

LAST TRIBUTE TO MEMORY OF W. W. COTTON

Funeral services for the late W. W. Cotton were held in the First Presbyterian church in Portland yesterday, Rev. John H. Boyd officiating according to the customs of that denomination and filling the hearts of the mourning friends with the solace and comfort of a tribute to the departed.

"Those who best knew him were familiar with his achievements and sterling personal worth," said Dr. Boyd, "and of his struggle against obstacles to a place pre-eminent in his profession and the hearts of men, of his rare attributes of helpful discernment and wisdom.

"That knowledge, directed by an almost infallible judgment, enabled him to be a man of fine action and achievement," testified the clergyman, "and he set a conspicuous lesson of noble success before all.

"We must recognize that our city has lost one of its largest assets, a great and genuine personality—one that any city cannot afford to lose. His was the warm affection of all. To my mind the man was singularly unobtrusive. I often wished that he might have had a larger ambition for recognition, in order that his splendid personality might have played upon our public life.

"The fact in the case is that William Wick Cotton was finely put together. I don't know any other way to express it. Was it his attainment of mind? Not that alone. His rare human quality? Not that alone. His warm heart and capability to carry heavy burdens? Not that alone. But it was all of these. And so we think of him today as a splendid man among men.

"The success of our friend was pre-eminent. He climbed high, as men measure height in the world of success. And yet he never forgot his own struggle. He never threw the ladder down by which he attained success.

"No man that stepped across the threshold of life with his face uplifted, with the ambition to succeed, ever found in him anything but a helper and a friend. Young men sought his advice, drew heavily upon his time, and were aided by the wisdom and gentleness of this splendid man."

Dr. Boyd spoke of Mr. Cotton's interest in the formation and maintenance of the Boy Scout companies in Portland, a task undertaken when his hands were heavy with other affairs, yet undertaken with the gladness that characterized every act of his life of service.

"It was worth while to our boys," he declared, "just occasionally to meet a man like this man, and to know that he was the head of the movement in their city.

"All of these things you know well, these facts of his splendid living, and they point us to this great fact today—that here, in the presence of this form we loved, we have exposed the innermost secret of life.

"He goes out into the eternal life with a character wrought out in fullness and richness, to stand before his God."

A large number of personal friends of Mr. Cotton went to Portland to attend the funeral service at the church and some went to Riverview cemetery where interment took place. Practically every business house in Gresham was closed from 2 o'clock to 3 in honor of the deceased, and there were many expressions of sincere regret at the loss of the leading townsman, citizen and benefactor of the city.

The Gresham boy scouts contributed one of the handsome floral pieces for the occasion. It required three autos to convey the flowers that decorated the church, casket and last resting place of the deceased—a tribute that spoke volumes for the estimation in which he was held.

Weather Report.

Pacific Coast States: Generally fair; occasional local rains north Pacific coast; moderate temperatures.

FEED PRICES

The following prices are quoted by us today, subject to change without notice:

Shorts, \$35.00.
Bran, \$33.00.
Middlings, \$41.00.
Holstein Dairy Feed, \$34.00.
Oats and Barley Shorts, \$45.00.
Oats and Barley wanted.
We buy and sell for cash.
SUN DIAL MILL, Fairview.

INSPIRATION FOR LOAN ON ANNIVERSARY

There is inspiration in the very date of the opening of the third liberty loan. April 6! The first anniversary of the declaration of war for world liberty. What memories are recalled by the mention of the date! For it was on April 6 that the long, weary waiting came to an end, and the foregone conclusion became a concrete fact.

Month in and month out, year in and year out, we had been drawn and then held close to the brink of the war. Every reason urged our going into it. None barred us from the right step that we could take. Yet we had waited, and argued and pleaded. And then came the day that is written into our honor roll of days, so many of which have been in April, when we formally assumed the responsibilities of a great and free nation. And now, on the coming April 6, we are to back the convictions that found full expression a year ago with billions of our money. There couldn't be a better day chosen.

And there will be additional inspiration in the day. The fighting is flaring up with increasing intensity all along the line of the fateful western front. In all probability this year's struggle will have begun by April 6. This is not predicting the long expected drive, either that of the Germans, or our own. But daily we are hearing of trench raids that are battle like in their dimensions, and there is no question at all that in the course of the next month the great and decisive test of strength will come. And if on April 6 the giants are at death grips, and the American troops are enveloped in the battlemoke, what an appeal there will be to all of us to put ourselves squarely behind the brave fellows who are fighting for us!

But quite apart from the inspirational value of the chosen date is the practical consideration that by deferring the loan until April, they of the northern states can handle it much better than they could, were it to come in unfavorable weather. Everyone can get about in April—get out on the country roads, to the last remote homestead.

And this is precisely what is to be done in the next loan drive. Never has there been such an organization in this state as that which the Liberty Loan committee of Oregon is getting together. This is evidenced by the wonderful work of erecting a liberty loan headquarters on a Portland street in one day by volunteer workers and by volunteer donations of money, labor and material.

By April 6 there will be a local committee in practically every town. Every committee will have been thoroughly instructed in its duties, and drilled in loan campaign methods. And, too, the central committee membership is so widely and intelligently distributed that besides the Portland headquarters staff, there will be campaign directors in close touch with all parts of the field.

Already the loan is a matter of common knowledge in almost every home in the state, and by April 6 everybody will be waiting for it. Oregon will go into that drive just about 100 per cent organized and prepared for it.

And right here there is just a word to be said to the workers and prospective subscribers. Don't wait. Once the word is given to go over the top, go over. In both the preceding drives there has been a tendency to tarry, to put the supreme effort off until the end of the campaign. The result has been a heartbreaking finish in all parts of the country. Let all do better this time. Let us all celebrate the anniversary of our entrance into the war by getting the loan drive going on that very day everywhere, and intensively.

A surprise birthday dinner was given Mrs. S. B. Johnson in the Odd Fellows hall on March 10th in honor of her 82d birthday. A large number of friends participated and an enjoyable hour was spent. Mrs. Johnson delighted those present by a brief description of her journey over land as a young bride in 1852.

Hoover Says

Save the waste, control the taste; Eat corn bread and rye; Meatless days, wheatless days, Eat less cream and pie— For victory's sake cut out the cake Save food and win—or die Keep the fighters fit—this is your bit That is the reason why.

ONE RAY OF LIGHT SHINES THROUGH ALL THE DARKNESS

Ideal for America Is that It May Bring the Kingdom of God to All Mankind.

The following address was given on a recent Sunday morning before the Methodist Episcopal Sunday school by Miss Pearl Durst, Gresham librarian, who is a teacher of a class of boys in that school:

We are accustomed to think of the extension of Christ's kingdom as being the work of the Christian church as it reaches out to the peoples and places which have not yet come under its influence.

When white men first came to this new world and founded the colonies, Pilgrim, Dutch, Cavalier and all others, they had no thought of founding a nation. They were strongly religious people—these first colonists. Their aim was to build up a government of which God should be the head. Even after the settlements had grown and had joined together for mutual protection, this ideal was unchanged. The constitution which made a nation of the thirteen colonies made the idea of God the cornerstone.

In the years that followed with the growth of territory and the population increasing rapidly, as immigrants came from all parts of the world, it seems that some of these ideals have been forgotten. Many of these strange people who have come to make their homes in this land do not know of Christ. Many have never heard and many more have been too busy with other things to give any thought to Him. So there is a great work for the church to do to extend His kingdom. The church is a fellowship of men and women who have the faith of Jesus in their hearts and who try to live as he teaches. Jesus said that where two or three are gathered together, there will He be in the midst. And many small churches have been built up from a small company of earnest workers.

And so in this fellowship His disciples are to think His thoughts, to love what He loves, to act according to His laws, and to tell others about Him.

Jesus himself said: "The kingdom of Heaven is within you." It can never come in society, in a nation, nor even in a church until it first comes into individual lives.

There are men and women, called home missionaries who go into the out-of-the-way places where there are no churches and bring people together for worship. These people may have come from different countries of the old world. They speak different languages. They work hard to build their homes and have little time to think of higher things. There is no one to teach them until the missionary comes.

To reach these people, it is often necessary to translate the Bible into the language spoken and then to teach them to read it. Schools are necessary and the missionaries open them and organize classes.

To the Indians who were driven from their free lives in the open to the small government reservations, teachers have gone to teach brotherly love; to the mountaineers in their lonely mountain homes; to the colored people of the south who were too ignorant and too poor to understand the meaning of freedom when

it came to them; to the Eskimos of Alaska; to our island possessions; to mines and lumber camps; into all corners of our home land, the church has sent its missionaries to teach, to train and to save. Today there is probably no part of these United States where the gospel has not been preached.

But that does not mean that the work of extending the kingdom of Christ is done—far from it. There are many evils to be corrected—child labor, social conditions, class differences and hatred, these things and many others, intemperance and poverty.

Our ideal for America is summed up in this—that it may increasingly become the Kingdom of God. St. Paul said, "The kingdom is righteousness and peace and joy" by which he meant that Christ's rule on earth would bring these things to all people. It means that a knowledge of His love shall overthrow ignorance, greed, injustice and misery.

The spirit of America today is expressed in its desire for liberty and opportunity, in its sense of responsibility, its faith in God and man, its courage and hope. Today we are asking, not "Can I be saved?" but, "What can I do." To extend the kingdom, we must work, not only pray.

Jesus said: "Not every one that saith unto me, 'Lord, Lord,' shall enter into the kingdom, but he that doeth the will of my Father." "Why call ye me Lord and do not the things which I say?" And again, "By their fruits ye shall know them."

Christ's love is expressed in service. From the beginning of his ministry we see him always serving, forgetful of his own weariness, healing and comforting all who came. And his message to us today is as clear as to his disciples in Galilee—"As the Father sent me, so send I you." Today is our day, our opportunity to be true and brave, to work and to love.

It seems that one cannot talk of the coming of Christ's kingdom in these days when the world is being taught to slaughter. And yet through the darkness one ray of light shines—that through it all the sense of man's dependence and of God's guidance is becoming real in millions of lives.

On this point, the testimony from the men in the trenches and from their friends at home is not to be disputed. Much as has been and will be lost, God has been found. The call of Jesus is being heard as never before. Men are showing a devotion and loyalty that they themselves did not realize.

As Paul wrote to the Corinthians, "Every man's work shall be made manifest—it shall be revealed by fire; and the fire shall try every man's work of what sort it is." Those who have gone through terrific experiences have found a courage and patience unknown to them and they will return to us as missionaries to teach us these new lessons.

Christ must rule in the hearts of men—a kingdom of God over a world-wide system of states. By this we may hope to save not only our homeland but all mankind, not by armies and navies alone but because each of us is a loyal citizen consecrated to service.

GRESHAM W. C. T. U. WANTS WAR PROHIBITION

The regular bi-monthly meeting of the W. C. T. U. convened Thursday afternoon of last week at the library.

Roll call was answered by quoting a passage of scripture. Communications from Bayard Miller and Glenwood Miller, Squadron D., Aviation St. Paul, thanking the Union for "housewives" sent them, and saying that they were the envy of the camp, were read.

The purchasing committee was instructed to procure material for more housewives at once. Snipping and making hospital pillows completed the afternoon labors.

On motion it was decided to wire senators and representatives of this district urging immediate enactment by congress, of a "war prohibition measure."—"The courage we desire and prize is not the courage to die decently, but to live manfully."—Caryle.

The next regular meeting will be a "mother's meeting" at the home

MULTNOMAH GRANGE WILL MEET SATURDAY

Multnomah grange No. 71 meets Saturday, March 23. We expect a good program for this meeting as the lecturer has asked the brothers to furnish the program as I do not know what their program will be I will not make mention of any number, but we are sure to be entertained. Also we have three new members to be initiated and one reinstated so all patrons are urged to

be present, especially the officers, and make our new members welcome. Let us make this a better year than ever before in our grange. All strive to be there and be there on time—the time of meeting is 10:30 and our worthy master promised to take up on the dot if enough are there for a quorum.

MRS. G. W. ALLDER, Lecturer.

Read the Union Signal and wear your white ribbon.

Nothing but pin feathers remain on the old booze bird, and the W. C. T. U. mothers of the present day voters, have played the largest part in the picking.

Read the Union Signal and wear your white ribbon.

The lid is on in Germany. An edict has gone forth forbidding the use of any food grain for beer.

Extension of the franchise to women was announced February 5, by the Canadian government as a part of its established policy.

Both associations are expecting donations of cakes, baked foods, etc., from generous and patriotic housewives. If anyone wishing to send donations will kindly call up one of the teachers some one will be sent to bring same to the schoolhouse.

Knowing that heretofore all work of this kind has been generously supported, the organizations are expecting the same hearty co-operations in this enterprise.

Tell everybody. Come and bring your friends.

Spend, but spend wisely. Save, and save earnestly! Buy War-Savings Stamps!

Tailoring For men and women—cleaning, pressing and repairing done well. Peter Lenard, Powell street.

GRESHAM TO LEAD AGAIN IN WAR WORK

Gresham is to be in the lead again in a war work enterprise. The local chapter of the American Red Cross has undertaken the collection of used and surplus garments at the behest of the Northwestern Division and will maintain headquarters for the week ending Monday, March 25, in the store building owned by D. W. Metzger on Powell street, just west of the city hall grounds. Someone will be there every day during the week from 1 o'clock to 5 each afternoon to receive such articles as may be given.

The Red Cross will not meet at the library this week, but will devote its attention to the new work. Those having articles to donate, but who cannot deliver them, will be accommodated by some member calling for them. A list of the garments needed in the service to which they will be sent includes almost everything that is wearable. The following list is furnished for the benefit of those who may have anything in those lines to give:

Men's Wear—Shirts, (preferably of light colored flannels), undershirts, trousers, underdrawers, coats, work-suits, (overalls) suits, 3-piece shoes, overcoats, jerseys, sweaters, vests, socks, (sizes 10 1/2 and 11).

Women's Wear—Shirts, drawers, corset-slips, petticoats, blouses, overcoats, skirts, suits, (2 piece) pinafores, shoes, cloth hats, knitted caps, stockings, (sizes 7 and 8) shawls.

Boy's Wear—Shirts, union suits, undershirts, trousers, coats, suits, shoes, overcoats, jerseys, socks, (sizes 1-9).

Girl's Wear—Dresses, skirts, overcoats, nightdresses, drawers, stockings, (sizes 1-6), undergarments, petticoats, suits, (2 piece) blouses, shoes.

Boy's and Girl's Wear—Hooded capes, pinafores, woolen union suits. Infant's Wear—Swanskin swaddling clothes, cradle chemises, bodices, cradle dresses, socks, bonnets, bibs, neckerchiefs, diapers, shoes, baby dresses, hooded cloaks, jackets, shawls, sweaters.

Miscellaneous — Bed-ticks, bed-sheets, pillow cases, blankets, mufflers.

Do not send any of the following: men's stiff hats (derby, straw, dress). Women's stiff hats, women's fancy slippers. Goods containing rubber in any form as, suspenders, garters, etc.

As leather goods not in the best condition deteriorate in shipment, kindly see that the shoes you send in are free from mud.

Do not send in damp clothing and do not put any notes or messages in the pockets of garments as no written matter can be sent into the occupied territories with the Commission's goods.

Mrs. Stapleton, chairman of the Gresham auxiliary, asks that old papers and rags be also donated, which will be sold for Red Cross purposes.

RED CROSS BAZAAR AND GOOD PROGRAM

Another opportunity to "do your bit" will be given to the Gresham people next Friday afternoon at the grade schoolhouse.

The Parent-Teachers association and the Junior Red Cross will have a bazaar and food sale beginning at 3 o'clock.

Many attractive features are being planned, including a Japanese booth, a lemon tree, an Easter rabbit, and a bluebird booth, where happiness will reign supreme.

The various booths will serve refreshments at a small cost.

In the evening a program will be given comprising numbers given by the school children and also by local talent. Prof. J. A. Finley will sing.

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Knowing that heretofore all work of this kind has been generously supported, the organizations are expecting the same hearty co-operations in this enterprise.

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PUBLISHERS ARE GIVING WAR SERVICE

A few weeks ago some advertising men were talking to each other on a Portland street and one was heard saying that the publishers of the country papers of this state ought to put their war service on a business basis, selling, not giving, the publicity without which the government effort must fail in a great measure. But it is noticeable that the country paper publishers are giving freely a considerable part of their space to every matter of publicity required by the government in its war purposes.

There is something that ought to be said about this splendid and unanimous display of patriotism, and perhaps none can say it more appropriately than the Outlook. None, except other publishers themselves, knows better than the Outlook editor what it means for the publishers of the country papers to give so liberally of their space as they are giving. None knows better than the writer of this of the unanimity of this service, because practically all of the papers coming to this office, indicate the full force of the combined current to which each paper makes its contributions, can thus be estimated.

It is an inspiration to look over the exchange columns to see this about the loan, that about the war savings campaign, the other about the Red Cross, or the public committee, or food conservation, or some other war agency, and to know that all this is being done freely, and gladly as a service. To know, too, that often it is done at real cost and sacrifice, for the war has hit the smaller papers fully as hard, relatively, as it has embarrassed the larger ones in the metropolises.

How do you know it is done gladly? You ask. Oh, that is another story. Frequently this office receives a letter of commendation from some leader of a drive or the chairman of some war committee. It is somewhat of a temptation to publish everyone of them—a very few have been printed in these columns—albeit they are personal in character. They relate to this very subject, and they breathe the spirit of appreciation for the co-operation given to the government, and to each feature of its struggles for democracy, and to doing of the work of the war. So what with their words and their deeds and the turning over of their columns to war service, the finest thing is being done, not as a necessity, but as a free-will offering to this nation of ours.

It is perfectly true, as the advertising man said, that the giving of their space is the giving of all they have to sell, and that they are asked to give what the government has to buy from steel mills, textile factories, and the like. But our Oregon country papers are giving it just the same, and giving it in such liberal fashion that the total contribution constitutes a body of information and inspirational publicity regarding the nation's necessary war work that is intensely impressive.

Published accounts of a meeting of country publishers is recalled, just before our entrance as a nation into this war—the moral earnestness of the gathering is recalled, and the inquiry as to opportunities for aiding in the great work that then was just ahead of us. It was not lip service. The opportunity has come—sometimes it would seem as if it must have swamped the equipment and the capabilities of the offices scattered about in nearly a hundred of our towns—and it has been seized. It is one of the fine things to write into our war record, this rallying of our country press to the great business of the war.

Mr. and Mrs. D. L. McLain received a letter from their daughter Mrs. Inez Miller, saying that her son Ralph was rather seriously hurt recently. While cutting wood a fir tree about 18 inches, fell across his left leg just above the ankle, pinning him to the ground. With the help of two small boys he succeeded in freeing himself after several attempts. An X-ray showed no broken bones although the leg was badly bruised.

The food you waste today may mean hunger to someone, somewhere, sometime. Be saving!

Bargains in the Want Ads