

Memorandum Historical Record

Will Advise War-Risk Claimants

The Council of National Defense has urged the State councils to provide voluntary aid for dependants of men in the service in collecting allotments of pay and family allowances, arrears of pay, travel pay, extra pay or other money due estates of deceased soldiers and sailors.

Allotments and allowances under the war risk insurance law are paid directly by the Treasury Department to the persons entitled thereto; claims for insurance taken out under the law should be addressed to Bureau of War Risk Insurance, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.; claims for arrears of pay, extra pay and travel pay of deceased soldiers and sailors and all other claims should be addressed to Auditor for the War Department, Washington, D. C.

Boiled Potatoes as Poultry Feed

Corvallis, Ore., April 30.—Potatoes may be liberally fed to laying hens at a profit at present prices, says Prof. James Dryden, head of the O. C. C. Experiment Station poultry work. One dollar will buy 133 pounds of potatoes, or more. The same dollar will buy about 30 pounds of corn. The hens will help to save loss in potatoes, and the potatoes will help the poultry-keeper to get a profit from the hens.

A hundred pounds of potatoes contain 21 pounds of dry matter, and a hundred pounds of corn 89 pounds. At 75 cents a hundred a dollar will buy 28 pounds of potatoes, minus the moisture; and at \$4 a hundred for corn, a dollar will buy 22 1/2 pounds corn.

The chemical composition of potatoes does not vary greatly on a dry matter basis, from corn or wheat.

The potatoes should be boiled and then mixed with bran and shorts, the whole fed as a mash once a day. After boiling, pour off most of the water and mix as much bran and shorts as the moisture will take up. This mash should be fed preferably in the evening about two hours before dark. The hens should have all they will eat. In the morning give them a light feed of coarse grain—corn, oats or barley, just what they will clean up in an hour or two when it is thrown in a litter of straw 8 or 10 inches deep. About three times as much mash by weight as of dry grain should be fed after the fowls become accustomed to the ration.

War Savings News

Report of Jesse A. Currey, State Distributor, of stamps sold in Washington county up to April 29th, \$13,692.29. This is about as good a showing as any of the counties are making but not good enough for Washington county. We will be "over the top" when we are on a basis of sales amounting to \$44,500 per month.

As a means of promoting this campaign we are making patriotic members of every lodge, grange, church, Red Cross, Women's clubs, business house, factory, mill, school or other place where 10 or more people meet or work together regularly to organize a War Savings society.

This campaign has started by the organization of the Court House War Savings society. The following is the form of application and pledge and will serve as a model for other war savings societies: "I hereby apply for membership in the Court House War Savings society of Washington county and pledge myself (1) to systematic savings; (2) to refrain from unnecessary expenditures and the purchase of non-essentials, in order that labor and materials now employed in the production of articles not necessary to my health and efficiency may be released for the production of those articles and supplies which the United States needs for the support of its army and navy; (3) to lend my earnest efforts to encourage thrift and economy in my

community and to secure other members for this society, and (4) to invest in War Savings Stamps and Thrift Stamps and to encourage others to do so.

Signed by H. A. Kuratli, Genevieve Collette, J. B. Wilkes, Mary Campbell, C. G. Reiter, A. A. Morrell, R. Matteson, E. J. Boos, Jas. H. Davis, W. R. Montgomery, Wm. Tupper, Fred Everest, Edna Gilkey, F. T. Kane, Dr. W. D. Wood, W. F. Boley, Zola Morgan, Meryl Morton, H. T. Hesse, Geo. Alexander, W. W. Downs, N. A. Frost, D. B. Rasoner, Z. R. Sigman, C. E. Lytle, C. T. Biglow, Rose Cave, E. B. Sappington, Niel C. Jamison, George R. Bagley.

100 per cent of the officials and employees in the court house

N. A. Frost was elected president.

W. F. Boley was elected secretary

The first Monday after the first Wednesday of each month at 3 p. m. was appointed regular meeting time.

Any band of ten or more people can organize on this simple plan. A report of the organization must be sent to the State Director of War Savings, 300 Journal Bldg., Portland, Ore., applying for affiliation with the National War Savings Committee, and giving the name of their local organization, names and addresses of president and secretary and date of regular meetings. A badge of membership will be given to each member of a War Savings society.

The government booklet explaining War Savings societies and how to organize them will be sent on application to N. A. Frost, County Chairman Hillsboro, Ore.

Directions for carrying on the society and promoting its work will be sent after the application for affiliation has been filed.

N. A. FROST,

Chairman War Savings, Washington County.

George Bacon Died in Portland

George W. Bacon, a former resident of this city, passed away at the home of his daughter, Mrs. H. S. Nutter, Portland, Oe., Thursday, April 25th aged 57 years.

Deceased was born in Ohio March 12th, 1861, and came to Oregon 35 years ago. For some years he resided in this city, being engaged in the livery business, but about ten years ago he moved to Cornelius. He later went to Portland, where death claimed him.

Deceased is survived by a widow and six children, as follows: Mrs. Bessie Simon, Ralph Bacon, Mrs. Edna Nutter, and Harold Bacon, all of Portland; Walter Bacon of Gaston and Mrs. Georgia Sandifer of Wheeler; also one brother in California and two sisters in Ohio.

Funeral services were held at the Buxton chapel in this city, at 10:30 Friday morning. Rev. Paten preaching the sermon and Mrs. Eleanor McEldowney singing a solo. Burial was under the auspices of Washington lodge, I. O. O. F., and the ritualistic burial ceremony of that order was rendered at the grave by Past Grand S. A. Walker and R. C. Hill.

All the children were at the funeral except the youngest son, who was prevented by illness from attending.

Reports received from State and Federal employment bureaus by the United States Employment Service, Department of Labor, indicate a shortage of women labor in 34 cities. The greatest demand is for domestics and, next, factory workers. Twenty of the 34 cities report a scarcity of domestics. Nine report a demand for factory workers.

Dr. Darland, Chiropractic and Natureopath. Office at A St. & 1st Ave. N. Phone 676.

Millions of dollars, it is estimated by revenue officials, will be added to the Government funds in penalties as a result of the round-up of income-tax delinquents by the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

WHY WE ARE AT WAR WITH GERMANY

By EPHRAIM DOUGLASS ADAMS Executive Head, History Department Leland Stanford Junior University

"The object of this war is to deliver the free peoples of the world from the menace and the actual power of a vast military establishment controlled by an irresponsible government, which, having secretly planned to dominate the world, proceeded to carry out the plan without regard either to the sacred obligations of treaty or the long-established practices and long-cherished principles of international action and honor. . . . This power is not the German people. It is the ruthless master of the German people. . . . It is our business to see to it that the history of the rest of the world is no longer left to its handling." —President Wilson, August 27, 1917.

GERMAN RUTHLESSNESS AN INCULCATED BARBARISM

A government asserting its right to conquer the world, denying any duty except that of increasing its own power, and a people drilled in this theory, produce a nation whose acts horrify humanity. Yet those acts are but the logical result of a ruthlessness in war deliberately planned. It was at first said by Americans: "Yes, there are occasional German atrocities, no doubt, but so there are in every war." We now know that cruelty and barbarism are a definite part of the German method of making war.

First the teachers and professors: "Where German soldiers had to seize the incendiary torch, or even to proceed to the slaughter of citizens, it was only in pursuance of the rights of war." "One single highly cultured German warrior represents a higher intellectual and moral life-value than hundreds of the raw children of nature whom England and France, Russia and Italy, oppose to them." "Even if there were no question of vengeance, . . . the crime of opposing the development of Germany is so great that the most trenchant measures are scarcely a sufficient punishment for it." "The more pitiless is the *vae victis*, the greater is the security of the ensuing peace. In the days of old, conquered peoples were completely annihilated. Today that is physically impracticable, but one can imagine conditions which should approach very closely to total destruction."

Next the army officers: "By steeping himself in military history an officer will be able to guard himself against excessive humanitarian notions; it will teach him that certain severities are indispensable to war, nay, more, that the only true humanity very often lies in a ruthless application of them." "The warrior has need of passion. It must not . . . be regarded as a necessary evil; nor condemned as a regrettable consequence of physical contact; nor must we seek to restrain it and curb it as a savage and brutal force."

Last the clergy: one incident, and one quotation from an address on the *Sermon on the Mount* is enough for Americans. "Whoever can not prevail upon himself to approve from the bottom of his heart the sinking of the *Lusitania*, . . . and give himself up to honest delight at this victorious exploit of German defensive power—him we judge to be no true German."

German teaching has borne fruit and the world is aghast. Yet we have become so accustomed to "German atrocities" that some of our horror at them has waned. It is easier to remember. Volumes are needed to list, merely, the *proved* cases of barbarity—for Germany by refusing investigation through a neutral jury proposed by Cardinal Mercier, has confessed guilt. No, rather, she acknowledges the acts charged against her and glories them.

But let us not forget that German soldiers, in 1914 with no restraint, raped the women of Belgium and France in the first advance; that they placed screens of children before them; that they executed, as a warning against a feared Belgian rising, fifty innocent Catholic priests and thousands of innocent citizens; that they gave themselves up "in a hundred different places, to plundering, incendiarism, imprisonment, massacres, and sacrileges" (Cardinal Mercier); that in France they have deliberately made a desert of territory in retreat, with an object, not of this war, but of destroying productivity for at least a generation to come; that Germany openly applauded Turkey upon the massacre of nearly one-half the population of Armenia; that Germany, by the cruel starvation and deportation of conquered populations is attempting to "Germanize" the lands of Poland and Russia; that she torpedoed hospital ships with "defenseless beings, wounded or mutilated in war, and women who are devoting themselves to the work of relief and charity" (protest of the International Red Cross Committee at Geneva); that no other government, in the world's history, ever ordered or approved a *Lusitania*.

Why Is Oregon's Self-Appointed Boss AFRAID of STANFIELD?



Believing that the Republican voters of the state of Oregon would not look with favor upon Oswald West naming the Senatorial candidate for the Republican party,

And, inasmuch as I have received many thousands of letters and other assurances from the Republican voters, assuring me of their support, I most respectfully DECLINE the proposal of Mr. West that all other candidates withdraw and give a clear field to C. L. McNary.

I feel that I have the confidence of the Republican voters and the people of this great state and I will serve them honestly and efficiently as a Senator and at this critical time they are inclined to support a man from the business walks of life.

Oswald West has heretofore asserted that he only desired to be a candidate that he might oppose me if I should be successful in defeating McNary in the primaries.

His interference is intolerable to me, as I believe it is to the Republican voters of the state, and I will welcome the opportunity to oppose him in the general election, if he should be successful in defeating his Democratic opponent, Mr. King. R. N. STANFIELD.

Mr. Stanfield makes the above reply to the proposal of Oswald West that all candidates for senator withdraw in favor of Mr. West's candidate. The whole activity of the democratic machine in attempting to stem the tide of dissatisfaction against their candidate now in the senate is laid bare in this last supreme attempt of Mr. West to bolster up a forlorn hope.

The question is, do the people and the Republicans want this sort of bossism in Oregon, or do they want 100 per cent Americans and 100 per cent Republicans, such as Mr. Stanfield, a successful, energetic, patriotic self-made man, whose every act has added to the progress and growth of Oregon, a man who gets results, accomplishes something, who has worked and knows how to work, and who will work.

Stanfield is 100 per cent American and 100 per cent Republican and he would support the President in winning this war.

Which do you want? A man who can stand on his own feet, or one who cannot.

(Paid Advt., by Stanfield Senatorial League, 203 Northwestern Bank Bldg., Portland, Oregon)

This war is lost, and a greater will follow it, unless it is fought to the point where Germany knows for all time that such acts are, in the end, fatal to the government that commits them.

This is the fourth of a series of ten articles by Professor Adams.

During the five years that Pakro Seedtape has been on the market it has gained great popularity. Why spend your time with the old inconvenient bulk seeds? Littler's Pharmacy.

Making Fruit Boxes

At great expense, we have installed a machine for making Fruit Boxes of all sizes and we would like to quote prices to box users. Forest Grove Planing Mill Co. 9-1f

Wanted—Fire proof office safe, must be cheap, for cash. Inquire at Express office. tf

The Express prints butter wrappers with non-poisonous ink.