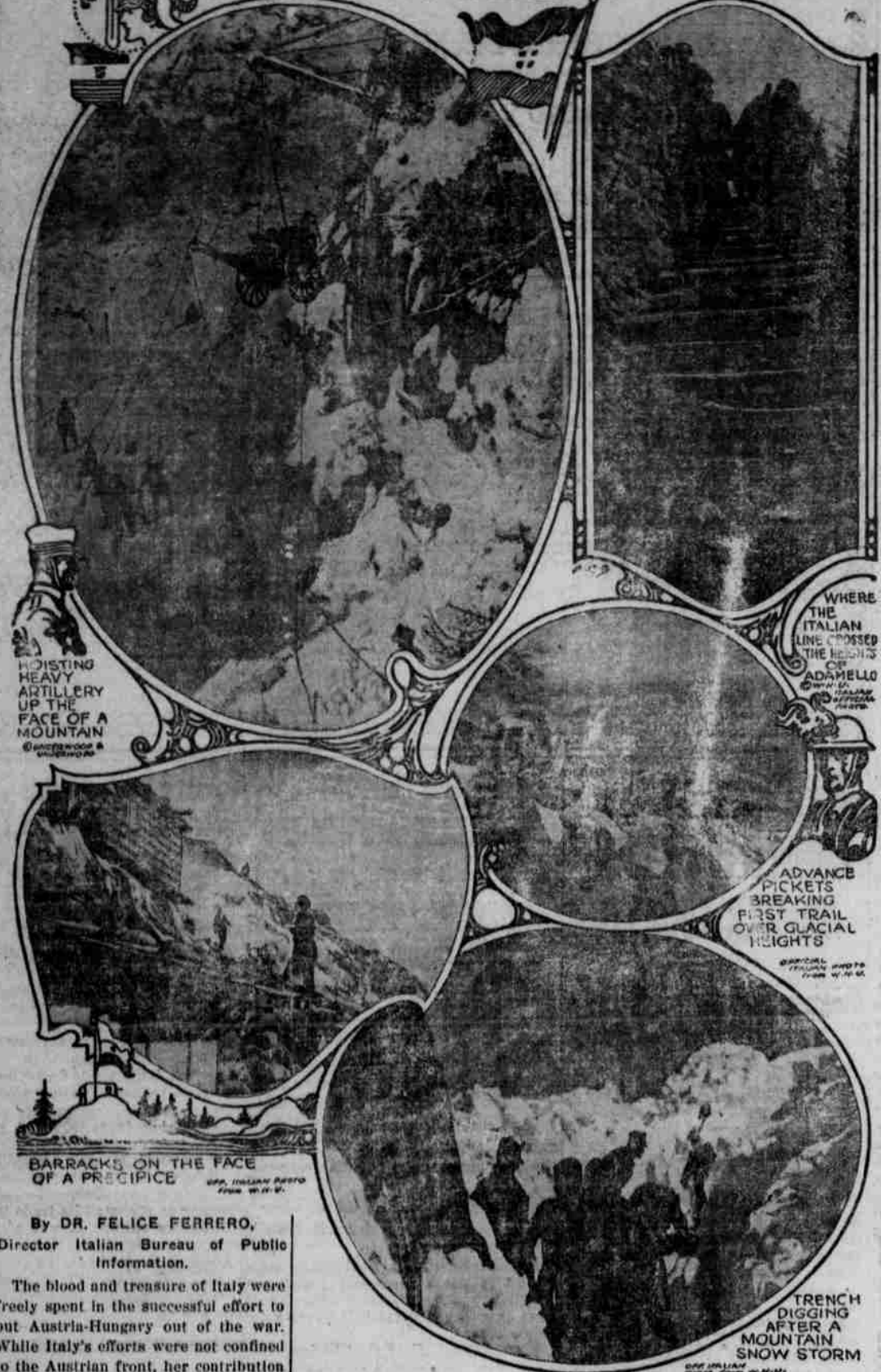


Italy's Efforts in the World War



By DR. FELICE FERRERO, Director Italian Bureau of Public Information.

The blood and treasure of Italy were freely spent in the successful effort to put Austria-Hungary out of the war. While Italy's efforts were not confined to the Austrian front, her contribution to allied success was greater here than in the other places where her troops fought the battle for civilization. Her financial and industrial efforts have been equal to her military effort, and in all these directions Italy has not lagged behind her allies. That the nature and extent of these efforts may be better understood by the American public, I wish to review them briefly.

In considering Italy's military contributions, let me emphasize the fact that her soldiers have not confined their fighting to their own soil. Like those of her allies, they have gone far afield. They contributed largely to the glorious victory on the Balkan front. A large contingent in France first gave powerful aid in the defense of Rheims, then took part in the advance of the allied forces.

Italy had 5,500,000 Under Arms.

Since the beginning of the war Italy has called to the colors little less than 5,500,000 men and has suffered a loss of almost 1,500,000 of them. Of that loss nearly 350,000 died in battle, and 100,000 from disease. Over 550,000 are totally incapacitated, either by blindness, loss of limb or tuberculosis. At the present moment the strength of the Italian army is 4,025,000, including the class of men born in 1900, who have been called to the colors recently. It may be said, then, that the nation's man-power has suffered a permanent loss of nearly a million.

But, serious as is this loss, Italy has inflicted an even greater punishment upon the foe. In Austrian prisoners alone she has taken approximately a million. The Austrian loss in killed and wounded is, of course, unknown to us, but even the most conservative estimates make it far greater than ours. In the June offensive on the Piave alone over 200,000 Austrian dead were left on the field.

Fighting Under Extreme Difficulties.

Aside from their achievements in other theatres of the war, Italy's soldiers have fought through fifteen furious offensives on the Isonzo and the Piave, inflicting terrible losses on the foe in each. These campaigns were carried on in mountainous regions and under rigorous weather conditions that taxed to the utmost the genius of the military engineers and the endurance of the troops. The foe, when hostilities opened, were entrenched in carefully prepared and seemingly impregnable positions, backed by a network of military roads and railroads. On the Italian side were deep gorges, unscalable cliffs, almost impassable glaciers, passes filled with snow and commanded by Austrian guns. There were no suitable roads or bridges. The surmounting of these difficulties has chal-

lenged the admiration of the engineering world.

Over 2,500 miles of roads have been constructed on the mountains of Italy and of Albania, and 1,000 miles of aerial cable railroads (Teleferiche) have been built to carry food, ammunition and guns over deep ravines.

Economic Difficulties.

The magnitude of this military effort can be fully appreciated only when one takes into consideration the economic structure of the nation and the nature and number of its population. One must remember that out of 36,000,000 inhabitants in Italy at the beginning of the war only 17,000,000 were male. This seeming disproportion is caused by emigration, which was largely composed of male adults. Out of those 17,000,000 only 9,000,000 were adults economically productive. Consequently the subtraction of the mobilized forces has had an acute reaction on the economic life of the nation. It is estimated that on an average only 100 adults remained in each town or village to provide in each case for some 320 children below the age of fifteen.

Furthermore, the traditions of Italian family life render the work of their women an economic factor of less importance than in some other countries, though it has been utilized to the utmost and is becoming more available as old traditions give way to war's necessity.

No Troops From Colonies.

Italy got no help from colonial contingents. On the contrary, the scarcity of native troops in Italy's colonies compelled the government to reinforce them with troops from the mother country. Nor has help come to Italy through the co-operation of workmen of neutral or allied countries. Italy, on the other hand, sent a large contingent of skilled workmen to France, thus allowing her to release valued elements for war. Furthermore, nearly 300,000 of our male adults residing in America gave to this great nation direct contribution to her economic and military efforts.

To meet their military obligations, therefore, the Italian people have been compelled to cut into the most urgent needs of agriculture and industry. Her continuous lack of labor has made the task of feeding the army and providing it with munitions a most difficult one.

And yet Italy, lacking labor and industrial development, lacking almost entirely coal and raw materials, has by a miracle of energy been able to create almost from nothing a powerful organization of war industries.

Difficult to Obtain Goods.

The very act of entering the war cut

JACK DEMPSEY MADE QUICK WORK OF SMITH

Terry McGovern Died Today As Result Of 12-Round Bout With Britt Last Night.

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 31.—Jack Dempsey, demon challenger of Jess Willard, started east to open a theatrical tour today after having disposed of Gunboat Smith in the second round of their bout here last night.

The gunner went out from a hard left to the jaw after having been floored eight times. In the first round



JACK DEMPSEY

he kissed the canvas six times and was only saved from complete annihilation by the bell.

The famous old gunner was paralyzed from his waist down after reaching his corner at the end of the bout.

"Gee, that guy is some poison, ain't he?" he remarked as they took the gloves off his hands.

To Provide Four Thousand Tons Of Wheat For Austria

Vienna, Dec. 29.—The inter-allied food commissioners at Bern have informed Austrian representatives that the allies will immediately provide four thousand tons of wheat for German Austria.

The allied and American joint commission is coming to Vienna to negotiate for further supplies, it was reported.

With 41 state legislatures about to meet, suffragists are organizing a drive in every state to induce each legislature to pass resolutions calling upon its senators to vote for the federal amendment.

HEADACHE FROM A COLD? LISTEN!

"Papa's Cold Compound" Ends Severe Colds Or Grippe In Few Hours.

Your cold will break and all grippe misery end after taking a dose of "Papa's Cold Compound" every two hours until three doses are taken.

It promptly opens clogged-up nostrils and air passages in the head, stops sneezing discharge or nose running, relieves sick headache, dullness, feverishness, sore throat, sneezing, soreness and stiffness.

Don't lay stuffed-up. Quit blowing and snuffing! Ease your throbbing head—nothing else in the world gives such prompt relief as "Papa's Cold Compound," which costs only a few cents at any drug store. It sets without assistance, tastes nice, and causes no inconvenience. Accept no substitutes.

ACHES AND PAINS QUICKLY RELIEVED

You'll find Sloan's Liniment softens the severe rheumatic ache

Put it on freely. Don't rub it in. Just let it penetrate naturally. What a sense of soothing relief soon follows!

External aches, stiffness, soreness, cramped muscles, strained sinews, back "aches"—these ailments can't fight off the soothing qualities of Sloan's Liniment. Clean, convenient, economical. Ask any druggist for it.



Sloan's Liniment Kills Pain

30c, 60c, \$1.20

MONROE DOCTRINE PRINCIPLE APPLIES TO RUSSIAN TROUBLE

Bolsheviki Regime Is De Facto Government And May Be Recognized As Such.

By J. W. T. Mason (Written for the United Press.)

New York, Dec. 31.—Refusal of the allies to send an army into Russia to subdue the bolsheviki is in accord with the principle of the Monroe doctrine under which the United States has persistently refused to sanction the collection of Latin-American debts to Europe by means of warships.

Democratic opinion in Europe is endorsing the American viewpoint and will not sanction the use of foreign mercenaries to come to the relief of any faction in Russia.

The plea of the Russian moderates for armed assistance from the western democracies is in itself a strong criticism of the influence of the immoderates themselves in Russia.

Moderates in Minority.

If they cannot overthrow the bolsheviki without the aid of alien help, the implication is very strong that the moderates are in a minority. It follows from this fact that the allies must soon begin to consider the question of formally recognizing the bolsheviki administration.

If the majority of the Russian people want the bolsheviki in office, then the bolsheviki regime is the de facto government of Russia. The actual test as to whether the bolsheviki really are the majority party is the continued inability of the other parties to take over the government themselves.

BIG PLANES FOR AIR BUSES AND DRAYAGE

Light, Fast Machines Will Be Better Adapted For Sport Than Commerce.

London, Dec. 16.—(By A.P.)—The large bombing machine, which was America's specialty in aircraft production during the war, is the type from which the general purpose commercial aerial truck will be evolved, according to Englishmen who have been active in the work of the Royal Air Force.

The light, fast "unstable" machine, favorite of the Royal Air Force, was excellent for fighting, but its development in peace is likely to be more for sport than for commerce, students of the air believe.

Already the United States navy has a flying machine that seats more passengers than almost any surface street car, and designers on both sides of the Atlantic are busy with plans for air buses. Danger of travel through the air in peace times is considered negligible already, and statesmen and royal personages are not hesitating to trust themselves to wings rather than to waves in crossing the English channel even during the war.

Increase of carrying capacity and decrease in the size of the field needed for starting and landing are important projects now occupying attention of inventors.

Sims Made President Of Naval War College

Washington, Dec. 31.—Admiral Sims commander of the American naval forces in European waters, has been assigned at his own request to the presidency of the naval war college at Newport, R. I. He will assume that post when his duties overseas end, probably next summer.

Secretary Daniels announced today he has asked that the college appropriation be doubled and that the work be enlarged.

After knitting more than 10,000,000 sweaters, socks, etc., America's army of women knitters has been instructed to cease work, as there is a sufficient supply on hand.

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

Killed in action	42	DIED FROM ACCIDENT	
Died of wounds	42	Sgt Hugh L. Miley, Davidson N C	
Died of accident and other causes	3	Privates	
Died of disease	9	William E. Jesson, Tacoma Wa	
Wounded severely	189	Patrick McMillen, Ireland	
Missing in action	31		
Total	316	DIED OF DISEASE	

The following names of Oregon men were in today's casualty list.

Ray L. Tock, Corvallis, wounded severely

Eddie E. Wright, Portland, wounded severely

KILLED IN ACTION

Lieutenants

Walter E. Burke, Maywood Neb

Oliver T. McKeown, Quincy Fla

Ralph T. Neal, Watertown Mass

John A. Patton, New Haven Conn

William E. Simpson, W Union W Va

Sergeants

Walter H. Detroit, New Springfield

Charles W. Terhune, Linton Ind

Corporals

Samuel L. Calton, Kingsburg Cal

Charles Clague, Fruitdale Ala

Charles G. Cook, Leaf River Ill

George Danig, Philadelphia

Dolek Goanzy, Bonville N D

Theodore Haring, Margate City N J

Clyde Y. Nix, Graysa Ga

Ralph C. Ross, Meadville Pa

Edward S. Sheppard, Millsport Ky

Privates

Arthur W. Bass, Richmond Va

Martin Bierstorf, Crote Ill

Frank Brovarek, Holyoke Mass

Peter Carlo, W Haven Conn

John Chadwick, Lancaster Ky

Joseph Conzette, Milldrom Ida

John J. Curran, Brooklyn

William V. Davey, Webster Pa

Richard A. Dolson, Fordwick Va

Arthur B. Doherty, New Orleans

Joseph W. Bourley, Cheskey Tenn

Axel E. Hagquist, Ontonagon Mich

Frank W. Harris, Booklyn

Powell J. Heis, Cincinnati

Stanley Krall, North Bend Ind

Harry Miller, Cleveland O

George C. Mitchell, Bents O

Robt Monk, W Union Ill

Thomas J. Neal, Liberty Tenn

Theodore L. Patnaude, New Bedford Mass

Roy O. Pollard, Mendon Mo

Alexander F. Rhoads, N Wilkesboro N C

Leadre Rice, Troy Colo

Wm A. Sherer, Burlington Ia

Thomas Soback, Brooklyn

Weaver Story, Ft. Worth Tex

DIED OF WOUNDS

Lieutenants

Benjamin I. Berry, Carizozo N M

Samuel I. Cowler, Belle River Ill

Carl W. Weber, Cleveland O

Sergeants

Henry Dille, Columbus O

Edward Weiler, New York

Corporals

Edward Besinger, Chicago

Elmer B. Connelly, Aladdin Wa

Timothy M. Downey, Doverster Mass

Richard E. Echer, Liberal Mo

Charles D. Nelson, Maplewood N J

Bernard F. Urban, Buffalo N Y

Harry S. Winberg, Randall Mo

Horsehoor Franklin E. Williams, Lily Ga

Privates

Paul W. Anderson, Jamestown N Y

John G. Bailey, Nawawah Ala

Cris Benson, Seattle

Cleveland Clanton, Granada Miss

Samuel J. Cohen, Baltimore Md

Howard Efferit, Cloud Minn

Joe Fragnapan, Cleveland O

John Ghann, Hockehschand O

Leo L. Gaska, Baxter Ia

Benjamin Gordon, Russia

Coy H. Hawkins, Grenola Kas

Guido Inawwa, Kemmerer Wyo

Clarence Laramey, Hermosa Beach Cal

William P. Linskey, Chicago

John McPeak, Sparta Wis

John Mestas, Cleveland O

John B. O'Brien, Rochester N Y

Mike Ontiverosa, Sasque Cal

Walter C. Perry, Pittsfield Mass

William P. Potter, Askeamp Ky

Sherman Prosser, Garretts Ida

Charles A. Wagner, Springville N Y

Andrew L. Walker, Brinkdale W Va

Earl E. Winehart, Snohomish Wa

Sam Wollenberg, Detroit Mich

Peter Ziwiaky, Clayton Wis

Ernest P. Canfield, Edwards N Y

A Tonic and Health Builder

Remove that worrying cough or cold with Calcicola (the calcium tablet). They give strength to combat illness. Get boxes at druggists or from DEKMAN LABORATORY, Philadelphia. Manufacturers of DeKman's Alternative.

No Confetti Wanted By Portland Police

Portland, Dec. 31.—If you plan to come to Portland tonight to celebrate the death of Old Nineteen Eighteen, don't bother about bringing your confetti, for the police have orders to arrest anyone throwing the stuff.

But it will be all right to bring your tin horn and any other kind of noise-making device, and you might put your colored serpent paper into your pocket, for that has not been banned.

Touring California To Get Jobs For Soldiers

Sacramento, Cal., Dec. 31.—Captain Beverly E. Clendenin began a tour of northern California counties today, seeking jobs for soldiers.

He is detailed to make good the promise of the state council of defense that California will guarantee to every honorably discharged soldier and sailor either his old job or a better one.

Clendenin was detailed for the work by General Leitch, commandant at Camp Lewis. He has already met with big employers and farmers of San Joaquin and Sacramento counties. Later they will visit the southern counties.

Father Shaw, Former Prior In Portland, Died Today

Martinez, Cal., Dec. 31.—The Rev. Father H. F. Shaw, pastor of the St. Catherine Catholic church here for the past six years, died early today from pleurisy with pneumonia complications.

He was formerly prior of the Catholic churches at Portland, Ore.

Father Shaw was taken ill several weeks ago, but kept at his post because of the influenza epidemic, so that his death was a result of self-sacrifice. The funeral will probably be Thursday with interment at Benicia.

Women Taxi Drivers In London Have Come To Stay

London, Dec. 15.—(By Mail.)—The woman at the wheel has come to stay, for women are taking over taxi-driving. The men have been trying to keep the work to themselves, but they are apt to be ousted, for those who patronize the woman taxi-driver say she has much nicer manners, regardless of the size of the tip.

Alex T. McKenzie, a prominent politician, committed suicide at Tonopah, Nev., by plunging to the bottom of a 1200-foot shaft. He was under indictment for the shooting of James Cusick, a mine superintendent.

Famous Old Recipe for Cough Syrup

Exactly and cheaply made at home, but it beats them all for quick results.

Thousands of housewives have found that they can save two-thirds of the money usually spent for cough preparations, by using this well-known old recipe for making cough syrup at home. It is simple and cheap to make, but it really has no equal for prompt results. It takes right hold of a cough and gives immediate relief, usually stopping an ordinary cough in 24 hours or less.

Get 2 1/2 ounces of Pinex from any druggist; pour it into a pint bottle, and add plain granulated sugar syrup to make a full pint. If you prefer, use clarified molasses, honey, or corn syrup, instead of sugar syrup. Either way, it tastes good, keeps perfectly, and lasts a family a long time.

It's truly astonishing how quickly it acts, penetrating through every air passage of the throat and lungs—loosens and raises the phlegm, soothes and heals the membranes, and gradually but surely the annoying throat tickle and dried-out cough disappear entirely. Nothing better for bronchitis, spasmodic croup, whooping cough or bronchial asthma.

Pinex is a special and highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, known the world over for its healing effect on the membranes.

Avoid disappointment by asking your druggist for "2 1/2 ounces of Pinex" with full directions and don't accept any thing else. Guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction or money promptly refunded. The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.