

# THE OREGON STATESMAN

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## OUR YOUNG MEN, BRITISH OLDER MEN, FOR WAR.

According to the present plans of Provost Marshal Crowder, all men for the war armies still to be raised by the United States will come from class one under the new selective service plan; to include all men who have attained the age of 21 since June 5, 1917, recommending that Congress amend the draft law so as to include the latter and require them to register.

He thinks there are 1,000,000 men under the present registration who will be found in class one; that is, men without families dependent upon their labor for support.

The boys attaining the age of 21 will, he thinks, provide 700,000 new men each year.

Since the first draft call was for only 687,000 men, and 1,057,363 were certified to by the boards for military service, there now remain 370,363 men awaiting summons to the mobilization camps.

The Provost Marshal thinks the last named men, now waiting, the million men now being certified to as in the first class, and the 700,000 new men each year who will attain the age of 21, will be sufficient for the war needs of the United States.

The reader of course knows that, exclusive of the above three classes, the regular army men, the marines, the naval forces, the national guardsmen, engineers, air men, and various others (all enlisted men) are now either in France or on their way there, or preparing to go; or on duty on the seven seas and on land wherever United States military operations are thought to be necessary. All these enlisted forces now in service or going into service must mount well up towards a million and a half of men.

So the United States, when it is fully into the war, will be prepared to keep three and a half to four million men in action; exclusive of all the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A. and other helpers needed in various ways.

Stupendous as this task seems, it is light by comparison with what England has done and is doing and seeking to do.

The London Times of December 10 is before the writer. The leading editorial article of that issue tells at length of the combining-out process that is being on in that country to get the highest available man-power and woman-power, too, in order to keep the streams going to the front to ensure and hasten victory.

The drain in that country has become terrific. The whole nation is devoted practically to the prosecution of the war; or seeks to be.

The age limit is being raised to forty-five, and may be raised to fifty years. "Luxury trades" are being eliminated.

Until peace shall come, the sole business of England is to be the prosecution of the war.

The real conservationists are those who demand a "porkless" congress.

Former Ambassador von Bernstorff has had another degree taken away from him. Pretty soon he will be just plain "count" in this neck of the woods.

A dispatch from London says American officers have forbidden our private soldiers riding with officers on British railways, to accord with the British custom. This may be making the world safe for democracy, but it isn't democracy.

Jerusalem, Bagdad, and Mekka—the three holy cities of Islam—are all in the hands of the allies. This is the cat's paw answer to the holy war that Germany sought to foment in the Mohammedan possessions of Great Britain and France.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Bruce Evans, the evangelist, now holding meetings in Salem, says Mexico needs Bibles and beans, and not bullets and bayonets. In the matter of beans, with the Mexicans, it is a question of "to be or not to be," for beans is their national staple. Following the alliteration, they must have beans or cease to be beans.

The increased prominence of Secretary McAdoo as a result of being made director general of railroads promptly sets to wagging tongues of political gossip. Mr. McAdoo, it may as well be said, will score a ter-

## LADD & BUSH, Bankers

A Government income tax officer will be at the Court House from January 2 until January 30, 1918, and will, to all those who wish it, explain the new income tax law, and will furnish the necessary income tax blanks.

All persons having an income of \$1000.00 or over will be required to make a report.

knows about that country, advises President Wilson that the most practical assistance the United States can render is to let that revolution-ridden country "work out its own destiny." This goes to reinforce the position already taken in Washington. Our representatives in Russia, diplomatic and economic, have been advised to avoid any interference with the internal politics of the country. Mr. Crane expects to see the Bolsheviks fail to establish a separate peace with Germany, and Count Ilya Tolstol, who has expressed himself in Brooklyn, does not believe any such peace, if effected, could be lasting. He said it was most difficult for the classes to understand each other, and that this class hatred is the chief asset of the Bolsheviks. The belief of Tolstol and others who are hopeful of Russia's future is that in time a working understanding can be brought about, though no one dares to set a date for this desired accomplishment.

### PEACE CAMOUFLAGE.

Now that America is about ready to empty its sixteen great military camps and place the new army on the soil of France and Flanders, a new crop of peace rumors and peace proposals is appearing. True enough, Germany wants peace. But her sympathizers, her propagandists and hirelings want to depress and discourage the boys who have been training for months by indicating that peace may come before they get a chance to do their bit—and, also, if possible, cause the military authorities to delay sending the army, as they would do if peace seemed impending. On with the war! The Kaiser cannot have peace merely for the asking, and when it comes on terms acceptable to the allies nobody will be regretful—except the junkers.—Los Angeles Times.

### ABOUT MIDDLE NAMES.

In these days, when it is the fashion for men to parade their middle names, it is interesting to find reported the fact that on the Mayflower not a single passenger had a middle name. There was not a regular citizen of America with a double barreled name until the birth of Anthony Ashley Cooper in 1621, a year after the Mayflower entered the war zone.

### BITS FOR BREAKFAST

And it is still spring.  
Next, the Armenian relief drive.  
The crown of martyrdom is worn by the Armenians.  
They have a right even to dispute the chief place with the Belgians.  
Things are quiet on all the battle fronts, excepting for the booming of the big guns.

There is a beginning of peace of assembling and whining into shape the great air army which the United States has on the way and in preparation. It will be big enough, swift enough, and sufficiently well equipped, it is predicted, to take the air above our armies, and keep it free from enemy bird men.

From this time on, or soon, all the war activities of the United States will move forward with such certainty and union of order as to show that even a democracy devoted to peace may become an efficient military and naval power in such a short time as to surprise the autocrats which have been preparing for war for forty years.

Dernburg gives good advice to the German diplomatic staff when telling it to show some respect for the probabilities in telling a lie. "Our lies," he complains, "are clumsy and improbable," which statement may be taken as expert testimony.—San Francisco Chronicle.

As the report of the escape of the ex-czar was untrue, he will not be on the Chautauqua lecture course next summer. For this relief many thanks.

General Allenby is the first commander of the allies, or any other force for that matter, who was able to eat his Christmas dinner in a captured capital.

These young chaps who feel that they must wear one of those swagger belted trench-overcoats might be reminded that they can get one, free of charge, from their Uncle Samuel.—Nashville Southern Lumberman.

The deep-seated democracy of the Bolsheviks is indicated in Trotsky's announcement that if they don't have a majority in the constituent assembly they will overthrow it.—Chicago Herald.

An optimist is one who reads eagerly about senate inquiries into the shortage of necessities.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

### FUTURE DATES

January 7, Monday—Remodeled Williams university chapel to be presented to public.  
January 8, Tuesday—Semi-annual meeting of board of trustees of Williams university to be held in Portland.  
January 8, Tuesday—Annual meeting First Congregational church.  
January 12, Sunday—Mass meetings in Salem and other Marion county towns to promote Armenian-Syrian relief.

### You Eat too Much Meat—We didn't need a war to teach us that meat eating is largely a habit founded upon dietetic ignorance. The best substitute for meat or eggs is the whole wheat grain; in fact, it is a more complete food—a better balanced ration. Shredded Wheat Biscuit contains the entire wheat grain prepared in a digestible form. It is 100 per cent. whole wheat boiled in steam, shredded, and then baked crisp and brown. Two of these crisp little loaves of baked whole wheat with milk make a nourishing, satisfying meal. Made in Oakland, California.

### With the Draft Board

The war draft board was overcrowded yesterday, many registrants appearing in person, or by friends, but notwithstanding the many interruptions Sheriff Nedham and County Clerk Boyer, with the aid of Chief Clerk Mrs. Frank R. Brown and assistants, the largest number of classification post cards yet mailed were sent out besides more than a score of cards ordering registrants to appear for physical examination.

Following classification cards were mailed:  
Class A-1 Robert C. Hunsaker, Turner.  
Class F-5 Edward Stangarobe, Portland.

Class B-5 Robert S. Gill, Salem.  
Class B-3 James Riff, Sublimity.  
Roy William Chute, Mill City.  
Class A-1 Harry W. Mason, Detroit, Michigan.  
Class C-3 Whitman Portland.  
Albert C. Asbahr, Portland.  
Clinton E. Ostrander, Portland.  
Clyde E. Shipp, Portland.  
Frank E. Klecker, Stayton, Richard Schieman, Aumsville; Alvin S. Henningsen, Silverton; George O. Basker, Leland W. Roches, Turner; Walter C. Eberhard, Salem; Willie Groenig, Salem; Carl J. Poppe, Salem; Coral Lake, Salem; Albert M. Ward, John E. Copeland, Francis H. Turner; Floyd W. Flewford, Salem; James Tracy, Salem; Robert D. Day, Salem; Raymond G. Larson, Salem; Albert H. Whorley, Salem; Louis Oldenburg.

Class A-2 Oscar L. Dunlap, Junction City.  
Class A-3 Edward C. Warner, Silverton.

Class B-3 Jim Henry Patterson, Salem; Sever Northness, Silverton.  
Class B-2 Carl H. Johnson, Salem.  
George W. Johnson, Salem; Perry W. Jones, Salem.  
Class A-4 Albert L. Harader, Turner; Paul V. Cole, Tacoma; Clifford B. Trask, Mill City; Harold E. Russell, Marion; Orni G. Phillips, Jefferson; Harvey W. Parker, Salt Lake City; Ferdinand A. Tracher, Mackay; Lee Andrew Wells, Jefferson; Alfred Fox, Sublimity; George E. Weatherell, Salem; Le Roy Stover, Salem; Russell L. Moorman, Salem; William Bogynska, Salem; Percy M. Varney, Salem; Walter B. Miner, Salem; Lord J. Boyd; John N. Foster; Linn C. Smith.

Called for examination, January 12:  
James Tracy, Lloyd William Fleetwood, Francis H. Linser, John Coplinger, Albert M. Ward, Coral Lake, Carl J. Poppe, Salem; Leland W. Riches, Turner; Clyde E. Shipp, Albert C. Asbahr and Harry C. Whitman, Portland; Frank E. Klecker; Stayton, Richard Schieman, Aumsville.

Called for examination January 21:  
Ralph W. Mason, Detroit, Mich.; Edward C. Warner, Silverton, Robin D. Day, Albert H. Whorley, Raymond G. Larson, Willie Groenig and Walter C. Eberhard, Salem.

The following list of delinquents was reported yesterday:  
Order No. 13—Raymond E. Forbes, Salem.  
Order No. 109—Fred A. Williams, Salem.  
Order No. 159—Howard Glove-Williams Mill City.  
Order No. 189—Carl Kunston, Detroit, Oregon.

Questionnaires will be mailed today to the following:  
1633—Minty, George Ray  
1633A—Greenleaf, Guy Carroll  
1635—Boedigher, Henry Martin  
1635—Fish, Albert Sterling  
1636—Fish, Wilford  
1637—Lenhara, Carl August  
1638—Doerfler, Frank Alonis  
1639—Ferris, John Lincoln  
1640—Runner, Carroll Duane  
1641—Palmer, Wade Franklin  
1642—Russell, James E.  
1643—Judson, Leonard B.  
1644—Guerne, George Fred  
1645—Galler, Samuel Rudolf  
1645 1/2—Fields, Russell B.  
1646—Smith, Vernias  
1647—McDaniel, Bruce William  
1648—Brax, Manuel Victor  
1649—Palumbo, Giuseppe  
1650—Ferris, Harry Edwin  
1651—Ridovska, Steve  
1652—Hixon, Roy L.  
1653—Montgomery, Walter Gleason  
1654—Lindsey, Chester Budd  
1655—Ashford, George Ashford  
1656—De Witt, Frank K.  
1657—Spud, John Byron  
1658—Skoppl, Ralph William  
1659—Eben Adolph M.  
1660—Conner, Mike  
1661—Downing, Alexander  
1662—Kordina, Felix  
1663—Gritton, Eugene Gilbert  
1664—Jones, Willard  
1665—Rogers, James Bartlett  
1666—Bright, Darius Faust LeRoy  
1667—Small, Hugh Talmage  
1668—Mohr, Theodore W.  
1669—Krebel, Ralph  
1670—Krebel, Carl Albert  
1671—Van Cleave, Alvin J.  
1672—Lemous, Jim  
1673—Bushby, Raleigh Ross  
1674—Schield, Andrew  
1675—Siddall, Lewis Hambleton

1676—Gronke, Paul Frederick  
1677—Crook, Lawrence H.  
1678—Meyers, Fred  
1683—McGilchrist, James  
1684—Krenz, William Frederick  
1685—Forrell, Jesse Harland  
1686—Starr, Clyde Oregon  
1687—Savage, Jesse Walter  
1688—O'Hara, David  
1689—Edwards, Will Richard  
1690—Kusy, Rudolph John  
1691—Moyer, George F.  
1692—Krepela, Louis  
1693—Mathey George  
1694—Snerman, Clyde Lorain  
1695—Hyland, Charles  
1696—Seefeld, Rev. Sylvester  
1697—Kennedy, Walter Ralph  
1698—Fox, Jacob Franklin  
1699—Bassett, Fred Newel  
1600—Sullivan, James Barryman  
1601—Kalb, George Siefried  
1602—McCracken, Sherman G.  
1602A—Pence, Walker  
1603—Frank, Leo John  
1604—Quackenbush, Guy Glen  
1605—Jewett, Howard Penn  
1606—Caushenower, Lawrence  
1607—Mittel, Harry Delmar  
1608—Barry, Thomas Ernest  
1609—Higdon, Slnot Grover  
1610—Schmid, William  
1611—Cookingham, Harry Jay  
1612—Cupp, Hoyt Benjamin  
1613—Rogers, Franklin Glenn  
1614—Sloper, Vale Dave  
1615—Johnson, Duleigh Paul  
1616—Brown, Charles LeRoy  
1617—Wood, James William  
1618—Jones, John E.  
1619—Hofow, Charles  
1620—Jones, Zanford  
1621—Wagner, George Edward  
1622—Cox, Earl Williams  
1623—Thomas, Fred Stanley  
1624—Wolty, Clifford Waller  
1625—Donker, Gerber  
1626—Babson, Gustave Frederick  
1627—English, Penoyer I.  
1628—Coffey, Arty Gay  
1629—Spencer, John William  
1630—Schold, Joseph George  
1631—Bressler, George Albert  
1632—Paulson, Owen Hustler  
1679—Kane, Charles Herbert  
1680—King, Sam Richard  
181—Gehring, Julius

### WILSON ASKS FOR ROAD LEGISLATION

(Continued from page 1)

corporation for handling railroad recurrences.  
Some discussion is looked for over the bill's provision that new federal taxes under the war revenue act are not to be charged against the revenue in computing the standard rate, as are ordinary taxes. The effect of this will be to require railroads to pay war taxes out of their government compensation.

Revolving Fund to Be Provided.  
The broad power which the administration would have over the roads is illustrated by the bill's provision that the president might order any extension or improvement and advance funds necessary for these. The procedure in such cases would be for the road to issue bonds to finance the improvements and these bonds would be absorbed by the government revolving fund, Director General McAdoo already has indicated that he will not hesitate to order new lines built, or adapt terminal or other facilities necessary.

Some significance was seen by congressional leaders in the section providing for acquisition and operation of water transportation facilities. Advocates of barge transportation. Advocates of barge transportation on the Mississippi, Missouri and Ohio river, the Erie canal, and other inland routes, have received the director general's assurance that water transportation would be given attention as soon as he has time to take up the question.  
If congress passes the bill with a \$500,000,000 appropriation this sum will have to be raised by issue of additional liberty bonds, unless it should become apparent that economies under the government pooling system are sufficient to counterbalance special expenditures and to meet a possible deficit in this year's earnings under the standard return.

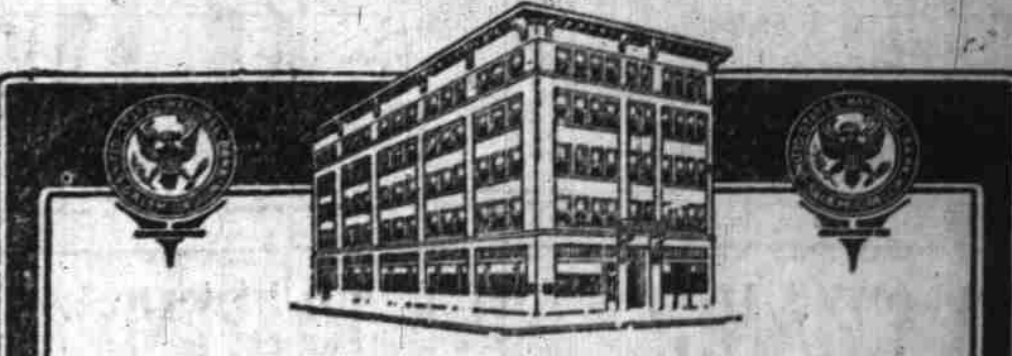
OUR JETNEY OFFER—THIS and 5¢ DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose with 5 cents to Foley & Co., 2835 Sheffield Ave., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a "rib" package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for coughs, colds and croup. Foley Kidney Pills and Foley Cathartic Tablets. J. C. Perry.

### Attorney Brown Shows He Was Incorrectly Quoted

Thomas Brown, replying to the article in The Statesman of yesterday, which article was copied from the Portland Evening Telegram, stating that he was "on the one" with the draft board of Woodburn, because he had made charges against the board for discriminating against German Catholics, says that the statements in the article as to what is alleged he said about the board, are absolutely and maliciously false; that he made no such statement to Blaine McCord, the secretary of the board.  
There were three persons in Mr. Brown's office, he says, when he telephoned Mr. McCord about the appeals and they heard the conversation. No such thing as religion was mentioned, Mr. Brown declares.

### Hauser Brothers Will Play Mate Team Tonight

The Hauser Brothers basketball quintette will make a small journey tonight under the leadership of Captain Brooks. They will play the team at the deaf school. It is expected the game will be a tight from start to finish. Captain Brooks says he has been working his men hard since their defeat last Wednesday. He says he has a new lineup and has made many changes. The boys are confident and expect to get the big end of the score. The lineup will probably be:  
Berger and Hull, guards; Moore, center; Townsend and Brooks, forwards; Hickman, sub.



## INCLUDED IN YOUR PLANS

LET a bank account at the United States National Bank enter into your preparations for this year. One for SAVINGS will help you practice thrift. A CHECKING account will facilitate the handling of business transactions.

16 two-bit Thrift Stamps and 12 cents coin will buy one War Savings Stamp or "Baby Bond."

### United States National Bank

Salem Oregon

## FIRST VISIT SINCE 1878

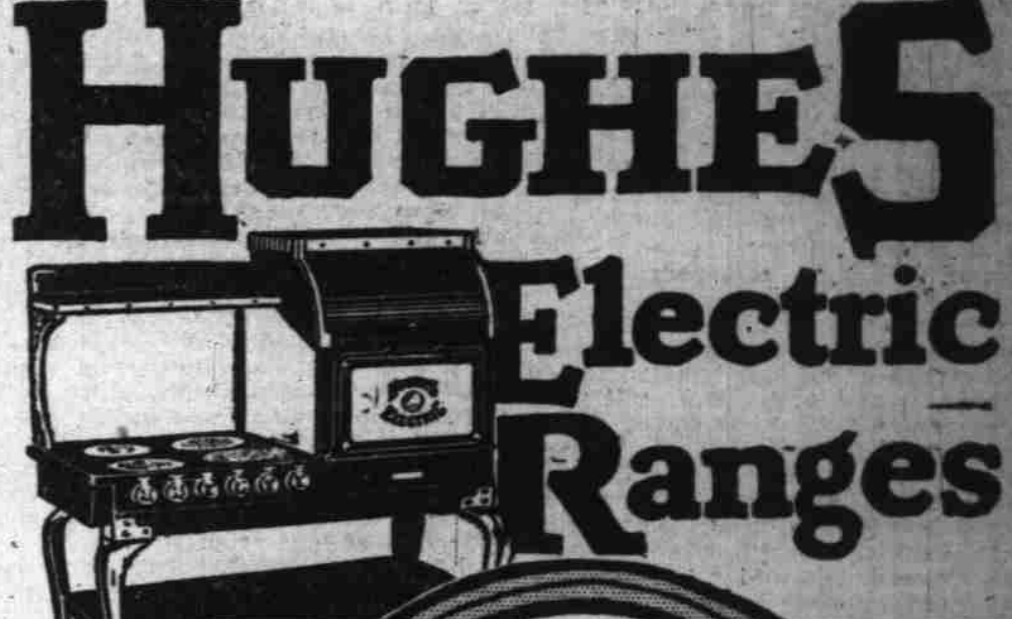
### D. W. Cushman, of Lane County Forestry Service, Marvels at Change

"This is my first visit to Salem since 1878," said D. W. Cushman, recently in the government forestry service on the upper McKenzie river, out of Eugene, fifty-five miles up in the mountains.

"The only building in Salem that I recognized was the Ladd & Bush bank building—all the rest of the city, its beautifully paved streets, handsome business blocks and fine residences, is the newest of the new to me."  
"I spent New Year's day with my sister in Monmouth, Mrs. D. M. Calberth, and we all drove over to the big granite hall for dinner. About 200 were there, or may be more. It was a great big dinner and they were all farmers. It is not too much to say that Polk county farms are among the best, if not the very best in the Willamette valley, and they are expecting to grow and harvest

HER TROUBLE IS GONE.  
Mrs. Thomas H. Davis, Montgomery, Ind., says she had trouble with her bladder and had doctored for several months without relief, when Foley's Kidney Pills were recommended and she commenced using them and got relief. They relieve backache, rheumatic pains, stiff, swollen joints and kidney trouble. J. C. Perry.

Willie—Paw, do pearls mean tears?  
Paw—Yes, my son, if a woman has set her heart on diamonds.—Cincinnati Enquirer.



## HUGHES Electric Ranges

### Making a Nation of Better Cooks

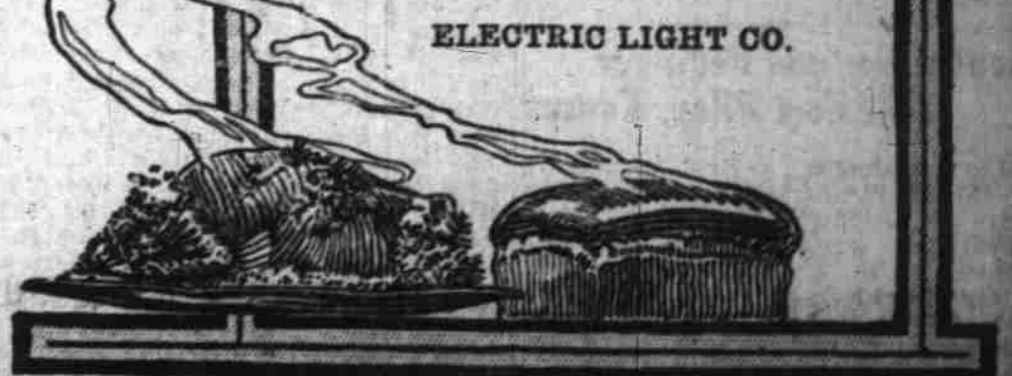
NO more cooking by guess-work. Electric cooking is replacing guesswork with an almost scientific exactness. It makes cooking successes the rule, failures rare. It gives food a richer, better flavor, a deliciousness before unknown. The Hughes Electric Range is setting this new standard of cooking excellence—making a nation of better cooks.

The absolutely even heat of a Hughes Electric Range gives a uniformity of results hitherto impossible. Constant watching is unnecessary; the results are assured in advance.

The Hughes Electric oven, with its heavily insulated, heat retaining walls, saves greatly in meat shrinkage and gives the meat a finer, better flavor. Cakes and bread rise evenly and brown uniformly, because of the wonderfully even heat throughout the oven. There are no air currents to carry off the rich juices, nor gaseous fumes to contaminate the food.

With such a range as this, every woman can become a better cook. When to her care in preparation is added perfection in cooking, it is any wonder that Hughes Electric Ranges are being bought by thousands, that every range installed in a neighborhood becomes the center of a growing group of users?

Let us tell you more about the cleanliness and convenience of the Hughes Electric Range, and show you how much better results you can obtain with it than with any other cooking method.



ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.