

# PEACE ENVOYS ASK COUNTRY TO TAKE LOAN

American Delegates in Paris Sent Victory Message to Nation

Four members of the American peace mission in France, Secretary of State Robert Lansing, Col. E. M. House, General Tasker N. Bliss and Henry White, have sent this message to the American people urging support of the Victory Loan:

**"TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE:**  
"We have had the opportunity here in France to see and realize the magnitude of the accomplishment of our country in this war and the magnificent spirit with which this great task has been carried through to a triumphant issue.

"What has been done and what remains to be done before normal conditions are restored demand your continued and united support with the same spirit of self sacrifice and of determination as that which was manifested by the nation while the German armies faced our men at the Marne, and in the Champagne, at St. Mihiel and in the Argonne. We must not relax our efforts until every soldier of the republic is landed on the soil of America.

"To finish this mighty task imposes upon the government of the United States a great financial burden. The Victory Liberty Loan must thrive. If it should fail it would indicate that the Nation is willing to leave its task uncompleted.

"To secure the ideals for which Americans fought and died this great demand on national patriotism and united effort should meet a generous and universal response. Let us do our duty to the end.

"ROBERT LANSING.  
"HENRY WHITE,  
"E. M. HOUSE,  
"T. N. BLISS."

# SHOT 9 TIMES SOLDIER TAKES HUN TRENCHES

Corporal Storms Heights of Ourcq River With Remnants of His Platoon

At the direction of the War Department General Pershing has forwarded from France accounts of 100 deeds of heroism performed by soldiers of the American forces, most typical of the spirit of our army. The story of Corporal Sidney Manning is one of conspicuous gallantry.

Corporal Manning was in charge of an automatic rifle squad when his battalion assaulted the heights of the Ourcq River. During the advance on the hill Manning's platoon commander was killed, and just as the line reached the crest of the hill the platoon sergeant fell.

Corporal Manning then assumed command of the platoon. Though he himself was severely wounded and was the only survivor of his squad, this soldier led forward the 35 remaining men of the platoon against an enemy strong point, wired, entrenched and defended by machine guns, which dominated the Ourcq valley. He was repeatedly wounded but with seven men took the position. While his men consolidated the line he held off a considerable number of the enemy fifty yards away with his rifle. When the position had been consolidated he crawled back to shelter, having received nine wounds.

Backing up such examples of sacrifice as this the government is calling on the people to take the Victory Loan to pay for the expenses of our war time army.

### Custom Hard to Down.

Pens made of feathers were common in the seventh century, but so inveterate was the old habit of writing with reeds on parchment and paper that it continued a long time after the first use of quills. The custom of carrying a pen behind the ear is ancient, as may be seen in the life of St. Odo. "He saw a pen sticking in his ear in the manner of a writer."



### "—Until He Has Given Everything"

Guynemer, France's ace of aces, who made the supreme sacrifice in the last months of the war, said many times before he died:

"No man has given anything until he has given everything. There is no limit to the duty of a man when his country needs him."

The spirit of France, typified by this hero, was the marvel of the world through four years of war. Americans, in honor to their dead heroes who like Guynemer gave everything, will not fail to put the Victory Liberty Loan over the top.

### CARDINAL GIBBONS ASKS LOAN SUPPORT

Cardinal Gibbons, in appealing for support of the fifth Liberty Loan drive and War Savings campaign, said in part: "I urge all our clergy to promote this campaign by every means in their power. I urge our good people to give their heartiest support, and from the splendid evidences of their patriotism shown in the past two years I am confident it will meet with great success."

### Acclimatizing Salmon.

The bureau of fisheries reports that 20,000,000 sockeye and 1,365,000 humpback salmon eggs had been obtained at the station at Yes bay, Alaska, from August 29, when collections began, to September 30. If the collections are sufficiently large 1,000,000 humpback eggs will be sent to the Maine stations for the continuation of the acclimatization experiments undertaken several years ago. Later in the year it is hoped to send a second consignment.

### Idea for Liberty Monument.

A Washington man proposes that as the United States was in the war 584 days, a Liberty monument to the members of our heroes be erected at the capital, one foot in height for each day, making it 584 feet high, with the names of all who gave their lives engraved on bronze tablets, to be placed in the interior of the monument.

Legal Blanks at the Courthouse.

### OPEN IT

### CANNY DOCTOR PUMPS FRIEND AND PROFITS

San Francisco Physician Lets Patients Pay Him in Bonds Rather Than Cash at Par

This reads or tastes or looks like the foam of a press agent's brew. But it isn't. It actually happened although it is propaganda.

There is a physician and surgeon of high professional standing in San Francisco who, if he wasn't Irish, would be Scotch. He is that canny.

The other day he met a friend of his, a stock and bond expert. "Doc," as his friends call him, is always looking for information. He pumps everybody and they like him for it. So the bond man wasn't a bit surprised when "Doc" shot this at him:

"How about the next Liberty Loan—it it going to get over?"  
"It sure will," replied the bondman.  
"It's going to be the last and the best of the Liberty Loans."  
"Advise me to load up?" persisted "Doc."

"I sure do—best security in the world—year from now it will be worth half again as much as you pay."

"Well, I figured it out that way myself," confessed the physician. "Of course I was going to buy anyway, but I think I'll strain everything a bit and really load up."  
"Suppose you've got previous issues?" asked the bondman.

"Sure, and what's more I'm still piling those Liberty bonds up. Every time a patient offers them in payment I grab them. They look good to me."  
"You're a wise guy—hang onto them, Doc. I've got a few myself. Gotta date with the wife—so long."

### HALF BILLION SAVED ON AIRCRAFT BILL

Half a billion dollars was saved by the War Department up to April last by cancellation of aircraft contracts. These contracts, according to the government statement, are only a small part of the saving which has been made by abandonment of contracts for war material. In spite of these savings, the statement adds, material costing millions of dollars will have to be paid for largely through money to be raised in the Victory Loan.

### Shooting Into Space.

The question of whether it would ever be possible to shoot a projectile into space, that is to say entirely off the earth, has long been the subject of discussion. In a detailed scientific paper on the German long-ranged gun which bombarded Paris last spring, Major J. Maitland-Addison, writing in the Journal of the Royal Artillery, says the requisite velocity of such a gun is not so very much higher than what has already been achieved; viz., a muzzle velocity of a mile per second. When we are able to increase this to five miles per second, the projectile, if fired at a suitable angle, will travel around the earth as a grazing satellite, completing its orbit between 17 and 18 times daily. With a velocity of about seven miles a second, it will move off into space, never to return.

### VICTORY LOAN TEST OF PATRIOTISM—Wood

Major General Leonard Wood, who at Camp Funston trained two divisions of Americans for overseas service, has asked the American people to support the Fifth Loan. He says:

"We have carried the war on successfully so far and we must see it through. The Fifth Loan, coming as it does after the armistice, will be a more severe test than the others, of the patriotism of our people. It is just as important as any loan we have made, and it should be carried through just as vigorously as the others. It is no time now to let up on our efforts. Reorganization is even more difficult and almost as important as the period of preparation. Put it over, and good luck. We must have it."

### THE PEOPLE WILL PAY

Regardless of what our feelings may be as to the management of the war, our honor as a nation is pledged to the payment of the bills for the war. No man who holds his own reputation for business integrity above reproach doubts that. He would scrupulously pay his own debts and the debts of his country are a very definite part of his own obligations.

The government has contracted certain debts. It has come to the people for the money with which to satisfy these obligations. Through statements of its highest officials it has repeatedly made clear to all that it expects to secure this money not from the banks or the great financial institutions, but through the whole hearted support of the great majority of its citizens.

It will be a higher type of patriotism that will be called to the test during the coming days than responded to the former appeals of the government. Aside from a few technicalities the war is over. The fifth loan will be raised without the spur of hostilities because the American people are capable of reaching greater heights of patriotism than they have yet climbed.

### Doing Nicely.

"I hear you have a new lady clerk."  
"Yep."  
"How is she doing in the office?"  
"Doing very well. Half the clerks seem to be willing to do her work for her."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

### Resemblance.

"My dear," said Mr. X, as he looked at his wife's purchases, "you remind me of the Greek slave."  
"How so?"  
"You were sold at auction."—Boston Evening Transcript.

### Its Effect.

"There is one thing about the air of society."  
"What is that?"  
"It has a tendency to make a green man turn red."

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### EMPLOYERS SHOULD UNDERSCORE JUNE 15

Organizations and individuals generally are advised by Collector of Internal Revenue Milton A. Miller, to underscore on their calendars June 15th, the last day for the filing of returns of information, giving the names and addresses of all individuals to whom payments of salaries, wages, rents, interest, commissions, and other gain, profits and income of \$1,000 or more were paid during the year 1918.

An extension of time from March 15th to June 15th, was granted by the commissioner of internal revenue for the filing of these returns.

"All employers of labor, whether in large or small numbers, are required to make these returns," said Collector Miller. "Organizations, such as corporations, companies, partnerships, etc., are required to file returns showing the salaries and wages paid to the officers and employees. A separate return for each employee whose salary for 1918 was \$1,000 or more is required. Banks, trust companies, and similar institutions must make returns of information showing interest paid to, or credited to the account of an individual if the amount so credited or paid was \$1,000 or more. Real estate agents are required to report the gross amounts received in rents or other income and remitted to their principals if such amounts for 1918 were \$1,000 or more. The bill provides that whenever necessary the name and address of the recipient of the income shall be furnished by the person, corporation or partnership paying them. Returns of information must be filed with the commissioner of internal revenue, sorting division, Washington, D. C., and collectors of internal revenue are not authorized to receive such returns."

The penalty for failure to make a return on time is a fine of not more than \$1,000.

### QUARREL OVER BOY RESULTS IN TRAGEDY

Madras, Ore., Apr. 24—After murdering his wife, Mrs. Susie Reichen Hardwick Sar, aged 41, and her son, David Hardwick, aged 16, as they soundly slept in their beds in their homestead abode five miles from this place, some time Tuesday night, Charles Sar, a rancher, aged 43, placed the .22 rifle between his feet, pulled the trigger with one foot and died instantly, shot through the temple. His body was found on the bed beside that of his wife of two years, he fully clothed and she in her night clothing.

Sar made a quick job of the tragedy, indications being that he had slain his wife first, and gone into the room occupied by the young son of Mrs. Sar, slaying him in like manner, the bullet passing through the brain of each. The bodies were found late yesterday afternoon.

It is said that the couple had been quarreling for a year past, the domestic troubles having arisen over the boy, Mrs. Sar's son by a former marriage. Mrs. Sar was divorced about three years ago from H. L. Hardwick, and a year later married Sar, the family going to Mrs. Sar's homestead of 160 acres near here to live. The ranch adjoins that of her brother, Sam Reichen, who found the bodies of the three.

### United States' Filers.

In his recent annual report Maj. Gen. William L. Kenley, director of military aeronautics, states that 4,983 men had been graduated as reserve military aviators, the first rating for pilots, by June 30, last, with 110 bombers, 85 bombing pilots, 464 observers, 880 observer pilots, and 131 pursuit pilots. In the year ended last June 30 there were 152 fatalities in training, or an average of one death to 2,684 hours and 201,000 miles flown. Stalled engines, usually due to an error of the pilot, caused 86 deaths; collisions, 30; and sideslips, 10. The report goes on further to state that 440 balloon officers also had graduated, 155 of whom were fully qualified observers during the year.—Scientific American.

### GRANGE CHIEF BIDS FARMERS SUPPORT LOAN

Thomas C. Atkeson, Representative of Patrons of Husbandry, Asks Aid in Drive

Thomas C. Atkeson, Washington, D. C., representative of the National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, has sent a statement to the officers of every farm grange in the United States appealing for support of the Victory Loan. His statement to the farmers of the country says in part:

"There lies just outside the doors of the American farmer a hungry world, a world which needs all our products, American farming rests on the safe basis of need and service. The investment of the hard earned dollars of the American farmer in the Victory Liberty Loan is a safe investment with a certainty of fair return. And the money will come back into circulation, making more business, increasing the market and demand for farm products, and increasing prosperity. Buying in the Victory Liberty Loan will make the farmers Victory Liberty Prosperity men. Do your part to put the Victory Liberty Loan over the top.

"Make your investment in the Victory Liberty Loan the measure of your confidence in American institutions and that democracy for which your sons offered the supreme sacrifice; a symbol of your determination that the war shall not have been fought in vain; an offering of thanksgiving for peace."

### WAR WAS CHEAP IF YOU BELIEVE MONEY EXPERTS

Treasury Statisticians Figure U. S. Paid 33c a Day Per Man to Beat Germany

It cost Mr. American Citizen just thirty-three and one-half cents a day to wage the war.

This is what the statisticians of the Treasury Department at Washington figure the cost of the war to be for each man, woman and child in the United States, and from that they deduct that the individual in this country had an easy time of it in financing this country's part in the great world struggle.

As nearly as can be estimated the total cost of the war in money to the American people from the declaration of hostilities April 6, 1917, until the signing of the armistice November 11, 1918, amounted to twenty-six billion dollars. The Census Bureau on January 1, 1919, set the population of the United States at approximately 104,000,000 people. From April 6, 1917, until November 11, 1918, is 640 days. The Treasury experts made two simple divisions and found America paid thirty-three and one-half cents per capita per day for the war.

The twenty-six billion dollars used in the estimate of the cost of the war included the amount to be raised by the Victory Loan. This final loan it was pointed out by the government officials will go in large part to paying for supplies ordered for the army before the cessation of hostilities and for the expense of demobilizing our wartime military forces, both of which must be counted as war expenses.

### King John's Bath.

As to the washing habits of royalty in former times, there is one thing, at least, to be remembered to King John's credit. His accounts show that that constantly traveling king nearly always had a bath at his resting places during his journeys.

His "water man" could generally reckon upon getting the bath fee of fivepence. For to our early king, as to the modern sojourners in most hotels, a bath was officially accounted as an extra, to be paid for as such.

The royal water man obtained his special fee every time his majesty demanded a bath—except upon the three great church festivals;—London Chronicle.

### Home-Made Martyr.

John G. says, in a long letter of misery, that nobody understands him in this world. If you take up that role, John, then nobody can be expected to understand you. Don't try to make yourself out a martyr. Put your back into life and carry a burden for another. You'll soon find then that you are understood and appreciated.—Exchange.

## You Need It Now

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