

STATE WAR DRAFT TO BE SMALLEST IN NATION

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Formal announcement was made by the war department today that 687,000 men will be selected from those registered in June for the first national war army and to fill up vacancies in the national guard and the regular army.

The quota of men which western states will be required to furnish follows:

Arizona	3,472
Arkansas	10,287
California	23,600
Colorado	4,753
Idaho	2,287
Illinois	51,653
Iowa	12,749
Kansas	6,439
Minnesota	17,854
Montana	7,872
Nebraska	8,135
Nevada	1,051
New Mexico	2,292
North Dakota	5,606
Oklahoma	15,594
Oregon	717
South Dakota	2,717
Texas	30,545
Utah	2,370
Washington	7,296
Wyoming	810
Alaska	696
Hawaii	None

Small net quotas in many states are accounted for by heavy enlistments in the national guard and regular army, Oregon, for instance, is given a net quota of only 717 for this reason, whereas her gross quota based upon the population estimate would be several thousand.

The table from which the net quotas were compiled shows that all enlistments in the national guard and regular army up to June 30 have been allowed at credits. The instruction to governors from the secretary of war accompanying the table directs governors of the various states to allot the state quota as given among the exemption board districts, so that each board in each district will know exactly the number of men to be furnished by the district in filling the state quota.

Contrary to expectations, the government has allowed credit for the total strength of the national guard, including all those men who were in the service prior to April 1 and who have been retained. The figures are given as follows:

Total strength of the national guard on April 1, 1917, 164,292.
Enlisted in the national guard between April 1 and June 30, 183,719.
Enlisted in the regular army between April 1 and June 30, 117,974.
Total credits allowed for, 465,985.

This means that according to the estimates of the government officials, the United States now has enrolled or under arms approximately 467,000 men classed as war volunteers and therefore constitute credits to be allowed to the states from which they enlisted.

A definite place in the waiting lists for selection in the new national army will be given every one of the millions who registered, it became known today. Those called first for service will have their places in line filled by other registrants in order.

A separate number will not, of course, be drawn for every one who registered, but each number taken from the box will call for the selection of more than four thousand men, or one from each of the districts.

With 1000 exemption boards not yet organized and only 24 states having completed the work of numbering serially the registration cards, indications are that the first drawing will be deferred until the week of July 23.

Officials have not disclosed the plans of the drawing itself, but it is believed that numbered slips will be enclosed in capsules and drawn from a large glass vessel in Secretary Baker's offices.

To those exempted, the war department, it is announced, will give with each exemption certificate a bronze button, "Exempted—U. S." This is intended to remove from the exempted any suspicion of being shirkers.

BRITISH AIRMEN SUCCESSFUL IN HARDEST FIGHT

LONDON, July 16.—British airmen have been victorious in the most severe aerial fighting since the beginning of the war. On the front in France on Thursday 14 German airplanes were brought down and 16 driven down out of control, the war office announced today.

Nine British machines are reported to have been lost in the fighting.

Lebanon: Citizens working to get cannery.

Toledo: New sawmill in prospect here.

THE YANKEE PUNCH

"Put it in the War," Says General Squier.

AIRPLANES WINNING FACTOR.

Regiments and Brigades of Winged Cavalry Could Blind the Eyes of Germany Until Her Gunners, Deprived of Range Finders, Would Be Put Out of Business.

Washington.—"Put the Yankee punch into the war," is the way Brigadier General Squier, who directs the aviation service, expressed it in discussing the great airplane program which, if passed by congress, will involve the appropriation of something like \$900,000,000 in the beginning.

By "Yankee punch" General Squier means "a characteristically American way of working to get big results." "Airplanes," said General Squier, "are the logical fighting machines for Americans, because we are an imag-



BRIGADIER GENERAL SQUIER.

inative people, and when our imagination strikes fire nothing can stop us. The game ideally suits the American temperament, and every young American worthy of the name should be keen to join our flying army.

"An army in the air, regiments and brigades of winged cavalry, mounted on gas driven flying horses, could blind the eyes of Germany until her gunners, absolutely deprived of range finders, would be put out of business by the allied artillery. The magnificent obvious thing is to knock out Germany's eyes by a thrust through the air. But my idea would be something vastly larger than a thrust. An inundation of airplanes would better express the idea in its magnitude.

"Sweep the Germans from the sky, blind the Prussian cannon, and the time would be ripe to release an enormous flock of flying fighters to raid and destroy military camps, ammunition depots and military establishments of all kinds. The firing upon troops by machine guns from airplanes is becoming commoner and more accurate. Once given an upper hand the flying machine becomes a frightful engine of destruction."

TWINS PUZZLE TEACHERS.

Eight Pairs Prove a Source of Worry to Teachers.

Omaha, Neb.—Whether Jimmy is Jimmy or his brother Johnny and Johnny really Johnny or just Jimmy is the question that constantly confronts teachers at the Webster school. Eight pairs of twins in the school are the cause of the complexity of the situation.

Three pairs are boys, three girls and two "ditty fifty."
In Miss Erling Jeskalak's third grade class are three pairs—Lillian and Donald Davis, Lodie and Lillian Poulson and Walter and Wade White. In each case the twins are as much alike as peas in a pod.

In confidence it is whispered that the twins have changed seats in their classrooms without any one being a bit the wiser excepting themselves. The seating arrangement, Miss Jeskalak admits, is the only means by which she can tell one of a pair from the other.

Choctaws Volunteer For Service. Mobile, Ala.—One hundred Choctaw Indians in Baldwin, Escambia and Monroe counties, Ala., have volunteered their services to the army. J. W. Roberts, postmaster at Auburn, Ala., came here to arrange for the muster in of the troops.

PLANTED TREE YEARS AGO TO MAKE COFFIN

Chicago.—Fifty years ago Walter Bushnell of Carrollton, Ill., planted a walnut on his farm and announced that he would have his coffin made from the tree. Three years ago he had the tree cut down and sawed into slabs. Bushnell is now eighty years old. The walnut wood, having been properly aged, has been made into a coffin.

St. Helens shipyard to build two government ships.

YOU'LL LOOK 10 YEARS YOUNGER

Rid yourself of constipation and be a new man or woman. Take Dr. King's New Life Pills and expel the poisons that weaken your system, foul your blood and make you old before your time. One or two at night will clear your complexion, brighten your eyes and give back the springy step of youth. For health and happiness let Dr. King's New Life Pills do for you what they have done for thousands. 25c

New Head of Antia and Her Family



MRS. JAMES W. WADSWORTH, JR., AND CHILDREN

Mrs. James W. Wadsworth, Jr., wife of the United States Senator from New York, has just accepted the presidency of the National Association of Women's Suffrage. In accepting, Mrs. Wadsworth writes: "Although most reluctant to shoulder any additional burden outside the care of my family, the war relief work and the charities in which I am already engaged, I feel that it is my duty, in the interest of patriotism and national defense, to accept this office and to do my utmost to justify your confidence."

STATE FAIR BOARD ISSUES RULES FOR CONTROL OF EXHIBITS

SALEM, Or., July 17.—Secretary Lea, of the state fair board, today announced rules which will govern the entries of all exhibits for premiums at the fair and declared that these rules, which are as follows, shall be rigidly enforced:

"The fairgrounds will be open for the reception of all articles six days before the commencement of the fair and all entries for premiums must be made in person or by letter with the secretary as follows:

"In the horse, cattle, sheep and swine departments on or before September 15; in the poultry and industrial departments, on or before September 20, and in all other departments, before 6 o'clock in the afternoon of September 23. The board reserves the right to accept entries in the livestock department after the expiration of September 15, but if this is done a penalty of 25 per cent of the premiums earned by the entry will be exacted.

"All goods, articles and animals must be in place on exhibition by 10 o'clock on the afternoon of the opening day of the fair, and all horses entered for speed contests must be in stalls and entered in accordance with the rules governing the racing program."

FRENCH INDEPENDENCE DAY CELEBRATED BY AMERICAN SOLDIERS

PARIS, July 16.—Observance by the American troops in France of the French national holiday is provided in an proclamation issued today by Major General Pershing. It follows:

"July 14 is hereby declared a holiday for all troops in this command. The people throughout France will celebrate on that day the declaration of the sacred privileges of liberty, equality and fraternity in defense whereof we are now in France to fight by the side of the French soldiers.

"This is a glorious privilege that the American army has in uniting with the gallant soldiers and loyal people of France in acclaiming with them on their national holiday our own devotion to the same high ideals."

FIRST FOREST FIRE REPORTED ON THE MINAM

COVE, Or., July 16.—The first forest fire of the summer was reported Wednesday night to W. D. Foreman, forester in Minam national forest. It was reported to be at the mouth of Little Minam river. The fire fighting force in and about Cove left yesterday for the scene.

A Question of Strength. It is stated that kitchen dishes and utensils made of glass reinforced by wire are stronger than dishes and utensils made of metal. Very probable, but so are kitchen mauls stronger than metal dishes and utensils.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Regular Course.

"Don't you think that young folks ought to be taught how to spend money?"

"Humph! I see you never sent a boy of yours to college."—Exchange.

He Went. He (11 p. m. at the piano)—What shall I sing next? She—"Home, Sweet Home," without any variations.—Puck.

FAILURE OF CROP IS THREATENED AS HOT SPELL IS UNBROKEN

BAKER, Or., July 17.—Continued drought since early last month has put many dry land farmers out of business. Crops of grain and fodder are completely burned up. Many are leaving farms and going with teams to work for others, losing all the year's work and their investment for seed, which was large this year on account of high prices. Rain now would do them no good and they have given up in despair.

Several hundred homesteaders and small farmers are affected, and merchants in Baker and other towns will be hard hit as they were carrying many on their books whose crops are an absolute failure. Haying is now going on with prospect of a good crop at first cutting; but a forecast based on reports from all grain sections indicates that not over a third of the normal grain crop will be harvested. The acreage is much larger, too, than in any previous year. The drought has brought many to greatly reduced circumstances and will mean the loss of practically all their possessions.

PENDLETON, Or., July 17.—All heat records for the season were broken Monday when the mercury shot up to 107. The hottest previous days were Saturday and Sunday, when the official maximum was 102. Hot winds combined with the hot sun of the past three days have done considerable damage to grain, and unless cooler weather and rains come soon there is serious danger of losing much wheat.

Spring grain in particular has been hard hit; in light land sections it is so burned that some crops will amount to but little. Fall sown stuff is further advanced and is standing the heat much better.

The crop situation generally in Eastern Oregon and Eastern Washington is not encouraging, and unless rain in good quantity falls soon, there are prospects of complete failure. Garden truck in others sections, down the Willamette valley particularly in Oregon, is also badly in need of rain.

In Idaho, too, the same situation exists, Moscow reporting that the district is in danger of losing its entire crop unless there is rain within a few days.

In the Walla Walla country, it has been estimated that the wheat crop has been damaged 40 per cent by the long dry spell.

TWO MEMBERS OF CABINET TAKEN INTO CUSTODY

TIENTSIN, July 16.—Cheng Chen Fang and Lei Chen Chun, ministers of finance and war, respectively, under the monarchy, were arrested on a train at Feng Tai while endeavoring to escape from Peking. Feng Lin Ko, the Manchurian general whose intentions were suspected, was unexpectedly arrested in the Tientsin railroad station. He was disguised.

Heppner gets new two-story brick bank building.

Many persons complain about feeling old before they should. Like a weak link in a chain, a weak organ entangles the whole body. Overworked, weak or disordered kidneys lower vitality. A. W. Morgan, Angoia, La., writes: "I suffered with pains in the back. I am 43 years old, but I felt like a man of 90 years old. Since I took Foley Kidney Pills I feel like I did when I was 21." In 50c and \$1.00 sizes. Jones Drug Co.

VOORHIES NEW HEAD OF STATE EDITORIAL WRITERS' ASSOCIATION

PENDLETON, Or., July 16.—The annual meeting of the Oregon State Editorial association closed here today with the election of the following officers: A. E. Voorhies, president; Geo. H. Currey Jr., vice president; Phil S. Bates, secretary, and E. E. Brodie, member of executive committee.

The second day was a busy one and several topics of vital interest were on the program. Speakers and their subjects were as follows:

- Farm journalism, E. E. Faville.
- Good newspaper make-up and good job printing, C. A. Whitman.
- Does it pay to put life into the editorial page, C. E. Engalls.
- Foreign advertising, J. G. Kelley.
- Foreign advertising and rate cards, W. B. Jessup and Phil S. Bates.
- Cost sheets, etc., Eric W. Allen.
- Newspapering, a worth-while profession, George Palmer Putnam.
- Helping one another, Elbert Bede.
- Newspaper taxes, Edgar B. Piper.

SWINE ON PASTURE.

Hogs Require Some Grain to Make Economical Gains.

Hogs on pasture require grain for greatest profits in pork production, but a full feed is not economical when pasture is plentiful and grain high priced. When corn alone is fed a limited ration is considerably cheaper because the forage crop takes the place of much of the grain.

Hogs fed all the grain they would eat made more rapid but less economical gains in feeding tests at the Ohio Agricultural Experiment station. They can be marketed sooner, however, which often is an advantage to farmers.

Some protein feed, such as tankage or skim milk, is recommended to be fed in small quantity along with corn and pasture to pigs weighing less than 100 pounds. Pork production is usually too expensive when such feeds are given to large hogs, especially if they are on such pasture as alfalfa, clover, rape or soy beans, all of which are high in protein.

Care of Horses.

Frequent currying and brushing will insure a healthy condition of the horse. A few minutes spent daily in currying and brushing a horse's time well spent. Aside from giving the animal a clean, glossy appearance, this daily brushing stimulates circulation. The skin is an important excretory organ and must be kept clean and free to do its work. In the spring the horses should be kept especially clean, as the long hours of work, dust, sweat and heat all combine to make proper care of the skin a necessity. Sore shoulders and other afflictions, due to lack of care on the part of the owner, have often caused great loss of time and money.—Farm and Fireside.

STRAINS, SPRAINS, STIFF JOINTS.

You can almost feel Sloan's Liniment penetrate the sore spots, draw inflammation from that wrenched knee or ankle, and soothe your bruised aching muscles. Sloan's Liniment is more quickly effective, cleaner and easier to apply than plasters or ointments. It neither clogs the pores nor stains the skin, and needs no rubbing. Get a bottle now for aches of rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago as well as all external pains. At your druggist, 25c, 50c, and \$1.00.

FOUR NARROWLY MISS DROWNING NEAR CENTRALIA

CENTRALIA, Wash., July 16.—Four narrow escapes from drowning occurred yesterday at the joint Sunday school picnic held at Claquato by the Presbyterian, Christian, Methodist and Baptist churches of this city. In three cases George Greenleaf played the hero. In the morning Nellie Mats went out beyond her depth and was rescued by Mr. Greenleaf. A little later Miss Lorna Dysart had to be rescued and in the afternoon Jay Galvin was teaching Miss Addie Brown to swim and both got into difficulty, Mr. Greenleaf again coming to the rescue and pulling both out of the water. Nearly 500 people attended the picnic.

FRENCH PATRIOT, 64 YEARS OLD, FIGHTING STILL

PARIS, July 16.—The vanguard of the American troops who left on Thursday the seaport town where they have been encamped, arrived at their permanent camp today. The men went into training immediately.

Major General Sibert, who will be in command at the camp, lunched with General Pershing before his departure for the front. General Pershing will follow later.

PARIS, July 16.—Paris wept and cheered the sight of battle-torn flags carried through its streets today in celebration of its national fête commemorating the fall of the Bastille.

Among the heroes in the review of troops was Sergeant Le Maigner, of Los Angeles. After fighting in the war of 1870 he went to the United States, but although 64 years old, returned to France in 1914 and has fought for the past four years.

SEVEN WIDOWS WHO MARRY ARE SAVING \$38,077.66

SALEM, Or., July 16.—Because of the marriage of seven widows drawing pensions under the workmen's compensation law, the state industrial accident commission has ordered the sum of \$38,077.66 returned to the general fund from the segregated fund. When a widow marries she draws a lump sum of \$300, and the remainder of the fund, set apart to pay her pensions, reverts to the general fund.

Cut This Out—It is Worth Money.

DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose with 5c and mail it to Foley & Co., 2835 Sheffield Avenue, Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for bronchial and la grippe coughs; Foley Kidney Pills for lame back, weak kidneys, rheumatism, bladder troubles, and Foley Cathartic Tablets, a wholesome and thoroughly cleansing cathartic, for constipation, biliousness, headache and sluggish bowels.

Eugene: Work on \$50,000 Woman's building at U. of O. begun.

Salem will pave 50 blocks of streets with first-class pavement.

MILWAUKEE FAVORED BY N. E. A. FOR MEETING PLACE IN YEAR 1918

PORTLAND, Or., July 14.—Washington, D. C., was designated as the permanent headquarters of the N. E. A. at a special meeting of the executive committee this morning.

At the same time, the board of directors met and tentatively selected Milwaukee, Wis., as the 1918 convention city.

Establishment of permanent headquarters at the national capital grows out of the desire, at this time of national stress, to be in the closest possible touch with the government. The articles of incorporation of the association provide for a main office there.

For many years the headquarters were in Winona, Minn., but more recently have been at Ann Arbor, Mich., the home of D. W. Springer, the secretary.

The brief business session of the board of directors at the Mulntomah hotel today brought the convention to a successful close.

Agnes E. Doherty, of St. Paul, was elected to succeed herself as a member of the board of trustees for a three-year term.

George B. Cook, of Little Rock, Ark., was elected to succeed himself as a member of the executive committee for one year.

Other members of the executive committee, by virtue of their respective offices, are: Mrs. Mary C. C. Bradford, president; R. J. Aley, first vice-president; A. J. Mathews, treasurer, and Carroll G. Pearce, chairman of the board of trustees.

A test vote of the directors favored Milwaukee, Wis., as the place for holding the convention of 1918, although the final selection will not be made until early in the fall. The vote stood Milwaukee 10, Chicago 8, Pittsburg 6.

The directors will determine, first, however, what hotel accommodations and what railroad rates can be obtained before deciding finally to go to Milwaukee.

The directors did not elect a secretary yesterday to succeed Durand W. Springer, of Ann Arbor, Mich., who has held the office for the past four years. It is understood that Mr. Springer is a candidate for reelection.

The directors today also elected eight members of the national council of education for the six-year term ending in 1923.

Under the rules of the association all members of the national council who fail to attend a national convention for two successive years automatically retire from the council, so the directors filled a number of vacancies thus created.

"LEARN ALL ABOUT DRAFT" IS ADVICE OF THE GOVERNMENT

WASHINGTON, July 16.—With drawing of lots for the selective draft army awaiting only completion of exemption machinery in a few scattered sections of the country, officials here are anxious that registrants take every opportunity between now and the day of drawing to inform themselves thoroughly regarding exemption regulations, so as to reduce confusion to a minimum.

To this end attention was directed today to various sections of the regulations over which questions have arisen, and it was suggested that the local boards and the press cooperate during the week or so remaining before lots are drawn, to insure that the registered men know just how to perform their part in the great task of examination and exemption.

So that easier access may be had to the lists of registration numbers in the hands of local boards, Provost Marshal-General Crowder telegraphed to the governors of all the states asking that instead of posting the lists at the board offices, they be placed "in some safe, central office such as police headquarters." In the larger cities especially, the Provost Marshal-General said, much inconvenience has been caused by having the lists available only at out-of-way board offices.

AMERICANS IN ALL COUNTRIES READY TO SERVE

WASHINGTON, July 16.—A remarkable instance of the patriotism of Americans abroad was shown during the past month by the application for enlistment in the U. S. Marine Corps of 104 Americans living in all parts of the world, it was announced at Marine Corps headquarters today. Letters were received from 26 foreign countries offering service to the "Soldiers of the Sea." Every continent on the face of the globe was represented—New Zealand, China, Japan, Egypt, five each of South and Central American countries, four West Indian islands, several British colonies, and others.

COMFORT

Cook in a cool, comfortable kitchen this summer. An oil cook stove is comparatively inexpensive to buy and it will soon pay for itself in comfort and lower fuel expense. Meals in a jiffy, and a cool kitchen in summer. Bakes, broils, roasts, toasts. Better cooking because of the steady, evenly-distributed heat. More convenient than a wood or coal stove for all the year 'round cooking, and more economical.

The long blue chimneys prevent all smoke and smell. In 1, 2, 3 and 4 burner sizes, with or without ovens. Also cabinet models. Ask your dealer today.

NEW PERFECTION OIL COOK-STOVE

FOR SALE BY

L. ADAMS DEPARTMENT STORE, Oregon City, Ore.
HOGG BROS.
FRANK BUSCH
C. W. FRIEDRICH
WILSON & COOKE