FLOWER GIRL, FIRST BRIDE BROUGHT BACK BY AMERICAN HERO, HER OFFICER HUSBAND

Ensign John Walters is the first of our American heroes to bring a war bride back to America. She was Mlle. Marie Louise Gensimpis. Her husband has returned to France and she is living with his mother at Hamburg, Indiana. As yet she does not speak English and Ensign Walters and his mother speak little French.

ARMY TO BE KEPT INTACT FOR PRESENT

NEW LEGISLATION NECESSARY TO CARRY OUT REORGANIZATION, PLANS FOR FUTURE BEING FORMULATED.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Plans for the reorganization of the war department and the army now are in formulation by the the general staff soon will be before Secretary Baker. Orders for the actual breaking up of the army cannot be promulgated until these plans are completed, as the demobilization program is dependent to some extent upon the adoption of a reorganization policy.

The secretary has indicated new legislation will be necessary to carry out the reorganization, and is expected to lay a definite program before congress at the earliest possible moment. Existing law authorizes the maintenance of a regular army of approximately 275,000 men. While it is not possible to forecast the number of American troops that must be employed in Europe after the peace treaties have been signed, military men believe the authorized military establishment cannot provide an adequate force for all purposes at home and abroad.

Of the 3,750,000 men now under arms probably not more than 100,000 are under obligation to serve beyond the restoration of peace. There were 7000 officers and about 120,000 men in the regular army when war was declared. Expiration of enlistments, however probably has served to reduce this considerably and all wartime enlistments are for the war period only.

Thousands of the officers now in service are in temporary commissions in the regular establishment. These commissions were issued for a definite period of years and the men might be held under the general attitude of the department would not indicate any intention of holding such officers against their will when the war emergency was passed.

The number of men necessary to be maintained in Europe probably will be worked out by General Pershing's staff and [illegible] recommendations for the future army and its commitments and [illegible] here, it is expected that the size of the army for which it will be necessary to provide soon will be worked out.

The general staff's recommendations as to the army to be formed are expected to embody the principle of universal military training. A bill prepared by the staff just before the armistice was signed the war department [illegible] scheme, which is [illegible] advocated modifying [illegible] of war experiences and [illegible] of the [illegible]

As the [illegible] continue the [illegible] Hawaii [illegible] basis [illegible] army [illegible] their [illegible] of them [illegible] the staff [illegible] the [illegible] by [illegible] new [illegible] thru whose hands, year after year, should pass the classes called to the colors for training.

Both the commissioned and noncommissioned ranks of this training force, it was planned, should be recruited from men who displayed ability during their training. There is reason to expect that some similar project will again be brought forward, altho neither President Wilson nor Secretary Baker is now committed to universal training as a national policy. In his last annual report Mr. Baker said it was not a question which should be decided while the country was at war.

Demobilization of the existing officers' corps, both line and staff, forms a separate element of the present problems of the war department. It is certain that efforts will be made to keep men who have shown themselves qualified in such relationship with the government that their services can be quickly resecured at need. Pending the completion of plans, resignations are being discouraged.

Plans for returning officers to their civilian status are expected to provide for an army reserve officers' corps similar to that used in building up the present army. Similarly it is regarded as probable that steps toward the organization of an ample enlisted reserve will be taken. The form of the reserve, however, whether by voluntary obligation or by order, will depend upon the military policy to be adopted.

EUGENE FIGHTING TELEPHONE RATES

EUGENE, Nov. 16.—Acting under instructions from the city council, issued following a protest filed by D. E. Yoran, former mayor of Eugene, in the name of the people of the city, City Attorney O. H. Foster is conducting an investigation to determine whether or not the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph company has the legal right to arbitrarily institute the increase in telephone rates, proposed for this city, regardless of the terms of the municipal franchise under which it operates.

Should Mr. Foster report adversely on the legal right of the telephone company to put the proposed rates into effect, the city will take action to prevent the increase.

Give to United War Work Campaign!

BAD SPRAINS OR MUSCLE STRAIN

RUB PAIN, ACHE, SORENESS AND SWELLING RIGHT OUT WITH "ST. JACOBS LINIMENT"

Rub it on a sprained ankle, wrist, shoulder, back or a strain or strain anywhere, that's when you realize the magic in old, honest "St. Jacobs Liniment" because the moment it is applied, out comes the pain, ache, soreness and swelling. It penetrates right into the injured muscles, nerves, ligaments, tendons and bones, and relief comes instantly. It not merely kills pain, but soothes and heals the injury, so a quick recovery is assured.

Get a small trial bottle of "St. Jacobs Liniment" right now at any druggists, and some cheaper, but why pay more when one trifling ounce is sufficient for a bad sprain, strain or muscle soreness. It is the most penetrating, painless and healing oil for a bad sprain, strain or muscle soreness.

Indictment Against Germans Is Lengthy

(From Chicago Tribune)

British intelligence officers have announced complete indictments against several hundred German officers, from generals down, against whom there seems to lie unacceptable evidence of atrocious acts. Those who have felt that to place the guilt for heinous misdeeds would be an impossible task, and that German horror would go unpunished thru inability to single out the criminals in the great mass of war settlement, may be reassured. The allies have not forgotten; and while their armies have been prosecuting warfare in the field the civil instruments of justice have been likewise alert.

President Wilson will find ready acceptance of his pronouncement that "we have no quarrel with the German people" when it comes time for allied action on the charges against the German officers accused of unnamable offenses. While many may not agree with the president that the German people have not thrust into warfare against their better judgments, they will quickly agree that the junkers are responsible for their share of it and take comfort in the prospect that the murderers of women and children will suffer penalty for their misdeeds. It would be difficult to select from the mass of the German people those to be hanged. But the British have simplified the process of picking out the right junkers. The president can easily accept his own version that the military caste is responsible and amenable to justice.

In his attitude toward the prosecution of the treats Mr. Wilson uttered the phrase, "guilt is personal." The list of guilty German officers gives the President further reason for sustaining British action against them with his own expressed doctrine. It is possible for the president to join in a demand for personal punishment aside from whatever general demands may be made for the political resurrection of the German people.

Tenerode Martej has published in Paris a book in which he presents the case against German general officers. In this "Who's Who of Atrocity" there are 578 Germans named, together with the specific crimes alleged. For example:

Von Hindenburg—Ordered bread soaked in paraffin for Russian prisoners.

Von Mackensen—Ordered 1,000 Roumanian children shot "because they had conspired against him."

Rupprecht—Massacred and hanged Russian civilians. Ordered deportations from Lille, Roubaix, and Tourcoing.

Von Schubert—Caused thirty-one girls to be carried off as "underlies"

Von Bulow—Posted this notice in Ardennes: "Ten hostages will be taken in each street. If there is any disturbance in the street all hostages will be shot."

Kluge—Many civilians in Gerbevillier shot; Red Cross worker burned in petroleum.

Stenger—Ordered all prisoners shot.

Von Dreicke—When drunk ordered 117 civilians shot.

Prince Eitel Friedrich—Confirmed thief.

These are merely instances. In each of these cases as in all the remainder of the 578 the accusations are many and detailed. Here have been set down some of the more conspicuous. In Prince Eitel's case of small things, including furniture and household goods.

Delivery of these men to the military authorities for the execution of swift justice upon them will have a mighty influence on the future of warfare and may cause future warriors to respect the conventions of conflict if no other good is achieved.

YANKEES HAVE FOUGHT OVER TERRIBLE LAND

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES IN FRANCE, (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—The country over which the Americans fought their way northwest from Verdun presents a picture of ruin, destruction and desolation. The villages are uninhabited and homes gone but sepulchres.

Torn by mines causing huge craters, gashed by bombardments which made hundreds of thousands of shell holes and strewn with broken or abandoned guns, wagons, heaps of ammunition, helmets and all the other debris of four years of desperate fighting, the whole route betrays the awful effects of war.

Everywhere, in every direction and protecting each different angle and nook, stands the barbed wire, most of it rusted by the rains crazily topsy-turvy on its supporting stakes that have fallen to right and left. "If it takes four years to win the war," said some casual visitor to the front, "it will take six years to roll up the barbed wire that has been used in winning it."

Take, for instance, the trip from ruined, desolate Avocourt northward to Malancourt and Montfaucon, the scene of some of the bitterest fighting of the entire war. Avocourt was in ruins before ever the American offensive started.

For a solid mile northward the road winds across foothills that once were covered with green trees but now are shorn and bare. Gigantic mines have torn the road in twain and gouged out holes fifty and more feet deep, a hundred and more feet across, to get around or across which engineers have had to exercise their ingenuity and the surrounding country, stripped of its wood, has furnished the rock. Fortunately there is plenty of that.

To either side of the road are the remains of what were once livable, comfortable dugouts and buildings, blown into thousands of pieces by discharges of explosive when the enemy retreated. Farther afield and as far as the eye can reach across the low hills are hundreds and thousands of shell holes, their craters overlapping, big and little holes from missiles of every character, that have torn and scarred the earth almost beyond the hope of redemption.

Everywhere in the debris of the battlefield, guns, helmets, uniforms, of clothing, piles and heaps of ammunition, broken-down and splintered wagons, caissons and trucks. And if one go over the scene upon moonlight bodies awaiting burial.

FRINEVILLE TEACHER KILLED WHILE HUNTING

FRINEVILLE, Nov. 16.—Dermit C. Davis, musical instructor at the Crook county high school, was accidently shot and killed Tuesday evening while on a duck hunt. The accident happened when Principal R. R. Evans of the school dropped his gun as he reached to help Davis who had slipped and was falling from the boat from which they were shooting. The gun was discharged, the bullet fatally wounding Davis.

DRINK HOT WATER IF YOU DESIRE A ROSY COMPLEXION

[illegible]

To look and feel your best you need to be able to enjoy an active body and mind. In order to flush from the system the poisons that accumulate during the day's work, many business men and prominent ladies habitually take a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it, which is a gentle laxative means of washing the bile, waste material and toxins from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels, thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary tract, before putting more food into the stomach.

Men and women with sallow skins, liver spots, pimples or pale complexion, also those who wake up with a coated tongue, bad taste, nasty breath, others who are bothered with headaches, bilious spells, acid stomach or constipation should begin this simple hot water drinking, and are assured of very pronounced results in one or two weeks.

A quarter pound of limestone phosphate costs very little at the drug stores but is sufficient for a person for a long time. Take as soap and hot water [illegible] purifies and freshens the skin on the outside, as hot water and [illegible] phosphate act on the bowels. We print above [illegible] which should [illegible] into the blood, which the bowels do.—Adv.

LEGAL NOTICE

[illegible]

[MEMBERS OF ALLIED WAR COUNCIL WHO DECIDED GERMANY'S FATE]