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CARRYING THE WAR INTO MACEDONIA

It is the Macedonian cry again.

The French and Italian forces are making rapid headway in Albania, against the Austrians, and there are hints that this may mean much in the operations of the near future.

There may be an active Saloniki front again, and a dash through Bulgaria for Constantinople.

There are reports coming out of that country that the Bulgarians are extremely war weary.

A chain is only as strong as its weakest link.

If the chain of Germany's military strength can be broken in Bulgaria and Turkey, by way of Macedonia, that would seem the imminent duty of the forces that are fighting for the peace of the world.

The great war may end with a surprise.

Or there may be a series of surprises.

The world has been long and wearily looking for some Napoleonic moves. They may be coming, in the near future.

It may be a great debacle of the German forces on the western front, after they shall have exhausted themselves and wasted their munitions by another great and futile drive.

It may be any one of a dozen swift and tremendous moves, directed by General Foch, and using the powerful resources that are surely now in his hand, and growing daily more ready for a sweeping blow of some kind.

The Tuskegee statistics of lynchings for the first half of this year show a marked increase, compared with the same period of 1917 and 1916. This is very deplorable. Out of the thirty-five lynchings, twenty-three occurred in the three states of Georgia, Louisiana and Texas. This is not a local issue, as many parochial statesmen seem to think. If the states, especially an old state like Georgia, cannot control the evil, the principle of federal authority will no doubt be invoked.

Now the kaiser has the "Spanish grip," which has been so prevalent in the German armies as to prevent the launching of another big drive. It is a form of influenza, according to the news dispatches. Perhaps it is akin to what our pioneers knew as "buck ague." Or a near relative to the common garden variety of cold feet.

Is Jupiter Pluvius a Hun? He is surely no honey.

The Italians still advance.

Yes; dry enough for any one but a lizard.

The Jews are to be driven out of Finland. Another Hun Finnish.

Austria still continues to be the canary after the cat has swallowed it.

The old ship of state is seaworthy, and she seems to have a fairly good crew. Full steam ahead.—Exchange.

It is announced that the German navy "wants to come out." Who in the Sam Hill is holding 'em? Not the allies.—Exchange.

"Rain proves big help," says a headline in the Portland Telegram. Not in the Willamette valley. We got only four large drops and one little one.

It is so bar in Vienna that the city
It is so bad in Vienna that the city rounded by soldiers to protect them from the mobs of hungry men and women.

Russian terrorists are reported to be planning to "get" the kaiser. In which case a million Sammies who have gone over for the purpose will be disappointed.

There ought not to be any trouble for a man wanting work to get a job—they are looking sor somebody to make the trip across the Atlantic in an airplane.—Exchange.

Statements of the condition of women in Germany can be taken as true. Womanhood and motherhood have been reduced to the level of beasts. That is the people with whom we are at war.—Los Angeles Times.

The farmerettes will learn something from their experience with the soil. They will find themselves equipped with a useful knowledge both in practical gain and an increase in health. Don't smile at the farmerette when the pressing necessity for their employment passes; they will find plenty to do.

July 6 to 14—Annual convention of Christian church at Turner.
August 26, 27 and 28—Western Walnut Growers' Association to tour nut groves of Willamette valley

It is proposed to spend $6,500,000 for the development of the housing accommodations of the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis. If such a suggestion had been made five years ago it would have aroused the watch dogs of the treasury from Maine to Oregon. In many ways the old proverb that hindsight is more accurate than foresight is being verified these days.

JACKSON'S "DESCENDANTS."

An exchange says that "a great-grandson of Andrew Jackson is a sergeant in the American army." As Andrew Jackson had no children, it is pretty hard to figure this out. Jackson married a widow, and her young relatives furnished the only juvenile note in the life of the Hermitage.

ACTORS AND WAR WORK.

Now that film actors have been exempted from the work-or-fight order as being engaged in occupations designed to aid the winning of the war, there may be a great rush of ambitious young men anxious to rise in the silent drama.

There is no doubt as to the justice of the order, for the boys in the trenches enjoy pictures—when they have a chance to see them—and the folk at home can forget their anxieties when laughing with Charley.

But it is likely that federal officers will scrutinize rather closely all men of draft age who suddenly develop histrionic passions.

THE FOURTH IN WISCONSIN.

They buried the kaiser on the Fourth at La Crosse, Wis., making his funeral procession one of the features of the patriotic parade. La Follette, however, did not appear as one of the pallbearers; which calls to mind the fact that this whilom tempestuous pest has of late been observing a strange silence. Perhaps he fears that further defense of the kaiser on his part might lead to a more realistic service than that accorded the All Highest.

And Germany counted on Wisconsin to lead in the "civil war" that was to disrupt America if we presumed to challenge the children of Gott!

BRAVE NEGRO SOLDIERS.

"I can not commend too highly the spirit shown among the colored combat troops, who exhibit fine capacity for quick training and eagerness for the most dangerous work."

In these words General Pershing bears glad testimony to the bravery and devoted spirit o fthe colored Americans who are doing their full share for the defense of their country and the triumph of civilization and democracy.

In every war that the United States has been engaged in the report has been to the same effect as the historic message once widely quoted, "The colored troops fought bravely."

In the American Revolution Negroes were found in all branches of the Continental army. They generally served in the same reigments with the white soldiers. Connecticut, however, had one complete company of colored soldiers, and Rhode Island a complete regiment.

According to an official report, there were in the Continental army, under General Washington's immediate command, on the 24th of August, 1778, 775 colored soldiers. It is estimated that there was an average of thirty-five colored soldiers in each white regiment. This does not appear to have included the colored troops furnished by Connecticut, New York, New Hampshire and Rhode Island. There were altogether about 3000 colored soldiers.

Some of the most heroic deeds of the War of Independence were performed by colored men. The first martyr in the Boston massacre, on March 5, 1770, was Crispus Attucks, a Negro. The Black Legion, organized in 1779 in Santo Domingo by Count d'Estaing, consisted of eight hundred young blacks and mulattoes At the siege of Savannah on October 9, 1779, this legion, by covering the retreat and repulsing the charge of the British, saved the defeated American army from annihilation.

A large number of colored sailors were in the navy during the War of 1812. It is estimated that one-tenth of the crews that manned the vessels on the Great Lakes were colored. They served faithfully in all the battles of the Great Lakes, and in the battle of Lake Erie rendered very effective service. In the celebrated picture of Perry's victory on Lake Erie is seen a colored sailor.

General Adrew Jackson, September 21, 1814, issued a call to the free colored men of Louisiana to enlist. As a result 500 o fthem were organized into the battalions. These battalions distinguished themselves in the battle of New Orleans. The legislature of New York, October 24, 1814, authorized the raising of two regiments of men of color. As a result, 2000 colored men were enlisted and sent forward to the army of Sacketts Harbor.

One hundred and seventy-eight thousand nine hundred and seventy-five colored soldiers were enlisted in the Civil war. The first colored regiments to be organized were the First South Carolina, in which the first enlistments were made May 9, 1862; the First Louisiana Native Guards, September 27, 1862; the Fifty-fourth Massachusetts, February 9, 1862, and the Second Carolina Volunteers, February 23, 1863.

Soon after the close of the war between the states congress passed a law that colored regiments should be a part of the regular army. In the years that followed several of the Negro cavalry regiments organized under this law won the reputation of being the best Indian fighters on the frontier.

The services rendered by the Negro regiments in the war with Spain are still fresh in the public mind. Their conduct in the Cuban campaign and later in the Philippines won the highest commendation from the army officers. In the battle of San Juan Hill and in other engagements around Santiage the Negroes were in the thickest of the fighting.

BITS FOR BREAKFAST

Now look to Macedonia.

Salonika front growing interesting.

There was another Macedonian call of civilization in the long ago. Look up your Acts 16:9.

"The situation in Russia remains obscure" says a line in the war summary this morning. Obscure is the word.

But the Berlin beast has decided not to hang all Russia for the assassination of the German ambassador. Even the Rusian worm might turn, they no doubt argue.

"Big wind; heap dust; no rain," contemptiously said the Indian chief at a powwow with the white man who were trying to conciliate him. So it is with the threatened great drive of the Germans on the western front. They still hesitate; and he who hesitates in such an emergency is lost. And the longer the delay, the more certain the loss.

If the movement towards Macedonia should develop and come to its full consumation, with the fall of Constantinople, there would be very soon an eastern front for the Germans. And it would not be away off in frozen Siberia. It would be along the Black sea ports.

Back in Kansas a woman has solved the problem of making lemon pies with cornmeal. But they do so many queer things in Kansas.

Why worry about the dog meat it is reported the people of Saxony are eating? It is more palatable than the crow awaiting the kaiser.

One of the southern army corps is known as the "Stonewall" brigade. Can't have too much of that stonewall stuff along the western and other fronts.

Secretary-Director-General McAdoo is resting in California. Even Hercules rested after his twelve labors. And McAdoo appears to be in the Hercules class.—Los Angeles Times.

An enterprising young woman with three girl assistants has taken over a shoe-blacking station in a Virginia city and thus released that number of male hoof-masseurs for warlike ends. The women take to the job readily. A bright girl can shine in any community.

Do you remember the time when beefsteak was 10 cents a pound and the kickers raved about wicked trusts?

Industry has been completely paralyzed in Persia by the war, but the usual supply of Persian rugs will still come from Paterson, N. J.

The word is gradually growing better—we rarely see any of the old-fashioned celluloid collars any more.

IN A SOCIAL WAY

By Florence Elizabeth Nichols

Miss Hazel Downing is entertaining as her house guest, Mrs. Joseph was Miss Ida Simmons before her marriage and is the niece of Harvey Wells. She formerly resided in Salem with the Wells family. While here she took part in amateur theatricals and was popular in social circles.

* *

Mesages of condolence are being extended to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Galloway upon the passing of their infant son, Sunday night at their home, 201 Mission street.

* *

Mrs. E. A. Vaughn has returned from a several days sojourn in Mill daughter, Miss Veda Vaughn who remained there to fill a position in the Hammond Lumber company.

* *

Miss Cornelia Marvin of the Court apartments has returned from Tacoma where she has been passing a short visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Spencer, 735 Ferry street, have as their guest, their daughter, Mrs. Clarence Mitchell of Tacoma, Wash.

A Red Cross social was held at the Hope Chapel in Rosedale, on the evening of July 5. A short program was given by home talent. Ice cream and roast wienies were sold; also two quilts, on belonging to the Junior R\1 Cross and the other to the Senior Red Cross. Altogether, they took in about $50.00.

Miss Maude Savage, of the governor's office, accompanied by her sister, Miss Mary Savage expect to leave Monday for a month's sojourn in Newport. The Misses Savage will occupy a Cherry City cottage at Nye Beach while there.

LOWER RATE IS ASKED BY FIRM

Beaver Portland Cement Company Takes Grievance Before Commission

Representatives of the Southern Pacific Railroad company and the Beaver Portland Cement company of Gold Hill appeared before the public service commission yesterday in a hearing on complaint of the latter against the Southern Pacific, seeking a lower rate on cement. The Southedn Pacific company contends that since the government has taken over control of the railroads the commission no longer has jurisdiction to regulate rates on intrastate traffic. The case will serve to test out that question.

At a hearing in Portland the commission overruled contentions of the railroad company, took testimony and arranged for the hearing in progress here yesterday.

The cement company alleges that because of high rates charged by the Southern Pacific it is unable to compete with California concerns. Refusal of the Southern Pacific to establish rates on cement from Gold Hill to stations on its lines within the state other than a terminal rate to Portland and a rate of 19 cents a hundred from Yoncalla to Salem on its main line only is alleged. The complaint states that to all other points distance tariffs, which are declared to be unreasonable, must be applied.

W. S. S. Sales Tuesday Greatest Yet Recorded

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Receipts of $16,431,933 last Tuesday from war savings and thrift stamp sales were the largest of any single day since these securities were offered to the public, says an announcement tonight by the treasury department. Sales from July 1 to 9 totalled $46,552,529.

AN ECONOMICAL, DELIGHTFUL, LIGHT PLACE TO TRADE

JULY CLEARANCE SALE

THIS JULY SALE Merchandise in many instances cost more wholesale today than we are selling it for! And wholesale prices are going higher almost BY THE DAY! The following offerings are conclusive argument in favor of your buying NOW all of your summer and your AUTUMN NEEDS.

32-in IMPORTED SILK PONGEE.....79c
36-in. DOMESTIC PONGEE.....59c
36-in. FANCY WAISTING.....49c
36-in. FANCY WAISTING VOILES.....39c

Buy W. S. S.

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416 State Street
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Revelations of a Wife

The Story of a Honeymoon

A Wonderful Romance of Married Life Wonderfully Told by ADELE GARRISON

CHAPTER XXXIII

The Heart That Loves Forgives

Until I head Dicky's voice over the telephone, and knew that no accident had befallen him, I did not realize how intense had been my anxiety for his safety. I had told myself over and over that nothing in the world could happen to two full-grown men even if they were intoxicated. But Lillian Gale's evident worry had effected me, and I had distressed myself ever since her 'phone with visions of Dicky in various dangers.

When I heard his voice, however, still urging with drunken insistence that I go back with Harry and himself to Lillian's all-night party my anxiety vanished and my anger returned. I purposely made my own voice as cold and incisive as I could when I answered him.

"You know I am not going back with you, Dicky. Where are you, and why do you not come home?"

"Where am I?" Dicky's injured voice floated back to me. "I'm down in a place that's got an all night license, I am, and Harry is with me, and here we're going to stay until you get ready to go back with us to Lil's party. Poor Lil, having a nice party, and we don't dare go back without you. That's three of us Lil hasn't got. Poor Lil! Poor girl!"

His voice trailed off brokenly, as though he were overwhelmed at the thought of Lillian's wrongs. I spoke slowly and distinctly into the telephone:

"Dicky, listen to me. Mrs. Underwood is very much worried about you and her husband. She wishes you to go back to her house at once if you do not want to do that come home."

But Dicky was adamant. "I tell you I can't go back unless I take you," he reiterated. My patience suddenly fled.

"Then stay there," I snapped childishly, and hung up the receiver.

As I did so, I thought of Lillian Gale and the promise I had made her that if I heard anything of our husbands I would call her up. The task was most distasteful to me, but I said to myself that a promise was a promise, and I turned to the telephone again.

"Chelsea 864," I said in answer to central's demand of "Number?" and in another moment heard Mrs. Underwood's worried voice.

"Yes, yes," she began. "Is that you Mrs. Graham? Have you heard anything?"

"Dicky just telephoned," I replied, "that he and Mr. Underwood are in some place with an all-night license, and that they intend to stay there until I came back with them to your house. As I assured him that he was expecting an impossibility, I suppose they will stay there for some time."

"Oh, dear!" she returned. "How I wish you had come with Dicky this evening. Then this would not have happened."

"I might as well have done so," I agreed. "I can imagine the state my head will be in tomorrow if this keeps up."

"My dear girl, I am so sorry," Mrs. Underwood's voice seemed to hold genuine contrition. "Don't trouble to telephone me again, and I won't bother you with 'phoning. I know where they are. I fancy at Flack's, an all-night restaurant they both like. They won't be home until breakfast time, so you may as well get some sleep."

"That's good advice," I replied smoothly. "I shall take it. Good-by," and I hung up the receiver.

I could have laughed aloud at the idea of sleep for me which Lillian Gale had so glibly advised. Sleep! Rest! I felt as if I should never know the meaning of the words again. My eyes met Katie's, hers round and eager with curiosity and interest. I felt a sudden rage that anyone should be a witness of my emotions.

"Katie," I tried to speak kindly, but I put a note of decision in my tone which I did not think she would disregard. "You must go to bed. I cannot have you sit up here anyanything tomorrow, and Ishall want longer. You will not be fit for you feeling all right in the morning, for I am afraid I may have a headache. Then I shall want you to take care of me. Please look in at my door when you have dressed in the morning.

"All right, good-night," and she had gone.

I sat very still until I heard her shut the door of her tiny room. Then I sprang to my feet, every nerve a-quiver. Action of some sort was imperative to me. I felt a primitive impulse to throw my arms high above my head and scream with all my might. That being denied me, I did the only thing I could do, begin to walk swiftly up and down the length of the living room and ining room, while rage, humiliation and a cold fever alternately had their will with me.

Then rage at Dicky overwhelmed me. I felt that I could never forgive him for the night's suffering. I rapidly reviewed his offenses for the evening. He had broken a treasured vase of mine in a fit of rage. He had gone to Lillian Gale's without me, that in itself being a humiliating thing to bear. He had come back half-intoxicated at midnight and frightened me half out of my wits by insisting that I go back with him to the party. And now he was probably drinking himself into a state where he would not be responsible for what he would do.

Dicky was my man, in the old, homely phrase, my own man, no matter what he did. His faults belong to me, and whatever his sins and faults they were mine to care or to endure. The feelings of wife loyalty wrapped round like a warm garment. I thought of one of Barrie's inimitable characters, the woman who says of her suitor: "Drink or no drink, he's the man for me," and I felt a feeling of kinship with her.

I was ready for anything now. Even my fear for Dicky's safety slipped away. Someway I felt sure that soon he would come home to me. I knew he would be in no condition to listen to reproaches or advice even if I wished to give them to him. I resolved to put all plans for the handling of the future situations like this out of my head until I saw the development of this one. But I must have strength to meet it, I decided with a return of my old poise and self-control. I slipped the night lock on my door so that I would be awakened when Dicky attempted an entrance, and lying down upon my bed soon fell asleep, exhausted by the events of the night and the violence of my own emotions.

(To be continued)

MORE PRODUCTS LISTED.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—An additional list of products on which minimum freight rates of $15 per car load will be fixed was announced today by the railroad administration. It includes chert, forest products such as bark, Billets, logs, bark and waste, slag and sugar cane.

Don't Let Soap Spoil Your Hair

When you wash your hair, be careful what you use. Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali, which is very injurious, as it dries the scalp and makes the hair brittle.

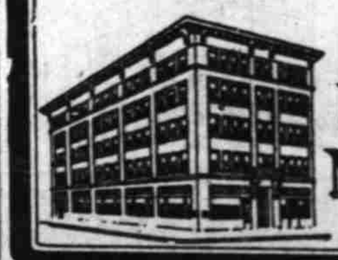
The best thing to use is just plain mulsified cocoanut oil, for this is pure and entirely greaseless. It's very cheap, and beats the most expensive soaps or anything else all to pieces. You can get this at any drug store, and a few ounces will last the whole family for months.

Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in, about a teaspoonful is all that is required. It makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, cleanses thoroughly, and rinses out easily. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and is soft, fresh looking, bright, fluffy, wavy and easy to handle. Besides, it loosens and takes out every particle of dust, dirt and dandruff.

7th Thrift Talk

OPPORTUNITY!

THIS does not come often, or stay long. Those who grasp it will be found backed by the funds of their bank accounts and the co-operation of a good bank. The United States National Bank will be found HELPING—not HINDERING the achievement of all practical plans.



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