

8-HOUR WORK-DAY HELD NOT ENOUGH

Howard Elliott Says Country Faces More Work Than Its Men Can Accomplish.

FUTURE TASKS OUTLINED

Demands Like That Made Recently by Railroad Men, Says Speaker, Will Raise Cost of Living to New Heights.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Demands of railroad employees for higher wages and the general tendency toward the eight-hour work day, which are being advocated as checks on the development of industry by Howard Elliott, chairman of the House Committee on Education and the Commerce, in a speech tonight before the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

He said such demands as those recently made by the four great organizations of railroad men were but steps in a process which, if continued, would raise the cost of living to new heights and finally result in conditions much more to the disadvantage of labor than to capital.

Mr. Elliott's speech came at the close of the first day of the National Chamber's fourth annual convention, which is being attended by delegates from every state in the Union.

Addressing the Chamber, Mr. Elliott said that the merchant marine committee, condemning certain features of the ship purchase bill, pending in the House, and the bill, which Mr. Douglas, chairman of the committee, stated that it would be unwise to place two Cabinet officers, as contemplated in the proposed bill, in the same office.

The President has heard the voice of the people on National Preparedness. Mr. Douglas said, "and from a program of two battalions a year to one million for the greatest Navy in the world. If we were to do so and speak for a merchant marine, he would come back with a proposal not to spend \$10,000,000, but \$20,000,000."

A resolution which would put the Chamber on record as approving a policy of universal military training in the United States is under consideration of the resolution committee and probably will be introduced Thursday after address by Secretaries Daniels and Garrison.

President Wilson, who will speak at the dinner which will close the convention Thursday night, is expected to touch on the subject of National Defense.

Great Task Faces Country. In his address tonight, Mr. Elliott said the Chamber should be found to adopt wage demands so that even the conception of a plan to paralyze the entire railway system of the country would be impossible. He lamented the tendency toward the eight-hour day in view of the great volume of work facing the country's industries and declared the railroad work should be reduced of the burden of serving "19 masters"—the Federal Government and the states.

The Nation is confronted with more work than ever before, ships to build, factories to enlarge, railways to complete, he said. "About 30,000,000 men are at work. If they work 18 hours a day, that is 54,000,000,000 hours a year. If they work eight hours it is 24,000,000,000 a year. A difference of 30,000,000,000 hours a year is 18,000,000,000 man-days. That is 7,400,000,000 man-days more must be employed to do the work that the 30,000,000 could do. And where are they to come from?"

HEALTH CERTIFICATE ISSUE Question of Annulment of Marriage Involved in Douglas Case.

ROSEMERT, Or., Feb. 8.—(Special).—A case which has no precedent in Oregon, will be presented to the grand jury during the February term of court, according to Sutherland and Oakland people who passed yesterday in Roseburg.

The case will involve the question of whether a marriage can be annulled if it is proved that the bridegroom obtained a health certificate in violation of state law under which a medical examination is required before a marriage can be performed. The physician who issued the health certificate lives in Roseburg, while the parties to the marriage live in a neighboring city.

KING GEORGE IS CAUTIOUS Monarch Not to Open Parliament in Person, Owing to Accident.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Why Parliament is to be opened next Tuesday by a royal commission instead of the King in person is explained in the following official statement issued tonight: "The Majesty is quite prepared to carry on the practice which obtained throughout his and the preceding reign, but has yielded to the opinion of his medical advisers that he should not at this stage of convalescence, after his severe accident, venture to undertake the ceremony."

SAVINGS BANKS CUT OUT Administration Rural Credits Bill Modified in Committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—A provision for savings departments in the land mortgage banks proposed in the Administration rural credits bill, was struck out of the measure today and the House Banking committee and the Farm Loan Board to control the banks was reduced from five to three members with salaries of \$10,000 each instead of \$12,000.

END OF CASE IS NEAR (Continued from first page.) Further admissions or concessions from Berlin.

Germany agrees in the proposed communication that reprisals should not be directed at other than enemy subjects, expressed regret and assumed liability for the American lives lost in the Lusitania disaster, offers reparation in the form of indemnity and declares that the submarine warfare in the same around the British Isles has been modified out of regard for

the long-standing friendship for the United States and because American citizens have lost their lives.

The communication also calls attention to previous assurances that liners should not be sunk without warning and without provision for the safety of non-combatants and that the instructions given to submarine commanders in this respect have been made so stringent that there can be no recurrence of such incidents.

In taking the precaution to submit to Berlin the changes suggested to Count von Bernstorff, it is generally believed, was actuated by a desire to obviate any possibility that the communication later might be repudiated because of a slight difference in language. The Ambassador, it was explained, had had to be careful not to exceed his instructions in the slightest degree.

Effect in Germany Considered. Officials appeared to be reluctant to proclaim what achievements have been gained. There were indications that this was caused by probable consideration of the political situation in Germany.

It is believed in various quarters that it would be most undesirable at this time to have the German government publicly make the target for resentful public opinion, which might act in favor of the minority with which Admiral von Tirpitz is admitted, might lead to the upsetting of everything that has been accomplished.

JOSEPHINE TAX LISTED ASSESSED VALUATION OF COUNTY IS \$10,533,741.

City of Grants Pass Has Property Worth \$2,646,493 on Roll for Taxation.

GRANTS PASS, Or., Feb. 8.—(Special).—The County Assessor has just issued a statement of the taxes of Josephine County for the year 1915, which shows the following figures: The total assessed valuation of the county, including public utilities, is \$10,533,741. The total tax to be collected amounts to \$271,822.84, which will be distributed to the various legal subdivisions of the county as follows:

Special school tax \$42,392.80, state and county general fund \$14,472.63, general road fund \$23,442.64, special city fund for the city of Grants Pass \$42,342.35.

Of the total tax the Assessor will collect on unsecured personal property \$173,332, leaving \$238,122.94 to be collected by the Sheriff.

The city of Grants Pass is valued at \$2,646,493, with a 14-mill tax. The tax levy for schools throughout the county is 2.4 mills, for the state, 2.5 mills; for the county proper, 4.3 mills; for Grants Pass, 1.5 mills; for the Courthouse, 1.7 mills, and interest on warrants 1.3 mills, making a total levy of 14 mills outside the city levy.

STORM IN NORTHWEST REFLECTED IN CHICAGO. Chicago, Great Western Railroad Aids Douglas Fir Timber.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—(Special).—Inquiries from the Chicago, Great Western Railroad, requesting quotations on approximately 4,000 feet of Douglas fir bridge material, and the receipt of telegrams from the Pacific Coast announcing a practical cessation of logging operations because of snow storms were features reported in the market today.

In consequence of conditions on the Pacific Coast several local mill representatives have received instructions to withdraw all quotations on fir, spruce and red cedar products. A telegram from Thorpe Babcock, secretary of the West Coast Lumbermen's Association, is to the effect that the recent blizzard has resulted in a practically complete stop both in logging and sawmill operations throughout the State of Washington.

It is reported that not more than 10 per cent of the mills are in operation and the log shortage is now more acute than at any time this winter. In consequence, prices of the West Coast products are exceptionally firm and stocks are scarce at the mills.

St. Johns Union Meetings Over. As a result of the union meetings that have been conducted at St. Johns for six weeks and which were concluded last Sunday night, 15 persons have consecrated themselves to the ministry or some other special line of religious endeavor and more than 20 conversions have been made.

Insurance President Stricken. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—Eugene L. Kilson, president of the Insurance Company of North America, was stricken with heart disease at his desk today and died before a physician could arrive. He was 71 years old.

An object viewed through a fog atmosphere seems larger than it really is.

MAJOR LANGHORNE MAY BE INVOLVED

American Attache Mentioned as Bearer of Letters on Return From Berlin.

PROPRIETY IN QUESTION

Reference in Von Papen's Letter Seized by British Will Lead to Investigation and Possibly Court-Martial.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Copies of papers taken by British authorities from Captain von Papen, the recalled German military attache, when he was on his way home from the United States, have reached the State Department. Secretary Lansing has turned them over to Counselor Falk for careful examination, to determine whether there is anything in them to require further inquiry by the United States Government into the conduct of German officials here.

According to dispatches from London, one of Captain von Papen's letters refers to communications brought to German officials in the United States by Major Langhorne, former military attache of the American embassy at Berlin. So far this has not been brought officially to the attention of the War Department, but there would be an investigation, and if it appeared that Major Langhorne had belittled the communication, the matter would be made the subject of a court-martial.

Major Langhorne was transferred from Berlin early in the war. While no one here knows just what was in the letter he is alleged to have carried, officials apparently are inclined only to question the propriety, not the motive, of the Major's action.

BARTENDER PUT ON STAND (Continued from first page.) gin confiscated in the raid was used for cooking. Spectators were convicted when, under the examination of District Attorney Evans, Sam admitted that he put gin in the gravy, and used it in cooking practically every sort of meat he served, and that his gin-soaked gravy was popular.

George S. Lewis, a grocer of 514 Mississippi avenue, said on the stand that though he had ginger ale at his grocery he often visited the Perkins buffet for the fine brand served there.

Impeachment is Attempted. Attorney Thomas McCusker, partner of Attorney Estes, one of the lawyers for the defense, was put on the stand when, under the examination of District Attorney Evans, Sam admitted that he put gin in the gravy, and used it in cooking practically every sort of meat he served, and that his gin-soaked gravy was popular.

State Chemist Testifies. State chemist A. K. Wells testified to finding specific percentages in the confiscated "booze."

Ginger ale highballs were quite freely distributed, but special customers of the temperance bar often were vored with an exhilarating drink of loganberry juice, testified Gus H. Yungeberg, special agent, who said he had tried some.

"I had some ginger ale with a 'kick' in it," said Yungeberg, "when George said to me, 'I've something a little extra mixed up here.'"

"What is it?" asked him. "It's loganberry juice," he told me, grinning.

"That tastes a little more like it," I said. "He winked at me and said: 'I thought that would satisfy you.' I should judge that the drink was more than his whiskey."

Yungeberg testified that he had gone to the Perkins buffet from three times a day to seven times for every day during the week before the raid. He said drinks, many with "jells" in them, by both Bartender Ferguson and Proprietor Schultz, he asserted, and knew that others were being served with the same ingredients for their drinks often came out of the same bottle.

Purchase of Flask Related. Though he procured plenty of evidence internally, it was not sufficient to convince a jury, he thought, so he purchased a pint flask of whiskey, he maintained, at the Perkins bar. The

transaction was a strange one as he told it.

His story was that he asked Schultz for a bottle to take with him to the country. Schultz then stepped from behind the bar, disappeared into the hotel lobby for a few seconds and returned with a pint bottle of whisky. He had to get it from "Johnny," he explained, said "Johnny" being a person who peddled booze about the hotel.

"For God's sake don't let anyone see you go out with that," Schultz was alleged to have told Yungeberg.

The witness' own opinion of the matter, he said, was that the bottle did not come from any third person, but that Schultz took it from under the bar and secreted it in his apron.

"So you were hired by the Constable's office to invite people to break the law, were you?" demanded Attorney McCua, in the cross-examination.

"Too Many" Buy Ginger Ale. "I was not hired to invite anyone to break the law," was Yungeberg's reply. "It was being broken, I was told, and I was to investigate the truth of the report."

Asked how he knew that there was liquor in the ginger ale served others than himself, Yungeberg replied that they were served out of the same bottle often and that there was an "unreasonable lot of well-dressed men calling for ginger ale."

Clyde J. Nicholson, Deputy Constable, testified to the liquor found in the bar at the time of the raid. He told how Proprietor Schultz poured the contents of a mixer into a drainboard when he entered. This mixer was said by Yungeberg to be the vessel from which he believed Schultz had poured drinks of straight liquor. The test of the water in the drainboard, which was stopped up by the officer, showed a definite percentage of alcohol.

IRISH CONVENTION SET RACE IN AMERICA ADVOCATING HOME RULE TO MEET.

Announcement Declares Ireland Looks Forward to Complete Breakdown of "Misrule" by Great Britain.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—A call for a National convention of "the men and women of the Irish race in America" to "make known to the world that Ireland has not been and cannot be absorbed into England" was issued here today over the signatures of 500 men of Irish lineage of prominence in different parts of the country. The convention is to be held in this city March 4 and 5.

Among the signers are Victor Herbert, president of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick; Joseph McLaughlin, National president of the Ancient Order of Hibernians; T. St. John Gaffney, ex-United States Consul at Munich; Rev. John Cavanaugh, president of Notre Dame University, and Judge Jeremiah J. Lynch, of Butte, Mont.

The announcement declares that Ireland looks forward with hope and confidence to the "complete breakdown of British misrule as the certain outcome of the present war."

"England, with her allies," it declares, "in spite of her boasted supremacy in numbers, in wealth and in territory, has been defeated in every contest where skill and courage and strength have been the weapons, and has kept her cause afloat with the neutral world only because of the censorship and cable control through which her favorite weapons of calumny and falsehood have been welded with the dexterity and success which ripe experience and inherited tendency have given to her."

Among the subjects announced for discussion is "How best to act so that at the congress of the nations at the end of the war the legitimate claims of Ireland to separation from England may receive the fullest measure of consideration, and that after the long sufferings she will again take her place among the nations of the world."

Read The Oregonian classified ads.

CONTINUATION OF SALE

Owing to the unfavorable weather conditions which have prevented many of our patrons of availing themselves of the opportunity of patronizing our money-saving sale, we have decided to continue same for the balance of the month.



Removal of the stock of men's shoes from our former branch location has left our premises in an over-crowded condition, therefore the tremendous cut in prices. It will pay every family to lay in a supply of shoes as the stock is composed of the best merchandise to be had.

- Hanan's and Boyden's finest men's shoes, former prices \$8 to \$10, now... \$6.95
- Hanan's fine shoes, formerly \$7, now... \$5.95
- Dr. Reed's Cushion Sole Shoes for men \$5.45
- Tilt's men's calf and vici kid shoes, formerly \$6.00, now... \$4.95
- J. P. Smith's men's calf and vici kid button and lace, formerly \$5.00, now... \$3.95

WOMEN'S SHOES

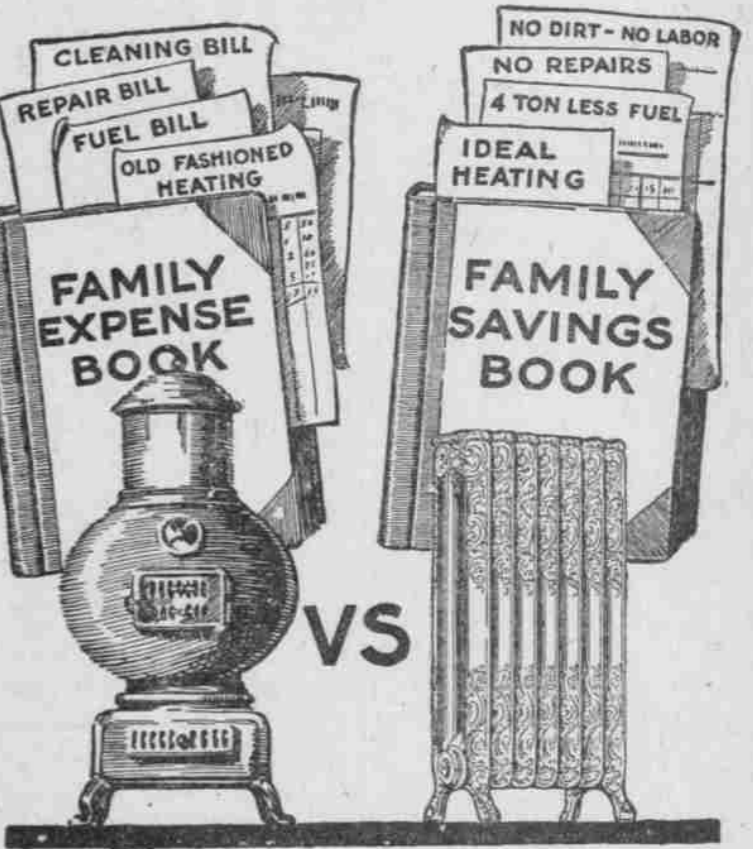
- 350 pairs women's gun metal vamp and patent colt vamp, button or lace, with gray or fawn cloth tops, welt or turn soles, formerly from \$5 to \$7, now... \$2.95
- Hanan & Son women's gun metal or tan calf, button or lace, welted soles, latest toes and designs, regular price \$7.00, now... \$5.95
- Women's patent colt or gun metal, button or lace, with cloth and kid tops, regular \$5.00, now... \$3.95
- Women's gun metal vamp, whole black cloth quarter button, formerly \$4, now \$2.95
- 175 pairs women's button and lace shoes, odds and ends, narrow widths only, to close out at, pair... 95c

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES

At Corresponding Reductions. ROSENTHAL'S 129 Tenth Street. WE HAVE NO BRANCH STORES. We Give S. & H. Green Trading Stamps.

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The illustration shows a comparison of expenses and savings; but no picture can show or do justice to the every-day satisfaction, comfort and conveniences that your wife and family will enjoy throughout chill Fall, cold Winter and raw Spring by putting into your home an outfit of



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Heat that reduces living costs. All other methods mean heating by caprice—hit or miss—you are at the mercy of winds which chill exposed rooms and also draw up the chimney more than half the heat of the burning fuel.

IDEAL-AMERICAN outfits give you regulated, reliable heating, whereby every bit of the available heat of the burning fuel is delivered to the rooms in exactly the volume needed to keep the house at the precise degree you prefer. Each purchase of coal thus becomes an evidence of satisfaction—a record of comfort and common-sense housekeeping! In remodeling or refitting old buildings, IDEAL heating can be installed just as easily as in new ones without disturbance, tearing up or noise. Send today for copy of our (free) book "Ideal Heating." A postal will bring it. We will welcome you personally at any of our show rooms where you can inspect at your leisure all styles and kinds of IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators without being pressed to purchase.

Another great labor-saver—stationary Vacuum Cleaner, at \$150. You can wonderfully reduce house-labor and highly increase home health and cleanliness by use of ARCO WAND Vacuum Cleaner—sits in basement or side room; works through iron pipe running to all floors; carries all dirt, dust, insects and their eggs, etc., to sealed bucket in machine; cleans carpets, furnishings, walls, ceilings, clothing. Ask also for new "ARCO WAND" catalog (free). Inquiry puts you under no obligations to buy.

Sold by all dealers. No exclusive agents. AMERICAN RADIATOR COMPANY Write Department P-13 Yeon Building Portland. Public Showrooms at Chicago, New York, Boston, Worcester, Providence, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, Rochester, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Detroit, Atlanta, Birmingham, New Orleans, Indianapolis, Milwaukee, Des Moines, Omaha, Minneapolis, St. Paul, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver, Seattle, Portland, Spokane, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Toronto, Bradford, (Ont.), London, Paris, Brussels, Berlin, Cologne, Milan, Vienna.

Nine people out of every ten who don't use

PEBECO TOOTH PASTE

are said to suffer from "Acid-Mouth." It is "Acid-Mouth" that destroys teeth