

WOOL FACTORIES TO OPERATE ON FEDERAL ORDERS

PORTLAND, Aug. 17.—Not another pound of wool will be turned over to manufacturers for civilian use. Every bit that can be secured will be taken by the wool bureau of the war industries board, according to Lewis Penwell of Washington, D. C., head of the wool department, who is in Portland today.

The annual production of the United States is 280,000,000 pounds, he says, and the army and navy will require 200,000,000 pounds this year. Of the 150,000,000 pounds allotted for civil use, much already has been manufactured, and no more will be turned over.

"There is no prospect that wool will be given manufacturers for civil use," said Mr. Penwell. "Indian blankets, automobile robes and such products will be stopped immediately and factories will be turned to war work or to the production from the remaining civilian supply of articles more important."

"At present many unnecessary things are being manufactured, and the need for woolen wear for loggers, lumbermen and sailors of the merchant marines is much more pressing. No more yarn for hand knitting is to be permitted. The wool supply must be conserved, and the war industries board is taking every step possible toward this end. Ordinarily the consumption of wool in the United States is about 650,000,000 pounds, and in war-time we find it nearly a third greater, with the supply decreasing."

"The solution is the raising of sheep by small farmers, and not until sheep are as common on farms as chickens will we meet the demand."

"England and the United States, it is possible, may buy the South American wool output, and in this case America would have to turn in her supply at a much lower price than is paid the producer, the government standing the loss."

"Every article containing wool, not absolutely indispensable, will be prohibited. Under this head, pianos, using wool as well as copper and other necessary materials, are no longer made in the United States."

"A result of this wool shortage will be the use of finer wools and mohair, and the government in a few days will fix the price of mohair and limit its use."

PACKING HOUSE EMPLOYEES BACK AT FORMER WAGE

LOS ANGELES, August 19.—The strike of the Swift and Armour packing house warehouse employees which began Friday was ended today when the men agreed to return to work under the old conditions and the companies promised to take them back without discrimination.

PHILADELPHIA, August 19.—Four hundred workers, including many foremen at Cramps shipyards, went on strike Wednesday because of dissatisfaction over the present wage scale. The strike has tied up several departments of the yards.

WILLOWS, Cal., Aug. 19.—Pending the decision of the company regarding an increase in the rates of pay, practically the entire force of linemen and groundmen of the Northern California Power company at Willows today refused to go to work.

Salvation Army Captain in Her Mask at Front



CAPT. THEL RENTON, SALVATION ARMY

Captain Thel Renton of the Salvation Army was so near the front lines in France during the year she spent there that she had to wear this mask much of the time. She has just come back to the United States to tell her war experiences.

GERMAN KAISER HAS CONFERENCE WITH AUSTRIAN RULER

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 19.—The complete agreement existing between Germany and Austria-Hungary has been demonstrated again at the meeting of the emperors at German main headquarters, an official statement from Berlin today declares.

The statement, which is dated at German headquarters, August 15, reads: The meeting of the august sovereigns once again has manifested the close understanding and complete agreement on political and military tasks and an identical and most loyal interpretation of the alliance. The intercourse of the monarchs was characterized by a cordiality commensurate with their personal relations as well as the interests of the people.

Leading statesmen and military leaders have conferred with complete and fruitful events. The kaiser gave audience to Baron Eريان, Field Marshal Arz and other Austrian ministers, while Emperor Charles received the German minister and Field Marshal Von Hindenburg.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—President Wilson was back on the job today in excellent health and spirits following his brief rest at the summer home of Colonel House at Magnolia, Mass.

BACK PAY LONG DUE SHIPWORKERS WILL BE PAID AT ONCE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Thousands upon thousands of dollars of new money should go into circulation in Portland and through Western Oregon if orders of the shipping board just issued are carried out. Back pay on increased rates, due since March 6 in many of the wooden shipyards in the Columbia river district, is still unpaid and after the labor conference of all Western yard managers in Philadelphia, General Manager Pies, of the Emergency fleet, has ordered immediate action. Just how much money this will put into circulation cannot be estimated here, but the amount is very large. The telegram sent by Pies follows:

"Our failure to meet promptly and fully the conditions imposed by the Macy board is causing discontent and distrust among organized labor and every possible step should immediately be taken to pay retroactive wages due. Please make it your particular business to assign one man to this task who will co-operate with the district examiner for the purpose of bringing about an early compliance with this order."

"It seems advisable at this writing to reaffirm statements heretofore issued, that all matters pertaining to hours, wages and conditions are wholly under the control of the Macy board and their officers and district supervisors have no voice in these matters, but are charged with the responsibility of putting into execution the decisions of board and examiners. Please advise all shipyard owners that no departures from classifications or decisions of either board or examiners will hereafter be permitted."

GERMANS AT HOME GROW RESTIVE FOR NEW PEACE TERMS

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 19.—The whole German press is sending up an urgent prayer to the government that it should abandon its policy of silence regarding war aims and undertake the arranging of propaganda—otherwise a peace offensive—throughout the country, so the German people may know definitely what they are fighting for. The Hamburg Nachrichten even pleads for an announcement of a change in war aims.

"The two reverses which German arms have suffered," it says, "have produced a deep emotion in the German people. There is no use denying that, nor ought it to be denied."

It wants, Hertling to follow up "the initiative of courage" displayed by headquarters, for "more than ever it is now necessary to raise the spirits of the German people."

It actually thinks the best policy for the government is to support a league of nations ideal—indeed, a strange attitude for such a preposterously imperialistic journal to take up. The Rheinisch Westfaelische Zeitung supports the demand, but with a view to having such things, as home rule, evacuation of Egypt, etc., definitely placed on the German program.

So Hertling will certainly have great difficulty in pleasing all sections of his pan-German friends should he agree to the fervent petitions for enlightenment. That he is most likely to do so, is clear from a statement by the inspired correspondent of the Cologne Gazette, who, writing obviously to dictation, shows how necessary it is to have clarity regarding the situation, and that those of the government "who are good speakers" should go up and down the country making speeches, and not merely wait till the restgatch opens. So the next German peace offensive will probably take a form of a flood of government oratory.

SPRUCE DIVISION WORKER SAYS HE WONT FIGHT HUNS

NORTH BEND, Or., Aug. 19.—Private A. J. Koehlz, of the spruce division at North Bend mills, was refused naturalization papers because he said he was of German descent and would not fight against Germany. Last night fellow soldiers at the barracks rode him on a rail and threatened him until officers rescued him. He was in the draft from North Dakota, and will be returned to Vancouver barracks immediately.

MAN WHO PLACED BOMBS ON SHIPS RETURNED TO U.S.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Robert Fay, who was convicted of placing bombs on ships carrying supplies and troops to Europe and who escaped after being sentenced to the penitentiary, has been apprehended in Spain. Secretary Lansing announced today that he is being brought back to the United States without extradition.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Fifty thousand women will be needed to care for the sick and wounded of the American Army. Young wives with husbands fighting in France will be accepted as hospital assistants.

3,000,000 MEN ARE UNDER ARMS HERE AND THERE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—General March at his conference today with the senate military committee told the senators that the American army now under arms numbers slightly more than 3,000,000 men, with more than 1,450,000 men in France and Russia and Italy or on the way and approximately 1,550,000 in cantonments at home.

Senators also were informed that the Russian situation is very bad because of the general complexity of affairs there. They were given to understand that there was not much chance of establishing a real offensive on the Eastern front, because of the great number of men that would be required.

General March also met newspaper correspondents in his semi-weekly conference. He said official reports through the Spanish embassy give no evidence that American prisoners in Germany are singled out for mistreatment, as has been reported. Very detailed reports, including the daily menus, are received and show that the question of treatment of prisoners has largely become standardized.

Discussing the battle situation in France, the chief of staff drew attention to the fact that the Germans have now voluntarily surrendered portions of their lines at four different places. He placed no construction of his own on this, but it was taken as an indication of an expected further withdrawal by the enemy. In a general way, the lines generally are stabilized on a front closely following the 1916-1917 positions in Picardy and along the Aisne-Vesle line to the south.

BUILD NEW QUARTERS FOR U. S. SOLDIERS IN LARGE LUMBER MILL

NORTH BEND, Or., Aug. 19.—Big barracks will be built by the Buchner Lumber company, of this city, to house additional forces of soldiers to be sent here for work in the company's sawmill and camps. The company is the most extensive employer of soldier labor on Coos Bay and when it receives its new force of men for which preparations are to be made at once, its soldier force of laborers will form 60 per cent of its entire crew. The company has practically completed its big planing mill and finishing plant.

GOVERNMENT ORDERS JOBS RESTORED TO UNION TELEGRAPHERS

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—All former employees of the Western Union Telegraph Company who were discharged because of their affiliations with the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America during the recent difficulties before the company and the union before the company was taken over by the Government will have the privilege of reinstatement, it was announced by the company today.

SPECIAL PLEA MADE BY STATE BOARD TO IDLE WOMEN

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—An appeal to "women of leisure" of New York state to save the harvesting by volunteering for farm work at good pay was made here today by the industrial commission of the state department of labor.

The appeal says that several hundred women between the ages of 18 and 35 are needed this week.

HOWIA LIKE TO PAY 600 Bucks Postage Huge Mail Shipment

What is believed to be the largest single shipment that has ever come through the local post office was received Wednesday by the Hawley Pulp & Paper Co. The shipment which was a consignment of dye stuffs weighed 4000 pounds and cost \$600 to ship from New York to Oregon City. Each of the 100 packages of which the shipment was made up weighed 50 pounds. The dye materials in each package weighed 40 pounds, but the wooden kegs with their iron bands brought the gross weight up another ten pounds. The dyes were needed for an order from Japan for kraft paper and as the paper company wanted them in a hurry they took the speediest means of shipment possible.

New York House Leased for Ex-Premier Kerenky During Stay in United States



Russians in New York City have leased this house, No. 99 Riverside Drive, at the corner of the Drive and 82nd street, they say for former Premier Alexander Kerenky during his stay in the United States. He is now in France and is expected to come to America in the near future.

TRIAL IS SUDDENLY CONCLUDED AT CHICAGO

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—One hundred leaders of the Industrial Workers of the World were found "guilty as charged with the indictment" by the jury after one hour's deliberation at their trial for conspiracy to disrupt the Nation's war program late today. Arguments for a new trial will be heard next week.

The defendants, including William D. Haywood, general secretary-treasurer of the I. W. W., the highest position in the organization, face a maximum penalty of 27 years in prison and a \$10,000 fine each.

Federal Judge K. M. Landis, in his charge to the jury withdrew the fifth and last count of the indictment, which charged conspiracy to violate the postal laws, and particularly that section excluding from the mails enterprises in the nature of schemes to defraud.

The remaining four counts of the indictment specifically charge violation of the espionage act, the section of the criminal code prohibiting interference with the civil rights of citizens, the selective service act and the conspiracy statute.

The close of the case, which has been before the court for 138 days, was sudden.

WILSON WILL MAKE TRIP WEST FOR PARTY GOOD

Washington, Aug. 15.—President Wilson has changed his mind again and will positively visit Portland and other Pacific coast points, after declining yesterday to do so, tentative arrangements being made this morning for a special train to leave Washington within the next fortnight for Oregon and Washington points.

The complete reversal of the president's attitude is due to the report of Director General McAdoo, who urged the trip on many grounds, political necessity predominating.

He believes that the necessity for some action instantly to save congress is imperative, and while the trip will be camouflaged as rest and recreation for a much overworked president, in reality it will be a master stroke to save congress to the Democrats. Republicans are alive to the situation and will follow the president with Colonel Roosevelt or some other strong speaker.

NO ROOM FOR BOYS AT CROWDED STATE TRAINING SCHOOL

Salem, Or., Aug. 15.—The State Industrial School for Boys is cock full and the state board of control has authorized Superintendent Gilbert to notify county courts that no more boys will be received until room is provided, which will not be until some of the boys now at the school are paroled and sent home.

There are 149 boys at the school, which is equipped with only 143 beds. Boys have been coming in so fast, and to make room for them others have been paroled, that no trained farm hands or trained workers in other departments are left, reported Superintendent Gilbert.

Since last December, 175 boys have been received at the school and more than that number discharged, he said. Boys do not average more than five or six months at the school, at the present rate.

SUBMARINE OFFICER IS RECOGNIZED IN SALOON

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Information furnished by officers of the vessels attacked by German submarines along the American coast has strengthened the belief held by many officials that the enemy raiders have had communication with persons on shore and may even have landed members of their crews to secure information.

Positive statement that he met an officer of a submarine that sank an oil tank steamer, the O. B. Jennings, in a New York saloon is made by the first officer of that vessel, according to a story reaching the department.

The recognition between the American and German is said to have been instantaneous and the latter escaped when the American appealed to a brother officer accompanying him for confirmation of his belief.

One story along this line was that the captain of a coastwise vessel, being ordered to the submarine with his papers, saw on the commander's desk New York newspapers of the same date.

Communication between the raiders and the mainland is possible at scores of places along the Atlantic shore, naval officers believe. The irregularity of the American coast at certain points makes such possible.

From authoritative sources it was learned there is reason to believe three German submarines have been operating on the American coasts, at three different points.

Two of these have recently "ceased operating," either because their stores have been exhausted or as a result of damage received in contact with the patrol fleets. It is known that the activities of one boat ceased immediately after a destroyer reported having discharged depth bombs near the spot where the U-boat submerged.

One of the three submarines, it is thought, was equipped with a cable cutter. This is held to explain the parting recently of two Atlantic cables. A naval repair ship, escorted by fighting craft, speeded both.

Descriptions of the submarines give their length as 300 feet and their armament as two guns of either 5.7 or 5.3-inch caliber. Naval experts adduce that the craft have a cruising radius of not less than 17,000 miles.

The German admiralty now has in commission between 150 and 180 submarines, while the total number destroyed by the allies has passed the 200 mark, according to the latest reliable information available here.

If correct, these figures would indicate that new German construction has but barely held its own over the period of four years, as at the beginning of the war the Germans were known to have had about 150 submarines.

MORE THAN MILLION ASKED FROM STATE FOR AGGIE COLLEGE

Salem, Ore., Aug. 19.—The Oregon Agricultural college will need \$1,103,650 to meet its requirements during the next two years, according to a tentative budget filed today with the state tax commission. This is \$205,450 in excess of the college's income from the state millage tax and federal government support.

The budget shows \$730,000 for salaries, \$259,650 for general maintenance, \$8,000 for improvements, \$56,000, for betterments and repairs and \$50,000 for contingencies, making a total of \$1,103,650, while total income is \$898,200.

Of the fund for contingencies, \$30,000 is to provide for war work while the report says the other increases are also due largely to the work requested of the college by the war department.

LABOR LEADERS OPPOSE PLAN OF CONSOLIDATION

SALEM, Or., Aug.—Determination that the state department of labor shall be kept unqualifiedly representative of the laboring classes of Oregon, and a suspicion that the insurance companies may have designs upon the workmen's compensation act, will bring upon the labor program of the consolidation commission the united opposition of organized labor. This opposition is expected to carry with it the solid backing of the Grange and the Farmers' union.

This information emanates from a source closely related to the labor organizations of the state. Labor will take up the cudgel against any movement that will make the head of the state labor department appointive by the governor instead of elective by the people, and it expects the farmers to help block any effort of that kind. The same objection is being used that is quite generally heard relative to the merger board's plan of consolidation as announced in Salem last Tuesday. The objection is that, with all department heads appointive by the governor with the exception of the secretary of state and the state treasurer who are elective through a constitutional provision, the governor would have an autocratic power that would be contrary to the principles of a democracy.

If the office of director of labor, as proposed by the consolidation commission were an appointive one, it is pointed out, there would be danger that the governor might appoint a director who would not be representative of the interests of labor.

The consolidation board proposes a department of labor with a director at its head. The department would embrace the industrial accident commission, the industrial welfare commission, the board of inspectors of child labor and the work now done by the labor commissioner. The director of labor would have two deputy directors under him, and the three would constitute a state industrial commission.

It is said that the labor organizations make no objection to the welfare commission and the inspection of child labor coming under the proposed department, but that if any considerable change from the present system of operating the accident commission is attempted it will be interpreted as an effort by insurance companies to gain access to the business of accident insurance under the workmen's compensation act.

A conference of labor leaders and members of the consolidation commission was held in Portland some time ago. It is said and the attitude of labor made known at that time, but it is declared that the merger board's report does not show that any of the labor men's suggestions have been followed.

SEVERE EARTHQUAKE IN DISTANT LAND IS REGISTERED IN B. C.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 19.—Tremors of a severe earthquake, believed about 8000 miles distant, were registered on the Gonzales Heights observatory seismograph here today. P. Napier Lenton, superintendent of the observatory, asserted the earthquake was one of the most severe ever recorded here.

The registration commenced at 5:20 A. M. and continued three hours, varying but little in intensity during the whole time. Mr. Lenton said the earthquake center probably was in the Malay archipelago, Java or Sumatra.

GOVERNMENT HAS A PLAN TO DEFEAT RENT PROFFITEERING

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Raising of tax valuation on the property of landlords guilty of charging extortionate rents to war workers, it was announced today, is one method by which the bureau of industrial housing, through the co-operation of local city governments, is undertaking to check rent profiteering.

BOYS BETWEEN 18 AND 20 TO BE HELD BACK

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—A favorable report was voted by the house military committee today on the administration man-power bill with an amendment providing that youths from 18 to 20 years of age shall be placed in separate classifications to be called into military service after men from 20 to 45.

Another amendment by Chairman Dent provides that the fact that a soldier has not reached 21 shall not bar him from a commission.

SENATOR VARDAMAN DEFEATED JACKSON, Miss., Aug. 21.—Defeat of Senator Vardaman for the Democratic nomination for United States senator from Mississippi by Congressman Harrison in yesterday's primary appears certain. Harrison has a majority of 5691 votes over Senator Vardaman.

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