

Neighborhood NEWS

PLEASANT GLADE.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Michel are sick with influenza.

Miss Bessie Sleater returned home Saturday from visiting friends and relatives in Tacoma and South Prairie.

Little Jeanette Mikkelsen is on the sick list.

Henry Adair's family have all been on the sick list.

Misses Hazel and Bernice McClelland were guests at the Gunstone home Sunday.

John Rogers received a letter last week from his son, Walter A. Rogers, stating that he had arrived safely overseas. He is with the Canadian army at a training camp in England.

Mrs. Dodge from Olympia has been spending a few days in Pleasant Glade.

R. B. Rowe and family and Bessie Sleater motored to Nisqually Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Michel went to Seattle Saturday, returning Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Stillwell entertained at a birthday dinner Sunday in honor of Mrs. E. T. Palmer and Mr. Stillwell. It was also Mr. and Mrs. Stillwell's wedding anniversary.

Lloyd Griffin has been on the sick list.

Mrs. Maggie McClelland and son of Olympia were guests of her brother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Gunstone, a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Steve Guthrie of South Prairie spent the week-end at the Sleater home.

MUD BAY.

Leo Cook is visiting his brother in Sequim.

Mrs. Castle visited at Joseph Constock's Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chapman and children are visiting relatives here and contemplating buying a place in this vicinity.

Henry Meyers visited friends here Wednesday.

The home of George Arnold was burglarized October 21, during the absence of the family. The house was thoroughly ransacked and jewelry, a 22-calibre rifle, a new pair of shoes and other small articles of value were taken.

Lock and Miss Stella Riehl of Tacoma are visiting their aunt, Mrs. Charles Starr, and family.

The friends of John Warner were saddened by the report of his death, but we are glad he died in gallant action.

GERMAN ARMY IN NO DANGER OF COLLAPSE

PEACE BEFORE END OF YEAR DEPENDS ON INTERNAL CONDITIONS IN EMPIRE.

If peace should come between now and the end of the year, as this city believes is more than possible, it will be due not to a decisive military defeat in the west, but to conditions inside Germany which will make it unsafe for the military autocracy to continue the war longer, W. W. Jerome writes from Washington, D. C., to the Seattle Times.

This means, if it means anything—and in saying this the Times is echoing high official opinion—that there must be no letup of war activities in the United States. Just as we put the Fourth Liberty Loan gloriously over the top, so must we proceed with all our other war work. Any sign of a letup will be taken by Germany as meaning that we have begun to slacken our efforts.

The problem at this stage, in other words, is a problem in psychology. As long as the nation means business, which is the mainstay of the allied side, Germany will know that the longer she waits the worse her condition will be. That will hasten the end.

And if the war is to be pushed farther than ever, the cost will be greater than ever. The American forces must be strengthened and supplied. More ships of all kinds must be built—transports and war craft, especially destroyers. The cold months are at hand along the fighting front, and money must be expended with a free hand to insure the comfort of the fighters and the men in training who soon will be fighters.

The American government is doing its utmost, and doing it well. The president, by his recent replies to Germany and Austria, has added tremendously to his already great reputation.

What he will say to Turkey will be equally appropriate. His words are unanswerable save by surrender. But these words must continue to be supported by force, force to the utmost, in the language of the Baltimore address. The application of this force, as these dispatches hinted last Saturday, will bring peace, probably before the winter is over, possibly before it sets in.

But it will not be a peace based on a military collapse, for nothing of that kind is in sight, good as the military situation is from the Allied standpoint. The German army, although falling back along a wide front, is not demoralized; it is not a mob, but a well-organized body, kept well in hand by its commanders, who are showing military skill of a high type in their ability to avoid numerous "traps" set for them in one salient after another.

The number of German effectives has been reduced through casualties and capture, and these losses cannot be replaced; the German transportation system has been rudely shattered, and there has been a huge loss of guns, ammunition and other supplies. But there are parts of nearly 200 divisions left, and if cold weather gives time for reorganization, another efficient fighting force will confront the Allies next spring.

It would be physically possible for such a force to carry the war far into 1919 on a purely defensive basis, and that will be the program if peace should fail.

Germany, however, has frankly admitted defeat, and is trying to get the best peace terms she can. The throne is in danger, and the Kaiser is more worried than anybody outside his immediate confidence knows. His allies are falling away from him, and unless he gives up promptly he will be fighting alone.

It is this thought that inspires the belief here that the end of the war is in sight; that the kaiser will prefer to bear the ills he has rather than fly to those he knows not of. If he must yield eventually, why not now. Why tempt fate by farther resistance?

What Ludendorff is trying to do is cause of the influenza its meetings have been discontinued temporarily.

A nursing survey of the county has been called for. Mrs. I. M. Howell, herself a trained nurse, has undertaken this work. All women in the county who have had any special training in this line are requested to communicate with Mrs. Howell.

The sending of Christmas boxes to our soldier boys through the Red Cross is the most pressing duty and pleasure for those of us who receive from abroad the Christmas parcel label. Full instructions on this subject will be found in another part of this paper. Mrs. H. S. Wyman is chairman of this committee, and will supply cartons and give all necessary information.

GETS MORE DATA ON CHRISTMAS PARCELS

LOCAL RED CROSS CHAPTER RECEIVES LIST OF PROHIBITED ARTICLES.

Further information as to the regulations governing the mailing of Christmas packages to the boys overseas, including a list of the prohibited articles, has been received by the local Red Cross chapter. Emphasis is again laid on the fact that each soldier overseas is being provided with one Christmas Parcel Label and that packages which do not bear this label will not be accepted by the Red Cross for delivery to the postoffice authorities.

By arrangement with the war and postoffice departments, the American Red Cross will handle all the Christmas packages. The further instructions are:

Christmas parcels must be placed in standard cardboard boxes 3x4x9 inches in size. These boxes will be provided to holders of labels by the American Red Cross. They may be

obtained at Red Cross chapters or branches after November 1. The labels are not expected to reach relatives here before that time.

No message or writing of any kind will be allowed to go in the boxes. When the boxes are packed, but unwrapped, they must not weigh more than 2 pounds, 15 ounces. If the parcel is overweight, some article must be removed.

No Christmas parcel will be accepted by the Red Cross for shipment after November 20. Keep this fact in mind when planning a Merry Christmas for the boys "Over There."

These boxes may be filled with any combination of articles, except those on the list barred by the postal officials.

Articles Barred by the Postoffice Regulations.

The following is a list of the principal classes of articles which are unmailable:

- 1—All spirituous, vinous, malted, fermented or other intoxicating liquors.
- 2—All kinds of poison and all articles and compositions containing poison.
- 3—Explosives of all kinds.
- 4—Inflammable materials, including friction matches.
- 5—Internal machines and mechanical, chemical or other devices or

Continued on Page Ten.

RED CROSS ACTIVITIES

Contributed by MISS LOUISE AYER, Secretary Olympia Chapter.

Listen to what your chapter has been called upon to do and has done since September 1:

Three tons of second-hand clothing to be turned over to the Commission for Relief in Belgium and sent to the suffering Belgians behind the German lines.

When last March we were asked to contribute two tons of such clothing to the same cause, our chairman, who didn't know so much about Thurston county then as he does now, said: "Of course, it can't be done." Well, it was done, with two thousands pounds thrown in for good measure. And so, this time, within one week, you assembled 6,663 pounds of good serviceable clothing which will help keep warm, decent and hopeful those martyred Belgians.

Probably we shall never again be called up to answer just such a call as this, for it looks as if, by the aid of our brave boys, these people will soon be in the hands of human beings and able to earn their own living as they ardently desire to do.

On September 12 we received an allotment of surgical dressings—1,260 cotton pads. Some of these are finished, but since it was not an emergency call, the rooms have been closed on account of the epidemic. However, if there is immediate need of anything, they will be reopened. It would hardly be consistent to

cease working for the boys who are risking their lives in order to save ourselves from possible danger.

According to the Bulletin, the Northwest division is soon to have an allotment of 1,000,000 moss pads. Probably 20,000 of these will fall to our share, so we must have plenty of moss gathered and prepared.

On September 30 you shipped 75 property bags. The allotment for these called for completion October 1. On time, you see.

One hundred and ten bedside bags are to be out November 1.

One hundred and forty convalescent robes will be completed November 15. I say "will be" because we have promised them at that time, and Thurston county keeps its promises. The first contingent of these robes has already been shipped.

We shipped on October 4 39 helpless case shirts, 27 pajamas, 4 bath robes and 5 bed spreads.

On the same day we sent 765 boys' and girls' pinafores. These garments were of black sateen and many hours of eyestrain went into their construction. They are for children of the "repatriates," French and Belgians, who have been denuded of their homes and possessions by the enemy and passed through the lines because they were a burden, not an asset, to the despoilers.

A unique order was the request for linen to be given the French, to replace their stores emptied by four years of leanness and the demands of the airplane service. We were asked for 350 bath towels, 700 hand towels, 490 handkerchiefs, 35 napkins, 175 sheets. You sent them all, of course, and were only prevented from sending twice as many by the strict orders from headquarters. In fact, the committee was positively embarrassed by your generosity.

The knitting needles, too, are clicking. On September 21 an allotment came of 210 sweaters, to be completed before December 15. We have sent 10 sweaters and 70 pairs of socks. Scarcely had yarn for these articles been purchased than came a call for as many sweaters as can be knit of 210 pounds of yarn, to be finished by February 1. These are to be sent to headquarters as fast as a box can be filled.

You all know about the collecting of fruit pits and nut shells. Something like 400 pounds have been collected and shipped. The committee urges, however, that there be no relaxation in this work. Continue to send them in as rapidly as possible. And please be sure that the fruit pits are quite clean and dry. There has been much waste in both labor and materials because pits molded in the boxes.

The government says: "Two hundred peach pits or 700 pounds of nut shells will produce enough carbon for one gas mask. Will you do your share to give at least one man the best gas mask?"

Another unusual order is for 350 hospital story books for soldiers. This order is a favor rather than a hardship, as the juniors, to whom it has been turned over, will find it fascinating work.

Besides this chapter production, your Red Cross is doing other branches of war work. A class in first aid, with Dr. H. W. Partlow as instructor, started in September. Be-

Stock Food for Sale

APPLE POMACE, FROM WASHED, SORTED APPLES, FRESH, SWEET AND CLEAN. SUITABLE FOR SILOS. IDEAL FOOD FOR STOCK AND HOGS. FULL DIRECTIONS FOR FEEDING, BY BEST AUTHORITIES, MAILED ON REQUEST. COME QUICK, AS WE RUN ONLY TO DECEMBER 1ST. PRICE, \$5 PER TON. NOTHING LESS THAN HALF TON LOTS.

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FOR PROSECUTING ATTORNEY

L. P. Ouellette

FOR COUNTY ENGINEER

G. M. Manier

FOR COMMISSIONER, SECOND DISTRICT

F. P. McFadden

FOR CONSTABLE, OLYMPIA

For Congress

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Theodore Hoss

AND STAND BY PRESIDENT WILSON

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