

SHEVLIN-HIXON MILL WILL GO TO BEND

New Timber Enterprise Will Employ 500 Men and Celebration Is Held.

WORK STARTS IN 2 WEEKS

Sawmill Which May Have Capacity Cut of 80,000,000 Feet Yearly Located in Country Where Timber Supply Will Last Years.

BEND, Or., May 10.—(Special.)—Within two weeks the Shevlin-Hixon Manufacturing Company will begin the construction here of a sawmill employing 500 men and cutting 80,000,000 feet a year, was the announcement made here today.

To celebrate the coming of the long-awaited enterprise all stores closed this afternoon while the Bend and an impromptu auto parade, ending with speechmaking.

The announcement of the mill comes as the culmination of a long series of negotiations which began in January, and have included the acquisition of 25,000 acres of pine timber land lying south and east of the town and the making of arrangements with the railroad companies for track and bridge building to the mill site.

The chief owners of the new company are T. L. Shevlin, of Minneapolis, the old Yale football captain, and Frank P. Hixon, of La Crosse, Wis. On the death of his father in 1912 Mr. Shevlin came into extensive holdings of Deschutes timber. These were added to in January, when the Johnson-Prince or Hixon lumber company, holdings were purchased, and only recently 25,000 acres were bought from the Bend Timber Company. These purchases alone insure a supply of timber for the proposed mill for more than 25 years.

It is estimated that more than \$15,000,000 will be paid out here in that time to mill employees alone, and that the town will double in population within a year is predicted.

RAILWAY PLAN IS PROBED

Idaho Public Utilities Commission in Session at Moscow.

MOSCOW, Idaho, May 10.—(Special.)—The members of the Idaho public utilities commission in session at Moscow, with A. F. Parker and Senator Jerome J. Day, of Moscow, whom it is understood Governor Alexander will appoint members of a commission for a north and south railway, have been investigating the plan and undoubtedly will report favorably. The commission visited Professor Ingator, of the university, Saturday, to inspect a monograph geological map of Idaho he has just completed.

At Orofino the commission took up the matter of transportation for inmates of the Orofino asylum and the students. They agreed to dismiss the complaint for the removal of a Northern Pacific spur from the city, holding that it has no jurisdiction to act. At Kendrick the board heard complaints concerning the water supply and at Moscow a few complaints on meter charges.

AGENT SEEKS INCOME TAX

Baker Delinquents Are Hunted by T. T. Sweek for Government.

BAKER, Or., May 10.—(Special.)—To collect from 258 property owners in Baker County who are delinquent in paying their income tax, T. T. Sweek, special internal revenue agent, arrived from Portland today. He will remain here several days and will then visit other parts of the county to round up all delinquent ones. He said that he has a delinquent list of 135 in Baker, 75 in Haines, 18 in Richland and 49 scattered among farmers and miners.

Just how far he will carry his campaign Mr. Sweek would not say, except that the most delinquent taxpayers will be singled out in each county after July 1 and proceedings instituted by the Government. He is also after those who are not making out their reports.

Mr. Sweek was busy today receiving calls at his headquarters from those who are anxious to meet the requirements of the law.

2 IMBROILED AT WALLACE

Threats to Shoot Cow and Dog Lead to Arrests.

WALLACE, Idaho, May 10.—(Special.)—"You shoot my dog and I'll kill your cow," declared Alphonse Enderlin to J. P. Rogers, of Pony Gulch, so Rogers swore out a warrant against Enderlin in the Justice Court. Enderlin immediately retaliated, charging Rogers with assault with a deadly weapon.

The trouble seems to have begun when Enderlin is said to have pumped a barrel of buckshot toward the hat of Rogers when the latter persisted in driving some cattle in front of the ranch belonging to Enderlin. Both men are under bonds of \$1000 to keep the peace.

WAR PRISON LIFE NOT BAD

German Sailor Explains How Captives Are Treated in Melbourne.

ABERDEEN, Wash., May 10.—(Special.)—Walter Rudt, a German sailor, who recently arrived here from San Francisco, was held prisoner in Melbourne for three days. He says about 600 Germans were cooped up in a small ten-foot-in lot in that city, but that they were allowed the liberty of the city in daytime.

"We were treated well," said Rudt, "with the exception that our food was scarce and poor. The larger part of our rations was canned meat."

Two other sailors were arrested at the same time as Rudt. All were freed through the efforts of the American Consul.

PLANS TO KILL RATS VARY

One Woman Advises Park Superintendent to Use Lye and Pepper.

If Park Superintendent Conwill follows all the advice he has received regarding effective means of exterminating rats at Washington Park Zoo,

life will be made miserable if not impossible for the colony of big rodents which has been giving the park officials so much annoyance recently.

Mr. Conwill made a call through The Oregonian recently for advice. The rats at the park cannot be shot because of the danger, and they cannot be poisoned because they in turn might poison animals. They are too wise to be trapped.

Among the 59 suggestions received one woman says to put some strong lye and black pepper in the runways of the rats. When they tread on the lye it will hurt their feet. Their breathing will stir up the pepper, which will hurt their eyes. The rat, this adviser says, will then scratch his eyes with his feet and get lye in his eyes. This will blind him and he will die.

Another suggestion is to tie a small bell on the tail of a rat and let him

NEWLY CHOSEN EUGENE SUPERINTENDENT IS NATIVE OF OREGON.

EUGENE, Or., May 10.—(Special.)—W. R. Rutherford, superintendent of the McMinnville schools, has been appointed superintendent of the Eugene school system to succeed C. I. Collins. He was chosen principal of the Eugene High School eight years ago, but did not accept the position.

Mr. Rutherford was born in Oregon, his father, Charles C. Rutherford, being a stockman and early judge of Wapinitia County. He was educated at Corvallis and later at the McMinnville Normal School. He taught at Baker City, was elected superintendent of the Tillamook schools, then went to Stanford University to continue his education. He returned to Tillamook for one year, then accepted his present position in McMinnville.

Mr. Rutherford is a native of Oregon, his father, Charles C. Rutherford, being a stockman and early judge of Wapinitia County. He was educated at Corvallis and later at the McMinnville Normal School. He taught at Baker City, was elected superintendent of the Tillamook schools, then went to Stanford University to continue his education. He returned to Tillamook for one year, then accepted his present position in McMinnville.

Mr. Rutherford is a native of Oregon, his father, Charles C. Rutherford, being a stockman and early judge of Wapinitia County. He was educated at Corvallis and later at the McMinnville Normal School. He taught at Baker City, was elected superintendent of the Tillamook schools, then went to Stanford University to continue his education. He returned to Tillamook for one year, then accepted his present position in McMinnville.

Mr. Rutherford is a native of Oregon, his father, Charles C. Rutherford, being a stockman and early judge of Wapinitia County. He was educated at Corvallis and later at the McMinnville Normal School. He taught at Baker City, was elected superintendent of the Tillamook schools, then went to Stanford University to continue his education. He returned to Tillamook for one year, then accepted his present position in McMinnville.

Mr. Rutherford is a native of Oregon, his father, Charles C. Rutherford, being a stockman and early judge of Wapinitia County. He was educated at Corvallis and later at the McMinnville Normal School. He taught at Baker City, was elected superintendent of the Tillamook schools, then went to Stanford University to continue his education. He returned to Tillamook for one year, then accepted his present position in McMinnville.

Mr. Rutherford is a native of Oregon, his father, Charles C. Rutherford, being a stockman and early judge of Wapinitia County. He was educated at Corvallis and later at the McMinnville Normal School. He taught at Baker City, was elected superintendent of the Tillamook schools, then went to Stanford University to continue his education. He returned to Tillamook for one year, then accepted his present position in McMinnville.

Mr. Rutherford is a native of Oregon, his father, Charles C. Rutherford, being a stockman and early judge of Wapinitia County. He was educated at Corvallis and later at the McMinnville Normal School. He taught at Baker City, was elected superintendent of the Tillamook schools, then went to Stanford University to continue his education. He returned to Tillamook for one year, then accepted his present position in McMinnville.

Mr. Rutherford is a native of Oregon, his father, Charles C. Rutherford, being a stockman and early judge of Wapinitia County. He was educated at Corvallis and later at the McMinnville Normal School. He taught at Baker City, was elected superintendent of the Tillamook schools, then went to Stanford University to continue his education. He returned to Tillamook for one year, then accepted his present position in McMinnville.

Mr. Rutherford is a native of Oregon, his father, Charles C. Rutherford, being a stockman and early judge of Wapinitia County. He was educated at Corvallis and later at the McMinnville Normal School. He taught at Baker City, was elected superintendent of the Tillamook schools, then went to Stanford University to continue his education. He returned to Tillamook for one year, then accepted his present position in McMinnville.

Mr. Rutherford is a native of Oregon, his father, Charles C. Rutherford, being a stockman and early judge of Wapinitia County. He was educated at Corvallis and later at the McMinnville Normal School. He taught at Baker City, was elected superintendent of the Tillamook schools, then went to Stanford University to continue his education. He returned to Tillamook for one year, then accepted his present position in McMinnville.

Mr. Rutherford is a native of Oregon, his father, Charles C. Rutherford, being a stockman and early judge of Wapinitia County. He was educated at Corvallis and later at the McMinnville Normal School. He taught at Baker City, was elected superintendent of the Tillamook schools, then went to Stanford University to continue his education. He returned to Tillamook for one year, then accepted his present position in McMinnville.

Mr. Rutherford is a native of Oregon, his father, Charles C. Rutherford, being a stockman and early judge of Wapinitia County. He was educated at Corvallis and later at the McMinnville Normal School. He taught at Baker City, was elected superintendent of the Tillamook schools, then went to Stanford University to continue his education. He returned to Tillamook for one year, then accepted his present position in McMinnville.

Mr. Rutherford is a native of Oregon, his father, Charles C. Rutherford, being a stockman and early judge of Wapinitia County. He was educated at Corvallis and later at the McMinnville Normal School. He taught at Baker City, was elected superintendent of the Tillamook schools, then went to Stanford University to continue his education. He returned to Tillamook for one year, then accepted his present position in McMinnville.

Mr. Rutherford is a native of Oregon, his father, Charles C. Rutherford, being a stockman and early judge of Wapinitia County. He was educated at Corvallis and later at the McMinnville Normal School. He taught at Baker City, was elected superintendent of the Tillamook schools, then went to Stanford University to continue his education. He returned to Tillamook for one year, then accepted his present position in McMinnville.

Mr. Rutherford is a native of Oregon, his father, Charles C. Rutherford, being a stockman and early judge of Wapinitia County. He was educated at Corvallis and later at the McMinnville Normal School. He taught at Baker City, was elected superintendent of the Tillamook schools, then went to Stanford University to continue his education. He returned to Tillamook for one year, then accepted his present position in McMinnville.

Mr. Rutherford is a native of Oregon, his father, Charles C. Rutherford, being a stockman and early judge of Wapinitia County. He was educated at Corvallis and later at the McMinnville Normal School. He taught at Baker City, was elected superintendent of the Tillamook schools, then went to Stanford University to continue his education. He returned to Tillamook for one year, then accepted his present position in McMinnville.

Mr. Rutherford is a native of Oregon, his father, Charles C. Rutherford, being a stockman and early judge of Wapinitia County. He was educated at Corvallis and later at the McMinnville Normal School. He taught at Baker City, was elected superintendent of the Tillamook schools, then went to Stanford University to continue his education. He returned to Tillamook for one year, then accepted his present position in McMinnville.

Mr. Rutherford is a native of Oregon, his father, Charles C. Rutherford, being a stockman and early judge of Wapinitia County. He was educated at Corvallis and later at the McMinnville Normal School. He taught at Baker City, was elected superintendent of the Tillamook schools, then went to Stanford University to continue his education. He returned to Tillamook for one year, then accepted his present position in McMinnville.

Mr. Rutherford is a native of Oregon, his father, Charles C. Rutherford, being a stockman and early judge of Wapinitia County. He was educated at Corvallis and later at the McMinnville Normal School. He taught at Baker City, was elected superintendent of the Tillamook schools, then went to Stanford University to continue his education. He returned to Tillamook for one year, then accepted his present position in McMinnville.

Mr. Rutherford is a native of Oregon, his father, Charles C. Rutherford, being a stockman and early judge of Wapinitia County. He was educated at Corvallis and later at the McMinnville Normal School. He taught at Baker City, was elected superintendent of the Tillamook schools, then went to Stanford University to continue his education. He returned to Tillamook for one year, then accepted his present position in McMinnville.

Mr. Rutherford is a native of Oregon, his father, Charles C. Rutherford, being a stockman and early judge of Wapinitia County. He was educated at Corvallis and later at the McMinnville Normal School. He taught at Baker City, was elected superintendent of the Tillamook schools, then went to Stanford University to continue his education. He returned to Tillamook for one year, then accepted his present position in McMinnville.

NAVAL GUARD URGED

Importance of Militia as Auxiliary Is Emphasized.

OREGON CITY, Or., May 10.—(Special.)—The importance of a strong and well-organized naval militia cannot be overestimated, in the opinion of C. H. Mielke, who has seen eight years' service in the Navy as a clerk and who is now visiting in Oregon City.

Mr. Mielke was on the fleet that circumnavigated the globe several years ago, and has seen service in all parts of the Pacific. He is stationed at Seattle. He declares that in case of war the existence of a naval militia might be the deciding factor. In explaining his views on the present unpreparedness of the Navy, he said:

"The importance of an efficient Navy for the protection of our coasts has been explained by others more conversant with this subject than am. The awful disasters which have taken place lately, and for which even women and children have been compelled to pay the penalty with their lives, has brought this subject home more fully than ever to me, even giving due consideration to all the countries now at war in Europe.

"In this connection I often think of the long coast lines we have to protect, as compared with the coast lines of European powers, and our comparative naval strength.

"In thinking over these subjects, as well as the efficiency of European navies, I become more and more convinced of the necessity of a larger and better Navy.

"As it is impossible to maintain a Navy on a 'war basis' at all times, there is only one way in which it becomes possible to strengthen it above what it now is, and that is by increasing it by some men who made their way out of the country in an automobile.

"On the floor of the depot were found tools similar to those in an automobile repair kit, and in the early hours of the morning a car with curtains drawn was seen to leave Milton. Later a car answering the description for gasoline here, the driver stating they were going to Wallula.

"A large proportion of Americans compare the volunteer of today with what he was during our Civil War—they may just as well go back to the Revolutionary period, at a time when muskets and cannon were used. I say that the events which have occurred in Poland during the past few months, where the Germans were so greatly outnumbered by the Russians, must have made clear to us the importance of 'scientific' training versus 'numbers.'

"I say, therefore, that any American who would join our ranks during war time, or who is interested in the welfare of our Nation sufficiently to wish to see it strong and united, should find it his duty to give his services to training for such duty during the time this country is enjoying the blessings of peace.

"I am an enlisted man in the regular service, have served more than eight years as a clerk in the rating of yeoman, and while I have nothing to say toward urging enlistments in the regular service, I am satisfied that too much cannot be said toward the necessity of an efficient naval militia, where, to the best of my knowledge, all men are treated with fairness, the salaried, and only the welfare of the Nation at heart, even as the men in the ranks, who get little pay and whose attendance is limited to but a few hours each week, who in time of war might decide the victory for their country."

PLEAS MADE FOR PATRIOTISM. "I say, therefore, that any American who would join our ranks during war time, or who is interested in the welfare of our Nation sufficiently to wish to see it strong and united, should find it his duty to give his services to training for such duty during the time this country is enjoying the blessings of peace.

"I am an enlisted man in the regular service, have served more than eight years as a clerk in the rating of yeoman, and while I have nothing to say toward urging enlistments in the regular service, I am satisfied that too much cannot be said toward the necessity of an efficient naval militia, where, to the best of my knowledge, all men are treated with fairness, the salaried, and only the welfare of the Nation at heart, even as the men in the ranks, who get little pay and whose attendance is limited to but a few hours each week, who in time of war might decide the victory for their country."

"I am an enlisted man in the regular service, have served more than eight years as a clerk in the rating of yeoman, and while I have nothing to say toward urging enlistments in the regular service, I am satisfied that too much cannot be said toward the necessity of an efficient naval militia, where, to the best of my knowledge, all men are treated with fairness, the salaried, and only the welfare of the Nation at heart, even as the men in the ranks, who get little pay and whose attendance is limited to but a few hours each week, who in time of war might decide the victory for their country."

"I am an enlisted man in the regular service, have served more than eight years as a clerk in the rating of yeoman, and while I have nothing to say toward urging enlistments in the regular service, I am satisfied that too much cannot be said toward the necessity of an efficient naval militia, where, to the best of my knowledge, all men are treated with fairness, the salaried, and only the welfare of the Nation at heart, even as the men in the ranks, who get little pay and whose attendance is limited to but a few hours each week, who in time of war might decide the victory for their country."

"I am an enlisted man in the regular service, have served more than eight years as a clerk in the rating of yeoman, and while I have nothing to say toward urging enlistments in the regular service, I am satisfied that too much cannot be said toward the necessity of an efficient naval militia, where, to the best of my knowledge, all men are treated with fairness, the salaried, and only the welfare of the Nation at heart, even as the men in the ranks, who get little pay and whose attendance is limited to but a few hours each week, who in time of war might decide the victory for their country."

"I am an enlisted man in the regular service, have served more than eight years as a clerk in the rating of yeoman, and while I have nothing to say toward urging enlistments in the regular service, I am satisfied that too much cannot be said toward the necessity of an efficient naval militia, where, to the best of my knowledge, all men are treated with fairness, the salaried, and only the welfare of the Nation at heart, even as the men in the ranks, who get little pay and whose attendance is limited to but a few hours each week, who in time of war might decide the victory for their country."

"I am an enlisted man in the regular service, have served more than eight years as a clerk in the rating of yeoman, and while I have nothing to say toward urging enlistments in the regular service, I am satisfied that too much cannot be said toward the necessity of an efficient naval militia, where, to the best of my knowledge, all men are treated with fairness, the salaried, and only the welfare of the Nation at heart, even as the men in the ranks, who get little pay and whose attendance is limited to but a few hours each week, who in time of war might decide the victory for their country."

"I am an enlisted man in the regular service, have served more than eight years as a clerk in the rating of yeoman, and while I have nothing to say toward urging enlistments in the regular service, I am satisfied that too much cannot be said toward the necessity of an efficient naval militia, where, to the best of my knowledge, all men are treated with fairness, the salaried, and only the welfare of the Nation at heart, even as the men in the ranks, who get little pay and whose attendance is limited to but a few hours each week, who in time of war might decide the victory for their country."

"I am an enlisted man in the regular service, have served more than eight years as a clerk in the rating of yeoman, and while I have nothing to say toward urging enlistments in the regular service, I am satisfied that too much cannot be said toward the necessity of an efficient naval militia, where, to the best of my knowledge, all men are treated with fairness, the salaried, and only the welfare of the Nation at heart, even as the men in the ranks, who get little pay and whose attendance is limited to but a few hours each week, who in time of war might decide the victory for their country."

"I am an enlisted man in the regular service, have served more than eight years as a clerk in the rating of yeoman, and while I have nothing to say toward urging enlistments in the regular service, I am satisfied that too much cannot be said toward the necessity of an efficient naval militia, where, to the best of my knowledge, all men are treated with fairness, the salaried, and only the welfare of the Nation at heart, even as the men in the ranks, who get little pay and whose attendance is limited to but a few hours each week, who in time of war might decide the victory for their country."

"I am an enlisted man in the regular service, have served more than eight years as a clerk in the rating of yeoman, and while I have nothing to say toward urging enlistments in the regular service, I am satisfied that too much cannot be said toward the necessity of an efficient naval militia, where, to the best of my knowledge, all men are treated with fairness, the salaried, and only the welfare of the Nation at heart, even as the men in the ranks, who get little pay and whose attendance is limited to but a few hours each week, who in time of war might decide the victory for their country."

"I am an enlisted man in the regular service, have served more than eight years as a clerk in the rating of yeoman, and while I have nothing to say toward urging enlistments in the regular service, I am satisfied that too much cannot be said toward the necessity of an efficient naval militia, where, to the best of my knowledge, all men are treated with fairness, the salaried, and only the welfare of the Nation at heart, even as the men in the ranks, who get little pay and whose attendance is limited to but a few hours each week, who in time of war might decide the victory for their country."

"I am an enlisted man in the regular service, have served more than eight years as a clerk in the rating of yeoman, and while I have nothing to say toward urging enlistments in the regular service, I am satisfied that too much cannot be said toward the necessity of an efficient naval militia, where, to the best of my knowledge, all men are treated with fairness, the salaried, and only the welfare of the Nation at heart, even as the men in the ranks, who get little pay and whose attendance is limited to but a few hours each week, who in time of war might decide the victory for their country."

"I am an enlisted man in the regular service, have served more than eight years as a clerk in the rating of yeoman, and while I have nothing to say toward urging enlistments in the regular service, I am satisfied that too much cannot be said toward the necessity of an efficient naval militia, where, to the best of my knowledge, all men are treated with fairness, the salaried, and only the welfare of the Nation at heart, even as the men in the ranks, who get little pay and whose attendance is limited to but a few hours each week, who in time of war might decide the victory for their country."

"I am an enlisted man in the regular service, have served more than eight years as a clerk in the rating of yeoman, and while I have nothing to say toward urging enlistments in the regular service, I am satisfied that too much cannot be said toward the necessity of an efficient naval militia, where, to the best of my knowledge, all men are treated with fairness, the salaried, and only the welfare of the Nation at heart, even as the men in the ranks, who get little pay and whose attendance is limited to but a few hours each week, who in time of war might decide the victory for their country."

gramme was given. The life of Susanah Wesley, the "Mother of Methodism," was portrayed in readings and songs.

EPWORTH SESSIONS CLOSE

J. C. Spencer Elected President for Salem District.

MINNIVILLE, Or., May 10.—(Special.)—The annual convention of the Epworth League for the Salem district, comprising Yamhill County towns, Falls City on the south and Clatsop and Oregon City on the north, which has been in session since Friday, closed Sunday night. Rev. Mr. Lane, of Portland, spoke. The next convention will be held likely in October, 1916, at the Jason Lee Church, in Salem.

About 80 delegates attended. Officers elected are: President, J. C. Spencer, pastor of Leslie Church, Salem; re-elected; first vice-president, Miss Constance Geiger, Forest Grove; second vice-president, Miss Gladys Adams, Woodburn; third vice-president, Rev. J. Stanford Moore, Willamina; fourth vice-president, Miss Mary Wilcox, Yamhill; secretary, Edwin Koren, Leuts; and treasurer, Samuel Tyler, Salem.

On the floor of the depot were found tools similar to those in an automobile repair kit, and in the early hours of the morning a car with curtains drawn was seen to leave Milton. Later a car answering the description for gasoline here, the driver stating they were going to Wallula.

A large proportion of Americans compare the volunteer of today with what he was during our Civil War—they may just as well go back to the Revolutionary period, at a time when muskets and cannon were used. I say that the events which have occurred in Poland during the past few months, where the Germans were so greatly outnumbered by the Russians, must have made clear to us the importance of 'scientific' training versus 'numbers.'

I say, therefore, that any American who would join our ranks during war time, or who is interested in the welfare of our Nation sufficiently to wish to see it strong and united, should find it his duty to give his services to training for such duty during the time this country is enjoying the blessings of peace.

I am an enlisted man in the regular service, have served more than eight years as a clerk in the rating of yeoman, and while I have nothing to say toward urging enlistments in the regular service, I am satisfied that too much cannot be said toward the necessity of an efficient naval militia, where, to the best of my knowledge, all men are treated with fairness, the salaried, and only the welfare of the Nation at heart, even as the men in the ranks, who get little pay and whose attendance is limited to but a few hours each week, who in time of war might decide the victory for their country."

I say, therefore, that any American who would join our ranks during war time, or who is interested in the welfare of our Nation sufficiently to wish to see it strong and united, should find it his duty to give his services to training for such duty during the time this country is enjoying the blessings of peace.

I am an enlisted man in the regular service, have served more than eight years as a clerk in the rating of yeoman, and while I have nothing to say toward urging enlistments in the regular service, I am satisfied that too much cannot be said toward the necessity of an efficient naval militia, where, to the best of my knowledge, all men are treated with fairness, the salaried, and only the welfare of the Nation at heart, even as the men in the ranks, who get little pay and whose attendance is limited to but a few hours each week, who in time of war might decide the victory for their country."

I say, therefore, that any American who would join our ranks during war time, or who is interested in the welfare of our Nation sufficiently to wish to see it strong and united, should find it his duty to give his services to training for such duty during the time this country is enjoying the blessings of peace.

I am an enlisted man in the regular service, have served more than eight years as a clerk in the rating of yeoman, and while I have nothing to say toward urging enlistments in the regular service, I am satisfied that too much cannot be said toward the necessity of an efficient naval militia, where, to the best of my knowledge, all men are treated with fairness, the salaried, and only the welfare of the Nation at heart, even as the men in the ranks, who get little pay and whose attendance is limited to but a few hours each week, who in time of war might decide the victory for their country."

I say, therefore, that any American who would join our ranks during war time, or who is interested in the welfare of our Nation sufficiently to wish to see it strong and united, should find it his duty to give his services to training for such duty during the time this country is enjoying the blessings of peace.

I am an enlisted man in the regular service, have served more than eight years as a clerk in the rating of yeoman, and while I have nothing to say toward urging enlistments in the regular service, I am satisfied that too much cannot be said toward the necessity of an efficient naval militia, where, to the best of my knowledge, all men are treated with fairness, the salaried, and only the welfare of the Nation at heart, even as the men in the ranks, who get little pay and whose attendance is limited to but a few hours each week, who in time of war might decide the victory for their country."

I say, therefore, that any American who would join our ranks during war time, or who is interested in the welfare of our Nation sufficiently to wish to see it strong and united, should find it his duty to give his services to training for such duty during the time this country is enjoying the blessings of peace.

I am an enlisted man in the regular service, have served more than eight years as a clerk in the rating of yeoman, and while I have nothing to say toward urging enlistments in the regular service, I am satisfied that too much cannot be said toward the necessity of an efficient naval militia, where, to the best of my knowledge, all men are treated with fairness, the salaried, and only the welfare of the Nation at heart, even as the men in the ranks, who get little pay and whose attendance is limited to but a few hours each week, who in time of war might decide the victory for their country."

I say, therefore, that any American who would join our ranks during war time, or who is interested in the welfare of our Nation sufficiently to wish to see it strong and united, should find it his duty to give his services to training for such duty during the time this country is enjoying the blessings of peace.

I am an enlisted man in the regular service, have served more than eight years as a clerk in the rating of yeoman, and while I have nothing to say toward urging enlistments in the regular service, I am satisfied that too much cannot be said toward the necessity of an efficient naval militia, where, to the best of my knowledge, all men are treated with fairness, the salaried, and only the welfare of the Nation at heart, even as the men in the ranks, who get little pay and whose attendance is limited to but a few hours each week, who in time of war might decide the victory for their country."

I say, therefore, that any American who would join our ranks during war time, or who is interested in the welfare of our Nation sufficiently to wish to see it strong and united, should find it his duty to give his services to training for such duty during the time this country is enjoying the blessings of peace.

I am an enlisted man in the regular service, have served more than eight years as a clerk in the rating of yeoman, and while I have nothing to say toward urging enlistments in the regular service, I am satisfied that too much cannot be said toward the necessity of an efficient naval militia, where, to the best of my knowledge, all men are treated with fairness, the salaried, and only the welfare of the Nation at heart, even as the men in the ranks, who get little pay and whose attendance is limited to but a few hours each week, who in time of war might decide the victory for their country."

I say, therefore, that any American who would join our ranks during war time, or who is interested in the welfare of our Nation sufficiently to wish to see it strong and united, should find it his duty to give his services to training for such duty during the time this country is enjoying the blessings of peace.

I am an enlisted man in the regular service, have served more than eight years as a clerk in the rating of yeoman, and while I have nothing to say toward urging enlistments in the regular service, I am satisfied that too much cannot be said toward the necessity of an efficient naval militia, where, to the best of my knowledge, all men are treated with fairness, the salaried, and only the welfare of the Nation at heart, even as the men in the ranks, who get little pay and whose attendance is limited to but a few hours each week, who in time of war might decide the victory for their country."

I say, therefore, that any American who would join our ranks during war time, or who is interested in the welfare of our Nation sufficiently to wish to see it strong and united, should find it his duty to give his services to training for such duty during the time this country is enjoying the blessings of peace.

I am an enlisted man in the regular service, have served more than eight years as a clerk in the rating of yeoman, and while I have nothing to say toward urging enlistments in the regular service, I am satisfied that too much cannot be said toward the necessity of an efficient naval militia, where, to the best of my knowledge, all men are treated with fairness, the salaried, and only the welfare of the Nation at heart, even as the men in the ranks, who get little pay and whose attendance is limited to but a few hours each week, who in time of war might decide the victory for their country."

I say, therefore, that any American who would join our ranks during war time, or who is interested in the welfare of our Nation sufficiently to wish to see it strong and united, should find it his duty to give his services to training for such duty during the time this country is enjoying the blessings of peace.

I am an enlisted man in the regular service, have served more than eight years as a clerk in the rating of yeoman, and while I have nothing to say toward urging enlistments in the regular service, I am satisfied that too much cannot be said toward the necessity of an efficient naval militia, where, to the best of my knowledge, all men are treated with fairness, the salaried, and only the welfare of the Nation at heart, even as the men in the ranks, who get little pay and whose attendance is limited to but a few hours each week, who in time of war might decide the victory for their country."

I say, therefore, that any American who would join our ranks during war time, or who is interested in the welfare of our Nation sufficiently to wish to see it strong and united, should find it his duty to give his services to training for such duty during the time this country is enjoying the blessings of peace.

I am an enlisted man in the regular service, have served more than eight years as a clerk in the rating of yeoman, and while I have nothing to say toward urging enlistments in the regular service, I am satisfied that too much cannot be said toward the necessity of an efficient naval militia, where, to the best of my knowledge, all men are treated with fairness, the salaried, and only the welfare of the Nation at heart, even as the men in the ranks, who get little pay and whose attendance is limited to but a few hours each week, who in time of war might decide the victory for their country."

