

News From at Home and Abroad

(By Associated Press)

Murphy of Wallowa Has Been Reported Safe

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The war department tonight announced the names of forty-four additional soldiers who were rescued from the torpedoed Tuscania and that of one other man reported as missing, but who, it has developed, was not on the ship. Eight of them had been previously reported as saved.

Those not previously accounted for are Hans M. Erickson, Beaverton, Oregon, and Henry C. Murphy of Wallowa.

Besides the thirty-seven new names of survivors contained in dispatches, thirty-seven other men, previously missing, were found to be survivors when the Associated Press list of Tuscania missing was checked against all available official records, leaving a total of only seventy-four American soldiers unaccounted for. Included in that number are the thirty-three unidentified dead, buried on the Scottish coast. Among the additional thirty-seven reported safe are Edward J. Burgeis, Noti, Oregon; Charles L. Hall, Vancouver, Wash.; Guy W. Jameson, Portland, Oregon; Anton B. Olson, Milan, Wash.; Arthur M. Root, Seattle; Phillip Richter, San Francisco, and James W. Salee, Hot Springs, Mont.

Russia Re-capitulates

The Russian Bolsheviki government has capitulated and announced its readiness, although protesting, to sign a peace pact under the hard terms imposed by Germany. Notwithstanding this fact, Teutonic troops are advancing eastward into Russia over a front of four hundred miles, from Riga in the north to Lutsk a scant fifty miles from the East Galician border on the south. Apparently thus far the operation has met with no opposition. The northern reaches of the Dvina river have been crossed by the enemy; the important railroad town of Dvinsk, whence roads run northeastward to Petrograd and eastward to Smolensk, has been captured, and Lutsk, one of the famous fortresses of the Volhynian triangle and forming the gateway leading eastward to Kiev, has been entered without the Russians attempting to stay the march.

The only indication that the enemy will meet with hindrance comes in an announcement from Ensign Krylenko, the Bolsheviki commander-in-chief. In his order he instructs the Russians when they encounter German troops to endeavor to persuade them to refrain from hostility. "If the Germans refuse," he adds, "then you must offer them every possible resistance."

German Offensive Expected Soon on West Front

LONDON, Feb. 19.—In France and Belgium the military leaders with their armies ready, are expecting the Germans to launch their much-talked-of offensive, but there still is no outward sign of its near approach. Artillery duels and raiding operations and offensive aerial activity continue to feature the fighting.

Three successful raids against the Germans have been carried out by the British in Flanders and near Lens and around Arras in Northern France. In Flanders the raid, which was carried out south of Houtholst Wood, resulted in the British penetrating the German positions on a wide front, the infliction of numerous casualties and the taking of prisoners.

Sixteen German aeroplanes were accounted for Sunday in aerial fighting by British aeroplanes, and in addition German towns and military positions behind the battle front were bombed. British naval air men also paid a visit to the German naval base at Zeebrugge, which was bombed, and they drove down three German machines that attempted to give battle.

Allied Central Authority to Be Set Up

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The tense political situation in Great Britain arising from the secrecy surrounding the supreme war council at Versailles and the retirement of General Robertson as chief of the British imperial staff has been bridged. Premier Lloyd George announced that it had been decided to set up a central authority to co-ordinate the strategy of allies, and the plans submitted by the Americans, which put the case for the present proposal, was one of the ablest documents ever submitted to a military conference. The plan was adopted with minor changes.

Government Ownership of Railroads

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Congress today spent itself almost exclusively toward expediting the administration bill to govern federal operation of railroads.

Debate was begun in the House and continued in the Senate, with leaders of both parties planning its disposition before the end of the week. The Senate agreed to begin voting on amendments Thursday, expecting passage of the bill late that night or Friday. In the House it is planned to close the debate Thursday and pass the measure at least before Saturday. Considerable amendments of both drafts before final action was forecasted by today's discussion. The principal addresses in the Senate today were by Senators Johnson of California and Townsend of Michigan (Republicans), both of whom opposed the measure as now drawn. In the House, Representatives Sims of Tennessee and Stephens of Nebraska (Democrats) championed the draft of the House committee. Government ownership of railroads was advocated by Johnson and Stephens.

Claims Wages Paid are Fair

(Associated Press)

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—Nelson Morris, the 26-year-old chairman of the board of directors of Morris & Co., was the principal witness before the stockyards arbitration proceedings today and denied the charge of organized labor that packing house employes are not paid a fair living wage. He said the packers paid as high wages as men of the same class received in other industries and that living conditions in the district adjacent to the yards was not nearly as bad as pictured by witnesses called by representatives of the employes. He said he favored equal pay for men and women performing the same amount of work. The ten-hour day, he said, was better suited to the needs of the packing industry than the eight-hour standard, and he said it would be a mistake to change the system at present, while the country is at war. He said, however, he was willing for the arbitrator to decide the eight-hour question after he had listened to the testimony and arguments on both sides.

Oregon Prohibitionists to Meet

PORTLAND, Feb. 19.—A special convention of the Oregon Prohibition party has been called to meet in Portland February 23 to take action on consolidating with the new National party, which holds its first national convention in Chicago March 5. Delegates to the national convention will be named and instructed.

Montana Ratifies Dry Law

HELENA, Feb. 19.—The Montana legislature ratified the federal prohibition amendment today when the senate concurred in the Kimmis resolution from the house.

STRIKERS STILL UNSATISFIED

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Although the strikes of carpenters in Eastern shipyards was at an end today after intervention by President Wilson, the government and Carpenters' Brotherhood leaders were apparently far apart tonight on arrangements to prevent future trouble. William Hutchinson, president of the brotherhood, in a conference with Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board, Charles Piez, general manager of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, Samuel Gompers and members of the Shipbuilding Labor Adjusting Board, insisted the closed shop principle should be enforced, and declined to leave it to the board. A further conference between Hutchinson and his aide will be held tomorrow.

GILL RUNNING POOR THIRD

SEATTLE, Feb. 19.—Early incomplete returns from Seattle municipal primary election, Ole Hanson was leading the candidates for mayor. James E. Bradford was second. Mayor Gill was third or fourth on the list. Two candidates are to be named.

AMERICANS ROUT GERMANS

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Feb. 19.—A German patrol, ready to ambush an American patrol, was discovered early this morning by a sentry, who gave the alarm by a rifle shot; then the American machine guns riddled the enemy. The German fled, carrying their casualties with them, but the ground where they had been was later found to be covered with tell-tale red stains. The sentry saw to Germans near the parapet and moved to the listening post for a better view. He then challenged and a shot in his direction was the reply. The sentry fired at the enemy and heard a German shout as the bullet probably hit its mark. Germans then appeared to grow out of the ground all around and started throwing grenades in the direction of the American trenches. Machine guns and rifles went into action, sending a hail of bullets into the enemy, who retired on the run. There was no casualties among the Americans.

STRIKERS SHOW LOYALTY

SUPERIOR, Wis., Feb. 19.—Eight hundred delegates from all shipbuilding unions from Duluth and Superior, meeting tonight to consider a strike, turned the conference into a loyalty meeting, agreeing to bring to an end all petty quarrels and work in the future in harmony with the shipbuilding program.

Draft Laws Fixed

(Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Treaties between the United States and Great Britain and the United States and Canada to govern the application of the army draft to citizens of each country, residing in the other, was sent to the Senate today by Secretary Lansing. They were signed by Lansing and Earl Reading, who affixed his signature to the document as his first official action in the capacity of British High Commissioner and Special Ambassador to the United States. Under the treaties the United States may apply the draft law to British subjects and Canadians living in this country between the ages of 25 and 45 years—the British draft limits—while Great Britain and Canada may draft residents of the United States from 21 to 31.

Dayton—Farmers' Union declines to affiliate with Non-Partisan League.

When You Have a Cold.

It is when you have a severe cold that you appreciate the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Mrs. Frank Crocker, Pana, Ill., writes: "Our five-year-old son Paul caught a severe cold last winter that settled on his lungs and he had terrible coughing spells. We were greatly worried about him as the medicine we gave him did not help him in the least. A neighbor spoke so highly of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy that I got a bottle of it. The first dose benefitted him so much that I continued giving it to him until he was cured."—Adv.

A Penny a Day Means a Kit-a-Month for a Boy at the Front



Every man, woman and child in this city can help keep one of our boys at the front supplied with cigarets and tobacco by setting aside one cent a day for each working day.

Just think what this little sum will do! For 25 cents we will enter your name on our Tobacco Fund list and will send 45 cents worth of smoking tobacco and cigarets to our boys in France. In the kit will be a postal card stamped and addressed to you, and on the kit will be a request to the soldier asking him to write a message to you on the postal and mail it.

The Red Cross takes charge of these kits of smoking material and distributes them; the French government sends back the postal bearing a one-cent United States stamp and admits the tobacco free of duty.

Surely if as busy an organization as the Red Cross Society and as pre-occupied officials as those of the French government will do these things to see that our soldiers get a chance to smoke, it isn't asking much to ask you to set aside one cent a day for the purpose.

Send in your contributions of any amount—25 cents, \$1.00, \$5.00, or more. For every 25 cents that you give, a separate postal bearing your name goes to the front.

Here's 45 cents worth of tobacco which is sent for your quarter:

A package of Tuxedo tobacco and four books of cigaret papers. Three pouches of Bull Durham Tobacco and three books of papers.

Two packages of Lucky Strike cigarets, twenty cigarets in each package.

A return postal card addressed to the contributor on which the soldier will pen his appreciation and gratitude for the gift.

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500 Dozen Going at 25 cents Per Dozen

Call Main 35

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