

HOLLAND AND SPAIN TO CONTINUE WORK

American Withdrawal From Belgian Relief Due to German Military Pressure.

WASHINGTON IS SILENT

No Illusions Cherished as to Generosity of Americans, Who Have Returned Only Mole of Profits They Made.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Expulsion by the German commissariat for relief in Belgium and Northern France, after its two and a half years of service, during which the greatest and most sustained relief work in history was built up, was officially reported to the State Department today in a telegram from Ambassador Page in London. The news was received here with profound regret, the development being regarded as one of the most deplorable of the many deplorable results which have followed Germany's announcement of unrestricted submarine warfare on January 31.

American aid for Belgium will not, however, be allowed to die. The American committee outside Belgium will continue its work, so far as possible, in collecting funds, purchasing and organizing supplies and directing the work from the outside. Herbert C. Hoover, chairman and directing genius of the commission, has announced that relief operations will continue in all ways not blocked by the Germans.

Dutch and Spanish Continue Work. Only in the internal administration of the relief in Belgium itself will the familiar American leaders disappear. There the work will probably be taken up by a joint board of Dutch and Spanish officials, who have already come to play a big part in the relief.

Officials here refuse comment. They say that the facts speak for themselves. Germany has made the position of American relief workers untenable and the workers have been withdrawn. There is no recourse or palliative. The military authorities have spoken and their voice must be heeded. Americans who have been in Belgium for years, the Belgian relief will retire. The work will pass into other hands, probably Spanish or Dutch.

This action has been feared ever since the break with Germany became inevitable. Indeed, the gloom of its forecast has been one of the strongest deterrents which have already come to the government's hands in previous crises.

Hope Held to Last. Even in the shadow of the break, however, officials clung tenaciously to the bare hope that Germany would not exact this step. The government went on with the other details of the break as though the question of Belgium did not enter its mind. The relief work of American relief workers were told to continue their work of charity as though nothing had happened.

The quiet word went out that the United States would never withdraw from Belgium until forced to do so. Now that force has come, it is only a matter of a minute's dispatch of a single note from the German military government two days ago. The American relief commission has been for months by a thread; its severance required but the stroke of a pen.

No False Pride Is Felt. No false pride is felt in official circles here over American generosity to Belgium. The \$20,000,000 which this country has contributed in money does not represent even a third of the profit this country has made on the \$150,000,000 of supplies bought here, under the life of the commission. The gratification lies in the fact that the soul and spirit of the commission was American, its conception and guiding direction American, and its whole life American in efficiency and in organizing ability.

Time and again the life of the commission has been threatened by the necessities of the military situation. The Germans have feared it because of the presence of possibly critical neutrals; the allies have feared it because of the use of Belgium as a storehouse by the Germans into which supplies might be imported only to reach German hands. Always the question of imports has hung in the balance and only by super-diplomacy has the mutual suspicions and fears of the Germans and the British been overcome.

Abraham Lincoln, Colored, Reposes in Jail. Hodonier Accepts Hospitality of Stranger and \$225 Roll Disappears.

YESTERDAY morning, on the anniversary of the birth of the Great Emancipator, his namesake, Abraham Lincoln, of 401 Everett street, was placed under arrest on a charge of larceny from the person, preferred by James Adams, a colored hodcarrier, of 1045 East Mohawk street. Lincoln has the appearance of a mulatto, but says that he is an American Indian.

Arrested from a St. Johns car at Fourteenth and Everett streets to mail a letter at the corner collection box. There he was greeted by Lincoln. As the letter was drawn from his pocket, Adams says that he exposed \$225 in currency.

"Come on, nigger, let's have a drink," suggested Lincoln. Adams steered the way to a soft drink establishment and paid for two glasses of loganberry juice.

"I meant a real drink," Lincoln is reported to have said, and he led the way to the Everett street address. There Adams was introduced to Adams Liddell, white, and Pearl Howell, colored. Liquor was produced and Adams drank three glasses, he says. Then recollection faded.

"When I woke this morning," he re-

A DELICIOUS FOOD YOU'RE SURE TO LIKE Grape-Nuts
There's a Reason

counted at detective headquarters, "I was all alone. My head felt funny and I reached for that roll. It was gone." So thorough had been the search of the thieves, Adams declared, that his shoes were removed. A lone \$20 gold piece was overlooked.

Lincoln and Adams Liddell were arrested by Sergeant Oelner and Patrolman Johnstone, who later took into custody the colored woman, Pearl Howell. She pleaded veneration upon the officers, defied them, and was dragged struggling to the patrol wagon.

In search of the house the officers seized 18 quarts, a jug and a bottle of whiskey. A complaint was drawn at once and a warrant served upon the Howell woman charging her with a violation of the prohibition law. All three are charged with larceny.

The search of the house of the officers seized 18 quarts, a jug and a bottle of whiskey. A complaint was drawn at once and a warrant served upon the Howell woman charging her with a violation of the prohibition law. All three are charged with larceny.

The search of the house of the officers seized 18 quarts, a jug and a bottle of whiskey. A complaint was drawn at once and a warrant served upon the Howell woman charging her with a violation of the prohibition law. All three are charged with larceny.

The search of the house of the officers seized 18 quarts, a jug and a bottle of whiskey. A complaint was drawn at once and a warrant served upon the Howell woman charging her with a violation of the prohibition law. All three are charged with larceny.

The search of the house of the officers seized 18 quarts, a jug and a bottle of whiskey. A complaint was drawn at once and a warrant served upon the Howell woman charging her with a violation of the prohibition law. All three are charged with larceny.

The search of the house of the officers seized 18 quarts, a jug and a bottle of whiskey. A complaint was drawn at once and a warrant served upon the Howell woman charging her with a violation of the prohibition law. All three are charged with larceny.

The search of the house of the officers seized 18 quarts, a jug and a bottle of whiskey. A complaint was drawn at once and a warrant served upon the Howell woman charging her with a violation of the prohibition law. All three are charged with larceny.

The search of the house of the officers seized 18 quarts, a jug and a bottle of whiskey. A complaint was drawn at once and a warrant served upon the Howell woman charging her with a violation of the prohibition law. All three are charged with larceny.

The search of the house of the officers seized 18 quarts, a jug and a bottle of whiskey. A complaint was drawn at once and a warrant served upon the Howell woman charging her with a violation of the prohibition law. All three are charged with larceny.

The search of the house of the officers seized 18 quarts, a jug and a bottle of whiskey. A complaint was drawn at once and a warrant served upon the Howell woman charging her with a violation of the prohibition law. All three are charged with larceny.

The search of the house of the officers seized 18 quarts, a jug and a bottle of whiskey. A complaint was drawn at once and a warrant served upon the Howell woman charging her with a violation of the prohibition law. All three are charged with larceny.

The search of the house of the officers seized 18 quarts, a jug and a bottle of whiskey. A complaint was drawn at once and a warrant served upon the Howell woman charging her with a violation of the prohibition law. All three are charged with larceny.

The search of the house of the officers seized 18 quarts, a jug and a bottle of whiskey. A complaint was drawn at once and a warrant served upon the Howell woman charging her with a violation of the prohibition law. All three are charged with larceny.

The search of the house of the officers seized 18 quarts, a jug and a bottle of whiskey. A complaint was drawn at once and a warrant served upon the Howell woman charging her with a violation of the prohibition law. All three are charged with larceny.

The search of the house of the officers seized 18 quarts, a jug and a bottle of whiskey. A complaint was drawn at once and a warrant served upon the Howell woman charging her with a violation of the prohibition law. All three are charged with larceny.

The search of the house of the officers seized 18 quarts, a jug and a bottle of whiskey. A complaint was drawn at once and a warrant served upon the Howell woman charging her with a violation of the prohibition law. All three are charged with larceny.

The search of the house of the officers seized 18 quarts, a jug and a bottle of whiskey. A complaint was drawn at once and a warrant served upon the Howell woman charging her with a violation of the prohibition law. All three are charged with larceny.

The search of the house of the officers seized 18 quarts, a jug and a bottle of whiskey. A complaint was drawn at once and a warrant served upon the Howell woman charging her with a violation of the prohibition law. All three are charged with larceny.

The search of the house of the officers seized 18 quarts, a jug and a bottle of whiskey. A complaint was drawn at once and a warrant served upon the Howell woman charging her with a violation of the prohibition law. All three are charged with larceny.

The search of the house of the officers seized 18 quarts, a jug and a bottle of whiskey. A complaint was drawn at once and a warrant served upon the Howell woman charging her with a violation of the prohibition law. All three are charged with larceny.

The search of the house of the officers seized 18 quarts, a jug and a bottle of whiskey. A complaint was drawn at once and a warrant served upon the Howell woman charging her with a violation of the prohibition law. All three are charged with larceny.

The search of the house of the officers seized 18 quarts, a jug and a bottle of whiskey. A complaint was drawn at once and a warrant served upon the Howell woman charging her with a violation of the prohibition law. All three are charged with larceny.

The search of the house of the officers seized 18 quarts, a jug and a bottle of whiskey. A complaint was drawn at once and a warrant served upon the Howell woman charging her with a violation of the prohibition law. All three are charged with larceny.

The search of the house of the officers seized 18 quarts, a jug and a bottle of whiskey. A complaint was drawn at once and a warrant served upon the Howell woman charging her with a violation of the prohibition law. All three are charged with larceny.

The search of the house of the officers seized 18 quarts, a jug and a bottle of whiskey. A complaint was drawn at once and a warrant served upon the Howell woman charging her with a violation of the prohibition law. All three are charged with larceny.

The search of the house of the officers seized 18 quarts, a jug and a bottle of whiskey. A complaint was drawn at once and a warrant served upon the Howell woman charging her with a violation of the prohibition law. All three are charged with larceny.

The search of the house of the officers seized 18 quarts, a jug and a bottle of whiskey. A complaint was drawn at once and a warrant served upon the Howell woman charging her with a violation of the prohibition law. All three are charged with larceny.

The search of the house of the officers seized 18 quarts, a jug and a bottle of whiskey. A complaint was drawn at once and a warrant served upon the Howell woman charging her with a violation of the prohibition law. All three are charged with larceny.

The search of the house of the officers seized 18 quarts, a jug and a bottle of whiskey. A complaint was drawn at once and a warrant served upon the Howell woman charging her with a violation of the prohibition law. All three are charged with larceny.

The search of the house of the officers seized 18 quarts, a jug and a bottle of whiskey. A complaint was drawn at once and a warrant served upon the Howell woman charging her with a violation of the prohibition law. All three are charged with larceny.

The search of the house of the officers seized 18 quarts, a jug and a bottle of whiskey. A complaint was drawn at once and a warrant served upon the Howell woman charging her with a violation of the prohibition law. All three are charged with larceny.

The search of the house of the officers seized 18 quarts, a jug and a bottle of whiskey. A complaint was drawn at once and a warrant served upon the Howell woman charging her with a violation of the prohibition law. All three are charged with larceny.

The search of the house of the officers seized 18 quarts, a jug and a bottle of whiskey. A complaint was drawn at once and a warrant served upon the Howell woman charging her with a violation of the prohibition law. All three are charged with larceny.

The search of the house of the officers seized 18 quarts, a jug and a bottle of whiskey. A complaint was drawn at once and a warrant served upon the Howell woman charging her with a violation of the prohibition law. All three are charged with larceny.

GERMAN OFFER IS FLATLY REJECTED

Differences Will Not Be Discussed While Ruthless Submarine War Is On.

SWISS MINISTER CONFERS

State Department Replies It Will Gladly Take Up Questions if Procurement of January 31 Is First Withdrawn.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The United States has flatly rejected Germany's offer to discuss differences between the two nations while the ruthless submarine campaign is in progress.

In a note today to the Swiss minister, who on Saturday presented orally the German proposal Secretary Lansing said the United States does not feel it can enter into any discussion of the German government concerning the policy of submarine warfare against neutrals which it is now pursuing unless the German government renounces its assurances of May 4 (the Sussex note) and acts upon the assurance.

The State Department made public the Secretary's reply, together with a memorandum which at Mr. Lansing's suggestion Dr. Ritter, the Swiss minister, had prepared last night setting down in writing the suggestion originally transmitted orally. Previously officials had declined to confirm the announcement by the Associated Press Saturday that such a proposal had been delivered by Dr. Ritter.

Statement Given Out. The State Department's statement was as follows:

"In view of the appearance in the newspapers of February 11 of a report that Germany was initiating negotiations with the United States in regard to submarine warfare, the Department of State makes the following statement:

"A suggestion was made orally to the Department of State late Saturday by the Minister of Switzerland, Dr. Ritter, who was in the city, that the German government is willing to negotiate with the United States in regard to submarine warfare, provided that the commercial blockade against England would not be interfered with.

"At the request of the Secretary of State this suggestion was made in a memorandum to him by the Swiss Minister Sunday night. The communication is as follows:

"The Swiss government has been requested by the German government to say that the latter is now, as before, willing to negotiate with the United States in regard to submarine warfare, provided that the commercial blockade against England would not be broken thereby.

Reply Is Flat Refusal. This memorandum received immediate consideration and the following reply was dispatched today:

"Mr. Dear Mr. Minister:—As requested by the President to say to you, on acknowledging the memorandum which you were kind enough to send to me on the 11th inst., that the Government of the United States would gladly discuss with the German government any questions it might propose for discussion, it is to be regretted that the Government of the United States, in which, suddenly and without previous intimation of any kind, it canceled the assurance which it gave to the Government on May 4 last; but that it does not feel that it can enter into any discussion with the German government concerning the policy of submarine warfare against neutrals which it is now pursuing unless and until the German government renounces its assurances of May 4 and acts upon the assurance.

"No other interchange on this subject has taken place between the Government of the United States and the German government or any other government in person."

Germany Regarded as Insincere. In view of the fact that the United States has taken the most vigorous course possible short of war to denounce the ruthless submarine warfare, officials of the Government regard the German proposal to negotiate while the campaign is in progress as utterly insincere. From the first the move has been looked upon and represented as a ploy to gain time designed to belud the issue and put the United States in a false position of belligerency.

The question whether navy guns shall be provided for American shipowners desiring to arm their vessels for defense against submarines has been submitted to President Wilson by the State and Navy departments. It is understood that the State Department, the Government's spokesman, has recommended that the guns be provided.

There is said to be no authority under which the Navy Department can actually supply the guns, but there are precedents for the lending of weapons under bonds for their return. Under existing law only condemned guns and stores can be sold by the Navy.

EAVESTONE REPORT DENIED Germans Say No Submarine Ever Fired at Lifeboats or Ever Will.

BERLIN, Feb. 12.—(By wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—Reports from British sources that the lifeboats of the British steamer Eavestone were fired upon by a German submarine are mentioned in an Overseas News Agency announcement today, which adds:

"As soon as the submarine reports, all the details regarding the question of the Eavestone will be given out. Meanwhile it is reiterated that no German submarine ever fired at lifeboats, nor will one do so in future."

\$500 FOX GAINS LIBERTY Valuable Specimen Escapes From Pen of Baker Fancier.

BAKER, Or., Feb. 12.—(Special.)—Ranchers and miners are on the lookout for a black fox worth \$500 that escaped from the A. P. Snyder fox farm on Dixie Mountain.

Mr. Snyder brought eight of the animals from Canada last year and put them in a pen, but one escaped through an open gate.

FLAGS FLY FOR LINCOLN Oregon City Holds Patriotic Exercises on Birthday.

OREGON CITY, Or., Feb. 12.—(Special.)—Lincoln's birthday was observed in Oregon City today, when patriotic exercises were held by the Meade Post No. 2, Grand Army of the Republic, and

Women's Relief Corps in the English department of the Oregon City High School and in the language classes of grammar grades in the Barclay and Eastman schools. Work was suspended for the day in several of the offices of the Courthouse, but stores remained opened. Flags waved from the various buildings, and many automobiles carried the National colors.

At the programme given under the auspices of Meade Post speakers were George A. Harding, Rev. C. A. Stockwell, Judge J. U. Campbell and Rev. J. W. MacCallum. Vocal solos were given by J. E. Staples, accompanied by Mrs. Staples, of Portland.

One of the features of the day was the luncheon served at 12 o'clock. County Judge Anderson was escorted to the table by Mrs. P. T. Barlow, treasurer of Meade Relief Corps; Mayor Hackett, by Mrs. N. M. Aldredge, secretary of relief corps; Judge J. U. Campbell, Judge of the Circuit Court, by Mrs. Josiah Martin, chairman of the executive committee; Judge Anderson was toastmaster. The table was beautifully decorated with the National colors.

There were about 250 in attendance. Music was provided by the Grand Army of the Republic Drum Corps.

The committee having charge of the exercises was composed of E. B. Grant, H. L. Hull and John Ackley.

OSTEOPATH BILL URGED

DR. H. P. BLOXHAM SAYS MEASURE IS MOST EQUITABLE.

Resident of Portland Osteopathic Association Declares Additional Rights Are Needed.

In reference to the bill passed Saturday in the House, giving certain rights to osteopathic physicians, Dr. H. P. Bloxham, a member of the Oregon Osteopathic Association and president of the Portland association, said yesterday:

"Osteopathic physicians are not asking for any special privileges, but are merely trying to obtain the right to render certain services to their patients which they are competent to render.

"The bill will entitle the holder of a license granted by the medical examining board to use the words 'Osteopathic physician and surgeon' to designate his profession, and also to use anesthetics and antiseptics, practice minor surgery, and admission to public institutions.

"This is a very moderate amount to ask for when one knows the extent of the education osteopaths are required to have before graduating from their colleges.

"The minimum college course now required is four years of nine months each. Every subject taught in a medical college is taught in an osteopathic college, with the exception of materia medica and prescription writing. In place of these there are the corresponding subjects in osteopathic principles and practice.

"The student graduating from an osteopathic college is as well qualified to care for the sick in point of education as the student of a medical college. The cause of the laws made by the latter he is barred from performing sometimes necessary service for his patients."

KNIGHTS TO CELEBRATE NATION-WIDE OBSERVANCE OF BIRTHDAY PLANNED.

Judge Frank J. Murasky Scheduled to Make Patriotic Address in Lincoln High School.

The Supreme Council, Knights of Columbus, through its fourth degree, the patriotic section of the order, is to conduct a nation-wide celebration of Washington's birthday. Mass meetings, with some prominent member of the order as speaker, will be held in 30 of the leading cities of the country.

Portland's participation in these exercises will be at the Lincoln High School auditorium at 8 o'clock February 22, where the public is invited. Judge Frank J. Murasky, of San Francisco, will make the chief address at this meeting. Judge Guy C. Corliss, formerly of North Dakota, will introduce Judge Murasky.

Judge Murasky is known as a powerful speaker and of unusual ability as an orator. The address will be in keeping with the spirit of the day, especially dealing with the lessons in patriotism to be drawn from such a celebration. No reference will be made to varying political beliefs, nor the present political life of the country.

The local committee on arrangements is composed of the following: H. V.

WHY HAIR FALLS OUT Dandruff causes a feverish irritation of the scalp, the hair roots shrink, loosen and then the hair comes out. To stop falling hair at once and rid the scalp of every particle of dandruff, get a 25-cent bottle of Danderine at any drug store, pour a little in your hand and rub well into the scalp. After a few applications all dandruff disappears and the hair stops coming out.

CHILD GETS SICK, CROSS, FEVERISH IF CONSTIPATED Look at Tongue! Then Give Fruit Laxative for Stomach, Liver, Bowels.

"California Syrup of Figs" Can't Harm Children and They Love It.

A laxative today saves a sick child tomorrow. Children simply will not take the time from play to empty their bowels, which become clogged up with waste, liver gets sluggish; stomach sour.

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, or your child is listless, doesn't eat heartily, full of colds, coughs, sore throat or any other children's ailments, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," then don't worry, because it is perfectly harmless, and in a few hours all this constipation poison, sour bile and fermenting waste will gently move on or the bowels and your child will be a playful child again. A thorough "inside cleansing" is oftentimes all that is necessary. It should be the first treatment given in any sickness.

Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the box. Look carefully and make sure that it is made by the "California Syrup Company."—Adv.



TO MEET the ideas of the young men of all ages, I have introduced in Portland the nobbiest style yet fashioned—The Kombo, made exclusively for me by the L System folk, of Chicago.

—Whether used for sport or dress wear, this distinctively original and exclusive garment demands instant admiration.

—It can be a belted back or a plain suit at the will of the wearer.

\$20, \$25, \$30

Ben Selling
Morrison at Fourth

Brewer Hats \$3
Dunlap Hats \$5

Second Floor for Young Men

RECRUITS BEING GAINED

EX-SOLDIERS AND EX-MARINES AMONG APPLICANTS.

Government Sends Telegrams to Men Who Have Honorable Discharges and Result Is Felt.

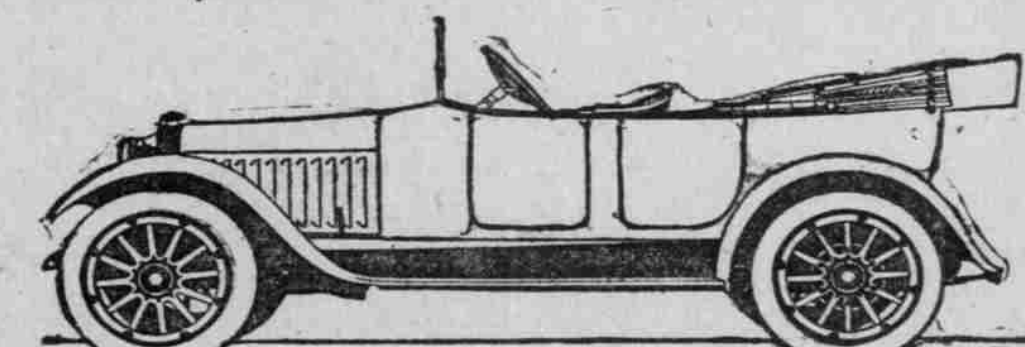
Recruiting in the various stations in Portland continues active and several enlistments in the Army and Navy are reported daily. Ex-soldiers and ex-marines are among the many applicants for enlistment.

The United States Marine Corps is making a special effort to swell its enrollment to full strength and to that end telegrams have been sent from Washington direct to former marines to have them honorably discharged. Captain Lovick Pingston, in charge of the Portland recruiting station, estimates that there are about 200 ex-marines in the city who are getting in touch with many of them.

Native of Silverton Does at 62. SILVERTON, Or., Feb. 12.—(Special.)—Mrs. Sarah Wolfard, a native of Silverton, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. M. G. Cooley, last night, at 8 o'clock, aged 62 years. The funeral will be held here tomorrow. Mrs. Wolfard was a member of the pioneer Small family and lived in Silverton all her life. She is survived by seven children.

The girl who takes the cake is the one who can bake good bread.

Save \$160 on this Chalmers Six-30



Yes, This Is the Car!

A 5-passenger Chalmers Touring Car. A beauty. Saves you \$160 if bought today. Price beginning March 1st \$1250. Price today \$1090.

Correct in style. Full stream line. Roomy, but not too big. With short turning radius. Low, comfortable seats with high backs.

Unusual power capacity. All the energy you can need or ask for. All the speed you ever require, unless you go in for racing.

Sound and safe and sensible from end to end. An enviable car in any society.

The 2-passenger Chalmers Roadster, built on the same chassis advances in price \$180 March 1st. See both cars now and reach your final decision.

Five-passenger Touring		Present Prices		Seven-passenger Sedan	
Five	1090	Five	1350	Seven	1850
Six	1350	Six	1670	Seven	2550
Two	1090	Two	1670	Seven	2550

H. L. Keats Auto Co.
Broadway at Burnside St.