

WAR WILL BE WON WHEN AMERICANS REALIZE THEY MUST SACRIFICE FOR BOYS AT THE FRONT DECLARES KERR

This war will be won when all the American people realize that they must sacrifice comfort and profit to the end that the soldiers on the fighting line shall have everything necessary to their needs and that the people of our allies shall have sufficient of the necessities of life to be able to maintain their morale. So said Dr. W. J. Kerr, speaking in behalf of and with the authorization of the government here yesterday.

The collapse of Russia, Dr. Kerr pointed out, was simply due to the fact that Russia was starved out. He recalled that the temporary collapse of the Italian army some months ago followed immediately upon food riots among the civilian population.

"France, for the past two months, has been in the same situation as was Italy just preceding the break down of the Italian army. The fact that she has been able to keep going is due to the greater stability of the French people and to the fact that she has been depending on the promises of the United States to come to her aid in supplying sufficient food to permit her to continue to weather the storm."

"America is at a critical stage in the war," the doctor proclaimed. "This is a war of the entire people and, if America is to win, the people of this country must get in as they never dreamed. One of the most important businesses of this country will be to furnish wheat for the other allied nations."

He quoted from Captain Cordu, the French high commissioner to this country, in saying that the French people had reached the limit of sacrifice and suffering behind the lines and that America must come to the immediate aid of her ally. Otherwise the Frenchman asserted, the arrival of a sufficient force of American troops to turn the tide may find conditions completely altered.

"It is a war of all the people," continued Dr. Kerr. "It is not alone to the producers and consumers but to the manufacturers and dealers that the country looks. England and Italy, as well as France, face a state of depletion of their food resources that threatens, unless relieved immediately, to undermine the morale of their people. There is now available only a short supply of food sufficient for strictly compressed needs."

Dr. Kerr quoted further from the report of Dr. Alonso Taylor, who spent several months in the nations at war just previous to the entrance of this country into the affair. Dr. Taylor, he said, found the entire life of those people transformed and adapted to war needs. He cited two examples. There are no more watchmakers. They are all in the munition factories, making magnets for the big guns. There are no umbrella makers. All are engaged in making airplane wings.

Only war essential are receiving the attention of the Europeans now. Seven million of the thirty-two and a half million people in France are on the fighting line. Ninety-five per cent of the women of the country are engaged in war time industry. A quarter of a million women are engaged in agricultural pursuits.

"Even the rations of the soldier is suffering by the scarcity of food. Their ration is now 16 per cent below normal."

AIM OF SOCIETY IS TO HELP FATHERLESS

Education of French Orphans
Is Noble Purpose of Branch
Formed Here.

There has been organized in this city a branch known as the Fatherless Children of France. Over 160 of the cities in the United States have become affiliated with this splendidly constructive movement. It is estimated that fully 160,000 fathers of France have given their lives for their country and civilization in this titanic struggle. They were called suddenly and unexpectedly into the service with no opportunity to make provision for their families. As a consequence, the need of ministering to these fatherless children has been increasing, as the weeks and months have gone by.

The following taken from one of the leaflets of the society embodies the appeal and explains the methods of the society:

The manhood of France is dying to defeat militarism. On the battlefield is buried the splendid promise of her young sons. If the old France, forced into this conflict and spending every ounce of energy and manhood in the struggle, is to give birth to a new France, worthy inheritor of her splendid achievements, her children must be reared into a young generation of strength and promise.

No greater work can be done for France than to give these children the chance of which their fathers' death has deprived. Their plight is an emergency which must be met immediately, for neglect during one or two years of the physical, mental and moral welfare of the child cannot be repaired later.

Over one hundred years ago France came to the assistance of the young American republic; today the republic of France calls to America through the voice of each of her sons, dying in the

and some districts in France the civil population has gone entirely without bread," said the speaker.

"When the New York hotel men made their recent pact to use no more wheat, that message was immediately cabled to the food controllers of the allied nations where the news that America also was making a sacrifice in food that the allies force might be unhampered could be used to encourage the civilian population and reinforce their morale."

Dr. Kerr pointed out that when Germany occupied Russia, she came into possession of a food supply of 55,000,000 tons a year. She obtained possession of 75 per cent of the coal of Russia and 73 per cent of all her iron and steel.

"The American people have never yet responded to the call to save," he asserted. "They must come to a realization of the needs of their allies or the result will mean years of suffering and saving by the people at home."

He interpreted the peace terms offered by Germany at the time the Russian collapse as demanding that if Germany wins, she will demand of the conquered nations a submissive spirit, compelling them to grant everything in the way of raw material and in colonies.

Dr. Kerr was followed by Captain Lester W. Humphreys of Camp Lewis, who made a stirring plea to the civilian population to resist all efforts of the Germans to undermine the morale of the people of this country.

"This is a war of all the people," he asserted. "It cannot be won by the military alone. It cannot be won by the farmers, by the newspapers, by the Red Cross workers. It can be won only by the united support of all the people in the country. You would not attempt to build a 15 story building with a wheelbarrow load of brick. Neither can you win a three or five year war with 15 minutes worth of determination."

"We will be lucky to win this war in three years and, to win it in that time means that the army must have all the confidence and the strongest morale of the American people." Captain Humphreys told or some of the methods by which the Germans are already at work trying to weaken the morale of the Americans. One of these, he said, is to slander the draft troops, then which there are none, but to "Don't believe anything different than that the draft men are as fine a body of fighting men as were ever gathered anywhere in the world, he demanded. Back them up with everything you have. Write to them. Don't keep books on them. If they fail to answer your letter, force it. Write another. Don't write sob stuff. The boys know what they are up against and are satisfied with the opinion they have formed or their chances. Don't feel sorry for yourself if you happen to have a relative in the service. If the war should last five years 90 per cent of the men, at the least, will come back in as good condition as when they went away from home."

Don't let your prejudice interfere with your backing for this war. Forget your prejudice until after the war. This is your war and your entire support in every way is just as necessary as placing an army in the field."

cause of freedom: "I gave my life. Will you help my little ones?" Ten cents keeps a child 1 day in its mother's home. Three dollars keeps a child 1 month in its mother's home. Thirty-six dollars keeps a child 1 year in its mother's home.

Subscriptions may be paid by the year, quarter or month, and a child will be assigned upon pledge of a year's care.

Every cent of the money subscribed goes to the child. Expenses are met from voluntary donations for that purpose.

The work is carried on through local committees, each of which is provided with a list of French children. Upon receipt of your pledge and first payment, the name and address of a child will be given you. As these children are "adopted" their names with those of their "adopters" are returned to our French committee. Payments are made quarterly to the mother or guardian of the child, by postal money order, bearing the name and address of the American donor.

Every war orphan of France who is certified to be in need and who is being brought up in his own home is eligible to this help.

With every quarterly allowance is sent a letter from the Paris bureau explaining the friendship of America and instructing the child or its mother to write a letter of acknowledgement to the American benefactor.

Through this personal touch we are building up between the two peoples a lasting and unbreakable friendship. The officers of the local society are: president, Rev. Lockwood; vice president, Mrs. Gurtis; secretary-treasurer, Mr. John T. Lambirth. Individuals may adopt one or more of these children and become responsible for its support for a year, or groups of individuals like clubs, or social circles, or Sunday school classes, or fraternal organizations may combine in this splendid work. Further information can be received from or applications for adoption made to any of the officers or at the county library.

Many Cases of Failure to Report Incomes Uncovered

WASHINGTON, April 10.—One thousand cases of failure to file income tax returns have been uncovered.

BOY SCOUTS POSTER TO AID THEIR WORK FOR THIRD LIBERTY LOAN



The Leyendecker boy scout poster, for the Third Liberty Loan campaign.

Reading the great work done by the Boy Scouts of America in the first two Liberty Loan campaigns the treasury department has issued one million copies of the above poster for use in the special Boy Scout campaign, which is to be conducted during the last ten days of the Third Liberty Loan campaign. This is at the special request of President Wilson. In the first campaign the Scouts secured subscriptions amounting to well over \$25,000,000 and in the second to more than \$102,000,000.

"BEAR YOUR BURDEN AND ASK FOR MORE" IS ADVICE TO CIVILIAN FOLK

Captain Humphreys Emphasizes Need of Public Morale to Support Army.

"When you get sad news in casualty lists from the front, bear your hurt with courage and ask for more. When casualties come, play upon no sufferer's feelings; allow no one to play upon your feelings of affection."

"Write to soldiers. They are hungry for letters from home. But be cheerful. Waste no sobs or sympathy on men in uniform. They need none and want none. They resent it."

"The people as well as the soldiers are fighting the war. The morale of the soldiers will never break down unless the people first break down. The draft army is a success. The men are trained, loyal and eager to fight. The morale of the army is such that there will never be a German invasion of America until the last American soldier abroad has been killed."

The above are some of the striking points in a wonderfully interesting talk at Happy Canyon by Captain Lester W. Humphreys of the National Army forces at Camp Lewis. Captain Humphreys is detailed for a speaking tour with Dr. W. J. Kerr and his address is considered by many more directly interesting even than the addresses by the Canadian officers. Beware of insidious German propaganda, was the warning of Captain

Humphreys. He nailed the old familiar lie about Red Cross sweaters being sold. His company of 250 men at Camp Lewis are all equipped with Red Cross knitted goods he says and the same accurate check is kept of these garments as is done with reference to all other equipment given the men.

"The men of the army are in a state of mind to face any danger and any hardship. Their fight spirit is aroused. They will fight to the end and take any punishment given them. The civilian population also must prepare for punishment. It will come in various forms. When it does do not sympathize with yourself. Take it with a smile and ask for more."

Rev. J. E. Snyder presided as chairman at the meeting yesterday and warmly thanked both Dr. Kerr and Captain Humphreys for the information they brought. A musical program was given consisting of patriotic songs led by Prof. C. O. Freese and the Alta orchestra and a duet by Miss Esther South and Walter Rose, Miss Norgren accompanying.

At Milton also. Last evening the two men spoke at an enthusiastic meeting at Milton. They were taken to Milton by Marion Jack and members of the party aside from Dr. Kerr and Captain Humphreys included Rev. J. E. Snyder, M. L. Shrook, county agent, and Lester Hurst. The Rev. E. A. Ross presided at the Milton meeting.

WINTER WHEAT CROP WILL BE 13,600,000 BUSHELS IN OREGON

PORTLAND, Or., April 9.—The condition of winter wheat in Oregon is 97 per cent of normal, and barley is 100 per cent, it is announced. It is estimated that the winter wheat crop will be 13,600,000 bushels. Rye will be 815,000 bushels. Both are much above last year's crop.

4000 NEW OFFICERS NEEDED FOR NAVY

SAN FRANCISCO, April 10.—Navy officers were on a still hunt for men who know something about trigonometry and logarithms, following receipt of word that when congress passes the bill increasing the navy personnel about 4000 new officers will be commissioned. All men enlisted in the twelfth district naval reserve force, it was announced, will be called into service this week.

DOLLARS OR BUSHELS

Secretary Houston, of the department of agriculture, has called my attention to how we all are fooling ourselves today. The newspapers are boasting that the corn crop is the greatest in history, when in bushels it is less than in 1915. The south thinks it is rolling in wealth, when in bales its cotton crop is less than in 1915. Paper prices are no good. It's

more bushels and bales that we need in order to reduce the cost of living.

Some people pretend that our national debt is small by comparing it to the crops. "What is \$20,000,000,000," they say, "why, that is less than the value of one single crop of the farms of America!" That is true; but we eat up most of these crops in a year, while the debt remains with us—\$200 for every man, woman, and child in the United States.

As the farmers are feeling themselves by thinking of prices and dollars instead of bushels and bales, so industry is fooling itself by looking to profits and wages instead of production and saving.

Radio Operators Are Needed for Positions on New Ships

UNITED STATES NAVY YARD, PUGET SOUND, April 9.—A hurry-up call for radio operators in the naval reserve force has been received by the recruiting office of this district. On account of the large number of ships being put in commission, the demand almost exceeds the supply.

Men enlisting for radio duty are sent to the radio school maintained at the University of Washington of instruction and training. Applicants for this branch of the service are required to have a good common school education and boys just out of school have proved to be the best material.

Any one between the ages of 15 and 25 interested in either the radio, sea-man or fireman branch of the service should make application to the nearest navy recruiting office.

WILL TRY TO AVOID INACCURATE REPORT

Estimates of the Liberty Loan
Subscriptions Will Not Be
Given to the Public.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Estimates of daily Liberty loan subscriptions will not be given out during the campaign by national, district or local headquarters, under instructions issued by Secretary McAdoo. Instead, the treasury will gather them from each Federal Reserve bank figure on subscriptions actually filed with them, together with receipts from the initial 5 per cent payment, and a tabulation of these will be made public each day.

Local committees may compile similar reports of subscriptions turned into local banks and give out the results.

Inaccurate Estimate Feared. This method of supplying information on the day by day progress of the loan adopted by the treasury after long discussion, is intended to prevent the publication of inaccurate estimates, which might not be borne out by actual subscriptions. Secretary McAdoo requested newspapers and Liberty loan committees to observe the new rule.

Over long distance telephone from Richmond, Va., where he made his first Liberty loan speech on a southern tour, the secretary authorized this statement:

No Figures for Some Days.

"In order to remove the risk of inaccurate information and of over- sanguine and misleading estimates concerning the amount of subscriptions to the third Liberty loan, no figures will be given out for some days, and then only figures as to the actual amount of subscriptions officially filed with the Federal Reserve banks. The danger of relying upon optimistic estimates and unofficial subscriptions will thus be avoided."

"This information will be made public beginning at an early date, when the department will be prepared to give accurate figures. After the plan has been developed the Federal Reserve banks will report to the treasury department the amount of subscriptions actually filed and these reports will be given out daily."

MISS HELEN STEWART WILL SPEAK FRIDAY

Woman Who Spent 15 Months
in France to Tell of Experiences at Front.

Miss Helen Stewart, librarian at Victoria, B. C., who spent 15 months in France during the war in canteen work at her own expense, will speak in Pendleton Friday evening. She worked under a London branch of the French Red Cross and was stationed at Nancy, back of the front now occupied by the Americans.

Arrangements for the visit of Miss Stewart were completed yesterday. She is in Walla Walla this week and was offered as a speaker in Pendleton on the payment of half her expenses. Since the reports are to the effect that Miss Stewart is an exceedingly interesting speaker and that her stories of life at the front are intensely appealing, the offer was snapped up and final arrangements were authorized.

Miss Stewart will be entertained by Pendleton women during her stay here. In the afternoon, at 3:30, she will speak at the high school. The time and place of her evening meeting will be given later.

BREAD RATION CUT FOR ENTIRE FRENCH NATION

Tiny Children to Get But 3 1/2
Ounces and Old Persons
Only Seven Ounces.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—France has just established a new regime of bread consumption, the food administration announced. From now on bread will be strictly rationed through all of France on the following basis:

Children less than 3 years old, 3 1/2 ounces per day; children from 3 to 13 years old, 7 ounces; persons from 13 to 60 years, 10 1/2 ounces (hard workers in this age class may receive 3 1/2 ounces more); persons over 60 years of age, 7 ounces. This ration is about two-thirds of the bread allowance heretofore maintained. Bread constitutes over one-half the diet of the French nation, and the price of meat is so high as practically to prohibit its use by a large part of the population.

EVADERS OF DRAFT WILL BE DEPORTED

CHICAGO, Ill., April 9.—The 105 draft evaders who were sentenced to the house of correction by Judge Landis, at Rockford, Ill., will be deported at the expiration of their sentences, the immigration bureau announced.

20,000,000 Subscribers for Third Liberty Loan Asked

WASHINGTON, April 9.—A treasury statement asks that the country subscribe three or four times the amount of the Liberty loan and furnish 20,000,000 subscribers, double the number of the first loan.

CITY GOES OVER THE TOP IN LIBERTY DRIVE; COUNTY ALSO BELIEVED TO HAVE GOT QUOTA

day Pendleton subscriptions totaled \$444,000 of the required \$750,000. In the county the total of all reports turned in showed \$590,000 raised of the \$1,040,000 which is its quota. In all districts the committees still are working so that there is little doubt the county is over the top.

Rieth this afternoon reported a total subscription of \$10,050 in that district alone. Railroad men's subscriptions in the Rieth and Pendleton districts this afternoon had reached \$9750. Meacham at noon had \$900 subscribed.

Buttons may be secured by Liberty bond buyers at any of the banks on presentation of the receipt given by the soliciting committee. The committees were not issued buttons, but some of them are giving out the paper Liberty loan flags to subscribers.

It is the intention of the general committee to publish, as soon as the lists can be made up, the names of all subscribers, together with the amount of the bonds they bought. These lists will be published as soon as they are turned over by the committee, but, because of the large number of subscribers, it is probable that only part of the names can be used each day.

BOND BUYERS URGED TO WEAR LIBERTY LOAN BUTTONS.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo requests that during this drive every Liberty bond purchaser wear the button issued for that purpose.

It is a privilege and a mark of loyalty to do so. It should be regarded in the same light as a service flag. It shows that you are helping our government win the war.

By neglecting to display the button you may create a wrong impression and set a bad example to others.

All purchasers of bonds of the third Liberty loan are, therefore, hereby instructed to wear the button continuously for the next four weeks.

ROBERT E. SMITH, Portland.

Liberty Loan executive manager for Oregon.

AMERICAN SUBMARINES CROSS THE ATLANTIC

Voyage Across Made in Face
of Bitter Gales Sweeping
the Ocean.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—In the face of bitter winter gales, American submarines primarily designed for operations off the home coast, have crossed the Atlantic to engage in the common fight against German U-boats. They are now aiding allied naval forces, as are American destroyers and American naval aviators, who have been in the war zone for some months.

The first submarines left in early winter. No hint appeared in the papers and in fact until Secretary Daniels spoke, no word of the participation of the underwater boats in the war against Germany had been published. Officers and men of the submarines faced hard days as they put out. Cramped in narrow quarters and with storms in prospect, they dared to sea. A laconic report of uneventful voyages bore out their confidence in themselves and their boats.

In mid-December others got started. While it was still on sailing days, ahead of the submarines a 191-mile gale was brewing. Into it they plowed, rolling and tumbling.

Even when twinlines parted in some cases, unknown to the tugs and accompanying craft, the submarines battled forward alone. A majority of them reached their destination under their own power, ready for duty.

Some of the boats were driven far from their course. They showed up at different ports, but promptly cut to sea again and reached their station.

Little has been said of the work of the British and French submarines in the U-boat hunt. They are playing a definite part, however, and lurking close to enemy bases.

There have been encounters between submarines, reports of which read like fiction. The service has been described as a trying one for which men of courage and daring are needed. It is in that work, presumably, that the American submarines are engaged.

BAKER COUNTY MAN, WITH 14 RELATIVES IN WAR, ENLISTS

BAKER, Or., April 9.—Tommy Leavy, a resident of Baker, came to Baker Saturday to enlist in the United States army at the Baker recruiting station. Mr. Leavy was born in London. He is a naturalized citizen of the United States and has 14 relatives in the British army, four of whom are brothers and he now says that it is time that Uncle Sam has a representative of the Leavy family.

WAR WILL BE LONG, GEN. WOOD WARNS

NEW YORK, April 10.—Declaring that the war has just begun, and that millions of men will be needed, General Wood warned 100 New York society women that they must sacrifice and work until it hurts.

The address was to the members of the New York chapter of the American Red Cross.

SUBSCRIBERS DOUBLE THE NUMBER OF 2ND LIBERTY LOAN DRIVE

Committee Work Proves Effective; Figures May Be Available This Evening.

There is little doubt that both Pendleton and the county as a whole are over the top in the Liberty loan drive. The figures at present are not obtainable but will probably be ready this evening.

It is estimated that one of the big results of the committee work during this campaign will be that the number of subscribers to this loan will be double the number of those holding bonds of the second issue.

Some yellow cards are coming in but these will be carefully checked to guard against any error on the part of the soliciting committee, before they are finally reported to the Patriotic league. Nearly everyone, able in any way to take a share in the loan is doing so with the greatest satisfaction.

Most of the Pendleton committees have completed their work but stragglers are still coming into the banks. No further reports on the towns outside have been received by W. L. Thompson, county chairman, who returned this morning from Portland.

CRUCIAL PERIOD OF THE WAR IS AT HAND SAYS LLOYD-GEORGE

Man-Power Proposal Will Mean Extra Sacrifice for English People.

LONDON, April 9.—Lloyd George told the house of commons that when the battle commenced the German's total combatant strength on the western front was approximately equal to the total of the entente. He said his man-power proposal would involve extra sacrifice by a portion of the English population, but that this was the most crucial period of the war.

WILL VISIT MEDFORD AND HERMISTON SITES

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Colonel Edgar of the signal corps has made arrangements for the board of officers on the Pacific coast to examine the availability of Hermiston and Medford as aviation sites. Colonel Edgar warns that his should not lead to the conclusion that projects are authorized which "are not yet contemplated."

According to word from Washington, D. C., a board of officers has been named by the signal corps to inspect the site offered at Hermiston for an aviation training camp. The inspection will be made at an early date, and, at the same time, the board will make an examination of a proposed site at Medford.

The members of the board of officers are stationed on the coast, so the inspection may be expected to be made shortly.

Some time ago the camp was inspected by an officer from the headquarters of the Pacific division at San Francisco and a report made as to its desirability for an infantry or artillery camp. All the members of the Oregon delegation who have inspected the site have promised support for the proposed camp.

Among the things that will soon be made in Germany" will be Yankee trenches.