

WEST OF MISSISSIPPI

**Oregon Battery Has Been in Continuous Existence Since 1886.**

Battery A, 147th field artillery (Oregon), is the oldest military organization in continuous existence west of the Mississippi river. The battery was organized on February 3, 1886, and since that time has answered the President's call in every crisis.

During the Spanish-American war, the battery was stationed at Vancouver barracks, Vancouver, Wash., being the only battery at that post. From that date to the present, the artillerymen were stationed at Portland, Oregon, being put through a training that was designed to round them into one of the highest ranking batteries in the national guard of the United States.

The battery reached the border on July 4, 1918. They encamped at Calexico, Cal., where they spent nine months. While on the border the Oregonians gained the distinction of ranking as one of the three leading batteries of the U. S. N. G.

On returning to Portland late in February, the boys were given a little respite before preparations were again made to enter the service. While other military organizations were re-recruiting at feverish heat in order that they might be brought to war strength the battery slowly prepared the men who were to represent this famous old organization in the world war.

When the call finally came, another was formed and to this battery was turned many of the active and many old members who were anxious to get back into the harness. But the organizations left the army for the state mobilization camp at nearby war strength.

On September 10, 1917, the battery left Clackamas, Ore., under the command of Capt. Bert V. Clayton, First Lieutenant W. D. Jackson and R. E. Daniels, and Second Lieutenant F. R. Pattison and O. V. Painter.

**COMPANY E 162D. INFANTRY**

Cook Axel B. Stone is convalescing now after a severe attack of influenza. The other cooks are thankful as it generally falls to the lot of Axel to build the fires on these nice stove-cookings.

Co. E mascot, Gun Powder, a nice little Ekimo Spitz, is growing fast and takes odds from no other dog his size.

Cook Roy Prather is the most popular man in Co. E when it comes to getting mail. He has received only twenty-four postals and a dozen letters in two and a half months of war. As to what she thinks of little Roy, we can all guess. So mass advance the opinion that she actually loves the boy.

Cook E. A. Koeser is cooking with one hand these days. This is due to the fact that he tried to be sharper than one of the kitchen knives, and as a result he laid out his left hand in the "scrap." The wound is healing very nicely and it is hoped that Koeser will be able to take the part of a whole man within the next few days.

Supply Sergeant Simmons has to be careful these days, owing to the fact that one of the new arrivals bears the same name. Knieb might refer to love letters that do not belong to him, and vice versa.

The report files that Company E made a fine showing at the review Friday afternoon, and the beauty squad led by Corporal Vial won the ladies' hand-painted china.

Mess Sergeant Merfield is kept busy these days trying to eat enough for the hungry bunch to get home job, according to Max.

The boys of Company E don't know what to do with their hard-earned money these days as they are not allowed to go to town. However, the problem is about to be solved by the decision to buy Liberty bonds. A mighty good decision, too.

The fourth platoon, commonly known as the "Runts," made the company jump up and take notice on Saturday afternoon. The bunch then walked away with the soccer ball given to the best drilled platoon in the company. The fourth platoon is composed of the 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th squads, and is also the tail end of the company in size, but, as they demonstrated in the contest of Saturday, they are worth the name.

It comes to drilling. We would not fall to mention also that there are only two first class privates in the platoon.

In the opinion of the men in ranks the success of the fourth was due to the efficient work of Lieutenant Bordeu, Sergeant Gray and Corporal Prather, Crouch, and W. D. Jackson. No mention of any one individual, they all worked, and there are honors for all.

Battery A, 147th field artillery, athletic club has organized for the season and will receive offers for games in football, basketball and wrestling.

**PLEASED WITH RESULTS OF LIBERTY BOND DRIVE**

**Captain Welch, Aiding Director of Campaign, Says Westerners Proving Their Patriotism.**

"We are well pleased with the patriotic manner in which the men at Camp Greene are subscribing for the Liberty bonds," said Capt. A. B. Welch, 116th Engineers, who is assisting Major Lemuel L. Bolles in charge of the Liberty bond drive at Camp Greene.

"The Liberty loan bond plan is very simple and it is very easy for every soldier to take one \$50 bond at least. It will cost only \$5 per month for each bond subscribed, the first allotment to be made from the October payroll."

"We are very anxious that Camp Greene make an equal or better showing than other cantonments in the United States, and we do not believe we will be disappointed. The Liberty bond issue gives the enlisted men an opportunity to serve their country in a dual capacity. They are now serving their country as men in arms. This gives them a chance to serve their country in another as equally important manner. We think it is a wise move on the part of the department in teaching thrift and economy as well as patriotism and loyalty."

"Our aim is to have every man in the division make a bond. All cash do it and they will have something saved at the end of their terms. The bonds draw 4 per cent interest.

"In case of death or discharge, the bond money goes to the man who returned to the soldier or dependents of the soldier in question."

"The purchasing of Liberty bonds will be a big benefit to the service in another way—it will promote division pride and cement a closer feeling between the various units."

In Company G, 161st Infantry, formerly the Second Washington, every man has taken a bond. This is what we call 100 per cent perfect. The 161st Infantry leads at the present time, with \$42,000 subscribed. The 116th Engineers are second, with \$8,000.

"While the date for subscribing to the Liberty loan will be extended until October 25, we hope all men who desire a bond will make known their purpose at the earliest possible moment."

**SECOND LIBERTY LOAN FACTS**

1. More than 99 per cent of the people of the United States can invest in the second Liberty loan 4 per cent bonds without being in any way affected by their taxable feature.
2. The new 4's are exempt from all state and local taxes.
3. The income from the new 4 per cent Liberty bonds is subject only to surtaxes.
4. Surtaxes are levied only on incomes in excess of \$5,000.
5. Out of a total population of 116,000,000 in the United States only 400,000 persons paid income taxes in 1914.
6. Only 246,000 persons paid surtaxes.
7. \$5,000 face value of new 4 per cent Liberty bonds are exempt from all taxes whatsoever, present and future.
8. An individual may own (providing he has no other income) in excess of \$5,000. Of this exemption \$5,000 represents the 4 per cent interest on bonds of a face value of \$125,000 (exempt from all normal taxes) and \$200 represents the interest at 4 per cent on bonds of a face value of \$5,000 exempted from all taxes (paragraph 2, Liberty loan act).

**AT "Y" 107.**  
Dr. Vines of the First Baptist church of Charlotte, addressed a large audience at 107 on Friday night. Chaplain Pracht of the 164th Infantry closes the regimental service at 107 in time so that men may attend church services in Charlotte.

The "home hour" at 107 on Sunday afternoons continues to grow in attendance and interest. The members of the First Baptist church furnish the program.

**AT BUILDING 107.**  
Building 107 has had strong speakers with which to start off the religious work. Dr. Clarence Chabour of Rochester, N. Y., in charge of religious work at Spartanburg, was the first speaker. Chaplain Pippy, of Montana, now of the one hundred and sixty-third infantry, gave his initial address at Camp Greene. Father Manly will have charge of the Knights of Columbus house for a time.

President George Atkinson, of Albany, has given a spirited address of the real southern type. And not the least of the addresses was by Mr. Armbrust, religious director. The singing of Miss Penley and Mrs. Koebel has added much to the meetings.

**BAKERS READY TO GO TO BAKE FOR PERSHING**

A visit at Governor's Island, New York, and then overseas to France! That is the program outlined for 11 members of the 324th baker company, company, the 16th baker company, Sergeants C. W. Harris and G. Strumia; Corporals W. H. Zell; First Class Privates H. L. Austin, Hugh Adams, Oscar J. Flato, Abe Jacobs, Claude H. Michael, Max J. Newman, Thorwald Nielson; and Private Lester B. Hallenger are now waiting shipment "Over There." Their places are gradually being filled by men from other arms of the service. To date, Privates Emil Navratil and John Miller of the infantry service, from North Dakota, and Private Robert Parker of the quartermaster corps at Fort Caswell, have joined the bakers.

The bakers' canteen is evidently fitting up a large restaurant with reading matter, games and a graphophone. Such a lounging room is especially needed in an outfit where some of the men were at all hours of the night and consequently sleep at all hours during the day.

**GERMAN IN DAKOTA COMPANY HAS TROUBLES**

**Enlisted in South Dakota Guard to Obtain Protection From Canadians Claiming He Was Spy.**

In plundering around Company Two a visitor is liable to run upon most anything out of the ordinary, in so far as North Carolinians are concerned. There will not only be found Indians, but also with even better "scrapping" qualities, a German. His name is Blackhill, and he hails originally from Bernburg, Germany. Since coming to America he has had it pretty tough, he says, and from the following history which he gives us we are inclined to agree with him.

His troubles began in October, 1914, when he was arrested by Canadian authorities as a spy. He was held in prison pending his final sentence for five months. However, on the 28th day of January, 1915, an opportunity presented itself and he made his "get-away," coming to the United States by "rail and foot," as he puts it.

Every time we get well with Blackhill until March, 1916, when he was again arrested in Boston on the same charge as claimed in Canada. He was successful in clearing himself before the "Beast City" officials, and on his release he went to South Dakota, joining the Fourth South Dakota regiment just in time to serve on the Mexican border. After returning from the border he was again arrested in Chicago by United States authorities on request of Canadian officials. Fortunately just at that time the United States declared war on Germany and the United States government refused to turn Blackhill over to the Canadian authorities on the grounds that he was a member of the national guard and had proven a loyal subject, beyond a doubt.

He is now with the second company of the 14th M. G. B. N. and is known as "Anxious to fight the Germans." He tells us that he has two brothers now in the German army, one a captain and another a lieutenant. When asked about what he thought of fighting for the States, he said: "This country is good enough for me to live in and it's good enough for me to fight for."

From the little of State of Montana comes Ben Rowland who holds the distinction of having in his system the fighting "stuff" of the Cheyenne tribe.

Ben says to school these few weeks, he tells us, but at the end of this period he decided that he would make a better soldier than he would a student. Obeying his impulse, he was ready to school these few weeks, he tells us, but at the end of this period he decided that he would make a better soldier than he would a student. Obeying his impulse, he said that he was very well pleased, because I don't like to pack that gun.

**WAR SONG WRITTEN BY OREGON WOMAN**

Private I. F. Fox, Co. I, Second Washington Infantry, has received from a friend a war song published in a Portland, Oregon, paper. The following is from a Portland paper:

"Oregon people showing their patriotism by action, word, and song, by over-subscribing war funds and by enlisting. Counted among those who have done their bit is Mrs. Sarah Blackman, who has composed, 'Keep the Home Fires Burning.'" The song is patriotic and appeals particularly to those who remain at home, while their sons are fighting in the trenches. The chorus follows:

"Keep the home fires burning for the lad across the sea,  
For walls they are fighting  
America for these;  
Bring us now more faggots to make  
The flames mout high,  
And keep the home fires burning for  
Your own soldier boy."

The words and melody are by Mrs. Blackman and the music arrangement was made by E. M. Farlow.

**DIVISION COMMANDER SPEAKS IN BOND DRIVE**

**Brigadier General Jervey in Address to Soldiers, Declares Financial Support Is Needed.**

The Liberty bond campaign was officially launched at Camp No. 3 Thursday afternoon with an enthusiastic meeting of all the units at that place, near division headquarters. The soldiers assembled on the parade grounds on the east side of the regimental street and were addressed by Brigadier General Jervey and Dr. Bland, of Charlotte, N. C. The 116th Engineers' band provided music for the occasion.

In addressing the men Brigadier General Jervey emphasized the fact that to make the war a success, it is necessary to support the government in its plan to raise funds by disposing of the Liberty bonds. He cited that there was no safer investment, the government being the best security obtainable. He congratulated the states of the Northwest in producing such an army as he addressed, and expressed his belief that the men from that section of the United States would do their part in the Liberty bond campaign. The speaker then read a number of telegrams relating to what had been done in other training camps throughout the United States, toward purchasing Liberty bonds.

It is to all our interests," he said in conclusion, "to send an announcement to Berlin that we are not waging a hireling's war."

Dr. Bland made a patriotic appeal to the men to do their bit in the Liberty loan campaign. He complimented the men from the Northwest on their soldierly appearance as well as their gentlemanly conduct since their arrival at Camp Greene.

Following the exercises a ball game was staged on the parade ground between teams from Company A and Company D, of the 116th Engineers. Company D won the seven-inning contest by a score of 11 to 1.

In the evening at the Y. M. C. A. Major H. A. Branden, of the 116th Engineers, addressed a large audience on the Liberty bond issue.

**DISTRICT TROOPS HAVE HAD CONTINUOUS SERVICE**

**Only One Company of Third Regiment Left to Represent District and Negroes Compose It.**

According to what the fellows of the Third District of Columbia Infantry, who are joining the 162nd Infantry, tell us, they have been in the "rig" since they were called into service on the border June 13, 1916, the outfit having had only 18 days vacation since that date. The outfit pitched tents at Camp Wilson, Texas, in late last February, returning on the 27th, just in time to march in the inaugural parade. They were mustered out on March 12 last, but were recalled into service April 2. They guarded the water works of Washington city until July 5, when they were ordered to Fort Myer, Va. The battalion reported on duty at Camp Green on August 2. Since coming here they have been "shot to pieces," the entire regiment having been transferred to some new outfit.

In discussing the transfers, there is a general opinion that they would be very well satisfied were it not for the fact that there is only one company left to represent the District of Columbia, and this is found to be a company of negroes.

The boys are very much pleased with the idea that Harry Klotz, who was once a commissioned officer with the Third District of Columbia, is now back with the regiment as a sergeant. He resigned his commission in 1918. As to what the boys think of him, we are very well expressed by Sergeant Mace when he said, "Harry is some man."

**DELIGHTFUL "HOME HOUR"**

On Sunday, September 30, Messdames J. T. Hart, F. D. Spencer, W. M. Garrison and the Misses Mary Louise Crowell, Minerva Garrison, Marie Gerne Johnston, Helen Clinton, Bird-Chinard, Madeline McCann, Olympia Hart, Mary Sims, Elizabeth Long and Gladys Long entertained the privates and officers of Company L, Third District of Columbia, at the hospital corps from the base hospital, at an informal home hour.

Next Sunday Mrs. W. W. Johnson will have charge of the home hour at this building. Mrs. Johnson established a reputation for entertaining at the base hospital a week ago last Thursday and we are all looking forward with a great deal of pleasant anticipation to the time when she and her party shall arrive at number 165.

**HAVE TRANSFERRED.**

Private Bruce Wheeler and Arthur Goodrich have transferred from companies L and A to E company. Bruce Wheeler is a noted wrestler and has wrestled some of the best wrestlers of Portland. Arthur Goodrich is among the best football players of the high schools of the West. He is also a fast basketball toser.

