

RECRUITS GIVEN AERIAL JOURNEY

AIRPLANES USED TO ENCOUR- AGE RECRUITING FOR ARMY

Military Horse Show Pulled as a Feature of Attraction at Camp.

CAMP LEWIS, Aug. 9.—Aviators sent to Camp Lewis from Washington, D. C. have started on a series of trips throughout the Northwest to stimulate and encourage recruiting. Four of them, using two Curtiss J-4 planes, with 20 horsepower engines, can average 70 miles an hour through the blue, at altitudes anywhere up to 12,000 feet.

The flyers are all exceptionally enthusiastic over the planes for "the new army" and are anticipating excellent results on their recruiting expeditions. They will give any man who enlists a ride in one of the planes if he so desires, thus giving him a fast take-off and lofty aim at the outset of his army life.

A two-unit hangar, 30 x 100 feet, has been erected to house the planes while in camp, just south of the army recruiting office at thirteenth and Montana streets. Almost any part of the big parade ground affords a good landing place, so soldiers in the cantonment are afforded daily exhibitions of all kinds of stunts and fancy flying. The ships perform like playful swallows before leaving and after returning home—and they add numerous stunts the swallows never heard of.

Cadillac "Touring Hotel," Built By Texas Tourist, Has Desirable Features

Complete from bedroom to kitchen is the "Touring Hotel" which Mr. W. S. Myers, of Dallas, Texas, has had built on a Cadillac 145-inch chassis. The maiden tour is no wonder way and Mr. Myers expects to drive north to Vancouver and return by way of the Pacific Coast during the next three or four months.

The work on the car was done principally by Mr. J. F. Cooke, a cabinet maker and mechanic. Every need has been anticipated and prepared for with a view to packing a thousand comforts in a small area. The apartment is six feet wide and six feet high, outside measurements, and seven feet six inches long.

Inside this limited space has been placed a double bed under which six roomy drawers for wardrobe, a gasoline stove with several drawers for kitchen utensils and food, a fifty-pound ice box, and three tanks for water, with a capacity of thirty gallons in all—two are for cold water and one for hot. A thirty-two foot coil wound round the exhaust furnishes the heat for the water. By folding the bed and pulling out a panel a dining room table is provided and the dining room chairs are two cushioned seats and two camp chairs. A wash boiler has been provided to care for the cleanliness of attire and there are even hooks for stretching the clothesline. A toilet is built in one corner.

The roof and sides of the car have been built with double walls and an air chamber to provide against extreme heat or cold. There are two dome lights and one side light connected to the storage battery. An electric fan which may be adjusted in any direction assures fresh air.

At the left of the driver's seat is a cigar and tobacco cabinet, with an enclosed cuspidor. At the right is a compartment which holds four quart thermos bottles. Apparently nothing has been forgotten except a trailer to carry the servants, but who would want servants when everything is so compact and complete?

SOLDIERS' BASEBALL LEAGUE.

As winner of the camp Lewis Spring baseball league, the Military Police team now possesses a silver cup presented by the Camp Commander, Major General William H. Johnston. It was given at a banquet for all members of the league in the Camp Knights of Columbus Building. The evening was brightened by reminiscences of the diamond given in appropriate talks by soldiers who never before had made speeches—and these maiden attempts were greatly enjoyed by all but the speakers themselves. A new league was immediately formed, including practically all camp organizations.

To Good Use

Whistle handles sometimes become loosened from the steel rods. Put some rosin in an iron spoon and hold it over the fire on a hot stove until thoroughly melted; then pour it into the cavity of the handle and put the rosin in cold.

GOOD REPORT IS GIVEN RED CROSS

AUDITING COMMITTEE FINDS RECORDS IN GOOD SHAPE.

Chapter Has Considerable Money On Hand and Many Pledges Uncollected.

La Grande chapter of the Red Cross is in excellent financial condition. Besides having considerable money on hand it has many pledges yet uncollected, most of which are good. The Red Cross is a going concern and will be permanent. Now that war work is over it will turn attention to affairs in this country and will be an instrument of great good to the people.

At a recent meeting of the executive committee of La Grande chapter it was decided to employ a community nurse as recommended by national headquarters.

The books of the chapter have been audited and a good report is given by the auditing committee. The report follows:

Financial statement, La Grande Chapter, American Red Cross, as of June 30, 1919—
Received by secretary from
October 1, 1918, to June 30, 1919 \$20,351.37
Deposited with treasurer,
October 1, 1918, to June 30, 1919 20,351.37
In hands of treasurer October 1, 1918 10,926.53
Deposited by Secretary, October 1, 1918, to June 30, 1919 20,351.37
\$31,277.90

Disbursements from October 1, 1918, to June 30, 1919, per paid vouchers executed by secretary and treasurer 18,008.78

Balance in hands of treasurer July 1, 1919 13,269.12
The funds in the hands of the treasurer are deposited as follows, (as of June 30, 1919):
Balance subject to check at La Grande National bank \$ 834.09
Six \$1,000 certificates of deposit on La Grande National bank, bearing 4 per cent interest 6,000.00
Six \$1,000 certificates of deposit on United States National bank, bearing 4 per cent interest 6,000.00
Balance subject to check at U. S. National bank 502.42
\$13,396.51
Less five outstanding checks U. S. National bank 67.39
\$13,269.12

After a careful examination of the books of account of the secretary and treasurer of La Grande Chapter American Red Cross, we certify that the above statement of receipts and expenditures is a correct presentation, and is a true statement for the period beginning October 1, 1918, and ending June 30, 1919, and further certify that the books of account and records have been kept in a neat and accurate manner.

M. B. DONOHUE,
W. R. JONES,
SAM E. BURGUNDER,
Auditing Committee.
La Grande, Oregon, July 31, 1919.

NEW 1920 HAYNES IS VERY MODERN

The call of the open highways, the green fields and the outdoor picnics seized the American motoring public with an enthusiasm that has not been felt for several years. The desire to get out into the big open country in the balmy days of spring, happily coincident with this desire, the new 1920 Haynes touring car is making its appearance, equipped and appointed in the most modern methods to fill the exacting want of summer motorists. To those who love the big outdoors, who delight in rolling over country roads, through picturesque valleys and over breeze-whipped hills in a luxury of comfort and ease, the new 1920 Haynes touring car makes an especial appeal. Powerful six-cylinder motor, graceful in every beautifully straight line, rugged in mechanism, and with solid comfort in the deep-cushioned seats of hand-buffed leather, this highly advanced type of the "open model" is winning an instant and lasting favor in the hearts of automobile epicureans.

Ease of operation and control is one of the many outstanding features of the new 1920 Haynes. The operating levers and controls are readily placed and respond smoothly and easily to light pressure. This is one of the reasons why so many women drive their own Haynes cars. The phenomenal flexibility of the various

"Light Six" and "Light Twelve" motors obviate the necessity of frequent gear-shifting on crowded or rough roads or in hilly country.

FALCONER MAKES RECORD

Arriving at La Grande from Portland last Friday morning, Fred W. Falconer was anxious to get home in a hurry. He had left his car in a garage at La Grande and he got it out, hit the road with W. S. Burleigh as a passenger. They reached Elgin in 25 minutes and drove into Enterprise in 2 hours and 35 minutes after leaving La Grande. The time for the passenger train on the railroad is 3 hours and 40 minutes.—Record-Clifton.

Guides for Airman.

The airman's guideposts are the natural landmarks, rivers, mountains, lakes, forests. The artificial guideposts are cities, bridges, roads. Uniform signs for particular classes of landing fields and signs showing whether the terrain is good or bad have been adopted by the government.

Most Valuable Building.

The Equitable Life Insurance building of New York city has an assessed value of \$25,000,000, which is the largest tax value placed on any building.

A Need of the Times.

There are self-raising ladders, chickens and pancake flours, but what the times need more is the self-raising salary.—Boston Herald.

NEW MAGAZINE FOR SERVICE MEN.

The former editorial council of newspaper of the American Expeditionary Forces, which suspended publication in June with the disbanding of the A. E. F., has returned to America and will conduct a new weekly magazine for the discharged

soldier and sailor to be known as "The Home Sector." The council includes six former soldiers—five privates and a sergeant—who went to France in 1917 and were detailed to work on the A. E. F. newspaper in the month of its founding, February, 1918.

"The Stars and Stripes" announced in its anniversary issue that at the end of the war it would be "folded up and laid away, never to be taken out again." It was dedicated to the A. E. F. and to the Allied cause. To commercialize a title thus consecrated would have been, in the opinion of the editors, equivalent to dragging the flag in the dust. General Pershing, Secretary Baker and other high army officials are known to be strongly opposed to any attempt to commercialize the name, and "The Stars and Stripes" promised its soldier readers that it would die with the A. E. F.

The men who compose "The Home Sector's" editorial staff are Harold W. Ross, of San Francisco, formerly managing editor of "The Stars and Stripes" who will be editor of the new publication; John T. Winterich, of Springfield, Massachusetts, news editor of "The Stars and Stripes"; Alexander Woolcott, of New York, chief correspondent at the front for "The Stars and Stripes"; Hudson Hawley, of Hartford, Connecticut, who wrote virtually all of the first three issues; C. Roy Baldrige, staff artist of "The Stars and Stripes," who has been called the greatest American artist of the war; and Abner A. Wallgren (Wally), of Philadelphia, whose comic cartoons made him the best-known enlisted man in the A. E. F. With these six will be associated other members of the soldier newspaper organization—an outfit which, with its field agencies who many times delivered papers to the front lines under fire, its circulation department, its service department and other branches included a personnel of about 200 men.

"The Stars and Stripes" began its career with a circulation of 10,000 copies. Less than a year later its circulation had reached 250,000, a new record for growth in the history of journalism. At this time the paper was "rationed" to the soldiers, and one man in three, in a company or unit being allowed to subscribe. It was only at the beginning of this year that "The Stars and Stripes" received print paper from America; before it had to depend on the generosity of the French press bureau, which had only scant quantities at its disposal.

In addition to serving the A. E. F. with news and keeping the scattered American units from the Muroran Coast to Italy in touch with one another, "The Stars and Stripes" maintained a French War Orphan fund to which 450,000 soldiers contributed \$2,000,000 enough to adopt and maintain 3,500 French children for a year, operated a service department for soldiers in the field which answered 120,000 pertaining to allotments, insurance, pay and thousands of other problems, printed 500 poems written by soldiers—and rejected 20,000.

"The Stars and Stripes" made a profit of 3,500,000 francs in its sixteen months of life. It had been intended to turn this over to the French War Orphan fund for the further care of the A. E. F.'s family of fatherless French children, but the Judge Advocate of the A. E. F. decided that the funds belonged to the Government and must revert to the United States treasury. A bill is now pending in Congress, based on a petition of the editorial council, to appropriate the profits of the paper to the future care of the war orphans.

"The Home Sector" will be published in New York. It plans to make an equal appeal to the men who served in France, the men who served at home, and the men who were in the Navy.

Director, is soldier slang, did not necessarily mean a definite stretch of the battle-front. Paris, for instance, might be referred to as a "last sector;" the leave areas as "rest sectors;" Tours, with all its headquarters' etiquette and irksome regulations, as a "dizzy sector;" the bustling dock of Brest or "Home Sector," therefore, means simply the homeland, the United States.

Golden Sheaf Ice Cream

Has a Great Testimonial from Capt. Purdy of the Salvation Army.

"Nearly all the returning soldiers going through La Grande have been served with Golden Sheaf Ice Cream, and say it is the best they have in the continent. We have found it rich in quality, fine in flavor and clean." Signed, Capt. J. T. Purdy, of the Salvation Army.

Ask for Golden Sheaf—It is Different.

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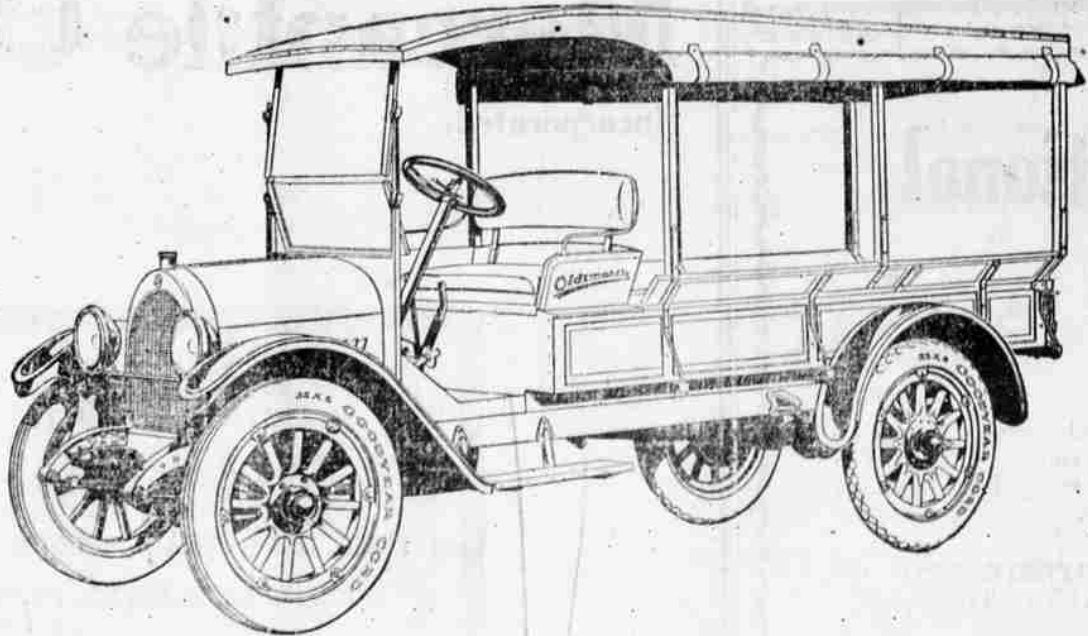
VALLEY CREAMERY

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The
Truck
Of
Many
Uses

Oldsmobile ECONOMY Truck

Cost
Least
to Buy
and Least
to Run



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