

SERBS HATE ALBANIANS SAME AS TURTLES

Tardy Move for Relief Is Requested by People of Shattered Nation.

TROOPS SHIFT FREQUENTLY

Pneumonia Makes Great Inroads on Entente Armies in Balkans and Many Faces Seen in France Are Met in Greece.

BY JOHN T. M'CUICHERON.
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They preceded the retirement of the French and British forces to Saloniki from their position in Bulgaria. Serbia last month, Mr. M'Cuicheron made an extended trip along the fighting line. He gives an interesting word picture of the conditions he found there. His impressions will be given in three installments, of which the first is published here.

Saloniki, Dec. 6.—There is one thing that may be said for this war. It is teaching us a lot about geography. Names that formerly meant nothing now figure daily in the war. Communiqués and the numerous war maps that appear in the papers make us familiar with districts which formerly were most vague.

Names like Macedonia, Thessalonica, Monastir and the Vardar, which a few months ago conveyed nothing definite to most of us, now begin to locate ourselves in relation to other and better known places.

Armies From Distant Lands.
From nearly every home in Europe men who have never traveled beyond their own neighborhoods, now are going to distant lands to fight in stranger surroundings against people of whom they had hardly ever heard before.

Just now here in Macedonia there are thousands of French and British soldiers who last year knew nothing of places over the seas, and yet who now can talk familiarly of their experiences in Belgium, Flanders, the Dardanelles and Serbia. They are learning a lot of geography, which will be useful if they succeed in living long enough to tell about it.

Last week I went up to the French and British fronts on the Bulgarian boundary. Here I found the faces and uniforms and motors and wagons with which I was familiar in France, but there was an entirely new setting of scenery.

Men Are Fawns of Battle.
There were many little Macedonian villages with domes and minarets. There were great snow-capped mountains, ranges, from the crests of which screaming shells flew back and forth.

There were steep, hilly-covered slopes, honeycombed with holes, where the steel-cased Frenchmen crept to escape the bitter cold of those windswept heights.

I sure they thought longingly of the trim farms and villages of France, yet here they were, far from home, amid surroundings remotely strange, doing their job of fighting and suffering with cheerful stoicism.

They are the pawns of battle being lifted from France to Flanders, from Flanders to the Dardanelles, from the Dardanelles to Saloniki, from Saloniki to the Bulgarian border, and now likely being prepared for another transfer over dangerous seas to some new field of warfare. For it now seems possible that the allies may abandon their Balkan campaign and center their efforts elsewhere.

Serbia Lost to Allies.
Serbia is lost—except a precarious little fringe along the southern border. The Serbian army has been driven off into Albania, losing artillery and many thousands of its men. The government has fled single file over the lofty trails to Scutari, and the population is now largely within the sentry lines of the invaders.

Some of the wealthier classes have made their way to Saloniki; some others have gone off through the inhospitable fastnesses of Albania, but the nation as a whole has been lost. The allies came too late and as a consequence there now are many Serbians who think of them as resentfully as they do of the Austrians and Germans.

In a little Albanian village, the only town of even secondary importance left to the Serbs, I saw a wealthy Serbian woman waiting on the table. Her property is all in Bulgaria, she said. The Germans were now giving \$15,000 for the Serbian 10-dinar note, compared with the 4 francs given by the Greeks. By means of this she had exchanged the Serbs, who were being partly mollified.

Trains Run to Constantinople.
When I went up to the British and French fronts I took the daily Constantinople train from Saloniki. It is a surprising fact that a daily train leaves for Bulgaria and Turkey and that passengers go back and forth with considerable freedom.

In the party were eight other newspaper men and a French officer. It was a personally conducted party to the front.

In four hours from Saloniki the train stopped at Doiran, the British base, and it was noticeable that among the passengers were many who looked like Germans or Bulgarians or Turks and who observed with eager interest the activities of the British near the station.

It illustrated one of the amazing incongruities of this extraordinary situation. Greece is still neutral, and Germans may travel about, observe the allies' military preparations, and then proceed comfortably over by train into Turkey or Bulgaria without being considered as spies.

Motors were to have met us at Doiran, but due to some mistake they were not there. Instead we climbed into a motor lorry loaded with hay and

HERE'S RARE HEALING POWER

Contained in Poslam and Ready to Benefit Your Skin.

"Consistent performance," a term used by sellers of that modern wonder, the automobile, perfectly explains the success of another modern wonder, Poslam, the skin remedy. And with Poslam, as with the motor, the power is there, and at your bidding sets to work persistently to clear your inflamed complexion, to eradicate your pimples, or any ailment that may beset your skin.

Poslam Soap imparts the hygienic effects of antiseptic medication with Poslam. Try it for Toilet and Bathing. For samples, send 10c stamps to Emergency Laboratories, 32 West 25th St., New York City. Sold by all Drugists.

NEUTRALIZATION OF PHILIPPINES IS IDEA

Amendment Proposed by Democrats Provides for International Agreement.

WILSON IS NOT FAVORABLE

Setting of Date for Withdrawal by America Also Urged in Senate, With Mr. Foindecker Opposing Independence.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—America's duty to the Philippines was debated from all angles in the Senate today.

Several Democratic Senators declared in favor of setting a date for ultimate withdrawal from the islands and their neutralization by international agreement. Senator Foindecker, Republican, argued for their permanent retention.

The discussion centered on an amendment to the pending bill, offered by Senator Clarke, of Arkansas, proposing that the United States withdraw from the Philippines within two years and guarantee their integrity pending the negotiation of a five-year agreement with all nations for their independence.

Members of the Philippines committee disclosed that they had talked over the possibility of international neutralization and had passed it over as a matter with which the foreign relations committee should deal.

Senator Shafroth, author of a resolution authorizing the President to begin such negotiations, said he expected to appear before the latter committee soon.

Senator Stone, chairman of the foreign relations committee, said he favored an amendment to the bill along the lines suggested by Senator Clarke, but which would have the term of the treaty at least 20 years.

Senator Foindecker declared that the American people had passed on the question of granting independence several times and always had opposed it. He read extracts from the Democratic platforms of 1904, 1908 and 1912 declaring for Philippine independence.

On each occasion, he said, the majority vote had been cast against that platform. Within a few months after independence had been granted, he declared, the islands would be torn by revolts and a dozen small states would arise within the group, all at war with each other. He said the proposal to neutralize the group meant to place a war burden on future generations in the United States, and that the United States would be in the best position to wage the fight if it had its Navy and airplane bases in the Philippines and control of the situation there.

Chairman Hitchcock, of the Philippines committee, after a call at the White House during the day, said the President did not favor the Clarke resolution.

SURETY FIRMS PROTEST

PROPOSED POSTAL LEGISLATION IS OPPOSED.

Plan to Deprive Companies of Bonding Postoffice Employees Is Fought Before House Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Efforts of Daniel C. Roper, first Assistant Postmaster-General, to have legislation which would deprive surety companies of the bonding of postal employees brought vehement protest from representatives of several companies at a public hearing today before the House postoffice committee.

Spokesmen for the American Surety Company, which was represented by Mr. Roper, reported to the committee, to control a great part of the screen-wagon bonding business, defended their business practices and denied that the surety business was controlled by a "ring." They admitted that the rates were set for all companies by the Towner Rating Bureau of New York, but contended that this was necessary to save the companies from bankruptcy and was approved by all state insurance inspectors.

In defense of the American Surety Company's policy of refusing to bond certain bidders for screen-wagon work whose figures were considered too low, H. C. Finley, of the company, said that the company insisted that this course saved the Government money by preventing the making of contracts which would not be carried out.

FORD PLANS ARE HALTED

GERMANS BAR MOVE TO STOCKHOLM AS HEADQUARTERS.

Members, After Selecting Swedish Capital, Say They May Remain at 'The Hague' Indefinitely.

THE HAGUE, Netherlands, via London, Jan. 17.—Germany's refusal to permit members of the Ford peace board to travel through German territory to Scandinavia has temporarily halted the board's peace plans. The members today selected Stockholm for the regular meeting place, but so far appeals to the German Minister to The Hague and also to the Berlin Foreign Office for permission to cross Germany have been denied.

As a result the members say they will remain at The Hague and wait indefinitely. Stockholm was selected because it was thought to be well removed from the vicinity of belligerent countries.

Dr. Charles F. Akers and Madame Rosika Stojimier said today that it would be many weeks before the board is sufficiently organized to enable it to do anything more than preliminary work.

MEXICAN FEELING BETTER

American Merchant of Vera Cruz Tells How Change Has Come.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—"Drastic measures adopted to prevent the spread of typhoid in Mexico City and its environs are having their effect and the disease, while not checked, is certainly being minimized," remarked A. B. Hargood, an American merchant of Vera Cruz, at the Raleigh. "Public and private structures were ordered cleaned and a special police patrol of 150 inspectors and a corps of psy-

chists has been organized. Regulation of saloons has been ordered and alcoholic liquors have been restricted in their sale. The dread of infection is so great that the authorities have forbidden officials to shake hands with visitors. This comes rather hard for handshaking is one of the easiest things they do in Mexico. There have been various estimates of the number of deaths due to typhoid and they run all the way up to 50,000. Be that as it may, the disease has gained a foothold and is one of the most difficult problems the new government has to deal with in this reconstruction period.

"There is a feeling of optimism among Mexicans that Carranza will be able to bring order out of chaos and while there are many skeptics who believe that the new head of Mexico is not strong enough to cope with the situation, it is undoubtedly true that the people for the most part are giving him their support, for they are dead tired of revolution. There is a better feeling toward Americans than in many months and one rarely hears the exclamations of contempt, distrust and insult that not so long ago followed every reference to the United States."

TWO ACADEMIES ASKED

LOCATION IN WASHINGTON STATE PROVIDED IN BILL.

Twenty Million Dollars for New Army and Navy Schools Sought by Messrs. Jones and Humphrey.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 17.—Senator Jones and Representative Humphrey, of Washington, today introduced bills appropriating \$12,000,000 for the establishment and equipment of a military academy, similar to West Point, at some place in the state of Washington to be designated by the Secretary of War. They also introduced bills appropriating \$8,000,000 for establishing in Washington a naval academy patterned after the academy at Annapolis.

In addition, Senator Jones introduced bills as follows: Appropriating \$2,000,000 for the construction of a dock at the Puget Sound Navy-yard.

Quieting the title of settlers in good faith on Northern Pacific Railroad Company lands and providing for the granting of lieu lands to the railroad for lands lost by settlement.

Appropriating \$25,000 for surveying and beginning construction of the Olympic National Forest from the Government fish hatchery on the Big Quilchew River to the summit of Mount Baker.

Appropriating \$100,000 for the construction of a road in the Mount Baker forest reserve from Glacier to Mount Baker.

BLACKS NOT IDENTIFIED

STATE FAILS IN IMPORTANT PHASES OF MOHR TRIAL.

Effort to Prove Mrs. Mohr Bought Motorcycle on Which Slayers Arose to Have Pled Falls Flat.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 17.—Efforts to identify C. Victor Brown and Henry H. Spellman as the two "dark-complexioned men" seen walking on the Nye road near where Dr. C. Franklin Mohr was shot and killed and his secretary, Miss Emily G. Burger, was seriously wounded on the night of August 21, 1915, failed today.

The state introduced two witnesses who were unable to say whether Brown and Spellman, the two negroes on trial with Mrs. Mohr, were the slayers charged with the murder of the doctor, were the ones they had seen.

The state also failed in its effort to identify a motorcycle which the negroes hired the negroes to do the shooting, bought for them the motorcycle on which the prosecution contends Brown and Spellman did the shooting.

That Brown and Spellman were together on the day of the murder and that they had a motorcycle, George W. Hicks, the negro chauffeur for Dr. Mohr, was brought out in the testimony of Mrs. Ida Irene Brown, Victor Brown's aunt. Hicks, who was charged with the murder, afterwards was allowed to plead guilty to a charge of manslaughter.

ACT BARS DAMAGE SUIT

WASHINGTON COMPENSATION ACT DEFINED BY SUPREME COURT.

Ruling of District Judge at Seattle Is Affirmed and Tribunal of Appeals Is Reversed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The Supreme Court today construed the Washington State workmen's compensation law as abolishing all damage actions in the courts by the workmen in the hazardous employment where they are, whether against employers or against third persons.

The decision was in a case in which the widow and children of Benjamin Meese, an employee of a brewery at Seattle, sued the railway for damages for the alleged negligent killing of Meese, an employee of a brewery at Seattle, by the railway's tracks.

The District Court held the compensation law abolished all actions for damages and dismissed the suit, but the Circuit Court of Appeals held that the law abolished litigation only of employees against their employers. The Supreme Court today upheld the District Court's interpretation and reversed the Circuit Court of Appeals.

PLEA FOR DEFENSE MADE

SETH LOW SAYS UNITED STATES MUST PREPARE FOR WAR.

Assistant Secretary Breckenridge Declares Enlargement of Militia Is Far From Enough.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Appeals for support of an adequate National preparedness policy, voiced by half a dozen speakers, featured the opening session today of the National Civic Federation. President Seth Low started the discussion in his opening address with his declaration that "if the United States is to prevent the antagonisms and hates of Europe and its age-long traditions of empire from finding lodgment on this continent after the war, it must be by the strength of our own right arm and by the willingness to die for what is certainly precious to ourselves and what we believe to be no less precious to humanity."

Whatever might be the outcome of the war, Mr. Low said, its results could not be less than revolutionary upon the life of the world.

"If militarism triumphs," he said, "the Americans, like Europe, must bow their necks to the yoke of militarism, which will give to the soldier state."

Great Sale for Housewives

Sipman Wolfe & Co.

Merchandise of Merit Only

An Economy Message From House Dress Section

\$1.50 AND \$1.75 HOUSE DRESSES
—Fresh, dainty, crisp dresses of percale and gingham, in light and dark colors, checks and stripes; plain gray and blue chambrays and fancy figured designs. In a great variety of pretty styles. Perfect fitting garments—in sizes 36 to 44. Special..... \$1.00

NURSES' AND MAIDS' DRESSES TO \$3.75
—Regulation nurses' styles in white or striped designs. All sizes in the lot, but not every size in every style. Also maids' dresses in black sateen or soisette with high necks and long sleeves. Sale..... \$1.49

\$1.25, \$1.50 AND \$1.75 UTILITY DRESSES
—Made of chambray, gingham or percales, in stripes, checks and plain colors. Made to slip on like a coat. Trimmed with bandings or pipings. In sizes 34 to 44. Very special..... \$1.29

75c AND 85c APRONS
—A most complete assortment of overall aprons and apron dresses, including the new Billy Burke, the Polly Ann apron, the new Puritan, Middy aprons, envelope apron, fitted aprons, aprons with belt and overall aprons. Special..... 59c

\$1.00 HOUSE DRESS APRONS
—Heavy gingham Middy aprons, elastic waist aprons and the new two-in-one aprons, in plain colors, checks and stripes. Slip-over-the-head or open-front styles, neatly trimmed. Sale..... 79c

\$1.35 NEW TWO-PIECE BREAKFAST SETS
—In two different styles—of percale finished with black and white bias pipings, of gingham trimmed with pipings. Both styles belted and have full-gored skirts. Sale..... 98c

35c PERCALE OR GINGHAM BIB APRONS
—Round fitted style, with large bib fastening at back of the neck. Of percale and gingham, with white pipings or colored rickrack braid trimmings. 25c

50c FULL LONG COVERALLS
—The kind that completely covers the clothing. Of percale, belted back, kimono sleeves, trimmed with white pipings. In light colors. Sale..... 39c

Fourth Floor.

\$2.50 Glass Kitchen Set of 22 Pieces \$1.45

—These sets consist of one measuring pitcher, cream pitcher, one tea, coffee, salt and pepper canister, one glass-covered butter jar, one lemon juice extractor, one rolling pin, one glass tumbler and a dozen jelly glasses. The measures are all marked for quantities.

Household Notions

5c Wire Coat Hangers 3c
10c Folding Coat Hangers 5c
50c Self-Heating Curling Irons 33c
35c Dustless Dusters 24c
20c Dustless Dusters 15c
50c Silver Polish 33c
5c World's Fair Tooth Picks 3c
10c Witch Cloth for Silver 7c
8c Soiloffdry Cleaner 5c
10c Mother's Ironing Wax 5c
5c Polish Mitts 3c
5c Asbestos Iron Holders 3c
First Floor.

GREAT SALE Bathroom Fixtures

—Heavy nicked bathroom fixtures of best quality made, all most wanted styles of fixtures, now offered at very special prices.

At 23c
Regular 35c Articles
—Wall soap dishes, small white robe hooks, wall tooth brush holders.

At 29c
35c and 50c Articles
—Medium nickel robe hooks, tub soap dishes, stand tooth brush holders, wall towel rings.

75c Tub Soap Dishes 49c
50c Large White Robe Hooks 33c
25c Small Nickel Robe Hooks 19c
75c Tumbler Tooth Brush Holders 59c

At 69c
75c and 85c Articles
—Soap dishes for faucets, comb and brush racks, soap dishes in several styles.

At \$1.98
\$2.50 and \$3.50 Articles
—Combination soap, tumbler and tooth brush holders, heavy glass towel rods.

\$1.00 Tumbler Tooth Brush Holders 79c
25c Wall Tooth Brush Holders 14c
10c Wall Towel Rings 5c
50c Towel Rods, 24-inch 39c
First Floor.

Letter-Writing Week

LETTER-WRITERS:
When you write each letter to your Eastern relative or friend—tell them that Union Pacific System will always accord them the very best of service on their trips westward, whether they be one-way or round-trip—to the Pacific Northwest or California.

Yours for better travel service,
THE LINE THAT JONS THE EAST AND WEST WITH A BOULEVARD OF STEEL

Union Pacific System

Washington, Jan. 17.—The Federal Reserve Board today designated Walton N. Moore as vice chairman and

deputy Federal reserve agent of the San Francisco Federal reserve banks. He is now Government director of the bank.

Navy-Yard Department Chief Named.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—President

Wilson today nominated Frederick H. Harris as chief of the bureau of yards and docks of the Navy Department with the rank of Rear-Admiral, succeeding Rear-Admiral Stanford, who has served his term of duty.