

JERRY (BUCK) FREEMAN STARTS FOR WAR FRONT; MAY BE TARDY

No Word Reaches Coast From Chicago Where Ex-Beaver Went to Get Training for Service Overseas.



Fritz Rehberg, L. H. Vickrey, J. P. Justice, Roy Montague



Howard Higgins, Frank Betteridge, Henry Hendrickson, Henry L. Holtz



Charles C. Rouse, L. Alfred C. Nelson, Harold Ekerson, Simeon C. Smith



Dr. J. L. Turnbull, H. R. Kibler, L. Chas. L. Templeton, Wm. G. Spencer

PICTURESQUE are the surroundings in which Sergeant Simeon C. Smith, of Evacuation Hospital No. 11, finds himself in France. Writing to his mother, Mrs. Ella Smith, 475 East Pine street, he describes the country as "very strange compared to ours at home."

Engineers, and was promoted to Corporal, then to Sergeant, later receiving his commission.

Lieutenant H. P. Vickrey, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Vickrey, 302 East Thirtieth street, has recently returned from service overseas. After spending a few days with his parents in Portland, Lieutenant Vickrey left for Camp Grant, where he will serve as an instructor.

Roy Montague, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Montague, of Arlington, Or., is with the 1st Division in France. Private Montague is a native of Arlington and was engaged in the automobile business in that city before entering the service.

Fritz Rehberg, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Rehberg, 1106 Vernon avenue, who was called to Camp Lewis with the 39th Company, 166th Depot Brigade, and was discharged in France on August 27, 1918, after a tour of duty of 277 days of service. Prior to entering the Army Sergeant Rehberg was a farmer in Clackamas County.

William Alvin Anderson, son of Mrs. C. D. Anderson, of Fossil, was placed in Class 3 of the medical department at Camp Lewis. He is a native of Wheeler County. He tried to enlist in the Marines, the Navy and the Remount, but failed to pass the physical requirements. He returned to his home, sold his ranch, placed his stock with his stepfather, C. D. Barnard, and asked his local board to place him in Class 1. He was drafted and sent to Camp Lewis, June 23 and landed in France, August 15. He received his military training at Oregon Agricultural College.

John Howard Higgins, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Higgins, of Fossil, left his 320-acre farm in Wheeler County to battle the Germans in France. He was drafted and has been in the front line several weeks. In a recent letter to his parents he said he would be home next year in time to put in the hay.

Henry Hendrickson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hendrickson, 564 East Davis street, went overseas with the 125th Infantry, which was sent to France recovering from wounds received in the battle of the Marne. Private Hendrickson enlisted in the United States Army the first week of the war.

New Skirts Narrow—Coats Show Ample Width.

American Women Want Good Furs or None at All.

It is notable that while frocks and tailored skirts are as narrow as it is possible to wear them—and walk at all, the new coats are much more ample in width at the hem, most of them measuring two and a half or three yards when the pleats or gathered folds have been pulled out. This flare of the coat over the extremely narrow skirt is very graceful when the coat is just an inch or two shorter than the skirt, and though coats are supposed to be in "dress length," most of them reveal an inch or two of skirt beneath, particularly the models of more dressy and formal type.

One admirable thing about fall coats was their being extremely narrow through the New York shop; it is not necessary to pay an exorbitant price to secure good lines. To secure handsome material—yes, but not to secure a smart silhouette and pleasing style. Even the low-priced models are gracefully cut and have the simple, attractive silhouette that has been adopted this season. The new coats, with their fine fabrics, produce very distinguished effects indeed.

Most of the coats are of wool velour—and of this popular coating there are grades and grades. Zibeline is going to be a favorite also for service coats. The new coats, with their handsomest coats of formal promenade type are of silverstone, broadcloth or a very beautiful quality of velour, and recovering from wounds received in the battle of the Marne. Private Hendrickson enlisted in the United States Army the first week of the war.

Harold Ekerson, of 449 Eleventh street, enlisted in the Naval Hospital Corps, April, 1917. After receiving his degree from North Pacific College he reported to Bremerton and in December, 1918 received an appointment as naval pharmacist. Last week he was ordered to the Brooklyn Navy Yard and spent a four day tour of duty with his parents in Portland before leaving for the East.

Henry L. Holtz, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Holtz, of Corvallis, died at Vancouver barracks, October 28, following an attack of Spanish influenza. He left Hillsboro, October 15, and was at the barracks in Vancouver in February, contracting the disease. His funeral was held on the lawn of the Cornelius Lutheran Church, October 31. He is survived by his mother, Mrs. M. M. Holtz, and a brother, William F. Holtz, of Camp Lewis.

William C. Spencer, of Bend, was killed in action on his birthday, October 2, within 10 days after his arrival overseas. Private Spencer received a commission in a Forestry regiment to volunteer his services as a private in the infantry.

Private Charles C. Rouse is over-seas with the 21st Aero Squadron. He enlisted December 12, 1914, and since going over-seas has seen much active service. He writes his wife, Mrs. Irene Rouse, 475 Washington street, that he has received a commission in the infantry, which keeps him informed upon things that happen over there.

J. B. Justice, 259 Taylor street, a former Portland automobile man, has joined the tanks and has left for Camp Colt and Gettysburg, Pa.

Frank Betteridge, of Multnomah, is now in the front line in France. He enlisted at the age of 13 for service on the Mexican border with Company B, 3d Oregon.



The Young Woman Citizen, by Mary Austin, \$1.25. The Woman's Press, New York City.

Mrs. Mary Hunter Austin, novelist, essayist and playwright, was born in Carlinville, Ill., in the year 1868 and is an American writer of prominence whose views, especially on educational and social topics, must be treated with respect.

"The Young Woman Citizen" is a sensible and informing book on citizenship. It is a book that should be read intensively through the East and West of this country, and also has traveled over Europe. In her book she establishes a new standard of citizenship to which all may rally who desire to know a working philosophy of citizenship.

There is no more subtle danger confronting the world today than that which makes use of the privilege of democracy to escape its experience, and so create for herself a profound isolation than man could make for her.

The first thing that the woman citizen must know is whether she is coming to her own land as a conqueror or as a woman, or whether she has anything to contribute as a woman.

Quite an educative volume, of condensed values, and dealing with American history, the book is a most readable one. Miss Nicolay deals with our Revolution—our Fight for Liberty; the War of 1812—our Fight for Fair Play; the Mexican War—our Fight for Freedom; the Civil War—our Fight for Liberty; the Spanish War—our Fight for Liberty; the World War—our Fight for Liberty.

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Mrs. Mary Hunter Austin, Author of "The Young Woman Citizen."

not all, unfortunately, able to understand French.

Jimmie the Sixth, by Frances R. Stretton, \$1.50. D. Appleton & Co., New York City. James Bryce Caper, the sixth of that name, of an illustrious Southern family, is at first the butt of his native city, Capenville. Later, he becomes its hero.

Jimmy loves Miss Mary Louise Dillon, aristocratic daughter of the village, and she is proud and haughty, and refuses to marry him. Why? Because he declines to be a lawyer, and persists in being a designer of women's clothes, in New York City. He succeeds even in being an employer of women dressmakers, and a National authority on colors.

Jimmy's great grandfather was a Chief Justice, and his grandfather was on General Lee's staff.

Suddenly, comes the Summer of 1914, and war. Jimmie had been so often in France on his dressmaking business that he knew France and admired it immensely. Jimmie joins the French Foreign Legion as a private soldier, and is instantly promoted to a professional authority on the combination of colors guides him to ask his military superiors that the red of the French soldier's uniform be changed to sky blue to avoid casualties in No Man's Land, he dresses himself as a bee, a human haystack, etc., and fools the Germans. Ultimately, he becomes a military expert on camouflage, and is always good-natured, smiling, and in the best of luck. He gets medals.

Suddenly, Jimmie meets Mary Louise finds out that her despised Jimmie has become a hero, after all. He comes home, wounded, from France, and is left arm and hand in a sling. On page 321 we read that Jimmie "cupped Mary Louise's face in his hands, and kissed her forehead."

How could he use both hands, if at the same time his left hand was in a sling?

Billy Forget-Me-Not and Buddy, by Maude Muller Tanner, D. M. D. Portland book-stores.

Illustrated attractively in colors, this helpful and friendly little book fills a long-felt want.

It teaches children and adults to clean their teeth, because their teeth are their best friends. The truth is, a tooth that is not cleaned and otherwise cared for after every meal, these teeth get sick just as people do when their health is not attended to.

high British army officers in Mesopotamia. She personally knew General Maude, and was in the same house with him, he died.

Mrs. Egan was not present at actual battle scenes, but arrived there afterward. She describes her Eastern army scenes with skill and vivacity.

Painters, Pictures and the People, by Eugene Neuhaus, Illustrated, Philadelphia Press, \$1.50.

All the other otherwise beautiful by 32 illustrations, this attractive volume, in which the beautiful in art is visioned, is an ideal gift-book to one fond of pictured culture.

The author is assistant professor of decorative design in the University of California and most of the art discussed contained in this volume of 224 pages formed lectures to students of the University of California.

Notable chapters are those on "The Artist's Vision," "The Point of View," "Balance and Pictures," "What Color Means to an Artist," "Changes in the Aesthetic Ideal" and "The Nude in Art."

Illustrations are shown of famous paintings. This book is an art-dream.

Thomas, by H. B. Crosswell, \$1.40. Robert M. McBride & Co., New York City. Gentle, leisurely, middle-class life in England, before the war, is the canvas on which the incidents of this amusing novel appear. "Thomas" is a succession of amuses.

The hero is Thomas A. Quinn, a young Englishman who is employed in one of the offices of the State Department, and the plot concerns principally a Summer vacation in his auto, when he looks for a girl to marry. He meets several girls and of his adventures are ludicrous.

All the time, although he did not know it, Thomas was in love with Nita, the young widow of his half-nephew. She lives with Thomas' mother.

Sketches in Duneland, by Earl H. Reed, Illustrated, \$2.50. John Lane Co., New York City.

Mr. Reed, in this pleasantly discursive, attractively illustrated volume, introduces us to a new field; the human derelict, worthless, etc., who mostly live in shanties along the wild coast of Lake Michigan and in the back country contiguous to it.

AMERICAN ROAD BUILDERS MIGHT ADOPT METHODS OF TAHITI TO GOOD ADVANTAGE

(Continued from First Page.)

moon and most dreaded disease in the islands, yet the proportion of cases to population is very small.

Influenza Is Prevalent. There is a disease known as elephantiasis, which affects the legs and body, causing an awful swelling. It is a form of dropsy and the only cure for it is removal to a colder climate.

Natives Always Singing. The natives are always singing, and all through the night bands of young people strolled by the house, giving voice to their native melodies. They also sang "Tipperary" and "Over There," with Tahitian words. They sing very sweetly and in perfect tune, but I did not enthuse over their national musical instrument, which is the old accordion of German origin.

There are numbers of caves on this side of the island and on Sunday, while motoring along the road, we took refuge from the rain in a charming cave and ate our lunch on the banks of a subterranean lake. In this district of valleys of Fatuana, there are wonderful waterfalls. In fact, there is no part of the islands where interesting things may not be found. One might spend six months on Tahiti and at the end of the time find he had not exhausted the beauty spots of the island.

Monument Was Erected. Point Venus, Sept. 15.—After returning from Taravao I took a seat in the mail carrier's Ford and came out to this spot, which is the place where Captain James Amos Cook observed the transit of Venus in 1769. Cook planted a tamarind tree on the spot and also erected a monument or foundation of coral and volcanic rock, upon which he set his instruments. Some vandals cut down the tree and the monument fell into a crumbling mass, but the Royal Geographical Society of London has restored the monument and it is viewed with great interest by such tourists as stray to these distant shores. Here there is also a good lighthouse, erected in 1888, during the reign of King Pomare IV.

up the earth in his efforts to escape to the hills. The German boats and had yet reassured herself and covered the bare spots.

Papeete had a more real taste of war than any other place in the Pacific. It was in September, 1914, that a fleet of German war vessels sailed into the harbor with the intention of taking over the French possessions in their rear; the French reckoned without their hosts; they were taken by surprise in the harbor and some very efficient guns concealed in the adjacent hills. The Germans threw shells into the town and buildings on fire, but only killed two persons—a native and a China boy. One big shell passed through the upper story of the Cercle Bougainville, the French Club, and exploded in a large brick building on the street, completely destroying the building.

French Gunboat Sunk. The French gunboat was sunk, but not before it had inflicted considerable damage on the German boats and had put a shell or two into the German steamer Walkure, which afterwards sank. This is the vessel which was bought by the United States and christened, of San Francisco, renamed the Republic and sold to the Guggenheims at a profit of over a million dollars.

The German raider, Seeadler (Sea Eagle) also operated in these waters and when she went on a raid to Moplia, some 200 miles west of here, Captain Joe Winchester sailed from Papeete in one of the old Danish boats and brought back the prisoners who had escaped from the wreck and sound refuge on Moplia. I am now the proud possessor of a pair of gold-plated compasses, the property of Count Felix von Luckner, commander of the Seeadler. They were presented to me by Captain Winchester. I also have the barometer of the Antonin, a French ship, which was sunk by the raider. It has the name of the sunken ship on its face. Adding a fragment of the Hun shell which did the most damage in Papeete, I have three worth-while souvenirs.

War News Received. There is a wireless station here powerful enough to talk with San Francisco. War news is received at noon each day and posted in the form of bulletins, the people gathering around and reading them with much interest. No newspaper is printed in the French possessions, formerly there was one here but it got a little yellow and Governor Julian suppressed it. The Chamber of Commerce issues a quarterly bulletin on the state of trade and the government, but it is not an annual which is full of information.

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