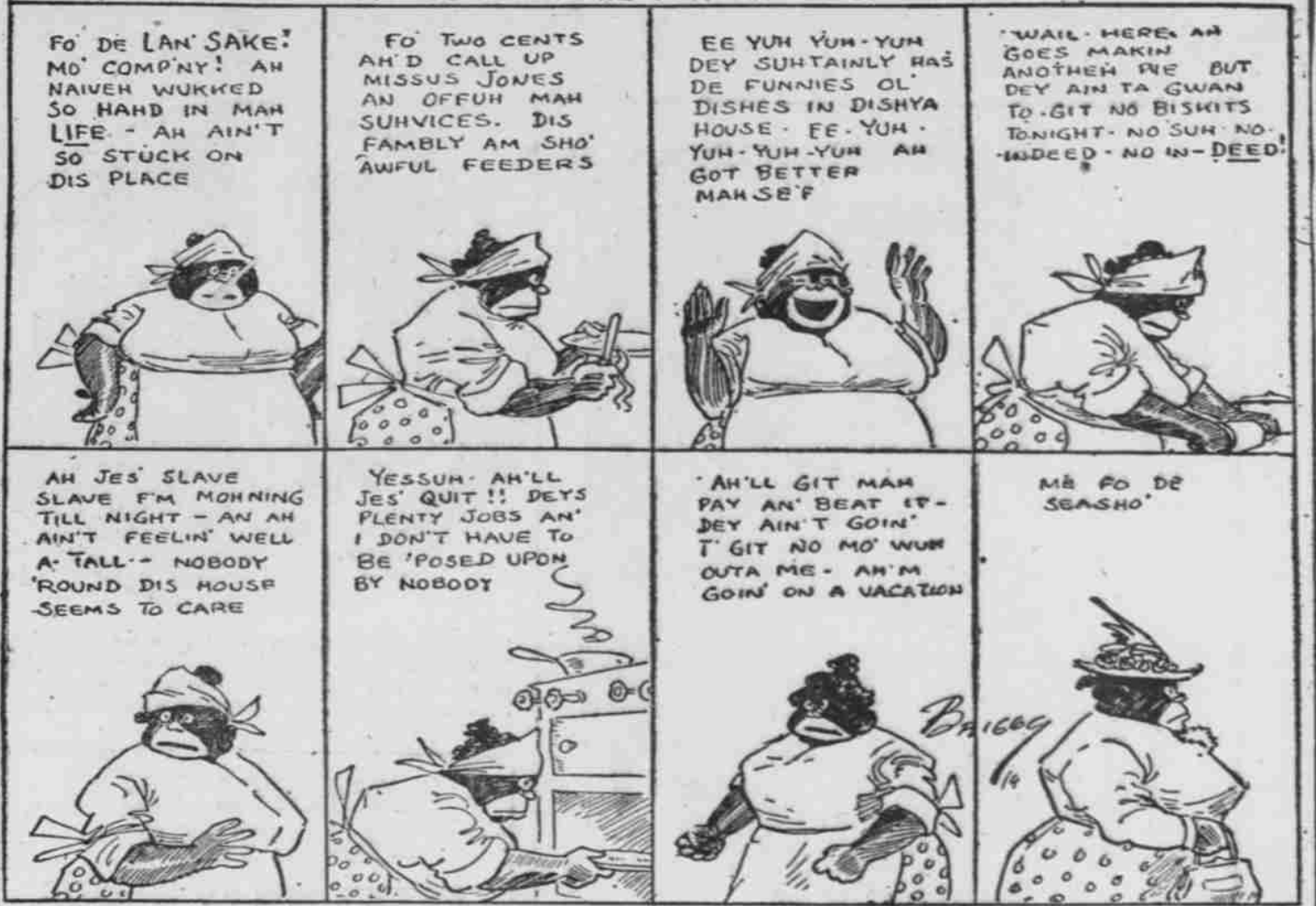


WONDER WHAT A CARTOONIST THINKS ABOUT?--HERE IT IS

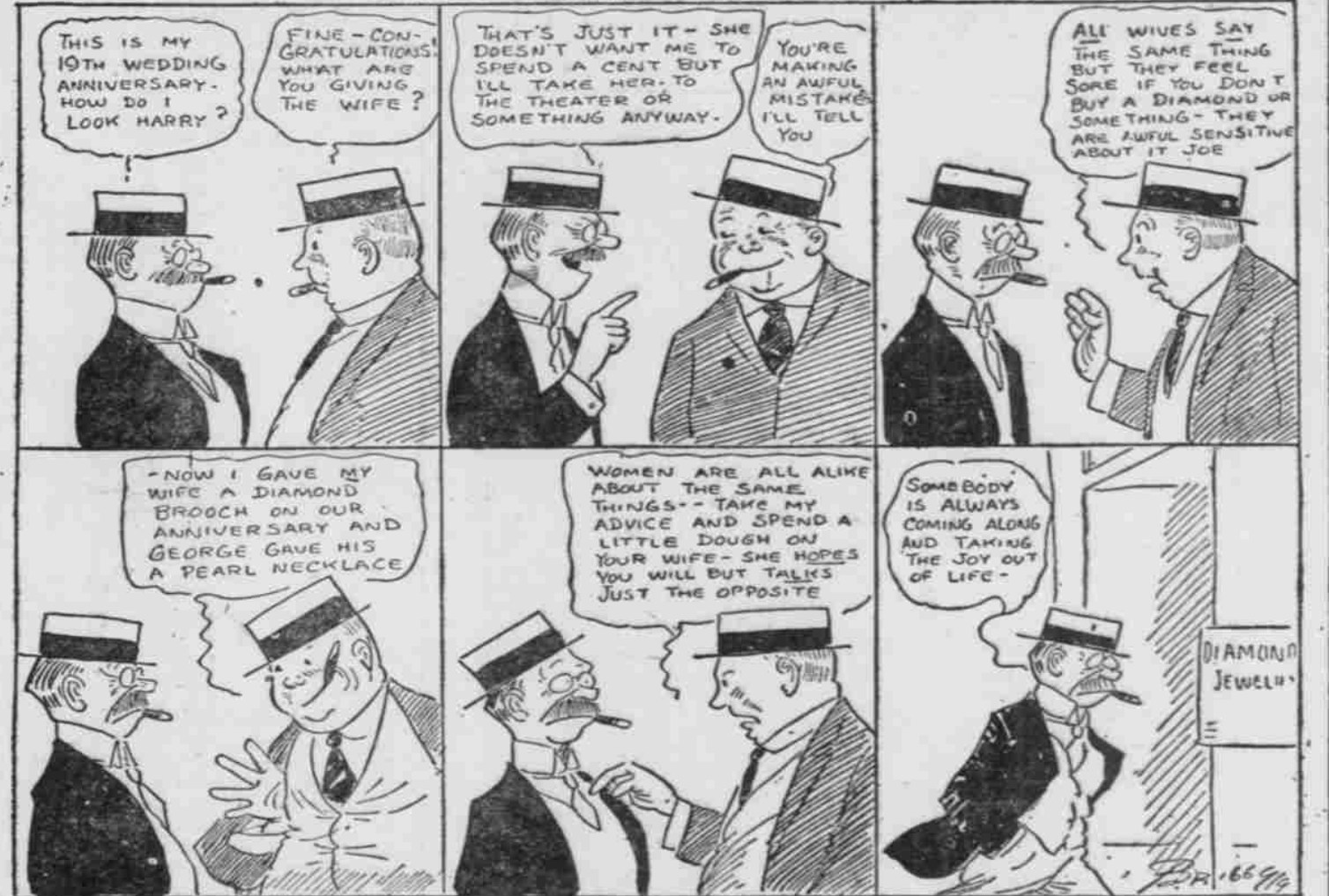
IT HAPPENS IN THE BEST REGULATED FAMILIES



WONDER WHAT THE COOK THINKS ABOUT



SOMEBODY IS ALWAYS TAKING THE JOY OUT OF LIFE



HEROES AND HEROINES OF GREAT WORLD WAR WIN HONORS FOR PACIFIC NORTHWEST

Not Only the United States, but Foreign Nations as Well, Unite in Recognizing Valor of North Coast Residents and Decorations of Varying Kinds Are Awarded for Duty Well Done in Times That Tried Men's Souls.

(Continued From First Page.)

MCMXXVII. Suspended by a bar from a watered silk ribbon 1 1/2 inches long and 1/2 inches wide, composed of a band of (1-16 inch wide), a band of white (1-16 inch wide), a band of blue (1-16 inch wide), and a band of red (1-16 inch wide).

Distinguished service cross—A cross of one with an eagle on the center and a scroll below the eagle, bearing the inscription, "For Valor." Suspended by a ring from a watered silk ribbon, 1 1/2 inches long and 1/2 inches wide, composed of a band of (1-16 inch wide), a band of white (1-16 inch wide), a band of blue (1-16 inch wide), and a band of red (1-16 inch wide).

Germany was exceptionally prolific in the bestowal of the iron cross, which was manufactured in three classes and was distributed sometimes at the high rate of 2000 daily. The Russian iron cross was exceptionally well suited to the stern needs of a nation whose business was war. It frank turns its back on any pretension of being an object of art, was inexpensive manufacture and exceedingly easy obtain.

The croix de guerre of the French Belgian governments has been awarded entire divisions for special valor. Some such commands as have been the "Blue Devils" regiment of French cavalry, the 31st British Imperial division (Highland regiments, "Ladies from Hell") and the Canadian 1st cavalry brigade. This award of war cross entitles each man of these commands to wear the corresponding lanyard on his field service uniform.

In foreign services they have various ways of denoting the second award of the decoration on the ribbon, such as the British rosette, but the American official style of showing a bar or second award of any honor is by the wear of a small oak leaf on the ribbon.

Decorations for a rosette and sometimes wear a thin-edged strip of the decoration colors.

It is a popular mistake that ribbons are by fathers are allowed to be worn by their sons, and it is a punishable offense to sell or dispose of any medal decoration or to wear one to which person has no right.

The Army and Navy Gazette of London in its issue of May 31 has the following:

Following complimentary reference to the American war medal: "The American war medal seems to possess certain good points such as are not to be found in those usually awarded by us. With us the medal is only worn on very rare occasions, and when the ribbon only is visible there is nothing to show whether the wearer possesses any clasp for actions. With the American medal this disadvantage is obviated, since on the ribbon itself there is a small bronze star for every battle clasp that has been awarded. Again, with us while many men are mentioned in the dispatches of their own particular general, and a certain percentage of these survive for inclusion in the published dispatches, only a very small proportion of these obtain any decoration; but the Americans recognize that while many are called, few indeed are chosen, and it has with them been decided that when any officer or man has been cited in orders issued from the headquarters of a force commanded by a general officer for gallantry in action not justifying the award of the medal of honor, distinguished service cross or distinguished service medal, he will wear a silver star for each such citation. We commend these awards to the consideration of our own authorities, who realize no doubt how much luck has to do with the award of honors for good service in the field."

The D. S. C. or the D. S. M. of the United States may be awarded posthumously, but it is not the practice to award the medal of honor in this manner. Instead the general in command of the man who has earned this high honor steps up to him on the field of battle or hospital as he lies dying and pins his medal on him in the name of a grateful country. Then the decoration is sent where the man wishes, or if he dies with no relatives it is left on his breast and goes to his grave with him. Should a soldier be so badly hurt by gas that he required medical treatment he is entitled to wear a wound stripe, according to regulations of the American army. This is not true of the British, Belgian or French services. However, all soldiers are now entitled to wear wound stripes for each and every time they have been officially mentioned in orders as wounded, whether in this late war or any other that their country has been engaged in.

Following is a list of some awards of the Belgian croix de guerre to American soldiers existing from the northwest:

Sergeant Earl McBride, company D, 347th machine gun battalion.

Private First Class Orrin W. Davis, company D, 347th machine gun battalion. Major Harmon Storer Buntz, 316th engineers. Major Ralph Ewart Robeson, 216th engineers. Captain Delbert Keen, 216th engineers. Sergeant First Class Otto H. Smith, company D, 216th engineers. Sergeant Edgar L. Berry, company A, 316th engineers. Corporal Fred C. McGrath, company E, 316th engineers. Sergeant William A. Wilkinson, company F, 316th engineers. Private First Class Frank Schults, headquarters troop, 316th division. Private First Class Robert M. Flinch, ordnance detachment, 364th infantry. Private First Class Ray E. Dumett, 364th machine gun battalion. Sergeant First Class Don K. Davies, company C, 216th field signal battalion. Sergeant Harry T. Nelson, company C, 316th field signal battalion. Private Matthew L. Eckhart, medical detachment, 364th infantry. Private First Class Sol Silverman, medical detachment, 364th infantry. Sergeant Ellis L. Spurgeon, medical detachment, 364th infantry. Sergeant Cecil C. Beach, company E, 364th infantry. Sergeant Maurice O. Moore, company E, 364th infantry. Sergeant George A. Carle, company E, 364th infantry. Colonel Richard C. Barlessen, 107th field artillery. Lieutenant-Colonel Horace H. Fuller, 107th field artillery. Lieutenant-Colonel William H. Zierdt, 107th field artillery. Major William S. McLean, Jr., 107th field artillery. Captain Stephen Elliott, 107th field artillery. Captain Thomas N. Troxell, 107th field artillery. Captain Thomas H. Atherton, Jr., 107th field artillery. Captain Robert C. Miner, 107th field artillery. Captain Benjamin F. Evans, 107th field artillery. Captain Luther E. Wood, 107th field artillery. Major Robert G. MacKendrick, 107th field artillery. Captain Clinton T. Bundy, 107th field artillery. Captain Chesley S. Ker, 107th field artillery. Captain John H. Ball, 107th field artillery. Captain Floyd G. Parrish, 107th field artillery. First Lieutenant Robert L. Oiden, 107th field artillery. First Lieutenant Frederick L. Thomas, 107th field artillery. First Lieutenant Charles H. Smith, 107th field artillery.

Captain Arthur C. Colahan, 53d field artillery brigade headquarters. Captain Samuel B. Foster, 53d field artillery brigade headquarters. Major Walter W. Hess, Jr., 53d field artillery brigade headquarters. Captain Fred B. Coleman, 261st infantry. Sergeant Edward J. Easter, company M, 261st infantry. Sergeant Roy W. Hayley, company M, 261st infantry. Sergeant George M. McDonald, company I, 261st infantry. Corporal William H. Annette, company C, 261st infantry. Corporal Roy A. Thompson, company G, 261st infantry. Corporal Edward F. Seaman, headquarters company, 261st infantry. Corporal Earl F. Hughes, machine-gun company, 261st infantry. Private First Class Fred A. I. Pearson, company C, 261st infantry. Private First Class Karl Snyder, company H, 261st infantry. Captain Pat M. Stevens, 262d infantry. Private First Class John G. Lins, company I, 261st infantry. Private First Class J. Williams, 262d infantry. First Lieutenant Clinton A. Coburn, 262d infantry. First Lieutenant Benjamin F. Dorris, 262d infantry. Second Lieutenant John A. Kelly, 262d infantry. Second Lieutenant John A. Mahon, 262d infantry. Sergeant Arnold B. Pratt, company E, 262d infantry. Sergeant Otto E. Packrell, company I, 262d infantry. Battalion Sergeant-Major Victor E. Morris, headquarters company, 262d infantry. Sergeant William B. Burkins, battery A, 262d infantry. Corporal Wilford C. Calkins, company F, 262d infantry. Private Roger Odewaldt, headquarters company, 262d infantry. Sergeant Truman W. Croft, machine-gun company, 262d infantry. Private John Wenger, company H, 262d infantry. Private Irvin P. Tucker, company A, 262d infantry. Private Roy Hagaman, company C, 262d infantry. Corporal Herman Kaminski, company I, 262d infantry. Lieutenant Leo Cornwall, company A, 264th machine-gun battalion. Corporal R. Birch, company B, 264th machine-gun battalion. Private First Class Ernest A. Hanson, company A, 264th machine-gun battalion. Sergeant Van Alford Norder, company C, 264th machine-gun battalion. Captain Frank R. Sever, 263d infantry. Captain DeWitt M. Evans, 263d infantry. First Lieutenant Lloyd R. Spooner, 263d infantry. First Lieutenant Gustaf H. Linberg, 263d infantry. Captain Edward J. Mitchell, 263d infantry. Corporal Richard M. Vernon, company K, 263d infantry. Sergeant Oliver M. Wallace, company I, 263d infantry. Corporal John W. Browning, company E, 263d infantry. Corporal Fred Deuschle, company M, 263d infantry. First Lieutenant Harold P. Frommiller, 263d infantry. Sergeant Guy Murphy, company C, 263d infantry. Sergeant Peter F. Stevens, company C, 263d infantry. Corporal M. Antonio Boscacca, company B, 263d infantry. Sergeant Chester S. Mason, company G, 263d infantry. Sergeant Louis Lammars, company F, 263d infantry. Sergeant Daniel W. Johnson, company H, 263d infantry. Sergeant William Lins, company C, 264th infantry. Active First Sergeant Roscoe C. Kirkpatrick, company C, 264th infantry (posthumous). Private John M. Larson, company C, 264th infantry. Sergeant Warren Jones, company D, 264th infantry. Sergeant Martin Christensen, company B, 264th infantry. Sergeant William P. Stratton, company D, 264th infantry. First Lieutenant Arthur Brittan, 264th infantry. Corporal Dary H. Fries, supply company, 264th infantry. Second Lieutenant George R. Grant, 264th infantry. Cook Alexander Adolph, company F, 264th infantry. Private First Class Joseph A. Lyons, company F, 264th infantry. Cook Louis F. Huff, company F, 264th infantry. Major John H. Hall, 108th field artillery. Major Harold Hoyer, 108th field artillery. Major William A. March, 108th field artillery. Captain Walton Clark Jr., 108th field artillery. Captain George W. H. Roberts, 108th field artillery. First Lieutenant Thomas Emerson Murphy, 23d field artillery brigade headquarters. Sergeant John C. Zimmerman, battery A, 108th field artillery. Corporal William Burkins, battery A, 108th field artillery. Private Charles Forrest, headquarters company, 108th field artillery. Corporal Harry Q. MacMurtre, headquarters company, 108th field artillery. First Lieutenant Thomas T. Kane, 216th train headquarters and military police. Battalion Sergeant-Major Patrick J. McGovern, 216th train headquarters and military police. Private First Class Lloyd S. Nix, supply company, 264th infantry. First Lieutenant Marshall F. Brockway, 216th supply train. First Lieutenant Conran D. de Balmain, 216th train headquarters and military police. Cook George A. Harper, company M, 264th infantry. Captain Paul T. Ferrer, 264th machine-gun battalion. Captain Arthur St. John Whitney, 264th machine-gun battalion. First Lieutenant Robert F. Garner, 264th machine-gun battalion. First Lieutenant James F. De Vane, 264th machine-gun battalion. Major Ora Goodpastor, 261st infantry. Major Frank S. Dickinson, 261st infantry. Captain Harold H. Burton, 261st infantry. First Lieutenant Charles H. Hudelson, 261st infantry. First Lieutenant David A. Bissett, 261st infantry. First Lieutenant Sidney L. Foulston, 216th supply train. Sergeant Bernard M. Eubanks, 216th military police. Wagoner Wallace E. Kamphemer, 216th military police. Cook Bert S. Crossland, 216th military police (posthumous). First Lieutenant Francis E. Syra, medical detachment, 216th train headquarters and military police. Sergeant Edward J. Brook, supply company, 264th infantry. Sergeant George A. McDonald, company I, 261st infantry.

Sergeant John Schwartz, company I, 261st infantry. Sergeant-General John B. McDonald, 261st infantry brigade. Brigadier-General Vernon A. Caldwell, 182d infantry brigade. Brigadier-General William G. Price Jr., 261st field artillery brigade. First Lieutenant Lawton W. Douglas, headquarters, 21st division. Major Daniel J. Cuman, headquarters, 21st division. Chaplain Charles A. Retroad, 21st division. Captain William J. Conkey, headquarters troop, 21st division. Private David C. Ware, headquarters troop, 21st division. Private First Class Leo M. Finley, headquarters troop, 21st division. Private Paul Friebe, headquarters troop, 21st division. Private First Class Henry L. Johns, headquarters troop, 21st division. Private Carl M. Cook, headquarters troop, 21st division.

Ancient Erin Recalled by Lecturer.

Professor of Irish in National University Makes Interesting Discoveries.

DUBLIN—Dr. Douglas Hyde, professor of Irish in the National university of Ireland, has been delivering a series of lectures on Irish folklore at Alexandra college, Dublin, and has made many interesting discoveries. He said there must have existed in the middle ages in Ireland a whole cycle of literature dedicated to famous animals. He had recorded some surviving specimens of it and translated them for the first time. He showed that the ancient Irish were familiar with the transmigration of souls theory and that even in the last century some traces of the belief remained. In County Roscommon a poem was written a century or a century and a half ago telling of a pig which, having eaten an Irish manuscript, spoke and told the owner how it had been a great singer among the Turke, fought at Aughrim against the Irish and had been a hickler in France.

Peninsular Review Suppressed.

SEOUL, Korea.—An issue of the Peninsular Review, a magazine published in the Korean language by a Japanese, in which the publisher recommended the Japanese constitution be extended to Korea, has been suppressed and the Korean editor put in jail. The publisher, a Japanese, whose name was signed to the editorial, is now in Japan.

Mexico Builds First Automobile.

MEXICO CITY.—The first automobile ever constructed in Mexico appeared recently in the capital, having come from Monterey, where it is said, arrangements are being made for building the machine in quantities.

Life's Partners Are Bought Amazingly Cheap.

Men Still Go Marketing for Wives in Belgian Congo.

THE Azandi, a tribe living in the northeast of the Belgian Congo, sell wives amazingly cheap. There is no need for the intending bridegroom to wait months before he can pluck up courage to "pop the question." A knife, costing about 75 cents, will procure him a life's partner.

Another "marriage market" thrives in the mountainous district of Mafalea, in New Guinea. The price of each girl is one pig, augmented with dogs' teeth necklaces, and so on, according to the wealth of the girl's parents. The proposal is usually made by proxy, the boy sending a female relative to the lady of his choice.

The preliminaries to courtship among the Mafaleas are rather picturesque. When a young man, wishing to marry, goes out to seek his "ojande" (literally his flower), he will light a fire on a still day in a bush or in an open space outside his village and wait till a slight breeze carries the flame or smoke in one direction or another. He then takes that point of the compass as an indication and walks to the next village to find his "flower." The Santal Indians must literally purchase their brides. They pay a sum of money to the girl's parents—usually about 100 rupees—and, in addition, they present the mother and the female relatives with new saris or shawls. Should the bridegroom choose a widow for his wife, she will only cost half the sum mentioned. The reason why the Santal Indians hold widows in less regard than unmarried females is because they assert that in the next world man and wife are reunited, hence a widow who marries again is only "lent" to her second husband. When a young man courts a girl who does not favor his suit, he adopts an eccentric way to cure her stubbornness. After having dipped his finger in red paint, he goes in search of the lady and imprints his mark on her forehead. He may claim her as his wife.

Great Cave Discovered in Mexico.

SAN LUIS POTOSI, Mexico.—Workers in a mine at Matehuala, near here, have discovered a cave which is said to be one of the largest in the republic. It is more than 300 feet below the level of the mine and is 15 feet in width. Its length has never been estimated, but exploring parties expect to survey it carefully in the near future. One of the most fantastic of its many grotesque adornments is a sulphurous fountain which pours out continuous stream of blue water.