

WILSON TELLS NATION'S NEEDS

(Continued from Page One.)

poured the poison of disloyalty into the very arteries of our national life; and have sought to bring the authority and good name of our government into contempt, to destroy our industries wherever they thought it effective for their vindictive purposes, to strike at them and to debase our politics to the uses of foreign intrigue.

No federal laws exist to meet this situation, said Mr. Wilson, because such a thing would have seemed incredible in the past. "Such creatures of passion, disloyalty and anarchy," he added, "must be crushed out. They are not many but they are infinitely malignant and the hand of our power should close over them at once."

European War

"Since I last had the privilege of addressing you on the state of the Union the war of nations on the other side of the sea, which had then only begun to disclose its portentous proportions, has extended its threatening and sinister scope until it has swept within its flame some portion of every quarter of the globe, not excepting our own hemisphere, has altered the whole face of international affairs, and now presents a prospect of reorganization and reconstruction such as statesmen and people have never been called upon to attempt before.

"We have stood apart, studiously neutral. It was our manifest duty to do so. Not only did we have no part or interest in the policies which seem to have brought the conflict on; it was necessary, if a universal catastrophe was to be avoided, that a limit should be set to the sweep of destructive war and that some part of the great family of nations should keep the processes of peace alive, if only to prevent collective economic ruin and the breakdown throughout the world of the industries by which its populations are fed and sustained. It was manifestly the duty of the self-governed nations of this hemisphere to redress, if possible, the balance of economic loss and confusion in the other, if they could do nothing more. In the day of readjustment and recuperation we earnestly hope and believe that they can be of infinite service.

Trouble in Mexico

"We have been put to the test in the case of Mexico, and we have stood the test. Whether we have benefited Mexico by the course we have pursued remains to be seen. Her fortunes are in her own hands. But we have at least proved that we will not take advantage of her in her distress and undertake to impose upon her an order and government of our own choosing. Liberty is often a fierce and intractable thing, to which no bounds can be set, and to which no bounds of a few men's choosing ought ever to be set.

"We have unhesitatingly applied that heroic principle to the case of Mexico, and now hopefully await the rebirth of the troubled Republic, which had so much of which to purge itself and so little sympathy from any outside quarter in the radical and necessary process. We will aid and befriend Mexico, but we will not coerce her; and our course with regard to her ought to be sufficient proof to all America that we seek no political suzerainty or selfish control.

American War View

"We regard war merely as a means of asserting the rights of a people against aggression. And we are as fiercely jealous of coercive or dictatorial power within our own nation as of aggression from without. We will not maintain a standing army except for uses which are as necessary in times of peace as in times of war; and we shall always see to it that our military peace establishment is no larger than is actually and continuously needed for the uses of days in which no enemies move against us. But we believe in a body of free citizens ready and sufficient to take care of themselves and of the governments which they have set up to serve them.

But war has never been a mere matter of men and guns. It is a thing of disciplined might. If our citizens are ever to fight effectively upon a sudden summons, they must know how modern fighting is done and what to do when the summons comes to render themselves immediately available and immediately effective.

For Greater Army

President Wilson urged Congress to carry out the recommendation of Secretary of War Garrison for a greater army, the plan having been outlined sometime ago. It provides for increasing the regular standing army from its present force of 5,023 officers and 102,985 men to a strength of 7136 officers and 134,707 men, including additional engineering corps, field artillery, coast artillery, four aero squadrons, etc.

He also urged that a citizen's

army of 133,000 men be drilled each year for three years, giving a reserve force of 400,000 at the end of that time. Two months each year are to be devoted to drills under regular army officers.

For Greater Navy

He also urged the approval of the naval program providing for the construction in the next five years of ten battleships, six battle cruisers, ten scout cruisers, fifty destroyers, fifteen submarine fleets, eighty-five coast guard submarines, four gunboats, two ammunition ships, two fuel ships, a hospital ship and a repair ship. He also urged that Congress provide for increasing the naval force at once by about 12,000 men.

For Merchant Marine

President Wilson also reiterated his recommendation to the last session of Congress for providing government owned vessels to carry American trade to all parts of the world. He said that there is an acute necessity for prompt action.

To Raise Revenue

According to the present tax income of the country, President Wilson figured that the carrying out of his program would result in a deficit of \$297,000,000 at the end of 1917.

However he said the expenditures were a necessity and he advocated meeting the expenses at once rather than by borrowing money, issuing bonds, etc. "Borrowing money is short sighted finance," he said, "and is justified only when permanent things which will serve many generations are to be accomplished."

He urged a revision of the income tax, lowering the exemption limit and graduating the amount. Definite figures will be given later.

Sources of Revenue

He said: "And there are many additional sources of revenue which can justly be resorted to without hampering the industries of the country or putting any too great charge upon individual expenditure. A tax of one cent per gallon on gasoline and naphtha would yield, at the present estimated production, \$10,000,000; a tax of 25 cents per horse power on automobiles and internal explosion engines, \$15,000,000; a stamp tax on bank checks, probably \$18,000,000; a tax of twenty-five cents per ton on pig iron, \$10,000,000; a tax of fifty cents per ton on fabricated iron and steel, probably \$10,000,000. In a country of great industries like this it ought to be easy to distribute the burdens of taxation without making them anywhere bear too heavily or too exclusively upon any one set of persons or undertakings. What is clear is, that the industry of this generation should pay the bills of this generation."

CASE INVOLVES THE FISHING INTERESTS

Suit of a Gardiner Man Heard by Judge Hamilton in Roseburg Court

An important case which has an effect upon the fishing business and which involves the interests of a Gardiner man has been on trial at Roseburg. The Review of that city says:

Judge J. W. Hamilton passed today listening to the evidence in the action brought by Wayne Gilliam, of Winchester, several months ago in which he asked for a permanent injunction restraining the officers of Douglas County from confiscating his nets and other paraphernalia or molesting a number of so-called artificial piers which were constructed in the North Umpqua River.

The case in question had its origin about a year ago when Oren Thompson, deputy game warden, threatened to confiscate nets belonging to Mr. Gilliam on the grounds that they were anchored to artificial obstructions which had the effect of producing eddies in the river. It was claimed at the time by Mr. Thompson that it was a violation of the game and fish laws in this state which would produce an eddy. In order to avoid having his nets confiscated, Mr. Gilliam filed an action in the local courts, and Judge Hamilton issued a temporary injunction restraining the officers from carrying out their threats.

The state contended that the piers constructed by Mr. Gilliam were a violation of the law, and should be removed from the river.

JACK JOHNSON, WARRIOR

Former Black Champion Aids in Recruiting in England

GLASGOW, Eng., Dec. 6.—Four thousand people blocked the traffic in Queen street for a half hour while Jack Johnson made a recruiting speech. He drove his big motor car to the Royal Exchange, removed his big white hat, showed his plentiful display of gold teeth, told how he had given two of his own motor cars to the government and urged every strong man to enlist. He was introduced by Corporal Baker, of the Scottish Rifles, clad in khaki, and the result of his speech was nine recruits.

Christmas at Christ's Birthplace

At last I am come to the market place, at one end of which stands the Church of the Nativity, marking the holy, lowly birthplace, says a writer in Army and Navy Life. There is only one entrance from the street, and it is so low that in entering one is forced to bow the head and assume a posture of reverence. When once inside I raise my eyes I feel the lashes wet.

The ceiling is lofty, the walls white-washed and bare, while the ancient dark beams and rafters add to the air of extreme simplicity. There are long rows of marble pillars, once adorned with paintings, that are all but faded now, and of the once glittering mosaics of the clerestory only fragments remain. Coming into the choir and apse, the scene is suddenly changed. There are numerous altars of divers ownership under a constant and jealous guardianship of Latin, Greek and Armenian. Over these various claims there has been much and bitter discussion; blood has been spilled more than once. In fact, as all the world knows, the Crimean war began with a mob riot in the Church of the Nativity—sacrilege of sacrilege!—and here was born the Prince of Peace!

Down the dark and winding stairs, slippery with the drippings of con-



BEND LOW AND KISS THE GROUND FOR CHRIST'S SAKE.

less candles, I make my way to that lowly place into which first came the light of the world. The grotto of the Nativity is a cavern beneath the church, long, narrow and low celled, with pendent lamps of precious metal and rare workmanship lighting the gloom. The floor is marble, and wonderful old tapestries, pictures and silk hangings cover the walls. A marble cradle in one corner commemorates the manger, and in a recess on one side a dozen or more hanging lamps are ranged around in a half circle.

Before the altar there all men bend low and kiss the ground for Christ's sake, for it is here a silver star is set to mark the birthplace of him whom his mother called Jesus. The center of the star is glass, and through it one may see the original rocky floor of the stable. To the north of the grotto underneath the floor one may also see the cave in which St. Jerome spent many peaceful years translating the Bible into Latin.

The effect of the whole is impressive, but in an unfamiliar way. I am conscious of a feeling that is almost resentment against the lamps and tapestries and the marble floor. They seem to level to the cheapness of worldly riches a spot that, of all places on earth, should have been allowed to remain tranquilly humble and dimly sacred, true to the character of its holy, transcendent memory.

I close my eyes for a moment, while mind and heart rebel against the present, until it vanishes and the atmosphere of the past, in all its deep and wondrous mystery, returns to envelop my soul. "I am here, in Bethlehem," I whisper to myself, and beyond closed lids I see the Virgin mother with her gentle face as the old masters loved to picture her and a "light that never was on land or sea" in her beautiful mother eyes, while the glory from one low hanging star touches a baby's hair. The fragrant scent of new hay is in my nostrils, I hear the soft breathing of nearby cattle, and above the murmur of pilgrims' prayers the voice of the Magi is saying, "Lo, we have seen his star in the east and are come to worship him."

To Light Yule Log Properly.

There are thousands who still firmly believe that to light the Yule log with the charred remains of its predecessor of a year ago means twelve months of good luck for the provident household-er and his family. But it has always been considered an evil omen if a scolding person, a barefooted person or, worst of all, a flat footed woman enters the room while the log is burning.

RUSSIANS TO MOVE BY THE MILLIONS

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.)

AT THE RUSSIAN FRONT, via Petrograd, Dec. 7.—Via London, Dec. 6.—The next forward movement of

SANTA'S TIRED!



When Jane Fixes the Knickknacks

I LIKE to loaf in the kitchen while Jane is her wifely way. I puttin' the finish on knickknacks for the dinner on Christmas day. Say, tolibble early o' mornin', when the coffeepot's simmerin' low, An' the roosters is crowin' for daybreak—like nobody else didn't know— An' out through the white curtained window the stars is beginnin' to fade, An' the hills that was hid in darkness is at last comin' out o' the shade. Directly a silence settles, so plain it is mighty high seen, An' me an' the past stand together, with surely a wint between, Fer I feel unusually tender—in a glad, half sad sort o' way— While Jane is fixin' the knickknacks for the dinner on Christmas day.

A person don't never, I reckon, disremember the old folks at home, No matter how feeble he grows an' no matter just where he may roam. An' they show pretty clear at such mints, true an' brave as in days gone by, Till I push my chair in the shades—a-hidin' the mat in my eye. I see the grave face of my father as he reads by the candlestick there, An' I hear some hymn of my mother as she rocks in the hickory chair; Then the firelight falls on the ceiling with the rose of the old time glow. An' I dream only dreams of the future 'till o' dreams o' the long ago. Heigh ho! What a world o' changes from the lad to the man now gray, Watchin' Jane as she fixes knickknacks for the dinner on Christmas day!

Then my thoughts travels on an' onward from mists where the old folks be, An' I wonder if our own children is thinkin' o' Jane an' me; If they heard some organ sendin' the song, "Do They Miss Me at Home?" Through the holy Christmas mornin', through the holy Christmas gloom, If they heard their children shoutin' in pleasure beside their toys, Would they think once more o' the homestead, where they lived when girls an' boys, . . . The young has the world before 'em, but for us it lies behind— A dim, dear land o' memories, where even I keep in mind Wee, faded clothes in the attic, broken toys long laid away, As I watch Jane fixin' knickknacks for the dinner on Christmas day. —Will T. Hale.

ELECTRIC CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

Still New Enough to Have Novelty Element Dear to Americans.

Electric Christmas gifts still possess that element of novelty dear to the American heart and thus solve the problem of giving Christmas gifts that are "different." Imagine how pleased most men would be to receive an electric shaving cup or electric cigar lighter instead of neckties, socks and handkerchiefs "as usual."

A teakettle for grandmother, a samovar for mother's 5 o'clock teas, a chafing dish for the college girl, a disk stove for the bachelor, a flatiron or sewing machine motor for the practical housewife—all these novel and useful gifts will be appreciated by the recipients.

It should not be forgotten that these electric Christmas gifts are all useful gifts. Each of these devices is designed to do some one thing better than it can be done any other way, whether it is to percolate coffee, toast bread or furnish the power for running a sewing machine.

The presence of an electric percolator on any table adds a touch of something different and something better. The electric tea samovar is rapidly becoming quite the thing for the modern tea table.

"Wassail! Drinkal!"

The wassail bowl, which is still used in some old European families at Christmas, succeeded the skull of the Norseman's foe as a drinking vessel. In these old wassail bowls, some specimens of which are of brown ware and others of massive silver, were placed the ale, the ginger, the sugar, the nutmeg and the roasted crab apples. Where the old custom still prevails the ale is served speed and sweetened in the wassail bowl, but the apples are omitted.

Still Bring in the Boar's Head.

The ancient Christmas ceremony of bringing in the boar's head is regularly performed on Christmas afternoon in the hall of Queen college, Oxford, England. The head is borne in on a silver dish, shoulder high, at the head of a procession formed by the college choir augmented for the occasion singing "The Boar's Head Song."

The Russian armies will be in numbers of millions, not army corps, according to the statement of a high army official. The armies are in better shape than for many months, said this official and quite capable of moving forward at any point.

FLEET IS REVIEWED

CEREMONY TODAY FOR THE EMPEROR OF JAPAN

U. S. Cruiser Saratoga Is Only Foreign Battleship Present—Bluejackets Cheer Ruler

(By Associated Press to Coos Bay Times.) YOKOHAMA, Dec. 7.—Emperor Yoshihito reviewed the Japanese fleet here today in connection with the celebration of his coronation. The United States cruiser Saratoga, the flagship of the Asiatic fleet, had a place of honor opposite the new 20,000 ton Japanese battleship Fuso. The commander of the American fleet, Rear Admiral Winterhalter, and staff accompanied the emperor on the battle cruiser Tsukuba. The Saratoga was the only foreign vessel present. At noon the emperor gave a luncheon on board the Fuso for Admiral Winterhalter and staff and others. During the review the bluejackets gave an American cheer in honor of the emperor.

WOULD BE CITIZENS

After being in the United States for seventy-one years, John Key of North Bend who came from Ireland in 1844, has applied for citizenship. Besides his application there is only one other to hear on December 10, that of James Cavers, of North Bend, who is a native of Scotland.

SIGN FOR MATCH

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Freddie Welsh of England and Charley White of Chicago, through their managers, have signed an agreement here to meet in a 20-round bout within six weeks for the lightweight championship of the world.

VOTE

To Buy Your Xmas Gifts

At 71 MARKET AVENUE

BROWN DRUG CO. GRADUATE CHEMISTS 71 Market Avenue, Marshfield, Ore.

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Panama's First Grand Mid-Winter Clearance Sale

THE GREATEST MILLINERY SALE EVER HELD IN COOS CO. LADIES' HATS IN NEW STYLES, FROM \$1 UP. We are making especially marked reduction on Children's Hats. We have the fancy hair ribbons for children. For Christmas, no present will please Missy so much as one of those handsome, hand-made boudoir caps.

Our Sale Opens December 8 And Closes December 13

Opposite Matson's Quality Store.

Time Is Short

Only Fifteen More Shopping Days Until Christmas

THIRTY BUYERS WILL DO THEIR SHOPPING EARLY AND MAKE THIS STORE THEIR HEADQUARTERS. HERE ARE SEVEN SPECIALS FOR WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY

Men's 50c all-wool Sox, in black or brown, with double heels and toes. On sale at 25c

Mercerized Crochet Cottons, similar to D. M. C., in all shades and sizes. Only, per ball 10c

Oregon all wool Indian blankets; beautiful patterns. \$6.50 values. Now \$4.95

Ladies' Cashmere and Wool Hose, in black or gray, double heels and toes, 35c values. Only, per pair 19c

150 pieces beautiful stamped linens at special prices. This lot contains great variety of latest patterns in stamped towels, pillow cases, dresser covers, doilies and table runners.

Fleisher's Cream White Shetland Floss, Best grade 91c. Per skein 45c

35c and 40c men's latest Four-in-hand Ties, in knitted and broadcated effects, beautiful colors. On sale at 20c

The Fair Next Door to Chandler Hotel



Electrical Gifts Express Thoughtful Good Taste

ELECTRICAL GIFTS are charming, substantial, practical. They reflect a desire to add to the recipient's comfort and convenience—to make life happier and easier.

THERE'S AN ELECTRICAL GIFT suitable for every one—and purchaseable at prices for every purse.

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ELECTRICAL GIFTS ARE ON EVERY WELL-CONSIDERED SHOPPING LIST.

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