

THE OREGON STATESMAN

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WHEN OUR SOLDIER BOYS WILL COME HOME

Regardless of what diplomatic measures Germany may be taking, or may take, the war is being rapidly brought to a close by the mighty strokes of the forces under Marshal Foch on the western front; by the men under General Allenby, now headed for Constantinople; by the armies in Macedonia and Mesopotamia, and by the cleaning up process in Russia; to say nothing of the operations in Serbia, that will soon be extended to Rumania.

But Henry Clews says in his current weekly financial letter: "Regardless of the date of the full acknowledgment of defeat by the enemy, there MUST STILL REMAIN MONTHS OF DISCUSSION before the many problems which have become so interwoven by the Titanic developments of the last few years can be adjusted in a way to assure lasting settlement."

And he says further along in his letter: "There must be no letting down of effort until the enemy acknowledges defeat—until our work has been completed in every detail. A large over-subscription of the \$6,000,000 loan will be appraised at its full value in Berlin, and by inevitably shortening the war will be calculated to SAVE THOUSANDS OF LIVES of American boys 'over there.'"

Mr. Clews goes on to discuss the labor problem, which will be the most difficult of all problems after the war is over—for high wages have come, and in order to maintain the millions of tons of our new merchant marine we will have to have a vastly increased foreign trade; and we must manufacture and produce in competition with the vastly cheaper labor of Europe and the Orient.

But there will be a world to rebuild and rejuvenate, and the intricate problems will be worked out.

No one can look into the future.

No one can say what a day will bring forth.

But there may be American soldiers on duty in Europe, and in Russia, for a long time yet. And all our soldiers and our half million men in our Navy will remain at their posts, no doubt, for a little time, even after the guns shall have been silenced on the battle lines; and a considerable proportion of our soldier boys may have to wait for months, while the statesmen of the world readjust the whole scheme of international affairs.

Some of our boys will come very soon after peace negotiations start; but the time when all will be home again will likely drag on sufficiently to try the country's patience.

Looks like the Rhine for the hurrying Huns. And they will not be allowed to stop at the Rhine long enough to enjoy the scenery.

Turkey totters to her fall.

Germany is in a diplomatic pocket.

Berlin has learned what Yankee means.

Yankee sailors abroad are pushing the Liberty Loan. They are the right sort of patriots.

Allenby is going north; and then he will come west. He has great work yet ahead of him.

Enver Pasha, Turkish minister of war, has resigned. He is the Kaiser Bill of Turkey. Hanging would be too good for Enver.

Foch is diligently attending to the little chore of getting the German forces out of invaded territory everywhere. Berlin will soon be able to reply in the affirmative to this question of Wilson—however bitter the pill may be.

Russia has adopted new armorial bearings, a sickle and a hammer crossed over two hands joined. A friend thinks it would have been more appropriate to have represented a porch-climber couchant and his bag of swag rampant, with the climber hot-footing it.

William II assures his subjects that if they will give their blood and wealth to the last breath they will "secure for the fatherland the peace it is worthy of among the peoples of the world." That is just the kind of peace that the allies are resolved to bestow upon Germany.

Champ Clark says he favors raising the draft age to 68, which is just his age. Champ has changed his mind about the draft. When the bill was before congress he said that a drafted man would be a conscript, and he opposed the measure. The Pike county Democrat can shift his position as quickly as the next man when it is necessary.

THE RECORD THAT THE WOMEN OF THIS

FUTURE DATES.
October 21, Monday—Memorial services for late Justice F. A. Moore at state supreme court building.
October 23, Wednesday—Annual meeting Willamette chapter, Red Cross.
November 5, Tuesday—Election day in Oregon.
November 11 to 18—United war fund campaign.

REPUBLICAN TICKET

General Election, November 5, 1918

United States Senator (Short Term)
FRED W. MULLKEY, of Multnomah county.
United States Senator (Long Term)
CHARLES L. McNARY, of Marion county.
Representative in Congress.
First District: W. C. HAWLEY, of Marion county
Second District: N. J. SINNOT, of Wasco county
Third District: C. N. McARTHUR, of Multnomah county.
Governor.
JAMES WITHERCOMBE, of Benton county.
State Treasurer.
D. P. HOFF, of Multnomah county.
Justice of Supreme Court.
CHARLES A. JOHNS, of Multnomah county.
Attorney-General.
GEORGE M. BROWN, of Douglas county.
Superintendent of Public Instruction.
J. A. CHURCHILL, of Baker county.
Labor Commissioner.
C. H. GRAM, of Multnomah county.
Public Service Commissioner.
FRED A. WILLIAMS, of Josephine county.
Superintendent Water Division No. 1.
PERCY A. CUPPER, of Marion county.
Superintendent Water Division No. 2.
GEORGE T. COCHRAN, of Union county.

Why Make a Change at this Time?

COUNTY AND DISTRICT TICKET

County Judge.
W. H. BUSHEY, Salem.
Sheriff.
W. L. NEEDHAM, Salem.
County Clerk.
E. H. BOYER, Salem.
County Treasurer.
D. G. DRAGER, Salem.
County Surveyor.
B. E. HERRICK, Salem.
County Coroner.
A. W. CLAW, Salem.
County Recorder.
MILDRED R. BROOKS, Salem.
County Commissioner.
W. H. GOULET, Woodburn.
Judges of the Peace.
Woodburn District, no acceptance.
Aumsville District, D. F. EASTBURN, Aumsville.
Gervais District, H. D. MARS, Gervais.
Mehama District, WILLIAM P. MULLKEY, Mehama.
Salem District, G. E. UNRUH, Salem.
Stayton District, J. E. GRIER, Stayton.
Constables.
Aurora District, CHARLES KINZER, Aurora.
Champoeg District, F. E. OSBORNE, Aurora.
Gervais District, WILLIAM BOWLEY, Gervais.
Mehama District, B. A. CASE, Gates.
Jefferson District, J. T. JONES, Jefferson.
Stayton District, A. BOURBONNAIS, Mt. Angel.
Salem District, W. E. DE LONG, Salem.
Silverton District, A. F. MINERAL, Silverton.
Scotts Mills District, H. E. MAGEE, Scotts Mills.
Stayton District, HENRY SMITH, Stayton.
State Senator.
A. L. JONES, Waconda.
LOUIS LACHMUND, Salem.
Representatives.
S. A. HUGHES, Salem.
J. MOUR JONES, Chemawa.
DAVID H. LOONEY, Jefferson.
IVAN G. MARTIN, Salem.
GEORGE W. WEEKS, Fair Grounds.

city. We did not expect that Great Britain and her allies would be so disinclined for peace after one and one-half years of unrestricted submarine warfare.

Oh, go on, captain. You flatter us!

SAVE YOUR BONES.

Hooverize your bones. Even after the bone has been picked, and gone through the soup every pound of bone will furnish enough glycerine for a one-pound shell. After that it can still be ground up into fertilizer or chicken feed and turned into bone again. Sort of an endless chain. Looks as if this would be a good time to capitalize the family skeleton.

BITS FOR BREAKFAST

Hun retreat is on.
He is burning up the ground.

Also, he is burning the French villages; he can not forget that he is a Hun.

His last defenses are smashed, and he is hitting it up for home, out in the open.

He makes a stand once in a while. Result, increased casualties.

It is surely a great peace drive that Foch is conducting.

Prince Max will be damned if he does and he will be damned if he doesn't in answering the question as to whom he represents. There is no way out for him; unless he is a bigger man than Kaiser Bill, and answers that he represents the German people, and can prove it, and get away with it.

Tewfik Pasha, new grand vizier of Turkey, is pro-ally instead of pro-Hun. But he can't say Turkey from unconditional surrender. The jig is up with the Turk.

And the jig is up with Austria and Germany. The whole combination of autocratic out-throws is headed for the demitition bow-tows.

NORTHWEST BOYS COMING

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 9.—The Returned Soldiers' club has been advised that the following Washington and Oregon soldiers serving with the Canadian forces have reached Halifax on their way home: For Seattle, A. Gardner, 3811 Inverloch avenue; J. P. Gough, 922 Davis street; Corporal C. L. Kenner, 601 Columbia street; C. P. King, 1818 Smith building; P. Rowlands, Cashmere, Wash.; Corporal P. Rollinsky, Warley, Wash.; W. Baird, Bremerton, Wash.; G. Harris, 892 East Sixth street, and J. B. Buchan, 131 Eleventh street, both of Portland, Ore. They are expected here within the week.

IN A SOCIAL WAY

By MURIEL GRANT.

THE 35th annual convention of the Oregon Woman's Christian Temperance union held its opening meeting in Portland Wednesday at the First Methodist church. Prominent temperance workers from all parts of the state were in attendance at the meeting, which will be continued until Friday. Mrs. S. E. Oliver and Mrs. Lela Lynch are attending from Salem.

The main feature for tonight will be the big Americanization program. The organization has been appointed to take charge of much of the relief work for the state during the war. The appointment was made by the state council of defense. The matter of providing women to take the places of men in industries and insuring of proper conditions for them and special food conservation work have important places in the convention work.

The opening meeting of the North Salem Woman's club was held Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. E. A. Hucklestein, 1173 North Fourth street. The regular business for the ensuing month was transacted. Mrs. P. N. Toothace presiding. Plans for the year were made and passed upon.

A prepared program was given under the direction of Mrs. F. L. Purvine, which was as follows: Current events read by the members, which were of general interest; an instrumental solo, entitled "Saluta Pestis," by Miss Lena Hucklestein; Mrs. Guy O. Smith gave an interesting account of her experiences in securing a homestead near Prineville; Mrs. P. F. Ready sang a solo, "The Stars and Stripes Forever," by John Philip Sousa, which was followed by "The Little Blue Star in the Window."

After the program the remainder of the afternoon was spent in social diversion.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Canfield left the first of the week for Portland, where they will remain for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Flake were in Portland the first of the week, visiting with friends.

Mrs. J. S. Austin returned Tuesday from California, where she was in attendance at the funeral of her nephew, Private Harold L. Higgins, who recently died of Spanish influenza. She was accompanied to California by her sister, Mrs. I. O. Curtis. Mrs. Curtis will be joined later by Mr. Curtis, and they will spend the winter in California.

Franz X. Anens, one of the vocal instructors conducting a special vocal course in Portland, has a flashlight picture taken of a part of his class before his departure for New York. Notable among the students were former Salemites, namely, Miss Helen Calbreath, Miss Evelyn Calbreath, and Tom Ordemann. Mr. Ordemann was a soloist at the meeting of the Emergency Fleet Corporation club held at the Portland hotel last week. Mr. Ordemann spent the week-end with friends in Salem.

Mrs. Merrill Moore, who arrived in Salem the first part of the week to spend a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Withercombe at Labish Meadows, will leave Friday with Seattle friends, namely, Mr. and Mrs. Will Troy, and Mr. and Mrs. Karl Stover, for an extensive tour of southern California.

Mr. and Mrs. Will H. Bennett, accompanied by Mrs. H. H. Olinger, Mrs. Edwin L. Baker and Mrs. J. D. Coughlin returned Wednesday evening from a motor trip to Portland.

Mrs. W. Carlton Smith has returned to Salem from Tacoma and will remain here briefly attending to business affairs before returning to the Puget Sound city. Her husband, Dr. Smith, is in France and is with the medical workers at the front. Mrs. Smith has a position in Tacoma, but says it is possible that she may return to Salem temporarily at an early date. In social and musical circles Mrs. Smith is widely known here.

"Where do we go from here?" Many Germans.

BE PRETTY! TURN GRAY HAIR DARK

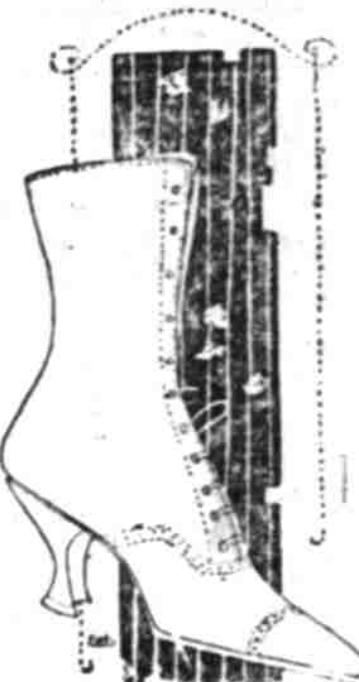
Try Grandmother's Old Favorite Recipe of Sage and Sulphur.

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded, brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is messy and troublesome. Nowadays, by asking at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large bottle of this famous old recipe, improved by the addition of other ingredients, at a small cost.

Don't stay gray! Try it! No one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy and attractive.

Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet requisite for those who desire dark hair and a youthful appearance. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

Dependable Footwear for Women and Children



Our fall stock was selected with great care. We made sure that the leather and other materials used were of good quality; that the styles were correct and that there had been no lessening of the high standard of workmanship.

You can purchase shoes here with the confidence that they'll measure up to your expectations. You'll find them stylish, comfortable, durable and perfect fitting.

Women's 8 1/2 inch, all leather, in smoke and brown—the new army last, low heel, good and durable outing and school shoe \$7.50



- Women's 8 inch brown calf, smoke top, military heel, dress and street shoe; also same in all grey \$8.50
- Misses' School Shoe, gun metal, 8 inch top, all leather, medium low heel \$5.50
- Women's grey kid, high Louis heel \$7.50
- Girls' School Shoe, in tan, sizes 2 1/2 to 7, all calf-skin, becoming and serviceable \$5.75
- Girls' School Shoe, same as above in brown, sizes 12 to 2 \$4.50
- Boys' or Girls' School Shoes in tan or black stitchdown, sizes 8 1/2 to 2 \$2.65 and \$2.95

Kafory Bros

416 State Street, Salem, Oregon.

INFLUENZA NOW REACHES OVER ENTIRE NATION

Disease Reported Epidemic in Some of the Pacific Coast States

CONTINUES IN THE ARMY

Refugees From Morgan Explosion in New Jersey Develop 5000 Cases

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Spanish influenza now has spread to practically every part of the country. Reports today to the public health service showed the disease is epidemic in many western and Pacific coast states, as well as in almost all regions east of the Mississippi river. Its spread also continued in army camps, the number of new cases reported being greater than on the day before.

Influenza is now epidemic at three places in Arizona, in Maryland, in Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia and other states. In Mississippi amusement places over the state have been ordered closed and all public gatherings prohibited. Schools have been ordered closed and public gatherings at Seattle, Bremerton, Pasco, and Port Angeles, Wash.

The disease is reported from many parts of California, while in Texas, the malady has been reported from 77 counties with the number of cases varying from one to four thousand in each county. A slight decrease is noted in the number of cases in Massachusetts, but in the District of Columbia the malady is spreading rapidly, more than 2000 new cases being reported.

New cases of influenza reported today at army camps totalled 13,695, a slight increase over the number yesterday. There also was an increase in pneumonia cases with 2842 reported. The 820 deaths made a total of 6542 in the camps since the epidemic started last month.

Camp Funston, Kansas, reported 1420 new cases of influenza today, while Camp Center, Mich., reported 1090, and Camp Taylor, Ky., 607. The highest number of pneumonia cases, 370, was reported at Camp Meade, Md., while Camp Custer had 275 new cases, and Camp Grant, Ill., 201.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Oct. 9.—An influenza epidemic, which started here last week among refugees from the shell plant explosion at Morgan, has spread until there are 5000 cases.

Five churches and a club house were converted into hospitals to house the sufferers and a dozen stores are being equipped with cots to take care of the overflow.

Red Cross doctors and nurses are government health authorities who came here to care for persons injured in the explosion are still here aiding in the influenza fight.

INFLUENZA IN MEXICO

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 9.—Five thousand cases of Spanish influenza has been reported in Monterey and the disease is raging in the states of Nueva Leon, San Luis Potosi, Coahuila and Tamaulipas, while numerous cases have appeared in Saitillo.

Torreon and various other centers of population in the northern states. Schools, churches and other public meeting places were closed.

London Newspapers Demand Reparation for Hun Atrocities

LONDON, Oct. 9.—Discussing the ultimate peace terms, the London newspapers refer with indignation to the outrages still persisted in by the retreating Germans and unambiguously demand reparation and punishment for these latest crimes, as well as for other outrages committed during the war.

The Daily Telegraph says: "The evacuation of Belgium will not undo the crime of 1914. Reparation to the fullest measure must also be made, for Belgium has the first claim on Germany's resources for the unspeakable outrages she has suffered."

The Morning Post says: "Indemnity for Belgium should be made as heavy as possible, and Germany made to feel the weight of her transgressions by the necessity of paying for them."

The Post also suggests that the war indemnity should include the handing over to the allies of the merchant ships which German has been building.

MORE COMMENT ON PRESIDENT'S REPLY

Tacoma Ledger—President Wilson's reply to the German offer puts peace squarely at the door of the Hun. If Germany is sincere in its desires for peace, the road is open. If the German offer was not made in good faith, but was simply a hook baited for suckers the truth will now speedily be known.

Indianapolis Star—It goes without saying that the reply is not what we

have all expected and hoped for. Most of us would wish to see the sincerity of Germany frankly indicated and our minimum demands set out in naked simplicity and severity. It is the part of wisdom, however, to conclude that the president is right, knowing more than we can know.

Philadelphia Inquirer—If the nation expected that the president would return as the answer to Germany's peace proposals two words—unconditional surrender—it will be disappointed. Apparently the time to proclaim that ultimatum (in the opinion of the president) has not yet come. But if Germany submits to the requirements of the president before he will advise our allies to halt the armies in the smashing blow, Germany will have virtually surrendered just the same.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat—in this interrogative way the president places the responsibility of action upon the central powers. They cannot pretend that their proposal has been flouted or that it has been denied consideration. The great question of peace which they so much desire is placed before them for their own solution. They must approve the president's interrogation or go on fighting.

New York World—in dealing with the German offensive, President Wilson has employed the same tactics that Foch is using in breaking the German military offensive—a counter-offensive. The president has simply shifted the issue back to Germany and left the German government to get out as best it can of the trap which was so carefully laid for the United States and the allies.

Spokane-Spokesman Review—The president's manner of disposing of the German peace venture probes deeply and unerringly into the weak points of the enemy's position. It cuts away all the cobwebbery with which the Germans love to surround their diplomacy, and makes impossible anything but a frank and straightforward proposal.

New York Times—It is open to Germany to say that this is a demand for a surrender. That is what it amounts to and the president speaks what is in the minds of the American people when he makes the surrender of Germany a necessary preliminary to any talk about peace.

Tuck Your Liberty Bonds away In a Safe Deposit Box

THEN forget about them except at interest paying time when you clip the coupons. In no little time at all—you'll awake to the fact that you have a good sized investment in the best security in the world—while at the same time you've kept the cash side of your ledger in good shape—through constant additions to your bank account.

You'll find the United States National thinking and acting for your best interests.



United States National Bank

Salem Oregon