

With the Draft Board

Speeding up again, all hands and the cook, at the selective war draft board yesterday, while waiting on registrants and their friends who wanted further information in regard to their questionnaires, more than twice the usual number of classifications were made, and the corresponding cards mailed, in addition to notifying another lot to report for physical examination.

Those summoned for physical examination are: February 2.—Harold E. Sakin Salem.

February 5.—Lloyd Morley, Shawville A. Free, West Linn; Joseph Albus, Aumsville; Walter N. Hart Jefferson; Lawrence H. Crook, Macleay; Floyd Hamel, Seattle; Bert and T. Ford, Artie Ray Newton, Dwight I. Ritchie, Theo. H. E. Hoffman, Grover E. Weaver, Carl H. Mason, Orville S. Johnson, Horace H. Jewett, Salem.

February 6.—Paul Bert Wareham, Gates; George C. Greenleaf, Centralia, Wash.; Frank W. Cronin, Astoria; Fred Boedighelmer, Station; Edward Schmidt, Sublimity; Richard E. Harbet, Fresno, Calif.; John Ingolia, Mill City; Clyde Z. Stone, Mehama; Donegan R. Wiggins, Arlie G. Walker, Earl A. Unruh, Harry F. Caldwell, Robert William Bennett, Benhart O. Pade, Joseph Stauffer, Salem.

Classification cards were mailed to the following:

Class I-1: Joe Mack Lear, Silverton; Herbert Smith, Marshfield; Lyle J. Ficklin, Long Beach, Calif.; Frank Joseph Spencer, Stayton; Clarence Dehnen, Silverton; James Harold Humphreys, Orville S. Johnson, Salem.

Class D-5.—Paul E. Burris, Salem.

Class F-5.—Fukutaro Morita, Salem.

Class G-1.—Guy C. Greenleaf, Centralia, Wash.; Russell Bert Wareham, Gates; Carl H. Mason, Earl A. Unruh, Salem.

Class G-5.—Frank William Parkison, Roy Clayton Ferguson, Salem.

Class E-5.—Arthur Annas, Turner.

Class H-5.—Elinzie Floyd Hunnicutt, Shaw.

Class D-5.—Gloyd L. Utter, Seattle; Carl D. Gabrielson, Camp Lewis, Wash.; Robert Davey, Salem; Clay C. Toothacre, Astoria.

Class E-5.—Marian Dragicevich, Mill City.

Class B-2.—E. K. Denison, Salem.

Class B-3.—Theodore W. Olson, Macleay; Horace W. Skiff, Salem.

Class BC-3.—Herman H. Frase, Mill City.

Class A-1.—John Inaglia, Mill City; Lawrence H. Crook, Macleay; Walter W. Hart, Jefferson; Joseph Albus, Aumsville; Floyd Morley Shaw; Willis A. Free, West Linn; Edward Schmidt, Sublimity; Fred Boedighelmer, Stayton; Clyde Z. Stone, Mehama; Richard E. Harbet, Fresno, Calif.; Glod Hamel, Seattle; Frank M. Cronin, Astoria; Benhart Oscar Pade, Donegan R. Wiggins, Horace H. Jewett, Grover E. Weaver, Theo. H. E. Hoffman, Dwight I. Ritchie, Artie Ray Newton, Bernard T. Ford, Harry F. Caldwell, Robert William Bennett, Harold E. Sakin, Joseph Stauffer, Arlie G. Walker, Victorino C. Pasadas, Nathan D. Swabb, Salem.

Class A-4.—Edwin A. McCormick, Pilot Rick, Ore.; Squire Benhof, Independence; Arthur F. Marshall, Tacoma; Albert L. Mason, Moro, Ore.; Louis Pearl Miller, Albert Thoo, Savage, Silverton; Lilburn M. Boggs, Oakland, Calif.; Guy M. Aupperle, Henry E. Rothrock, Jefferson; Elvin C. Carter, Sublimity; Inay Mentha Wassan, Lester S. Estinger, Mill City; Louis H. Probes, Aberdeen, Wash.; James W. Tedder, Freeman H. Arzstinger, Carl La-

KEY TO WAR DRAFT CLASSIFICATION SCHEME

- Class 1A—Single man without dependent relatives. B—Married man, with or without children, or father of motherless children, who has habitually failed to support his family. C—Married man dependent on wife for support. D—Married man with or without children, father of motherless children; man not usefully engaged, family supported by income independent of his labor. E—Unskilled farm laborer. F—Unskilled industrial laborer. Class 2A—Married man with children, or father of motherless children, where such wife or children or such motherless children are not mainly dependent upon his labor for support for the reason that there are other reasonably certain sources of adequate support (excluding earnings or possible earnings from the labor of the wife), available, and that the removal of the registrant will not deprive such dependents of support. B—Married man, without children, whose wife, although the registrant is engaged in a useful occupation, is not mainly dependent upon his labor for support, for the reason that the wife is skilled in some special class of work which she is physically able to perform and in which she is employed, or in which there is an immediate opening for her under conditions that will enable her to support herself decently and without suffering hardship. Class 3A—Man with dependent children (not his own), but toward whom he stands in relation of parent. B—Man with dependent aged or infirm parents. C—Man with dependent helpless brothers or sisters. D—County or municipal officer. E—Highly trained fireman or policeman, at least three years in service of municipality. F—Necessary custom house clerk. G—Necessary employe of United States in transmission of the mails. H—Necessary artisan or workman in U. S. armory or arsenal. I—Necessary employe in service of United States. J—Necessary assistant, associate, or hired manager of necessary agricultural enterprise. K—Necessary highly specialized technical or mechanical expert of necessary industrial enterprise. L—Necessary assistant or associate manager of necessary industrial enterprise. Class 4A—Man whose wife or children are mainly dependent on his labor for support. B—Mariner actually employed in sea service of citizen or merchant in the United States. C—Necessary sole managing, controlling or directing head of necessary agricultural enterprise. D—Necessary sole managing, controlling, or directing head of necessary industrial enterprise. Class 5A—Officers, legislative, executive, of judicial of the United States or of State, Territory, or District of Columbia. B—Regular or duly ordained minister of religion. C—Student, who on May 18, 1917, was preparing for ministry in recognized school. D—Persons in military or naval service of the United States. E—Alien enemy. F—Resident alien (not an enemy) who claims exemption. G—Persons totally and permanently physically or mentally unfit for military service. H—Person morally unfit to be a soldier of the United States. I—Licensed pilot actually employed in the pursuit of his vocation.

Senator Chamberlain defended his criticisms of the draft law. He stated that the law was not perfect and that it was necessary to have a better system. He mentioned that the law was not perfect and that it was necessary to have a better system. He mentioned that the law was not perfect and that it was necessary to have a better system.

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MAGNIFICENT

Mary Garden in "THAIS"

From the Famous Novel by ANATOLE FRANCE. The most Brilliant and Sensational Production in the recent history of Motion Pictures

What New York Says of Thais:

Evening Sun: Mary Garden in "Thais" is the acme of photoplay perfection. Morning Sun: Tremendous assemblages are greeting Mary Garden in "Thais" at the Strand this week. N. Y. Tribune: Goldwyn's presentation of Mary Garden in "Thais" is magnificent beyond one's fondest dreams. Miss Garden is a beautiful, sensuous priestess of passion. N. Y. Times: "Thais" is one of the greatest and finest films of the year. Evening Mail: Mary Garden in "Thais" is a joy to behold.

Questions that are answered when you see "THAIS"

Is Mary Garden beautiful? Is she slim and graceful? Is it true that there has never been another woman like her on the screen? Does she wear wonderful gowns? Will her gowns and costumes suggest new fashions to thousands of women? Will women like her in "Thais"? Will she give men "something to talk about" for the next year? Is "Thais" a sensational production? Does it contain anything never seen before in motion pictures?

Senator Chamberlain Defends His Criticisms

Senator Chamberlain defended his criticisms of the draft law. He stated that the law was not perfect and that it was necessary to have a better system. He mentioned that the law was not perfect and that it was necessary to have a better system.

Germany Knows More

Germany knows more about America today than the men connected with the departments, Senator Chamberlain declared. "If the government would be frank with the people, then we could rely upon the people to rally to the support of the president and the prosecution of the war," he added.

Many Deficiencies Which the Reports Show No Longer Exist

Secretary Baker said no statements would be issued in answer to Senator Chamberlain's charges, remarking "the war department is in the fortunate position of being unable to speak about certain things." He corrected, however, on several features of the speech.

France Equipping U. S. Troops

"France, blessed with," he continued, "is furnishing America today and the troops going abroad with heavy ordnance, machine guns and airplanes. If we relied on the ordnance department of this emergency (and this is a war of artillery), the war would be completed before we ever got enough to go to the front. France agreed to deliver this artillery. To win America? Did she furnish it in order to invite America?"

Somebody Must Have Lied

"That is why I say," he continued, "that the president did not know the truth. And I did. He must have gotten his facts from the secretary, who in turn got them from somebody else and someone must have lied. And that's why I say that the president has not been given the truth." Senator Chamberlain passed around among senators his photographs of wood machine guns, rifles and heavy ordnance used at cantonments and asked senators to study them carefully.

Chart Sent to Baker

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—A chart based on reports from all army camps and showing only minor clothing shortages existing January 19 was sent by Secretary Baker to the senate military committee today soon after Chairman Chamberlain made his speech in the senate replying to President Wilson's denunciation of his criticism of the war department. In his speech Senator Chamberlain referred to a chart of conditions on January 1, recording

Ordnance Department Slow

"Take the machine gun," said the senator. "It's an old controversy and much may be said on both sides. The Lewis gun has been manufactured here for the British army and there are 70,000 of them on the battle fronts. Every British officer I have seen has expressed approval of that gun. America was prepared to produce them, but with the country standing on a seething volcano, the ordnance department was trying to decide on a gun. The war department did not even adopt a gun until May and finally adopted it in June (1917). I believe, and then only on paper, and it still is a gun on paper. It never has had a field test. Maybe the Browning gun is a good weapon but the Lewis gun is doing good work. Why not manufacture the Lewis gun?"

Much Clothing Needed

He then read from a letter from Secretary Baker saying a later report showed 7000 overcoats were needed at Camp Sherman, but that they "were in course of shipment." "That has been the way ever since the war started, 'in course,' but not getting there," he shouted. Then placing in the record a chart submitted to the military committee by Secretary Baker showing shortages of material at all camps varying from 1 to 90 per cent, Mr. Chamberlain declared he wished that condition to become known to the people.

Advertisement for KULOLIAS ROYAL HAWAIIANS. Features include: STARTING TODAY, DOUBLE SHOW, THE PRINCESS OF PARADISE, DANCING GIRLS, Matinee 15c, Evenings 25c, Jack Pickford in TOM SAWYER, MARK TWAIN'S STORY OF THE GOOD OLD DAYS, SHOWS WORTH WHILE, COME EARLY.

Advertisement for Bligh Theatre. Features include: TO-DAY! TO-DAY!, ATHON COMPANY Presents "AS YE SOW", SATURDAY 3 BIG ACTS HIPPODROME VAUDEVILLE 3, SUNDAY 3 COMPLETE CHANGE OF VAUDEVILLE 3, WATCH FOR AMATEUR NIGHT, NEXT TUESDAY, Bligh Theatre.