

# TRIPLE MURDER IS DISCOVERED NEAR OLYMPIA

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 4.—What is supposed to have been the murder of a dancehall girl from the resorts banished from the vicinity of Camp Lewis a year ago, today developed unmistakable evidence of a family slaughter. Further investigation near the place on Hawk's Prairie, where the supposed girl's body was found New Year's day, today resulted in the discovery of the bodies of two boys, aged about 5 and 7 years. The children were buried in shallow graves about 50 feet from where the woman was discovered.

Coroner Jesse T. Mills and Chief of Police Harry Cusack, of Olympia, uncovered the children's bodies, which were brought to the morgue at Olympia.

It is now believed that a mother and two children were the victims of a triple murder that occurred after May 10, as a copy of The Oregonian of that date was found near the graves. At a late hour tonight no report had been received of a mother and children missing in Olympia or Thurston county, but it is believed the victims had not come from a great distance and the officers are working in the belief that a solution is near on that account.

# PACKERS IN CONTROL OF MANY COMPANIES THROUGHOUT COUNTRY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The "Big Five" packers of the country actually control 655 unrelated companies and have a minor interest in 85 others, Chairman William B. Colver of the federal trade commission today told the house interstate commerce committee investigating the packing industry.

Colver read a statement from a wholesale grocery declaring the packers had extended their interests into 9000 commodities, none of which are directly related to the meat business.

In questionnaires sent out by the commission to wholesale grocers, he said, it was the uniform opinion that the packers were threatening their existence. One wholesaler in New York declared that the trust had assumed power enough to destroy all wholesalers in this country in five or ten days, he added.

# SUMPTER VALLEY ROAD WOULD RAISE PASSENGER RATES

SALEM, Jan. 4.—The Sumpter Valley Railroad company has filed a new tariff with the public service commission, increasing its passenger rate from four to five cents a mile. It is estimated this will increase revenues of the road about \$12,000 a year. Unless suspended, the new rate will become effective January 11.

Public Service Commissioner Corey Friday received a telegram from the Baker Commercial club asking the commission to send a representative to Washington along with delegates who will present the road's claims for assistance to the railroad administration officials, if those officials advise they will give relief if a proper showing is made. This delegation will consist of D. C. Eccles and Frank Gardiner of Baker and J. N. Teal of Portland.

"Sumpter Valley road tied up tight," says the message. "Not even mail train moving. Industries all closed and Grant county shut off entirely."

# ACCIDENTS FOR WEEK SHOW A BIG DECREASE

SALEM, Jan. 4.—A decided decrease in the number of industrial accidents is shown in the statement issued this week by the state industrial accident commission. However, in the list, which totals 377 accidents, there are five fatal accidents, as follows: E. A. Bealer, Ontario, logging; J. R. Hancy, Knappa, logging; Thomas W. Phillips, Powers, logging; T. H. Ebener, Portland, shipbuilding; A. N. Durant, Portland, janitor.

Of the total number reported, 330 were subject to the provisions of the compensation act, 29 were from firms and corporations which have rejected the provisions of the act and nine were from public utility corporations not subject to the act.

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# ARMY OF 50,000 WANTED TO AID DEMOBILIZATION

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—A temporary volunteer army of 50,000 to replace the military establishment created for the war was advocated by Secretary Baker when he appeared before the house military affairs committee this afternoon.

Baker said he would ask congress to authorize the organization of this new army so that demobilization of America's present army could be more rapidly pushed. He added that 70,000 men had been discharged from the army since the armistice was signed and he expected 1,800,000 more to be discharged during the next five weeks.

To take up each individual case of distress on the part of families of married men still in the army, Baker declared, would serve to "slow up" the process of demobilization, which was being carried on by units.

"To put ones finger on John Smith or Thomas Brown and designate him for discharge is impracticable," he asserted.

# FURTHER TRIAL OF ROADS URGED BY WM. MADOO

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Accomplishments of railroads under federal control in the last 12 months and arguments for a five-year continuance of government operation to provide a fair test of unified direction were recited today by Director General McAdoo, testifying before the senate interstate commerce commission, which took up consideration of his recommendation for extension of control until 1924.

After citing reforms effected under unified control, the director general said:

"I believe that under the handicaps of war conditions a sufficient showing has been made to indicate that all the reforms I have mentioned are desirable as permanent peace measures. Yet it is clear that the general public has not had an opportunity to weigh the real value of what has been accomplished. The public is entitled to have, before the present federal control shall be terminated, a reasonably fair test under peace conditions of the advantages to be derived from these reforms.

# CROWN PRINCE MAKES ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE

WIERENGEN, Holland, Jan. 2.—Friederich Wilhelm Hohenzollern made an unsuccessful attempt to escape from his exile here, it was reported today. No details could be obtained.

Baron von Zu Belditz, a friend of the former crown prince, was reported to have gone to Germany to ask the government's permission for Friederich Wilhelm to return to that country. The baron, it is understood, will ask the German authorities to assign the former crown prince to a residence where he can live with his wife and children—under a guard if necessary.

Friederich Wilhelm, it was further reported, is willing to do any work the government thinks him fitted for.

# POINDEXTER IS OPPOSED TO CRY FOR BIG NAVY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Senator Poindexter, of Washington, who is to be the next chairman of the naval committee of the senate and therefore one of the most powerful forces in the shaping of the future naval program of the United States, is opposed to Secretary Daniels' cry for a greater navy. As a matter of fact, he is not so much opposed to a greater navy as he is opposed to the use of the threat of a greater navy to compel Great Britain to agree with the United States in the peace negotiations. Secretary Daniels has privately admitted that this is the real inspiration of his exaggerated cry for the first navy in the world at this time. In a caustic interview, Senator Poindexter takes issue with the secretary in no uncertain terms.

# REPEAL OF COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL FUND LAW IS ADVOCATED

# PRESIDENT WELCOMED ON ARRIVAL IN ITALY

ON BOARD PRESIDENT WILSON'S SPECIAL TRAIN, Jan. 2.—The Franco-Italian frontier was crossed at Modane at 10:30 o'clock this morning by President Wilson's special train. The Presidential party was met at the frontier by American Ambassador Page, Count Macchi de Cellere, Italian Ambassador to the United States, and the Prince of Udine who will accompany the party to Rome.

The Presidential party caught its first glimpse of the snow-capped peaks of the Western Alps at breakfast time while the train was crawling slowly through the mountain passes.

President Wilson rested today from the continued round of activities of his English visit and is looking forward with great pleasure to his visit to Rome.

# HARKNESS NAMED OFFICIAL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Announcement was made today by Fustj Administrator Harry A. Garfield of the appointment of Frank E. Harkness as collector of the United States fuel ad-

# TEN REGIMENTS OF BOLSHEVIKI ARE ENTIRELY WIPED OUT

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Ten regiments of the Bolsheviki army have been entirely annihilated by the loyal Russian forces on the Perm front, said a cable received at the Russian embassy here this afternoon from the minister of foreign affairs of the all-Russian government at Omsk. The number of Bolsheviki troops lost represented one-third of the number of soviet troops on the Perm front, the cable says.

The loyal Russian army has crossed the Kama river and is pursuing the "fleeing enemy" in the direction of Glasoff. A number of the Bolsheviki leaders have fallen into the hands of the loyal Russian forces.

"We have captured 31,000 prisoners, enormous quantities of military equipment, armored trains, railway cars and all transport facilities of the Third army have fallen into our hands," says the cable.

The victorious Siberian army was commanded by the 28-year-old Russian, Lieutenant Pottier, who was an ordinary soldier when the war broke out in 1914, according to state department advices this afternoon.

# FIFTEEN STEAMERS OF PACIFIC COAST TO RESUME TRADE

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 3.—Fifteen steamers which had been taken out of the private control of Pacific coast operators after the United States entered the war, will be at once released from forcible requisition and control of the United States shipping board, according to announcement made here Thursday. This, it is held, means the first step towards the resumption of normal steamship conditions on the Pacific coast.

While all vessels mentioned in the release order have been operating in Pacific waters, the restrictions under which they were more or less hampered have been removed through the reversion to private operation.

One of the primary effects of the release of the vessels from shipping board control will be the privilege of the operators to fix rates for freight in competition with foreign owned vessels instead of having to operate under the rates arbitrarily fixed by the shipping board. Another advantage will be the removal of shipping board regulations regarding port of call, amounts of cargo and requisition of cargo space for government use.

Ships in port are to be released at once, according to the shipping board announcement, and those at sea will be released upon their arrival at home ports. The right to re-requisition when necessary is reserved by the board.

# THREE PORTS PUT UNDER EMBARGO BY TRAFFIC COMMITTEE

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Shipment of all classes of freight, and particularly foodstuffs intended for American troops abroad and Europe's starving people, was embargoed from other parts of the country through the ports of Boston, Philadelphia and New York for export by order of the federal traffic committee at the suggestion of the federal food administration today.

Food and supplies are accumulated on the piers of New York to such an extent that it is impossible for it to be handled or for cargo space to be provided for its transportation abroad. Similar conditions are declared to exist in Boston and Philadelphia with the situation becoming more serious.

# SENATOR NEW WILL ASK INVESTIGATION OF ARMY SCANDAL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Senator New, of Indiana, will today or tomorrow demand a complete congressional inquiry of all American army camps here and abroad. Spurred into action by the disclosures alleging shameful conditions in the concentration camp at Brest, France, where 70,000 Americans are being detained under unbelievable conditions, Secretary Baker has called for information. These disclosures led Senator New to announce that he would demand a full investigation. Action may come when Secretary Baker is to appear before one of the congressional committees for an appropriation to buy outright, for the government, all the cantonments and army camps in this country, for permanent use of the army and for the development of universal training.

Another recommendation is that the school law be amended to provide that all teachers' contracts, made by school boards, must be approved by the county school superintendent before they become valid.

The county superintendents also recommended an amendment to the present laws which will require teachers in districts of the first class to do reading circle work as a condition for having their certificates registered as is required now of teachers in districts of the second and the third classes.

They also recommend an increase in the salary of the superintendent of public instruction "commensurate with responsibilities and obligations."

# FRENCH POLICY TOWARD SYRIA IS COMMENCED

PARIS, Jan. 3.—Comments in certain Italian newspapers on the Eastern policy of France, in which reference has been made to Italian interests that should be considered have attracted additional attention here to the question of Syria, Armenia and other Eastern countries, the future of which probably will be decided by the peace conference. On the supposition that the convention of 1915 between France, Great Britain and Russia, regarding Asia Minor, and other matters affecting relations between entente powers must have been communicated to the Italian government it is not apprehended that there will be any serious conflict of official views.

Developments in the discussion of Syria's future at the Franco-Syrian conference at Marseilles are awaited with great interest. The viewpoint here is that Syrian, as well as French delegates, went to that conference to discuss the question on the theory of an extension of French influence in that country.

It is pointed out that the whole Eastern question is difficult of early solution.

It is not known whether the peace conference will establish a general principle on which the future status of all these countries will be settled, leaving the details to commissions, or will set out to decide each case by itself. In the latter case, the conference is likely to be a long one.

# INVESTIGATION TO BE MADE OF SHIPBUILDING

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Investigation of the entire shipbuilding program of the United States and its execution during the entire war period was decided upon by the senate commerce committee today.

Immediately upon the reopening of the Hog Island investigation the committee adopted a resolution by Senator Nelson of Minnesota, greatly extending the scope of the inquiry.

The Nelson resolution calls upon the shipping board to inform the committee:

1. The number of shipyards built or contracted for by the United States; the amount of money contributed to the enterprises by the government and the terms of the contributions; the capacity of the yards and the number of ships turned out or now being built.
2. The aggregate appropriations made by congress; the amount expended and for what purposes.
3. The number of vessels built and put in service from those requisitioned.
4. The number of vessels requisitioned.

"There is no use fooling with Hog Island only," said Senator Nelson commented. "We want to find out what has been done."

Senator Fletcher of Florida read a telegram from William Denman, former chairman of the shipping board, disclaiming responsibility for the Hog Island program and declaring that General Gethals was responsible for the enterprise.

# MANY TROOPS ON WAY HOME FROM FRANCE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Transport movements were announced by the war department today as follows:

- Tolon, from Brest December 30 for New York, due about January 10, with Fifteenth battalion of trench artillery, 145th aero construction squadron, casual company 321.
- Ulua, Brest December 30 for New York, due about January 11 with the Sixth and Twelfth anti-aircraft sectors, a trench mortar battery and casual company 323.
- Abangorez, from Bordeaux, December 28 for New York, due about January 13, with casual company No. 1 and about 100 casuals.
- Minnesota, from France December 23, due New York about January 6, with five casuals.

The Eighty-sixth division cadre, not the Eighth division cadre as originally announced, is on the transport Sibony, due in New York January 5.

# AMERICA MUST FEED MILLIONS IN EUROPE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—President Wilson's first recommendations based on his study in Europe look to the relief of distress of populations "out side of Germany" which are threatened with starvation.

Request for immediate appropriation of \$100,000,000 to supply food to liberated peoples of Austria, Turkey, Poland and Western Russia, who have no recognized governments and are unable to finance international obligations was transmitted today to Congress by Secretary Glass on cable instructions from the President. Mr. Glass went personally to the Capitol for a long conference with Democratic leaders of the House, and legislation to carry out the President's recommendations will be introduced by them after conferring with Republican leaders.

The President's message said that food shipments worth \$1,500,000,000 must be made from the United States to Europe in the next seven months. An international organization, directed by Herbert C. Hoover, will supervise the distribution of the supplies, most of which will be paid for by persons able to find the necessary resources.

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# RIGA TAKEN FROM POLES BY BOLSHEVIKI

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The port of Riga was captured at noon on January 4, by the Bolsheviki according to a Russian wireless dispatch received here today.

In Esthonia, the Bolsheviki are marching on Reval and have reached Charlottenoff, about 30 miles east-southeast of Reval.

Ruthenian troops have surrounded Poles, according to a Central News dispatch from Copenhagen quoting advices from Vienna. It is added that the Poles have been driven from Lubach-off, northwest of Lemberg.

In the advance the Ruthenians attacked with 20,000 rifles on a front of twelve miles. All the Polish forces in Lemberg took part in the fighting, including a division made up of Polish women. This division, it is added, suffered severe losses, and many of the women were captured.

# TELEGRAPHERS PROTEST WAGE SCALE INCREASE

PORTLAND, Jan. 6.—Vigorously protesting the wage increase announced by Postmaster General Tuttle on effective January 1, and insisting upon a "more just and equitable wage increase" retroactive to August 1, 1918, members of the Portland council, Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, Sunday addressed a resolution to International President S. J. Koenekam, asking that he make an immediate appeal to the war labor board in behalf of a correction of existing conditions.

The resolution also demands that Sunday overtime be restored to time and a half and that telegraphers locked out previous to and since the wires were taken over by the government be "reinstated" instead of "reemployed." If a satisfactory wage scale cannot be reached, the resolution asks that the membership of the organization be called upon to prepare for more strenuous measures.

# OREGON TROOPS PROBABLY ARE ENROUTE HOME

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—That gallant band of Oregon fighters known in National guard days as the 3rd Oregon infantry, but designated in the army that saved the world as the 162nd regiment of the 41st division of the American expeditionary force, may possibly be on the seas now, all save the 1000 men and 24 officers of the 2nd battalion. They have been detailed for return home quickly, and nowadays the troops are sometimes afloat as soon as the war department gets the news of their selection for return.

Those returning number 2699 men and 83 officers. They will probably arrive at Newport News, which has become the greatest debarkation point of the whole Atlantic coast, and Congressmen McArthur, Sinnott and Hawley will probably go to meet them if there is sufficient notice of the arrival of the transport.

# COMMITTEE IS IN FAVOR OF BIG FOOD FUND

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Although reporting favorably to the house the president's proposal for the use of \$100,000,000 of American money for feeding European peoples outside of Germany, the house appropriations committee this afternoon refused to place the money in the president's hands to be used at his discretion, without any time or other limitation as suggested by Secretary of the Treasury Glass.

Considerable discussion as to the wisdom of the proposed expenditure of such a large sum for the purpose the president desired but it was finally agreed that the United States was bound to furnish foodstuffs to her allies in peace as well as in war.

The committee stipulated, however, that the money should be used only until June 30, 1919, or to the end of the present fiscal year.

# GENOA IS WILD OVER ARRIVAL OF EXECUTIVE

MILAN, Sunday, Jan. 5.—President Wilson journeyed from Rome to Genoa to Milan today, stopping at Genoa en route. There he was greeted by hundreds of thousands, who acclaimed dense crowds surging and buffeting him.

Mr. Wilson's visit of three hours in Genoa was marred by a tropical down-pour of rain which drenched the president and all of his party. The streets ran rivers and a gale snapped the streets were soaked and torn and flagstaffs. Decorations along the flapped in the wind. Nevertheless the president carried out his full program, including a visit to the monuments of Columbus and Mazzini, and the city hall, where he was given a reception.

# SHERIFF FREES SOLDIER

EUGENE, Or., Jan. 4.—One of the last official acts of Sheriff D. A. Ekins before retiring from office was the liberation from the county jail yesterday of Harold Ross, a young discharged soldier, sentenced for attempted petty larceny, and securing for him a position with a bridge gang on the railroad bridge near Salem.

# PRESIDENT IN PARIS FOR PEACE MEETING

PARIS, Jan. 7.—President Wilson, accompanied by Mrs. Wilson and Miss Margaret Wilson, arrived here at 10:10 o'clock this morning from their visit to Italy.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—It seems to be definitely fixed that the peace conference will begin next Monday. President Wilson returned to Paris today and Premier Clemenceau will return today or tomorrow.

The selection of a secretary general for the conference is one big task yet in abeyance, but the most likely man for this important place is M. Dutasta, the French minister to Switzerland. The other powers have been asked by France if he would be acceptable to them and an affirmative reply is expected.

The supposed honor of presiding at the conference will be passed around more or less. No doubt it will begin under the presidency of M. Clemenceau, but he will frequently leave the chair to talk, so in the course of the proceedings it is likely that British, Italians and Americans will have a chance to conduct the general meetings.

# NEW OFFICERS TAKE OATH IN SALEM MONDAY

SALEM, Jan. 6.—All newly elected officials, with exception of the governor, took office today. Governor Withycombe will not be inaugurated for his second term until after the legislature convenes Monday.

Fred A. Williams took the oath of office as public service commissioner, succeeding Frank J. Miller. Mr. Williams and Commissioners Corey and Buchtel then left for Portland, where this afternoon they expect to organize by electing a chairman. In the past it has been customary to elect as chairman the member whose term was nearest expiration, but as Corey and Buchtel were both elected at the same time, it is not known which one of them will be selected.

O. P. Hoff took office as state treasurer, succeeding T. B. Kay. A. S. Bennett was sworn in as a member of the supreme court, succeeding Justice Olsen. C. H. Gram succeeded Mr. Hoff as labor commissioner. Percy A. Cupper was elected water commissioner for district No. 1 and will handle the duties of that office while serving as state engineer.

State officials who were reelected, besides the governor, are Attorney General George M. Brown, Superintendent of Public Instruction J. A. Churchill and Water Superintendent George Cochran.

# SUPREME COURT DISPOSES OF MANY CASES

SALEM, Jan. 4.—During the year 1918, the Oregon supreme court disposed of 303 cases, which is 39 more than the number of new cases filed during the same year, according to a summary prepared by Arthur S. Benson, clerk of the court. There were 336 written opinions. Eighty cases were reversed, 148 were affirmed and 26 were modified.

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