

WON VICTORY LOAN CONTEST

A very interesting meeting was held at Gilbert school last Friday evening at which County School Superintendent Alderson and Miss Calkins, county industrial club organizer, were present and an illustrated lecture on the club work of Multnomah county was given.

Following this was the contest in four-minute speeches by representatives of five county schools on the Victory loan. Marcella Gill represented Russelville school, Winnifred Tegar represented Rockwood, Earl Olson represented Pleasant Valley, Robert Holzer represented Rivera and Kenneth White represented Gilbert. Kenneth White won the prize for the best speech, the prize being a \$5 war saving stamp. His speech on the Victory loan follows:

Yes, the greatest and most terrible war of history has stopped for the first time in four years.

The armistice was signed on November 11, 1918.

And now the United States has launched the Victory loan beginning April 21, 1919, to raise the immense sum of four billion dollars. Once more old Oregon is called upon to do her part for the government; will she respond? This is Oregon's answer: As in the past each person, each household and each institution with a spark of patriotism, of pride, of gratitude will go over the top.

Oregon's quota is 25 million dollars with Portland's quota 13 million. This is the last time round. This is the final liberty loan. This is to pay the bills and to bring the boys back. This is to bind up the wounds of the injured and provide them with another start in life.

America has not begun to bring back her wounded, her shell-shocked or her gassed, and there are hundreds more who have not felt the effects of the gas yet. The worst feature the men had to contend with was the mustard gas. The mustard gas shells were thrown over with the rest of the shells but they don't explode; they just separate and the gas escapes, and the men can stand to work in it from eight to 12 hours and then only know they were gassed by beginning to get bilious and their eyes beginning to get sore, and the next thing they know they are in the hospital.

Now, ladies and gentlemen, invest. Don't lay back and let the other fellow do it just because the war is over. Loan every cent you have. Don't be afraid you will not get your money back because your old Uncle Sam will see that you do. It is the safest investment in the world. Just because the war is over don't lay back and let the other fellow do it because the government needs every cent it can get. Nearly a million and a half are in Germany and they need clothes and food and money to keep them in perfect order. Loan every cent you can spare for there are hundreds of men who are lying in base hospitals in France, England and even in the United States who are hovering between life and death, and their families worrying about them, and they themselves do not know whether they will live or die.

There are not only the wounded men, the shell-shocked and the gassed, but there are many ships to be raised, and that will cost millions. It will cost millions to build up devastated France, which will all be counted in with this loan, and if the government does not get enough money and the people will not subscribe they will put a tax on the people, and then they will not get any interest back.

The interest on these bonds is 4% per cent.

Invest and help some poor soldier boy who has been on the western front and has been wounded. Arms, legs or hands blown off. Some of you may have a son who has been on the western front and has been wounded or gassed. If he is wounded loan, your little saving may save his life. If he does not get help from home and the Red Cross had not had money he might have died.

Many of our boys died. They gave their all forever. You lend a little for a while. Sixty thousand of our American boys lie among the poppies in Flanders fields in France. To them only



HIS GOLD IS ON THE SERVICE FLAG--WHERE IS YOURS? KEEP FAITH WITH HIM

is the war over. They have paid the price in full.

To countless other thousands of these boys returning home maimed and broken in mind, the war will still go on; they will be paying the price the remainder of their lives.

Can we who stayed at home carelessly and thoughtlessly assume the war is over until our balance of account is paid—until we have redeemed our pledge—to bear the final cost no matter what its amount?

The Victory Liberty loan is to pay for the debt for men and ammunition we massed and which brought about the end of the war—saving for every day it was shortened billions more in money and thousands more in lives.

Men and women of Oregon, the imprint of fame upon the name of our fair state will turn into a stain of shame if we do not meet the obligation the Liberty loan represents. You are face to face with a real test of citizenship—true Americanism. Let this test find you measuring 100 per cent loyal.

The government bond is the parent bond of all bonds. Back of our government bonds are all the assets and all the resources that supply the value of all other bonds, all other securities and all other investments.

The Victory Liberty loan bonds will bear the attractive rate of interest, and together with all other desirable elements, when compared with other investments as to collateral, strength and returns have no equal.

Americans, all lend your all for the boys who have sacrificed their lives that this country might be safe to live in.

Former Lents Girl to Visit California

Miss Ruby Love, a former well-known Lents girl, will leave on the steamer Rose City on May 6 for San Francisco. She will remain in San Francisco a short time and will then go on to Los Angeles, San Diego and the Catalina Islands. She expects to spend a month in California, making the return trip by train. Miss Love is now employed by the Gary Coast Agency, Inc., of Portland, as stenographer.

First Lieutenant William Steiger has returned home from Camp Holabird, Baltimore, Md. He has been serving in the transportation division of the army.

THE CITY COUNCIL IS CONSIDERING RAISE IN SALARIES FOR EMPLOYEES

The city council is going to take up this week the question of a raise in salaries for city employes. A general conference of the city commissioners is arranged to take place some day this week, but it will be several weeks before the matter is thoroughly thrashed out. Until Commissioner Perkins reviews the situation and submits a statement of the financial conditions that he may know how much money there is available for such purposes for this year, it will be held in abeyance.

The most insistent requests for a raise in salaries comes from the common laborers, who are now paid \$3.75 a day. Most of these men have families and they claim that owing to the continual advance of prices in foodstuffs and wearing apparel they are having a hard time to make both ends meet, to say nothing of providing their wives and children with the comforts of life and a bank account for a rainy day.

There are also many employes in various departments who are underpaid and are making strenuous efforts to have their salaries raised to a living wage. Commissioner Perkins says "that to adjust city employes' salaries properly there should be a general standardization of wages made by a board of disinterested persons. With such a plan in effect each employe would be paid according to his or her worth, while at present many employes are greatly underpaid. In my department I

found young women who were drawing down only \$40 a month and these women are competent bookkeepers. I believe employes should be paid a just and fair wage and according to their ability. The city should consider its employes in the same light as a private corporation or an individual in hiring help. Efficiency, honesty and the faithful performance of the duties assigned should be rewarded."

Mayor Baker says: "There is no question in my mind that the laborers are entitled to more than they are now receiving. The scale is too low when the cost of living is taken into consideration. The city should not only give them an opportunity to support their families but also to save something in case of emergency, such as sickness or accidents in the family."

Commissioner Bigelow is also making an investigation which he will present to the council at the time of the hearing.

City Commissioner Mann, who has charge of the Municipal Water Bureau, has announced that free water will be furnished by the city for all Victory gardens planted on vacant property, but will not be given for gardens on lots on which buildings are now erected. City Auditor Funk has a list of properties which are vacant and are now available and is desirous to have all owners of lots who are willing to allow citizens to plant gardens on their property to send in their names and locations.

MRS. ROOT VICTIM OF INFLUENZA APRIL 25

Addie M. Root died at her home, 10332 Sixtieth avenue, Friday, April 25, after a short illness with influenza. Mrs. Root was born in Little Rock, Ark., May 9, 1881, and was married to Elmer L. Root in 1902. Three sons were born to this union: Eugene, age 16; Howard, 18, and Amos, 7, who with the husband and father survive her. She was baptized

into the Christian church in 1914 and was a faithful worker in the church. She came to Lents with the family from Mosier, Ore., about six months ago.

Funeral services were held at Kenworthy's undertaking parlors Saturday, April 26, Rev. Smith officiating. Interment was in Mt. Scott Park cemetery.

MRS. DAVIS PASSED AWAY LAST FRIDAY

Mrs. Edith N. Davis died at her home at Bell Rose at 6:40 o'clock p. m. Friday, April 25, 1919, at the age of 65 years and 15 days. She was born April 10, 1854, in McCleane county, Illinois.

At the age of six years she moved with her parents to Miami county, Kansas, where she was later married to B. T. Davis. To this union were born five children, four of whom are living.

At the age of sixteen years she was converted and joined the Cumberland Presbyterian church. In 1890 she with her husband and family moved to Rooks county, Kansas, where they joined the M. E. church.

In 1911 the family came to Bell Rose, Oregon, and she became a member of the M. E. church at Bennett chapel, of which she was a member when she passed away.

Mrs. Davis leaves a husband, B. T. Davis; two daughters, Miss Minnie Davis and Mrs. E. J. Shotwell; a son, W. Davis, all of Bell Rose; and a son, Roy L. Davis, of Riverside, Cal. She also leaves a brother, J. M. Mannen, of Paola, Kan.

Funeral services were held at Bennett chapel Monday morning at 11 o'clock, Rev. Patton officiating. The remains were laid to rest in Mount Scott Park cemetery.

SURPRISE BIRTHDAY PARTY FOR MRS. HESS

A most enjoyable evening was spent at the O. A. Hess home last Saturday by numerous friends of Dr. and Mrs. Hess, the occasion being a surprise party in honor of Mrs. Hess' birthday anniversary. The surprise feature was a complete success, Mrs. Hess having no inkling of the affair until the guests arrived.

Being a surprise party, Mrs. Hess had no opportunity to exercise her well-known culinary ability, so the guests brought refreshments of sandwiches, cake, etc., but an immense birthday cake was also enjoyed by those in attendance.

The evening was spent in playing cards, Mrs. C. P. McGrew and W. S. Sanders winning first prize and Mrs. F. O. McGrew and C. P. McGrew winning the booby prize.

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Barstow, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Sanders, Mr. and Mrs. Chester McGrew, Mr. and Mrs. Finley McGrew, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Howe, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Katzky, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Katzky, Mr. and Mrs. E. Snyder, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Weddel, Mr. and Mrs. M. K. Hedge, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. N. E. Droste, Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Sager, Mr. and Mrs. John Hanken, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Foster, Miss Ethlyn Fitzgerald, Mrs. Darnall, Mrs. H. P. Trask, Bay City, Wash.; Miss Thelma Kennedy, Miss Francis Droste, Dorothy Hess, Richard Hess.

LENTS SCHOOL LUNCH POPULAR WITH KIDDIES

The noon lunch at the Lents school has been in charge of Mrs. E. J. Hess for the past two years. She keeps her account books open for inspection, at any time, by the patrons of the school, and urges that they come to see the kitchen and how she makes the good, warm soup.

Mrs. Hess buys her vegetables from farmers at wholesale prices and tries to keep other expenditures down to a minimum. She knows, by the aid of the teachers, through a system of ticket-selling each morning in the rooms, just how many bowls of soup she is to provide; and last Tuesday she used three tables to seat 55 children.

The teachers have been comparing the afternoon working capacity of the children who have the warm lunch with those who eat the cold, and they have come to the conclusion thus far, that the warm-lunch children do better work than those who have cold lunches.

It is to the interest of the children that the school is looking in providing this lunch convenience, and it is most earnestly desired that the parents look into the matter.

GEN. PERSHING PRAISED 32ND

The following clipping from the Daily Mail was sent by a Lents boy, Saddler Charles Bulk, battery A, 147th field artillery. Saddler Bulk's artillery brigade fought through the war with the 32nd division, mentioned by General Pershing as the object of his warmest approval.

General Pershing inspected these troops, most of whom come from Michigan and Wisconsin, during his recent visit to the army of occupation. It was that visit which called forth his letter, which reads:

"My Dear General Lassiter: Please extend to the officers and men of the 32nd division my sincere compliments upon their appearance and upon the splendid condition of the artillery and transportation at the review and inspection on March 15. In fact, the condition of your command was what would be expected of a division with such a splendid fighting record.

"After training for several months, following its arrival in February, 1918, it entered the line in Alsace and held this sector until the time of the Aisne-Marne offensive, when it moved to that active front. On July 30 it entered the lines on the Ourcq, and in the course of its action captured Clerges, Bellevue Farm and the Bois de la Planchette. The attack was resumed on August 1, the division pushing ahead until it crossed the Vesle and captured the town of Mismes. On August 28 it again entered the line, and launched attacks which resulted in the capture of Juvigny at the cost of severe casualties.

"During the Meuse-Argonne offensive, the 32nd division entered the line on September 30 and, by its persistence in that sector, it penetrated the Kreimhilde Stellung, taking Romagne and following the enemy to the northeastern edge of the Bois de Bantheville. On November 8, the division took up the pursuit of the enemy east of the Meuse until the time when hostilities were suspended.

"Since the signing of the armistice the 32nd division has had the honor to act as a part of the army of occupation. For the way in which all ranks have performed their duties in this capacity I have only the warmest praise and approval. The pride of your officers and men, justified by such a record, will insure the same high morale which has been present in the division during its stay in France. I want each man to know my appreciation of the work he has done and of the admiration in which he is held by the rest of his comrades in the American Expeditionary Forces.

Sincerely yours,
"JOHN J. PERSHING."

Saddler Bulk also enclosed another clipping with the following comment:

This clipping was taken from the Camp Dodge, the 88th division paper. The 57th artillery brigade is comprised of the 119th, 120th, 121st and 147th field artillery. A and B 147th field artillery is from Portland and we are hoping to be in Portland soon.

"The 57th artillery brigade has the distinction of not only being the only four-regiment brigade in the A. E. F. but according to official orders, it was second in the consecutive number of days spent in action, first in the number of shells fired on the boches, and had more ground won by the infantry in front of it with fewer casualties than any other artillery unit in France.

"When the members of the 57th artillery brigade leave the 88th to rejoin the 32nd division, it will look like a doughboy outfit ready for the trenches. All material will have been turned in and hiking with full pack will be the fashion.

"Turning in of the equipment started last week when the escort wagons went back to the 88th division. Soon after the motor show on March 28, the horses and motor vehicles will be turned over to the 88th division and the three- and six-inch guns will be taken to the army artillery park at Toul.

"Upon returning to the United States it is said that the 32nd division will parade in Milwaukee and Detroit before the men will be mustered out of service."