

Roll of Honor
"From Over There"
General Pershing's Official Report

The following name of one Oregon man appeared in today's casualty list: William Knecht, Portland, killed in action.

The following casualties are reported by the commanding general of the American expeditionary forces:

Table listing casualties: Killed in action, Died of wounds, Died of accident and other causes, etc.

Killed in Action.

Leonardo Andino, Italy; Joseph I Ayers, Heflin, Ala.; Pasquale Belperio, Italy; Oscar E Bishop, Beaman, Mo.; William Brown, Smiley, Tenn.; Stevan Buchalski, Michigan City Ind.; Stanley A Carter, Collins Miss; Tony Carvelto, Mount Clair Va.; Stephen Curran Jr, Ireland; Frank Dalba, Corpure, Italy; Edward F Ellis, East St Louis Ill.; Frank W Reese, Elmwood, Wash; William Frey, Missions Mont; Raymond Wesley Hanahan, New Madrid, Mo.; Alfred A Hiddle, Hanan Minn; Alex H Hoffman, New Orleans; John H Johnson, Knoxville Tenn; William M Laidla, Quakertown Pa; William H Lett, Alvordton O; Lewis Lisenkos, Flushing N Y; Leo J Lorente, Mankato Minn; Charlie Voyd McCain, Goddard Kan; Lloyd W McGowan, Toxoma Okla; Emanuel A Munson, Berkeley Cal; Peter Pacifico, Italy; Joseph Penonek, Louisiana Mo; George J Precht, Cincinnati O; James K Riddle, Elmont Va; Philip Schtick, New York; Otto Thompson, Lexington Mo; Died of Wounds; Carl John Anderson, Jamestown NY; Gus A Anderson, St Joseph Mo; William T Broder, Maricasa, Iws; Wilbur George Brown, Cheboygan, Mich; Frank L Gotshall, Scio; Harry A Hamilton, North Great Falls Mont; August C Jorgensen, Copenhagen; Carl J Keppard, Arion Iowa; Joseph Christian Knecht, Hartford, City Ind; Frank Kracmer, Chicago Ill; Woodford Lasater, Gleason Tenn; Robert E Lee, Reusons Va; John H McDowell, Mendon Mo; John J Skureth, Hammond Ind; Clarence E R Stettler, Meavingle Pa; James Stinocher, Iowa City Ia; Gustave Streibig, Danbury Conn; William Tregg, Bridgeton N J; Stanley Zabroski, Chelsea Mass; Fred Arighi, Akron O; Reed Barnitt, Philadelphia; Irving J Barton, Jersey City N J; Max P Bomast, Attwater Minn; William Francis Donnelly, Pawtucket R I; Ira B Goff, Horseshoe Crk Ky.

"Shoulder Arms" Tells War Story Of Pathos Trouble And Grief



"Shoulder Arms" to be shown at the Liberty theater on New Year's day as his second million dollar picture made for the First National Exhibitors circuit, is a clever intermingling of laugh provoking baroque on trench life with soft touches of the drama and pathos of war.

Taking the ludicrous happenings in the life of the average doughboy as the embellishing action, the famous comedian has injected into the story of "Shoulder Arms" an occasional suggestion of the tragically and of war in the devastated portions of western France. This makes an unusual combination in Chaplin comedy portrayal, and serves to heighten the effect of the humorous situations.

We used to call the 'balance of power,' a thing in which the balance was determined by the sword which was thrown in on the one side of the other—a balance which was determined by the unstable equilibrium of competitive interests—a balance which was maintained by jealous watchfulness and an antagonism of interests which, though it was generally latent was always deep-seated.

"Was Shall Bnd." The men who have fought in this war have been the men from free nations who are determined that that sort of thing should end forever. It is very interesting for me to observe how from every quarter, from every sort of mind, from every concert of counsel there comes the suggestion that there must now be not a balance of power, not one powerful group of nations set off against another but a single overwhelming powerful group of nations which shall be the trustee of the peace of the world.

"It has been delightful in my conference with the leaders of your government to find how our minds moved along exactly the same line and how our thought was always that the keys to the peace was the guarantee of the peace, not the items of it; that the items would be worthless unless there stood back of them a permanent concert of power for their maintenance. That is the most reassuring thing that has ever happened in the world. When this was begun, the thought of a league of nations was indulgently considered as the interesting thought of cloistered students. It was thought of as one of those things that it was right to characterize by a name which as a university man I have always resented. It was said to be academic, as if that itself were condemnation—something that men could think about but never get.

Determined to Get Peace. "Now, we find the practical leading minds of the world determined to get it. No such sudden and potent union of purpose has ever been witnessed in the world before. Do you wonder there fore, gentlemen, that in common with those who represent you I am eager to get at the business and write the sentences down? And that I am particularly happy that the ground is cleared and the foundations laid—for we have already accepted the same body of principles. These are clearly and definitely enough stated to make their application a matter that should afford no fundamental difficulty. And back of us is that comparative rearward of the world. To have all these threats against peace aimed at have just men every where come together for a common object. The people of the world want peace and they want it now, not merely by conquest of arms, but by agreement of mind. It was this incomparably great thing that brought me overseas. It has never been the custom for a president of the United States to leave the territory of the United States but I know that I have the support of the judgment of colleagues in the government of the United States in saying that it was my paramount duty to turn away even from the imperative tasks at home to lend such a counsel and aid as I could to this great—may I not say final—enterprise of humanity."

New Books Received At Public Library. "How a soldier may succeed after the war" by the author of "Acres of diamonds, Kussel" Conwell; "Short history of France," from Cnesaar's invasion to the battle of Waterloo, by Mary Duclaux; "Valley of democracy," impressions of the "folks and folkiness" of the people of the middle west today, by Meredith Nicholson; "Wooden shipbuilding," a comprehensive manual for shipbuilders to which is added a masting and rigging guide, compiled by W. J. Thompson; "Productive dairying," one of the Lippincott farm manuals, by Robert Washburn; "The negro in literature in the United States," biographies of negroes who have been prominent, by Benjamin G. Brunley; "Can we believe in immortality?" a brief careful discussion from a scientific, a historical and a religious point of view, by J. H. Snowden; "Winning declamations, how to speak them," description of exercises used in the U. S. Military academy at West Point, by an assistant instructor, Captain William Wilbur; "Duke Jones," by Ethel Stigwick; "Green Alloys," a novel by Edna Phillips; "Turn of the balance," by Brand Whitecock; "The sheriff's son," by William Mareld Raine; "The soul of Susan Yellom," how the war came to a woman whose only son went to France, by Horace Vachell; "The silent legion," a story of England in the third year of the war by the author of "Spray on the windows"; "Annie E. Jansson, For the Children"; "Polly Trotter, patriot," a girl's story by Emilie Knipe; "Lone Bull's mistake," an Indian story, by J. W. Schultze; "The Aztec Hunters," by Rolt Wheeler.

President Speaks

Continued from page one) France and of Italy—men whose prowess and achievements they had witnessed with rising admiration as they moved from culmination to culmination. Business Not Yet Done "But there was something more in it, the consciousness that the business is not yet done, the consciousness that it now rests upon others to see that those lives were not lost in vain. I have not been to the actual battlefields but I have fought the battles and of being present at a session of the French academy when they admitted Marshal Joffre to their membership. That sturdy, serene soldier stood and uttered not the words of triumph but the simple words of affection for his soldiers and the conviction which he summed up in a sentence which I will not try accurately to quote, but reproduce in its spirit, was that Franco must always remember that the small and the weak could never live free in the world unless the strong and the great always put their power and their strength in the service of right. That is the after thought—the thought that something must be done now not only to make the just settlements, but of course, but to see the settlements were observed in the world. And as I have conversed with the soldiers, I have been more aware that they fought for something that not all of them had defined but which all of them recognized the moment you stated it to them."

They fought to do away with an old order and to establish a new one and the center and characteristic of the old order was that aristocratic thing which

MANY GERMANS WOULD WELCOME OCCUPATION OF PRUSSIA BY ALLIES

However They Do Not Want French To Help Control Internal Situation.

By Frank J. Taylor (United Press Staff Correspondent) Berlin, Dec. 24—Allied occupation of northern Germany to restore order was generally discussed today. Most of the civilians and soldiers with whom the United Press correspondents talked openly favored such a move. They said they would welcome American and British troops, but not the French.

Government officials frankly acknowledged doubt of their ability to control the situation. Admission of radicals as forecasting partisan control. It is believed generally that overthrow of the Eber-Scheidemann element is a momentary possibility. "Let American and English troops come to Berlin," declared one of the sailor guard. "We await them and welcome them, but we don't want any Frenchmen. There is no peace any more. It is impossible to make conditions worse and they cannot be made better until England and America come.

Haven't Confidence in Leaders. "We haven't any confidence in our leaders. We do not want disorder. We should have peace dictatorship until things are organized, but we have no



NEW CHIEF OF THE BUREAU OF NAVIGATION—Rear Admiral Victor Blue, Spanish war hero, who was promoted from Captain's rank on December 2, and appointed chief of the Bureau of Navigation, assumes his duties with a record of achievement. He was commanding officer of the United States superdreadnaught Texas when Secretary Daniels recommended him for promotion.

friend and this old world did not seem so large after all. "They marched us up to the depot and there we saw what looked like good sized match boxes, but which were really French cars. After making a meal of our first French wine and beer and wine (for which we paid \$1 a bottle instead of 20 cents) we boarded these little cars, 40 men to the car. "At St. Maxient we were quartered in an old barracks used by Napoleon. The first few days we were given passes and we were quarantined for the rest of the time. It was just like Sing Sing as a 15 foot wall encircled the whole place. "This is what they call a rest camp. You drill eight hours a day. But out side of that it was a fine place. There was cold, the major refused to move us in box cars. So we had the pleasure of riding in second and third class coaches. "Our first job here was putting up hangars. We worked every day from daylight to dark and on Sundays had drill and inspection in the morning. I never knew that so much dirt could be moved in ten hours with a pick and shovel, but the redeeming feature was that we were well fed and had fine officers who did everything possible to make us comfortable. "About a month later we started flying here and they asked the trap range which I took charge of. This was a good job and we used to shoot many shells a day which was great sport. In June all the non-coms in our squadron were sent to the main field and the privates attached to other squadrons. At the main field we did guard duty and then went to work in the shops. I worked in the assembling department and found the work very interesting. I stayed on the job until I went to Aix Le Bains on leave. When I came back I found that we had moved back to field eight where we have been ever since, during which time I have been working in headquarters office. "Most all the planes on this field are single seated scout planes so we have not had a good opportunity to get rides but I have had a few hops and I sure is great sport."

Corporal Egan Tells Of Life In Aero Squadron

Corporal E. W. Egan of the 644 aero squadron writing from France under date of Nov. 24, tells some of the experiences of a soldier. The letter is to his father, Wm. H. Egan, and is in part as follows: "On the morning of the eleventh day over from New York, we pulled into port at Brest, France. This town is a beautiful place at this time of year and I never knew land looked so good before. "When we landed the first thing we noticed was many wagons loaded with flour stamped Portland Flouring Mills. That seemed just like meeting an old

men strong enough for the job. All are like Scheidemann. They talk but don't act. We need men of action, like Von Hindenburg." Other sailors acclaimed this statement as representing their own sentiments. Several of them were strapping six footers who had visited America in the merchant submarine Deutschland. The sailors who referred to Von Hindenburg called attention to a curious situation. The field marshal is the only man in Germany universally admired and so far as he stood practically aloof from the revolution.

Forty-Four Hour Week In Portland Shipyards

Portland, Ore., Dec. 28.—A 44-hour week became effective at noon today in all the wooden and steel shipyards of the Portland district with the exception of the Willamette Iron and Steel Works. The managers of the yards and the unions reached such an agreement this morning. Klamath county collected \$3848 during the past year for sportsmen's licenses.

NOTICE OF SCHOOL MEETING

Notice is hereby given to the legal voters of school district No. 24 of Marion county, state of Oregon, that a school election of said district will be held at 379 State St., Salem, on the 30th day of December, 1918, at 2 to 7 o'clock in the afternoon to vote on the proposition of levying a special district tax. The total amount of money needed by the district during the fiscal year beginning on June 30, 1918, and ending on June 30, 1919, is estimated in the following budget and includes the amounts to be received from the county school fund, state school fund, special district tax, and all other moneys of the district:

BUDGET table listing expenditures: Teachers' salaries, Furniture, Apparatus and supplies, Library books, Repairs of school houses, Improving grounds and buildings, Purchase of Holman property, Janitors' wages, Janitor's supplies, Fuel, Light and power, Water and phones, Clerk's salary, Postage and stationary, Printing and census.

Miscellaneous expenses table listing items like Pork, on foot, Veal, fancy, Hay, chest, etc.

Estimated Receipts table listing items like From county, state school fund, From state school fund, etc.

Recapitulation table summarizing total estimated receipts and expenses.

The amount of money to be raised by this special tax is more than the amount raised by special school district tax in the year immediately preceding this, plus six per cent. It is necessary to raise this additional amount by special levy for the following reasons: Salaries have increased \$4,971.50. The purchase of the Holman property at a cost of \$3,250.00 was necessary and the district will derive an income from this property of \$1500.00 per year, including the subsidy from the United States government for the Home Economics department. The loss due to the falling off of the census amounts to \$2780.00. A shrinkage caused by delinquent taxes of last year is certain.

Dated this seventh day of December, 1918. H. L. CLARK, Chairman Board of directors; W. H. Burghardt, Jr., District clerk.

THE MARKET table listing prices for various commodities like Wheat, soft white, Wheat, lower grades, etc.

CAPITAL JOURNAL CLASSIFIED DEPT. QUICK REFERENCE TO FIRMS THAT GIVE SERVICE ON SHORT NOTICE WHERE BUYER AND SELLER MEET--WE RECOMMEND OUR ADVERTISERS. REAL ESTATE, BRING YOUR TRADES, LODGE DIRECTORY, MONEY TO LOAN, STOVE REPAIRING, etc.