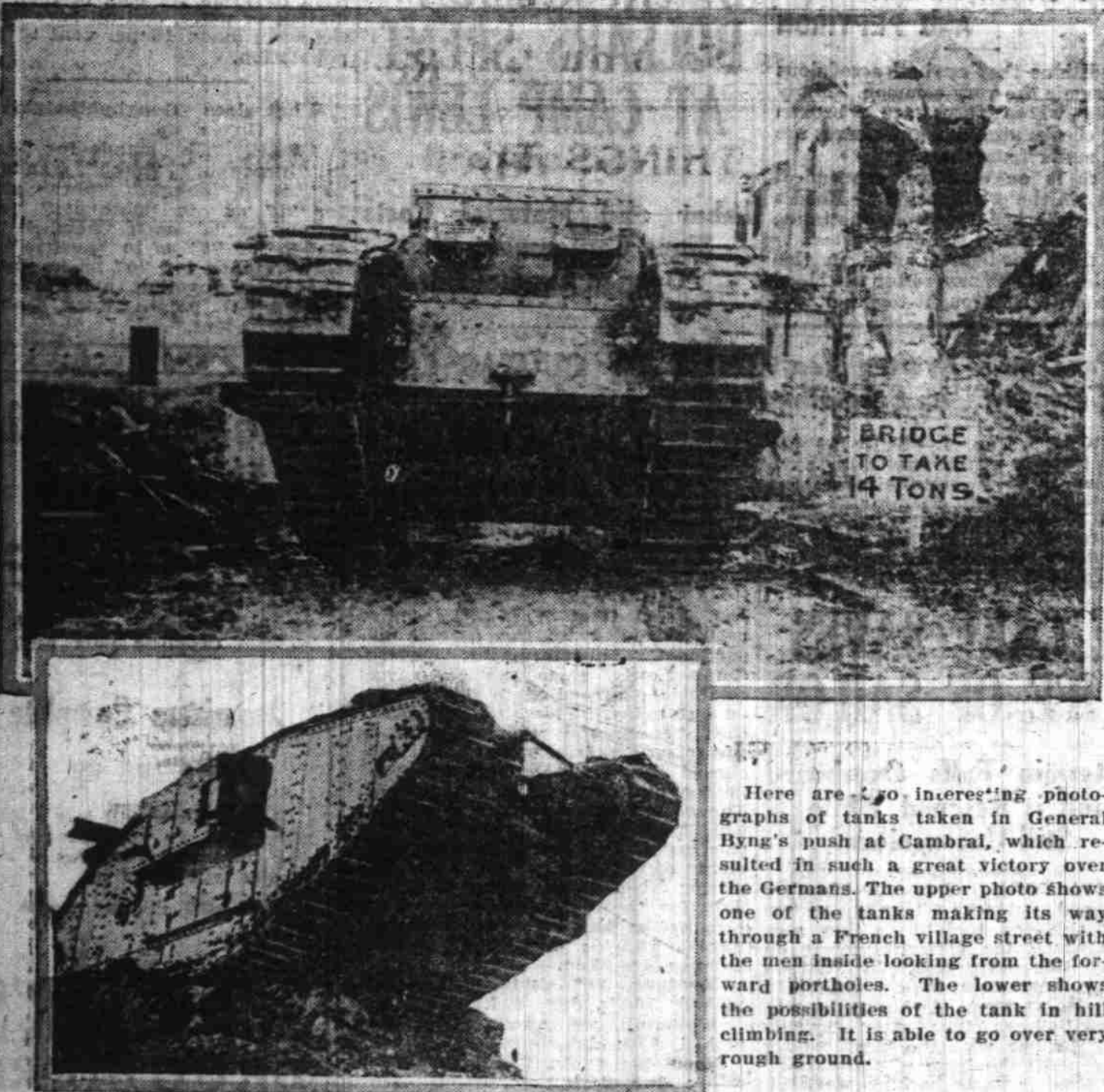


How Tanks Worked in General Byng's Cambrai Push



BRIDGE TO TAKE 14 TONS

Here are two interesting photographs of tanks taken in General Byng's push at Cambrai, which resulted in such a great victory over the Germans. The upper photo shows one of the tanks making its way through a French village street with the men inside looking from the forward portholes. The lower shows the possibilities of the tank in hill climbing. It is able to go over very rough ground.

MEAT SCARCITY IS THREATENING

New Regulation in England Causes Farmers to Refuse to Sell

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Many parts of England are now threatened with a meat scarcity. Until very recently meat was fairly abundant, though high in price, but a new order issued by Lord Rhonda, the food controller, regulating the price of cattle on the basis of live weight, has caused the farmers to refuse to sell their beasts in the market, while the butchers in some places complain they cannot continue to sell at scheduled retail prices and are determined to close up their shops unless the prices are revised.

As regards the complaint of the farmers, Lord Rhonda has empowered his commissioners to commandeer cattle wherever it is proved farmers are holding them back and it seems likely that this measure will be put into effect. The food controller is equally unsympathetic with the grievance of the butchers. He says that on no account will he alter retail prices and has ordered the prosecution of any butcher exceeding the prices fixed.

All the largest cattle markets Tuesday were greatly short of their usual supplies. At Leeds, for instance, where there was a demand for 600 head, only four were offered. Conditions elsewhere were similar, including Lincoln, York, Doncaster, Exeter, Southampton and Derby. At Southfield, London's central meat market, the supplies Tuesday were the smallest on record and many butchers were unable to obtain supplies. Numbers of retailers in the London area, who for some time have been closing their shops at midday, say they see no prospect but to close them entirely.

NORFOLK HIT BY FIRE, EXPLOSIONS

From reaching the camp buildings. PORTSMOUTH, Va., Jan. 2.—Fire of unknown origin destroyed several houses and barns here today. The blaze, which broke out shortly after midnight, was brought under control two hours later. Portsmouth is across the Elizabeth river from Norfolk.

Seattle Wins Hockey Game from Portland

SEATTLE, Jan. 1.—Seattle won the first local game of the hockey season tonight from Portland 1 to 6 in one of the greatest games ever played in this city. For the usual sixty minutes both teams battled without scoring and in the extra twenty-minute period, with but three seconds to go, Murray scored with a bullet shot on a pass from Patrick. Wilson and Harris were carried from the ice after a collision, both men being badly jarred. A large crowd attended.

War to Finish Necessary Says ex-President Taft

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 1.—Speaking under the auspices of the Y. M. C. E. war council, former President William H. Taft today told 6000 national army soldiers at Camp Dodge that the United States is fighting for and why it is at war. "The American people are naturally peaceable," he said. "They do not want for war, or the autocratic methods which must necessarily be employed during a war. The United States will never adopt a policy of permanent preparation. Its people are not inclined

in that direction. It will always be found unready to meet an attack by an aggressive and prepared militaristic nation, such as Germany. "It is for this reason that the United States must fight this war to conclusion, and determine that no nation, peacefully inclined, need fear a sudden attack by Germany."

MARINES ARE VICTORS

(Continued from page 1)

in mass work and their interference was almost impregnable. They were not successful in repeated attempts to work the forward pass, although it aided in making their first score.

The soldiers were fast, fumbled less than their opponents but did not kick as accurately and did not make as many gains by line bucks and line formations.

There was little penalizing and only one argument over rulings by the officials. The game was played with vim, but with an absence of unfair tactics.

Table with 3 columns: Name, Position, Camp Lewis. Lists players like Turner, Cook, Snyder, Russell, Bartlett, McRae, Sharpe, Romney, Craig and their scores.

Score by periods: Marines 3 0 6 10-19; Camp Lewis 0 0 7 0-7. Referee—W. S. Kienholz. Umpire—Dean Oromwell. Field judge—Graham Moody. Head linesman—Jack Wells. Time—15 minute periods.

British to Use Museum For Air Board Offices

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The London Star says the British has taken over the British museum to be used as offices for the air board. The government's decision to take the museum for the air board's headquarters appears destined to provoke great agitation among antiquarians and scholars. Sir John E. Sandeys public orator in Cambridge university, has written a vigorous letter of protest, pointing out that it would be impossible to remove more than a fraction of the valuable contents of the museum and that what was left probably would be damaged by ill usage.

Church Elected Mayor of Toronto for Fourth Time

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 1.—Mayor Thomas L. Church was returned for a fourth term in the election here today by a majority of 9500 over former Controller R. H. Cameron. An exceptionally high vote was polled. For the first time married men who are property owners were accorded the right to vote.

Everything All Right with Soldiers Say Congressman

PORTLAND, Jan. 1.—Albert Johnson, representative in congress from Washington, spoke here tonight on his observance in the war zone, recently made as a member of the congressional party which toured the western front. "So far as the United States and its soldiers are concerned, everything is all right," said Congressman Johnson. "There is nothing to conceal. And I want to say, you further that so far as our allies are concerned, there is nothing to conceal. Congressman Johnson's address was under the direction of the committee on public information.

STORY IN PAPER GAVE PERSHING MILITARY START

General of U. S. Forces Barely Missed Becoming a School Teacher

GARDENING BECAME FAD

Young Man Loved Music and Dancing and Appreciated Good Jokes

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 26.—It was a newspaper story that diverted John J. Pershing from his purpose to become a school teacher and started him upon the military career which led to his appointment as general in the United States army and commander of the American Expeditionary Force in France. The story is told by General Pershing's sisters, Mrs. Butler and Miss Mary Pershing, who are residents of Lincoln and who have given the Associated Press intimate views of Pershing's character in his youthful days.

It was while Pershing and his sister, now Mrs. Butler, were attending the Missouri State Normal School at Kirksville, Mo., that his attention was one day called to a newspaper announcement that examinations were to be held for appointment to the West Point Military Academy. Young Pershing asked his sister's advice as to whether he should try for the appointment and she advised him to do so. Then study in preparation.

Parents See Their Soldier.

In a few days he was called before the examining board and, although improperly prepared, received the highest mark among the contestants and soon afterwards was notified of his appointment. Up to this time his opinion had been a secret between his sister and himself and it remained so until he was ready to start for West Point. On his way to the military academy he stopped off at the home of his parents and for the first time told them they were to have a soldier in the family.

As a boy, General Pershing, his sisters say, was of a quiet serious temperament, assuming, as the oldest of six children, many of the responsibilities of the family. He was wont, during his early years, which were spent in LaCade, Mo., his birthplace, to manage one of the several farms operated by his father, John F. Pershing, a merchant and farmer of LaCade.

"John," Mrs. Butler said, "although of a quiet disposition, liked a good time and enjoyed fun as much as anyone. Yet when he started anything he wanted to get the result and he generally attained that object before he gave it up."

Leadership Comes to Fore.

While at the normal school at Kirksville he was always in the center of student activities and never was content to be merely one of the crowd, but wanted to be head of the movement. His personal magnetism and generally likeable character quickly won him friends and supporters and soon he became one of the student leaders.

After having been graduated from West Point and having served with General Miles in a campaign in New Mexico against the Indian chief Geronimo, Pershing was stationed as military instructor at the University of Nebraska. His friends there remember him as a fun-loving young man who enjoyed music and dancing, parties and other social activities and who appreciated a good joke.

Old Jack Best, the veteran trainer at the university, remembers Pershing intimately.

"He was the finest man that I ever worked with," said Best. "It's true he was mighty strict with his work but the results he got were so good that everybody he worked with loved him for it. When he was here we had a regiment of Illinois in the camp and I just worshipped that man and everybody around the university felt the same about him. If any of you newspaper men get a chance to tell it to him, you just say that old Jack wishes him the best luck in the world and that he hopes he will beat the Germans all alone."

"Usually he was mighty dignified in his work but he had a way of getting next to new men," continued Best. "The first time I ever saw him he walked right up to me, slapped me on the shoulder and said, 'Well, Jack, they tell me you got along mighty well with my predecessor. If you did, I am darned sure we'll get along just as well.'"

"The boys at the university got a surprise the first day Pershing drilled them," said Best. "It had been their habit before that time to come to drill with shoes blackened or not, just as they pleased. When Pershing took hold, the first thing he looked at was to see that all shoes were well blacked and that the heels looked as good as the toes. He was just that thorough-going in everything all the time. He was A-1 in every way and you can ask anyone who knew him if that isn't the gospel truth."

Gardening Is Fad.

Odd as it may seem in a fighting man, General Pershing's one fad, according to his sisters, is gardening. His father was an expert gardener and the taste descended to the military man. Whenever he was on leave he immediately would don work day clothes, go into his father's garden, seemingly enjoying the work over the vegetables as much as an enjoyed social activities. The first time that General Pershing appeared in Chicago and was

seen by neighbors, he was clad in overall and was hard at work in a vegetable garden in the yard behind his father's house in the south side of the city. There was some surprise among the neighbors that a man who then was entitled to wear the uniform and brass buttons of a captain should be willing to put them aside and hoe the garden; but the incident is illuminative of the character of the man upon whom the country relies to lead the American forces to victory against the Germans in Europe.

JAPAN PLANS LARGER ARMY

Twenty-nine Divisions to Be Added and Navy to Be Enlarged

Tokio, Dec. 28.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press)—Plans have been formulated to add twenty-nine divisions to the Japanese army. At the same time it is proposed to so enlarge the Japanese navy that it will consist of three fleets each comprising eight battleships and eight battle cruisers. Provision has been made in the Japanese budget for 1918 and 1919 for an initial appropriation of 70,000,000 yen most of which is intended for the purchase of armament and for naval expansion.

It is proposed to increase the army to twenty-five corps or fifty divisions, each division to consist of 4200 men in three regiments. The present brigade units, under this plan, would be abolished. The expansion will be put into effect gradually.

This proposed expansion is evidence of the reaction upon Japan produced by the great war. It would make effective the movement begun in 1906 to provide an adequate national defense. The plans adopted called for a larger army and navy but international jealousy and party politics made it necessary, after the war with Russia, to postpone action.

The Japanese army at present is composed of twenty-two divisions of four regiments each, or eighty-eight regiments in all, according to previous information from Japan. The plan of expansion outlined in the foregoing apparently would add to the Japanese army sixty-two regiments, bringing the total to 150. This, it is said, would approximately double Japan's fighting strength on land.

It has been stated that the Japanese navy has been retrogressing for years owing to a continued policy of limiting the appropriations for naval construction.

Captain Murphy Gets Fine Trophy From Teammates

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 1.—Captain Ernest "Tramp" Murphy of the 1917 University of Washington football team was voted the Flaherty medal at the end of the season by his team mates. The trophy is awarded annually to the man who has been the greatest inspiration to the squad during the season.

SEATTLE USES LARGE BUILDING FOR SOLDIERS

Seven-Story Structure Is Well Equipped for Athletic Practice

PATRONAGE PROVES BIG

Saturday Night Dances Held and Language Classes Help Men, Too

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 28.—The Seattle Soldiers and Sailors club occupying an entire seven story downtown building fully fitted with club conveniences and athletic equipment is being conducted for the men of the army and navy by the war department commission on training camp activities, a part of the war camp community movement. Soldiers and sailors are patronizing the club heavily, according to Albert E. Carter, former president of the Oakland, Cal., Rotary club, who is now representing the war and navy departments in the community movement. On a recent Saturday night over 200 men occupied beds in the club dormitories.

"Patronage has been very heavy despite the order having soldiers from Camp Lewis from visiting Seattle," Mr. Carter said recently. "When we opened December 1 we expected the club would not be well patronized until the quarantine was lifted. Our fears have proved groundless."

The building occupied was erected and used for many years by the Seattle Athletic club and is equipped with a big gymnasium, shower baths, steam baths, Turkish baths, reading rooms, parlor, office, reception room and dormitories.

When the movement to establish the club started, Seattle people, under the leadership of A. W. Leonard, president of the Puget Sound Traction Light & Power company set out to raise \$25,000 in subscriptions to equip the building. Although they did not reach their goal, they obtained enough to furnish the club rooms with new furniture, including beds, writing tables, chairs, a piano, a phonograph, seven pool tables and other fixtures. Mr. Leonard is chairman of the Seattle committee in charge of the club.

Club For Enlisted Men Only. Only men in uniform are allowed to use the club. They are given everything free except sleeping accommodations, for which they are charged thirty-five cents a night, and

the use of the pool tables, for which they pay a minimal rate. Every Saturday night dances for the enlisted men are held in the big gymnasium, which has the flags of the United States and her allies draped on the walls. Girls, many from the University of Washington, are sent to the dances by the women's section of the general Seattle committee.

Several smokers, at which boxing matches are to be held, are being planned. Mr. Carter said recently that he hopes to have Benny Leonard meet Eddie Pinkham, a local boxer, here under the auspices of the club. The bout would be staged in some other building but the proceeds would go into the club treasury.

Sunday afternoons musical concerts are given in the gymnasium. The music for the concerts, as well as for the Saturday night dances, is donated.

Six nights a week classes in French, Spanish and mathematics are held for the soldiers and sailors. Instructors from the University of Washington have charge of the classes. Classes in swimming are also held. Every afternoon a swimming instructor and twenty-five men from the University of Washington campus uses the club pool.

Alleged Priest Held for Violation of Espionage

BILLINGS, Mont., Jan. 1.—The police here today announced the arrest of a man giving his name as F. X. Holmberg, who they said had represented himself here as a Catholic priest. He is being held, the police said, pending an investigation by federal authorities into alleged violations of the espionage act. Information from Belford, N. D., tonight said a man of the same name was pastor of a Catholic parish there a year ago.

The police here said the prisoner was armed when arrested, and that among his effects was what they believed to be a secret code.

Women in Far Russian Province Vote with Men

LONDON, Dec. 29.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press)—Tartar women in the far Russian provinces have dropped the veil and are freed from sex tyranny as a result of the Russian revolution. In the elections for the local Zemstova they are voting along with the men.

A letter from Kazan says: "The women's movement here started in the Revolution of 1905 as a result of which the women began to go about unveiled. By 1910 a veiled woman was unknown in Kazan. After the revolution in which the Emperor was deposed the Moslem women formed a society and sent delegates to the first All-Russia conference. Here they presented demands for the abolition of polygamy and the Moslem inheritance law according to which female heirs receive smaller portions than male. A separate day is set apart for the Tartar women to vote, to satisfy the mullahs and old fashioned women. About forty per cent of the women went to the polls on the last election. "In Kazan one has only to walk through the streets to see that Moslem women are socially the equal of men and have shaken off the shackles of centuries of sex tyranny."

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