

**A TOMMY AND A YANK.**

**Englishman Sacrifices His Blankets to Keep American Warm.**

"Yank, I'm only 26, but I'm an old man," said an English Tommy just before we turned into our sleeping rolls on the coldest night that I had experienced. And this awful cough, the result of being gassed early in the war, when they had no masks, added fatal testimony to his statement.

All night long he coughed. About midnight I awoke, shivering. From his coughing I knew that he was awake. I said: "Tommy, I never was so cold in all my life," and then in a few minutes I was asleep again.

An hour later I was again awakened by his violent coughing. To my surprise I seemed to be warm and wondered if the wind had suddenly changed, but from its constant whistling I knew it had not. I reached out and felt two extra blankets on me. I suspected whence they had come by that violent coughing.

I got up and carried them back to where he lay saying: "Tommy, did you put these blankets on me?" He replied: "Yes, Yank, you said you were cold."

"But what about you?"

"Oh me? I'm used to it."

"Well, all I got to say is thank you but if you ever do that trick again I'll throw you out of that window in the snow and let you freeze to death." And then I put them back on his shivering gassed body.

**The Tanks as Man-Savers.**

We are accustomed to regard the tanks in war as tremendous engines for smashing the foe. A British expert invites us to consider their own armies. It is estimated that a battalion of tanks will save at least 1000 casualties every day they are in battle.

Certainly it is one of the aims in action to spare one's own forces while doing as much damage as possible to the enemy. Yet it seems almost paradoxical of twentieth-century war that we are thus to apply actual fighters of life-saving to the work of trench straddling, defense-crushing, indomitable steel monsters which to their victims must look things of inextinguishable terrors.

This invention of the hour does not wholly dispose, however, of the Napoleonic dictum of victory for the heaviest battalions of men. A great part of the tank's value lies in the fact that with them on the offensive it is possible to do with a fraction of the fighting force which a tankless drive would require. Behind the armored monsters making their ruthless way forward there are rest and refreshing for the living reserves upon whose unbalancing numbers the ultimate issue of the strife will most probably depend.

**Boston's Fresh Air Plan.**

**How to Keep Well by Dr. W. A. Evans.**

At the height of the epidemic of influenza in Boston I visited that city. Everywhere I heard of the brooks treatment of influenza and pneumonia. The people were talking about it nearly as much as the physicians were.

On October 10 the state board of health sent out a letter in which it says it has become firmly convinced of the efficiency of the sunshine and open air treatment of influenza-pneumonia cases that it is making use of the press to get quick action in placing this information before city officials.

"We believe," the report declares, "this to be the greatest lesson we have learned here concerning this complication of influenza. The two points to be emphasized are direct sunshine and constant outdoor air for the patient and face masks and careful hand disinfection for all attendants."

The first effect noticed was that the nurses and doctors did not catch the disease. Before this method was adopted the hospitals were all crippled because so many of the nurses and doctors came down with the disease. In one hospital 100 per cent of the medical and nursing staff got the disease; in another 42 per cent, and in a third 23 per cent.

In the camps where these cases were treated only 10 per cent of the doctors and nurses became infected. The death rate among the patients dropped very markedly.

At the beginning of the epidemic the death rate among those who developed pneumonia was 40 per cent. The death rate among the same type of patients treated by the direct sunshine, open air method was 13 per cent. Of course in a pneumonia epidemic the disease is always worst at the beginning of the epidemic, but this great drop is not all accounted for on this basis.

All there is to the plan is the putting of patients in tents or wooden shacks. They are so placed that sunshine can fall directly on the patient at some time during each clear day. Air can blow freely over the patient. The expense of tents has made it necessary to use wooden shacks. These are built so that the air and sunlight can have free access to the patient. The patients are kept warm and comfortable. When put in the fresh air and made comfortable and snug their high fevers fall and they become relatively comfortable.

This open air treatment does not interfere with the use of any other treatment.

**On a Ten Mile Front.**

Assuming there was 10,000 men massed on a mere 10-mile front, the rifles and machine guns would approximate a cost of \$1,600,000. In the first 24 hours according to official estimates they should fire 13,000,000 shots costing \$650,000. Behind the infantry should be a row of 3-inch guns, 1000 of them costing \$3000 each; a second line of 6-inch guns costing \$20,000 each, and a third line of 250 10 or 12 inch costing about \$60,000 apiece. Cost of artillery would be \$24,000,000. It would cost nearly \$18,000,000 to feed these guns just one day and a night. Artillery and small arms cost approximately \$35,600,000 to run them 24 hours. There may also be the giant 16-inch guns which, when mounted, cost \$525,000 and whose shell costs \$1000. An attacking column should be, but is not always accompanied by great numbers of 37s—baby cannon—costing \$1500 each. Laying these and the food and clothing and pay of the men aside, that battle represents \$53,000,000. The total front is 50 times as long.

**Charles E. Hughes' Aircraft Findings.**

Mr. Hughes' findings in the aircraft investigation reveal little that was not disclosed in the senate committee's report of several weeks ago. They confirm the fact so clearly brought out in the senate report, that prior to the reorganization of the board and the selection of Mr. Ryan to bring order out of chaos, waste, failure and incompetency were squandering the \$640,000,000 appropriation and disappointing the country's expectations.

On the other hand, splendid results have followed reorganization—a reorganization that was emphatically opposed last January by Secretary Baker and President Wilson.

This notable reform grew out of an address delivered in New York in January by Senator Chamberlain (Democrat) of Oregon, chairman of the military affairs committee of the senate. Senator Chamberlain startled the country with information that our military planes were not progressing satisfactorily. His address was a severe refection upon Secretary Baker and called out a prompt statement by President Wilson rebuking the Oregon Senator. The President said:

"Senator Chamberlain's statement as to the present inaction and ineffectiveness of the government is an astounding and absolutely unjustifiable distortion of the truth. As matter of fact the war department has performed a task of unparalleled magnitude and difficulty with extraordinary promptness and efficiency. \* \* \* Nothing helpful or likely to speed or facilitate the war task of this government has come out of such criticism and investigation."

Undoubtedly the president spoke in all sincerity. He thought he was in possession of all the facts when, as the investigations have disclosed, he was deceived by men high in authority who were deeply concerned over their failures and afraid to let the truth get to the president. The president sees now that the criticism and investigation which he resented have been immensely helpful to the winning of the war.—Spokesman Review.

**The Selfish Farmer.**

Two gentlemen, with their seconds, retired to a farmer's meadow to fight a duel. The various preliminaries were arranged and the duel was about to begin when the gaunt figure of the farmer was seen racing across the grass toward the scene of conflict.

The farmer seemed in great distress of mind.

"A humane chap," the principals and seconds thought. "He wants to prevent bloodshed," and they welcomed him kindly.

"Excuse me gents," the farmer said, gulping with emotion "but is this here goin' to be a sword or pistol duel?"

"Sword duel," said a second, "why?"

"Well you see," said the farmer, "if it was a pistol duel I'd want to take my cows in first!"

**Improving the Telephone Snapper.**

It happened during the little brunette's struggle with central for a correct number.

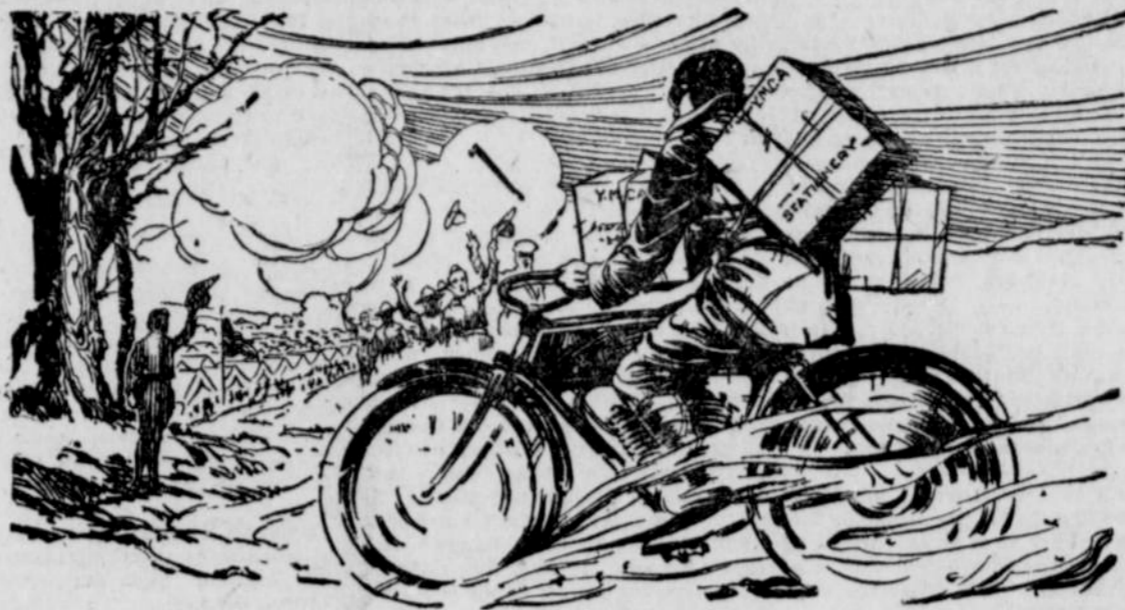
"Do I have South 3x03?" she politely inquired.

"No you don't," snapped an irate woman, "and, what is more, I had to get out of the bath to answer this phone."

"I'm sorry" apologized the brunette, "for it certainly will take more than a bath to make you a lady." Bang!

**About Croup.**

If your children are subject to croup, or if you have reason to fear their being attacked by that disease, you should procure a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and study the directions for use, so that in case of an attack you will know exactly what course to pursue. This is a favorite and very successful remedy for croup, and it is important that you observe the directions carefully. For Sale by Lamar's Drug Store.—Pd Adv.



**Did one of these 200 letters come to you?**

**A** DUSTY courier slid off his motor-cycle at the big double hut in a French town and tramped up to the canteen.

"Got a note for the secretary from my commanding officer," he said. He handed a piece of paper across the counter to a smiling middle-aged man.

This is the note the Secretary read:

*We landed here three days ago—miles from anywhere. Can you send us some supplies, especially writing paper? This is the first chance the boys have had to write home and we have no paper to give them.*

The older man looked up and grinned.

"Got you away off in the woods, have they?"

"I'll say they have!"

"Can you carry anything?"

"All you'll give me!"

From the shelves the secretary took big packages of paper and envelopes.

"Too much?" He asked.

"It will be gone ten minutes after I get back!" said the boy.

"Tonight," the secretary went on, "I'll drive out a truck with more supplies and a man to stay with you. And tell the boys that if their letters are finished, I'll bring them back with me tonight, and get them into the mails."

An hour later that motor-cyclist whizzed into camp, loaded down with writing paper, and in ten minutes letters were being written to 200 American homes.

The United War Work organizations know what letters mean to American soldiers. They know that fighters want to get letters and want to write letters.

So in every hut and on every ship your boys find writing paper, envelopes, ink, pens and pencils, and tables where they can get off by themselves and tell the folks back home how things are going.

Millions of sheets are given away free every week to American boys overseas. That is why the letters you get from your boy are written on the stationery of one of these organizations. It is one of the plans to bridge the Atlantic. Help keep the letters coming! Your dollars will supply a whole Company for several days. Dig deep today; help to bind together France and here.

**Why you should give twice as much as you ever gave before!**

The need is for a sum of 70% greater than any gift ever asked for since the world began. The Government has fixed this sum at \$170,500,000. By giving to these seven organizations all at once, the cost and effort of six additional campaigns is saved. Unless Americans do give twice as much as ever before, our soldiers and sailors may not enjoy during 1919 their:

1,600 Recreation Buildings	2,500 Libraries supplying 5,000,000 books
1,000 Miles of Movie Film	85 Hostess Houses
100 Leading Stage Stars	15,000 Big-brother "secretaries"
2,000 Athletic Directors	Millions of dollars of home comforts

When you give double, you make sure that every fighter has the cheer and comforts of these seven organizations every step of the way from home to the front and back again. You provide him with a church, a theatre, a cheerful home, a store, a school, a club and an athletic field—and a knowledge that the folks back home are with him, heart and soul! You have loaned your money to supply their physical needs. Now give to maintain the Morale that is winning the war!

**UNITED WAR WORK CAMPAIGN**



**Notice of Guardian's Sale of Real and Personal Property—Register No. 550.**

In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Tillamook. In the matter of the Guardianship of Rachel Smith, a minor, by Charles A. Smith, Guardian.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned by virtue and authority of a license and order of sale of the County Court of the County of Tillamook, State of Oregon, made and entered into its records the 11th day of November, 1918, will from and after the 13th day of December, 1918, at the office of John Leland Henderson in the City of Tillamook, Tillamook County, Oregon, sell, at private sale for cash to the highest and best bidder, all of the following described real and personal property situate in the County of Tillamook and State of Oregon, to-wit:

All of the interest of said Rachel Smith, as an heir at law of Amanda L. Donaldson, deceased, and being an undivided 1-3 of an undivided 1-14, or an undivided 1-42 interest in said property, described as follows to-wit:

Real Estate: All in Tillamook County, Oregon, to-wit: Farm "A"—West half of Southwest quarter and southwest quarter of northwest quarter Section 22, containing 120 acres, also, begin at northeast corner of SW ¼ of NW ¼ said section, and run thence S. 45 degrees W. to NW cor. of SE quarter said Sec.; thence west to northeast corner of NW ¼ of SW ¼ of said Sec.; thence north to place of beginning, 20 A., all in section 22 in township 1 south, range 9 West, Also: 9-14 interest in the following, the other 5-14 belonging to 5 of decedent's children, Robert E. Lee Donaldson, Joseph Wesley Donaldson, Ivan Donaldson, Virgil Donaldson and Jessie Donaldson Glebisch: containing 61.50 acres, more or less. Commence at the NW corner of Sec. 27, in township 1 south., range 9 west, W. M.; thence south 80 rods; thence run east 135 rods; thence run north 80 rods to north boundary said section 27; thence run W along said section line to place of beginning, containing 67 ½ acres, more or less; Excepting out of the southwest corner of said 67 ½ acres, 6 acres belonging to Margaret E. Jensen, (formerly Margaret E. Parkhurst), which she acquired from Amanda L. Donaldson, et al, by two deeds recorded in Deed Records of Tillamook County, Ore., in Book 1 pages, 474-5, leaving in the tract above, all in Sec. 27, Tp. 1 South, R. 9 W., W. M. 61.50 acres.

Farm "B": Lots 4, 5, and 7 and the southeast quarter of southwest quarter of Sec. 27, aforesaid; Also, Commence at southwest corner of what was formerly George W. Elmer's land in said section 27, and which point of beginning is southwest corner of Joseph Champion's Don. Land Claim No. 39; thence running East to land deeded by said Elmer and wife to John Crawford; thence north 6.82 chains; thence west to west line of said Elmer's land; thence south to place of beginning, containing in the last tract 3 ¼ acres, more or less, and in the first tract, 124.84 acres, more or less, and in all Farm "B" 128.09 acres.

Personal property belonging to Farm "A"—12 hogs and their increase, 2 mares and their increase; 59 cows; 6 heifers and their increase together with all farm implements, etc., as described in said inventory, belonging to Farm "A".

Personal property belonging to Farm "B"—28 cows; 1 bull; 1 horse; 1 mare; and all farm implements, etc., as described in said inventory, belonging to Farm "B", said interest in said real and personal property to be sold together for a lump sum.

Charles A. Smith, Guardian. John Leland Henderson, Attorney for Guardian. Notices posted Nov. 14, 1918. First publication Nov. 14, 1918. Last publication Dec. 12, 1918.

**Greatly Benefited by Chamberlain's Tablets.**

"I am thankful for the good I have received by using Chamberlain's Tablets. About two years ago when I began taking them I was suffering a great deal from distress after eating, and from headache and a tired, languid feeling due to indigestion and a torpid liver. Chamberlain's Tablets corrected these disorders in a short time, and since taking two bottles of them my health has been good." writes Mrs. M. P. Harwood, Auburn, N. Y.—For sale by Lamar's Drug Store. Pd. Adv.

**Somewhat Confusing.**

They were looking at a kangaroo at the zoo, when an Irishman said: "Beg pardon, sor, phwat kind of a creature is that?"

"Oh" said the gentleman, "that is a native of Australia."

"Good heavens!" exclaimed Pat, "an' me sister married one o them."

**Non-Committal.**

"Jack dear, you love me more than anything else in the world, don't you?"

"Sure."

"And you wouldn't give me up for a million dollars?"

"R'n! Anybody offered that?"