

ARMY MADE ON POST-WAR PLAN

Secretary Baker Gives Model on Which Great Armies Can be Built

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The post-war reorganization of the army marks a new era in the military history of the country. Secretary Baker declares in his annual report, made public today, that it provides an effective model on which great armies could be built in times of emergency.

Since the nation since 1776, Secretary Baker says that although the United States was "the most peace-loving of all the nations," it had been engaged in major domestic or foreign wars about one out of every four years during that period and that the military power of the country had been in active use in war or military operations of some kind about three out of every four years.

"It is apparent, therefore, that while we do not need a great standing army, we must live in the world as it is while we struggle to make it what it should be," Mr. Baker says. "We must have a body of trained men large enough in numbers to be an effective working model upon which great armies can be swiftly built in event of emergency."

A justice loving people may be forced by tragic necessity to resort to war, but it has no right to ask its sons to fight its battles outlanded and outdistanced by an adversary.

In studying the lessons of the World War, the war department had proceeded on the accepted theory that the infantry remained the backbone of the army, the report said, although the importance of other arms of the service had been greatly increased by the swift developments of war.

"Profound and fundamental changes in armament were introduced and many of the instrumentalities devised are apparently only at the beginning of their development," said the war secretary. "The infantry itself is no longer the foot-soldier armed with the musket but the foot-soldier with the long range, high power repeating rifle, the automatic rifle and the machine gun, which, in some of its uses, is analogous to light artillery. The advance of the infantry is no longer merely covered by protecting artillery fire but the path of the advance must be cleared of obstructions and its position, once attained, must be protected by artillery of great power and extreme mobility."

Mr. Baker makes no comment on universal military training, a plan rejected by congress in enacting the new army reorganization bill, but in reviewing the provisions of the new military law, he says that one of the most important features of the legislation is the provision for a "constant and systematic relationship between the National guard and the regular army."

This provision, Mr. Baker declares, will do much to "prevent antagonisms which have in the past been the not unnatural but nevertheless unhappy characteristic of the relationship of the two forces."

"The army is essentially a new army," Mr. Baker continues, "not merely another army than that which existed prior to the war, but new in its attitude toward the country and the country's attitude toward it. The extent to which a new era has dawned for the army is shown by recruiting. The difficulty in securing the necessary enlistments for our small pre-war army has in a large part disappeared and although the stimulus of active operations has now entirely disappeared, the total strength of the army on November 3, 1920, was 213,667."

Mr. Baker declares that the one-year enlistment period authorized by congress has not justified itself and asserts that "from the point of view of the efficiency of the army, one-year enlistment periods are of little value."

The report reviews at length the new educational and recreational program established since the war and declares that "the time will come soon when the peace time army will be throughout an educational institution from which men will graduate better equipped to enter civilian pursuits and with a larger and firmer grasp on citizenship and its responsibilities and privileges."

The total cost of the war through the war department is placed by the secretary at about \$13,730,300,500, and it is stated that in the liquidation of claims and contracts the department saved the government \$7 per cent of the outstanding obligations at the end of the war.

Discussing the disposal of surplus war stocks, Secretary Baker recommends that in the future the department's plans keep in mind an effort to have on hand at the termination of a war supplies of a character, so far as consistent with army needs, that could readily and quickly be absorbed into the country's commerce.

Declaring that he is happy to leave to his successors in the war department the assurance that "in any national emergency they have but to use and direct the limitless capacity and willingness of the American people which spontaneously offers itself when a crisis comes," Mr. Baker concludes his report with a tribute to the navy and civilian war organizations for co-operation during and after the war, and declares that:

"In equipment, personnel and spirit the army of the United States today is an object of just pride to the country."



Wesley Freckles Barry and Pat O'Malley in "Go and Get It"

Schneeloch Only Bidder on District Securities

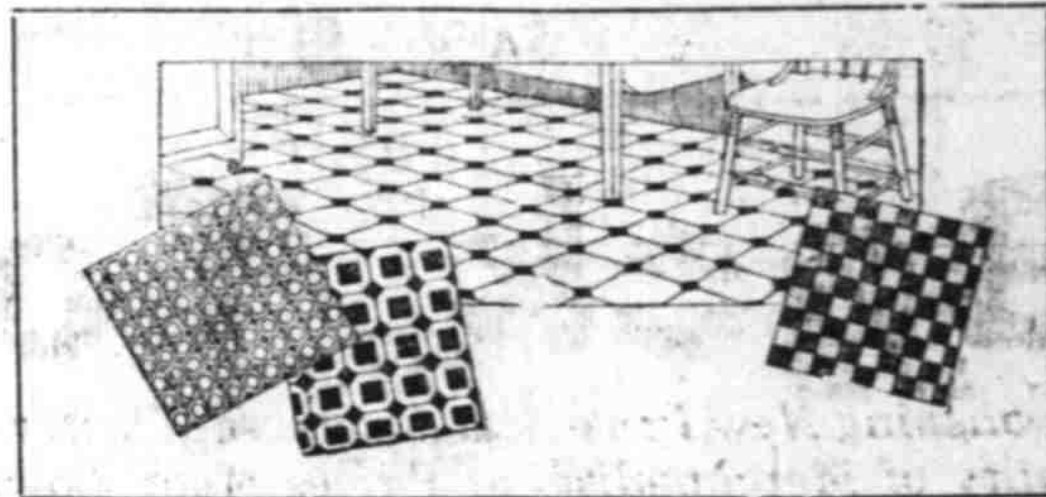
The Ralph Schneeloch company of Portland and the Anglo-London Paris National bank as syndicate were the only bidder yesterday on \$115,275 state irrigation district bonds offered by State Treasurer Hoff. The bid was \$115,500. Whether it will be accepted is yet to be determined.

The money derived from the bonds is to guarantee interest payment on irrigation district bonds. The bonds offered today are dated December 1 and become due as follows: \$7575 on July 1, 1928; \$46,500 January 1, 1929; \$12,000 January 1, 1940.

Morelock Resigns and Becomes Deputy Sheriff

A. Lee Morelock was yesterday sworn in as a deputy sheriff by Sheriff W. L. Needham, shortly after Morelock had resigned as a member of the Salem police force. Morelock has a good record as

LINOLEUM



We have thousands of yards of the best Linoleum in new and pleasing patterns, which we are offering now at specially low prices. Also the best makes of Congoleum.

Regular \$3.50 Inlaid Linoleum, now yard \$2.80
Some as low as 69c square yard

See Display in our West Window

H. L. Stiff Furniture Co.

At The Electric Sign "SHOES" DECEMBER and the HOLIDAYS

Bring their perplexing questions of "What would 'He' like?" or "What would please 'Her' most?" Every one with loved ones has these questions at this season of the year. They can be satisfactorily, economically, and in a practical way answered by giving the always acceptable

Footwear of all Kinds



Slippers

have been of interest through the ages from Cinderella's on down and are used for

Party and Dancing Slippers
Patent or Kid Pumps in Black and Brown; we have them from \$9.95 to \$3.95

Morning and Comfort Slippers
Leather Slippers or Felt Slippers, with leather soles, only cost from \$3.50 to \$1.95

Lounging and Bedroom Slippers
Felt with Comfy soles in beautiful colorings and combinations at from \$3.75 to 95c

SHOES AND OXFORDS
as "Gifts" are always acceptable to all. Beautiful styles in Patent or Kid Fall Dress Patterns would please any lady and are reduced from \$13.00 to \$15.00 down to \$9.85 to \$13.35. Then there are—oh yes—hundreds of shoes from \$12.50 down to \$3.95

You can easily find the right one.

And for the Men

We'll say that is easy. Pair of Regal shoes, any one of the many styles and they are cut to from \$11.85 down to \$9.98



A pair of those automobile Rubber Over Boots to put on over his shoes when it becomes necessary to get out of the machine in mud or dust. Keeps both shoes and trousers clean, they only cost \$4.50

OR SLIPPERS

Well, I should say, everything comfortable, leather, or felt, or both, costs from \$4.85 to 95c

Boys, Girls, Little Kiddies,
We can take care of all of them the same way.

Something Less Expensive

Well how about—Men's Socks, they are fine; of Rubbers; or Arch Supports, Polishers, Laces, Polishing Outfits, Spats. Really the list seems almost unending. Also don't forget

All Prices Are Revised Downward.

At The Electric Sign "SHOES"

The Bootery
WHERE CASH IS KING

Chappell's Whereabouts Puzzles His Employers

Officials of the Silver King Mining company and Salem persons who bought stock in the company are wondering as to the whereabouts of C. M. Chappell, who for several months represented the company in Salem. Most of the stock bought in Salem was purchased from Chappell.

Whether there is anything to warrant charges against Chappell is yet uncertain. However, William S. Risley, secretary of the company, who was in Salem yesterday, intimated that unless Chappell makes an appearance he might be accused of embezzlement. In several cases Salem persons who made payments to Chappell for stock failed to receive their certificates. These have been made good by officials of the company, and it appears that no local purchaser is at a loss.

For the reason that Chappell was working on a commission basis, officials of the Silver King company are not sure that he is in debt to the company. This will be determined later. They say he may have left here and taken employment elsewhere.

Risley suggested that Chappell might be a victim of foul play. Practically no credence, however, is placed in this theory.

The Silver King mine and lead mine is located on the Santiam river about 10 miles above Medford. The offices are at Second and Alder streets, Portland.

Is Backache Making You Miserable?



It isn't right to drag along from day to day feeling weak, miserable—half sick. You want to be well, and the best way to get well is to find out what is making you feel so badly and try to correct it. Perhaps it's your kidneys. A cold, a strain, worry or overwork may have weakened the kidneys and brought on that throbbing backache or those sharp, stabbing pains that wear your nerves and keep you tired, fretful, "all unstrung." You may have morning lameness, too, headaches, dizzy spells and irregular kidney action. Don't wait! Neglect may mean more serious troubles—dropsy, gravel or dangerous Bright's disease. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. They have helped thousands of ailing folks. They should help you. Ask your neighbor!

These Are Salem Cases:

BROADWAY

G. N. Ireland, 1922 Broadway, says: "I have used Doan's Kidney Pills for sometime and I can recommend them as a good remedy. I had attacks of kidney complaint and my back often ached as if it would break. When I stooped I had sharp catches. The kidney secretions were scanty and highly colored, contained a sediment and at times particles of gravel. I used Doan's Kidney Pills for these attacks and they helped me wonderfully by relieving the aches and pains and regulating my kidneys."

HINES STREET

Mrs. F. M. Golden, 1307 Hines street, says: "I am glad to recommend Doan's Kidney Pills. I know there is nothing better for kidney trouble. My kidneys caused me to suffer a lot and I often had severe attacks. I could not half do my work. Frequent headaches made me miserable and I often had attacks of inflammation of the bladder. My kidneys were irregular in action. A friend recommended Doan's Kidney Pills and I used them as directed. They just suited my case. The backaches left and my kidneys acted naturally and regularly."

NORTH LIBERTY STREET

Mrs. Ruth Denison, 1540 N. Liberty Street, says: "I have used Doan's Kidney Pills off and on for a long time. I had attacks of kidney complaint and my back ached considerably. I could scarcely keep on my feet and I felt so miserable when I stooped over. I became dizzy and little spots floated before my eyes. The action of my kidneys was irregular and unnatural. I used Doan's Kidney Pills for these attacks and they helped me right away. The aches and pains left and I was free from the dizziness and other signs of kidney trouble."



No package of Doan's Kidney Pills is genuine unless it bears the maple leaf trade-mark and the signature—Jas. Doan.

SOUTH COMMERCIAL STREET

J. B. Graettinger, prop. meat market, 1191 South Commercial Street, says: "I had kidney trouble and attacks of lumbago so badly that I could hardly raise up for two or three weeks. My back ached constantly and I was in a bad fix. The kidney secretions were scanty and passed irregularly. I read of Doan's Kidney Pills and used them as directed. They were just what I needed and soon relieved the backaches and the lumbago pains left. I heartily recommend Doan's Kidney Pills for what they have done for me."

BUSH STREET

T. L. Blackmun, retired, 325 Bush street, says: "I consider Doan's Kidney Pills a good remedy. I have used them with benefit. My kidneys were out of fix and I often had severe attacks and pains across my kidneys. The action of my kidneys was irregular. Doan's Kidney Pills have always relieved these attacks and regulated my kidneys."

Doan's Kidney Pills

Every Druggist Has Doan's, 60c a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Manufacturing Chemists, Buffalo, N. Y.