

# RED CROSS HEALS WOUNDS OF WAR

## 25,000 Disabled Ex-Servicemen in Hospitals After Four Years of Peace.

### CHAPTERS' FIELD OF SERVICE

#### Every Veteran Receiving Help Gets Individual Attention of Sympathetic Workers.

When on November 11 the world halts to observe the tenth anniversary of Armistice Day, and the American Red Cross observes its annual Roll call to the memory of the 1918 fighting, the people of the United States are well woken to think of the untold millions of soldiers and sailors who were wounded in the World War. The story of it is a common tradition, but the wounds of war remain. They are not healed in a day, in a year, nor in four years. And on Armistice Day there will be under treatment in government hospitals over 25,000 ex-service men, broken physically by wounds, exposure, nervous strain and exhaustion incident to their service in the war.

The government without stint is undertaking to furnish these disabled men with the compensation and medical care to which they are entitled, yet their special care is a duty of the Red Cross. Why? Because the government cannot handle the mass of ex-service men individually; it must handle them in bulk under a standardized policy. The government has neither the authority, the funds or the equipment for working out the problem of the individual man. There is where the American Red Cross finds its greatest field for service, adding through its every active chapter in reaching the disabled man with immediate practical help, assisting his family while his claim is emergent from the process of adjustment, furnishing articles of comfort, funds to tide over the difficult periods, the friendly touch of personal encouragement, helpful recreation and worry-dispelling amusement. It is the warm hand of sympathy and understanding which the American Red Cross extends to the majority of these disabled ex-service men, some of them friendless in the whirl of life, thousands of them with wives and children dependent upon them, and hundreds of them frequently helpless in the face of grim necessity.

### 2,679 Chapters Aiding Veterans

In this work, upon whose accomplishment the American Red Cross is urging a record-breaking enrollment in the Roll Call which opens on Armistice Day and closes with Thanksgiving Day, 2,679 chapters in all parts of the country are engaged. This is 350 more than were working for ex-service men last year when approximately \$10,000,000 was expended by the National Organization and the chapters working together in harmonious units.

For the current fiscal year National Headquarters appropriated \$2,000,000, an increase of \$265,000 over the amount spent for the work among ex-service men in the year ended June 30 last. Since it is estimated that the chapters will expend close to \$7,000,000 from their own funds, the grand total of Red Cross expenditures for this single year is expected again to reach the \$10,000,000 mark by June 30, 1923.

### Hospital and District Office Work

During the fiscal year a total of over 1,000 persons, paid and volunteer, has been engaged in Red Cross duty in hospitals or district offices of the U. S. Veterans' Bureau. An average of 8,000 new cases requires definite and particular attention each month. The demand for chapter-made articles for hospital patients is constant.

During last year Service Claims and Information Service at National Headquarters handled 37,200 compensation and insurance claims, 24,500 allotment and allowance cases, and 9,700 miscellaneous claims. Since February, 1919, it has disposed of 61,374 allotment checks payable to veterans which the Post Office Department reported undeliverable.

The chapter is the unit of the Red Cross organization which is accessible to every disabled veteran or his family. Between July 1, 1921, and June 30, 1922, the chapters had reported 1,065,079 instances of service to ex-service men and their dependents, at a cost estimated from reports now at hand of more than \$3,300,000.

The basis of this far-reaching work of the Red Cross is the individual needs of the disabled veteran to the end that he may obtain his rights under the law, that his essential wants may be immediately supplied, that his own and his family's situation may be rendered happy and cheerful, and that their outlook for the future may visualize incentives for independent and fruitful effort.

### Spread Christmas Joy Abroad

More than 100,000 Christmas boxes for the children of Central Europe were packed by the Junior Red Cross last year. The spread of Christmas joy through these boxes will be largely increased this year because of the plans already under way.

### Your Peace-Time "Bit"

Not "all you can" but your "bit," 5¢ makes for strength of the American Red Cross in peace-time service. Strength in numbers multiplies service. Join today.

# The Other Woman

By MYRA C. LANE  
14, 1722, Western Newspaper Union

So this was the end? Molly Protheroe stood looking in dumb anguish at the proofs of Jim's faithfulness. There they were, set down in black and white, the other woman's letters, proof enough for a divorce in any court of any land.

And a dull resentment, not unmixed with curiosity, burned in her. Why had Jim done this? Why had he proved unfaithful?

She went over in her mind the seven years of her married life with him. She had been so devoted, so unquestioning, staying for him, cooking, scrubbing, washing, and never taking her troubles to him when he came home at night.

She had not lost her beauty, if it had grown more mature. And there was no reason—that was it—no reason at all!

She remembered the cynical information given her by other disheartened married women. All men, they said, were unfaithful. But Molly had never expected it of Jim.

She had already decided that there should be no divorce on account of Elsie. He was fond of the child, and she would bear her burden. But why? Why? The question rose to her lips insistently.

She knew who the other woman was—Miss Clinton, mistress of an office in a big corporation, a business woman by day, a playmate at night. She was well known; she had had other affairs with other men.

Jim should never know of her discovery. She put back the packet of letters which she had found them. She would not let Jim know. But she meant to see this Clinton woman and, quite honestly, ask where she herself had failed.

For those letters reflected Jim's, and breathed a passion that Jim had never felt for her.

On the following evening, alleging an engagement, Molly made her way to Miss Clinton's apartment.

She knew that Jim had a business appointment that night—a real one! She had ascertained that beyond doubt.

The apartment in which Miss Clinton lived was of the press-a-button-and-walk-up kind. So Jim was not keeping her in luxury! Summoning all her courage, Molly went up to the top flat when the door opened.

Miss Clinton was pretty, there was no denying that, and Molly felt oddly touched to see that she was quite passable like herself.

"I'm Mrs. Protheroe," said Molly. Hostility flared into Miss Clinton's eyes. "Come to make a scene, I suppose?" she said.

"No, just to take a look at you," said Molly.

Miss Clinton opened the door reluctantly. "Look all you want to, then," she answered.

"I haven't come here to quarrel with you, Miss Clinton," Molly said. "I just wanted to find out—well, you see, I know everything, and I wanted to find out what Jim sees in you that he doesn't see in me."

The other laughed uncomfortably. "Oh, Jim and I met and found we were meant for each other. I guess that covers everything."

"He thought that about me, perhaps?"

"Wore off, maybe."

"Will it wear off with you?"

"I don't know, nor care," answered Miss Clinton. "That's the beauty of it. That's what keeps us together. You fool, didn't you know that?"

"I've never been exacting," said Molly humbly. "I've worked for him—when we were poor I slaved for him."

The other softened. "My dear, I've never slaved for a man in my life, and never will," she said. "I guess the truth is you're the typical wife, and I'm the typical—well, you know."

"Are all men untrue to their wives—when they've thought about them all the time?"

"Mostly, I guess. You see, a man doesn't want a servant when he marries. He'd much rather come home to love, with a dirty icebox, or sit down to hash and kisses than a housewifely meal. I guess you haven't learned that, Mrs. Protheroe."

"No, I've been a fool," said Molly. "Ah, well, that's the secret," Miss Clinton answered. "You can't hold love by housework."

"I guess you're the type of woman the men go to," admitted Molly. "But—maybe I've got a secret, too."

"What is it?"

"They always come back—when their wives are big enough and brave enough and loving enough. And I'm the type they come back to. They do get tired of hash and dirty iceboxes—and Broadway dinners, too."

"Maybe," answered Miss Clinton. And Molly went down the stairs, pondering the old, unanswered question:

"Which would I really rather be?"

### Notre Dame in Danger.

Apprehension is felt regarding the decay, which has just been discovered, in the delicate sculptures on the front of Notre Dame cathedral which are found to be crumbling after the strain of centuries of exposure.

Various chemical processes tried recently failed in the purpose of consolidating the ancient stones, and only succeeded in spoiling the beautiful old surface of the gargoyles and other face-like decorations.—Paris Cable in the New York American.

# EDUCATION BILL WILL RAISE TAXES

## Thousands of Pupils Now in Private Schools Would Increase General Levy.

One hundred per cent Americanism is a fine thing—we all want it and nearly every one stands for just that. But there are a good many people who want to define the other fellow's Americanism.

Some think 100 per cent Americanism just now means to close up all of the old established private schools in Oregon, in which several thousand pupils are being trained for life's work and to force their parents, through the so-called compulsory education bill to be voted on in November, to go to the public schools.

There is now in force and has been for many years, an educational bill which compels parents to educate their children; but, following the constitution of the United States and of Oregon, it gives parents the right to say whether they shall educate those children in private or public schools. That doesn't satisfy a certain element, members of which have now introduced a proposed law to close the private schools and deprive the parents of any choice of educational agencies.

Should this bill become the law of Oregon, it would add more than \$1,000,000 to the tax rolls by throwing thousands of private school pupils into public schools and onto the general tax rolls. Large sums would have to be expended for buildings and equipment, for the private school buildings would be scuttled by this act. Taxpayers would therefore have to shoulder this additional burden without gaining anything worth while.

### School Bills

By Duane Collins in Oregon Voter

In killing a cat, 'tis a popular way To coat with sweet sugar the pill. So the little all-puring and eager and gay Will gulp it and get very ill; In killing a school, it is sometimes the rule To use not the brutal sand-bag, But to make exhortation about education And flap the American flag.

CHORUS:  
School bills, school bills,  
Dear old freak and fool bills,  
Bring out the standard they used to raise Back in the witch-burning bygone days. "Freedom shall flourish—but we'll flay Whoever thinks some other way. Thank us, when they vote." (Signed R. K. K.)  
Though it may be laid on the kids.

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### Barytone Sings of New Grocery.

The swaying notes of a jazz tune coming from the sky in a clear barytone voice caused hundreds of shoppers at Eighth avenue and Fifty-second street to gaze upward in wonderment. On the roof of one of the five-story buildings they glimpsed a man holding a megaphone to his mouth. When he had concluded the song the man announced to the world at large the opening of a new grocery and butcher shop on the ground floor of the building on which he stood.—New York Sun.

### WARNING TO THE PUBLIC

There are certain lots and parcels of land in the City of Heppner, and particularly in the business district that are kept in such a condition to be a reflection on any city. With little effort and pride these conditions could be remedied, and the owners and occupants of these lots have been frequently requested to remove the offensive and unsightly conditions, but so far such requests have been without avail. Ordinance No. 67 of the City of Heppner enacted by the Council on May 1st, 1899, provides, among other things, as follows:

Section 2  
Any person or persons who are the owners or in the possession or entitled to the possession of any lot, piece or parcel of land situated within the corporate limits of the City of Heppner and who shall allow or permit any sloop, paper boxes, barrels, manure, wood, trash, seraps, refuse, rubbish, fil or filth to remain or be on said lot, piece or parcel of land, on any street or alley within said city abutting said lot, piece or parcel of land, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$5.00, nor more than \$50.00, or by imprisonment in the city jail not less than two days nor more than twenty-five days.

Section 4  
Any person or persons who are the owners or in the possession or entitled to the possession of any cellar, cesspool, or water closet or privy or pool of water within the corporate

limits of the City of Heppner, who shall allow or permit said cellar, cesspool, privy or pool of water to become or remain offensive or unsightly, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$5.00, nor more than

\$50.00, or by imprisonment in the city jail not less than two days nor more than twenty-five days.

I have been ordered by the City Council to call attention to these conditions for the last time, and if those lots and parcels of land are not cleaned and kept cleaned, and the

S. P. DEVIN, Chief of Police.

# The School Monopoly Bill has a misleading name!

YOU have an interest in schools? Then be sure to understand the true meaning of the School Monopoly Bill which is called on the ballot the Compulsory Education Bill.

The reason that this name is misleading is because we already have compulsory education under the present existing law, and we already have compulsory teaching in English in all schools.

What this bill really proposes is to substitute state control over the education of your children for your control.

The people of Michigan have already overwhelmingly defeated this measure, because it attacked the freedom of education.

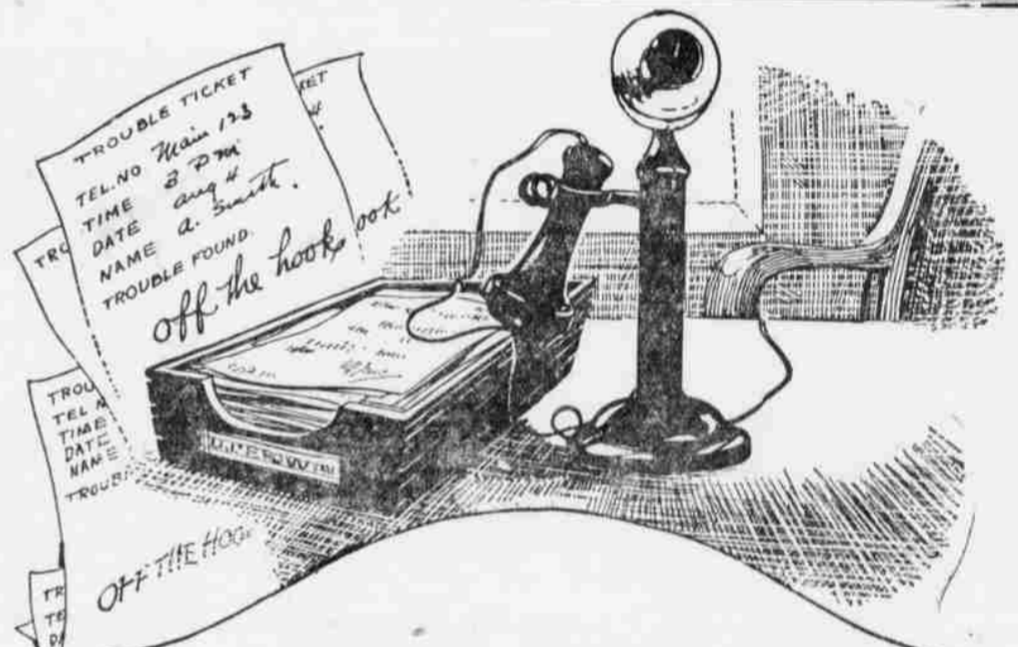
Protect your rights which are being endangered—do not be misled by the name of this bill. Read the proposed bill carefully. Read the campaign literature. Find out the intent of the bill which is disguised by the title.

You will find that that they propose school monopoly. A hidden attack upon freedom of education.

# Vote 315X NO on the School Monopoly Bill

Called on the ballot Compulsory Education Bill

This advertisement is paid for by the Non-Sectarian and Protestant Schools Committee.



# "Off the Hook"

When your telephone is accidentally left "off the hook," the operator first answers as she would if you were placing a call. After repeated efforts, receiving no response, she reports your line as "out of order." It is then disconnected from the regular switchboard and placed on a special board where it awaits the attention of the repairing forces.

All this takes time. It involves tests, reports and generally a trip to the location of the trouble.

In the meantime, what happens?

Others have been unable to reach you by telephone.

Even if the mistake has been discovered and your telephone placed on the hook, service may not be restored until the "troubleman's" final O. K.

On a party line all other telephones on the line are deprived of both incoming and outgoing service for the same period of investigation and repair.

"Off the hook" is a most common cause of interruption to telephone service. By the exercise of care in this connection you will protect your service and avoid inconvenience to yourself and others.



The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company

