

AMERICAN FORCES FIGHT IN MACEDONIA

5000 Jugo-Slavs From United States "Doing Their Bit."

CANADA PROVIDED CHANCE

Volunteers Enlisted in Dominion, Joined Serbians' Camp at Bizerta, and Have Since Won Glory.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—(Special.)—General Misch and his Serbs have crossed the Vardar. In one of those amazing combinations of tactics, marching and mountain fighting which, in 1915, overwhelmed Austria in northern Serbia, a handful of divisions have now been carrying all before them in the south. And everyone in America has just one wish, that we were with them, says the committee of public information.

Well, we are. America is represented in Macedonia, too. It has its brigade, 5000 fighters from Cleveland and Pittsburgh, St. Louis, Chicago, Seattle and San Diego. Their names may not precede the "American" names, as we still insist on using the term. And the 5000 may not, to tell the truth, be naturalized Americans. But what is that between friends? They are there and fighting. Just now that is the main thing.

Legally, most of them are citizens of Austria. But they aren't citizens who love their mother, or stepmother, country. They are "Jugoslavs," Croats and Slovenes and Austrian Serbs; in America there are virtually no Serbs from Serbia proper. And they began to sail for Europe long before we entered the war. You may remember that Ambassador Dumba complained constantly that we were permitting recruiting against his unoffending country. There was no recruiting. The first members of Austria-Hungary's subject races were merely returning as individuals to make war on her alone.

Few Inducements Offered.
Few inducements were offered them. If they were captured they knew that they would assuredly be hanged. By her own confession Austria has just made a wholesale execution of captured Jugoslavs on the Italian front. Whether they fought in the armies of France, Italy or Serbia, their pay would be exactly one cent a day, with the initial privilege, if they had the money, of paying their own way to Europe. Many of them who sailed from New York direct, did this. For the majority,

though, their first step was to journey quietly across the border into Canada. If the United States wasn't at war with Austria, Canada was. Once he had reached Canada, any Croat, or Slovene or Austrian Serb could reasonably trust that there would be someone there to understand and do the rest. And there was. Very soon Serbia and Jugoslav officers were being brought over from Europe. Two training camps were established, at Levis, in Quebec, and at Sussex, New Brunswick. They were adjacent both to the border and the transports. Within a few months 2666 American-Canadian-Jugoslavs were in uniform. And by the time they had had their preliminary training others were waiting to take their place. More than 1000 are at Levis now. Meanwhile the nucleus of this new army had been taking its second step. It was being moved across to Africa, to the great French assembly camp at Bizerta.

At Bizerta 100,000 Serbians, all who were left of Serbia's old army, were resting and training anew. And the volunteers from America, and the others. They were given their course in intense tactics. An officers' school gave the best of them the chance to win Serbian commissions. And presently a division, or what remained of it, the division of the Vardar, was filled out to full strength and renamed the "Jugoslav." Of its 15,000 men, about 10,000 had formerly been prisoners in Russia, and the balance were taken to the English ships at Archangel. The other 5000 were "Americans." In due course they had a chance to take the third step in their journey, to Saloniki. And they have been winning glory ever since.

We English-speaking Americans have not heard much about them. But there are 750,000 Jugoslavs in the United States who have. Where we have had our Lafberys and Putnams and Quentin Roosevelts, they have had their Manecas and Kovacs and Trots—the bravest of the brave on the Cerna front. Captain Trots was a New York bank clerk, Louis Adamich, another hero, was a lieutenant in the Saloniki front. Kovacs was making money in Pittsburgh—till he saw his opportunity to do something better. All America will know of these men sometime.

The Jugoslav division was assigned the place of honor and difficulty in the last advance, the position before Koslak Mountain. And in a few hours they carried it by storm. "I don't know how they did it," says an English attaché, just back from the Saloniki front, "but they did." So there you are.

What is more, the members of that Jugoslav division have apparently had their wish in another way. They didn't go to Europe to fight Bulgaria. They went to fight Austria. And, once they had made the first break through, they found themselves a part of that army which was swung westward against Friburg. Which is where the Austrians are, and the Germans. And for our "Americans" under General Misch, they are all the same.

Clothing Given for Belgians.
CHEHALIS, Wash., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—Many tons of good clothing, the gift of Chehalis and other local people to the Belgian relief cause, have been packed into boxes for immediate shipment to Europe.

ELECTRIC CHARGES CONFUSING SUBJECT

Even Expert Gets Mixed on Kilowatt Calculations.

CITY SERVICES COMPARED

Rates in Portland Are Shown to Be Both Higher and Lower Than Charges in Seattle.

W. A. Hall, contract agent and rate expert of the Seattle municipal electric plant, appearing as a witness in the hearing on electric power rates before the Public Service Commission of Oregon, yesterday testified that Seattle rates for electric current are lower than rates for similar service in Portland, but upon cross-examination reversed himself. He did show, however, that there is a slight variation in some rates in favor of Seattle and in other special rates in favor of Portland, and that on the whole Portland rates are lower.

Marked Contrast Shown.
On cross-examination Mr. Hall was given the rate and consumption of the Selling building as an example for office building comparison of rates in the two cities. This showed that while the charge in Portland is \$421 it would be \$38 for an equal amount of current in Seattle.

Edward W. Cousin, traffic expert of the city, occupied the stand nearly all the afternoon, protesting against the proposed increase in rates. The traffic expert justified his protest by declaring that in his decision in the six-cent streetcar fare case the Public Service Commission held that the city of Portland offered no objection to the fare increase, and that he was employed to oppose further increases in rates.

Fictitious Values Alleged.
In direct testimony Mr. Cousin contended that rates are as high as they should be, and pointed out what he termed "fictitious values," but on cross-examination declined to say how he arrived at his conclusions. In answer to a question by Assistant City Attorney Tomlinson Mr. Cousin said that he was not an electrical engineer. He refused to answer directly questions asked in cross-examination

by President Griffith, of the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company, as to whether he was qualified to compute rates for electric power.

Hearing Is Adjourned.
Commissioner Fred G. Buchtel presided at the hearing, sitting with Commissioner H. H. Corey. It was expected that the testimony would be concluded last night, but Attorney Tomlinson said he desired to introduce one more witness. Accordingly the hearing was adjourned until 9:30 o'clock Monday morning. It will be two to three weeks before the Public Service Commission renders a decision.

FILM AGENCIES TO CLOSE

Picture Houses Cancel Orders as Result of Epidemic.

Orders were received Friday by the Universal film exchanges of Portland, Seattle and Spokane, of which Sol Baum, of Portland, is district manager, closing the exchanges until after the ban imposed by the Spanish influenza has been lifted from motion picture houses.

Exhibitors of Portland, Astoria, Salem, Medford and Eugene have been forced to close their houses and all day yesterday telegrams from all parts of the state poured into the Portland office cancelling orders for films. Many picture houses in Portland have discharged ushers and other employees, foreseeing that their houses will be cloaked in an enforced darkness for several weeks to come.

Slacker Gets Jail Term.
Sixty days in jail was the sentence accorded to Alexander Gafvert, of St. Paul, in the Federal Court yesterday. Gafvert was found guilty of refusing to answer or file his questionnaire. When his term in jail expires he will probably be immediately inducted into the Army.

Washing Won't Rid Head of Dandruff
The only sure way to get rid of dandruff is to dissolve it, then you destroy it entirely. To do this, get about four ounces of ordinary liquid arvon; apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

Do this tonight and by morning most, if not all, of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single sign and trace of it, no matter how much dandruff you may have. You will find, too, that all itching and digging of the scalp will stop at once, and your hair will be fluffy, lustrous, glossy, silky and soft, and look and feel a hundred times better. You can get liquid arvon at any drug store. It is inexpensive and never fails to do the work.—Adv.



This is the Day of the Overcoat

I FIRMLY believe that this is Portland's largest and best stock of overcoats; it follows, therefore, that it is the best stock from which to choose YOUR overcoat.

An entire floor (the third) filled with overcoats! Every good overcoat fabric—every good overcoat style!

Models appropriate to every age—every condition. Never before have I shown such an array as this. I want you to see it, no matter whether you wish to purchase or not.

You owe it to yourself and to your family, however, to protect your health. A good, warm overcoat is the best protection from changing weather conditions that you can have. Visit here and look. You are very welcome.

If you buy here I guarantee your entire satisfaction.

\$25 to \$60

Entire Third Floor
Take the Elevator

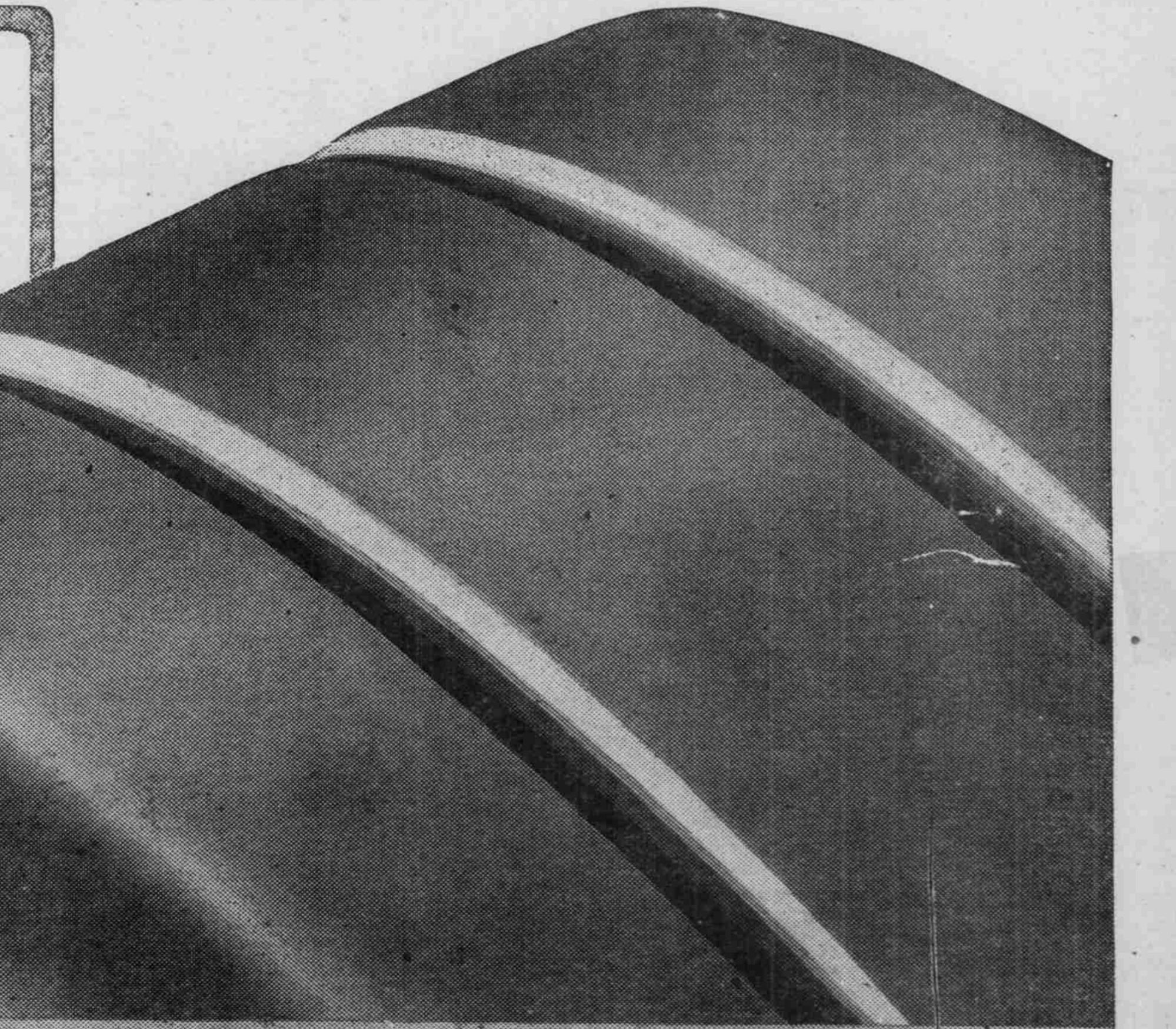
Ben Selling
Leading Clothier
Morrison at Fourth

Actual Size Firestone Giant Truck Tire

This great tire with its 14-inch grooved tread gives traction over all roads, resilience and greatest skid resistance. One reason why—
half the truck tonnage of America is carried on Firestone Tires.

There is a Firestone Tire for every road, load and condition of service.

FIRESTONE TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY,
65-67-69 Park Street N., Portland, Or.
Home Office and Factor: Firestone Park, Akron, O.
Branches and Dealers Everywhere.



Firestone