

RIGHT TO REGULATE WAGES IS DEFENDED

Supreme Court intimates it is skeptical on point as made by government.

DEEP INTEREST IS EVINCED

Chief Justice White says he is unable to follow logic that rate and wage control are parallel instances.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The test case to determine the constitutionality of the Adamson law, enacted last September, when a general railroad strike threatened, came up in the Supreme Court today.

The question whether Congress has power to regulate hours of service and wages is the keynote of the arguments today, in which the justices manifested keen interest, interrupting with many questions.

Time for Argument Extended.

Although three hours is the usual time allotted for arguments in a case, the court granted an extension today to eight hours, equally divided between the Federal and railroad counsel.

When Mr. Davis cited Congress' disturbance of railroad contracts in passing the Federal employees' liability act, Justice Day asked:

"Do you claim the same power in fixing wages as in fixing rates?"

"We do," Mr. Davis replied. "I can't follow that argument."

The government has regulated commerce for ages, so to speak. It was held, in the case of the employers' liability act, that that regulation was valid.

"That is what we contend for," rejoined Mr. Davis.

"That's the logic I can't follow," responded Chief Justice White.

The Solicitor-General argued then that if Congress can regulate the relation of master and servant of railroads and employees, it also can regulate wages.

"That is the most vital of all," he contended. "If employees are underpaid and discontented, safety of commerce in charge of employees is affected. Also, investment and expense of service."

Power of Congress Argued. "Your proposition goes further than that," the Chief Justice interposed, citing as an example freight shipped by a grocer.

"No, we do not go that far," said Mr. Davis, and pointed out that Congress has the power to reduce railroad rates to prevent extortion.

"Has Congress the power to prescribe what railroads shall pay for various things—locomotives, land, etc.?" asked Justice McReynolds.

"All authority is dependent upon its results," said Mr. Davis.

Justice Day suggested that Congress' power is limited by constitutional prohibition against confiscation.

"Congress' power to regulate issues of railroad stocks and bonds," Mr. Davis continued, "and to say what price railroads shall pay for credit is being advanced in and outside of Congress."

He denied that penalties provided by the Adamson law are excessive and upheld as reasonable the statute's exemption of short-line and interurban electric railroads.

The contention that the law is unworkable, Mr. Davis said, was "a manifest after-thought induced by the necessities of this case."

"It may be Congress did not please the railroads, the employees or the public," he concluded, "but the body that made the law should amend it and the judiciary must not usurp that function."

WOMEN! MOTHERS! DAUGHTERS!

You who tire easily, are pale, have a nervous or irritable, who are subject to fits of melancholy or the blues.

WOMEN! MOTHERS! DAUGHTERS! You who tire easily, are pale, have a nervous or irritable, who are subject to fits of melancholy or the blues.

1853, died here today at her residence.

It was the fourth death in the Powers family within a year. Her husband, William Powers, died on February 17, 1916; a son, Fred, a Portland druggist, and Fred Powers, a grandson, died in Portland in January, 1916.

Mrs. Powers' maiden name was Mary A. Hogue. She came to Oregon with her parents in 1853, locating on a donation land claim at Sheff. The following year she was married to William Powers, and resided at Sheff until 18 years ago, when they moved to Albany.

The death of Mrs. Powers causes a break in a six-generation chain. An aunt of Mrs. Powers, Mrs. Jane Hogue, still lives. Besides the aunt, Mrs. Powers is survived by the children, four grandchildren, 10 great-grandchildren and two great-great-grandchildren.

The children are S. B. Powers, of Albany, and Mrs. Henry Springer, of Albany. Both Mr. and Mrs. Powers assisted in the organization of the first state

FUNERAL WILL BE HELD TODAY FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELER.



A. H. Sinsheimer.

The funeral of Alex H. Sinsheimer, for many years a traveling salesman for Mason, Ehrman & Co., will be held this afternoon from the Finley undertaking establishment. The obituary address will be held by Dr. Solis Cohen and the Elks will have charge of the ceremonies. The body will be cremated.

Mr. Sinsheimer died Saturday at the home of his sister, Mrs. J. Fields, 1015 Clackamas street, aged 48. He was one of the best-known commercial men in the Northwest. He was a member of the United Commercial Travelers' Association.

Besides his sister, Mr. Sinsheimer is survived by two brothers, Adolph and Ben Sinsheimer, of this city.

grange and also made display at the first State Fair. Mrs. Powers was a member of the Congregational Church, and also belonged to the Eastern Star, of Sheff.

A steering wheel, adjustable to several positions, has been invented to replace the handlebars of a bicycle or motorcycle.

VAUDEVILLE'S QUICK CHANGES AMAZE PRETTY ORPHEUM STAR

Miss Phyllis Neilson-Terry Does Not Spend Her Leisure Buried in Books, but Devotes Herself to Embroidery Work.

BY LEONE CASS BAER. IT'S next to impossible to think of Phyllis Neilson-Terry as a clever embroiderer in the same brain cell, let alone embalm the thought in cold, cruel type. I expected to be ushered into a Presence with its classical nose buried in a tome, or maybe several tomes, of Shakespeare, or at least to have fragments of that famous orator, K. K. Hardy's best lines hurled into the general conversation.

Instead, this fair and beautiful daughter of a line of Terrys, and herself the toast of England as its youngest and most brilliant actress, had the aforementioned classical nose buried under an embroidery hoop, and the lovely fingers that have been kissed or clasped by a thousand earls and dukes and whatnot of nobility were stitching a needle through and through and over and up and back and through and infinitum.

Lunchcloth Under Way. "I think she said it was a lunchcloth, or will be. Even I, who can't tell machine-made from hand-made, was duly impressed and marveled when this fairest of Juliets opened a chest and displayed various fine linens she had tattooed with French knots and jiggers.

"I do it on a dare," asserted Miss Neilson-Terry, "that's what I go into anything excepting my work. Someone dares me, and I take up the gauntlet. I'd build a house, or I'd write a book if someone dared."

"Does your penchant for the needle carry you into sock darning?" I queried. "It does not, sewing socks is either," she asserted. "My bump of domesticity goes no further than collecting antiques and odd bits of curios for my home. I expect some day to 'ave in England."

You must know that no home is really complete without a husband in it, sort of a giving a look of respectability if nothing more, and Phyllis Neilson-Terry already has the husband. She married him September 18 in New Orleans and didn't have to stop and think of the date. All brides are more or less that way. Some of them less.

Husband in Play Producer. The husband of Miss Neilson-Terry is Cecil King, and he's an Englishman, and a producer of plays, and in the headline act at the Orpheum he appears as the Pyrrhus in the first scene of "Romeo and Juliet," with his wife as Juliet.

Miss Neilson-Terry takes her name from both of her things—a look of respectability of the famous beauty, Julia Neilson, one of England's best known actresses, and Fred Terry, himself a splendid actor, and the brother of the wonderfully gifted Ellen Terry.

The latter, by the way, has practically retired, and only occasionally appears at benefit matinees for the English war funds.

Vaudeville Audiences Wonderful. "Vaudeville audiences are wonderful institutions to me," opines Miss Neilson-Terry. "I have seen my own atmosphere quickly in an act crammed in between trick dogs and a juggler, say. The audience has to jump as quickly from laughter to tears. I get no more help than I do. We each must be sufficient unto ourselves."

"And whatever I do I'm not appealing to a Shakespeare audience—I'm appealing to a vaudeville audience. Too, I always remember that for the 60 per cent out front who want Shakespeare, there's always the 40 per cent who are bored stiff. It's a tremendous tribute if the 40 per cent keep still. If they

IMMIGRATION BILL MOLLIFIES JAPAN

Conferees agree on form of exclusion meeting objections of Tokio.

LITERACY TEST RETAINED

Aliens barred according to geographical lines—Friends of Measure Say It Will Be Passed Over Veto.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Freed of language objected to by the State Department because it was offensive to Japan, the long-discussed immigration bill was agreed upon today by a conference committee of the two houses, and the Senate promptly adopted the conference report by a vote of 56 to 10. The House is expected to act favorably Thursday and send the bill to the President.

As originally passed the bill contained a provision designed to Japanese in the event of abrogation of the so-called gentlemen's agreement, under which Japan for 10 years has prevented her laborers from coming to the United States and so expressed as to make it clear what agreement was referred to. The Japanese embassy called the attention of the State Department to the fact that its government had rigidly observed its agreement and let it be known that the proposed provision was offensive. The Senate changed the language, but failed to meet objections urged by the State Department.

Japan's Feelings SAVED. A substitute finally inserted by the conferees after consulting officials of the department says: "No alien now in any way excluded or prevented from entering the United States shall be admitted to the United States."

This sentence, sufficiently direct to satisfy Pacific Coast legislators, who insisted upon some such provision, is regarded as broad enough to safeguard against objection from any foreign government. It is added to a clause designed to effect exclusion of Hindus and other Asiatics by prescribing a geographical area from which immigrants shall not be admitted.

The literacy test provision, on account of which similar bills have been vetoed by Presidents Cleveland, Taft and Wilson, remains intact, in spite of the fact that President Wilson has let it be known that it will be the cause of another veto.

Passage Over Veto Expected. Friends of the bill asserted tonight that they would be able to muster enough votes in both houses to pass it over a veto.

The literacy test provision bars, with certain exceptions, all aliens over 16 years old, physically capable of reading, who cannot read some language or dialect. Those exempted include

persons who can prove that they are fleeing from religious persecution. Italy at one time made some suggestion about the effect of the literacy test on her citizens, but offered no formal protest, and the State Department did not insist on any change. The geographical zone from which no immigrants would be admitted includes India, Indo-China, Afghanistan, Turkestan, Borneo, Sumatra, New Guinea and Celebes.

ECLIPSE SEEN AT COOS BAY

Indians at Toledo Look for Manifestation of Providence.

MARSHFIELD, Or., Jan. 8.—(Special.)—All of Coos Bay, so far as was interested in viewing the total eclipse of the moon, saw a beautiful sight after midnight.

They were clear as a bell and the phenomenon was partially visible for two hours while Luna's face was obscured and again came into vision.

TOLEDO, Or., Jan. 8.—(Special.)—Those who watched the eclipse of the moon had good weather for the view. Several Indians, on their way to the Federal court in Portland, were in Toledo over night to catch the early morning train. According to their legends, God has some work to do on the earth when he darkens the moon, and each wonders for himself if the work of the Great Spirit bodes good or ill.

FARM AGENTS IN SESSION

Methods of Obtaining Co-operation With Farmers Discussed.

OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, Corvallis, Jan. 8.—(Special.)—County agricultural agents of the state, who were in conference at the Oregon Agricultural College last week, will continue their sessions throughout this week.

A thorough study will be made of methods for developing greater co-operation between the various agents and the farmers with whom they work. The speakers before the gathering were Professor R. D. Hetzel, director of the extension service, and Paul V. Maris, state leader of county agriculturists. Professor Hetzel spoke of the relation between the United States Department of Agriculture officials, the extension service of the college, the county agricultural agent and the farmers of the state, and urged co-operation.

EUGENE CLASSES RESUME

Students Start Work on Final Lap of First Semester.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, Jan. 8.—(Special.)—Classes were resumed today at the University of Oregon after a vacation for more than two weeks, and the students commenced the final lap of the first semester, which will be concluded on February 1. The democratic spirit was much in evidence as students stopped to and from classes, shaking hands with each other and relating a few of their experiences during the holidays.

Many little surprises were given the visitors when the professors spent a few minutes making announcements and outlining the work for the next three weeks. Examinations will be held on January 29 and 30, and February 1, after which an increased enrollment of 200 students is expected.

BRIDGE LASTS 26 YEARS

Salem Span to Close on "Birthday." Railway Structure Wanted.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 8.—(Special.)—At a joint meeting of the Folk and Marion County Courts held here today, a decision was reached to close the inter-county bridge spanning the Willamette River at this point and the order will become effective Thursday, 26 years to a day from the day that the bridge was formally opened for traffic.

A conference will be held tomorrow with Southern Pacific officials in an endeavor to secure the sanction of the railroad company to plank the railroad bridge here and open it to passenger traffic. While a ferry was discussed it was considered by some as impracticable, as it would cost about \$1500 a month to operate.

OFFICERS ON 19TH YEAR

Clackamas Humane Society Elects at Annual Meeting.

OREGON CITY, Or., Jan. 8.—(Special.)—The annual meeting of the Clackamas County Humane Society was held on Saturday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Caulfield, at which time the election of officers took place.

Miss Anita McCarver, who has been president of the society for the past 13 years, and George A. Harding, who is president for the same period, were re-elected. E. G. Caulfield was re-elected treasurer, and Mrs. E. G. Caulfield re-elected secretary. The directors for three years are Miss McCarver, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Caulfield.

Asylum Attendant Has Measles. SALEM, Or., Jan. 8.—(Special.)—Herman Daley, an attendant at the Oregon State Hospital, today was discovered to be suffering from measles. Superintendent Steiner said the attendant has been quarantined and he apprehends no general epidemic at the institution.

Funeral of Mrs. Sutton Held. The funeral of Mrs. Sophia Sutton was held yesterday at Finley's Chapel. Rev. W. A. M. Breck officiating. Pallbearers were: Ned Ryan, V. K. Strode, Captain J. Zumwalt and T. L. Woodward. Interment was at Riverview Cemetery.

J. Fromong, Retired Farmer, Dies. OREGON CITY, Or., Jan. 8.—(Special.)—John Fromong, a retired farmer, died at the home of his son, Andrew Fromong, at Willamette, today, from asthma. Mr. Fromong was born in Illinois April 15, 1843, and was 73 years of age.

RADICAL MILITARY PLAN IS PROPOSED

Marine Major Would Abolish Enlistments and Put End to Caste in Army.

SENATORS HEAR VIEWS

General Staff Captain Has Different Scheme for Forming 36 Training Divisions; Doctors Urge Universal Service.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Widely divergent views as to the proper military policy for the United States were laid before the Senate sub-committee on universal service today by Captain George V. H. Moseley, of the general staff of the Army, and Major William G. Harrier, of the Marine Corps. The committee also heard urgent recommendations that universal military training be enacted from a score of surgeons and physicians representing the important medical associations of the country.

Major Harrier disapproved of all universal service proposals and suggested a plan of his own, one of the most radical changes in policy yet proposed. He asserted that as a recruiting officer he had learned the "military caste" in our own ranks in the country, and the fixed obligations of the enlistment oath were the factors that deterred men from entering the Army.

"The oath of enlistment is an oath of bondage," he said. "It brands the man who takes it as of a lower caste. A serious barrier for them to quit, that rendered by willing men."

Men to Leave at Will. The Major proposed that no enlistments be required, and that the men trained annually be permitted to leave the service at will. To make it a serious barrier for them to quit, he suggested that a minimum monthly pay of \$20 be provided, and all but a small sum be held back until the training period had been completed.

"You could exhaust the possibilities of useful training in a month," Major Harrier declared. "After that it would be merely teaching them to quit, and do routine drills that are unnecessary. The thing that makes discipline is interest in the work, to be done in quarters and camps, and the officers of the regular Army when it gets busy. Caste is fostered by the idle barracks life."

Major Harrier pictured a training Army equipped only with the bare necessities for professional education, using all its work in the open air, thus avoiding the expense of quarters and camps, and the officers of which would be selected by those who had come up from the ranks themselves in successive years of training. He agreed to draft a tentative bill to show the details of his plan.

Captain Moseley's Plan Differs. Captain Moseley explained the purposes of his bill, already before the committee, to provide for the training annually of a million boys 19 years old. He said 36 training divisions, properly distributed through the country, should be created as permanent "training factories." In case of war each of these would constitute an Army division, with the regiments raised to war strength by summoning back to the colors the last two classes graduated.

Dr. Lucien Howe, of Buffalo, president of the American Medical Association, heading the delegation of medical men, told the committee that military training would go far toward correcting the alarming increase in physical defects in the United States, which is now physically a sub-standard nation with the highest middle-age death rate in the world, due to preventable ailments.

Dr. Hugh H. Young, of Baltimore, said medical opinion agreed that a preliminary physical survey should be made of all boys during their twelfth year as a part of the National defense programme, in order to correct minor complaints which would have serious results if allowed to develop. He said the doctors were regarding the question from a purely medical standpoint, and were not attempting to discuss military problems.

Why Should YOU Have "Acid-Mouth"? Probably you have, unless you use Pebecco. It is thought that nine out of ten persons face loss of teeth through "Acid-Mouth." This evil gradually weakens the enamel. It makes decay easy.

PEBECO TOOTH PASTE is scientifically prepared to offset "Acid-Mouth," and since you can get Pebecco at any druggist's, why should you let "Acid-Mouth" work havoc with your teeth?

ITALY HAS PROBLEM Vatican Official's Agent Implicated in Naval Ports. TWO WARSHIPS BLOWN UP Battleship Explosions Lead to Arrest of 40 Persons—Disposition of Prisoners Now Becomes Political Matter.

OUT MEAT WHEN KIDNEYS BOTHER Take a Glass of Salts if Your Back Hurts or Bladder Troubles You.

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid, which excites the kidneys, they become overworked from the strain, get sluggish and fail to filter the waste and poisons from the blood, then we get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, dizziness, sleeplessness and urinary disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

THE NORTH BANK ROAD PORTLAND & SEATTLE

Chicago \$72.50 St. Louis \$70.00 Direct Routes. Liberal Stopovers. Fares Apply From PORTLAND AND ALL POINTS ON THE NORTH BANK ROAD, AND CENTRAL OREGON POINTS, ON THE OREGON TRUNK RY.

MUSTEROLE THAT JAR OF MUSTEROLE ON THE BATH-ROOM SHELF Has Relieved Pain for Every One in the Family. When little Susie had the croup; when Johnny got his feet wet and sprained his knee; when granny's rheumatism bothered her—That jar of Musterole was right there to give relief and comfort.

Heals Skin Diseases. It is unnecessary for you to suffer with eczema, blotches, ringworm, rashes and similar skin troubles. A little Zemo, obtained at any drug store for 25c, or \$1.00 for extra large bottle, and promptly applied will usually give instant relief from itching tortures. It cleanses and soothes the skin and heals quickly and effectively most skin diseases.

Bad Cold Quickly Broken Up "I first used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy about eight years ago when I had a hard cold, and coughed most of the time. It broke up my cold, and in a few days my cough had entirely disappeared." —Mrs. Martha Wilcox, Gowanda, N. Y.