

## CAN PUT VAST ARMY IN FIELD

UNITED STATES WOULD BE READY IN A SHORT TIME

Well Trained Men Could Be Called to Action at Moment's Notice, According to Plans of Major General Wood—Short Enlistment Terms Are Advocated by Him.

Washington, April 21.—If plans of Major General Leonard Wood, Secretary of War Garrison and United States military experts go through as actively begun this country will be able, in case of war, to put into the field a vast army of scientifically trained soldiers at a moment's notice. The system which was today for the first time publicly advocated by the army's chief of staff, is the short enlistment term and longer reserve service. If the plan as outlined in detail by General Wood carries, it would mean that every man who has served his short enlistment term has become a member of the reserves, would be liable to call to colors in the event of war.

(By Major General Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff, U. S. A.)

By short enlistment should not be understood an enlistment so short that proper instruction can not be given, but an enlistment which is long enough to instruct the men thoroughly, and no longer. In other words we want to instruct our men thoroughly in order that they may be able to perform efficiently the duties of a soldier in time of war. As soon as this instruction is completed, they should return to their economic occupations and be replaced by other men. The change, of course, will be gradual, as men are not enlisted in our army as in European armies, at fixed intervals, but come irregularly. When it is remembered that our army is limited by law to 100,000, and seldom has more than 80,000, and in case of war with a first class power it would be necessary to have immediately a much larger force, a portion only of which can be secured by filling up the regular army to statutory strength and bringing into the United States service the militia, also brought to statutory strength, it is evident to anyone who gives the matter a moment's thought that we must have some system under which we can fill up these organizations with trained men, and not untrained ones, for to fill them up with untrained men would be to destroy their efficiency; and in order to fill them quickly—for modern wars come with little notice—we must have trained men in reserve; and in order to have them, we must send them through the regular army under a system of short enlistment, and employ a similar procedure in the militia. This means that we must adopt the shortest enlistment in both establishments—the regular army and the militia—consistent with reasonably good training, and as soon as the men are trained replace them by others. What we want is a sufficient number of men so trained as to be able to discharge their duties as soldiers with reasonable efficiency, and we want to establish this condition with the minimum interference with the economic lives of the men effected. As the reserve must be considerably larger than the active establishment, it is necessary that the period of service in the reserve must be longer than with the colors.

Service in the reserve should be with the understanding that the men will not be disturbed in their occupations or residences, except in case of war and for the instruction periods; this would not, I believe, when understood, be objected to. The reservist has entire liberty of residence, occupation and movement during his period in the reserve, and is required only to keep the war department informed of his whereabouts. There are many young men who are anxious to receive military instruction who would be glad to serve for a short period in the army, but they can not afford to go into the army for a long enlistment. The question which we ask ourselves is, what is the minimum time necessary to instruct a man properly, provided we are able to concentrate our garrisons and so arrange our military establishments that the bulk of the men's time will be devoted purely to military work? Personally, I believe this can be accomplished in two years, and I believe that as time goes on it will be wise to consider authorizing an enlistment of not less than one year for men who have certain educational qualifications. In other words, make it possible for this class of men who are going into business and professions to put in at least one year of concentrated military training. Such a man, under efficient instruction, would acquire more military knowledge than the average man does now in three years. The shorter the enlistment period the higher the class of recruits; that is to say men who are anxious to qualify themselves to serve as soldiers, but who have the plans of their lives' work more or less laid out, can not afford to go in for a long term of enlistment, but they could afford to go in for a short term of instruction, and many of them would do so.

I believe in an enlistment period with the colors of three years, with the possibility of transferring to the reserve after two years, provided the man shows himself to be thoroughly well instructed. Speaking most conservatively, ten men can be maintained in the reserve for the cost of maintaining one man with the colors.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
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even if they receive a small yearly stipend, say \$30, and are allowed full pay while at camps of instruction. In other words, with a short enlistment and a reserve we shall get a better class of recruits, we shall get much greater returns for our money because we shall have not only an efficient active army, but we shall have behind it a body of trained men engaged in their normal civil pursuits, who are ready to come to the colors if needed. Once the reserve is established and filled up, men go into it and leave it in about equal numbers every year, so that it is maintained at a more or less even strength.

## \$60,000,000 TO PREVENT FLOODS

CONGRESS APPROPRIATES BIG AMOUNT OF MONEY

Government Will Spend Enormous Sum Over Period of Five Years to Prevent Floods in the Mississippi and to Improve Navigation—Levees Will be Strengthened.

Washington, D. C., April 21.—(Special)—Of the score or more bills introduced during early days of the first session of the sixty-third congress, and which probably have escaped attention by reason of the change in the administration of the government, providing for the relief of flood sufferers in the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys, for flood prevention through the building of reservoirs, for the deepening of rivers, etc., probably none will command more general attention than the bills introduced by Senator Ransdell of Louisville and Representative Humphreys of Mississippi on the first day of the session appropriating funds to prevent floods on the Mississippi river and to improve navigation.

These bills are identical and provide for an expenditure of \$60,000,000 to cover a period of five years, \$12,000,000 to be made available July 1, 1914. Of this \$12,000,000 and for every year thereafter until the full amount is authorized, three-fourths, or \$9,000,000, are to be used each year for the protection, repair and construction of levees and the balance for bank revetment work and for work in the interests of navigation.

The appropriation of this large sum of money, however, is conditioned upon the states, or levee districts interested appropriating a sum equal to one-third allotted to each district affected by the bill.

This amount, carried over a period of five years, it is believed, will complete and so strengthen the levees between Cape Girardeau and the head of the Passes as will give immunity from everything but extraordinary floods, and safeguard against such floods as that of last year and the one now sweeping down the valley.

In this connection, it may be said that the bill embodies the ideas of the Mississippi river commission, which has been studying this vast stretch of water for upwards of thirty years, and it contains the best thought of the best minds of the Mississippi valley, brought in frequent consultation to devise a practical plan for the prevention of flood devastation.

According to figures obtained from the Board of Engineers of the U. S. Army, the present levee system on the Mississippi has cost about \$91,000,000 of which the local communities have furnished more than two-thirds, which, with an addition of \$60,000,000 as proposed by the bills of Senator Ransdell and Representative Humphreys, would make a total of \$151,000,000. The expenditure of this sum will have extended over more than a half century.

On the basis of 17,000,000 acres protected, there being about 2,000,000 acres at the mouths of various tributaries of the river which are not susceptible of easy protection, this would mean an average cost to reclaim this magnificent land of less than nine dollars per acre. Contrast with this the splendid work of the reclamation service. According to Professor F. H. Newell, chief of the service, about 1,000,000 acres have been reclaimed and 3,000,000 acres are in process of reclamation at an expenditure of about \$70,000,000 or an average cost of forty dollars per acre.

## GOLD MEDAL FOR THE BEST ESSAY

Washington, April 21.—(Special)—A gold medal to the school boy or girl between the ages of 10 and 15 who writes the best composition, not to exceed 800 words, on the repair and maintenance of earth roads, is to be awarded the Logan Waller Page, Director, Office of Public Roads, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. All compositions must be submitted to Mr. Page before May 15, 1913, and the medal will be awarded as soon thereafter as the compositions can be graded. The composition may be based on knowledge gained from books or other sources, but no quotations should be made.

After many years' experience in dealing with the public road situation of the country, it is Mr. Page's belief that ignorance on the subject of repair and maintenance of roads is as much the cause of their bad condition as any other one factor. It is expected that the competition will bring about a better understanding of the subject of repair and maintenance in the rural districts.

Many children living in the rural districts have experienced the disadvantages of roads made impassable through a lack of proper maintenance and it is expected that their interest in the competition will stimulate greater interest among the parents. Bad roads have prevented many children from obtaining a pro-

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Developed in French serge of beautiful texture and the rich bedford cords in tan, French gray, navy and new blue and lend brass. The trimmings are those delightful Balkan effects that lend themselves so readily to spring toilettes. You'll agree the prices are unusually attractive.

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New ideas in pillow tops, the Malta pillow top in new designs. A beautiful line of floral tops in new designs, conventional patterns in all effects. All pillows stamped on best quality linen. Prices **25¢ to 75¢**

### ART LINENS

Just received, new lot of beautiful linen toweling for embroidery purposes; all new patterns, and different widths. White and tan art linen for all sorts of fancy work; different widths; best grade of linen. Art Department.

## Double T.P.W. Trading Stamps

TUESDAY FROM 9 O'CLOCK TILL 2 O'CLOCK

In order to encourage our customers to do their shopping as early as possible, we will give double T. P. W. trading stamps tomorrow from 9 o'clock till 2 o'clock. This includes both 1st and 2nd floors, but not groceries.

Cash sales checks must be presented at the office before 2:30 in order to get the double stamps.

### A GRACEFUL CARRIAGE

means so much to a woman that she should consider well what produces it and what maintains it. The corset helps or mars the figure. A good front lace model like

### THE GOSSARD

gives beauty to the figure by maintaining the shapely lines; gives health by absolute relief from spinal pressure; gives room for bust and diaphragm. Priced from **\$3.50 to \$15.00**



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per education and have even prevented doctors from reaching the side of rural patients in time to save their lives.

Any child between the ages mentioned, attending a country school, may compete. Only one side of the paper must be written on; each page should be numbered; the name, age, and address of the writer, and the name and location of the school which he or she is attending must be plainly written at the top of the first page. The announcement of the competition has been sent to the superintendents of schools in the rural districts. No further information can be obtained from the office of public roads. This announcement should be plain to everyone, and all children will thus start on a basis of equality.

### FIFTEEN CO-EDS EARN WAY THROUGH STATE "C"

Many More Pay Part of Expenses by Housework, Sewing and Like Tasks. University of Oregon, Eugene, April 21.—Fifteen "co-eds" at the University of Oregon are working their way through college independent of outside support. Many more are doing housework, sewing and like tasks for their board and room or for part of their funds.

"Tutoring, nursing and housework" says Mrs. E. L. Fletcher, secretary of the Y. W. C. A., "are the main sources of revenue for the women."

"There are many opportunities for attractive employment while attending college at Eugene and it seems a pity that any girl should give up the idea of going to college because of lack of funds. There are more positions than we are able to fill.

### FAST BOUT IS EXPECTED TONIGHT

Tonight local fight fans will witness the first real middleweight bout they have seen for some time and indica-

tions point to a hot and heavy-slugging go. Durate and Parres are both trained to a fine point and each is eager to put the other away so both realize that upon the outcome of the contest rests largely the ability to secure other fights in this part of the country.

Both men have fought some of the best men in their class and feel confident that they will be able to add another victory to their string tonight.

Dudley Vans announces that he will have a number of good preliminary bouts and that the main event will start shortly after 9 o'clock.

### Wanted at Once.

The East Oregonian will buy your old rags. Must be large and clean. Bring or send them to this office at your earliest convenience.

### Here is a Bargain.

Modern seven room house with stone foundation, including seven lots for only \$2500. If you want a good home for a low price, look this up. To be sold before May 1st. Address I. A. S., care East Oregonian, Pendleton, Oregon.

### For Sale or Trade.

Livery Stable for sale or trade; good business. Address Box 531, Hermiston, Ore.

### MARGARET HENDERSON CHOSEN "MAY QUEEN"

Baker, Ore., April 21.—Margaret Henderson was chosen by the student body of the Baker high school as "Queen of the May" for the May Day festival, Thursday, May 1, was selected as the time for producing the carnival, the weather permitting. The choice of Miss Henderson as Queen of the May is a most popular one.

It is also planned to hold the annual school exhibit, including displays of the Manual Training and Domestic Science departments, as well as the grade work, at the high school on the same day as the May festival, thus making a complete day of school affairs.

It has been decided that the North

Baker school occupy Triangle No. 1 on the campus, Brooklyn and Central schools No. 2 and South Baker No. 3. The colors of the North Baker will be lavender and white, Brooklyn pink and green and South Baker blue and cream. The Central colors have not been selected yet.

Each folk dance on each triangle will be repeated three times and the audience will not be compelled to move at all to witness any of the events. Benches will be provided on all sides of the campus and ample preparation made for the spectators.

### \$100 REWARD. \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, Etc. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## Orpheum Theatre

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