Mighty Hard to Place Blame for Missing Pay Days in Far Distant France.

MONEY IS NOT REGULAR

Soldiers Encountered by Will S. MacRae While With Americans Who Had Received No Money in Five or Six Months.

BY WILL G. MAC RAE.

Since my return I have met the there" of Washington and Oregon, and the question most frequently asked of me is. "Why is it the soldiers in France (meaning, of couhse, "he American sol-

me is. "Why is it the soldiers in France (meaning, of coulses, the American soldiers) are not paid regularly? My son has been over there since December, and he has only been paid once. If it wasn't for the little change I send him occasionally he wouldn't have a cent in his pocket."

Well, berhaps that was the case. I have known soldiers who had not received pay for five and six months, but this was not because there were no paymasters on the job in France, nor because Uncle Sam was trying to beat the soldier out of his pay. It was due to the rapid changes constantly going on, for one thing. Most often it was due to the fault of the company commander or the top sergeants and the medical officer, and yet when I come to think of the many reasons that would bring about this unhappy condition, it's mighty hard to put one's finger on the proper person or persons to blame.

Army Engineering Unit.

Army Engineering Unit.

Friends of Captain Guy Boschke, formerity of Portland, have received word that he has been promoted to a Major in the engineering unit of the Matomal Army. He has been promoted to a Major in the engineering unit of the American expecting unit of the American expects to soon be returned to France.

Overseas he was in charge of important construction work, which the American expeditionary force is operating. Major Boschke is a civil engineer and with his brother, George Boschke, former chief engineer of the O.-W. R. & N. Company, has done extensive work in various parts of the country.

STUDENTS TO USE STREETS

Pershing Orders Change. will hardly be necessary longer to why or to give the many ways tell why or to give the many ways such a thing as a missing pay day comes about. Nobody has been more concerned about missing pay day than General Pershing and his staff. These officers know what missing a pay day means to the morale of any army. They also know that when a great wave of homesickness hits a regiment, it is not because every soldier is homesick for a sight of home and the home it is not because every solder is homesick for a sight of home and the home
folks, but because he is broke. To put
it in plain soldier language, it's because there's "no jingle in the tick"
This being so a recent G. O. (general
order) from G. H. Q. has gone into
effect and from now on the wail of
missing a pay day should be at an end.
Before I sailed from France I knew
the staff at G. H. Q. was working out
a scheme whereby every American soldier, whether he was with his organimation or not, would be able to draw
on pay \$7 a month, regardless of his
allotments, insurance and liberty bonds.
Now they have worked out the soldiera'
pay-book system. The plan for the new
system has been submitted by the chief
quartermaster to G. H. Q., and from
letters I have received the pay book
has been adopted.
The plans submitted embrace these sick for a sight of home and the home

The plans submitted embrace these features: it involves the carrying by every soldier his own little pay book, on the strength of which he can col-

en the strength of which he can col-lect his money every meth, no matter what day of the month he presents it, no matter how far away he may have strayed from his own command, no matter where his service record or what its condition.

It involves, also, the partial payment system by which each soldier, no matter what his grade or no matter what his grade or no matter what he set aside for liberty bonds, al-velop that warrant it he probably will flat sum of \$7.50 ave. he has set aside for liberty bonds, al- velop that warrant it he probably will lotment or insurance, would get the ask for a special session of the jury, that sum of \$7.50 every month. Then once in every so often—say once in every so often—say, every four months—he would have a settlement with the Government and draw all the

One of the main reasons for the delayed and long overdue pay day was due to soldiers who were taken sick or were on detached duty far away from their commands. Under the old system at has always been necessary for each company to be assembled for muster roll. There was also a muster for signing the payroll. On several occasions I went with officers on their counds to have men on detached service counds to have men on detached services sign the payroll. It was when the soldier took sick and was sent to a base hospital that the greatest trouble for the soldier began. Usually when a soldier is sent to a base hospital he is lost to his command for good. He at once becomes a casual and liable to be sent to any organization in need of a soldier.

sent to any organication soldier.

In the ambulance which takes him with the sick sol-In the ambulance which takes him to the hospital goes with the sick soldier his rifle, tin heimet, his blanket roll and his barracks bag, containing all of his personal belongings. What he should always take along with him is frequently left behind by some careless member of the "pill buttery," or because his company commander was not on the job to see that a scrap of paper goes along with the sick soldier. This scrap of paper is the soldier. This scrap of paper is the soldier service record, without which, in the eyes of the Army paymaster, even though he is in uniform and has just come out of the trenches recking with mud, he is not a soidier entitled to draw pay frem the Government. Even the word of his Colonel or his Captain does not count unless the soldier has signed the pay roll. Not only that, there is no such thing as signing the pay roll once his mibs begins to pay off the regiment. The paymaster has brought the exact amount of money with him and to pay a soldier who hasn't until the last moment signed the pay roll—well, it isn't done, that's all.

Boart Send Meney.

The Government has repeatedly

Don't Send Money.

The Government has repeatedly asked parents not to send money to their soldier sona. On the fact of this baild request it strikes many a mother or father as "rather putting on" the soldier. Truth of the matter is that the Government is right on this "don't send money to your sona." I am glad to say that I have had mother after mother tell me they have received letters from their sons saying: "Mother, don't send me money." I have even been told of a loving mother having sent money to the soldier son only to have it returned.

Of course, it's always best for sol-Don't Send Money.

of course, it's always best for soldiers to have a piece of money in their pockets. He's a mighty happy hombre when he can feel a jingle. In the first place, a soldier in France-needs mighty little spending money, and because he is much better paid than the soldiers of our allies it is the government's aim not to have him than the soldiers of our allies it is the government's aim not to have him flash too much money around. It has a tendency to make the other soldier feel that he is undermaid, but the main reason for the government making the request it did of the mothers and fathers is the government wishes to encourage thrift and sconomy among the troops and to prevent them from becoming spendthrifts.

One of the best reasons for not sand.

One of the best reasons for not send-ing money to the soldiers is there are mighty few places in France for a sol-dier to spend it. After he has pur-chased a few French souvenirs for the folks at home, there being no candy for saie in the French shops and mighty

few places of amusements, if he sends an S. O. S. back home for money, unless he is expecting his seven-day leave woon, it is a sure sign that he has either been shooting craps or playing blackjack with what is left of his pay. As a rule, if he needs 5 or 10 francs, he can borrow from a bunkle or the chaplain, who usually has a fund just for such purposes.

FIRE OFFICIALS TO MEET

Portland Bureau Will Send Four Men to Oakland Convention.

Portland fire bureau officials will leave tonight for Oakland to attend the annual convention of the Fire Chief Association of the Pacific Coast, which will convene for four days, beginning

will convene for four days, beginning Tuesday.

The delegation from Portland Includes City Commissioner Bigelow, Fire Chief Dowell, Fire Marshal Grenfell and E. R. Campbell, fire marshal for the Emergency Fleet Corporation in Portland. Tom Graham, chief of the Corvallis fire department, will accompany the delegation to Oakland.

Fire prevention methods in connection with shipyards and other war industries will be the most important issue for discussion at the meeting. New methods, successfully operated, will be explained by experts.

mothers and fathers of soldiers "over GUY BOSCHKE NOW MAJOR Former Portland Man Promoted in

Army Engineering Unit.

Council Grants Concession to Soldiers Under Training Here.

Permission for the use of five streets near the Benson Polytechnic School for training of soldiers attending the United States Army Training School was granted yesterday by the City Council.

Council.

The streets which will be used for a portion of the day in the maneuvering of 600 troops are as follows: -Ea : Glissan, East Hoyt and East Irving streets, from East Fifteenth to East Eighteenth streets; East Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, from East Flanders to Oregon

These streets will not be closed to traffic except during the drill period, when guards will be stationed at each end of all streets covered in the permit.

KELLER ASKS FOR INQUIRY

Parole Officer Asks District Attorney for Grand Jury Probe.

SALEM, Or., Sept. 14.—(Special.)—
Parole Officer J. F. Keller, upon his return from Portland today, called upon District Attorney Gehlhar of this county for a grand jury investigation of the recent affair at the State Penitentiary involving the intimation that money had been used in procuring parols for convicts.

Portland Reaches Lowest Record in Contagious Diseases for Year.

Portland has reached the lowest record in contagious diseases prevalent at the present time, during the past year. At the present time, throughout the en-tire city there are only two cases of scarlet fever, five cases of diphtheria and four cases of smallpox. Of these

and four cases of smallpox. Of these il cases five are virtually ready for release.

The contagion work is being handled by Assistant City Health Officer Leon Wolff. Various precautionary measures placed into effect by City Health Officer Parrish and carried out by Dr. Wolff are believed to be responsible for the low record of prevalent cases.

Linn Anxious for Loan Drive.

Est.1870

The Government Wants 5,000,000 Pounds of Wool At Once for the Army and Navy

One year ago I told you there would be a clothing famine soon. It has arrived on time. The woolen mills are selling no materials to manufacturers for the making of civilian clothing.

All the materials that will be made into civilian clothing next season are those now left in the hands of the manufacturers. and they are making allotments of this limited stock to their patrons throughout the country, and at an advance in prices that will astound you.

Suit and overcoat qualities we now sell for \$30.00 will sell next season for \$65 to \$70.

Suit and overcoat qualities we now sell for \$40.00 will sell next season for \$85 to \$90.

We have a big stock of Chesterfield Suits and Overcoats on hand, but the great demand will soon exhaust stocks we now have, so we say buy your clothes now if you need them. And because of our profit-sharing, cash-selling policy you can't afford to buy them elsewhere, because you save half the regulation profit charged by other stores through buying your clothes here.

COMPARE GRAY'S

COMPARE GRAYS

COMPARE GRAY'S

\$20 Suits \$30 Suits \$40

Stores for \$25 and \$30

Stores for \$35 and \$40

With Suits Sold by Other With Suits Sold by Other With Suits Sold by Other Stores for \$50 and \$55

GRAY'S VALUES WILL TELL

Meatless weeks must be continued.

R. M. GRAY 366 WASHINGTON AT WEST PARK Opposite Telegram

Peril Seen in Kindness.

of last year and the potato crop was Germany takes her heel off the liber-

American Offensive Startles Border Towns.

Meatless weeks must be continued, the speaker said, in order not to endanger the milk and fat supply. Unfortunately, he was unable to hold out any prospect of an improvement in the food supply, but he was positive that it would not get worse.

Herr Lenien, a member of the Reichstag, who was one of the deputation, replying to Von Waldow, said that, in view of the hopeless information he gave regarding the food supply, the workers could not centinue to work the present number of hours.

WASHINGTON Sept. 14.—Warning HEALTH CONDITIONS GOOD GENERAL MOVING DAY NEAR gave regarding the food supply, the workers could not continue to work the present number of hours. WASHINGTON, Sept. 14. — Warning against a peace that will leave Germany's military machine intact was voiced in the House late today by Representative Fess, of Ohio, Republican, who declared "we must not stop until

Preparations Complete for Actual Evacuation of Territory-Waldon Tells Trades Unions Food Outlook Bad.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14 .- An official dispatch from France today says there are evidences of excitement everywhere

across the German border, and quotes the following from the Mulhausen Tageblatt; "The American offensive in Upper "The American offensive in Upper Alsace and the long-range guns supposed to be intended to reduce to ashes the towns of this country, is badly alarming the inhabitants.

"Even people of a high rank tremble at the news like little children listening to ghost stories.

"Of course the evacuation of Mulhausen and the whole of Alsace is again in question, and it is said that all measures for the actual evacuation of the grand duchy from Baden to Friberg have been already taken."

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 14.—Herr von Waldow, president of the German food regulation board, speaking at a reception to the leaders of German trades unlons, said he regretted the lateness of the harvest and that there were no sharper means than were at present used to get more foodstuffs.

Meatless Weeks to Continue. The corn crop, Von Waldow said, was only 15 per cent better than that

Fine Diamonds

Modestly Priced

Y good diamond at a very modest outlay.
We are exhibiting some stones of unusual beauty at \$50 and \$75. We invite your inspection of these desirable gems.

Our \$100 Diamond Rings

Excell in Size and Color

Convenient Terms Expert Watch and Jewelry Repairing

TOU are offered an opportunity to own a



Heating Stoves In Wood, Coal and Combination Patterns

Wedgewood and Toledo Ranges Wedgewood Combination Ranges Clark-Jewell, Reliable and Wedgewood Gas Ranges

Basket Grates for the Fireplace Spark Guards, Fire Sets Andirons and Coal Hods Perfection Oil Heaters

Honeyman Hardware Co.

Portland's Largest Hardware Store Fourth at Alder

STARTED YESTERDAY -CAPACITY **CROWDS**



If hubby's eyes are often green (Although their hue Be brown or blue), Come see "Green Eyes" upon the screen.

The husband in this thrilling tale At first is jeal-

Ouser thannell If wifie sees another male.



He's jealous of his younger brother; And, oh, he's peeved And sorely grieved To find she even loves her mother!

He wants to put a cage about her To wall her in From Crime and Sin, So he'll be sure he cannot doubt her!

He's sore; he's mad—and, too, he's hurt To Think his wife Won't stick for life; To think that she's a fearful flirt.

But he finds out that she's True Blue; And Jealousy

Gets the G. B. I think that's fair enough. Don't you?

"Smiling" Bill Parsons

Bubbling Over With Gur-gles, Giggles and Glee

"The Heart of Mexico"

Don't Fail to Read the Opening Chapters of Ralph D. Paine's Sea Serial "THE FIGHTING FLEETS" Appearing in Today's Oregonian