



"YOUR UNCLE JOSH"
At the Congregational Church, Friday Evening, October 18

MATTHEWS AUTO TRUCK CO.
General Trucking and Freighting
APPLE HAULING A SPECIALTY
GET IN TOUCH WITH US AT ONCE.
1122 Fifth Street Tel. 3241
Agent for Federal Truck

If you have never used
ROYAL WRAPPED BREAD
order a loaf from us.
A trial will convince you of its merits.
For our customers' convenience we operate an up-to-date
Meat Market in connection with our Grocery.
L. H. HUGGINS'
GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET
TWELFTH STREET PHONE 2134

Why Shouldn't We Be Well Pleased
when our efforts to serve the public with Shoes of the
better sort are so generously and increasingly recognized.

Why Shouldn't You Be Well Pleased
when we continue to offer just the right Shoes at a little
less than the right price judged by ordinary standards?

J. C. JOHNSON—"THE SHOE MAN"
"STAR BRAND SHOES ARE BETTER"

Bargains

One 1917 and one 1918 model Cleveland
Tractors, both new, and one P. & O. Plow
with automatic lift and two 14-inch gangs

All for sale at less than factory prices.

J. W. ANDERSON
Telephone 5836
LIBERTY BONDS ACCEPTED AS CASH

Jonathan Apples

We want Jonathans, Winter Bananas,
and all Fall Apples Faced and Filled.
The season is here for to use them.

SHIP THEM NOW!

Sheridan, Beckley & Co.,
126 FRONT STREET
PORTLAND, ORE.
Reference: Ibernia Bank

Rubber Stamps AT THE
GLACIER OFFICE

**SEVEN WAR WORK
RELIEF AGENCIES
JOIN IN DRIVE**

Recognized Great Organizations
Representing All Creeds and
Elements Welded Into One.

\$170,500,000 IS THE GOAL.

Plan of War Department to Avoid
Waste of Energy and Duplication
of Effort Enthusiastically Adopted
and Unity is Achieved.

**WHAT GENERAL
PERSHING NEEDS**

"Give me nine men
who have a hut and I
will have a more effective
fighting force than
if I had ten men with-
out it."

—General Pershing.

On November 11 the American people will start a one week's drive to raise the largest amount of money ever given outright by any people in the history of the world.

The drive will be a new thing under the sun. For the first time Protestants, Catholics and Jews, forgetting all their differences, will line up shoulder to shoulder, welding their individual organizations together in their common devotion to the boys in the front lines and over there. This unification of the seven great agencies engaged in war work is one of the fine developments which have been brought about by the war and under the wise guidance of President Wilson.

The seven organizations which together will make this united appeal are the Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., National Catholic War Council and K. of C., the Jewish Welfare Board, the War Camp Community Service, the American Library Association and the Salvation Army. Each of them will need funds this Fall, each had planned a separate campaign for support. Now, acting on the suggestion of the President's letter of September 5, the seven campaigns will be rolled into one. The American people will be spared the burden of seven separate appeals, and the nation will have an opportunity to demonstrate splendidly that men and women of all creeds at home can work together, as men of all creeds over there are fighting and dying together.

Dr. John R. Mott, whom President Wilson has spoken of as one of the ablest and most useful men of his generation, has been selected Director General of the drive. It is interesting to note that Dr. Mott's name was placed in nomination by John G. Agrer of the National Catholic War Council and seconded by Mortimer L. Schiff of the Jewish Welfare Board. The general committee having the campaign in charge contains such well known names as Raymond W. Fosdick, Chairman of the Commission on Training Camp Activities, George W. Perkins, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the U. S. Steel Corporation, James F. Phelan of Hornblower and Weeks; Honorable Myron T. Herrick, former ambassador to France; Cleveland H. Dodge, George Gordon Battle, Mr. Henry P. Davidson and Frank A. Vandenberg, president of the National City Bank.

In every city, county and town the campaign will be in charge of the biggest men of the community.

Together these seven organizations represent a work that is staggering in its proportions. They have more than 15,000 uniformed workers, standing shoulder to shoulder with the boys every step of the way from home to the front line trenches. They operate more than 3,000 buildings and ship 500 tons of supplies to the boys in France every week. Fifteen miles of film set sail for the other side each week under their direction, and the regular weekly attendance of soldiers and sailors at their motion picture shows is more than 2,500,000. The Bibles furnished to the boys since the war broke out would, if piled one on another, make a pile more than twenty miles high.

"Morale," said Napoleon, "is as other factors in war as three to one." By which he meant that one man who is kept contented and happy is better than three men who are discouraged and homesick. It is the business of these seven great agencies to help maintain morale. They are keeping up the fine fighting edge of our boys, and by their ministrations, helping to put added power into our army and navy and so hasten the hour of victory when they will bring our boys home again.

It is predicted by national leaders that this great victory drive will "go over the top" in a larger way than any campaign that has preceded it.

O-W. R. & N. Co. Time Table

WEST BOUND

No. 11, Spokane-Port. Pass. 6:11 a. m.
No. 5, Fast Mail 8:10 a. m.
No. 19, Omaha, Kan. City, 12:50 p. m.
No. 1, Portland-Port. Local 3:00 p. m.
No. 17, Ore.-Wash. Limited 4:30 p. m.

EAST BOUND

No. 6, Salt Lake Express 12:55 a. m.
No. 2, Port.-Pendleton Local 10:00 a. m.
No. 18, Ore.-Wash. Ltd. 11:03 a. m.
No. 4, Omaha, Kan. City, 7:52 p. m.
No. 12, Spokane-Port. Pass. 8:48 p. m.

**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 a 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 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.

TRAITORS TO OUR DEMOCRACY.

The general definition of a traitor to the enemy. This is usually applied to direct action, as in the Oklahoma movement in opposition to the draft, or the encouragement of draft evasion, or when an American citizen reveals our war plans to Germany.

Such acts constitute direct treason; but there is a kind of indirect treason, much harder to define and combat, yet often far more dangerous to our country and the success of the war than direct treason. Before the war there were in this country many social, political, or humanitarian movements on foot, all of which were rational (that is to say, advocates of change) in their programs. Such, for example, were the Socialists, the Land Tax reformers, the Pacifists. But all of these asserted faith in the democratic principle in government and wished to gain their ends by converting our democracy. Most of the adherents of these various movements have recognized that this democracy of ours having entered upon war, must be supported—that special programs must, for the moment, be subordinated to the one great object of winning the war.

But there are some persons so feeble-minded or so incapable of grasping the world importance of this war, that they talk and write things calculated to weaken our efficiency in war. These people are traitors to our democracy.

The whole matter is summed up by the Single Tax Journal of California (*Excelsior*, November, 1917): "Wilson's business now is to win the war, and win it soon. . . . The radical press should stop knocking him and attend to its own business—which is to create the democracy that the Allies are to make the world safe for. To fight war, after it is on, is bootless. To hinder its quick, effective prosecution is, of course, traitorous."

But there are other methods than radical speech which can hinder the quick, effective prosecution of the war. Labor organizations, long engaged in a struggle for better labor conditions, may see in the existence of war an opportunity to secure their demands. If such demands are unusual and if they would have been unjustified had there been no war—if labor seeks to take special advantage of the existence of war, then such labor is traitorous. It hinders the successful prosecution of the war. For the most part, labor organizations have not sought such special advantage, but a few have done so, and in public estimation they stand as traitors to our democracy.

Business men—men with capital—are not free from the imputation of traitorous conduct. That man who places his own business interests above the interest of the nation in this war is traitorously minded. If he deliberately seeks profit at the expense of national efficiency (as in the sale of under-grade materials to the government) he should be punished, not simply as a cheat, but as a traitor. This is the rare exception. It is the almost unconscious exaltation of his own business interests, however, that makes the average business man dangerously liable to traitorous conduct. There is no such thing as "business as usual" during a war.

Finally, the question of honest tax returns and of subscribing to war loans is directly and positively a question of loyalty or treason. There is no need to argue the point that the man who conceals his resources, or makes dishonest tax returns is a traitor in intent and deed. What about lending to the government? Such lending means usually a slight sacrifice. But the war can not be won without sacrifices—and great sacrifices. If a man has money which he can lend, and if he does not lend, he is traitorous, for he hinders the quick and effective prosecution of the war.

Such traitors may indeed never be brought to punishment, even though they deserve it as much as the radical Pacifist who argues against this war, or covertly belittles the honesty of the purposes of our Allies. But the radical who sneers, and the man with money who can lend and does not, are alike traitorous to our country, to our faith in democracy, and to our objects in this war. And we, who do make sacrifices, know them for the traitors that they are.

This is the ninth of a series of ten articles by Professor Adams.
LIBERTY BOND OR—
By Helen M. Cummings.

Some day is your boy going to ask you why when need was urgent stress was great, your help was not forthcoming? When, in 1917, the boys of the 101st Central Postal Directory were starving, almost spent, breaking a prayer: "God give me strength to keep this dead boy from the front line."
From all I love, from my fair land, "America."
In older days a battle raged, and so the "boys" went.
That just as long as were upheld the leaders' hands.
So urged the tide of victory.
Are you then going to help those boys of ours?
Your boy and mine—
Uphold their hands and help them save "the free man's right."
Or—fall them and, for evermore, be slaves to Murderous Might?

The More Bonds the Fewer Casualties.
Buy Bonds Now or Pay "Bill" Later.

BIG BENEFIT BALL

FOR

RED CROSS CANTEEN COMMITTEE

GIVEN BY

Kolstad's Liberty Orchestra

(SIX PIECES)

(Featuring Wm. Wood on the Xylophones)

AT

Heilbronner Hall

(Donated through courtesy of First National Bank)

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 9 P.M.

All Proceeds to be given to Local Red Cross Canteen Committee to provide Fruit and Delicacies for Soldiers, Sailors and Marines passing thru Hood River on the troop trains.

TICKETS NOW ON SALE AT LOCAL BUSINESS HOUSES

EVERYBODY WELCOME

Tickets:—\$1.00; or One Box Good Apples Spectators and Extra Ladies, 25c.

DANCING 9 P. M.

Door in charge of Red Cross Canteen Committee: Mrs. L. M. Bentley, Mr. C. A. Bell, Mr. J. H. Fredrick.

Advt. space donated by Hood River Glacier

Canning Apples

SPITZENBERGS—NEWTOWNS

\$12.00 Ton, Cash

Size, 2 1/2 in., or 163 above, free from Dry Rot, Water Core, Leaf Roller, Sun Burn, and Worms, except where they enter at blossom end.

Growers when sorting can separate the Canning Grade without expense if you instruct the sorters the difference and have a box for Cannors and sack for Ciders.

WILL RECEIVE ON STATE STREET

Hood River Canning Co.

VAN HORN

CIDER APPLES

WE are receiving Cider Apples in sacks at Mason's Warehouse, Van Horn, at same price as delivered to factory. Sacks exchanged. Growers not having sacks will be supplied on request.

Hood River Apple Vinegar Co.