

A SERMON ON THE WAR DRIVE

BY REV. HAWK, PASTOR OF THE M. E. CHURCH

Boys at the Front Must Be Supported By the Folks at Home

Text, Isa., 41-6.

Civilization has been paid for not in cash, but in blood. Throughout history government has been the scientific application of force for the restraining of lawlessness. Century after century it has been an active and potential force; but there has always been force at the basis of the achieved orderliness of the world. There has been only one way to build up nations, that has been by application of force stronger than anarchy or the Bolshevik. Every fair flower of civilization blooms because age after age men and women have been willing to sacrifice, to fight, and to die.

In this great world struggle for righteousness, we at home are called upon to sacrifice, our boys at the front are willing to fight and if need be die.

Read history and you will see that whenever babies were born in peace, women went about their work in safety, and men recognized each other as brothers, and the whole structure of civilization was built into more splendid form, because of a great human wall which stood between order and barbarism and decay.

When the human wall grew weak, barbarism broke through and the dark ages of the 4th and 5th centuries followed.

I will not review the history of the Mohammedan invasion into central Europe; but it was a little thing, when Charles Martel withstood them in the battle of Tours in 732 A. D. Had he not withstood them, you might be reading the Koran today, and there might be Haroms in our city instead of Christian homes. Was it a meaningless thing when England kept up the long resistance of Napoleon until finally it placed him in St. Helena? Was it mere child's play when our forefathers of '76 resisted English oppression and carved this republic with sword dripping with blood? Was it an idle thing when the unity of the Nation was saved in the sixties by men who cared more for the Perpetuity of the Union than for their own lives? Modern civilization and our own nation have cost too much self-sacrifice and blood to be cast idly aside. Today our boys are bleeding and dying that we may live, possess, and enjoy.

War is a terrible thing, but a more terrible thing is the attitude of the man who prizes life more than the things which give life value.

The United States had some hesitation about the whole matter of force. They thought the friendly smile would break all barriers. That if the task grew difficult, just to keep on smiling and being friendly. But when America was confronted by a power that would tear the heart out of civilization itself, she stopped smiling and began to do that which a self-respecting nation only can do, she began to fight.

This does not mean that we love war or crave for it, or are blind to its terrible and cruel aspects. It does not mean that we do not want peace, but it means that we do not put peace above righteousness and liberty.

There is a legitimate goal for world peace, not by arbitration, but by making the Hun afraid, by being stronger than they are. The only way to be safe from piracy, barbarism, graft and greed is to make them afraid of us. We have found that there are some remorseless and relentless things in the world that can be dealt with in only one way: One must crush them. To be safe, we must be strong. This does not imply that we must be using force all the time. No, but it does mean that you must be able to use it, and that the malignant foe you are opposing must know that you are ready to meet him and that you are stronger than he. A policeman does not always have to be using his big stick, but he must always have it ready to use.

In world peace two things are involved. First, is the complete defeat of Germany. A malignant growth has come to be within the nations of the world. It threatens every good thing in governmental life. And it is because we love humanity that this operation must be performed. This growth must be removed, no matter what the cost. Thank God our boys are performing the operation for us. Now, let us back them with our money. Make it possible for these varied benevolent societies to do their best. If they are to do their best we must do more than our bit, we, too, must do our best. This is our gift to the boys. Give, so that love may go forth to minister in a thousand friendly ways to cheer the boys in their last effort, and let us pray their final victory over the Hun. God haste the day.

Second—The nations of the world must be organized into a federation for the perpetuation of this hard won peace. A league of nations to enforce peace is the only hope for permanent peace of the world. It will not be long until some nation would like to fight, but it will be afraid; the risk is too great, with the league of nations. With the coming of world peace may

GERMAN PRISONERS EXPECT DISASTER

By FRANK TAYLOR

(United Press Staff Correspondent) WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Oct. 19. (By Mail.)—German and Hungarian soldiers captured when the Americans swept out the St. Mihiel salient refuse to mix in the prison pens behind the lines. The apathy to be mutual, and evidently the peoples of the central powers are closely allied in spirit.

Officers in charge of prisoners were interested in the way Germans and Hungarians avoided each other, particularly the officers. The question could not be one of languages, since most of the Hungarians spoke German to the American interpreters quite freely, though they avoided using it among themselves or with Germans.

The Hungarians were a friendly and rather likeable group of men, particularly the officers. Mentally, they were equal to German officers and some were more intelligent. The average mentality of men in the Hungarian divisions was much higher than that of the Germans.

Hungarian morale is exceedingly low, judging from these men. Their first remarks when you asked them how things went was, "Oh, the war's finished for us. We have nothing to worry about." They backed up their words with real signs of satisfaction at being out of the fight, and their spirits are as high now as their morale was low when they were taken.

The Hungarians are bright-looking chaps, for the most part, with good faces, but with bodies that are shrunk from hunger and privation. They act like boys, now that responsibility has been taken from them, and joke and sing as they are brought back. They are glad to talk about anything, except war, about which they joke.

The principle interest of the Hungarians in the "pens" now is whether or not they will be sent to America until the war is over. All want to go to America, most of them to stay. They are never vindictive, and take the war as a gambling proposition, which they are about to lose. Harboring no hate themselves, the Hungarians assume they will be welcome, and can find friends anywhere but in Germany.

Gorman officers still maintain their arrogant bearing, though when they are frank enough to speak honestly their remarks show the year weakening in their confidence. However, they still seem militant. You fail to find a note of sympathy in talking to them. Their overbearing attitude prevents any understanding.

The German soldier is a different proposition entirely now. He has given up that belief instilled in him by officers that Germany is supreme. His hatred of the military class in Germany is marked, and he frankly expresses his opinion now. The German soldier is exceptionally serious in his conversation.

You are surprised at the understanding he has of the war and of history. He has studied history and can back up his views with it. "We have looked to the people at home to bring about a revolution and they have looked to us at the front," he tells you, "neither of us can do anything now."

The biggest delusion the soldier carries with him, apparently, is as to the purpose of the allies in the war. Either he has not been allowed to read allied statements or else he does not accept them, for the German soldier thinks he is fighting a defensive war to prevent the dividing up of Germany among other nations.

Most Germans think they are going to lose the war, but that they must resist as long as possible. They say they must accept their present leaders because there are none among the people. Their attitude, coupled with that of their officers, shows that only defeat can influence them. Comparison of the German captured today with those taken a year ago show that war is softening morale.

superstition, error, and hatred be wiped out, and the forces of Truth, Righteousness and Brotherly Love reign.

Brother, for Christ's kingdom singing, Help a little, help a little! Help to save the millions dying.

Help just a little, Oh, the wrongs that we may righten! Oh, the hearts that we may lighten! Oh, the skies that we may brighten! Helping just a little!

N. SHERMAN HAWK, Pastor M. E. Church.

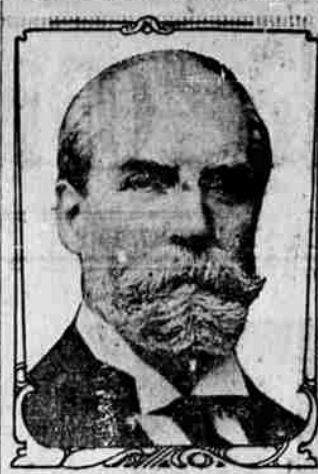
Hadn't Quite Understood.

Much amusement was created in a Melbourne (Australia) criminal court recently when a slightly deaf juror was being sworn. The judge repeated to him the words, "I swear by Almighty God so to do." Whereon the juror declared, "I swear by Almighty God I'm sorry for you!"

MacIstom of No-way.

The macIstom of Norway is a dangerous whirlpool off the coast of Norway, caused by a rushing of the currents of the ocean in a channel between two of the Lofoden islands, and intensified at times by contrary winds, to the destruction (according to the stories) of small craft caught in the eddies of it, and sometimes of whales attempting to pass through it.

WANTED—Clean White Cotton Rags at the Observer Office: 3c per lb.



CHARLES EVANS HUGHES.

Who has rendered his report on Government expenditure for aircraft, which report is raising quite a political row.

FOES TO BE FED

Relief Will Be Given Civilian Population in Austria.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—America and the allies are planning to co-operate in making available, as far as possible, food and other supplies necessary for the lives of the demoralized civilian populations in once enemy countries.

This became known Tuesday night through the publication of a message from Col. E. M. House at Paris to President Wilson, saying the supreme war council at Versailles had adopted a resolution announcing its desire to co-operate with Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey in furnishing the necessities of life for the suffering peoples of those nations.

"At the conclusion of the meeting of the supreme war council yesterday," said Col. House's message, "I proposed a resolution in the following sense, and the same was adopted: 'The supreme war council, in session at Versailles, desires to co-operate with Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria in the making available, as far as possible, of food and other supplies necessary for the civilian population of those countries.'"

Expected to Affect Germans. This announcement is expected to have far reaching effect in Germany, where, from all accounts, the food situation is only a little less serious than it is in the countries until recently allied with Germany in the war.

Conditions are represented as particularly serious in Austria-Hungary, where food riots have been frequent and where there had been intense suffering, not alone from the want of food, but clothing and other necessities.

Food Administrator Hoover, it was said Tuesday night, is working out new food conservation plans to assure supplies not only to the peoples of the nations that have been eliminated from the war, but also the liberated populations of Belgium and northern France, and even Germany when that country has accepted armistice terms now in the hands of Marshal Pich.

Hoover Plans Ration System. It is understood that the plan contemplated by Mr. Hoover, but which the president is not known to have approved, provide for a rationing system similar to that employed in Belgium by the commission for relief "in Belgium which was worked out on the basis of the required number of calories necessary for each individual.

Supervision of this rationing, it was said, would be in charge of representatives of the allied and American governments. All available food supplies in the central powers would first be apportioned, including the reserves, if any, held for armies, it was said.

A survey is now being made to determine the world's food supply, by the food administration to be pending its completion, the new food conservation plan for the American public is held up. Officials of the food administration are said to believe that investigation will disclose food supplies which have heretofore not been available owing to dissension between the Teutonic allies.

COMMUNITY KITCHENS DECLARED A SUCCESS

(By United Press)

LONDON, Sept. 15. (By Mail.)—As a fuel economizing measure the food ministry has conquered English households to forego the luxury of individual cooking fires this winter and patronize the national kitchen wherever available. More than 600 of these hot meal clearing houses already have been established throughout the kingdom, and a large extension of the system is planned. The community kitchens have been eminently successful. More than 1,000,000 portions are being dispensed by them daily.

Housewives take their food, have it cooked, and call for it in time for dinner. A small fee is charged for the cooking. A restaurant usually is operated in connection with the kitchen.

Mrs. C. F. Underwood left yesterday evening for Union to spend the remainder of the week with relatives there.

SLAVS STRIVE TO SAVE BABIES FROM FAMINE

By HENRY WOOD

(United Press Staff Correspondent) ROME ITALY, Oct. 5. (By Mail.)—Forty thousand babies from Austria's famine stricken provinces of Bohemia, Dalmatia, Herzegovina and Istria are being fed and cared for by two more fortunate sister Slav provinces of Croatia and Slavonia.

Details of this latest effort on the part of the Slav provinces of Austria to sustain each other until an allied victory can insure them a national independence have just been received by Dr. Ante Trumbic, who, representing the Slav provinces of Austria, signed at Corfu on July 29, 1917, the pact with Serbia providing for a single united southern Slav nation following the war.

Croatia and Slavonia rank as two of the most fertile provinces of Austria, and despite the ever increasing scarcity of food that exists throughout the dual monarchy, these two provinces continue to produce more than they need. Through their diet they therefore proposed to the Austrian-Hungarian government that they be allowed to savor the other Slav provinces of Bohemia, Dalmatia, Herzegovina and Istria. The only condition they demanded was that in recognition of this they be exempted from military requisition of their food products.

The proposition was turned down by the Austrian-Hungarian government, whereupon the two more fortunate provinces of Croatia and Slavonia began immediately gathering together all the babies and little children from the other Slav provinces. No distinction was made either on religious grounds or grounds of diverse branches of the Slav race. The children likewise were distributed amongst the families of Croatia and Slavonia without religious or other distinction. Catholic children often being taken into orthodox families and vice versa. All are now being fed and educated towards the common end of saving the greatest number possible of the Southern Slav race, which has had the most disproportionate losses in the present war, for the future independent Slav state.

MAN'S SUIT COSTS \$300.00 IN AUSTRIA

By HENRY WOOD

(United Press Staff Correspondent)

ROME, Oct. 6.—Men's clothing in Austria-Hungary now costs from \$200 to \$300 a suit, while women's tailor made gowns average from \$300 to \$400 each, according to the "Krejsovsky Listy," the official organ of the Tcheque (Czech) tailors in the dual monarchy.

Copies of the last number of this periodical have just reached Rome by way of Switzerland and give interesting details as to the present cost of clothing of Vienna and Budapest. According to this trade journal all of the cloth manufactured in the dual monarchy since the beginning of the war is absolutely worthless and the Tcheque tailors practically refuse to make it up into suits and women's gowns for the reason that the result is not worth the cost of the labor expended on it.

The only cloth that remains in Austria-Hungary that is fit for clothing consists of the few remnants of socks that existed there before the war. This was largely cloth of foreign manufacture and what is left of it commands fabulous prices.

For a man's suit, cloth averages \$30 a yard; lining, \$32 a yard; flannel, \$22 a yard, and lining for the pockets \$10 a yard.

To overcome this situation the government is planning to manufacture a single style of cloth and to issue tickets to the civil population permitting them to have suits from it. In this connection the same requirement that already is in force in Germany, will be adopted, namely, every person ordering a new suit from this government cloth first must turn over to the government clothing department his old suit. The same rule also will apply to women's dresses and gowns.

Under new arrangements for sale of government shoes, no one is allowed to purchase a pair unless the shoe census of last May shows he had only one pair if shoes at that time.

HOLD YOUR LIBERTY BONDS.

Some get-rich-quick concerns are endeavoring to persuade patriotic Liberty bond holders, whom they know will sell outright their Liberty bonds, to turn over their Liberty bonds to these companies as security for a loan and with the money thus borrowed purchase stock in their companies.

A Liberty loan bond is the safest investment in the world, and a prudent man will very carefully investigate any effort to induce him to exchange it for a less safe investment. This lending one money on Liberty bonds as security to purchase stock in the lender's company is in many cases only a thinly disguised method of exchanging stock of doubtful value for Liberty bonds of unquestioned value.

It is a good business and it is patriotism to hold your Liberty bonds.

Observer advertising will bring results.

House of Representatives is Safely Republican

(Continued from page one)

As returns come in the situation changes hourly. At 2:30 this afternoon it appeared the Democrats had lost the Senate seats in New Hampshire, Delaware, Illinois, Kansas and probably Montana, with Idaho and Missouri doubtful.

The present Senate is composed of fifty-two Democrats and forty-four Republicans. Assuming that Montana has elected a Republican, this gives Republicans 49 and Democrats 47, with Idaho and Missouri doubtful and Missouri possibly having elected a Democrat.

If both Idaho and Missouri have elected Democrats to the Senate it will result in a tie vote. These figures are given on the assumption that the Democrats have carried Kentucky, although the Republicans still claim that state. Democrats are also claiming Ford's election in Michigan, but the figures show that Newberry is still leading in that state.

It seems now that Republicans will have about 231 congressmen to 193 Democrats. One Socialist, Berger, of Milwaukee has been elected.

Republicans declare they have elected Senators in New Hampshire, Delaware, Illinois, Kansas, Idaho, Colorado, Montana and Missouri. They concede the loss of Massachusetts. They thus gain eight states and lose one. Kentucky still is admitted to be doubtful by both sides.

PORTLAND, Nov. 6.—(By United Press.)—McNary's lead over West increased this afternoon to 909 on incomplete returns from twenty-six counties, including Multnomah. Governor Withycombe led Pierce by 445 on the count from fewer precincts.

PORTLAND, Nov. 6.—(By United Press.)—Governor Withycombe is elected governor of Oregon over Walter M. Pierce, of Union county, by a large vote. Senator McNary has defeated Oswald West, apparently, by a safe margin. All Republican congressmen have been elected, although the vote in the Second District for Graham, Democratic nominee, showed an increase that surprised everyone. Apparently every measure on the ballot has been defeated. The Eastern Oregon Normal School measure has been beaten and is running behind in Multnomah county as the count proceeds.

McNary, Republican candidate for the senate, led West, the Democrat, by 1358 in 200 Multnomah county precincts. Withycombe led Pierce in the same precincts by 942. Figures on the election in Multnomah county as far as obtainable were McNary 10,609, West 9227, Lafferty 3147, McArthur 10,047, Smith 6569. For Governor, Pierce 9379, Withycombe 10,315.

Supreme Court Justice—Bennett 1439, Campbell 608, Coke 1666, Olson 2687. Indications are that both McNary and Withycombe have been elected by good, safe majorities throughout the state.

DEMOCRATS CLAIM CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—(By United Press.)—Acting Democratic National Chairman Cummings at 2:00 this afternoon claimed the senate for the Democrats by from two to four votes and the house by probably from five to ten.

FORD MAY BE BEATEN.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 6.—(United Press.)—Henry Ford's big vote for senator around Detroit is diminishing against Newberry's up-state vote in which he leads Ford in almost every locality.

Ford's managers claim Ford is elected by 7000, while Newberry claims the election by 2500 majority.

CHAMP CLARK WINS AGAIN.

LOUISIANA, Mr. Nov. 6.—(By United Press.)—Incomplete returns from all counties in the ninth district seems to re-elect Champ Clark by 2200 votes.

BERGER WINS IN MICHIGAN.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 6.—(By United Press.)—Former Socialist Representative Berger has been elected from this district by a plurality of 5,000, defeating Representative Stafford, the republican and Carney, the democrat.

DEMOCRATS ELECT SENATOR.

BOSTON, Nov. 7.—(By United Press.)—Complete state returns give David Walsh, democratic candidate for senator, a plurality of 18,900 over Senator Weeks, a prominent republican of national reputation.

FORD WILL ASK RECOUNT.

DETROIT, Nov. 7.—With six normally republican counties to rear from Newberry is leading Henry Ford by 1775. Ford supporters refuse to lose hope and say if Newberry wins by under ten thousand votes they will ask for a recount.

The Pipe of Peace.

What is the magic of a corncob pipe? No matter how peevish or irritable my husband may be, when he is smoking his Missouri meerschaum he will do anything I ask. Couldn't something about corncob pipes be put in the marriage ceremony?—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Daily Thought.

A man's first care should be to avoid the reproaches of his own heart.—Adison.

Pierce 108; Withycombe, 87; Berkeley, 31; Eberhard, 86; Burnaugh, 8; Schupp, 87; Galloway, 188; Wells, 84; Bohenkamp, 99; Henry, 77.

Perry—McNary, 18; West, 16; Graham, 12; Sinnott, 22; Pierce, 9; Withycombe, 27; Berkeley, 8; Eberhard, 23; Burnaugh, 11; Schupp, 21; Galloway, 20; Wells, 16; Bohenkamp, 23; Henry, 16.

M'KENNON AND GRANDY ARE WINNERS

LIGHT VOTE WAS CAST YESTERDAY, BUT THE MAJORITIES WERE HEAVY.

SURPRISE EXPRESSED AT ELECTION RESULT BY MANY

Mr. Grandy, New Commissioner Is Old Time Resident—Mr. McKennon Is Present Commissioner—Water Situation Entered Into Municipal Contest, Is the Belief.

Many surprises followed returns from yesterday's election, but to many the surprise of city results was equal, if not greater than other features of the election.

The unofficial returns from the city election gave William D. Grandy 465, J. D. McKennon 430, J. F. O'Connell 274 and Vincent Palmer 337.

Friends of Palmer are wondering today how his vote could have dropped so low in view of the fact that he has made an efficient commissioner and served the city so well. Those who have political wisdom in city affairs give two reasons for this—one is the anti-Rayburn sentiment and the other is the effect of Manager Currey acting as manager for his life-long friend, Walter Pierce, as manager of the gubernatorial contest. It is pointed out that Republicans in some cases decided to stick to their ticket so closely that Commissioner Palmer was punished because of Mr. Currey. The Observer does not hold such a belief, for we can not see the logic in such reasoning. But, at that, this paper cannot exactly understand the slump in the Palmer vote. Mr. O'Connell's vote can be understood because he was new in city matters and made no campaign for the office.

Steam Engine Helped.

It is an historic fact that the development of the steam engine enabled England to stand the cost of the wars with Napoleon and speedily enjoy a more widespread prosperity than the country had ever before known.

Brazil.

Brazil was discovered in 1500 by Pedro Albuquer, the Portuguese navigator. It was colonized by Portugal early in the sixteenth century. In 1822 it became independent. From that time until 1889 it was an empire; since 1889 it has been a republic.

Inhumanity and Waste.

The annual loss of life among food animals in transit to Chicago alone is reported to be as follows: Cattle, 1,706; calves, 2,108; swine, 9,300; sheep, 3,120. That the greater part of this loss is due, more than to anything else, to the cruel and inconsiderate treatment of these poor creatures in loading and unloading and on the journey no one will question who knows anything about the evils connected with the transportation of animals.

Look for Beauty.

Sometimes we are surprised when an artist makes a picture of a scene familiar to us, and we discover that instead of being commonplace and uninteresting it is full of beauty. All of us need to be artists enough to discover that the common, everyday things are as likely to be full of beauty as those that are distant and unfamiliar.

Grandmother In Eighteen Days.

A lady green bug becomes a grandmother in 18 days. One can imagine, then, notes a naturalist, the multitudinous armies of these insects that may develop in the course of a season. Their worst foe is a tiny black four-winged fly that deposits an egg in each bug it comes across, its larva consuming the bug's inside works and using its shell for a house.

Use for Kansas Sunflower.

Americans, especially those who live in the Sunflower state of Kansas, will be interested in knowing that the cultivation of the sunflower is being urged in England because its seeds are rich in oil and valuable as chicken feed.—The People's Home Journal.

Study the Future Well.

The future contains your uncut block of Parian marble. Beware how you smite it. Do not touch it until you have a plan, an idea, to work out of it. You may so mar the marble as to hinder the highest expression of your soul through it.