

PRESBYTERIANS ISSUE APPEAL FOR PRAYER AGAINST PLAGUE

The following appeal and call to prayer has been issued by the moderators of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States. Rev. I. B. Self, of the Smith Memorial Presbyterian church at Fairview, calls especial attention of his members and all praying people to this call to prayer:

Our country is passing through the double chastening of war and pestilence. Our young men by the thousand are laying down their lives at the call of duty on the field of battle, and by the thousand the epidemic is claiming its victims at home. It has gone from hamlet to city, throughout the states, closing places of public gatherings until the breath of the plague is upon us from one end of the land to the other and multitudes dwell daily in the valley of fear.

In all past time such a visitation has called the people stricken by it to self-searching and impelled them to cast themselves in penitence and prayer before God. Is this our attitude of mind just now? Do we hear God's call in the cry of the sick at our door, as well as in the cannon across the sea? Surely He is speaking to us in no uncertain way. God pity us if we do not hear and heed. As has been recently said: "Our streets have been noisy with Sabbath breaking, but now by compulsion they are quiet. We have worshipped pleasure and it has been taken away. We have loved money and we are required to spend it in the discharge of

duty. We were indifferent to God's house and its doors have been closed against us."

To the end that we may not pass through such a visitation heedless of its divine significance, refusing to see the hand that is smiting and hardening our hearts against the lesson God is seeking to teach, we, the moderator and all living former moderators, send out this call to our beloved church. We ask pastors and people everywhere to set apart Wednesday, November 13th, as a day of humiliation and prayer. Wherever the health will permit, let the people be called to their regular places of worship to beseech God that the pestilence may be stayed, that the sick may be healed and that the sorrowing may be comforted. Where churches are closed let the day be observed by small groups in the homes of the community or by families. In one way or another let the people all pray and continue to pray until God will hear and answer. Where the plague is abating and life is resuming its normal course, let the people assemble for service, thanksgiving and praise for the mercy that has been shown them.

Thus we may learn the lesson and receive the purifying and refining God desires all chastening to bring to His own.

Let us not forget at this time to pray for God's special blessing to rest upon our President that he, and those associated with him, may be guided with wisdom to meet the burden resting upon them at this most critical period in the world's history.

Frank Brown, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Brown, enlisted in the 34th Engineers on August 1 at Seattle and was sent at once to Ft. Benjamin Harrison in Indiana. On September 1 he left for Camp Merritt, New Jersey and sailed at once for France, arriving just 55 days from the day of his enlistment. He has written recently to his parents from La Rochelle, France.

Letters have been received during the past week from a number of Gresham boys who are in France, all of whom report plenty of hard work but good food and the best of care. Among those heard from were Leslie St. Clair, Lee Merrill and Wilson Eastman.

Mrs. Cora Childers, who was ill for a week or more, has returned to her work at the Walrad Mercantile company's store.

An individual drinking cup is made of aluminum and oiled silk and folds up like a purse.

Our Heroes Bold



FOCH, TOP; DIAZ, LEFT; HAIG, RIGHT; PERSHING, BOTTOM. Generations to come will read these names with awe, reverence and sincere gratitude—the military leaders of allied armies who prevailed against all odds to an absolute victory in the world's greatest war.

Stood Firm for Complete Victory



GRESHAM PEOPLE JOIN IN GREAT CELEBRATION OF ALLIED VICTORY

Gresham joined in the celebration with every city, town and village in the allied world. Enthusiasm ran high upon receipt of the great intelligence that the white-winged dove of peace had spread her pinions over the war-torn nations and that the black eagle of Germany had been humbled in the dust.

Patriotism never ran higher than on the day of Germany's surrender. The only expressions to be heard were hearty congratulations upon the outcome of a war that has vindicated the action of America in taking a part in the conflict, coupled with execrations heaped upon the unholy alliance of the autocrats who had plunged two continents into the greatest carnage of bloodshed and ruin in all history.

The glad news was known to a few on Sunday evening, but with the dawn of yesterday the echoes of deep-throated bells and whistles awoke the slumbering millions to a sense of the importance of the event that had set a world from bondage free. An impromptu celebration was planned. All business was suspended and the people flocked together—everyone with a smile and a joyous handshake for the other. It was a scene bordering on hysteria, but there was too much satisfaction, too much joy and too much of the finer feeling of humanity to break the bonds of yesterday the echoes of deep-throated bells and whistles awoke the minds of all upon the assurance that the war was over and that the American flag had once more triumphed over its enemies and was floating proudly over German soil.

Gresham's parade was no afterthought of a belated imagination. It came spontaneously with the great idea of celebrating a greater victory. It had been planned in the minds of the people for many months and was only awaiting the tocsin of liberty to take form. And everybody was ready, for it needed but the sign of the message that the world was free to form the line, take up the march and give expression to the pent-up fires of patriotism that had long been slumbering in hopes and wishes for the great day that was sure to come. The Gresham parade began at 10 o'clock and lasted for half an hour. It was an orderly line of march that formed on Main street, went up to the Library, counter-marched to the Liberty fountain, and back down to the schoolhouse and back again. In it were all kinds of people, mostly on foot, but a line of autos brought up the rear. No martial music directed the marchers' feet but there was plenty of discordant noise that served just as well—for riotous enjoyment was the paramount idea instead of martial airs. The parade was a success, as it served to carry off some of the exuberance that the occasion had generated.

An early call was made far and near for the mothers who had sons in the war. It was a 'Mothers' parade,' arranged especially for them on short

notice. They came in such numbers as could be assembled at the early hour of 10 o'clock, and were the nucleus of such a parade as was never before seen in Gresham and which may have its only counterpart when the great demonstration is given to their boys when they come back again.

At the close of the march a platform was hastily thrown upon the fountain basin and an impromptu address was made by Rev. E. A. Leonard, brim full of patriotism and ringing praise for the boys of the mothers who heard him. It was an inspiring moment in an inspiring event, and one that hundreds will cherish and remember as the initial effort in the birth of a new national holiday.

A crowd of people, more than double the size of the daytime celebration, assembled on the streets last night to complete their joyful celebration with a bonfire. A huge pile of rubbish, boxes, old lumber and cordwood had been prepared for the occasion in the old open basement on the D. C. Ely property, and around it pressed the surging throngs who were giving vent to their last joyful expressions of gratitude over the deliverance of the world from kaiserism and autocracy.

Pandemonium continued in every conceivable shape, except that there was more noise, if possible, than in the daytime. It was a weird scene of joyous revelry—a fitting climax to a long day of celebrating such a day as never was known before and may never come again.

A platform truck was brought to the sidewalk for use as a speakers' stand. Mayor Kenney introduced Rev. J. M. Brown, Judge Stapleton and Dr. Thompson in succession. Each of them spoke upon the great event and drew vivid pictures of the new day that is dawning upon the world. The vast crowd listened with rapt attention except the few on the outskirts who were bent upon making more noise and the speakers were frequently applauded as they made telling points or referred to the great personalities who have directed the conflict into victorious channels.

Judge Stapleton suggested three cheers for Belgium, three more for France, once again three more for England, then for Italy, for the mothers of the world, for the United States; and last of all for our conqueror upon the dawn of their new liberty. As the crowd awoke the echoes of the night in their vociferous response an effigy of the kaiser was cast upon the blazing funeral pyre that represented the destruction of Prussianism, militarism and all that autocratic tyranny has imposed upon the nations. With the dying embers of the blaze the kaiser was sent into oblivion, the celebration of the greatest day in history came to an end and the surging throngs went homeward with a glorious determination to make the day the dawn of a new era of peace and all that the word implies for freedom in every land.

CHANGE IN APPLE GRADE THREATENS BOX TRADE

Danger that certain extra grade apples now classified in Oregon may be thrown into a cooking grade "for home consumption only," is seen by growers in the movement to unify and reduce the number of grades.

"There is a possibility that the federal government will establish permanent grades for out box apples, which will control all interstate shipments of apples," says C. I. Lewis, chief of the division of horticulture at the Oregon Agricultural College. "The government has not intention to penalize Northwest growers, but is asking them to come out and say what it is they want."

The question of grades will be presented to the meeting of the Washington state horticultural society at Spokane, December 10 to 13, by a representative of the United States department of agriculture. Representative fruit men, especially managers of sales agencies and selling organizations should be on hand to present their views on the proposed grades.

"The Northwest has been boxing apples for a good many years. We have earned a world-wide reputation. If any changes are to be made in the classification they should be made only after thorough discussion and agreement."

MAYOR'S PROCLAMATION WILL OPEN CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS

The influenza quarantine has been lifted to become effective in Gresham next Saturday. It will thus give the people an opportunity to resume church services on Sunday and will open the door that has been closed to all other forms of social intercourse, the schools and amusements.

Mayor Kenney has issued a proclamation in conformity with a universal request that the ban be lifted. It follows:

PROCLAMATION.

Gresham, Nov. 12, 1918.
I, G. W. Kenney, mayor of Gresham, do, by the consent of the town council, proclaim the influenza ban lifted from the town to take effect November 16, 1918. I would further advise that every precaution be taken to guard against the return of the dread disease. All buildings should be thoroughly aired and ventilated before being used. We wish to thank the people for their hearty co-operation with the council for the time of the closed town.

G. W. KENNEY, Mayor.

The disastrous effects of the closed period upon the public schools will take a long time to smooth out. Studies were interrupted just when the pupils were beginning to take their deepest interest in their lessons and they will have, practically, to begin over again. Then, too, there is the lost time to make up which will take intensive work both on the part of the boys and girls and upon their instructors.

Without extending the schools far into another month at the close of the school year it will require an hour each day for the remaining seven months to catch up. To gain that hour after taking out the Thanksgiving and Christmas holidays will require longer service and harder work.

Principal Goodwin, of the Gresham high school, suggests that there will be but one day vacation at Thanksgiving and but five days off at Christmas. To these will be added three days for the teachers' institute, which is required, and which may be taken during Christmas week.

Mr. Goodwin expects to gain one hour each day during the year by extending the time for class periods. He favors teaching school on New Year's day and allowing as few other holidays as possible, and hopes to be able to bring his classes through with their full credits by the last day of school. Time may also be gained by eliminating some of the non-essential features, of school life and by keeping the pupils at their studies all the time.

In connection with the above Principal Goodwin makes the following statement:

If the ban on public gatherings is raised next Saturday the Union High school will open next Monday morning at 8:30 o'clock, after an enforced vacation of five weeks on account of influenza.

In order to make up for lost time and to provide for promotions the school day will be lengthened one hour, opening at 8:30 a. m. and closing at 3:30 p. m. There will be four periods of 55 minutes each in the forenoon for recitation or study, with an intermission of 40 minutes beginning at 12:10 p. m. for lunch. In the afternoon there will be two periods of 55 minutes each, and one, the last, of 45 minutes as heretofore. There will be no opening exercises of school in the morning, but five minutes will be taken immediately after noon intermission for important announcements. Other announcements will be posted on bulletin boards. While Thursday, November 28th, Thanksgiving Day, will be observed as a legal school holiday, the following day will not be a holiday as heretofore. There will be a vacation of five days during Christmas week in order that teachers may attend the State Educational Association in the city of Portland, during which time they do not receive pay. School may be taught on other days usually observed as holidays, a part of the day being set apart for special exercises appropriate to the occasion.

By this new arrangement for the

rest of the school year, and more intensive work on the part of students and teachers, more than 25 school days, the time lost, will be made up.

It will be possible for new students to enter next Monday and receive credit for a year's work, since the work already done in the different subjects must be reviewed.

A new instructor, Mr. C. P. Moffitt, will organize classes in practical agriculture as provided by the Federal Government under the Smith-Hughes Act. This will provide excellent opportunity for boys to become real farmers. It is the object of this course to eventually interest adults among whom classes will be arranged. Occasionally public lectures on topics of vital importance will be given at the school building, thus making it more of a community center.

There never was a time in the history of our country when an education was worth so much to a boy or girl. The useful and influential men and women of tomorrow will be the school boys and girls of today. No high school in Oregon is better prepared by reason of location, thorough courses, competent instructors and high ideals, to fit young people for useful lives or to prepare them for entrance to higher institutions of learning than Union High school.

By ELMER F. GOODWIN.

All day yesterday we celebrated the greatest victory in the history of the world—the downfall of autocracy. Democracy has won, and hereafter in "Mittel Europa" the people shall rule. Penants and streamers bearing the words, "The Yanks Did It," gave our boys credit for the part they took in ridding the world of kaiserism and militarism. We are justly proud of the boys "over there." —OUR BOYS!

Another celebration which, by many of us, will rival the one yesterday is due in the near future, when the boys come home! Won't that be a happy day for many of us? We can scarcely wait for the time to come.

The best would be none too good to give them if we could welcome them home tonight. No sum of money would be too great to spend if it made them feel at home. But since we cannot see them tonight shall we forget them? Because we cannot grasp them by the hand shall we, we, forget the boys who have been fighting for us, and leave them among strangers in a foreign land? No, a thousand times, no!

Military authorities tell us that it may be a year before the boys can return to their homes and loved ones. The countries they have conquered must be policed until stable governments are formed. And, too, there is the lack of transportation facilities to carry such a large body of troops across the ocean.

If our boys cannot come home tonight we can make a home for them wherever they are. We can support the different organizations that are now making homes for the soldiers by giving liberally to the United War Work Campaign this week. President Wilson recognizes the Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., National War Council, Jewish Welfare Board, War Camp Community Service, the American Library Association and the Salvation Army as worthy and "accepted instrumentalities through which the men in the ranks are to be assisted in many essential matters of recreation and morale."

Since the war is over the boys need this help as never before. They do not have the excitement of the battlefield to attract their attention and to keep them busy. At this time we must show them by our contributions that "Somebody Cares" for them over here, and will continue to care until that glad day comes when they will return home.

In this campaign this week we will give our dollars liberally to those who are giving everything to us, and the \$170,500,000 shall be raised, and more.

Since the beginning of 1915 there has been an increase of 500,000 women in clerical work in this country.

Zip cleans your chimney for 30c. L. L. Kidder Hdw. Co.

KNOCKED OUT!!



Here is autocracy's end for all time. It's great might could not win—for the lack of right. It is the kaiser, crown prince and the military heads, Hindenburg, Ludendorff and Mackensen.