

STARVED BELGIANS
SUFFERING FROM
LACK OF FOOD

400,000 Meals Are Now Daily Provided People Impoverished by Invasion.

RICH IN LINE WITH POOR

Little Nation Elated by Arrival of Food Ships and System for Forestalling Threatened Famine Is Reported Complete.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—Provisions sent to Brussels by an American commission for the relief of Belgium already are supplying 400,000 meals daily and plans are now complete for carrying on a similar work throughout that part of Belgium occupied by Germans.

Herbert Clark Hoover, chairman of the American commission, today received the following message from the Belgian representative at Rotterdam:

"Langhorne, Wyman and Bell (Morris M. Langhorne, secretary of the American commission, to The Netherlands and Luxembourg; E. B. Wyman, member of the relief commission, and Edward Bell, second secretary of the American commission) have returned from Brussels, where 400,000 meals a day are being issued.

"These people who are able to pay are being charged for the meals. The meal costs 15 cents and Bell says that rich and poor stand in line for these meals, as it is the only way they can get food.

"They say that complete plans have been entered into by the central committee for receiving and distributing supplies throughout Belgium.

"The sub-committee are formed generally by members of the town councils, so that the whole organization has an official and unquestionable standing. They are all in accord, and are holding meetings from time to time at Brussels and compiling data as to the needs of the various districts.

"Some unexcused articles here by Belgians as the result of quotations from the American press to the effect that supplies would be seized by the military authorities, they are afraid that this will stop the shipment of supplies. I have assured them that the supplies would come regardless of those unfounded suppositions.

"Whitlock (Brand Whitlock, American minister to Belgium) is personally supervising and compiling the detailed requirements of the various districts, to be forwarded to you."

"That all emergencies are being forestalled is evident from a note issued by the central committee in which it is said that the commission will have a delegate in each province who will see that the shipment of food supplies arrives at the occupied portion of Belgium. If this delegate, protected by the American flag, learns of any such infraction he will verify it and immediately report to it when the Ministers of Spain and America will make proper representations to the German authorities.

"Disaster at Least Delayed. At a meeting of the Belgian central committee, Ernest Solvay, the Belgian manufacturer who is a member of this committee, in thanking the American and Spanish Ministers and the American commission for the service rendered to Belgium, said that the population of Belgium was in a state of famine, and that fear of disaster was general in view of the terrible days they had endured. Thanks to the Americans, they had overcome, at least for the time being, the terrible position in which the country had been placed and the future now looked more favorable.

"Without the generous assistance of the United States it would mean for us famine, with its unavoidable consequences of riots and plundering. We have suffered enough. At least let this misfortune be spared us. We are convinced that you will sympathize with our undesired miseries.

"In the Province of Liege the city has been completely starved. The contribution of 30,000 francs (\$5,000,000), while the requisitions which have been made so far exceed \$600,000, the Province of Liege has a population of 1,170,000 and its ordinary annual budget hardly reached 14,000,000 francs."

"Food Only Beginning of Needs. Emilie Digneff and Ernest Solvay, members of the Liege Town Council, in a statement to the commission, say: "To sum up the situation, an industrial population of 1,170,000 people is out of work and cannot earn its food. It has no reserves any more in food or savings, and rescue is more and urgently needed. For fear that catastrophe would be brought about by impending starvation, and food for relief is only the beginning of all kinds of relief up to the time when the commission is allowed to organize its work again."

"\$96,000 Quickly Subscribed. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 6.—San Francisco responded generously today to the call of starved Belgium. At a mass meeting of citizens assembled at

the Chamber of Commerce to devise means for immediate relief to the suffering Belgians.

Almost \$90,000 was subscribed to the relief fund which is accumulating from all parts of California. This fund will be expended for importation of foodstuffs selected by a committee of Army officers and experts from the agricultural college of the University of California.

The question of free transportation of supplies to the seaboard was settled by a letter from California railroads offering free service on special lines also made similar offers.

Among the speakers was Mrs. Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the relief American women's relief committee of London. She returned from Europe to California to see that her children were established safely.

Mrs. Hoover will leave for London to join her husband, Herbert Hoover, who was appointed by President Wilson as special representative of American relief work in London.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Trade relations between the United States and Argentina and means for developing the new avenues of commerce opened as a result of war in Europe, were discussed today at a conference between Secretary Redfield and Ambassador Neon.

A cablegram from the Argentine Minister of Foreign Relations to the Ambassador suggested that American manufacturers to obtain trade formerly controlled by European houses must take the initiative by sending cargoes in ships which would return with the products of Argentina, and adopt a system of credits.

The cablegram, made public by Secretary Redfield, said: "There is at present no congestion of merchandise in our ports. Wheat and flour are being imported from Argentina because of the embargo established by the executive power on these products.

An effective outlet would be the arrival of steamers from the United States with usual cargoes—that is to say, impure naphtha, wood, iron, agricultural machines and implements, petroleum, kerosene, lubricating oil, etc. Those boats would return with our products—that is to say, meat, wool, hides, livestock, etc.

"Manufacturers can occupy the place left vacant by European industry in all branches that have been served by it. The present moment offers the most favorable opportunity for occupying positions, profiting by the present European inability. In order to get these advantages they must take the initiative themselves, sending at least small cargoes and also agents, and especially adapting themselves to the custom of the Argentine, which is cash payment, as has been practiced by others with well-known success."

Secretary Redfield announced that the department of commerce "hopes and expects that American manufacturers will take full advantage of the opportunity thus extended them through the courtesy of the Argentine government."

Relations between the County Commissioners were strained at a meeting, when Commissioner Holman refused to sign the preceding day's minutes because they did not contain two motions he had made at that session, which did not receive a second.

One was that each motion made should be recorded in the minutes, and the other was to the effect that the Board proceed with the appointment of Field Marshal Baron Von der Goltz, military governor of the occupied portion of Belgium. If this delegate, protected by the American flag, learns of any such infraction he will verify it and immediately report to it when the Ministers of Spain and America will make proper representations to the German authorities.

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BRITISH BELIEVE COPPER CARGOES ARE INTENDED FOR USE OF KRUPPS.

Names of Neutrals Used

AMERICANS, HAVING RECEIVED PAYMENT IN ADVANCE, DO NOT SUFFER, AND BRITAIN IS MAKING RECOMPENSE FOR SEIZURES.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The British government, it is said, which proves conclusively that large shipments of copper, rubber and other commodities are passing through Italian ports on their way to Germany.

In New York purchases of copper are being made by representatives of houses in Rotterdam, Amsterdam and Copenhagen, who, it is said, are working on German account. Directions at the same time are given that these consignments of copper are to be shipped through Italian ports to the order of various financial institutions which are said to be controlled largely by German capital.

American copper refiners appear to be capable of producing only small quantities, since they usually insist on payment in cash before they allow the copper to be shipped.

The British government is determined that it will use every means to prevent copper from reaching Germany, where it is being made into ammunition for use against the British empire.

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caused by shells. One of her four smokestacks was destroyed, there was a large hole in one of her sides and her bulwarks were smashed, according to the report. The cruiser left Coronel the day following the battle on Sunday.

VALPARAISO, Nov. 6.—Nothing is known here concerning the British warships Canopus and Defense, which are reported to have passed through the Strait of Magellan to join the battle cruiser New Zealand.

DEFEATED ADMIRAL FAMOUS Sir Christopher Cradock Wearer of Many Decorations.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—Rear-Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock, who commanded the British squadron from the battleship Good Hope and who was probably sent down with her, was in charge of the British fleet in Mexican waters at the time the American marines occupied the city of Veracruz.

During the war in Mexico Sir Christopher had a distinguished record and received many honors and decorations. During the Sudan campaign he was made a Knight Commander of the Victorian Order in 1912.

Among his decorations are the Royal Spanish order of the second class for valor in 1894 and the Royal Society's testimonial for saving life. He received a silver medal from the British Board of Trade for gallantry in saving the wreck of the Peninsular and Oriental line steamer Delhi.

NEW NAVAL BATTLE REPORTED Japanese-British Fleet and Germans Engaged Off Peru.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 6.—Private advices today to prominent British shipping agents at San Francisco, correspondents in Valparaiso report that an engagement is now taking place off Yauyos, Peru, between British, German and Japanese warships.

Closest reading of the cable message seemed to indicate that "Yauyos" was not the name of a town off which the engagement was in progress, but a code word which had been left blank of meaning in the firm's code book.

MONMOUTH IS DECLARED SUNK German Firm at Lima Says Report of Loss Is Confirmed.

LIMA, Peru, Nov. 6.—A German firm has received a telegram confirming the sinking of the British cruiser Monmouth in the waters off the coast of Peru.

BRITAIN TO PURCHASE METAL. In view of all this accumulative evidence the British government maintains that there is no alternative left but to stop the illegal contraband trade in copper with Germany through Italy.

BRIDGE CONFERENCE TODAY If No Agreement Is Reached Harrison Viaduct May Be Closed.

Whether or not the O-W-R & N bridge over the Willamette River is to remain open to street traffic after Sunday night will be definitely decided by the City Commission at 8 o'clock at a meeting of the Council and officials of the O-W-R & N Company and merchants of third street.

LOUVAIN FACULTY BELGIAN EDUCATORS AVAILABLE FOR AMERICAN INSTITUTIONS. Party Now at Cambridge, in London, and Are Hoping to Locate, United States Association Hears.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 6.—American universities have an opportunity to secure a faculty of the University of Louvain, Belgium, according to Dr. Samuel P. Capen, of the National Bureau of Education.

INDIANS EXPLAIN NEEDS Chief Taholah Addresses Party on His Hopes for Tribe.

HOQUIAM, Wash., Nov. 6.—(Special.)—Representative Albert Johnson and Dr. Samuel A. Elliot, of Boston and Washington, D. C., member of the Board of Indian Commissioners, held a conference today with the Quinault Indians at the Indian town of Taholah.

STAGE BENEFIT PLANS LAID Theater Association Prepares for New Year's Eve Frolic.

It is a long way until New Year's eve, but the Theatrical Mechanical Association yesterday began setting the scene for the annual midnight matinee, which will be staged in the name and interest of Sweet Charity.

MERCURY TO CROSS SUN Telescope Needed, However, to Observe Baby Planet's Transit Today.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Mercury, smallest planet of the sun's satellites, will be visible, but not with the naked eye, against the disk of the sun tomorrow at sunrise in all states east of the Far West.

THE BEST NEWS TODAY for men is to read where they can buy their OVERCOATS RAINCOATS AND SUITS to the greatest price advantage, quality considered. All things being equal, our Blockade Sale is the answer. Warm, comfortable, well-fitting, stylish Benjamin Clothes 15% Off

For a limited time only our complete Fall and Winter stock of Men's Wearing Apparel, including Hats, similarly reduced in price; contract goods, Tuxedo and Full Dress Suits excepted.

Buffum & Pendleton Morrison Street Opposite Postoffice

Trading Stamps Are Real Money Savings. "Likly" Trunks. Special Bargains in Handbags. Distinctive in appearance. Perfect in workmanship and material.

WOOD-LARK BLDG., ALDER ST. AT WEST PARK. FIGHT MAY BE FATAL. Farmer Hacked With Hatchet by ex-Employe Near Salem.

VICTIM IS NEWBERG MAN. George Brown Severely Injured and John Schultz Is Held in Marion County Jail on Charge of Possible Deadly Attack.

PROGRESSIVES MEET ALONE. Colonel Sends No Message to National Executive Committee.

WOMAN ON THE BATTLEFIELD. What she gives to a nation. Shall we say that women contribute only the bandages, the nursing, cheering and comforting the wounded?

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BRING THIS COUPON 20 EXTRA '28 and get 20 extra '28. CANDY 40c pound Burnt Peanuts, 31c. 75c lb. M&B Choc., 25c. 35c lb. Candy Chews, 25c.