

ENGLAND'S LIVES IN
FACE OF HARDSHIPS

Beginning of Fifth Year of War
Finds Great Britain De-
termined in Aims.

COST OF STRUGGLE GREAT

Estimates of Casualties From August
14, 1917, Until June 30, 1918,
Are Placed at 2,500,000.
British Women Loyal.

The following account of Great Britain's participation in the war was written by Louis Tracy, a member of the British war mission, to commemorate the fourth anniversary of our ally's entrance into the war.

In 1918 Mr. Tracy came to America and by the written and spoken word has shown the allies' case to the people of this country. In 1917 he joined Viscount Northcliffe on the British war mission and is now working in conjunction with the Red Cross, C. B. E., on the information bureau of the mission. Mr. Tracy was appointed an officer of the Order of the British Empire on June 8 of this year.

BY LOUIS TRACY.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Tomorrow, August 4, a stricken world will have endured four years of war and enter on a fifth. How many more years will the human race be called on to suffer this agony? God only knows. But if it be not impious for a mortal man to dare interpret the decrees of the Almighty, I do now most solemnly say that, although this carnival of war may be permitted by Providence to scourge us for months or years yet to come, it cannot cease till Germany is beaten to her knees.

And why do I dare in the same breath proclaim that the issue rests in the hands of the Lord of Hosts and yet that I am convinced in my very soul that the only outcome can be the German defeat? This is my answer. If I believed otherwise I would cease to be a Christian. If I admitted the possibility of a Prussian victory I would never again believe that he gave us the sermon on the Mount died on the Cross of Calvary for man's redemption.

British Casualties Heavy.

To tell of Britain's part in the war I must deal in dry figures, and my pen runs off of its own accord into a paean of thankfulness that America is with us in this struggle until by the paths of valor and death we shall have won a complete and lasting victory over our common enemy. Still, this is a sad and glorious anniversary, and it is in the very nature of things that on such an occasion we should count gains and losses, strike a balance sheet, so to speak, try not to humbug ourselves with fictitious figures, judge by accurate statistics and not allow the wish to be father to the thought.

Well, the ledger has many items. Let us begin with the worst, the irretrievable, the tax levied by death. It is a sad showing. The British Empire has lost 1,500,000 men and 350,000 officers and men are dead as follows:

Year	Deaths
1914 to the end of 1915	250,000
1916	350,000
1917	300,000
1918 (to date)	250,000
Total	1,150,000

Of these at least one-fifth must be counted among the dead. So half a million gallant men of the British Empire are lying in their graves all over the world or hidden forever in the terrible and mysterious depths of the sea, while more than half another million are so maimed and broken that they can never again be counted as useful citizens of the world wherein a man must work if he would eat and therefore live.

Financial Cost Huge.

I have not exaggerated these figures. We know some of the details with mournful exactitude. During one month in France in 1917 we had 27,000 men killed. In the first 15 months of the war we had 669,000 officers and 35,000 men killed. During the month of April this year, as the result of the great battles which began on March 21, 1918, we had over 10,000 casualties among officers alone. Of course we have killed and wounded many Germans. But what does that matter?

What does it matter how many of the brutes are killed? It is our duty, a duty put on us by the laws we live under, obey and swear by, to keep on killing them till they cease to plague mankind. I have no concern for Germans. You Americans have a frontier proverb: "A good injun is a dead injun." Until Germany casts out the devil of Kaiserism and goes back a hundred years.

A Woman's Burden

are lightened when she turns to the right medicine. If her existence is made gloomy by the chronic weakness, delicate derangements, and painful disorders that afflict her sex, she will find relief and emancipation from her troubles in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. If she is overworked, nervous, or "run-down," she finds new life and strength. It's a powerful, invigorating tonic and nerve tonic was discovered and used by an eminent physician for many years, in all cases of female complaints and weaknesses. For young girls just entering womanhood, for women at the critical "change of life," in bearing-down sensations, periodical pains, ulceration, inflammation, and every kindred ailment, the Favorite Prescription is the only medicine put up without alcohol—ingredients on wrapper. Nearly all druggists sell the "Prescription" in liquid or tablet form.

For free medical advice write Doctor V. M. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., or send 10 cents for trial package of tablets.

ROSEBURG, OREGON.—I suffered something terrible, had displacement so bad that I could scarcely stand on my feet, also had indigestion. My head and back ached hard and I was so nervous. My legs and feet ached—would bleed, and I was troubled with constipation. I had a severe pain in my side. I took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and Pleasant Pellets and they made me well and strong. Then, during middle life I again took these medicines and was through so well—was strong and well.

Mrs. W. D. MOORE, 1246 N. Jackson St.

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A Final Sale of Short Lines of America's Best Footwear

THINK of it! A wonderful opportunity to buy at a great saving Summer Shoes that you can wear for two or three months yet. Hundreds of pairs reduced in short and broken lines! Don't fail to come and be fitted in a pair or two of these fine shoes at the lowest prices of the year!

Reductions on Women's Footwear

Women's Kid or Patent Spat Pumps; Louis XV \$4.95
heels, now.....
Women's Laird, Schober & Co.'s Patent or Kid Colonial; welt soles, now \$5.95
Many other broken lines in Women's Pumps and Oxfords reduced to \$2.95 \$3.95

Reductions on Men's Footwear

Men's Kid Lace Shoes; English last with custom toes, \$6.95 now.....
Men's Hanan's and Boyden's Oxfords in black or tan; \$6.95 to close.....
150 pairs Men's Oxfords in black or tan; broken lines; to close..... \$4.95
Many Other Lines of Men's and Women's Shoes Reduced

Rosenthal's
PORTLAND'S BEST SHOE STORE
129 Tenth St., Bet. Washington and Alder

years to the race which produced some decent and useful members of the body corporate I shall believe most firmly that the best German is a dead German. One counts no longer as a banker even, but rather as an astronomer. I suppose the bills will be paid some how. Evidently most widows and even more forbearance will be needed before the cost of this war is levied with reason and justice. Most certainly it is a problem I cannot tackle today.

It has been estimated that Britain has fought on 17 fronts during the past four years. One can readily enumerate most of them. For her troops have been sent to Belgium, France, Italy, Serbia, Greece, Russia, Palestine, Mesopotamia, China and North, East and West Africa, to name only the main theaters of the war. She and her colonies have raised 7,500,000 soldiers, and of this total England's (not Great Britain's) proportion is 60 per cent. In this regard I must remove a misapprehension, or, to be candid, nail down a Hun lie, which has found credence in some quarters. I shall not labor the point.

It should suffice if I state with absolute authority that one man in every 7 1/2 of the population of England is in the army. The ratio holds good in Scotland. Wales has contributed one man in every 10-15, Ireland one man in every 25-30, and the overseas dominions one man in every 30-40. Those are the cold, hard facts as to man power in the army, while the following table tells its own story and refutes another Hun lie.

Relative proportions of men in British forces and of casualties suffered by each part of the British Empire, exclusive of India, Africa, etc., to November, 1917.

Country	Men in Forces	Casualties
England and Wales	70	70
Ireland	10	10
Scotland	10	10
Dominions and colonies	10	10

British Women Do Part.

I do not apologize for reverting to the casualty list. It is essential that these statistics should be made known. It is difficult in a short article to convey any fair picture of Britain's work in the war. Heavy guns alone she manufactured during the third year of the war 27 times as many as in the first year, and 220 times as much ammunition.

The expenditure of rifle ammunition per week is now 65 times greater than the average weekly expenditure during the first year of the war. The output of machine guns has been increased 35 times.

Two thousand miles of railway track, 100 locomotives and many tens of thousands of wagons have been shipped abroad. The Ministry of Munitions handles 50,000,000 articles per week, and sends abroad 60,000 consignments per week.

In addition to over 90 national arsenals, Great Britain has now 5446 government controlled factories, all working day and night on munitions and supplies. In October, 1917, about 2,000,000 men and 700,000 women were engaged in munition work proper. In July, 1917, the number of women employed in government work of all kinds stood at 1,065,000. According to the Board of Trade "Labor Gazette" of November 16, 1917, the number had risen to 1,362,000 before the latter date.

Women do 60-70 per cent of all the machine work on shells, fuses and trench warfare supplies and have contributed 1450 trained mechanics to the Royal Flying Corps. In one way or another, about 5,000,000 British women are working for their country in her need, many of whom never worked in their lives before.

Navy Bottles Up Huns.

Turning to the fleet, what shall I say, what can I say that will be at all adequate to the theme of the work done by the British navy? It would be almost ludicrous, in a review of Britain's share in the war, to dismiss in a sentence the absolutely vital part borne by the fleet did I not feel assured that every intelligent man and woman in the United States knows as well if not better than I that the civilized world owes its existence today to the unparalleled services rendered by the navy.

Britain's ships have kept open the ocean highways and penned the Hun in his few protected harbors. The navy has crippled the German navy and doubled its fighting armament. It has transported over the face of the waters 13,000,000 men, 2,000,000 horses and mules, 500,000 vehicles, 25,000,000 tons of explosives, 51,000,000 tons of oil and fuel and 120,000,000 tons of food and other stores.

Need I say more? Of course, with the British fleet I include the officers and men of the mercantile marine. To them in particular my heart goes out, for my home in England is in a little seaport town which breeds more seamen, mates, deck hands and firemen than any other town in the world of its size.

And, alas! How can I deal with the aid given to the motherland by Canada, Australia, India and South Africa? The requisite tribute, were it to be rendered adequately, would need a volume. I can only plead my opinion that my American readers may be more interested today in Britain's expedition of the emotional influences which have swayed his fellow-countrymen during the past four years than in a precise historical sketch which would embrace the development of the Royal Air Force or the Hospital Service, or the Army of Women actually employed in France. For instance, I would like to tell of the growth of discipline among the civilian population at home, the discipline which the island's civilians have imposed upon themselves as well as the discipline which has been imposed upon them from headquarters.

No review of our four years' fight can omit a brief reference to that ill-omened word Kultur. According to the Hun, the whole quarrel hinges on the refusal of the democracies of the world to accept Kultur. Very well. What is Kultur? What are the blessings it offers to all men and all women, since it claims that immense prerogative, and nothing but the sword and the bayonet, in the Frankfurter Zeitung, during the first fine frenzy of the war, said:

"The Germans are the elect people of the earth. They will accomplish their destiny, which is to rule the world and to guide all other nations for their common happiness."



The
Cheery
Beery
Drink

The
Year
Round
Drink

Thank
your
lucky stars that there's such
a refreshing and satisfying
drink as

"LUXO"
for these warm days.

"it tempts
the taste"

A
quality product
of the
Henry Weinhard
Plant

By the case from
your grocer. By the
bottle or glass
wherever quality
drinks are served.

LABOR PEACE IS AIM

Loyal Legion of Loggers and
Lumbermen to Meet.

COL. DISQUE CALLS MEN

Co-operation With Operators of the
Northwest for Industrial Tran-
quillity Desired on Basis of
Golden Rule of Life.

Loyal Legion of Loggers and Lumbermen delegates to the number of about 1500 will meet in Portland tomorrow for the purpose of organizing for co-operating with operators of the Northwest in the big move the mill owners inaugurated two weeks ago for industrial tranquility.

The employers took what may prove epoch-making action in their session here July 19, when they selected Colonel Bruce P. Disque, head of the Spruce Production Division, as arbitrator of all labor disputes and asked for permanent councils composed of employers and employees to act on general problems in the lumber industry.

Disque Calls Conference.

That the 100,000 Loyal Legion members of the Northwest might have immediate opportunity to meet the employers half-way, getting together for mutual benefit through stabilization of labor conditions in the industry, Colonel Disque called this conference. Selection of the delegates who come to the convention has been in progress since July 20.

The conference which opens at the Municipal Auditorium at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning is that of the Coast division of the Loyal Legion only. The assembly of the inland Empire division delegates will be held at Spokane a week later, August 12.

Among actions embodied in the resolutions adopted by the employers were provisions for a general council, composed equally of operators and employees, and the inland Empire division delegates will be held at Spokane a week later, August 12.

Democracy Perfecting Itself.

"If every employer and employee enters into the spirit of this new order of things," says Colonel Disque's convention call, "there can be nothing but harmony, contentment and prosperity in the lumber industry of the Pacific Northwest indefinitely. We must prove to the world that our own democracy is perfecting itself. We will succeed if every man in doing his part under the provisions of this bulletin will keep before him constantly the greatest guide ever given the human conscience—the Golden Rule. That means a fair and square deal for all."

Joe Hamersley Caught in Camouflage Act.

Deputy District Attorney Spends Vacation in Local Shipyard.

None of the highly camouflaged ships in Portland Harbor has anything on Joe Hamersley, Deputy District Attorney. As a camouflage he has the world beat, say his brother deputies.

For he it known that Joe last week took his much-needed vacation. "It's the shipyard for mine," he told them with a manner exultant. "I'll finish up this job of bridging the Atlantic."

And Joe was given a rousing send-off when his vacation started. His fellow deputies presented him with a work suit and gloves, it is said, as a mark of high appreciation.

But yesterday Joe showed up at the office with his usual office habiliments. His hands were as soft as a baby's. His Oxfords shone with a luster; his collar as white as the snows.

This shipyard work is great for the muscles; see, what an appetite real work gives to a fellow," he bragged. But his enthusiasm was not infectious. He received looks that were far from friendly. "Something was wrong—radically wrong."

John Collier, chief deputy, was badly worried. He wanted to get at the truth, for that—John says—his long

part under the provisions of this bulletin will keep before him constantly the greatest guide ever given the human conscience—the Golden Rule. That means a fair and square deal for all."

The Oregon food administration has been asked by Colonel Disque to co-operate at this conference. State Administrator Ayer announced yesterday that he has arranged with Dr. John H. Boyd to deliver his powerful lecture on "Germany's War Aims" before the loggers.

RED CROSS GIFTS VARIED

Marshfield Chapter Receives Two Two Ox Yokes and Horses.

MARSHFIELD, Or., Aug. 3.—(Special.)—The Marshfield Red Cross salvage shop can boast of a wider range of gifts and more curious ones than any in the state. The most recent present was from Henry Bengtson, who left two ox yokes, used in the logging camps here in early days. Two horses, 5 and 8 years old, have been donated by Glen Rosell, of Empire, and Mrs. Kruse, of Isthmus Inlet. Other offerings were a baby buggy and a tool chest, having a full complement for a shipyard worker.

Old clothing, pictures, painted and from wood and steel blocks and countless varieties of novelties are also numbered in the conglomeration assembled, but everything finds a market.

Dr. Lindley to Speak at Reed.

Dr. E. H. Lindley, president of the American Association of Physicians, will be the speaker at the Reed College vesper service this evening at 8:30 o'clock. Dr. Lindley's subject will be "On Being Human." The service is open to the public.

Lectur fr "Toughy" Wing.

There is a letter on the sport editor's desk for "Toughy" Wing.

HOW LONG SHALL HELL LAST?

THE DURATION OF PUNISHMENT

By Dr. JAMES E. TALMAGE
Of the Council of the Twelve, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints
Salt Lake City, Utah.

We are accustomed to speak broadly of salvation and condemnation in the hereafter as reward and punishment respectively. The Scriptures justify this usage, and furthermore make plain the fact that reward and punishment will be a natural and inevitable heritage resulting from individual righteousness or sin.

The Eternal Judge of the quick and the dead is bound by His own inviolable laws and no less so than by His Divine attributes of justice and mercy—to exact every deserting soul, and to validate and enforce the law and suffering consequent to willful wickedness. Verily, the Lord God is no respecter of persons, considering the unending opportunity of favor and inflicting punishment upon others for but equal guilt. Such an unbelievable condition would mean infirmity, which is as directly opposed to the nature of God as light is to darkness.

Everlasting blessedness is thoroughly consistent with justice. The souls that attain to salvation and eternal life "shall have glory added upon their heads forever and ever." (Pearl of Great Price, p. 66). But the thought of never-ending punishment as the fate of all who die in their sins is repugnant; and rightly so.

As reward for righteous living is to be proportionate to deserts, so punishment for sin must be graded according to the offense. The purpose of punishment is disciplinary, reformatory and in support of justice. God's mercy is as truly manifest in the expiatory sacrifice as it is in the offering of endless joys of salvation, which He bestows.

As to the duration of punishment, we may take assurance that it shall be measured to the individual in just accordance with the sum of his iniquity. That every sentence for sin must be inflexible is as directly opposed to a rational conception of justice as it is contradictory to the revealed Word of God.

It was mercifully foreordained that even the prisoners thronging the pit should in due time be visited (Isa. 42:1-23), and be offered means of amelioration (42:7). David sang right in the presence of the Lord, "Thou wilt not leave my soul in hell." (Psa. 16:10).

True, the Scriptures speak of endless punishment, and depict everlasting burnings, eternal damnation, and the sufferings incident to unquenchable fire, as features of the judgment reserved for the wicked. But none of these awful possibilities are anywhere in Scripture declared to be the unending fate of the individual sinner.

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For books cited above and other Church literature apply to booksellers or to Northwestern States Mission, 810 East Madison St., Portland, Oregon, or Bureau of Information, Salt Lake City, Utah.—Adv.