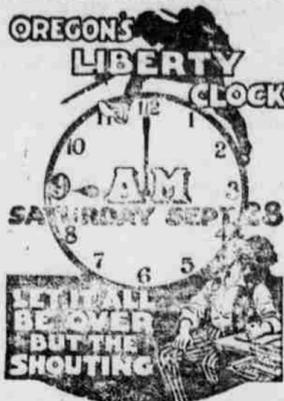


JULIAN BYRD - Manager

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REPORT ON RED CROSS WAR FUND

The following report is authorized by the American Red Cross War Council:

The third installment report to the American people concerning the use of American Red Cross War Fund covers the activities of the war work in Switzerland where most urgent reasons for such work exists, the foremost of which is the necessity of caring for the American soldiers in German prison camps and the desire of the people of the United States to relieve Switzerland of a part of the great burden that war has laid upon her.

The report shows an expenditure to June 1st, 1918 of \$206,000 consisting of a gift of \$125,000 to the Swiss Red Cross, and a donation of \$75,000 to assist the Swiss Government in caring for interned Russians. A further appropriation for this work for seven months, June 1st to December 1st, 1918, amounts to \$1,972,233.75.

Of the neutral countries none suffered so much through war as Switzerland. The inhabitants of Northern France and Belgium deported by Germany have been sent into Switzerland and the Swiss Government has been trying to provide for them. Prisoners have also passed through Switzerland and these too have been aided by the Swiss people.

The American Red Cross felt that the American people would wish to share with Switzerland the burden of caring for the Allies who passed across her border, so this work has been undertaken through the American Red Cross. Great storehouses were established at three places in Switzerland with supplementary storehouses at Copenhagen, Denmark. Supplies were sent from the United States and transported by the Southern route where clothing and comforts were gathered so rapidly that by August 1st there were sufficient supplies on hand to provide for 15,000 prisoners for six months should the fortunes of war throw that many American soldiers into German prisons.

These supplies consist of everything that men in such condition need, and plans are being perfected for keeping in communication with them and sending news to their families in America. The appropriation for this work amounts to \$475,000. The largest single item in the appropriation for relief work in Switzerland during the coming period is for construction and maintenance of hospitals, huts, canteens and homes for soldiers who are obliged to remain in that country for any length of time. This appropriation is intended to provide for all present necessities among interned Allied soldiers and refugees, also to anticipate the possible requirements for other Americans. For the construction of these homes, hospitals, huts and canteens \$312,500 has been appropriated and an appropriation of \$187,500 has been provided for the construction of workrooms, training schools and materials for manufacture in such establishments.

This appropriation covers the work to December 31st, 1918. The work among Switzerland's civilians is divided into three branches: Refugees from invaded districts including children of interned-soldiers, civilian citizens of the United States or allied nations either detained in Switzerland or in transit through the country and Swiss families whose sons or fathers are in the United States Army. The total appropriation for this work amounts to \$200,000. The American Red Cross has made a small contribution to hospital

als for civilian patients including one for tuberculosis and a larger appropriation has been made for equipping the operating workrooms for making surgical supplies and clothing. The appropriation for these purposes amounts to \$187,500.

In its work in Switzerland as in all other countries the plan of the American Red Cross is to utilize those agencies for relief which it finds suitably organized and working in a proper manner. The scope of these societies includes the making of relief supplies, tubercular relief work, furnishing employment to prisoners of war and providing food and clothing at depots to those passing through. The American Red Cross appropriated to such societies from May 1st to December 31st, 1918, \$200,000. In addition, \$15,000 has been set aside for the use of the International Red Cross at Geneva. Considering the fact that Switzerland today is overrun with refugees and people from many warring nations, it has been difficult to procure such accommodations as are needed in carrying on the work of relief. Warehouses have been either rebuilt or remodeled at Bumpitz, Reues and Copenhagen at a cost of more than \$90,000. Auto trucks for necessary hauling have been purchased for \$18,750 and \$187,500 have been set aside in an appropriation for freight, boxing packing and delivery. These appropriations and the necessary labor in warehouses, chauffeurs, salaries and general items of operating expenses, aggregate \$494,823.75. While these figures are small compared to the expenditures for American Red Cross Activities in other fields, amounting in all to less than \$2,000,000 for the period ending December 31st, 1918, the amount of good that will be accomplished can hardly be estimated and has already given the Swiss people a better idea of the power of the United States as a factor in determining the result of the war than could have been given in any way outside of actual warfare and unquestionably will have great weight as corroborative testimony to the report the visiting Swiss journalists will carry home to their people.

IN OVERALLS.

The musical comedy "farmerette" is now as familiar an institution as the musical comedy bathing girl.

Hawaiian girls, harem girls, golfing girls, military girls, baseball girls and bathing girls, of course. Each costume change means a different song, and as each show carries about the same assortment the rotation becomes monotonous. So they invented the stage farmerette in silk overalls with a hayfork like an overgrown fly-swatter.

In the meantime, at the State Normal School of Agriculture, Wisconsin, a young lady whose name is withheld went through the course like a rip-saw through a plank. She mixed concrete in most of the standard forms, and investigated grades of wheat for stripe ergot and smut; she studied surveying, and platted a 240 acre farm; she made elaborate milk-tests, wrote theses on stock breeding, inhaled the science of crop-rotine, and, for some inartistic reason, made a specialty of pigs. That the lady was raised on a farm is not considered by the faculty as contributing in a great measure to the profundity of her erudition.

There are plenty more like her in Wisconsin, and, thank Heaven, there are still more outside Wisconsin. It is type of farmerette that interests us quite as much as the musical comedy kind. Show troupes don't flock much in Burns, but we have girls who can don overalls (not silk ones) and take the place of boys as effectively as the most boyish chorus girl that Broadway ever generated.

Cleaning a hog-pen is not an elegant job. And there is little elegance in washing vermin from the filthy body of a wounded soldier—a commonplace in the daily experience of a Red Cross girl. Not many duties are more unsavory—or more sacred, and the picture needs no spotlight to illuminate its glittering moral.

HEREAFTER

15,000,000 acres to be irrigated, 80,000,000 to be drained, 200,000,000 to be cleared.

This is the modest plan that Secretary Lane has presented to the president and congress. The figures convey the scope of an undertaking by which homes are to be provided for returned soldiers.

Of the men supplied by (Harney County) for the national army there are many who do not come off the farm. But most of them are in closer touch with farm life than the contingents provided by the big cities, and are in a better position to estimate what it means. We can think more intelligently of its details and gauge more accurately the multitude of problems which it presents.

But while recognizing the gravity of these problems, we should hail the project with the same enthusiasm as those who are unable through the limitations of their environment to appreciate all that it comprehends. As an economic measure its significance is tremendous, but it should have more than an economic interest for all Americans.

The histories of great nations are in one particular identical. Times of acute crisis, boldly faced and overcome, have been followed by periods of acute crisis, boldly faced and overcome of enormous internal development, both economic and intellectual. It came to Athens after the Persian War. It came to Rome after the defeat of Carthage. It came to England after the Napoleonic campaigns. But to us it came in a degree unparalleled in the world's history after the reconciliation which ended the Civil War.

Any bitter struggle brings to light the latent qualities needed to endure it. When it has passed, those qualities remain, and demand a field for their exercise. Those who have been seen at close range the darling of the Yanks in France have asked in wonder how so much courage could contrive to lie hidden in these drafted clerks, tailors and dairymen.

Perhaps only a part of it was there at the beginning, and the rest of it was brought to birth by the demands of the battlefield.

But in whatever way it is displayed today, the wise proposal of Secretary Lane will open up new fields for the employment of all the initiative, valor and resource which the present conflict engenders in these young men. The time for preparation is already upon us; for through the smoke that overhangs the European continent we see in ever clearer outline the signals that mark the beginning of the end.

America has two favorite sons. One is Jackie and one is Sammie, and they are mighty promising young men.

One person in six throughout the nation subscribed for the Third Liberty Loan. Let us make it one in five for the Fourth Loan.

Santa Claus in America is looking longingly over to France. But his passports have been denied him this year.

War against China has been declared by the Bolsheviks. It is a strife that has long existed in the kitchens of America and has been characterized by many a great smash.

The young fellows of eighteen to twenty for the most part go to registration with their hearts beating high. It means the realization of their dreams.

Are you not surprised to learn that peachstones and plumstones and nutshells will help win the war? Save them for the gas mask manufacturers.

Armies are always capturing the key to this place and that. They'd have had some fun with Baldgate and its seven keys.

Rip Van Winkle would have had to sleep a few more years these days if he'd wanted to sidestep registration.

"The king of France with twenty thousand men. Marched up a hill and then marched down again.

Does not the old nursery rhyme recur to us when we think of the immense cost and effort of the German drive this year, and the fact that they are now pushed back to their original line?

ANOTHER LETTER TO MRS. CAWLFIELD

Charley has written another letter home to his mother enclosing some poetry that was written by a comrade. Dearest Mother:—

Well I have not much to write but will send you some poetry and a few lines. Mother I know very well what your and Dad's opinion of a soldier in time of peace was. Now your opinion is very similar to the one that nine tenths of the civilians have. But I will endeavor to try and give you a new light. Now if it hadn't been for the regular army we would have been in a bad pinch. The ninety day officers are blanks nearly. And the idea that a soldier's life in time of peace was easy and that he was no good is very wrong. It took a man to make good in the army in time of peace and come out with a clean record. Now the experiences that the boys have had in their sojourn to the Islands are portrayed best in this poetry which was written by soldiers of the 2nd. F. A. I have lots of it but cannot send it all at once. Get Dad to read it. The Boys or Doble soldiers as they are called can give you many tales which beat these in poems. Here is one called:—

"There is a Transport in the Harbor"
I have heard the bullets whistle
I have seen the Bolo kill
I have heard the war tribes singing
From the outposts on the hill
I know the plague smell of Manila
The Chinos wily ways
And what it means to be a soldier
At fifty cents a day.
But my heart is sad and weary
And I wish that I could say—
There's a transport in the harbor
And I'm ordered home today.

I've seen the Moro in the palm-groves
Murder shining in their eyes
Heard a comrade calling "Mother"
As he's laying down to die
Seen the fateful marks of "Black Death"
On the man just gone along
Fought and wrestled with a leper
In a panic stricken throng
So the wanderer just has left me
And I wish that I could say
There's a transport in the harbor
And I'm going home today.

I have seen the passing boatmen
In his casco floating by
In the muddy reeking waters
Where the Spanish warships lie
I have slept in running waters
I have hiked up burning hills
I have set and shook and shivered
With the fever and the chills
All the oriental jewels
For these few words I would pay
There's a transport in the harbor
And I'm ordered home today.

Hark! I hear a siren moaning
Out beyond Corregidore
It's a gray old Army Troop Ship
Coming from the homeland shore
And it's calling gently calling me
To come back across the sea
Where a mother and a sweetheart
Long and look and wait for me.
And my soldier days are over
And I need no longer stay
There's a transport in the harbor
And I'm ordered home today.

Corregidore is a large rock strongly fortified as Gibraltar in the harbor or mouth of it.

Bolo The Bolo is a curved knife about 18 inches long. We have them here in the regiment. Some were used in the Spanish American war. They are favorite weapons of the Moros. Be sure and let Dad read this and get him to write and tell me what he thinks of it.

I. Weinstein is in town having just returned from a trip to Portland.

Buy a Liberty Bond.

OREGON LIFE BUYS BONDS HERE

Mr. E.C. Eggleston, Burns, Ore. My dear Mr. Eggleston:—

In reply to your recent request I am pleased to advise you that we have decided to assist Harney County in going over the top for the next Liberty Loan and will send authorization to you to make subscription of \$1,000 of bonds through your local committee.

Authorization for making subscription will reach you within a few days. Sincerely yours, C. S. Samuel General Manager.

Now the horse will again come in to his own. During the gasless period he will be Sunday best.

Secretary Baker is in France studying the aircraft question. He will undoubtedly find that it presents an excellent field for study.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT

I shall be a candidate for re-election to the office of county treasurer for a second term at the November election.

PEARL KEELER

CANDIDATE FOR SHERIFF

Because of repeated requests from friends and tax payers of this county I have consented to become a candidate for sheriff at the November election. Having served in that office in this county for four terms I feel that I am competent to fill it and if elected I promise to enforce all laws to the best of my ability.

A. K. RICHARDSON

Your income will probably be subjected to taxation for several years during the aircraft question. He will undoubtedly find that it presents an excellent field for study.

PEACHES \$1.35 per box Possibly for less, next week in any quantity desired Page's Sweet Shop



Back up the President What we seek is the reign of law, based upon the consent of the governed and sustained by the organized opinion of mankind. — President Wilson. LEND FOR LIBERTY! BUY FOURTH LIBERTY BONDS Any Bank Will Help You THIS ADVERTISEMENT CONTRIBUTED THROUGH THE PATRIOTIC CO-OPERATION OF N. BROWN & SONS



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