

PRESIDENT ASKS BLANKET POWER FOR WAR PERIOD

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Almost coincident with Secretary Baker's reappearance before the senate military committee today for cross-examination upon his recent statement of what America is doing in the war, the administration's answer to congressional demand for a war cabinet and munitions director was given by introduction in the senate of a bill transmitted by President Wilson which would give the president blanket authority to reorganize and co-ordinate all federal departments, bureaus, divisions, officials and personnel.

The new measure was taken to the capitol by a personal representative of the president, and introduced by Senator Overman, Democrat.

It would empower the president to make over completely the executive branch of the government for the period of the war, rearranging existing agencies and their functions and establishing such new ones as he might see fit.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Herman and Nora Smidt to Bertha Kell, et al, land in Milwaukie; \$1.
Bertha Kell et al to Louis and Bertha Kell, 89 acres of land in section 26, township 3 south, range 1 west; \$1.
Security Savings and Trust company to Minerva company, land in George Wills Donation Land claim in section 24, township 1 south, range 1 east; \$10.
Eunice G. Sargent to A. G. Wagstaff and wife, lots 35, 36, 37, 38, block 3, White City Park; \$10.

German Morale is Weaker, Says British Major



MAJOR HUGH W. NIVEN, who has fought the Germans for three years, said on his arrival in the United States the other day that for a year and a half or two years the Germans had fought with desperation. "But," said he, "during the past year I have not seen a single German officer or soldier who did not promptly throw up his hands and yell 'Kamerad' when my men were within fifteen feet of him."

Bend—Total payroll disbursements of two big saw mills here for 1917 were \$1,387,000.

TUMULTUOUS SILENT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Mr. Tumulty still declined to outline his intentions regarding his candidacy for the New Jersey senate.

MISSING SOLDIERS HAVE BEEN LOCATED IN GERMAN PRISON

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Six of the 12 American soldiers reported missing after the German trench raid on November 3 have been located by the Red Cross in a prison camp at Tuel, West Prussia, General Pershing reported to the War Department tonight. They were captured in the first assault launched by the Germans on an American sector.

The six prisoners, with two others taken in subsequent actions, are: Sergeant Edgar W. Halyburton, Stony Point, N. C.
Privates Daniel B. Gallagher, Blocton, Ala.; Clyde I. Grimsley, Stockton, Kan.; Hoyt D. Decker, Vincennes, Ind.; John P. Lester, Tutwiler, Miss.; Herschel Godfrey, Chicago.
Harry L. Loughman, Chicago, and Vernon M. Kendall, Roll, Okla.

The dispatches confirmed press reports of the death of Private Roy O. Garner, of Decatur, Ill., in an airplane accident and reported also that Private John A. Goodrum, infantry, had been severely wounded in action on January 24. Private John L. Bray, infantry, was reported slightly wounded in action on January 30, and Corporal Roy L. Doughty, infantry, of Shaw, Miss., on February 1.

The following deaths by natural causes were announced:
First Lieutenant Francis F. Handberg, Medical Reserve Corps, pneumonia; Ogdensburg, N. Y.
Private William O. Jones, stevedore, pneumonia; Houston, Tex.
Private Albert W. Nelson, engineers, meningitis; Whatcom, Wash.
Private Tolliver Quinn, quartermaster corps, pneumonia; St. Louis.
Corporal Hollis M. Smith, infantry, January 31; emphysema; Rock, Kan.
Bugler Fay F. Chrisman, field artillery; pneumonia; St. Joseph, Mo.
Sergeant Philip J. Callery, infantry, Feb. 1, hemorrhage; Milford, Mass.



M. E. DUNN, Treasurer of Clackamas County, who will resign to take a position with a Cottage Grove lumbering concern.

LOCAL UNIONS HOLD RALLY AT PORTLAND

PORTLAND, Feb. 4.—With its object his presentation to Portland of the union's case in the paper mills strike at Oregon City, Lebanon and Camas, Wash., a mass meeting was held Sunday night at the auditorium, under the auspices of the State Federation of Labor.

Representatives of the striking workmen from the Crown-Willamette Paper company and the Hawley Pulp & Paper company, declared that the companies had steadfastly declined to recognize of treat with organized labor, had refused federal and state mediation, and charged that the attitude of the companies has been "undemocratic and un-American" throughout.

Among the speakers were Otto Hartwig, president of the State Federation of Labor; J. D. Brown, president of the Oregon Farmers' Non-Partisan league; Edward Lanner, of the Oregon City union; Mayor Clark, of Camas, himself a striking member of the union; and "Mother" Gee, organizer of the Garment Workers' union.

The speakers asserted that the first attempt at unionizing had been met by the companies with a compromise agreement, under which the men were to return to work, their committees be treated with, and no discrimination be made against union men; that this agreement had been violated by the companies, that discrimination was practiced, the enlistment of strike-breakers for anticipated trouble carried on secretly, absolute refusal to treat with the workers collectively had been made, and the unions forced to strike for the right to organize.

Mr. Launer, of Oregon City, charged that, with one exception, the city officials were solidly aligned against the strikers and their cause, and that Sheriff Wilson and his deputies were perniciously active against them, despite the fact that no disorder had occurred.

President Hartwig and other speakers urged the assembly to rally to the support of the striking papermakers. A motion was unanimously adopted recommending that the State Federation of Labor continue its assessment of 25 cents per capita each month for the support of the strike. Approximately \$150 was taken in a voluntary collection to aid the strikers.

STRIKE IS WANING ACCORDING TO THE GERMAN DISPATCHES

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 4.—Austrian Foreign Minister Czernin, German Foreign Secretary Kuehlmann and Quartermaster General Ludendorff were due to arrive in Berlin today to participate in a series of discussions on political and economic conditions, it was learned here.

The Social Democrats, demands for immediate convocation of the reichstag to investigate the general strike was refused by the president of that body, according to dispatches received here today. The refusal was made on the ground that other parties would not agree to the meeting.

The general strike in the central powers is waning, according to German newspapers received here today. Thousands of workers were reported to have returned to the factories Sunday, although in isolated sections small new walkouts were described.

A copy of the Vossische Zeitung received here today declared Sunday night strike leaders counselled resumption of work in the face of death threats.

In Ludwig, Essen and Brestau, it was said the strikers followed the advice and flocked back to the factories. "Conditions are normal in Essen," the newspapers said.

The Vorwarts said, discussing the first courtmartial of strike agitators in Moabit, a suburb of Berlin, the building was heavily guarded by the troops and that citizens were excluded.

When Colonel Theodore Roosevelt was asked to weigh boy food scouts from New York City public schools who have been eating test midday lunches his first subject was Morris Gilsenberg. Morris is eleven years old, and the colonel found he weighed only forty-five pounds. In five days the boy had gained three ounces. One other boy had gained two pounds, while another gained only one ounce.

This is the total of what Morris had for lunch during the five days: Two pints of soup, four big kitchen tablespoons of vegetables, six of such spoonfuls of fish, fourteen slices of bread and peanut butter, two ounces of rice and apple sauce, one baked apple, twenty-four ounces of cocoa made of milk, twelve dates, eighteen prunes with plenty of juice, four ounces of cake, and two oranges.

The test is being made by the Peoples' Institute, the Post Graduate hospital and the School Lunch committee to determine if school boys receive sufficient noon lunches at home.

LAST QUOTA OF FIRST DRAFT CALL IS TO MOBILIZE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—On February 23, the remaining 72,000 men in the first draft call will start moving to camps. Provost Marshal Crowder announced today.

The movement will continue for the next five days, apportionments to the various camps being made as follows:

Camp Upton (7500) New York troops formerly allotted to Camp Dix, 4287; other New York troops, 3213.
Camp Dix (7000), all from New Jersey.
Camp Meade (6990), Pennsylvania, 4570, and West Virginia, 1520.
Camp Lee (3000), all from Pennsylvania.
Camp Lee (3383), colored, all from South Carolina.
Camp Gordon (2800), colored, all from Georgia.
Camp Grant (5000), all from Illinois.
Camp Taylor (6284), Illinois, 3352, and Kentucky, 2932.
Camp Dodge (14,934), Iowa, 4634, and Minnesota, 9250.
Camp Funston (2332), Kansas, 708, and Missouri, 1624.
Camp Travis (7658), Oklahoma, 3,380, and Texas, 4178.
Camp Pike, (2000), colored, all from Arkansas.

When the split over the war came in the Socialist party last summer J. G. Phelps Stokes, the young millionaire New Yorker, who had married Rose Pastor Stokes, a brilliant young Jewess of the "East Side," and his wife quit it. They stood behind the President and let pro-German Socialists go their way. Now, however, Mrs. Stokes has changed her mind, and she will go back to the party. Her husband will not.

CIRCULAR EXPLAINS HOW MANUFACTURER MAY OBTAIN PRIORITY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Regulations under which manufacturers may obtain priority in materials for war contracts will be explained in priority circular No. 3 which the War Industries Board announces is in the hands of the government printer.

Under the new regulations priority may be asked by a manufacturer or Government official. The manufacturer can obtain preference in supplies for war materials and the Government can obtain preference in manufacture if a plant also is working on private contracts. Blanket certificates will not be issued, priority being ordered only on specific materials, commodities or work.

Harrisburg—Farmers here working on \$9500 Carnegie library here soon, hard for new flour mill.

Her New Service Belt.



Mrs. Margaret Young of Detroit has adopted this belt which she believes all women who have relatives with American troops should wear. Three members of her family have gone to the war. The belt is of white satin ribbon in Sam Brown style with red stars, which when worn with a blue dress forms the national colors.

Millionaire's Wife Goes Back to Socialism



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SUPREME WAR COUNCIL WOULD VIGOROUSLY PROSECUTE WAR

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The supreme war council, which met at Versailles, finds no approximation in the German Chancellor's and the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister's speeches to the terms of the entente allies and has decided to continue vigorous prosecution of the war until peace can be obtained "based on the principle of freedom, justice and respect for international law."

This official announcement was made here Sunday.

A summary of the official report of the Versailles War office says: "The council was unable to find Von Hertling's recent utterances any real approximation to the moderate conditions laid down by the allies' governments."

"Under the circumstances, the council decided that the only task before them to meet was the vigorous and effective prosecution of the war until the pressure of that effort produced a change of temper in the enemy governments, justifying the hope of the conclusion of a peace based on the principles of freedom, justice and respect for international law."

"The council arrived at a complete unanimity of policy on measures for the prosecution of the war."

THREE SLAV CITIES FALL TO BOLSHIEVIKI UNDER AN ASSAULT

JASSY, Roumania, Sunday, Jan. 27.—Odessa was captured by the Bolshieviki Saturday night. The Bolshieviki troops are now in full control of that city.

Odessa is the most important city and seaport of Southern Russia and the fourth city of the empire in population. It is situated in the government of Kherson, a short distance east of the mouth of the Dnieper river, 90 miles southwest of Kherson and about 400 miles northeast of Constantinople.

Immense quantities of grain are exported from this port, as it is the natural outlet for the southwestern provinces of the empire. The last available census, that of 1901, gave the population as approximately 450,000 persons, of whom one-third were Jews.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 1.—The Bolshieviki have captured Orenburg, capital of the government of Orenburg.

U. S. FLYING CADET KILLED

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Wyles B. Bradley, of Mount Vernon, N. Y., flying cadet at Ellington Field, was burned to death when his plane fell 30 feet today, the gas-oil line tank exploding.

German Spy Sentenced to Prison For 18 Months

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Franz von Rintelen, German naval officer and a reputed member of the German spy staff, was found guilty, with ten other defendants, in federal court here today of conspiracy to destroy food and munitions ships of the entente allies by placing "fire bombs" in their cargoes.

Judge Howe immediately imposed the maximum penalty of 18 months' imprisonment in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta and a fine of \$2000 on each of the prisoners.

The defendants were characterized as "murderers at heart" by United States Assistant District Attorney James W. Osborne, Jr., in summing up for the government.

Special Campaign Has Produced Enough Nurses

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Surgeon-General Gorgas has reported to Secretary Baker that as a result of the special campaign for the enlistment of Army nurses, the deficiency in that branch has been made up.

Instances in which soldiers in camp hospitals have had to endure unnecessary discomforts have been traced in nearly every case to the fact that the War Department had failed in its efforts to secure enough trained nurses.

Silverton—Blow Pipe Co. gets large contract for spark arresters.

SEC. BAKER SOON TO GO ON MISSION TO FRANCE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Secretary Baker will soon go to France on a tour of inspection, it was learned today.

A single proposed war machine will hurl back the long-threatened German drive on the western front when it comes. It will meet the promised onslaught with supreme confidence.

It plans now in process of formation are carried through to the successful conclusion looked for, the offensive will pass once and for all from the German military forces.

High officers at the war college, fully conversant with all that is going on in France, made this prediction today.

It was to complete such a plan that General Tasker H. Bliss, chief of the army staff, went to France a month ago. It was to assist in developing these plans that General John J. Pershing met with the allied war council at Versailles the last few days.

In order that there shall be no question that this participation of the United States has the complete and ardent approval of President Wilson, a militant member of his cabinet will become a member of this war council at an early date. The latter official will not replace Colonel E. M. House as head of the American mission to the entente. Colonel House still remains clothed with naval, military and diplomatic powers as chief of the original mission.

LARGE EARNINGS ARE RECORDED BY CHICAGO PACKERS

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—Morris & Co., packers in their financial report for the year ending November 3, 1917, record the largest earning in the history of the firm. The net earnings for this period were \$5,401,971.47 upon a capital investment of \$38,000,000, or 14 1/4 per cent. The net earnings in 1916 were \$3,832,212.

This showing was ascribed to the increased volume of business, together with good prices obtained for byproduct, especially hides, greases and oils.

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SENATOR WILLIAMS ARRAIGNMENT OF HITCHCOCK IS BITTER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The administration hurried back a broadside hot shot at Senator Hitchcock's bitter arraignment of the war management in the senate this afternoon.

Senator Williams of Mississippi, taking the floor when Senator Hitchcock concluded his address, charged that "the German game is mackracking the administration." In one of the most vitriolic speeches ever heard in the senate, he directly charged that pro-German propaganda was behind Senator Hitchcock's statements.

Work Designated To Help Teach Disabled Soldiers

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—For use in teaching handicraft to disabled soldiers and sailors, a book of designs is being compiled by the Pen and Brush Club of New York.

This work is designed to aid the National programme for the rehabilitation of the wounded and is expected to help in developing native handicraft.

SHOES ARE GIVEN FOR VICTIMS OF WAR BY MONTANA CITIZEN

LIVINGSTON, Mont., Feb. 4.—Three thousand pairs of shoes were donated today by the people of Livingston for the French and Belgian war victims. The shoes were collected by a committee of Rotarians and will be boxed and shipped to New York, where they will be taken overseas. Several hundred pair of new shoes were donated by patriotic citizens.

The lot will make approximately half acreland. The Boy Scouts assisted in the collection of the shoes.

WANTS DIVORCE THEIR TEMPERMENTS DIFFER

Benjamin J. Edwards and Clara A. Edwards, of Portland, although husband and wife, are of widely different temperaments and widely different opinions. Hence, the wife charges in a suit filed against her husband Tuesday, their married life has been inharmonious and has brought her mental anguish and suffering which has rendered life burdensome. The Edwards launched in their matrimonial bark in June of 1912, but sailing has been rough, as the couple are absolutely unsuited for one another, the wife claims. In 1917 they separated, in an effort to improve their condition, and the suit is the culmination of their domestic discord. Mrs. Edwards asks for \$30 per month alimony.

WEDDED BLISS AHEAD.

George A. Brown, a marine fireman, who formerly lived at Colton, obtained a marriage license to wed Miss Effie Cox, also of Colton, before County Clergy Harrington Thursday.

T. R. MOURNS OLD FRIEND

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Feb. 4.—"I had a genuine regard for my old friend, John L. Sullivan," said Colonel Roosevelt. "He was an old and valued friend and I mourn his death."

GIRL COUNTY TREASURER

ST. HELENS, Or., Feb. 5.—Miss Bessie Hatton, daughter of the late Judge R. S. Hattan, was appointed treasurer of Columbia county today by County Judge S. C. Morton.



When Colonel Theodore Roosevelt was asked to weigh boy food scouts from New York City public schools who have been eating test midday lunches his first subject was Morris Gilsenberg. Morris is eleven years old, and the colonel found he weighed only forty-five pounds. In five days the boy had gained three ounces. One other boy had gained two pounds, while another gained only one ounce.

This is the total of what Morris had for lunch during the five days: Two pints of soup, four big kitchen tablespoons of vegetables, six of such spoonfuls of fish, fourteen slices of bread and peanut butter, two ounces of rice and apple sauce, one baked apple, twenty-four ounces of cocoa made of milk, twelve dates, eighteen prunes with plenty of juice, four ounces of cake, and two oranges.

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PERFECTION OIL HEATER

FOR SALE BY Frank Busch C. W. Friedrich W. E. Estes Hogg Bros.

Real GRAVELY'S Chewing Plug

When you chew Gravely you are Better Satisfied. A Little Chew is Enough and it Lasts a Long While. The Good Gravely Taste lasts, too.

A 10c. POUCH IS PROOF OF IT

P. B. Gravely Tobacco Co. Danville, Va.

PIPE HIS EXPRESSION! HE THINKS HE IS HAPPY WITH THAT BIG CUD OF HIS—BUT YOU'VE GOT IT ALL OVER HIM. YOU CAN READ MY BILLBOARD AND CHEW GRAVELY!

LOOK FOR THE PROTECTION SEAL—IT IS NOT REAL GRAVELY WITHOUT THIS SEAL.