STEAMER RYNDAM TURNED BY U-BOAT

Warning Given Holland-America Liner When About to Enter "War Zone."

11 OTHERS STILL AT SEA

All Are Passenger Vessels, Most of Them Carrying American Passengers—Unusual Routes Are Taken to Avoid U-Boats.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The Holland-America line steamship Ryndam, which sailed from New York for Rotterdam January 29 with the American consular agent at Luxemburg and nearly a hundred other cabin passengers, and which was reported last night to be returning to this port, was warned by a German submarine to turn back when about to enter the "war zone," according to unofficial advices received here today.

A wireless message from a passenger on board the Ryndam contained this information, it was said by a person closely connected with the steamship service here. The Ryndam was on her way to Rotterdam by way of Falmouth and was within 14 hours' steaming of the latter port when she swung around for the return trip to American waters.

At the office of the Holland-America line it was said no word of the steamer had been received other than a cable message from Rotterdam announcing her turning back to New York. The message conveyed the impression, the officials said, that the captain had taken the action on his own initiative.

American Liners Not Armed.

The Ryndam is in command of Lieutenant-Commander W. Krol, of the Holland naval reserves. The ship is expected to reach New York Saturday or Sunday unless she is compelled to put into Halifax or Bermuda for coal.

P. A. S. Franklin, president of the International Mercantile Marine Company, announced that no decision had been reached regarding the sailing of the St. Louis and St. Paul. Reports that preparations were under way to arm the two vessels were denied, as were rumors that the Government would be asked to relieve the line of its mail contract.

Nine passenger liners, flying flags of the entente allies, and two ships of the American Line today were on the high seas between New York and European ports. All but three, the American and Dutch ships, bound east, are within possible danger of submarines or mines.

In addition, three British passenger ships from New York are due to arrive. It is possible word of their arrival has been withheld.

Many Americans Aboard.

Nearly all have Americans on board. The ships at sea are:

American liners New York and Kroonland, from Liverpool.

White Star liners Baltic and Adriatic, for Liverpool; Cretic, for Naples.

French line steamship Rochambeau, for Bordeaux.

Carmania (British), for Liverpool.

Dante Alighieri (Italian), for Naples.

Saxonia (British), for London.

Italia (British), New York for Genoa.

Themistocles (Greek), for Greek ports.

Ships that should have arrived, but have not reported so far, are the Orduna, of the Cunard Line, which sailed January 21, for Liverpool; Pannonia (British), for Liverpool, via Halifax, January 23, and the Taormina (Italian), for Naples, January 20.

On account of the submarine and raider menace commanding officers of British and allied ships have been taking unusual courses.

The Italian liner Taormina, which left New York January 20 for Genoa, has arrived safely, according to cable advices to her local agents.

New Zealanders Brave War Zone.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Feb. 8.—The British liner Rushine, carrying 177 passengers from New Zealand, was one of four British steamers which left this port today for England through the war zone. The other vessels were the Santa Theresa, for Queenstown, and the Largo Law and Ascot, for Southampton. The Rushine is bound for London and came here for fuel coal.

Junction City Store Robbed.

EUGENE, Or., Feb. 8.—(Special.)—The A. J. Kaiser store at Junction City was robbed last night and a quantity of provisions and clothing stolen, according to advices received by Sheriff Parker today. Entrance to the building was effected by cutting a hole through a brick wall.

Peru Makes Claim for Damages.

LIMA, Peru, Feb. 8.—The Peruvian government today instructed its Minister at Berlin to make a written claim on the German government for the sinking of the Peruvian sailing vessel Lorton, which was torpedoed inside Spanish territorial waters Monday.

Ex-Senator Burnham Dead.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Feb. 8.—Henry Eben Burnham, United States Senator from New Hampshire from 1910 to 1913, died here tonight, aged 73 years.

THE MAGIC FLUID

Few drops and corns or calluses loosen and lift off with fingers. No pain!

The world owes thanks to the genius in Cincinnati who discovered freezone, the new ether drug.

Tiny bottles of the magic fluid can now be had at any drug store for a few cents. You simply apply a few drops of this freezone upon a tender, aching corn or a hardened callus. Instantly the soreness disappears and shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose and shriveled that you lift it off with the fingers. Not a bit of pain or soreness is felt when applying freezone or afterwards. It doesn't even irritate the skin or flesh.

For a few cents one can now get rid of every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, as well as painful calluses on bottom of feet. Everyone who tries freezone becomes an enthusiast because it really doesn't hurt or pain one particle. Genuine freezone has a yellow label. Look for yellow label.

GERMANY'S COMPLETE DEFEAT DEMANDED BY LORD BRYCE

British Statesman Says Peace Is Brought Nearer by America's Action, but It Is Necessary to Open Eyes of German People to Their Rulers.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Viscount Bryce, formerly British Ambassador at Washington, gave to the Associated Press today his views on the current phases of the war.

Speaking first of Germany's declaration of war zones and the menace to neutrals, he said:

"This is the first definite step that brings us nearer to peace. It looks like the beginning of the end. Up till now many thought the outcome of the war might be a draw, but now the German government, recognizing approaching economic exhaustion, has become desperate and is resorting to desperate measures. Seeing no other hope of success, it is throwing over every remaining restraint of law and proclaiming its contempt of neutral opinion.

Desperate Expedient Adopted.

"It undertook the invasion of Roumania in the belief that victory there would startle the world, would appease discontent in Germany and enable it to dictate peace on its own terms. When the German armies scored success in Roumania the German government thought the time for dictating peace had come. This was its calculation. But the offer was made in a way which showed the terms were to be imposed by a conqueror, which would enable her to retain most of her ill-gotten gains.

"She ought to know the allies could not possibly admit such terms. When the allies unanimously rejected the offer because they knew it could not secure a durable peace, the German government grew desperate and determined to try desperate expedients. Hence these submarine threats which almost amount to a declaration of war against neutrals.

"We need not be surprised, for the whole conduct of the German government has been of a piece. They began by invading Belgium, an innocent country, with which they had no quarrel, merely to gain a military advantage. They slaughtered thousands of innocent Belgian civilians, men, women and children. They drowned innocent passengers and crews of passenger and merchant ships, many of them neutrals, 1200 on the Lusitania alone. They stood by and tacitly acquiesced in the plan of their Turkish allies to exterminate the whole Christian nation of Armenians with unheard-of cruelties.

"And now they are carrying into slavery many thousand peaceful Belgian workmen who are driven by force to toil against their fellow-countrymen.

Complete Defeat Demanded.

"All these acts show absolute disregard not only of international law and treaty obligations, but, what is far worse, scorn for the first principles of justice and humanity. This is what made us in England feel that no peace can be made with such a government until it has been defeated. It has put itself outside the pale of civilization, and the interests of civilization require that its methods be branded by defeat.

"Nothing less than defeat will do. Nothing less than defeat will show the German people that they must get rid of such rulers. What we in England have been hoping is that neutral nations, especially people like the Americans, which so often have shown respect for justice and humanity, will understand what it is we are fighting for. It is not a war for territory or trade, like so many wars which have gone before it. It is a war for freedom.

Campaign Held Last Resort.

"It is a war for freedom and for right, a war to enable mankind to enjoy enduring peace in the future."

Mr. Bryce, when asked why he thought the German action toward neutrals had brought peace nearer, replied:

"Because the German government has itself declared that this unbridled submarine warfare, directed against neutrals as well as belligerents, to be its last resource. If this fails everything will have failed, so they tell us themselves through their newspapers. That is why they say they were driven to it. If this does not succeed, the war is finished.

"We in England do not believe the German submarines can do us more harm than they have been doing already, although neutrals undoubtedly suffer more. If there is to be a contest of endurance, we are confident that we can outlast Germany. It is not vengeance against Germany that we are fighting for. We want no revenge upon the German people. We are fighting for the future security of the world."

Wilson's Caution Commended.

When Mr. Bryce was asked concerning President Wilson's course in severing diplomatic relations with Germany, he said:

"The President seems to us, if I may venture to express an opinion, to have acted with patient caution and moderation which greatly strengthens his present position."

"What difference would America's coming into the war make?" Mr. Bryce was asked.

"It is not for us to express any opinion on what America's duty and policy require," he replied. "That is entirely a matter for America; but if you want to know what difference it might make, I, personally, have never doubted that the entrance of America would be a most important factor and would naturally tend to shorten the war.

Moral Force Is Great.

"Apart from such military and naval strength as America might bring and apart from the prodigious financial resources America commands, however, great would be the moral effect produced by her action. The German, Austrian and Turkish governments would feel that success had become impossible for them and also that when the time comes for them to yield, they would be yielding not merely to the force of belligerents, but to the outraged conscience of mankind, represented not only by belligerent people but also by the greatest of neutral states.

"Not even Germany, strong as she has shown herself, can fight against the condemnation of the civilized world."

41 LIVES LOST ON LINER CALIFORNIA

Steamer's Gun Being Trained on Submarine When Hit by German Torpedo.

SURVIVORS BARELY ESCAPE

Small Boats Launched Before Vessel Loses Headway and One Is Swamped; Many Forced to Leap From Steamer.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The British passenger steamer California, of the Anchor line, bound from New York for Glasgow, was torpedoed at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning off the Irish coast and sank in nine minutes with the loss of 41 lives. The stricken ship was able to send out "S. O. S." calls and help arrived promptly. Nevertheless, five persons were killed by the explosion and 38 were drowned in the launching of the lifeboats.

News of the sinking of the California reached London yesterday afternoon before the survivors had landed, but publication was not permitted until more than 24 hours later.

The California was an armed liner, carrying a single 4.7 gun mounted on the stern. The gunner was just training the weapon on the spot where oil bubbles had revealed the presence of the underwater enemy, when a torpedo struck the portside with an explosion so violent that most of the people aboard were thrown off their feet, five being killed and a score injured.

Second Torpedo Misses.

A second torpedo followed in an apparent effort to accelerate the sinking, but the second shot missed, although both torpedoes were fired from a distance of less than 300 yards.

There was only one American aboard the California and he is among the survivors.

Captain Henderson, commander of the California, declares that the conduct of the passengers and crew was exemplary. There had been careful drills on the ship on the way across, and every person aboard had been assigned a place in a lifeboat and provided with a life-belt. But, despite the coolness of the passengers and the seamanship of the crew, the successful launching of the boats was made impossible by the shortness of the time between the torpedoing of the vessel and her disappearance beneath the waves, which did not permit waiting until the ship had lost headway.

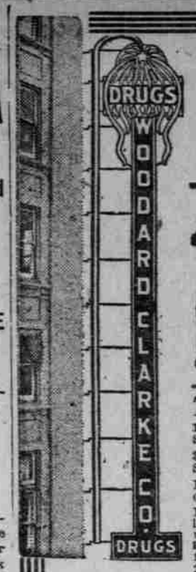
While the boats were being lowered from the sloping decks the California continued to move forward, lurching like a drunken man, and the roar of water rushing through a great hole in her side could be heard above the shouts of officers and men. In a number of cases it was necessary for the passengers to jump into the boats after they were in the water, and in one case a boat with its load was swamped and sank, many of its occupants being swept under the ship before the other boats could give help.

Many Forced to Jump.

Some of the lifeboats in the after part of the ship were actually in the water when released from the davits, so rapidly did the ship settle by the stern. A considerable number of the crew jumped from their stations into the sea and swam to the boats. It was extremely fortunate that the weather was calm and the sea glassy.

The townspeople (name of port omitted) who crowded the quays, carried blankets, clothing and food, and were eager to be of some assistance to the survivors when they were brought ashore. Aside from those injured, few of the survivors needed much help, but some were thinly clad and gladly accepted gifts of clothing. Naval and military Red Cross contingents were present to care for the injured, who were removed to hospitals.

According to the reports received by the American Embassy from some of the survivors, there was only one submarine, which, however, fired two torpedoes, one of which missed by a few yards, the other hitting the California squarely on the port quarter. It was the captain from the bridge who discerned suspicious oil bubbles on the surface of the water 300 yards distant. He instantly divined that a submarine was there and ordered the gunner to fire. Before this could be done the ship was torpedoed. The track of the torpedo and the periscope of the submarine could be seen, but no warning was given, and the submarine did not speak the boats after the survivors were in the water. Captain Henderson and the other officers remained aboard the California until the ship went down. Among the officers missing are Chief Engineer Smith, Engineer Cunningham and Third Officer Simpson.



EXTRA STAMPS

With Your Purchases Today and Saturday

Bring This Coupon AND GET **20--Extra--20** Trading Stamps on your first $1.00 cash purchase and double on the balance. Good on the first three floors today and Saturday, February 9th and 10th.

DAINTY **Wholesome Lunches** Served Every Day at the Wood-Lark Fountain. HOT AND COLD DRINKS

To Close

15c Slumber Sleepers... 10c
$1.00 Bulb Syringe... 63c
Bathing Caps 25c to.. $1
Do away with laundry work, use Throaway Paper Diapers for baby, 25 for..... 25c

To-night at 7:30

WILL BE THE LAST MEETING OF OUR **Photographic School**

Subject: "Dry Plates, Lantern Slides, and Their Use." If you own a camera, come.

FULL NEW LINE OF **Waterman Fountain Pens**

Screw tops, self-filling, Prices range from..... $2.50 to $20.00

"WOOD-LARK" PENS, self-filling, non-leakable, now at..... $1.50

"Evershard" A pencil always ready. German silver, sterling silver and gold-filled.

SALE OF BULBS

Note Prices—Plant Now.
TULIPS—Mixed, single; regular 25c, special, three dozen for..... 25c
CROCUS—Regular 15c dozen, special three dozen for..... 20c
HYACINTHS — Mixed colors; regular 50c dozen, special, dozen.. 33c
DAFFODILS—Single or double; regular 50c dozen, special, dozen, 20c
JONQUILS — Special, the dozen..... 15c
IRIS—Regular 20c dozen, special, dozen, 10c
SPENCER SWEET PEAS are prize winners. Collections Prices from..... 25c to $2.50
PLANT NOW

BATHROOM WARE

Complete Line of Fixtures for the Bathroom—Solid Brass, Heavy Nickel.

Special, 10x19 Oval White Enamel Mirror, regular $1.50, today..... 98c

CHAMOIS POLISHER

Small pieces of regular chamois made up into a hand pad, with handle strap, for polishing anything that requires rubbing. Not a cheap, but a low-priced article. Each at..... 25c

BRISTLE GOODS

$2.50 Hair Brush, solid back, real ebony, 12 rows bristles... $1.89
$1 Pearson's Rubber-Cushion Hair Brush now for..... 63c
25c Klean-Rite Cloth Brush special at..... 19c
50c Ladies' Hard-Rubber Comb at..... 39c
35c Tooth Brush, bristles secure, special now at only..... 24c
Kent's Headache Brush, invigorating and refreshing, special now at only..... $2.50

THIS IS THE **TIME TO SPRAY**

We Have a Full Line of All Preparations:
ROSE AND FRUIT SPRAY BORDEAUX MIXTURE, ARSENATE LEAD, LIME AND SULPHUR.

CANDY

Chocolate Dixie at, the pound..... 33c
Chocolate Chips at, the pound..... 33c
Fancy Hard Mixed at, the pound..... 29c
10c Stolwerte Milk Chocolate at, each..... 7c

TOILET SPECIALS

50c Pebeco at.... 39c
25c Colgate's Tooth Paste now at..... 20c
25c Kolynos Tooth Paste now at..... 20c
50c Forhan's Tooth Paste priced at..... 45c
50c Hind's Honey Almond Cream priced at 40c
50c Camoline..... 40c
25c Frostilla..... 20c
50c Rogertine.. 39c
50c Daggett's, Ramsdell's Cold Cream at.. 43c
50c Lablache Face Powder priced at.... 39c
50c Stillman Freckle Cream on sale now at only..... 39c
75c Bar Castile Soap, three pounds, priced.. 49c
$1.00 Pyorrhocide Powder on sale now at the reduced price of.. 87c

Reliable Patents at Less

$1.00 Nuxated Iron on sale now at..... 79c
$1.50 Fellows' Syrup Hypophosphites on sale now at..... $1.15
$1.00 Sloan's Liniment on sale now at the reduced price of..... 69c
75c Arboline Tablets priced now at..... 59c
$1 Benetol on sale now at..... 76c
50c Pape's Diapepsin priced now at..... 35c
75c Bisurated Magnesia on sale now at the reduced price of..... 59c
50c Pond's Extract on sale at..... 35c
$1.00 Swamp Root on priced at..... 77c
$1.00 Bliss Native Herb Tablets on sale now at reduced price of... 75c

NEW GILLETTE RAZORS

"Milady Decolette," gold plated, in ivory case, now at..... $5.00
Bulldog Grip, in leather case, at..... $5.00
Gillette Blades at, the dozen..... 89c

Woodard, Clarke & Co.
ALDER STREET AT WEST PARK ··· MARSHALL 4700 - HOME A 6171

2 NEUTRALS DECLINE

Sweden and The Netherlands Not to Break With Berlin.

HOLLAND ASKS CONCESSION

Reduction of British and German Zones Wanted—Arms to Be Resorted To in Event of Violation of Territory.

STOCKHOLM, via London, Feb. 8.—The Swedish government rejects President Wilson's suggeston that other neutral countries join with the United States in severing diplomatic relations with Germany, and declares its intention to follow the strictest neutrality as long as it is possible.

Sweden's reply was delivered to the American Minister today.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The Netherlands government, through the American Legation at The Hague, has formally declined to accept President Wilson's suggestion that it follow the course of the United States and break off diplomatic relations with Germany. Information to this effect reached here today in confidential dispatches from Holland.

It also was said in the dispatches that The Netherlands government has made a protest against unrestricted submarine warfare and that at the same time negotiations had been opened with Great Britain for the reduction of its mine field. The Dutch government plans to have the British field and the German danger zone, which now overlap each other, so contracted as to make a clear path through which its ships may pass.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—A Reuter dispatch from The Hague says: "In the second chamber of Parliament today Premier Vandenlinden made a statement on the submarine situation. He said the government had no reason to change the attitude it had observed previously during the war through Germany's threat of intensified submarine warfare. Holland up to the present had strictly conformed to international law, and it was her opinion that law remains law, even when violated by others.

"'There is now,' said the Premier, 'no more reason for the government to change its international policy than on the occasion of previous violations of international law. The government remains resolutely attached to the policy of strict impartiality and maintains its resolve to offer armed resistance to any violation of our territory or sovereign rights by any power whatsoever.'"

TEN SHIPS REPORTED SUNK

(Continued From First Page.)

League has opened a subscription list to establish a fund for the reward of vessels capturing submarines. The Navy League has contributed 10,000 francs.

DOUBT CAST ON SAFE CONDUCT

Britain Not to Guarantee Bernstorff Against His Own People.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Count von Bernstorff, ex-German Ambassador to the United States, will receive a safe conduct so far as it is within the power of the British government to bestow. This announcement tonight followed a conference between A. J. Balfour, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, and Ambassador Page.

It is said that Great Britain is ready to grant to Count von Bernstorff safe conduct, but that it could not guarantee the former Ambassador's safety against the acts of his own countrymen.

85,000 TONS GOES IN 3 DAYS

Germans Nearly Attain Pace They Set of Million a Month.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Germany's ruthless submarine warfare continued with the success of the past three days would destroy within a short time a great part of the world's merchant tonnage.

Officials here estimated today on records for three days since expiration of the time allowed in the German proclamation for ships at sea on February 1 to get into port that vessels were being sunk at the rate of nearly a million tons a month, the amount German naval authorities set as necessary to starve the British Isles.

At that rate it would take just four years to destroy the tonnage of the entire world—48,000,000 tons—if all the world's ships ventured into the war zone.

Lloyd's puts tonnage sunk February 5, 6 and 7 at about 85,000 tons.

The world turned out in 1916 less than 2,000,000 tonnage of merchant vessels. During the year the Germans sunk a trifle more than that, making the net loss in world's shipping about one and one-half per cent.

Ship manufacturers in all the allied and neutral countries are rushing work on merchant ships. Vessels have been standardized and it is almost impossible to have made anywhere a ship of special construction. The British government is having built great steel cargo ships, all alike, and of the simplest construction.

The yards are busy night and day on their construction and as they are off the ways keels will be laid for more.

There are no figures to show the amount of tonnage constantly on the seas carrying goods to and from the British Isles. Of the 48,000,000 tons of merchant ships in the world, Great Britain owns about 20,000,000 tons. The United States is second with a little more than 6,000,000 tons, of which 2,000,000 tons is in lake and river trade.

In American ports there are 95 German merchant vessels of 600,000 tonnage, which put in for haven at the outbreak of the war.

FOUR NEGROES ON VEDAMORE

All Are Jamaicans; General Cargo and Cattle Carried.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 8.—The Anchorage, a home for sailors here, said tonight that it had shipped four men on the Vedamore. All were negroes and belonged to Jamaica.

The Vedamore carried a general cargo and cattle.

TURINO BELIEVED RETURNING

General Cargo Taken From Newport News January 19.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Feb. 8.—The British steamer Turino left here with a general cargo, January 19, for Liverpool and London, via Norfolk.

Furness-Withy Company, her agents, believe she was on her return voyage when sunk.

CHIEFS ACCUSE FIREMAN

Board Says L. C. Benfield, Reinstated, Is Unfit Person.

As a result of the reinstatement of L. C. Benfield, a fireman, yesterday, the Board of Fire Chiefs will file charges against Mr. Benfield, alleging conduct unbecoming a fireman.

It is charged that Mr. Benfield was one of several arrested for alleged misconduct with a young girl. Some of the men were convicted, but in the Benfield case the jury disagreed. Mr. Benfield left the city about last March, and recently applied for reinstatement. The fire chiefs contend he is unfit.

WASHINGTON WAITS CAUSE

(Continued From First Page.)

two previous days, the undersea boats are reaping at a rate which both German naval critics and the British Manchester Guardian say would render England helpless.

Immediate changes are looked for in England, first, as to methods of fighting the undersea boats, and, second, as to safeguarding the country against starvation. Whether better protection will be had by heavier armament of merchant vessels, convoy, provision of sea lanes, or a supreme attempt to root out the German fleet are subjects of interested speculation.

Diversion of all Scandinavian trade from examination at Falmouth or other English ports to Halifax already has been suggested in Scandinavian circles as a possible method whereby Danish, Norwegian and Swedish ships again could take to the high seas without having to run through the German zone.

The United States is willing to second these efforts just as far as possible informally, as it is to American interest as well that trade between the countries be kept open. Whether England would consent to this diversion is uncertain, as it would be harder to control shipping to Scandinavia through Halifax than through a British port.

The last word received by the Government from Ambassador Gerard was dated Berlin, February 5, at 7 P. M. He is now allowed to communicate here only indirectly through Copenhagen and without code. The State Department communicates with him and with the German government through the Spanish Foreign office.

Cruisers Take Nine Months' Supplies.

BREMERTON, Wash., Feb. 8.—The cruisers South Dakota and Frederick, at the Puget Sound Navy-yard, have been ordered to take aboard supplies for their full complement of 900 men for nine months. The cruisers have been in reserve, with less than half their full number of officers and men. They have no sailing orders.

TREATY IS INVOKED

Germany Wants to Reaffirm Residence Compact.

9 MONTHS GIVEN TO GO

Gerard Refers Berlin Official to Spanish and Swiss Intermediaries—Issue Is Important to Alien Residents.

BERLIN, via London, Feb. 8.—The German Foreign Office last night asked James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador, to sign a proposal reaffirming the treaties of 1799 and 1812. The Ambassador referred the government officials to Spanish and Swiss intermediaries.

The treaties have reference to the rights of nations residing as merchants in either country to continue their residence there for nine months for the purpose of closing up their business.

Mr. Gerard explained to Count Montgelas, head of the American section of the Foreign Office, who presented the proposition to him, that he was no longer in a position to negotiate any diplomatic instrument, Spain having taken over American interests in Germany.

Issue Important to Americans.

The matter is of decided importance to Americans in Germany, since the German government's course toward them, particularly on the question of permission to leave the country, will be materially affected by the American Government's view on these old treaties between Prussia and the United States.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Ambassador Gerard's refusal to enter into any sort of negotiations with the German Foreign Office is approved by the State Department as the only possible course for him to pursue, in view of his status of a private citizen. Any communication from the German government regarding a treaty or any other subject would have to be carried out through the Spanish or Swiss diplomatic representatives in Berlin who are looking after the interests of America in Germany.

Seaman's Act Involved.

The basis of the German proposition to reaffirm the old treaties, which, among other things, provide that in case of war the citizens of either country in the other's territory shall have nine months in which to dispose of their property and leave, is found in the fact that this course was necessary to continue the convention's existence as a result of the enactment of the seamen's act by Congress several years ago. That act terminated all treaties containing provisions in conflict with the new legislation for the protection of the sea.

It was provided, however, that other sections of the treaty not relating to the sailors might be continued in force if the government with whom these treaties were made by the United States expressed the willingness to the exclusion of the objectionable matter.

Most of the governments approached consented to the alteration of their treaties. Germany was not invited to do so when the original propositions were made because of the pendency of the case of the destroyed American ship William P. Frye, involving the vitality of the old treaties of 1799 and 1828. Later on, however, the proposition was made to Germany to continue the treaties in amended form. There was no response and nothing more had been heard about the matter until news came that Germany now wanted to take the step necessary to keep the treaties alive.

There has been no announcement of the American Government's attitude toward a formal reaffirmation of the pacts. Officials already have made clear that the spirit of the treaties will be observed in the treatment of Germans in this country, though there is some disposition to oppose any exchanges with Germany on the subject.

PAN-AMERICANS MAY ACT

Argentine Ambassador Proposes Conference to Avert War.

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, Feb. 8.—The newspaper La Prensa announces that a meeting of the Pan-American Union has been called. It adds that Romula S. Naon, the Argentine Ambassador to the United States, has proposed that an international conference be held in Madrid with the idea of averting war between the United States and Germany.

El Diario says the initiative of Ambassador Naon was not directed in accord with the purpose of the Argentine government, which probably was not consulted.

How Are Your Auto Lights?

If you do any night driving these dark nights your car should be equipped with a set of Nitrogen Bulbs.

They produce more light and a whiter light for a given consumption of current than any other. We have them for all cars, all candlepowers.

21 C. P., 6-8 Volts.....35¢
24 C. P., 12-16 Volts....35¢
36 C. P., 6-8 Volts.....75¢
40 C. P., 12-16 Volts...75¢

Other Sizes in Proportion.

A Lamp Chest

A container in which you can keep your spare bulbs without breaking, 25¢.

Filled with bulbs, $1.25 up.

STUBBS ELECTRIC CO
Sixth at Pine Central Square

Groceries at wholesale prices to private families

Call at our store in person or phone us and our salesmen will call upon you. Buy your Groceries in QUANTITIES and save the middlemen's profits.

Friday and Saturday Specials

DRIED FRUIT
Raisins, seedless, Bon Ton brand, 15-oz. carton..... 12½c
Figs, white, very choice for cooking, per lb. 12½c
Figs, Kelsey fancy black, for cooking, per lb. 11c

RICE
Rice, fancy head, No. 99, per pound 7½c

GELATINE
At Less Than Wholesale Prices
Gelatine, Knox, special at per package 15c
Gelatine, Cox' Instant Powdered, imported from Edinburgh, Scotland, guaranteed absolutely pure, per package 10c

OUT-OF-TOWN CUSTOMERS
Out-of-town customers are invited to take advantage of the special items listed in this advertisement. Shopping may be done by mail here as safely as if you shopped in person. No charge for packing. Delivery to Freight Station.

CLAM CHOWDER
Very Superior Quality
Royal Clam Chowder, very fancy 1s, tall, per dozen $1.40, or each 12½c

EGGS
Friday and Saturday Only
Fancy Oregon Ranch Eggs, per dozen 30c

CANNED VEGETABLES
Corn, Appetizer brand, sugar corn, solid pack, per dozen $1.25, or each 11c
Asparagus, Brookdale cuts, No. 3 tins, per doz. $2.00, each..... 17c
Asparagus, Hillsdale tips, 1s, tall, per doz. $1.75, each..... 15c

A REAL LIVE BARGAIN IN RIPE OLIVES
Alber's Brand California Ripe Olives, 6-oz. bottles, each..... 10c
Alber's Brand California Ripe Olives, quarts 25c
Alber's Brand California Ripe Olives, gallons 85c

CREDIT IF DESIRED—We will be glad to extend credit to all good people who will kindly furnish Portland references. WRITE FOR MONTHLY PRICE LIST.

JUNO COFFEE
Guarantee Quality and Perfection in Blending.
JUNO COFFEE—A splendid Coffee, constantly growing in favor, and the most satisfying to the majority of drinkers of high-grade coffee. Regular price 35c per lb. SPECIAL, the pound ..... 29c or 3½ lbs... $1.00

FLOUR
Flour Bbl.. $8.20
Superior Flour Sack $2.10
White Rose Flour Bbl.. $8.00
White Rose Flour Sack $2.05

Hood River Apples
Newtown Pippins, choice, bx. 90c
Newtown Pippins, fancy, box $1.25
Stark, fancy, per box $1.50

Louisiana Molasses
Louisiana Molasses, open kettle, very fancy, amber color, used for confection and table, per gallon.. $1.40

D. C. BURNS COMPANY
Members of the Greater Portland Association.
WHOLESALERS TO PRIVATE FAMILIES, HOTELS, RESTAURANTS
208-210 THIRD STREET, BET. TAYLOR AND SALMON.
One and One-half Blocks South of Public Market.
Special Mail Order Service. Write for Monthly List.