

# NATION'S PERIL DEEP SAYS LLOYD GEORGE

## British Statesman Declares Consumption Is Issue of Fact, Not Principle.

### APPEAL MADE TO PEOPLE

Controversy Not to Be Provoked Unless Figures Demonstrate War Cannot Be Won by Voluntary System.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—David Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions, in a letter to one of the constituents issued by the official press bureau tonight, makes an appeal to the public to give the government a fair chance to decide the question of compulsory service and reiterates his views that the question is a serious one, which demands that the country, in victory is to fall to the allies, must exert its whole strength. Mr. Lloyd George says: "You say, and say rightly, that the government ought to give the nation a lead on the question whether the moral obligation of every able-bodied man to defend his country should be converted during this war into a legal obligation."

**Issue Is One of Fact.**  
"The government, I can assure you, is fully alive to the necessity for giving a definite lead. They are examining the subject with a view to coming to the right decision. Undue delay might be disastrous, but equally disastrous might be equally disastrous. Let us avoid both. The issue is one of fact, not of principle."

"The figures demonstrate that we can win through, and with the voluntary system, it would be folly to provoke a controversy in the middle of a world war by attempting to substitute a totally different method. On the other hand, if these figures demonstrate to every unprejudiced person that the voluntary system has exhausted its utility and nothing but legal pressure can give us the armies necessary to defend the honor of Great Britain and save Europe from the triumph of military despotism, I have not yet heard of the man who would resist compulsion."

**Anger Declared Premature.**  
"Under these circumstances, the men who say they resist compulsion in advance to this expedient, even if it proved to be necessary to save their country and the freedom of the world, have not yet appeared in the arena, and if they do, I predict that their protest will not be found among the working classes."

"It is all a question of sanitation and facts. Why, then, all this premature anger? The facts have not yet been published. When they have been sifted and made known to the public, either by the other will surely find that the whole cylinders of fervor and fanaticism have been wasted in attacking positions which they will then discover they ought to defend. Let the government have a fair chance to decide."

"The opinion I have formed as to the essential action are prompted by the sincere persuasion that nothing but the exertion of our whole strength will enable us to obtain victory, upon which so much depends."

**Danger Must Not Be Ignored.**  
"Having come to that conclusion, I am bound to do my best to secure that effort without the least regard to the effect my appeals may have upon my own political feelings. The issue is the gravest any country has been called on to decide. Let it be settled in a spirit worthy of its gravity."

"I withdraw nothing I have said as to the seriousness of the position. Naturally, I take a hopeful view of the prospects of the cause I am concerned in, but I know too well that to ignore the dangers which you can see with the naked eye, if you look around, is the most fruitful source of disaster in all affairs. I have for months called attention to the dangers in the present war. Events alone will prove whether I have been unduly alarmed. So far, I regret, they have justified my apprehensions."

**Note of Alarm Sounded.**  
"I should, indeed, be a traitor if I did not hope fervently that the course of the war would prove I have over-estimated the worst evils, but I have not written without warrant facts known to us—facts which I should have thought would already have sobered the most fatuous optimist."

"I have, therefore, felt driven by the jeopardy of my native land to sound a note of alarm. I have done so in the confident belief that, if it succeeds in rousing us in time to put forth all our strength, we shall win. If for any reason I fail, it will be a sorry comfort to be able later on to taunt with their mistakes those who now abuse for daring to call attention to the coming storm before it overwhelms the land, and because I strive to induce my fellow-countrymen to prepare in time for its onslaught."

### CANAL SERIOUSLY BLOCKED

Channel Almost Filled and Long Delay May Ensnare.

PANAMA, Sept. 19.—A serious slide in the canal occurred yesterday night on Gold Hill on the east bank. There had been a previous slide at this point, but the new movement is much greater. The mass almost fills the canal. It has not been possible as yet to estimate the yardage involved, but it amounts to more than 100,000 cubic yards.

### PRUNE DRYER IS BURNED

Canyonville Plant Destroyed Just as Season's Run Is Ending.

CANYONVILLE, Or., Sept. 19.—(Special.)—The 250-bushel capacity prune dryer together with 50 bushels of prunes belonging to Louis Hanks burned to the ground at 6 o'clock tonight. The fire started from overheating. The loss is covered by insurance.

### OBREGON WILSON'S CHOICE

(Continued From First Page.)

tration as the de facto President of Mexico, according to the present plans. After the adjournment of the conference, Obregon was informed by his friends in New York that the situation favored his contemplated move. At the same time Villa agents telegraphed

### TWO EARLY ARRIVALS WHO WILL BE PROMINENT FIGURES AT WATER-POWER CONFERENCE THAT OPENS TOMORROW.



LEFT—CLAY TALLMAN. RIGHT—IRWIN E. ROCKWELL.

### THEIR CHIEF CONCERNING THE ADVANTAGES OF A UNION BETWEEN HIM AND OBREGON IN OPPOSITION TO CARRANZA.

### TENSION ON BORDER INCREASES

### Mexicans Show Increasing Tendency to Fire on Americans.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., Sept. 19.—There was apprehension today along the Rio Grande of more fighting across the river as the aftermath of Sunday celebrations following the two days of disorders along the border since Mexican independence day.

One serious development in the river situation is the growing tendency to fire on American soldiers and officers if they appear upon the American side of the river bank. Restrictions are strict that the men shall not be seen at the river, but some of the patrols are stationed at places where it is impossible to get water for their horses except by taking them to the river.

### WAR FASHIONS MODIFIED

### UNIFORMS CUT RAKISHLY NOW DENIED TO BRITISH.

Turned-up Trousers Barred and Caps Must Not Be Tilted—Plain Socks and Gloves Prescribed.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Floods of British soldiers are now being turned down on by the War Office. Turned-up trousers with low shoes, raskily cut uniforms and other affectations must be discarded.

A new set of dress regulations has been issued which puts these reforms into effect.

Low shoes are forbidden, except to the Highland regiments. Dismounted officers must wear high-top shoes of brown leather and plain toe caps.

The jockey style of army caps, with a shapeless crown and an exaggerated brim, are forbidden. No deviations are allowed from the standard cap, which is shaped like one used in the American Army. It must be worn straight on the head and not tilted. In the trenches only it is permissible to remove the wire frame.

Turned-up trousers have always been distinctively against regulations, but this practice is so widespread that the War Office can only put the order in force against trousers to be made hereafter. Turned-up trousers and leggings are prescribed for the streets and public places and trousers only for uniforms.

Socks must be of khaki color and the gloves of brown leather and either carried in the hand or worn with a stick or cane, which must be perfectly plain. Buttons are required to match the khaki uniform in color.

The jauntiness in dress now prevalent due to the thousands of college boys who receive commissions and to the informalities of trench life.

### WOMAN TURNS PATRIOT

### "MADAME TROUBLE" NOW PLEADS FOR END OF STRIKES.

British Workmen Told by Former Agitator They Should First Fight War Through to End.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Mme. Sergue, a Socialist leader who only a year and a half ago was referred to by an English police official as "the most dangerous woman in Europe," was an honored visitor at the Ministry of Munitions recently. She has been doing Red Cross work in France since the early days of the war, but has not returned to England to address Socialist meetings throughout the country.

### BILL'S MENACE SEEN

### F. H. Short Points Out Hidden Shoals in Ferris Bill.

### EUGENE PAYROLL GROWS

Southern Pacific Road Doubles Amount Within Year.

### DEVELOPMENT REAL ISSUE

Authority on Subject Declares Passage of Measure Would Result in Long Period of Stagnation and Litigation.

(Continued From First Page.)

"The railroad employees in Eugene have organized a club with headquarters in the Portland, Eugene & Eastern building. The membership is 123 men at present."

**Move Against Serbia Rumored.**  
THE HAGUE, Sept. 19.—No newspapers, mails or direct telegrams from Austria-Hungary have been received in Holland for more than a week. It is believed here that Austria-Hungary is concentrating against Serbia, but they have no information on the subject.

**7,000,000 People Are Fed.**  
The relief operations are divided into three classes, one to provision the entire population, another to conduct financial relief and exchange operations, and a third to care for the destitute.

**Some Favor Ferris Bill.**  
Although the Ferris bill will find many opponents in the conference, it is known it will have three strong supporters in the persons of Clay Tallman, Commissioner of the General Land Office, and right-hand man of Secretary Lane, of the Interior Department; H. S. Graves, chief forester; and O. C. Merrill, chief engineer of the forest service.

**Administration Favors Bill.**  
"I believe there will be a number of reasonable men present who will listen to our side of the case," he said. "The Ferris bill, before it was considered seriously, was gone over carefully at a meeting of President Wilson and members of his Cabinet, while committee members of both the House and Senate were present."

**Two of the Idaho delegation now here are ex-Governor James H. Hawley and Irwin E. Rockwell, State Senator. They are at the Portland Hotel. Both are unalterably opposed to the Ferris bill and will fight it in the conference.**

**Old Statute Is Obeyed.**  
ROSEBURG, Or., Sept. 19.—(Special.)—Acting under the provisions of a

### BELGIANS LARGELY HELP THEMSELVES

### Half of Amount Expended for Relief Furnished by Countrymen Abroad.

### EMPLOYMENT IS PROBLEM

Americans Have Sent Only \$6,000,000, but Early Efforts Were Timely and Effective—Work Must Not Be Stopped.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The first complete report of the Commission for the Relief in Belgium, covering the first eight months of its existence, reveals that in income and expenditure the organization forms the greatest relief movement of history. The Commission has collected and disbursed \$50,000,000, \$15,000,000 of which has been contributed in the form of money or gift food by the people of the United States and the British empire and Belgium itself.

A remarkable feature of the report which has hitherto received little notice is the effort being made by the Belgians to help themselves. More than 50 per cent of the money expended by the Commission in benevolence is being furnished by Belgians abroad, and a large amount also is being supplied by Belgians in Belgium.

The bulk of the income has come from other than purely philanthropic sources, but the raising of this enormous sum has been exclusively the work of the Commission.

After referring to the work of the financial relief and benevolent departments, the committee says that 500,000 people who might otherwise have fallen into destitution have been provided for through the remittances made available by this department, which to June 30 totaled about \$20,000,000.

"Through the benevolent department," the report continues, "the charity of the world and of the Belgian people themselves is mobilized to the support of the destitute, and through it over 2,750,000 persons are now being assisted in some measure with food and clothing."

**Problem of Employment Difficult.**  
"The growing and gloomy problem is one of unemployment, for month by month a larger proportion of the industrial mass of 3,500,000 people falls further and further into destitution. Generous as the resources placed at the Commission's disposal are, they are pitifully small when spread over the number who are now wholly dependent or who are becoming dependent with increasing frequency. It will appear from this report that the Commission is transmitting \$5,000,000 a month from the outside world for the destitute, yet this sum divided among those now unemployed and destitute would average less than 5 cents per day."

**Timber Tax Reduction Asked.**  
ROSEBURG, Or., Sept. 19.—(Special.)—Claiming that the assessment levied against their timber holdings in northern Douglas County is excessive, the Sparrow-Kroll Lumber Company today petitioned the Board of Equalization for a general reduction of their valuations. They cite cases where neighboring properties are assessed much lower.

**Norway Buys Apples and Prunes from the United States.**

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Eighty Years Ago—in 1835, When the NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. was young, there was but one kind of policy. Now this company writes almost as many kinds as there are years in its existence—a policy for every class, condition or income.

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# COFFEE

This can contains 100 grains of caffeine

## Why Not Brand Coffee Properly?

A Philadelphia restaurant keeper was arrested under the pure food laws for serving adulterated coffee. His lawyer claimed coffee was not a food. Leading food experts uphold this contention—that Coffee is NOT a Food, but a Drug Beverage

Under its true colors most every pound of coffee sold should carry the truthful warning: "This can contains about 100 grains of caffeine."

Caffeine is a powerful habit-forming drug. Its daily use hinders digestion, irritates the nerves, causes headache, heart flutter and many other ailments.

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There are two forms of Postum. The original—Postum Cereal, requires thorough boiling, 15c and 25c packages; Instant Postum—the soluble form—is made in the cup at the table with boiling water. Both kinds are equally delicious, and the cost per cup is about the same.

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