work no matter how many bombs are falling about them.

### New Grace Darling.

And Great Britain has a new Grace Darling upon whom to shower its homage. Ella Trout has gained the new distinction. She has a medal from the government and no one begrudges her one bit of her honor. She is a fisherwoman. She rowed into the vortex of a sinking ship which just had been torpedoed and rescued a sailor who was clinging to a lifeboat. A submarine was in the immediate vicinity and already had shelled other lifeboats. The woman was a mile away, accompanied only by a ten-year-old boy. She rowed straight for one boat filled with sailors, which was shattered and sunk as she drew near it, and when there was none left there to be saved, changed her course and picked up a sailor in another boat. She now is one of the national heroines. She still is a fisherwoman.

Frederick Higham, a special constable, has received a medal. He swam to an airship that had fallen into the sea and brought two airmen ashore. Doris Hirst, another telephone operator, has reason to be proud. She has received a medal. She works in a munitions factory. She remained at her post, summoning aid and performing other invaluable service while the factory was virtually destroyed around her. The police had advised everyone to leave, but she refused until she had put through certain calls which she believed were necessary for the safety of the neighboring buildings.

Example is better than precept. Don't fail to have a loaded Thrift Stamp card in your pocket when you're explaining the plan to your neighbor or your family.

### Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a Favorite for Colds

J. L. Easley, Macon, Ill., in speaking of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy says: "During the past fifteen years it has been my sister's favorite medicine for colds on the lungs. I myself have taken it a number of times when suffering with a cold and it always relieved me promptly."

IT IS A PATRIOTIC DUTY TO **SAVE FATS** BY SUBSTITUTING. Use **CRISCO, MAZOLA, PEARL SHORTENING AND WESSON OIL FOR COOKING.**

**CRISCO**  
Crisco keeps sweet indefinitely, but should be kept in a cool place. For biscuit, cake or pastry and in all shortening, use one-fifth less.  
Small size, 55c; medium, \$1.10; large, \$2.15

**MAZOLA**  
Is a pure refined vegetable oil, made wholly from Indian corn. Mazola calls for less when substituting and can be used for salads, pastry, hot breads, sauces, etc.  
One-pint size, 35c

**PEARL SHORTENING**  
Made by the Union Meat Co., Portland, and government inspected, is composed of refined cotton seed oil and rendered beef fat. Substituting lard and butter.  
Half-gallon bucket, \$1.35

**WESSON OIL**  
Is for salads and cooking purposes—frying, sauces, etc. Best results obtained by using one-third less than butter.  
Small size, 45c; medium, 85c; large, \$1.40

**PATTISON BROTHERS GROCERY**

### HELPS FATHERLESS FRENCH CHILDREN



Miss Lulsita Leland is chairman of the New York committee and secretary of the national executive committee of the "Fatherless Children of France," an organization which has active committees in 130 of the most important cities in the United States. Its object is to raise funds to support French children whose fathers have been killed in the war. The organization's plan is to keep the child with the mother and to establish a friendly relation between the "adopter" in the United States and the "adoptee" in France.

### KEEPS MEN CONTENTED

Canteen Service of Red Cross Has Good Influence.

Soldiers Are Given the Home Touches and Little Attentions That Mother Understands.

Washington.—Canteen service as provided by the American Red Cross for our soldiers in France is one of the most potent influences for keeping the men contented and in the right frame of mind to smash the Germans, says Mrs. Jean Hull, who is in this country on two months' leave.

"A canteen is a long shack where the soldiers are served coffee, sandwiches and more substantial food, as well as sweets. Here a soldier may get his clothes mended, may have them cleaned after the filth of the trenches, and if he is homesick may pour out his heart to one of the American women in charge."

In other words, the canteen furnishes that homelike touch which means so much to a man three or four thousand miles from his family and friends.

Mothers with boys in France or in training to go to France will be made happy in knowing that such care is given to their sons by the Red Cross. The American women who have volunteered to run the canteens are among the nation's most cultivated women. They are enduring conditions which are in marked contrast with the surroundings of their own homes.

"Lots of times an American soldier will come into the canteen," said Mrs.

Hull, "with a spell of the blues. He has been out in the mud, is tired and hungry, and most of all wants sympathy. When he sees us women cheerfully washing in a mud puddle, sleeping in cold rooms and working long hours on a stretch, he gets ashamed of his feelings and braces up. They are mighty glad to see a woman from home and find our reading room, music and chatter most alluring. We have to run them out at times they are so eager to stay even after regular hours."

### EXHIBITED AT LIBRARY

Increasing Specimens of Fossils Now Being Shown.

A small boy who is a frequent visitor at the public library was much interested in a book describ-

ing prehistoric animals, and told the librarian that he would like very much to see one of them. It has been impossible to obtain the fossil of any large animal at present, but through the kindness of the State University department of geology, a small exhibition of petrified wood, fossil shells and small bones of extinct animals of Oregon has been obtained. They are properly labeled by the University. The public is invited to examine them. There are seventeen specimens. Several books on geology are in the library and may be borrowed at any time.

### Despondency Due to Constipation

Women often become nervous and despondent. When this is due to constipation it is easily corrected by taking an occasional dose of Chamberlain's Tablets. These tablets are easy to take and pleasant in effect.

### GENERAL STORAGE IS OPENED

Jack Childs Makes Radical Expansion of His Business.

Jack Childs has completed preparations for a big expansion of his general storage business at 1312 Jefferson avenue. He will make a specialty of storing automobiles and by this means such machines as Fords, Saxons and the small Maxwells will be stored on the upper floor, while the heavier cars will be accommodated on the main floor. This is the only electric elevator of the kind in this section and Mr. Childs now has the largest storing space for autos in this part of the state. In addition to the general storage business with the storage of automobiles as a specialty, Mr. Childs buys and sells Ford cars. —28-ft.

## "Who Will Win This Battle?"

Your kidneys are the filters of the body. If they become inactive and fail to eliminate the waste matter, they are apt to throw the whole mechanism of the body out of order, thus toxic poisons can accumulate in the system and be as deadly as snake venom.

Besides causing the minor ailments of rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago and backache, neglect of the kidneys is apt to develop into more serious diseases, such as diabetes or stone in the bladder.

Rid the body of toxic poisons—clean the bladder and kidneys and cure the twinges of rheumatism with Anuric and you win the battle of life.

Anuric was first discovered by Dr. Pierce, and has benefited thousands of sufferers as well as appeased and eliminated the ravages of the more serious kidney diseases. Now procurable at any good drug store, or send direct to Dr. V. M. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 10 cents for trial package.

Mrs. B.G. COCKER says: "When I commenced the treatment of Anuric I was in bad shape. My back ached all the time and oh! how my back would ache at night until I would have to get up. I could never sleep all night. But since I have taken the Anuric Tablets my backache is all gone and I can lie down and sleep good and sound all night. Oh! how much better I do feel—no one knows but myself. My advice to all sufferers of kidney troubles is to give Anuric a trial and they will find relief from their trouble."



# NEW SPRING SHOES

Greys and browns in the darker shades are the most popular for spring. We have a good assortment already and more styles coming right along.

- All brown kid, military heel, brown cloth top. Price ..... \$6.50
- All mahogany brown calf, military; a dressy and serviceable shoe. Price..... \$7.50
- Mahogany brown, cloth top to match; a very dressy last. Price ..... \$7.50
- All grey kid, high top and high heel; a dress shoe. Price ..... \$9.00
- Sand color buck, high heel; one of the best spring shoes. Price ..... \$10.00
- Grey kid, cloth top to match, new military heel. Price ..... \$7.50

**L. J. FRENCH SHOE CO.**

# A Penny a Day Means a Kit-a-Month for a Boy at the Front



Every man, woman and child in this city can help keep one of our boys at the front supplied with cigarets and tobacco by setting aside one cent a day for each working day.

Just think what this little sum will do! For 25 cents we will enter your name on our Tobacco Fund list and will send 45 cents worth of smoking tobacco and cigarets to our boys in France. In the kit will be a postal card stamped and addressed to you, and on the kit will be a request to the soldier asking him to write a message to you on the postal and mail it.

The Red Cross takes charge of these kits of smoking material and distributes them; the French government sends back the postal bearing a one-cent United States stamp and admits the tobacco free of duty.

Surely if as busy an organization as the Red Cross Society and as pre-occupied officials as those of the French government will do these things to see that our soldiers get a chance to smoke, it isn't asking much to ask you to set aside one cent a day for the purpose.

Send in your contributions of any amount—25 cents, \$1.00, \$5.00, or more. For every 25 cents that you give, a separate postal bearing your name goes to the front.

Here's 45 cents worth of tobacco which is sent for your quarter:

A package of Tuxedo tobacco and four books of cigaret papers. Three pouches of Bull Durham Tobacco and three books of papers.

Two packages of Lucky Strike cigarets, twenty cigarets in each package.

A return postal card addressed to the contributor on which the soldier will pen his appreciation and gratitude for the gift.

**THE OBSERVER TOBACCO FUND**