

The Observer
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**HOW YOUR MONEY
WILL HELP "BOYS"**
Official Statement of Seven
Great Welfare Organizations.

Citizens of Oregon, in the week of November 11-18, will respond to the call of the United War Work Campaign for funds to make happy and effective the fighting men of the Nation. That the citizens will uphold the commonwealth's notable record in doing its share to win the war is taken for granted, once the needs are understood.

Oregon's quota in the joint drive of the seven great organizations doing war service work is \$770,000. President Wilson authorized this united drive and named the participating bodies. The purposes for which the funds are needed and to which they are dedicated are vital to the war's success.

The Y. M. C. A. has more than 2000 huts in the great battle zone and is ministering to the boys overseas, in trench and camp, leaving undone nothing it can do to help them. In America the "Y" is in every camp and cantonment. It is with the boys "crossing over" and, at request of the War Department, has recently joined in the task of instructing selectives even before they are called.

War work of the Y. W. C. A. is thus outlined by Mrs. William MacMaster, state chairman.

"Already we have in this country 2,000,000 women doing actual war work, while another 2,000,000 have released men for service by undertaking their work. To the Y. W. C. A., the best big sister in the world, has been committed by the government and military authorities the serious responsibility of directing the thought, creating the environment and furnishing the material needs of this army of girls. Already 105 hostess houses have been opened, War Service Clubs organized, the Patriotic League created, nurses sent where needed and now we are asked to furnish emergency housing for thousands of girl war workers."

John W. Kelley, associate director, says of the Knights of Columbus:

"Knights of Columbus halls are in operation in all cantonments, training camps and naval stations in the United States and the halls are also established with the American Expeditionary Forces in France, Italy, Russia and England. The motto is 'Everybody Welcome,' service being given irrespective of race, creed, or rank. Millions of cigarettes, pipes, bouillon cubes, gum packages and tons of chocolate have been given free to the soldiers overseas. One of the specialties is the promotion of athletics and a considerable item in the budget is for baseball equipment, boxing gloves, etc. In the war zone the troops are followed with motor trucks which are virtually traveling huts, fully stocked with athletic goods, stationery, cigarettes, and the like."

Needs and activities of the Jewish Welfare Board, explained by Ben Sellinger, are:

"In one year the number of our field representatives has grown from 10 to 213. Now we are faced with the demand for 400 additional workers in this country and 100 overseas. The money going into our fund pays necessary expenses and salaries, furnishes Bibles and prayerbooks by the thousands and letterheads and envelopes by the million, and provides camp, educational and recreational activities for the fighters, both here and abroad."

"War Camp Community Service," explains Emory Olmstead, state chairman, "developed from the commission created by the War and Navy Departments, first known as the Foodick Commission. The community is its particular field and thousands of workers are assisting the towns in caring for visiting soldiers and sailors, providing wholesome amusement and clean recreation and surrounding the camps with hospitality."

Functions of the American Library Association, says William L. Brewster, state chairman, are "to provide books and reading matter to the soldiers and sailors through co-operating agencies and directly." Thirty library buildings have been provided at cantonments; 3,750,000 donated books distributed; 1,000,000 books and tons of magazines sent abroad, and 600,000 needed military technical books bought and given the men.

These are some things the Salvation Army does, according to O. C. Bortmeyer, state chairman:

"On lines of communication our huts are open day and night. Then, following their methods, our men and women go right to the trenches and distribute chocolate, coffee, doughnuts, and pies. Sixty per cent of the 1000 workers are women. We have now 703 huts and 60 ambulances in service. In the past few months aid has been given the Red Cross in sending abroad 100,000 parcels."

Here's your chance—give to the Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., C. Salvation Army, Jewish Welfare Board, Library Association and the War Community Service and you help make a soldier, sailor or marine happier and better.

Do you want to get a good book to a soldier, sailor or marine? GIVE to the American Library Association.

GIVE to the war welfare agencies and keep up the morale of our fighting forces.

Send a doughnut to the front line by giving to the Salvation Army.

BOYS TAKE HOLD IN GOOD OLD AMERICAN WAY, SOLDIER SAYS

**Hardships Ignored, Wounded Man
Tells Mother—Don't Let Them
Hinder Your War Work**

By Mrs. Hazel Pedlar Faulkner
From a hospital somewhere in France a wounded American has written to his parents:

"We are going through hardships, but the boys are taking hold in the good old American way."

What a message for those of us who have remained at home! What a challenge to the vast army of men and women who are in the home guard, carrying on in the thousand and one ways that the exigencies of war have brought upon us.

"We are going through hardships," we can believe that, when we recall the countless charges which our boys have been making over there, and the daily lengthening casualty lists which are resulting from their fearless devotion to the task that is set before them.

We know they are going through hardships, when we stop to think of the hundreds upon hundreds who are wounded, and who for the time being at least need care and attention.

**FIENDISH ENEMY
ADDS TERRORS**

Of course they are going through hardships, those boys from your home and mine. Hardships are a part of war. They are the inevitable result of a state of war. And when war is waged by an enemy so skilled in all the fiendish deviltries in which the Germans have indulged, they are the inescapable portion of every soldier participating.

But hardships are not the part of the war these soldiers of ours are thinking most about. They are but the incidents in the day's work.

"The boys are taking hold in the good old American way."

Could there be a better statement of their manner of facing what comes to them? Could there be a more definite course of action prescribed for those of us at home during these days which test the mettle of our souls?

The time for our message to the boys has come again. The Fourth Liberty Loan is to be our response to this wounded soldier's challenge.

**MAKE YOUR
ANSWER NOW**

Are we going to take hold in the "good old American way?"

We have not had to go through hardships—ours have been an easier part. We have known little of sacrifice or deprivation. Compared with the offering of our boys, we have done nothing as yet. And now, here is the challenge sounded to us.

The good old American way is all that is asked of us. What is that way?

You must frame the answer, mothers and sisters of the west. Yours is an important part in the reply which the nation will make to the boys overseas. There is not one of us who would not spare her son if she could—yes, even spare some other mother's son the pain and hardship he must bear. We are not asked to do that. We could not, though we would.

But we can make his part easier to bear, we can go with him through the hardships, by lending completely of our money.

There is no longer need to explain what a Liberty Loan is. There is no more necessity for pointing out reasons for participation in it. This is the day when but to hear its call is to insure its heartiest support.

September 28th is the date set for our concerted reply through the Fourth Liberty Loan. Let us take what is the very most you can do to make that advance a smashing success like the boys over there are making?

WHAT LIBERTY BONDS WILL BUY FOR ARMY

1 \$100 bond will buy overcoats, slickers and blankets for 3 soldiers and moccasins for 15.

2 \$100 bonds will buy 5 complete rifles with bayonets, 1 automatic pistol and 250 rounds of ammunition.

3 \$100 bonds will buy 6 airplane demolition bombs (the kind dropped on munition factories and dumps, trains, stations, etc.) and 24 signal flares.

4 \$100 bonds will buy 20 airplane incendiary bombs.

5 \$100 bonds will buy 30 airplane fragmentation bombs (the kind dropped on masses of troops), and 11 hand grenades.

6 \$100 bonds will buy 10 airplane flares (each of which will light up 4 square miles of ground at night).

7 \$100 bonds will buy a trench knife, steel helmet and 1 day's rations for 216 men.

8 \$100 bonds will buy mess kits, canteens and trenching picks for a company.

9 \$100 bonds will buy harness for the wheel horses of 4 artillery teams.

10 \$100 bonds will buy each man of a company 9 hand grenades, 9 gas or phosphorus grenades, or 8 rifle grenades.

1 \$1000 bond will buy 1 loaded 16-inch shell.

1 \$1500 bond will buy one of the effective little 37 mm. cannon used in the trenches for breaking up enemy strong-points and machine gun nests out of range of trench mortars.

Buy a Liberty Bond today.

Urgent is the nation's call.

Young and old must help and say, America over all.

Buy a bond, now don't be slow.

Over there our brave boys go.

Need they ask you to respond.

Don't be slackers—Buy a bond.



Prince Axel of Denmark, commander of the Danish navy, who is making a tour of the naval stations in America.

LIBERATED FRENCH PEOPLE CELEBRATE

With the British Army in France—Roubaix and Turcoing joyously celebrated their deliverance from the enemy.

The people of the two cities were wild with emotional joy. There were kisses, hugs and handshakes for every British soldier. There was good reason for Roubaix and Turcoing to celebrate. The swashbuckling Germans had gone, though they left in their wake as much ruin as they could do. Nearly every home in the city had been sacked and things that could not be carried away were destroyed.

Piqued at being forced to leave the towns, the Germans went to extreme lengths, to defile, destroy and steal. Roubaix and Turcoing were systematically burglarized. In Roubaix, the Germans cut fine leather seats from chairs, ripped pictures from their frames and even took the cloth coverings of mattresses.

Doual in its waste and desolation is a sad sight.

The streets are filled with furniture and articles of all kinds. It might be said that in Doual all the insane asylums had been opened and that mad men in their fury had taken delight in destroying everything.

PORTLAND MILLMAN IS HELD

Henry Albers Charged With Violating the Espionage Act.

Portland.—Henry Albers, president of Albers Brothers Milling company, was arrested shortly before noon Monday, charged with violation of the federal espionage act. An hour later he appeared before United States Commissioner Drake, where surety bond of \$10,000 was signed.

The arrest of Albers came as a result of affidavits signed by Frank B. Tichenor, a deputy United States marshal, and four other persons whose names are being withheld. These affidavits accuse the milling magnate of making seditious and pro-German remarks while a passenger on a Southern Pacific train on October 8.

SHARK MAN FOR HUMAN FOOD

Flesh of Man-Eater Tastes Like Shad—Skin Makes Leather and Liver Furnishes Oil.

Russel J. Coles of Danville, Va., who is co-operating with the department of fishes of the American Museum of Natural History in popularizing unutilized food fishes, has established at Cape Lookout, N. C., a plant for fringing sharks to food, leather and oil.

Mr. Coles is a well-known hunter of big fish. He has hunted devilfish with Colonel Roosevelt, and caught the splendid specimen of devilfish from which was cast the life-size model now to be seen in the American museum. He has just sent to the museum an interesting report of his work in the shark industry in North Carolina.

"You are delaying a surprising treat by not soaking the salt out of that whelp and eating it. I have found 'whelp-tail shark' one of the best that I have eaten, and monkfish excellent.

"But the very finest shark, or in fact flesh of any kind that I have ever eaten was a young man-eater. Its flavor is quite similar to that of a big fat white shad. I made an entire meal off of the man-eater shark."

"The same day I had made a breakfast of monkfish and porpoise milk, as I had just caught a cow porpoise with a very small calf. Porpoise milk may be all right for those who like it, but I did not much care for it."

In describing the flesh of the man-eating shark on which he dined as noted above, Mr. Coles said:

"In color the flesh was a distinct rich light pink salmon. There was an almost round strip of nearly black extending along in the pink flesh on each side of the back. I ate both the pink and black flesh and found both excellent."

"I got the shark from the net while it was still alive. A native fisherman and his mate reported to me that as they hauled up their net while I was taking the sharks from my big shark net near them, and about the moment that the young one was caught, they brought up a monstrous shark having a similar tail, which was as long as their 25-foot launch, and that it fought so violently that they quickly cut loose a large piece of their net in which it was entangled and let it escape."

"Although these two fishermen are men of good standing and well known to me, I hesitate to accept statements

of this kind, which involve the size of a fighting shark, from any but a few of the best-trained observers."

"I have prepared the meat of the man-eater for smoking, its hide for the tanner and have made oil of its liver."

Although at first shark meat for food was viewed with prejudice by the general public, it has sold in no small quantities, even in New York city, where the price a short time ago was 14 cents per pound. As leather, shark has been fairly tested, and found to be satisfactory in all points, and especially durable.

Telephone Message Cost \$12.
"Hello, is this Camp Dick? Chicago is calling."

This message came to Lieut. W. H. Hine, adjutant of the camp, late the other afternoon. Answering the telephone, Lieutenant Hine found that he was connected with Lieut. Jack Leonard, and of Chicago, who is at home on furlough on account of the illness of his wife.

"I wired you for an extension of my furlough today because complications have set in," Lieutenant Leonard said, "but I am calling you to make sure that you received the telegram. I didn't want to take any chances and I must stay here a while longer."

Lieutenant Hine told him that an extension of five days had been granted him and that a telegram to this effect had been sent the day previous.

"That message cost him \$12," Lieutenant Hine said after ringing off.—Dallas News.

A Near Miss.
A British airman was flying alone over the Bulgarian lines, busily using his camera. A whistle of machine-gun bullets disturbed him. He just saw an Albatross swooping down upon him from above and then he knew no more.

When he recovered consciousness he found that he had dropped all the way from 6,000 feet to 2,000 feet, and that a bullet had passed through his neck—fortunately missing his vertebrae. He regained control of his machine and looked about for the Albatross. She was nowhere in sight, and evidently had prematurely decided that she had finally polished off the Englishman.

COLONEL O'HERN
Col. E. P. O'Hern, ordnance chief of the First American field army, who directed the big guns in the St. Mihiel drive.



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ALLIES OVERRUNNING BELGIUM SPEEDILY

London.—The position of the German armies along the great 200-mile battlefield from the Dutch border to Verdun is becoming hourly more dangerous.

The allies are overrunning Belgium with almost miraculous speed. The entire Belgian coast is reported to have been retaken, and Ecloo, Bruges and Zeebrugge are understood to be completely occupied. The northern tip of the western front, which has been located near Nieuport since the early months of the war, apparently has moved eastward to the Dutch frontier opposite Eede.

On the opposite wing of the fighting zone the French and Americans have begun a movement which is believed to be the opening stage of an operation designed to split the German armies at Montmedy and Stenay pass. Battle-front dispatches report they are out-flanking the northern end of the Argonne forest, northeast of Vouziers.

Meanwhile the allied pressure continues along the whole front, particularly toward Tournai and Valenciennes and farther south, where the British, French and Americans are striking eastward between Le Cateau and the Serre river.

**SENATOR McNARY
KEEPS HIS WORD**

Fulfills Every Pledge of Campaign and Should Be Re-elected.

"While a want of time precludes any elaboration of the various matters that may engage my endeavors," said Senator McNary at the time of his appointment to the Senate, "I shall advocate and enlist my efforts in behalf of National Equal Suffrage and National Prohibition, as each of these measures has been adopted by the people of the state which I am selected to represent."

"I shall cooperate immediately with any movement which has for its purpose the suppression of gambling and speculation in the necessities of life to the end that the consuming public shall pay a fair profit to the producer only."

On the same day, Oswald West said: "If the pledges he (Senator McNary) has made to the people are kept, and I am sure they will be, he will unquestionably be returned to the Senate at the next general election."

Senator McNary has kept his every pledge. He voted for submission of the National prohibition amendment to the Legislatures of the several states. He also voted for National Equal Suffrage and has introduced a bill fixing the prices of many essential commodities. Besides, he has a 100 per cent record for supporting the President's war program.

Senator McNary should be reelected for the increased service he will be able to render his state and nation.

**NOTHING SHORT
OF SACRILEGE**

The Democratic candidate for Governor of this state has flaunted in the face of the public an advertisement and bid for votes that should and no doubt will be indignantly resented by patriotic citizens everywhere. It reads thus:

"Not till every grain of wheat had been harvested for the soldiers did Walter M. Pierce start to ask you for your votes as Democratic candidate for Governor," etc.

To anybody who knows the thrifty, lucre-gathering Walter Pierce, the hollow mockery of that expression appears with the most disgusting effect.

They know that every grain of wheat in Walter's broad acres was harvested to bring that \$2.20 a bushel to Walter's bank account, and they cannot resist an angry feeling upon seeing this attempt to use the name of the noble boys at the front for the ignoble purpose of securing himself some votes.

Using their names in this way is nothing short of sacrilege.—Salem Statesman.

**VOTERS HAVE A
PATRIOTIC DUTY**

It is the patriotic duty of every citizen to assist in the election of men who, by reason of their ability and experience, are not only best qualified to serve during the war, but who will also be able to assist in solving satisfactorily the many reconstruction problems with which this country will be confronted after the war. The records of Senator McNary and Representative Hawley, Stannett and McSweeney, Governor Withycombe are all 100 per cent in their support of war activities. Their loyalty and patriotism are unquestioned. They are to be trusted to meet and solve every big problem the world war may develop. Their records entitle them to re-election.



Col. E. P. O'Hern, ordnance chief of the First American field army, who directed the big guns in the St. Mihiel drive.

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In the concrete, recently completed, fully equipped, roomy garage of Walther-Williams Company. Competent workman always ready to help you in any way they can at least expense to you. For any service rendered the charge will always be reasonable.

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Everything First Class and up to date.

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Shop in Brick Building next Observer Office
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Moro, - - - - Oregon.

**INCREASING
Your Advertising
IN THE
SHERMAN COUNTY OBSERVER**

can not be figured as additional expense. It is simply increasing an investment from which you are sure to receive good returns.

A "WANT" ad in THE MORO OBSERVER will reach more people in Sherman County than by any other medium available.