

PESSIMIST IN PARIS IS 'SIREN'

Gloomy Ones Are Named for the Unwelcome Air Raid Signal.

OPTIMIST IS A 'BERLOQUE'

People Have Joyous Time While Waiting in Subway Stations—Crap Game Holds Interest of the Crowd.

Paris.—Two more words have been added to that very growing dictionary of war words. In Paris these two words have achieved a new significance. Pessimists are now known as "sirens" and optimists are "berloques."

The significance is self-explanatory to those who have experienced an air raid in Paris. Many dread the screeching, weird, banshee-like wail of the alarm giving more than the actual danger from the raiders, while the "berloque," that lively little bugle call telling that all danger is past and that one may rest safely in one's bed, is indeed a friend welcome as any optimist.

A Paris bookkeeper who suddenly left the city when the raids over the capital became too frequent and went to Nantes has been sued by his employer for \$60 damage for leaving without notice. "The case, not the only one of its kind in the French courts today, is attracting attention."

The bookkeeper's explanation was that his nerves were upset by the bombs and shells and that he thought himself justified in getting out of danger. The court held that a bombardment by airplanes and long-range guns could not be considered a sufficient reason for the breach of contract and gave judgment for the amount named.

The darkened streets of Paris have caused many persons to roam around town after returning from the theater or a visit because of the difficulty in finding the streets and house numbers. An attempt to improve this condition is to be made soon by placing luminous numbers traced in little buttonlike mirrors which reflect and magnify the smallest glimmer of light on the houses of the city.

One would think upon descending to one of the large and centrally located underground railway stations which are used as shelters that a solace was in progress instead of an air raid.

This is what the correspondent saw one evening during a raid when he was obliged to seek cover in one of the subway stations.

In one corner a violin, accompanied by two guitars, was doing out a tune to which a "squadron" of youthful aviators were waiting around, their partners being a group of pretty danseuses who had hurriedly left a neighboring theater wearing their costumes, make-up and all.

In another corner a group of Polkas, loaded down with their trench equipment, having been caught in the underground while on their way to the railroad depot and to the front, were singing "Madison" their "Tipperary." In rather discordant tones. But it was singing just the same.

Crap Game Holds Crowd. An unusual feature of this particular "solace" was a genuine all-American crap game—not for keeps. It would hardly be an exaggeration to say that half of the crowd in the station had edged around the half dozen spare American doughboys—three of whom were gentlemen of color—to witness this contest in bone throwing.

The colored gentlemen handled their dice with a deftness that was delightfully reminiscent of "somewhere in Harlem," to say nothing of their proficiency in the vocabulary of the game, which Parisians have since learned is a very essential adjunct to any skill at it.

Investigation of casualties following an air raid over the capital have proved to the authorities that the greatest number of casualties are not the result of injuries received from the bombs of the raiders, but of carelessness on the part of the victims. Parisians have become too accustomed to air raids. They stay out of doors to see the bursting of the shells from the antiaircraft guns and others leave their shelters and go home before the signal.

As a result recently 23 persons were injured, some because they did not keep under cover long enough, and others because they stood at their windows watching the bursting shells as if it were an exhibition of fireworks. The police have again warned the population. "The better protection of the city," says an order, "is no reason for neglecting the precautions dictated by common sense."

Boy, Page Mr. Burbank. Atlanta, Ga.—A cornstalk in the war garden of M. J. Yarbrough has just produced five ears of corn and a head of wheat growing out of one of the corn ears. Both corn and wheat kernels are fully developed. The "samples" were sent to Herbert Hoover, with pertinent comment.

Nerve Tonic Was Corn Cure. St. Louis, Mo.—Mistaking a bottle of "corn cure" for a nerve remedy, Miss Olga Pitt, nineteen, took a big dose. She was soon hurried to the City hospital in a serious condition.

The Right Word. "She's very high and mighty. I don't like her altitude." "You mean attitude?" "Altitude fits this case." Interposed a third member of the party.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A WANT AD will do it.

FRENCH TOTS GIVE FLOWERS TO YANKS

By Miss Irene McIntyre. Salvation Army Doughgirl in France (Written for the U. P.). WITH THE AMERICAN BOYS AT THE FRONT, July 31.—(By Mail.)—We had a new kind of July Fourth this year, out here on the front in Lorraine. It was almost as safe, and surely as sane, as any we have ever had, yet we'll not forget it. I'll tell you what happened.

We looked forward to about nothing for the Fourth, for we were to move to our new quarters the day following. Consequently, our primary concern was getting the supplies ready that we needed in fixing up the hut. That took all the morning and the Fourth was much the same as any other, except for the French flags that were everywhere with the Stars and Stripes. The natives everywhere put up every flag they could lay hands on.

At noon we were told to be ready in an hour to go out and see the new quarters. We were rushed towards the front, behind camouflaged roads in a fast military automobile, and as we were to stay, we bumped square into a Fourth of July celebration. We stopped, to join in.

American General There. On one side of a road through the center of our town the boys had built a small bandstand. It was draped in flags, very prettily arranged. Here were assembled an American general, several French officers, and some more American officers of high rank.

Opposite them were assembled as many doughboys and French troops as could be spared from the lines. They were massed, and were listening to the band play French and American patriotic songs. The boys seemed to enjoy it, for they were smiling and keeping time to the music.

Then our general got up to speak. We thought it very appropriate when he began his speech in French, though he was not very fluent with it. He did his best, and assured the Frenchmen we had come to help them for the very same reason that we revered our Independence Day. They were pleased that he should attempt to speak in French.

Then the general spoke in English to the Americans present, and recalled our motives in the war, our fight for Liberty as he called it. The Americans were much impressed. Then the band played more patriotic pieces and everybody thought the program was over, even the General.

But he, too, like the rest of us, was wrong. As soon as the band finished, a string of tiny French tots, little girls, all dressed in their Sunday best, came up on the platform, laden down with flowers. The first little girl presented her bouquet to the general, who lifted her gently up and kissed her on the cheek.

Then the next tot presented her flowers to another officer, who did likewise. All the babes presented their flowers, and went down the steps as pleased as could be. The Americans were delighted with the unexpected turn of the program. The townspeople had decided to show their appreciation to the Americans in some way, and chose this appropriate plan. The scene was made doubly charming by the booming of the guns not in the distance, but comparatively close to the scene where the exercises took place.

The fireworks were the real thing where we celebrated this year, and they meant more than the noise or lights. It was a memorable Fourth for us, and one we will not forget.

"OLD WIVES FOR NEW"—Archie Friday had Saturday.

A WANT AD will do it.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE United States National Bank

At La Grande, in the State of Oregon, at the Close of Business, Aug. 31, 1918.

Table with financial data including Assets (Loans and discounts, U.S. bonds, etc.) and Liabilities (Capital stock, Surplus fund, etc.). Total Assets: \$981,460.43. Total Liabilities: \$981,460.43.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of September, 1918. C. M. HUMPHREYS, Notary Public for Oregon. (My Commission expires September 23, 1921.) CORRECT—Attest: WM. MILLER, GEO. T. COCHRAN, U. G. COUCH, Directors.

She Had Grown Old. Frederick's mother was showing him a picture just sent from his cousin, a young woman whom he had not seen since she was a young girl. "Why, mother," exclaimed Frederick, "Cons- in Elizabeth is old enough to wear hairpins, isn't she?"

You Say You Believe In Economy? CERTAINLY, There has been with you, as with all of us, a change in your modes of living, especially in what you eat. But, in your desire to SAVE, do not overlook quality.

RYZON Perfect Baking Powder. Price 35c a Pound. PATTISON BROTHERS GROCERY. Phone Main 30.

DAILY GERMAN LIE

Instances Of Enemy Propaganda In This Country.

Philadelphia has been troubled by a typical German lie to the effect that six soldiers on a troop train going through the city were fatally poisoned by food given them at the railroad station. No such poisoning occurred. Moreover, in order to make any such poisoning impossible, none but Red Cross canteen workers are allowed to give refreshments to soldiers at railroad stations. In Philadelphia, all refreshments for the soldiers are kept under lock and key at the store room and only Red Cross workers are allowed to touch the food.

Lewiston, N. Y., has gathered the strangest crop of anti-Catholic rumors that the Kaiserites in America have yet produced in their campaign to arouse religious prejudice among us and to divide our national unity into factions of a sectarian quarrel. There is a Catholic convent between Lewiston and Youngstown. Lewiston has been hearing that "the Kaiser's sister is an inmate of the institution and that the pupils of the school are compelled to remain standing, out of respect for her, whenever she is in the room"; that "there is a tunnel from the building under the Niagara River, to the Canadian shore"; that "the sisters themselves admit they regularly receive all their orders from Germany," and that "coffins are taken regularly to the institution, every night, and stored there."

It would seem unnecessary to contradict stories so palpably absurd, yet numbers of people in Lewiston seem to have believed them without asking themselves how a royal princess of Germany could be a Catholic nun, or of what value a tunnel to Canada would be, or what use could be made of smuggled coffins.

In an attempt to discover if there was any basis in fact that could give a color of probability to these absurdities, the Department of Justice investigated them and found them entirely baseless and pure inventions, with no foundation in anything but the imaginations of the inventors of them.

German propagandists in Nebraska are telling foreigners in that section that "the Federal soldiers during the Civil war committed atrocities similar to those which the Germans have committed in Belgium." The lie hardly needs contradiction among Americans, but it is interesting to compare the General Order issued to the United States armies in the Civil War with the instructions given to the German armies in the present conflict.

At President Lincoln's request, General Order No. 100 was drawn up for the use of the Federal armies in the field. Section 16 provides: "Military necessity does not admit of cruelty, that is the infliction of suffering for the sake of suffering or of revenge, nor of maiming or wounding except in fight, nor of torture to extort confession. It does not admit of the use of poison in any way nor of the wanton devastation of a district. It admits of deception, but disclaims acts of perfidy; and in general, military necessity does not include any act which makes the return of peace unnecessarily difficult."

Section No. 23 points out: "Private citizens are no longer mangled, enslaved, or carried off to distant parts, and the inoffensive individual is as little disturbed in his private relations as the commander of the hostile troops can afford to grant in the over-ruling demands of a vigorous war."

CHANCE FOR OLD MEN Enlistments of Those Above Draft Age May Be Accepted. Colonel George S. Young, in charge of army recruiting in Oregon has sent out the following letter to all recruiting stations.

"To all postmasters and members of Portland, Oregon, recruiting party: "1. Applicants for enlistment who have passed their 46th birthday and who have not yet reached their 56th birthday may be accepted for enlistment in the following staff departments and subject to the conditions given below: "Medical department: Applicants must have letter from surgeon general, Washington, D. C., authorizing the acceptance. "Signal corps: Application must be approved by the chief signal officer, Washington, D. C. "Air service: Applicants must present letter from director, military aeronautics, Washington, D. C. "Quartermaster corps: No letter necessary. "2. All applicants must pass the prescribed physical examination and should possess the qualifications required for enlistment in the staff department desired. "3. Postmasters should examine each applicant physically and forward the result with letter of authorization to this office for consideration."

NEW CANNING RECORD

All Signs Point To Success Of National Campaign. WASHINGTON, D. C., September 4.—The home canning army is going over the top! Every indication points to making the 1,500,000,000 quart goal set for this summer's objective.

Reports from the manufacturers of canning supplies who are conforming to recommendations of the United States Department of Agriculture, show a considerable increase in the output of equipment that saves time and labor in home canning. A 50 per cent increase is indicated this year in the number of firms that manufacture canning supplies and an average increase of 25 per cent in the quantity of equipment sold. Makers of standard quality rubber rings report a 300 per cent greater demand for their products since last year, which indicates the housekeepers' growing appreciation of the importance of good rings, and means an ultimate reduction in spoilage.

Over 125 business concerns of various kinds have published the Department of Agriculture's instructions on home canning for free distribution to their customers and employees. The directions have also been translated into 10 different languages by agencies outside the department, and are reaching the foreign-speaking families in nearly every State in the Union. Community canning kitchens are springing up rapidly to handle the large quantities of products from the war gardens.

Full, True and Particular. A girl was asked to parse "kiss" and this was her result: "This word is a noun, but it is usually used as a conjunction. It is never declined and is more common than proper. It is not very singular, in that it is usually used in the plural. It agrees with me."

Daily Thought. God grants liberty only to those who love it and are ready to guard and defend it.—Daniel Webster.

SPECIAL Economy Caps 25c per dozen As long as they last Harris Furniture Store H. B. HARRIS, Proprietor 406 FIR STREET PHONE: Red 3171.

NEW FALL SHOES More Ladies' New Fall Shoes, in both high and military heels, in browns and greys; priced from \$7.00 to \$9.00 Men's New Fall Shoes, in browns and blacks, in both English and round toe lasts, also army lasts \$5.50 to \$8.50 Children's School Shoes, in all styles and all prices. Shoes that wear. L.J. French Shoe Co.

THE MAMMOTH GROCERY C. R. SIMKINS, Proprietor 1211 ADAMS AVENUE PHONE, MAIN 82 STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. WE HAVE CHANGED DELIVERY SYSTEM Starting Today All orders north of Railroad Track leave the store at 9 a. m. and 2 p. m. All orders south of Railroad Track leave the store at 10:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. Outside north, leaves at 9 a. m. Old Town, south of M street, leaves at 4:30 p. m. REMEMBER THE TIME OF THE DELIVERY, AND OUR TELEPHONE NUMBER, MAIN 82.