

## TO THE LIBERTY LOAN WORKERS

State Liberty Loan Headquarters,  
Portland, Oregon,  
April 6, 1918.

To Ten Thousand Fellow Workers for the Liberty Loan in Oregon:

We set out today upon the accomplishment of a tremendous task—the raising of Oregon's share of that part of the National Defense Fund known as the Third Liberty Loan.

Let us, each one, take to the work in hand with our hearts confident of but one ultimate result—VICTORY.

Let us keep constantly in mind that a prompt and overwhelming subscription to the Third Liberty Loan Bonds is exacted of us. Faltering in this duty is virtually equivalent to an expression of willingness to abandon our boys who are in the trenches, suffering and fighting for us.

Thoroughly sweep the field on the canvass! No man should ask solicitors to come a second time in this effort.

In soliciting subscriptions see that they are enrolled before leaving. A task of this magnitude well begun is half done.

With the Spirit of the First Line Trenches let every man and woman do his or her duty.

"This war," said President Wilson, "must be won, not by the Government, but by the strength of the American people."

In the spirit of "WE-WILL," we will win.

Sincerely yours,

EDWARD COOKINGHAM,  
Executive Chairman Oregon State  
Central Liberty Loan Committee.

Robert E. Smith,  
State Manager.

## WILL OUR TOWN WIN AN HONOR FLAG?



In order to stimulate individual subscriptions to the Third Liberty Loan, to create community activity and to mobilize, systemize and unify the initiative and energy of citizens and districts in the accomplishment of a national purpose, an honor flag and honor roll system has been adopted by the Treasury Department for the Third Liberty Loan.

1. A specially designed honor flag, officially adopted as the Third Liberty Loan flag, will be awarded to all communities upon their attainment of their assigned quota.
2. A small individual poster, containing a reproduction of the honor flag and a blank for the names of all subscribers, will be awarded to each subscriber for display in his home.
3. A large honor roll, containing at the top a reproduction of the honor flag and the slogan, "Help Our Town Win the Right to Fly This Flag," and below space for the names of all subscribers, will be posted in a conspicuous place in the community.
4. A large honor flag will be awarded to each state upon the attainment of its quota, the state flag to contain the names of those subordinate groups which have attained their quotas.
5. A national honor flag will be unfurled at Washington on which will be presented the returns from all the states.

### OREGON'S QUOTA

Fifteen Per Cent of the Population Should Subscribe to 3rd Loan.

The fact that Oregon in the First and Second Liberty Loans shows a percentage of only 8.77 per cent of the population subscribing to Liberty Loans, which was less than the average for the United States, and compares unfavorably with other states, makes it necessary for at least 15 per cent of the population to subscribe to the Third Liberty Loan, in order to bring Oregon into the same standing as her sister states.

Oregon's 8.77 per cent of Liberty Loan subscribers is insignificant beside New York's 16.54 per cent, Chicago's 12.22 per cent and Minneapolis 12.04 per cent.

Canada's recent "Victory Loan" campaign, translated into the United States method of accounting, shows a percentage of 14.3 of the population subscribing for bonds.

Headquarters of the Third Liberty Loan of the Twelfth Federal Reserve District are in receipt of letters, calling attention to the fact that many banks have subscribed to previous loans so liberally that their capacity is somewhat curtailed, and it will be necessary for 15 per cent of the inhabitants of a given community to subscribe to the loan in order to fulfill the desired quota. With the well diffused prosperity on the Pacific Coast, it is felt that this should not be difficult, and from the country districts there should be a higher percentage of subscriptions than from the large, metropolitan centers where there is apt to be a greater proportion of the population living in comparative poverty.

### WE MUST OVER SUBSCRIBE

Amount of Loan Estimated for Oregon is the Minimum.

"Havin' to go" truly describes the frame of mind of the Third Liberty Loan organization of the state on the eve of the big drive.

The loan of three billion which the Secretary of the Treasury has just called for from the Nation is the minimum amount.

"Quotas for different districts will be announced within a few days," says State Chairman Cookingham. The quota of the state is \$18,495,000. Portland will be allotted approximately half the amount or \$9,000,000. While it is apparent that a \$3,000,000,000 loan can be absorbed more readily by the people of the United States than if the loan had been placed at twice that sum, nevertheless I wish particularly to impress upon our small army of volunteer workers and upon every citizen of Oregon that it will be no puny task to raise \$18,000,000."

#### The Republic's Battle Hymn.

Harry Van Dyke, former American minister to the Netherlands, and now a chaplain in the United States service, has composed an additional stanza for the "Battle Hymn of the Republic." Here it is:

"We have passed the cry of anguish from the victims of the Hun  
"And we know our country's peril if the war lords will be done—  
"We will fight for world-wide freedom till the victory is won;  
"For God is marching on."

Stanfield, Or. (To the Editor.)—I read with a thrill Mr. Van Dyke's additional stanza to "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," and, with the vision of my only son, just passed 20, as he left us a few months ago, eager to go over and do his bit to help avenge the wrongs of Belgium and France, I am constrained to add two more stanzas as my interpretation of America's answer to the cry of anguish.

We have pledged our lives and fortunes  
To help freedom's cause advance,  
Sent the flower of our young manhood  
To the shell-torn fields of France.  
We will overcome oppression,  
All must have an equal chance,  
For God is marching on.

True and loyal hearts are beating,  
We are soldiers every one,  
And we're Satan's host defeating  
When we overthrow the Hun.  
Out from Belgium they're retreating  
When the victory we've won,  
For God is marching on.

H. E. ALLEN.

## WHY WE ARE AT WAR WITH GERMANY

By  
EPHRAIM DOUGLASS ADAMS  
Executive Head, History Department  
Leland Stanford Junior University

"The object of this war is to deliver the free peoples of the world from the menace and the actual power of a vast military establishment controlled by an irresponsible government, which, having secretly planned to dominate the world, proceeded to carry out the plan without regard either to the sacred obligations of treaty or the long-established practices and long-cherished principles of international action and honor. . . . This power is not the German people. It is the ruthless master of the German people. . . . It is our business to see to it that the history of the rest of the world is no longer left to its handling."  
—President Wilson, August 27, 1917.

### THE GERMANS AS A CHOSEN PEOPLE.

The foundation cause of this war is Germany's firm belief that she alone has the right to direct the progress of the world and to exploit its resources. For the last thirty years the military autocracy of Germany has seen to it that this belief was taught in the schools, and today that autocracy is reaping the benefits of a blind obedience to its will. German political writing of recent years is full of the idea that the German people is "God's chosen people, destined to impose its 'Kultur' upon all other peoples."

"The German soul is the world's soul, God and Germany belong to one another." "Germany is the center of God's plans for the world." "We hope that a great mission will be allotted to us Germans . . . and this German mission is: to look after the world." "Germany is chosen, for her own good and that of other nations, to undertake their guidance. Providence has placed the appointed people, at the appointed moment, ready for the appointed task."

"The German people is always right, because it is the German people, and numbers 87,000,000 souls." "Kultur is best promoted when the strongest individual Kultur, that of a given nation, enlarges its field of activity at the expense of the other national Kulturs." "The attempt of Napoleon to graft the Kultur of Western Europe upon the empire of the Muscovite ended in failure. Today history has made us Germans the inheritors of the Napoleonic idea." "The further we carry our Kultur into the East, the more and the more profitable outlets shall we find for our wares. Economic profit is of course not the main motive of our Kultur-activity, but it is no unwelcome by-product." "Our belief is that the salvation of the whole Kultur of Europe depends upon the victory which German 'Militarism' is about to achieve."

These quotations are but a few of hundreds of like expressions, and the last one cited is from a manifesto signed by thirty-five hundred German professors and lecturers. Reduced to simple terms, the German belief at the beginning of this war was: "God directs Germany. Civilization advances only by combats between Kulturs in which the stronger and God-directed one has the right to prevail and must prevail. The immediate and present object is to make our Kultur prevail in the East (in 'Moscovy'), and in accomplishing this we shall also gain economic advantages. This is the first step in our world domination."

Where does America stand in this theory of a "chosen people"? America denies that theory; she denies that God has chosen any one people as His own; she asserts rather that there are many civilizations, each with its own merits and defects, and that to each must be left the working out of its own problems.

We Americans are unable to understand, or sympathize with, a people who conceive of themselves as a chosen people, chosen of God—a people to whom all things and actions, however inhuman or brutal, are regarded as permissible, even holy, because of a faith in their superior mission and civilization. To us such a belief is direct evidence, not of a leading, but of a lagging civilization.

This German ideal, when expressed merely in theory, even though taught in Germany for the last thirty years, stirred but indifferent interest in other European nations. In this war Germany has revealed in the application of her theory a lust for world power at the expense of other peoples, a lack of good faith, a brutality that have stamped her theory as involving a return to barbarism.

### MATERIAL AIMS OF GERMAN.

Germany believes that she has the right to dominate the world. Her militaristic autocracy believes that this war is a step toward such world domination, but that Germany demands for the present may not be satisfied with substantial gains in Europe. For years German political writing has been full of the "terms of peace" after a war, and today those terms remain unaltered. The Russian negotiations have served to prove that what has for a

long time been public opinion, is now official opinion. The quotations will show this.

First, the more general purposes: "If we come victorious out of this war, we shall be the first people on the earth, a rich stream of gold will pour over the land." "Expansion of our power both East and West, if possible also over seas; political and military domination combined, indissolubly connected with economical expansion, this is our war aim." "The territory open to future German expansion must extend from the North Sea and the Baltic to the Persian Gulf, absorbing the Netherlands and Luxembourg, Switzerland, the whole basin of the Danube, the Balkan Peninsula and Asia Minor."

Second, the immediate aims: "Our relations with Turkey have drawn us into this war. . . . the Bagdad Railway must be extended by us to the open sea, even to India itself." "Belgium must remain under German domination. . . . there exists no better line of attack for the German army in a future war with France," whom it is necessary "to weaken to such a degree that she can never again be dangerous to us." "Will anybody believe that we will hand over the lands which we have occupied in the West, on which the blood of our people has flowed?" "We are not an institute for lengthening the life of dying states."

But it is on Poland and Western Russia that Germany has all along fixed her eyes. "We ought not to let fall the sword from our hand before we have assured our future. Our eastern boundaries must not remain where they are." "Livonia, Kurland, Esthonia, have been for more than seven centuries sister-countries united through German traditions. It is true Germans do not yet represent 10 per cent of the inhabitants; but their character filters through the whole." "Let us bravely organize great forced migrations of the inferior peoples. Posterity will be grateful to us. We must coerce them! This is one of the tasks of war. Such forced migrations may appear hard, but it is the only solution. . . . The inefficient peoples, discouraged and rendered indifferent to the future by the spectacle of the superior energy of their conquerors, may then crawl slowly towards the peaceful death of weary and hopeless senility." The writer of this was here viewing especially the non-German populations of South America.

How is America interested in the European political and territorial results of this war? Well, first, we are at war. Germany believes that peace now, on the terms she outlines, means a Germany victorious. That means a continuance of military autocracy in Germany—a continuance of an aggressive policy—a continuance of German faith in its special destiny to rule the world.

Against that German ideal we are fighting. But we are also fighting to save the Americas from the "next step" in German imperialism. In the first year of the war, the one great fear expressed by German officers was that a long war in Europe would "cause America to wake up." Wake up to what? Not to the need of American participation in the war. The German officers thought America negligible for this war. But they did, and do, fear that America would awake to the danger to herself, her ideals, her institutions, her interests, and that being awakened, Germany's next step in world domination would be harder than the present one.

There is no hope of a changed Germany—of establishing those peaceful and friendly relations which should determine international conduct—if Germany gains her objects, or any part of them, in this war. She has set her heart upon certain material objects. We must see to it that she does not gain them. Then her first step blocked, we may hope that her people may awaken from their dream of empire. We fight for a world peace, yes; but we also fight for self-preservation, and our best chance to save ourselves is this present moment—now.

### REINDEER OF THE FAR NORTH

Herd of Animals Imported Several Years Ago From Labrador Have Greatly Increase in Numbers.

Though perhaps most of us, young and old, associate reindeer chiefly with Santa's jingling bells, still there are, besides the dear, familiar phantom reindeer, the very real reindeer who are serving a very real and much-needed mission among the people of the far North, among whom Dr. Wilfred T. Grenfell works and lives his life of brotherly aid and uplift, Mary M. Davis writes in Our Dumb Animals.

About six years ago Doctor Grenfell imported from Labrador a herd of reindeer, number about 400, which during their six years in Newfoundland have increased to somewhere between 700 and 1,000. The idea of bringing them from their native Lapland was suggested in Doctor Grenfell by the great abundance of reindeer moss in Newfoundland. The reasons for the experiment are many and far reaching.

The reindeer are valuable, not only for their rich and delicious milk—which would be a boon indeed to the dwellers of that northern part of Newfoundland in which Doctor Grenfell works—but also are invaluable as beasts of burden. In every way they are as well adapted to the requirements of the North as are the Komatik dogs, which in many ways are an absolute menace to the development of the country.

## YOUR SPRING SUIT

Will Cost You Much Less if Ordered Now

I have just put in a big stock of new

Woolens, including Worsteds, Serges, etc.

bought at a bargain and which will be passed along to my customers at equally attractive prices.

These goods were carried over from last season by the wholesalers and by buying heavily I was able to secure them at last season's prices. This means a big saving over present prices of this season's new goods, while the quality of last year's goods is away above this year's offerings.

The benefit I receive from this proposition is that I am able to continue in business under war conditions—the direct saving goes to my customers.

Come In, Gentlemen, My Stock and Prices Will Please You

Louis Pearson, MERCHANT TAILOR

## Buy a Liberty Bond

And Save by Having Your

Shoes Repaired at

Bowers' Shoe Hospital

Modern Machinery Methods

Main Street

Heppner, Ore.

## LOOK, YOU!

I Have Now a New

Line of Furniture

On hand. Will take in old or new furniture.

I also handle

NEW SINGER SEWING MACHINES AND SUPPLIES

And good Second-Hand Machines in good order.

I also buy old iron, rags and junk. Old iron \$10 per ton. Call and see what I have.

G. W. VERDOT, Second-Hand Store

HEPPNER, OREGON

## Wonders the "Tank" Will Do



Crush wire defenses, cross trenches and shell holes and crush down trees as shown in photo.

Herald Office for Job Printing