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FRIDAY, JUNE 14, 1918

OREGON WEATHER

Fair; cooler tonight; in east portion warmer tonight; in west portion moderate westerly winds.

TAXES VS. LOANS

Germany has raised less than 4 per cent of her war expenses from taxation. The war is thus almost entirely financed by mortgaging her national resources. The mortgage already amounts to about half her wealth.

Italy has raised 12 per cent of her war cost by taxation and the rest by loans. France has raised about 16 per cent by taxation, and Great Britain nearly 20 per cent.

The United States proposes to raise no less than 40 per cent by taxation.

The war budget for next year is estimated at \$24,000,000,000. Deducting \$6,000,000,000 for loans to our allies, we have an actual expenditure of \$18,000,000,000, of which congress expects to raise \$8,000,000,000 by taxes and the rest by bond issues. Of this \$8,000,000,000 about \$6,400,000,000 is to come from war profits and incomes.

The total budget is beyond any expenditure ever made by any nation. The sum of \$8,000,000,000 is far more than anybody ever dreamed of collecting from any people by taxation in one year. But there is no question of our being able to pay that much out of our current income, without crippling our industry and finance.

It is sound policy, too. We shall be glad if it when the war is over, and we find that we have already paid nearly half the cost of it, while most of the other belligerents, unable or unwilling to endure heavy taxation, emerge with an appalling burden. We shall be in the best plight of all, and Germany will be in the worst. We shall be solvent, with our war bonds in big demand, and Germany will be bankrupt.

That will be our second victory. Even if the present German government survives the war, it will hardly survive national bankruptcy.

THE FIGHTING AGE

They seem young, those boys of 21 who are now registered for military service. We know, if we have looked into the matter, that they are really mature men compared with boys who formed the bulk of our civil war armies. Still, we tend to regard them as little more than

WHEAT SAVER CRACKERS
 SARATOGA CHIPS
 DROMEDARY DATES
 WHEATLESS COOKIES

GOLD BAND
 SAUSAGE

FRESH

TOMATOES
 CUCUMBERS
 HEAD LETTUCE
 ASPARAGUS

Kinney & Truax

Grocery

QUALITY FIRST

PHONE 11

children, and think it a pity that they should be obliged so soon to undergo the hardships of military life.

That is a very mistaken view. Ask any well-informed physician when a man is at the height of his physical powers. Ask any practical psychologist when a man is best fitted mentally for the fighting business. Ask any philosopher. Ask any student of history. They will tell you that at just about his 21st year a man has a combination of fighting powers unequalled before or after.

It is the football age, the age when men make their records in athletics. There is bodily strength, nervous energy, ability to recuperate quickly. There is a spirit of competition, a love of adventure. There is a disregard for consequences that comes partly from the natural vigor of youth and partly from the fact that the man has not yet assumed sobering responsibilities. He is seldom hampered by family ties or business obligations. He has not yet taken a fixed place in the world of people and work. He is free, with a love of combat and a matchless equipment for combat.

It is the fighting age par excellence. You who are older, don't pity those lads as they march off to the war. They are better men than you are for the work in hand, and they will have the time of their lives doing it.

RED CROSS REST STATIONS

(Continued from page 1)

with them. They have a couple of hours to wait, so they take a hot shower with plenty of soap and towels given to them and then have a good meal, waited upon by such cheerful, kindly American girls, play the piano a bit, write a letter home and go. Those people who have given us the money to do this with would be so very glad, so very grateful if they only could see.

"About the letter writing, by the way, the lieutenant of the signal corps came to me and said, 'Mrs. Tiffany, I have a grudge against you. I have to censor all our mail and the men's letters home have more than trebled since you opened the recreation room.' I believe if I do nothing else in France I shall be glad of that, you see, I know what it means when I see my boy's writing.

"The whole rest station when furnished is extremely efficient and most attractive. The infirmary is so fresh and clean with its white enamel paint and muslin curtains; the other rooms are as gay and bright and full of color as paint and curtains and plants and flowers can make them. There are such good beds and mattresses in the dormitory, such warm fires on cold days, such quantities of electric lights, and tables for writing with unlimited stationery, games, playing cards and newspapers and magazines of all kinds.

"In the canteen proper the girls in their blue and white uniforms look so nice and the food is so good. You can't think what it means to them. When they have money they pay a nominal price; simply to keep them out of mischief—really—four cents for a huge cup of coffee or cocoa and corresponding prices for everything else.

"I have arranged for an unlimited supply of the best fresh milk, butter, jams, syrups, and puddings and desserts and I must say they are more than popular. One big fair boy at B—drank four cups of milk one after the other, and I may tell

you that three of our cups make a quart, and when he was finished he begged me to let him have some more. I wish she could too.

"The shower baths are as popular as the canteen or the recreation room and there are always men in the dormitory and ill boys in the infirmary. Up to now it has seen a boy coming down with mumps, or pneumonia or grippe, but never any wounded are coming back."

POWERS REQUIRED BY WAR

Quality of Self-Reliance the First
 Requisite of the Really Great
 Commander.

War is wont to be associated with the physical rather than the intellectual or moral qualities, says Col. Theo A. Dodge in the Forum. The idea of youth and strength and ardor is coupled with the military profession. Alexander at the Granicus, Scipio at Zama, Napoleon in '00, McClellan in '62, represent to the popular fancy the typical soldier. But war, from the standpoint of the captain, is primarily an intellectual process. The successful conduct of a campaign requires, first, exceptional mental powers; next, moral qualities of a high order; and last, a physique to withstand the drain of unremitting mental and nervous tension. The gladiatorial courage which prompted the little Roman legionary to close in upon the burly Teuton with the sword, or the prize-fighting pluck which carried the guards through the day at Waterloo, are not as essential to the captain as the moral force which on the broad strategic field helps him to push his own scheme home despite the threatening maneuvers of his opponent, which on the narrower field of battle enables him to risk the lives of thousands of his men upon the result of a calculation, or to watch with equanimity the compromising movements of his adversary, or to hold back his battalions for the supreme moment, are not as essential as that self-reliance which prompts him to great undertakings and sustains him through their performance.

FIRE ENGINES OF ALL SORTS

First Were Primitive Indeed Compared With the Splendid Ones
 In Use Today.

The first fire engine seen in America was received at Boston in 1679. It was made in England, and was of the type called "hand squirts." The instrument required the labor of three men, one on each side to hold the machine steady and to direct the nozzle, while the third man worked the plunger.

This contrivance was not much of an improvement over the "siphons" used in conflagrations," described by Hero of Alexandria in his work on pneumatics, written about 150 B. C. At the close of the seventeenth century a slight advance was made in Newham's improved engine, patented in England, which consisted of a strong cylinder of oak, mounted on wheels, and a suction pipe of leather.

Steam fire engines had their beginning in England in 1830, when Braithwaite built an engine of six horsepower, weighing 5,000 pounds. Though its performances were highly spoken of, this attempt to apply steam to fire engines cannot be said to have been successful, owing to its great weight. A. B. Latta of Cincinnati built an engine that was a vast improvement over its predecessors, and it was in the Ohio city, in 1832 that the steam fire engine first definitely supplanted the old style of fire-fighting apparatus.

Lightning Statistics.

The best conductors of lightning, placed in the order of conductivity, are: Metals, gas, coke, graphite, solutions of salts, acids and water. The best nonconductors, ending with nearly perfect insulation, are: India rubber, gutta-percha, dry air and gasses, wool, ebonite, silk, glass, wax, sulphur, resin and paraffin.

JOIN THE COLORS

Nine former Y. M. C. A. war work secretaries at Camp Kearny have joined the army and navy. A service flag with nine stars hangs in the Y. M. C. A. administration building at the southern camp.

CLAIMHOLDERS ASSO.
COMMENCE WORK SOON

A. C. Hoffman, manager of the Del Norte Claim Holders Association, who recently returned from Chicago, where he spent several months on company business, expects to leave soon for the company's property in the Waldo district. It is expected that a force of men will soon be put to work on further development operations at the mine, and another force will engage in road work. The property consists of 59 claims in one group with headquarters, known as Camp Chicago, about six miles from Young's valley, and about nine miles from Preston peak.

The Del Norte Claim Holders Association early in the year purchased the townsite of Waldo, which comprises 159 1/2 acres, but announcement of the purchase was not made until several months later. Waldo is one of the oldest towns in southern Oregon, and in its earlier days, during the gold mining boom was a town of great importance as a stopping place for miners and a distributing center for supplies.

In 1863 Charles Decker erected the store building which is now in use. This building was constructed of gravel and lime, with iron doors and shutters as a protection against the Indians. George Elder, present proprietor of the store, has spent almost his entire life in the store and will continue in the business, leasing the building from the claim holders company. The sale of this property was made by K. J. Khoeery of Takilma, for Mrs. Ida Veatch of Cottage Grove, widow of Charles Decker, who died in 1904.

ITALIANS REPULSE
AUSTRO-HUNGARIANS

Rome, June 14—The Austro-Hungarians launched an attack yesterday against the Italian lines on Cady summit and Monticello ridge, but the onslaught was broken up by the Italians.

The Plain Duty of
Every American

Your duty, as an American citizen, is plain, definite, and imperative. Your sons and your neighbors' sons are going abroad to fight for their country, their flag, their homes—and for YOU.

They cannot fight without food, shoes, clothes, bread and bullets.

The Government looks to you for the money to buy these things. Your Duty is to lend—not give—this money.

It is more than Duty—more than
patriotism—it is a privilege to buy
War Savings Stamps

The money you pay for them will help win the war—help keep our soldiers fed, clothed, armed, and protected—help keep your country safe for Democracy.

The United States Government guarantees to pay your money back. It pays you interest on your money, 4 per cent, compounded quarterly.

You can buy War Savings Stamps at post-offices, banks, and other licensed selling agencies.

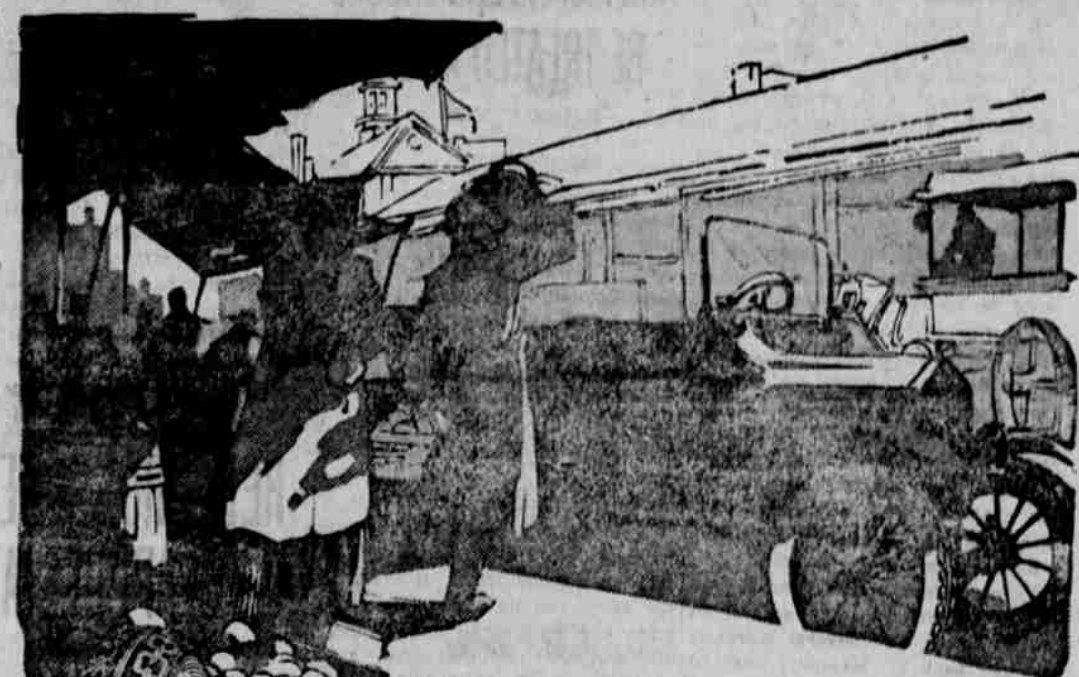
BUY ALL YOU CAN



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Yours and Ours

National necessity has put a new responsibility on every motorist.

Utmost service is demanded—the highest usefulness of yourself and your car.

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Our responsibility goes hand in hand with yours.

As the largest rubber manufacturer in the world, it is our duty to supply you with tires of unfailing reliability and extreme mileage.

United States Tires are more

than making good in this time of stress.

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There is a United States Tire for every car—passenger or commercial—and every condition of motoring.

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United States Tires
are Good Tires

'Chain' Tread



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