

The Most Daring Motion Picture Ever Made!

SMASH



The KAISER

"The beast of Berlin"

7--Thrilling Reels--7

The Most Terrible Indictment of the Man Who Made This War That Has Ever Been Presented

What Do You Really Know About the Kaiser, the "Mad Dog of Europe?"

Did you know that the Kaiser had a poison-filled abscess in his ear and that if it burst he would be a raving maniac?

Did you know that the Kaiser's left arm is six inches shorter than his right, and that the hand is puffy as a child's? And did you know how he carried it in order to disguise the deformity?

Did you know that the Kaiser has a mania for admiring beautiful hands, which greatly embarrasses the ladies of his court? That he wears many bracelets and rings, copied from those he admires? That he has 460 full dress uniforms; that he was twice king, twice a grand duke, twice a prince, nine times a count, besides being a bishop?

All these things and many more in the private life of the **JACKAL OF EUROPE**, are shown in "The Kaiser, the Beast of Berlin." To miss it is to miss the most illuminating expose of this enemy of mankind.

Liberty Theater

FRIDAY and SATURDAY
This Week

ADMISSION 15 and 35c AND TAX

Charter No. 9917 Reserve District No. 12

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The Hillsboro National Bank

at Hillsboro, in the State of Oregon, at the close of business on Aug. 31, 1918

RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts	\$241,435 38
Total loans	\$241,435 38
Overdrafts, unsecured \$1,366 43	1,366 43
U. S. bonds, other than Liberty Bonds but including U. S. certificates of indebtedness	
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation, par value	60,000 00
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned and unpledged	15,000 00
Total on U. S. bonds	75,000 00
Liberty Loan Bonds	
Liberty Loan Bonds, 3 1/2, 4, and 4 1/2 per cent, unpledged	18,214 00
Liberty Loan Bonds, 3 1/2, 4 and 4 1/2 per cent, pledged to secure State or other deposits or bills payable	38,214 00
Bonds, Securities, etc. (other than U. S.)	
Bonds, other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits	4,500 00
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned, unpledged	103,681 99
Total bonds, securities, etc., other than U. S.	108,181 99
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank: 50 per cent of subscription	2,000 00
Value of banking house	33,000 00
Equity in banking house	33,000 00
Furniture and fixtures	5,000 00
Real estate owned other than banking house	4,908 54
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	24,337 91
Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks	25,922 26
Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank; other than Item 17	1,495 30
Total of Items 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18	27,417 56
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer	3,000 00
War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned	2,172 80
Total	\$566,094 61
LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	\$60,000 00
Surplus fund	8,000 00
Undivided profits	6,475 31
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	1,846 74
Circulating notes outstanding	60,000 00
Demand deposits, other than bank deposits, subject to Reserve; deposits payable within 30 days	209,058 08
Individual deposits subject to check	61 80
Certified checks	61 80
Cashier's checks outstanding	4,773 11
Total of demand deposits, other than bank deposits, subject to Reserve; items 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, and 41	213,892 99
Time Deposits subject to Reserve; payable after 30 days or more notice, and postal savings	
Certificates of deposit, other than for money borrowed	14,730 00
Postal savings deposits	1,702 11
Other time deposits	188,140 94
Total of time deposits subject to Reserve, items 42, 43, 44, and 45	204,573 05
Bills payable, with Federal Reserve Bank	15,000 00
Total	\$566,094 61

State of Oregon, County of Washington, ss—F. N. Austin, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. N. AUSTIN, Cashier.

F. J. SEWELL, Notary Public.

My commission expires February 9, 1921.

Correct—Attest: W. H. Wehring, E. J. Kurath, G. A. Wehring, Directors.

WAR CALL FINDS WOMEN PREPARED FOR VITAL WORK

Heartstrings Bind Oregon Homes Close to French Battlefields—Fighters' Hands Upheld

By Mrs. Hazel Pedlar Faulkner

"Twenty-six Americans cited for conspicuous bravery and valor."

Your heart thrilled, too, to that news, which now has been repeated many times. The little shivers of pride ran down your spinal column, women of Oregon, as you read of the things those boys did over there. And honestly, down in your heart, didn't you say, for the thousandth time, "I wish I could do something worth while!"

Something worth while—of course you can.

You can do something immensely worth while, just now, for those same boys and all their kind.

You can make possible the continuation of their deeds of valor and heroism. You can help them put an end to the need for such sacrifice and hardships as they have been compelled to make.

MAKE DEEDS OF VALOR POSSIBLE

You are the instruments chosen for a great work, and the time for service is here.

The Government is asking you once more to bring out your hidden treasure—the dollars you have been carefully putting away for some special need. The call for the Fourth Liberty Loan has been sounded. Our country's challenge to our patriotism has been voiced once more.

Oregon women have a record for loyal response to all of the previous Loans. There has been a generous reply to the country's war need.

The daily lists of names of American boys who have given their all for their country have found Oregon's sons among the number. It is for such as those, and for the things for which they fought and fell, that the aid of the folks at home is sought. Ours is a lesser part, but it is an essential part.

PATRIOTISM CHALLENGES

The report of what women all over the United States did for the Third Liberty Loan is an inspiring page in the history of united war effort. From east to west, from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico the story is the same. Everywhere the women came forward, bringing their dollars for the Loan.

What they will do in this Fourth Liberty Loan will be no less creditable. The time for questioning is past. The day of speculation is gone. Here and now, with one aim and one purpose, you women of Oregon in line with your sisters from all over the land, will march in the army behind the khaki-clad boys over yonder, furnishing the funds not alone for the successful carrying on of the war—that we are pledged to do—but for the speedy complete defeat of the enemy.

Money means power in this struggle between the right and wrong. Dollars spell success in the conflict for righteousness. Yours is a vital part in the struggle, women of Oregon—the "thing worth while" is yours to do NOW.

WHAT LIBERTY BONDS WILL BUY FOR ARMY

- \$100 bond will buy overcoats, slickers and blankets for 3 soldiers and mess kits for 15.
- \$100 bonds will buy 5 complete rifles with bayonets, 1 automatic pistol and 250 rounds of ammunition.
- \$100 bonds will buy 6 airplane demolition bombs (the kind dropped on munition factories and dumps, trains, stations, etc.) and 24 signal flares.
- \$100 bonds will buy 20 airplane incendiary bombs.
- \$100 bonds will buy 30 airplane fragmentation bombs (the kind dropped on masses of troops), and 11 hand grenades.
- \$100 bonds will buy 10 airplane flares (each of which will light up 4 square miles of ground at night).
- \$100 bonds will buy a trench knife, steel helmet and 1 day's rations for 216 men.
- \$100 bonds will buy mess kits, canteens and entrenching picks for a company.
- \$100 bonds will buy harness for the wheel horses of 4 artillery teams.
- \$100 bonds will buy each man of a company 9 hand grenades, 9 gas or phosphorus grenades, or 8 rifle grenades.

Buy a Liberty Bond today, Urgent is the nation's call. Young and old must help and say, America over all.

Buy a bond, now don't be slow. Over there our brave boys go. Need they ask you to respond. Don't be slackers—buy a bond.

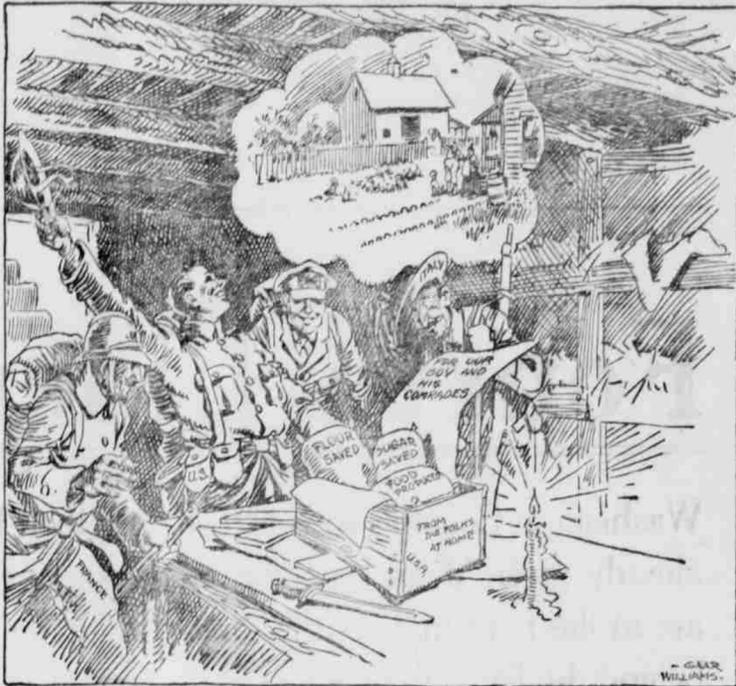
Make them Salama to Uncle Sam—Buy Liberty Bonds. Stop! Look! Loosen! Liberty Bonds.

Advertised Letters

Unclaimed letters week ending Sept. 7, 1918:
Miss Nellie Anderson, Mr. Barclay, Mrs. M. B. Crawford, Clyde Doloy, Mrs. Richard Obec, Mrs. M. C. Wheelton, P. R. Whitesides, C. J. L. Route 5, Box 741, J. C. Lamkin, Postmaster.

Hubert Bernards, of McMinnville, was transacting business in town Tuesday morning.

A BOX FROM HOME



Food savings of millions of Americans during our first year of war enabled this government to send enormous food shipments abroad for our fighting forces and the Allied nations. Our savings in cereals—out of a short crop—amounted to 154,900,000 bushels; all of which was shipped to Europe. We increased our meat and fat shipments 844,600,000 pounds. This was America's "box from home" to our army abroad and the civilians and military forces of the Allied nations.

YANKEE DOUGHBOYS GET SMILES, FLOWERS



Infantrymen of the A. E. F., marching down the famous Champs Elysees in Paris, find their hearts warming to the quick and heartfelt enthusiasm of our ally.

The Fourth Liberty Loan will send scores of other regiments to receive the bouquets and smiles of Mlle. Parisienne and fight shoulder to shoulder with her most valiant husband and brother.

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| LOGOTYPES | Depth Bombs and Liberty Bonds will drown the Untersee Boats. |
| Beat the Boche with Bonds. | Lead as they fight. |
| Whip the Kaiser with Cash. | Arm the Yankees with Bonds. |
| Own bonds or wear them. | Bonds will help the Hun retreat. |
| Bridge the Rhine with Bonds. | For Foch and Freedom—Buy Bonds. |
| Free Belgium with Bonds. | |

In the Back



German "Efficiency" has never reached a higher plane than in the foul desecration of the Red Cross emblem in the bombing of plainly marked hospitals in the allied lines.

"Here are many allied officers and men," says the Kaiser. "If they were not wounded, they might dodge our glorious airplanes as bombs are dropped. Being wounded, they cannot move, and so they are killed in their beds or in the air as their beds are blown out from under them."

"Gott being with us, let us blow up all the Red Cross hospitals we can."

So the "Greatest Mother in the World" remains a shining mark for the "Superbeast's" efficient elimination of his enemies. Since Allied airplanes have become regular visitors to German cities, the Kaiser has discovered such bombing to be a violation of international law.

Your subscription to the Fourth Liberty Loan will mark the earnestness of your approval of the building of great fleets of American airplanes to bring their frightfulness home to the Hun.

SHARE OUR SUGAR WITH THE ALLIES

British Get Two Pounds a Month, French Pound and Half, Italians One Pound.

GERMAN SUPPLY PLENTIFUL.

All Nations Permit Use of Sweetening for Home Preserving Purposes.

America's new sugar ration of two pounds a month per person is equitable when compared with the sugar ration enforced by rigid governmental order in England, France and Italy, nations with which we are sharing sugar.

Each Allied nation—in the matter of sugar consumption—is starting on nearest possible equal terms the hardships imposed by greatly altered conditions in the world sugar situation.

Formerly classed as a luxury, sugar is now a wartime essential. The fair and just division of this essential is in the hands of the various Allied food controllers.

The United States Food Administration has asked this nation to observe a voluntary sugar ration of two pounds per person a month.

In the other countries at war with Germany sugar is one of the scarce articles on every menu—whether in the households of both rich and poor, or in the hotels.

England today has a sugar ration of two pounds per month per person. In France the ration is a pound and a half and in Italy it is one pound a month. And the prices in allied countries are from two to three times as high as in America.

If you go to a hotel in England or France these days and order tea or coffee they serve absolutely no sugar with it. If you want sugar you must bring it with you.

In England it is allowable to use one-seventh of an ounce of sugar in the preparation of each luncheon. In France many persons carry little sacharine tablets about with them for use in hotels and in England rich and poor must take their sugar with them if they wish to have sweetened tea while visiting friends.

Before the war started France had 625,000 acres devoted to sugar production. By 1917 the French sugar acreage had decreased to 150,000 acres. Today the French man or woman with a sugar card has no assurance whatever that he or she will be able to actually buy sugar. To buy it, one must first find it.

Italy has "State Sugar." Especially drastic regulations govern the use of sugar in Italy. Its manufacture, distribution and sale are closely controlled, and in part actually taken over by the state.

Saccharine is permitted to be sold and used as a substitute for sugar and the government manufactures a mixture of saccharine and sugar called "State Sugar," which is largely used.

German Sugar Ration Adequate. Germany, before the war, produced a great surplus of sugar and exported large quantities. Today the Germans have virtually gone out of the export business, but have plenty of cheap sugar for home use.

Wholesale prices prevalent in the Allied nations, according to information received by the United States Food Administration are as follows: England, 10 cents a pound; France, 12 cents; Italy, 26 cents. While these high prices are being paid abroad the American wholesale price is being held at 7 1/2 cents.

Methodist Episcopal Church, Third and Washington (The Church of the Friendly Greeting), Walton Skipworth, pastor; 9:45 a. m., Sunday school. Services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Epworth League 7 p. m.; prayer meeting Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Bagley returned last week from another trip to Mt. Rainier, back of Seattle.

FARM COIN, CROPS AND FIGHTING SONS AID WINNING WAR

Shiploads of Bacon a Mere Item in Procession of Food to Fighters, Civilians

Nowhere has appeared a more ancient reminder of the enormous resources of the American farm and the farmers' instant readiness to meet any war demands than a brief dispatch from London recently announcing the suspension of the ration limit on bacon.

Owing to the accumulation of stocks of 97,000,000 pounds of bacon from America, the dispatch said, the rationing of bacon would be abandoned for the time.

Since this enormous stock was for civilian requirements and probably a much greater quantity had been safely landed for allied army needs it does not require extreme imagination to visualize the long procession of cargo ships which has steamed across with this one item of the food supply.

All the cargo space of from eight to twelve freighters of average size would be required to transport 97,000,000 pounds.

WHEAT GROWN DESPITE SABOTAGE

Despite the burning of grain elevators, the torpedoing of wheat ships, and sabotage and arson in the grain fields of the country, the American farmer has gloriously played his part by producing sufficiently big crops to feed the allied world, as his sons have brought fear in to the hearts of the enemy at Cantigny and Chateau Thierry and in the Rhineland battles.

Now we read that others besides von Kuelmann believe that Germany cannot win by force of arms, as those Germans not dupes of the propagandized German press already know that England could not be starved by von Tirpitz' ruthless submarines.

But far from being satisfied with this major part in winning the war, the farmer has played a liberal part in financing the struggle. Last spring, with seed and implements to buy, and all the pre-harvest expense of wages and maintenance, not an agricultural district in the west failed to meet or oversubscribe its quota of the Third Liberty Loan.

FARMERS FIRST IN LIBERTY LOAN

Oregon, almost purely an agricultural and stock-raising state, was the first in the district to announce its quota exceeded.

The farming districts were uniformly more prompt in meeting their assigned obligation than were the metropolitan districts where banks and factories were concerned.

With the coming of the Fourth Liberty Loan, which will overshadow any previous financial triumph of the United States by two to one, the farmers' part should be relatively easier since he now has turned his matured crops into cash.

The Fourth Liberty Loan, calling for twice as much as any of the previous war funds, all of which were epochs in the country's history, will show the United States really buckling down to business.

4TH LOAN CALLS FOR FULL EFFORT

Despite our present training in thinking in nothing less than six figures, the Fourth Liberty Loan is a huge sum and will require a long, strong pull from every citizen if it is to be accomplished in three weeks, from September 28 to October 19, allotted.

There is no more doubt of the fulfillment of the loan on schedule time than there is that the American army will throw von Hindenburg and Ludendorff back across the Rhine.

And as surely as tens of thousands of the bravest of American youth will lose their lives in the fierce combats in which the Hun will be forced backward out of France, just so surely will the raising of the great Liberty Loans not be accomplished without every American marshalling the last dollar of his resources, and abating every unnecessary expenditure.

"Six months of war among the great powers will bankrupt the world," said economists before August, 1914.

Now, with the Allied Powers preparing to end the war in its sixth year, the least of their worries is finance.

Make your Fourth Liberty Loan subscription a heavy one—oversubscriptions will make the American army that much stronger in morale.

Can you imagine the feeling of the boys at the front if the Fourth Liberty Loan is under-subscribed? And their corresponding elation at a smashing oversubscription?

By the way, can't you stretch that Fourth Liberty Loan subscription to a little larger size.

Every dollar makes them holler—Buy Liberty Bonds. Bring "Fourth" your savings—Buy Liberty Bonds. Billions for Defense or Billions for Indemnities.

Knock the Heim out of Wilhelm—Liberty Bonds. A little for bonds or all for the Kaiser.

Alfred Harrington writes his sister, Miss Angie, of the postoffice, that he has been sent back to Ft. Leavenworth for further training. He visited Kansas City the other day and says that Portland has that city beaten a mile for civic improvements, electric lighting, car service and all that go to make a metropolitan place.

The Argus, \$1.50 per year.