

Ye College Gossip

Published by the
Student Body of
Pacific College
Edited by the
Crescent Staff

BASE BALL WITH MAC

Next Friday afternoon Pacific and Mac play the third game in the base ball series between the schools. The game will be called at four o'clock on the home grounds. Two games have been played already. The home team has one and Mac one. Watch Pacific get this next one.

Eva Miles acted as hostess to a few of her friends during the week end of May 2. One of the many things enjoyed was the May Day festival at Willamette University. The guests were Harriett Hodgkin, Pauline Terrell, Clara Calkins, Delight Carter and Dora Dunbar.

Saturday afternoon about fourteen of the dormitory students, chaperoned by Miss Wright, hiked up the mountain. The day was ideal for hiking and taking pictures. Several good snap shots were taken. After reaching a very inviting place a bonfire was built and roast pickles, wienies, sandwiches, bananas, cookies and candy disappeared rapidly. The last course was reserved until the home arrival and then the ice cream was greatly enjoyed.

Margaret Gill, in her haste to school Monday stumbled over a loose board in the side walk and sprained her ankle, so that she is going around on crutches for a few days.

THE VICTORY LOAN

By Minnie Priest Dunton.
The Victory Loan is on, boys!
The Victory Loan is on!
Shout Freedom, Humanity and Victory!
Uncle Sam sends the call.
We respond one and all,
For America and Oregon and Victory.

Proud day when we heard
"Bout old Oregon the third
Going quick up over the top.
Over there in torn France
Did the brave boys advance
Then shout for old Oregon and Victory.

Come from the valley and mountain,
Come from the city and plain,
Come with a sack full of dollars,
You loan, Uncle Sam!
And you don't care a
So long as 'tis America and Victory.

Chorus—
America forever!!
Hurrah, hurrah, hurrah!!
Down with autocracy
And up with the stars
While we rally 'round Old Glory,
O boys,
Rally once again,
Shouting for America and Victory.
(The Victory Loan can be sung, tune, "Battle Cry of Freedom.")
Third line, first verse, shout it, do not sing it. Supply the word in fifth line of third verse you think would be the most effective.—The Author, Minnie Priest Dunton.)

RESULTS OF WAR SURGERY

Colonel Joseph A. Blake, speaking before a distinguished medical audience at Paris, made a statement that there had been little new development of surgical knowledge during the war. Colonel Blake has been the chief surgical officer of the American hospitals in France.

"There have been," said the doctor, however, "fruitful investigations in regard to the treatment of wound infections and shock. In the first two years of the war a search for novel treatments led surgeons toward a universal panacea for wound infections by antiseptic means. It is only more recently that aseptic principles have been re-established."

Colonel Blake has developed an apparatus of swabs and pulleys for fracture cases which has been widely imitated in the allied armies. The latest treatment of wounds, said the doctor, is away from violent antiseptics and based on the principle that well-nourished tissues can not only withstand but can eliminate infection. He states that he believes in the methods of the French surgeon, Lemaitre, who simply cleaned the wound, removed all devitalized tissues and foreign matter and then closed it immediately without the use of an antiseptic.

The Graphic turns out first class job work. Come in and see us.

C. E. Hanson and family motored out from Portland Sunday evening to visit Olive Johnson, a sister of Mrs. Hanson.

The final number of the college lyceum course was given in Wood-Mar Hall Thursday evening, May 1, by Arthur Waiwyn Evans, lecturer and humorist. Mr. Evans, who, although an American citizen, is of Welsh birth and training, gave his lecture on "The Lords of the Land." Having spent most of his early life in England and Wales, Mr. Evans was well qualified for the handling of his subject, which dealt with conditions in England and the United States today.

Mr. Evans' flow of wit was continuous and well appreciated, but it did not in the least obscure the fine earnestness of his message, which was the bringing about of a more complete understanding between England and America.

The speaker denounced those who are continuously trying by insinuation and direct suggestion to foster animosity between our country and Great Britain, and pled earnestly for a better understanding and consideration of the situation. His illustrations and impersonations were especially good, and everyone thoroughly enjoyed the lecture.

All patrons of the Lyceum regret that this was the last number of the season, and are looking forward to a splendid course next year.

"UNDER FOUR FLAGS" IS NEW WAR FILM

With the presentation of the third United States official war picture, "Under Four Flags," at the Baker Theatre, Wednesday and Thursday, May 14 and 15, by the Division of Films of the Committee on Public Information, George Creel, chairman, there will be shown for the first time on any screen in this country a series of thrilling episodes of battle operations of the four Allied countries that bore the brunt of the fighting in the great war—America, England, France and Italy.

From the time of the Council of Versailles, when it was decided to place under one command the operations of all Allied forces, the picture carries the spectator to the several principal fronts and shows close-ups of a number of the principal battles that led to the turning point of the war. A clear idea of the fighting spirit of the American troops may be gained in viewing them in action in the vicinity of Chateau Thierry and along the Marne front. They are seen in close contact with the Hunns and a view is given of them going over the top at 4:30 a. m., on the morning they began the action that will give them a place in history as the saviors of Paris.

In the British and French episodes the Pollus and Tommies are shown carrying out the operations that form a part of the strategic plans of Marshal Foch. Big guns are seen in action on many parts of the front; tanks are shown advancing in squadrons and scores of aeroplanes hover over the battle line. The success of the brilliant operations is attested by the streams of enemy prisoners pouring to the rear, passing the victorious forces of the Allies on the same roads as they advance.

Among the thrilling views are those of the Italian episode which shows the bitter fighting along the Piave and in the region of Mt. Grappa.

THE NEXT CONGRESS

Senator Hitchcock was asked what he thought of the out-cropping of factions in both parties who were anxious to be recorded on the right side when congress votes upon a forward looking program.

"There must be some sort of compromise worked out," he said. "There will be representatives of both extremes of political conviction. The fact that the house and the senate will be republican and the president democratic will force an agreement if anything is to be passed at the coming session. The republicans, if they wanted to make an issue, could put through legislation which the president would undoubtedly veto, thus forcing an issue for the next campaign. But I doubt whether that will be done."

The republicans are not united—there are the extreme conservatives, Penrose, Brandegee and others, and the radicals, such as La Follette, Kenyon and Johnson of California. It would be difficult to put through such a program."

MR. TAFT'S STRAW HAT

If a president of the United States—any president of the United States—is bound by convention, an ex-president is happy in being able to do as he pleases. The man on the street, seeing him happy and unconventional, says, "God old boy! He enjoys his freedom!"

This feeling plays its part in the burst of joy with which the public welcomes the straw hat which Mr. Taft wore in Washington yesterday. The boy out of school is expected to turn handsprings. Perhaps the ex-president may be expected to wear a straw hat in Washington on a warm day in April—especially if he is, like Falstaff, a little fat and scant of breath, and craves coolness.

But there is a broader principle involved in Mr. Taft's straw hat than that of ex-presidential unconventionality. It is the question of the inalienable right of every man to make himself comfortable in any lawful and decent way. Why should there be any limitation upon the wearing of straw hats except that of individual convenience and of climate? In Washington there are warm days in February. Why not straw hats then as well as in June? And as Boston's April is Washington's February, why not straw hats on Patriots' Day if Bostonians find them convenient?

A great social question may be opened up by Mr. Taft's hat—a queer hat in its way evidently, too, since it is described as "of Panama shape, but made of rough straw." Not only its date but its structure and material may be linked with the new freedom which Mr. Taft has embraced. Wearing it, and wearing it forth, may become the thrilling badge of the crusade in behalf of a world made safe for democracy.—Boston Transcript.

THINK A BIT

Just suppose congress had passed legislation permitting water power development on public land.

Then suppose also that it had passed legislation permitting oil development on vast areas of withdrawn land and had granted relief measures to oil operators in good faith on certain of these lands.

Congress has been playing politics with these two questions for about ten years.

If the water power measure had been passed it would now be possible to go ahead with many electrification projects which would be using millions of pounds of copper and other metals and our great western mines, instead of standing idle or nearly so, could be employing their tens of thousands of men.

If equitable oil measures had been passed thousands of wells would now be under way where now no drill can work.

Our politicians and statesmen(?) talk construction and employment programs and yet not even a world war and the safety of the nation itself could break the obstructionists' hold on these great undeveloped resources of the west. Ten years wasted and worse than nothing done by these brilliant law makers or industry killers, whichever you like to call them.

British authorities said we floated to victory on a sea of oil. That oil was furnished by the untiring efforts of American oil men in the face of endless legislative and departmental handicaps.

Oil politicians of the La Follette, Pinchot, et al, stripe have cost this nation dearly and the laboring man is paying the bill today by unemployment due to prohibited development. If the same policies had been in force after the Civil War, the west would not be settled today.

Think a bit.—The Manufacturer.

"Trompe."
The old French word "trompe" meant a pipe or tube, and the term trompe was applied to the apparatus by which the blast is produced in the Catalan forge. It is a simple, effective and ingenious contrivance for producing a continuous and equable blast, but its use is restricted to localities where a fall of water from a height of several yards can be obtained. The principle is that water can be made to fall through a pipe in such a way that it will draw in through side openings a considerable amount of air, which by a simple and ingenious arrangement can be utilized as a constant current or blast, and which has the merit of costing almost nothing. It has been utilized to a limited extent elsewhere than in the department of Arriege, in the South of France, where it was formerly very generally employed. Iron has been made in that district for more than 600 years, but the use of the trompe blast was not introduced until the end of the seventeenth century.

Subscribe for the Graphic and get the home news.

BIG METHODIST CENTENARY DRIVE

More than 40 cities in the Northwest have already raised their quotas for the gigantic \$105,000,000 Methodist centenary drive for rebuilding the world. Many have gone far over the total assigned to them.

"This is so far ahead of any preceding drive of the same magnitude that if this pace is maintained, the Northwest will raise its quota of \$2,664,000 before May 25," said Frank C. Jackson, northwest campaign director.

Methodist churches were asked in addition as part of the centenary program to enlist one-fourth of their members pledged to pray daily. Of the required 25 per cent of members, 18 per cent are now enrolled, while over 10 per cent of Methodists have pledged themselves to devote one-tenth of their incomes to the work of the church. Twenty-five per cent is the quota assigned to each church.

There are over 30,000 Methodists in the Northwest. Of the \$2,664,000 quota, more than one-half this total will be spent in the Northwest on a great program of city and country community churches, work with the Indians and education of immigrants, and other phases of centenary work.

THE DODGE CAR IN THE ARMY MAKES GOOD RECORD

In telling the story of Dodge Brothers famous "Q. M. Car" which played such a remarkable part in the motor history of the recent war, it is an almost irresistible temptation to fall back on quotations from the multitudes of interesting and graphic letters that have poured into the home office from soldiers in almost every branch of the service, both in this country and abroad. They are not letters that have been written to Dodge Brothers, possibly with selfish motives, but have been forwarded on to them from friends in every part of the country. They merely mention the car among the graphic details of their narratives, because it was so constant and intimate a part of their experiences. And the testimony is all the more valuable because incidental and without motive.

Of course any lengthy narration of the car's part in the war is out of the question here. It must suffice to tell how it quickly became known as the "Handy Man of the Army," and was pressed into all manner of service, where heavier cars could not survive.

No sooner had the War Department chosen the Dodge Brothers motor car as the official government car in its class, than thousands of these cars were rushed into service as speedily as the works at Detroit could turn them out.

The long truck caravans, or "Transports" as they were called, which followed one another across the country to the seaboard, were almost without exception led by officers in Dodge Brothers touring cars. And then somewhere along the train would be seen the Dodge Brothers "Q. M. Car" loaded with truck parts, food, officers' equipment, and ready to dash ahead into the nearest town on necessary errands.

NEW GASOLINE SUBSTITUTE

"Alcogas," a new motor fuel, which, it is said, will produce from 10 to 12 per cent more efficiency than gasoline and will run with unimpaired strength in cold atmospheres, has been approved by the Navy Department and the Bureau of Standards. Speaking of the new discovery by the chemical department of the United States Industrial Alcohol Company, Mr. Rubens of the company, said:

"We succeeded in developing eleven different kinds of fuels containing different proportions of the same ingredients. These we have patented. The eleven fuels will do for use in any kind of internal combustion motor, either automobile or airplane. Alcogas has been tested in many airplanes and in all kinds of motors under every conceivable condition, and it has shown increased efficiency. This has been true where an airplane has gone to a high altitude and the temperature was low. The new fuel will give the same results at 60 degrees below zero as at normal temperature."

The company is said to be planning to produce the new fuel at the rate of from 150,000,000 to 200,000,000 gallons a year.

Subscribe for the Graphic and keep posted on the news of the town.

NEWBERG CHURCH SERVICES

Baptist

Mother's Day! The day we all look forward to is at hand. How beautiful is the custom to honor our mothers publicly in this way once a year. We are proud to do it, for when we do so, not only is feeling personal, but we give honor to the strongest bulwark of the nation—our noble mothers. We shall endeavor to make the services at the Baptist church fitting for the occasion both in the morning and in the evening. You are cordially invited to these services in honor of our mothers.

Here is the calendar for the day:
Sunday school.....10 a. m.
Morning service.....11 a. m.
B. Y. P. U.....7 p. m.
Evening service.....8 p. m.

Presbyterian

The usual Sabbath services are planned at 11 a. m., and 5 p. m. Preaching by visiting minister during Mr. Lee's absence at St. Louis.

Sunday school at 9:45.
Y. P. S. C. E. at 7 p. m., leader, Victor Hicks.

Free Methodist

The fourth quarterly meeting of the conference year will begin in the Free Methodist church next Friday evening at 7:45. Rev. J. A. Hopper, of Portland, will be present. Services also Saturday evening and Sunday.

Sunday school at 10 a. m.
Love feast at 11, followed by preaching and communion.
Come and enjoy a good time with us.
Edwin W. Hight, Pastor.

Friends

Sunday school 10 a. m.
Morning meeting at 11.
C. E. 7 p. m.
Evening evangelistic services at 8.
Fred E. Carter, Pastor.

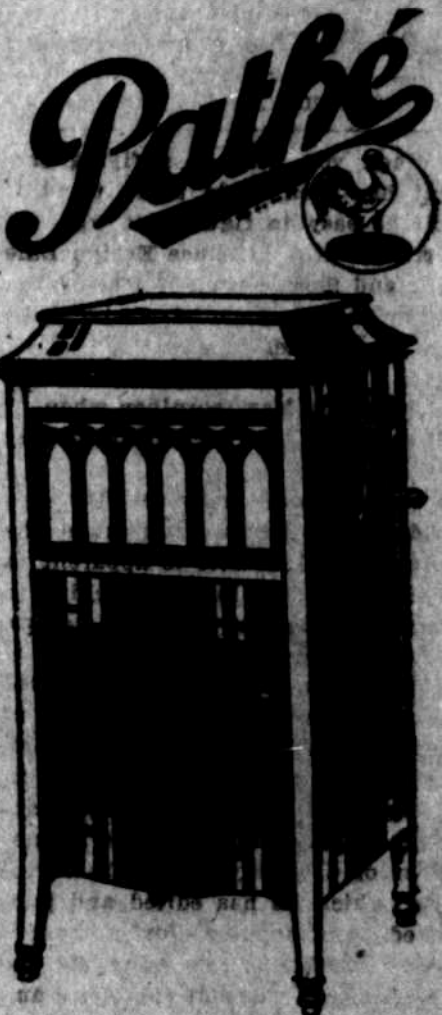
Chehalis Center Church

Sunday school at 10.
Preaching at 11.
Christian Endeavor at 7.
Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 8.
Business meeting last Thursday of each month.
Frank Bales, Pastor, Elwood Hodson Assistant.

Dundee Church

Sunday school at 10 a. m.
Preaching service at 11:00 a. m.
C. H. Koon, Pastor.

Bring your job work to the Graphic office.



For Sale by
Parlor Pharmacy

EZRA HAYES
NOTARY PUBLIC AND
FIRE INSURANCE
Office 902, Third St. Will answer with seal at call and go out into the country if called for. Perfect work. Phone White 173

New Blacksmith D. CANTWELL

The new blacksmith, will be found on West First street. All kinds of repairing and wood work.

Newberg, Oregon

When in Need of a Plumber

CALL

E. L. EVANS, 501 1st St., Newberg
Phone Black 23 Residence Blue 6

NEWBERG DAIRY

Pure milk and cream delivered at your door. Give us a trial.

O. A. COOPER

Phone 17a4



V. D. MILLER, Special Agent Standard Oil Co., Newberg