LIST OF CANDIDATES WHO HAVE FILED FOR

WHILE DEMOCRATS SEEM SCARCE

ONE WOMAN FILES FOR CONGRESS

No One Wants Congessmen Hawley's or Sinnott's Job and They Needn't Worry

Republican Candidates

United States Senator, long term -S. B. Huston, Portland; Charles L. McNary, Salem; Robert N. Stanfield, Stanfield.

United States Senator, short term -Charles J. Schnabel, Fred W. Mulkey, Portland; A. H. Burton, Portland.

Members of National Committee-Ralph E. Williams, Portland; Bruce

Dennis, LaGrande. Representative in Congress, first district-W. C. Hawley, Salem.

Representative in Congress, second district-N. J. Sinnott, The Dalles.

Representative in Congress, third FORMER SALEM ATTORNEY district- A. W. Lafferty, C. N. Mc-Arthur, Portland.

Governor-J. E. Anderson, The

bany; Thomas F. Ryan, Gladstone; Attorney for Alaska. O. M. Plummer, Portland; Ben F. West, Salem: O. P. Hoff, Salem.

-Percy R. Kelly, Albany; Charles A. funds were unaccounted for. Johns, Portland; John S. Coke, Marshfield.

Brown, Roseburg.

struction-J. A. Churchill, Baker. John Nickum, all of Portland.

Public Service Commissioner (state at large)-Frank J. Miller, Al-

Superintendent of Water Division No. 1-H. E. Abry, St. Helens; Percy A. Cupper, Salem; J. B. Schaffer, Linnton.

State Senator, Ninth district-(Benton - Polk) - I. L. Patterson, Eola.

Legislature, Eleventh district-(Polk)-W. V. Fuller, Dallas. Legislature, Twelfth district-(Lincoln-Polk)-B. F. Jones, New-

Democratic Candidates

32 LAWYERS AND 31 FARMERS

Salem, Or.-Lawyer and farmer candidates are crowding each other closely in the filings for legislative STATE OFFICES offices at the primary election . An examination of the lists discloses that thirty-two lawyers are candidates for the legislature, against REPUBLICANS ARE NUMEROUS thirty-one farmers. Occupations of a few other candidates are not known.

Eight newspaper men have filed, while doctors are next, with six. The insurance fources have four candidates striving for places. Three merchants, three contractors, three bankers, three credited with being capitalists, two musicians and two real estate men also are in the race.

The following trades or professions have one each: Abstractor, agriculturist, bookstore proprietor, nurseryman, miller, educator, publicity man, laborer, criminologist, steamboat man, preacher, printer, sporting goods manufacturer, house

For the gubernatorial nomination an osteopath, lumberman, lawyer, farm expert and veterinarian, expert accountant and real estate man are on the Republican side, while a farmer is pitted against a lawyer-stockman in the Democratic race.

The Congressional race presnts an educator, three lawyers, clerk, a real estate man and a housewife, while for the United States Senate six lawyers, a stockman and a school teacher are striving.

ARRESTED IN ALASKA

Salem, Or.-Word was received Dalles; L. J. Simpson, North Bend; here of the arrest in Alaska of Gus C. Moser, Portland; James Ernest Blue, formerly an attorney Withycombe,, Salem; Ben W. Ol- here on the charge of misappropricott, Salem; F. C. Harley, Astoria. ation of funds while acting as City State Treasurer - William Ad- Treasurer for West Salem. Blue is ams, Portland; E. D. Cusick, Al- said to be a deputy United States

In the fall of 1916 Blue left Sa lem, saying he was going on a Justice of the Supreme Court (to hunting trip, and failed to return. succeed Justice Wallace McCamant) It is asserted \$2300 West Salem

Blue was active in church circles here and leader in the fight Attorney General - George, M. that made Salem dry before the passage of the state-wide prohibition Superintendent of Public In- amendment. His name was also associated for a number of years Labor Commissioner-C. H. Gram, with all moves toward civic uplift. William A. Dalziel, John Holston, It is expected he will be brought back for trial.

Did you ever dodge a million? bany; Fred A. Williams, Grants You didn't? Well, then see Mabel Normand do it at the Isis tomorrow

> Will H. Hornibrook, Albany; J. W. Morrow, Portland.

United States Senator, long term-Will R. King, Ontario; Oswald West, Portland.

Representative in Congress, third district-Maria L. T. Hidden, Port-

land; John S. Smith, Portland. Governor - Harvey. G. Stark-

weather, Milwaukie; Walter M. Member of National Committee-Pierce, La Grande.

FILE FOR OFFICE AT SALEM All Must Save to Win the War

to the congress the raising of \$2,000,

000,000 by the sale of War Savings

tunity as well as the direct encourage

every one in the United States the op-

portunity of investing in the obliga-

tions of the United States government

upon terms unusually advantageous to

the investor and to encourage every

one to save his money and lend it to

The plan offers the most direct in-

centive to economize and save ever

offered to the people of the country.

When the government makes it pos-

sible for every one to know that by

saving 25 cents, which otherwise

would have been wasted, he can in-

ligation, it is a definite objective to

which each one's economy may be di-

Will Benefit Whole Nation.

paign which the department has now

inaugurated as promising the most

wholesome benefits to the American

people and producing fundamental

conditions that will be of immense

help in financing as well as in suc-

Interlocked with the question of

'small savings" which can be invest-

ed in War Savings stamps at interest

is the question of "large savings"

which can be invested in Liberty bonds

greater duty, because they have a

large margin of income, to cut off self-

indulgences, to deny themselves use-less and needless luxuries, to make

sacrifices that will effect genuine econ-

omies and set an example to the na-

Every dollar saved represents ac-

tual supplies saved and made available

for heroic soldiers and suffering civil-

ed in government bonds: First it goes

to the government as a loan for the

war: second, it is expended by the

government for food, clothing and am-

munition, which go directly to a gal-

lant soldier or sailor whose fighting

strength is kept up by the food, whose

body is kept warm by the clothing,

and whose enemy is hit by the am-

It has not been expended in the pur-

chase of needless food and clothing

for the man at home, and is therefore

released for the use of the soldier;

it is saved wealth to the man at home,

and can be loaned to his government

at interest, with resulting benefit to

Must Uphold Credit to U. S.

We must realize that the govern-

ment's credit is vital to the success of

the war; that it underlies every activ-

ity. It is a sacred duty of every citi-

zen, and it should be regarded as a

glorious privilege by every patriot to

uphold the government's credit with

the same kind of self-sacrifice and no-

bility of soul that our gallant sons

exhibit when they die for us on the

battlefields of Europe. It is as im-

perative to sustain the government's

credit as it is to sustain our armies,

because our armies cannot be sus-

tained unless the government's credit

nation are so abundant that Ameri-

ca's success in the war is beyond ques-

tion if they are properly organized

and intelligently used. The economic

and financial condition of the country

was never so strong and America's

spirit was never more aroused to the

importance and necessity of going for-

ward, resolutely and regardless of sac-

rifice, to the accomplishment of the

great task to which God has called us.

The courage and resources of the

is always above reproach.

himself and to his government.

munition.

It is easy to visualize the course of

ians in Europe and America.

cessfully prosecuting the war.

I look upon the war savings cam-

own government.

the government.

By WILLIAM G. M'ADOO, Secretary of the Treasury.

Economy in the consumption of all the things needed by the nation for the winning of the war—the releasing of labor and materials from the pursuits of peace to the business of warthese fundamental necessities of our war program must be understood by all our people if we are to put our whole strength behind our men in France.

We must work and save as never before in our history. We must increase our output and reduce our domestic consumption of all necessary products, in order that there may be a great increasing volume of war materials going forward to our armies and the allies who are fighting side by side with us. As the people reduce their personal consumption they will be enabled to finance the war by lending their savings to the government, while at the same time they help themselves by increasing their personal resources and income.

The economic readjustments necessitated by the transformation of an unarmed and peaceful nation into a formidable armed combatant have caused unavoidable losses and hardships, Such things can no more be avoided in time of war than sacrifices of blood if the rights of the nation are to be vindicated and made safe for the future and a just peace is to be secured for the world.

Call to Supreme Effort. We must face these trials with philosophy, resolution and calmness. We must see in them not alone the inspira-

tion but the call to supreme effort. When these readjustments have been completed it will be found that all the brains and energy of the nation which have been released from occupations non-essential to the war will be required in enterprises and activities which are essential to the war, and that the welfare and prosperity of the country as a whole will not be impaired.

"Business as usual" cannot of course be adopted as the guiding principle in time of war. It is a wholly wrong theory and should find no advocacy or acceptance by the sensible and patriotic people of America. Business must be readjusted to the war-making function of the nation.

What is of sun in the readjustment that must take place is that our people must be impressed with the necessity of economizing the consumption of articles of clothing, food and fuel and of every other thing which constitutes a drain upon the available supplies, materials and resources of the country.

The waste of anything now is nothing short of criminal. So far as I have been able to observe the American people are not sufficiently aroused to the necessity of economy and of saving in this really serious time not only in the life of America but of the nations

of the world. Up to the present there has been a relatively small denial of pleasures, comforts and conveniences on the part of the average citizen. He is drawing upon the general store supplies in the country with almost the same freedom as before America went into the war. This cannot continue without a serious hurt to the nation and

The great financial operations of the government cannot be carried forward successfully unless the people of the United States economize in every possible direction, save their money and lend it to the government.

Aid Own Prosperity.

They are at the same time increasing their own material prosperity in their savings and they are directly helping their government by lending it the money with which it can buy the necessary supplies and command the necessary services to make our fighting forces stronger and more effective in the field, and this means an early victory for American arms. The great difficulty is to impress this

SMALLER PROBLEMS UP TO STATE R. R. COMMISSION

lesson of economy upon the American

people. It will require widespread prop-

aganda and constant effort. With this

Salem, Or.-It is the plan of the all matters pending.

In his letter he says:

of stations, number of trains, etc., on roads under Federal control.

"It is the earnest desire of the railroad administration to entrust Director-General to co-operate with as far as possible to the Inter-state the state and interstate commiscommissions duties in connection sions, and so far as such co-operawith the control of railroads, ac- tion is at all consistent with the cording to advices received by the act and with the successful dis-Public Service Commission from charge of the great trust which the John Barton Payne, general coun- war conditions have imposed upon cil for the federal board. He asks the Administration, and it seems the commission to advise him as to that many of these matters may be disposed of by correspondence between the three governmental agen-"We are advised there are a num- cies charged with this duty, exber of matters pending before the pense and inconvenience thereby state commissions affecting pas- saved, and the public better served senger and freight rates, building than could otherwise be done."

GRAND JURY ADJOURNS

The Polk county grand jury convened last Monday and after several hours of deliberation adjourned. No indictments were returned.

in view it was my privilege to suggest POLK COUNTY DISTRICT COURT IN SHORT SESSION

stamps and Thrift stamps, so that the American people would have the oppor-The Polk county circuit court has been in session this week with ment to economize and save money by Judge H. H. Belt presiding. No very putting within their reach the opporimportant cases were docketed for tunity of lending their savings in such this term and some of these were CAMPAIGN WILL END small amounts even as 25 cents to their dismissed or defaulted, so that the term this year was a short one. H. These stamps are not issued by the Holman and W. A. Teats were apgovernment as an investment for the pointed bailiffs, and the various rich. They are intended for people cases were disposed of as follows: of small means primarily. They are G. N. Tice vs. Robert Barff Thompintended to bring within the reach of

son et al, default. Walther-Williams Hardware Co. vs. W. H. Stonehocker, dismissed.

Antone Dymenski vs. Antone Leaski, non-suit. In teh case of G. J. Ferguson, accused of non-support, a not true

bill was returned by the grand jury. H. A. Yocum, indicted for selling mortgaged property, pleaded guilty, was sentenced and paroled. The grand jury was excused from

further service until April 15, at 9 vest that 25 cents in a government ob-'clock a. m. N. F. Gregg vs. J. E. and Ida M.

Compton, appealed from justice court, jury returned a verdict for defendant.

William Block vs. L. Crane, dismissed.

H. E. Thayer vs. P. M. Skeels, vertict for plaintiff in sum of \$200. In this case, Martin Edwards, subpeonaed as a witness, neglected to appear and was brought in and fined \$10 for contempt of court.

The last case was that of Minnie Guy vs. W. P. McBee, which result ed in e verdict for the plaintiff in at interest. The men and women of the sum of \$600.-Dallas Observer. large and moderate means owe a

ENROLLMENT WEEK IS DESIGNATED BY THE GOVERNOR

UNITED STATES BOYS' RESERVE TO BE ENROLLED

THIS WEEK

ON SATURDAY NIGHT

Churches, High Schools, and All Young Men's Organizations To Co-Operate

During this week the State Council of Defense expects to enroll 9500 Oregon boys between the ages of 16 and 20 as the state's quota for the United States Boys' Working Reserve. The movement is nation-wide, and its purpose is the enrollment of 250,000 young men for emergency work on the farms to insure a maximum food production.

Governor Withycombe has issued the following proclamation designating this week as "Enrollment Week" for the purpose of enlisting this reserve working force:

With the official sanction of President Wilson, the Department of Labor at Washington is conducting a country-wide campaign looking toward the enrollment of 250,000 American boys between the ages of 16 and

(Continued on Page 4)

The Box Office Event of 1918: The Return of Mabel Normand....

Sixty first-run houses in all of the greatest cities of North America today are playing to Normand production that has been released in eighteen months.

Millions of admirers have clamored for herand here she is at last in a splendid Goldwyn achievement.

This internationally beloved artist returns to the screen lovier than ever, in a story of love and mystery and thrills-and again you see her wonderful smile, but this time with a tear.

Goldwyn stakes its reputation on and is proud to release this profit-making picturization by George Loane Tucker, of

MABEL NORMAND IN

"Dodging A Million"

ISIS Wednesday, April 17

FOOD CONSERVATION

demands that we eat less wheat, sugar, meat and fats. We claim to be patriotic and are doing all in our power to uphold the Government.

-SUBSTITUTES-

cost more than wheat flour but it is no fault of the Food Administration or of ours that such is the case as congress did not give the Food Administration control of the grains from which substitutes are made but you may rest assured that our price is as low as we possibly can sell the present circumstances... them under Senator McNary of Oregon has a bill before the Senate now which if acted favorably upon by congress will place the control of other grains besides wheat in the hands of the Food Administration. Until that time we must pay the little extra price and do it cheerfully and patriotic-

Buy Less Candy—Be Saving of Your Sugar— But bear in mind that we are here to serve you at Cash prices which are considerably less than the stores who do a credit business.

Yours Truly,

JOHNSON & COLLINS