LANE FEARS ARMED NEUTRALITY IS WAR

Senator's Revised Speech Asserts Loyalty but Objects to Terms of Bill.

HUNTING ENEMY OPPOSED

Refusal to Sign Round Robin Based on Desire to Preserve Right of Dissent—Neutrality to Be Preserved at All Cost.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, March 12.—Senator Lane, of Oregon, has achieved more notoriety out of his memorable Sunday morning speech on the armed neutrality bill than by any other utterance since he entered the Senate. He, with 11 other Senators, has been featured in the Eastern press as never before, and because of the especially violent criticism to which he was subjected in Oregon Senator Lane has really had more than his proportionate share of advertising.

Although delivered on March 4, the speech did not appear in the Congressional Record until the morning of March 8. Senator Lane explained that he held it back in order that he might correct numerous errors made by the official reporters of the Senate in transcribing their stenographic notes. The Record quotes the Senator as saying:

"In respect to our rights to interfere, to intervene, by way of granting rights to arm vessels engaged in carrying munitions of war to one of the warring nations in order that it may kill more of the people of another nation, it does not and never has, and I fear never will, appeal to me as being a wholesome or reputable task to be engaged in. And it has seemed to me that we had better be doing something more useful for our own people.

Reflection on Wilson Denied.

"I am not reflecting on the President in this. I am taking the measure as I analyzed it for myself. If there is any man on earth whom I would trust with this, I would as lief select the President as anyone; but to be quarreling for the right to arm ships fore and aft with 6-pounders or 8-pounders, or whatever they decide to use, in order that they may be prepared to fight off attacks from one nation which is trying to protect its own national existence, to put such vessels under our protection, with our guns aboard, with men from our Navy to handle those guns, and loaded with ammunition, powder, shells and everything for destructive purposes—designed to do harm to a friendly nation—did not appeal to me, either. It does not appeal to me yet. There are so many other things that we could do and be doing now, and which are overdue, and which it is our duty to do, and which we have neglected, which would bring happiness and prosperity to this country and no hard feelings to us from any corner of the globe, that it seems to me to be our first duty.

"I have no great enthusiasm for this bill. It is a large grant of powers, also, to place in the hands of an executive official, one of the best we have ever had, a man whom I like personally, whom I would love to please wherever I could if I thought I could do so consistent with my duties to others, not Presidents or other high officials, but thousands and hundreds of thousands who have never been Presidents nor Senators, nor received a salary large enough to keep them from crowding the edge of hunger and starvation all their lives. There lay my larger duty, as I understood it, and there is where I would like to help you make some appropriation of money for their relief.

Purchase of Food Advocated.

"There is one amendment I would like to put on this bill, say, an appropriation of another hundred million to buy food for suffering American citizens. I am not opposed to this bill if it is necessary, and if you will accept a part of the Stone amendment, or one upon the House bill, which would provide that it shall be used in a manner in which we are lawfully and justly entitled to use it, and not merely to purchase and place guns aboard ships which will load themselves down with ammunition and then go across the route which they know is infested with torpedoes or mines, spending money to hunt periscopes, on a submarine hunt, trying to get by them with munitions of war to be used in the sacrifice of lives of people who are as yet our friends—as yet our friends—as yet our neighbors.

"I do not care to fight or legislate or appropriate money for a certain gentleman who has made millions and millions and hundreds of millions of dollars out of the misery and the death and the destruction of unfortunate people across the seas, who are dying and going hungry by the thousands. I have not much respect for a man who makes large sums of money by any such traffic. I will not fight for him if I can help it; I will not convoy him or furnish him guns. He can buy his own guns and go, yet, quite freely. I will not interfere with him, but I will not accompany him.

Shooting Held Act of War.

"Suppose some of these craft armed fore and aft with guns do go out to sea and shoot the periscope off a German submarine; that is an act of war, and we will have war.

"There is another little matter in this bill which appeals to me, or rather which attracted my attention, and that was this: I am not an attorney, but all the lawyers here have conceded that in the past and up until this time no one had a right to declare a war on any other nation except the Congress, the representatives of the people—not the executive department nor the Department of Justice. The actual power lies close to the people who have to do the fighting, the people are now going hungry, if you please, and it looks to me as though Congress would be abdicating its constitutional rights and placing the power in the hands of the Executive. It seemed to me that I had no right, as one of the Senators here, to give away the rights of the people whom I represent, or those of any of the people of the United States.

Neutral Rights Debated.

"It seems to me we are hunting to make enemies. It seems to me that in this bill we go out of our way; we act as if we were placing a chip upon our shoulder. I do not say this in bitterness and I do not say it in any harsh criticism. I tried to realize to myself what I would like to have done to me under similar circumstances. 'Do unto others as you would have them do unto you.' I am no man of peace. I would fight to the last ditch or the last trench and I expect I would use submarines, if I could get them, against anybody or any nation that attempted to invade this country, but it seems to me to be unwise that we should go out of our way and such a long distance out of our way, to get into trouble, acquire a greater indebtedness and incur enormous expenditure at a time when there are so many of our own citizens in distress."

Mr. Hitchcock: "Mr. President, does the Senator think we have any neutral rights?"

Mr. Lane: "We have just as many neutral rights as any other nation and no more."

Mr. Hitchcock: "Does the Senator think that they are now being trampled upon?"

Mr. Lane: "It seems to me we have taken every chance of putting our toes under the heels of nations with whom we are supposed to be friendly."

Mr. Hitchcock: "Does the Senator know that it is not the practice of American vessels to carry munitions of war?"

Mr. Lane: "We have not any vessels; that is one reason."

Mr. Hitchcock: "Yes, we have."

Mr. Lane: "How many? Three?"

Mr. Hitchcock: "We have quite a fleet of them, but they do not carry munitions of war."

Mr. Lane: "Have we lost any of them?"

American Ships Afraid to Sail.

Mr. Hitchcock: "They are in our ports, afraid to go out. They cannot go to German ports or neutral ports, because England prohibits it and they cannot go to English ports, because Germany prohibits that."

Mr. Lane: "One would blow them up with mines and the other torpedo them."

Mr. Hitchcock: "Does not the Senator think we ought to insist on having our commerce protected?"

Mr. Lane: "Under those circumstances I think it would be a matter of plain common sense and we would preserve our neutrality with all nations better by letting them fight it out in their nice little selected zones or prize ring, or whatever they wish to call it. It does not appeal to me that it is good sense for us to keep intruding ourselves, if you please, inside of the barbed wire or zones which some of the belligerents have filled with mines and with chains to catch torpedo boats and the other contending nation has the seas swarming with these little vipers under these stingarees. It is like buying a lawsuit and paying a bonus for it.

Privilege of Dissent Resented.

"These are some of the reasons why I did not read or sign that round robin, these other matters being of larger consideration to me and I did not like to be tied down to something which might leave me without any opportunity to express dissent and with provision which I might think would be against our own interests. I think it is our duty to look over the whole situation calmly. If munitions are taken abroad, let them be taken at the owner's own risk. That would be a different matter with me. When our boats carry munitions that is still another question and it will involve much trouble if pursued.

"Under the terms of this bill, when I read it, I feared that probably war would be on us within 30 days and I would not be at all surprised now if 30 days should bring a great calamity to this country."

EAST EXCITED IS REPORT

R. H. ATKINSON SAYS WAR OUTLOOK STIRS PUBLIC.

City Passenger Agent for Oregon-Washington Railway & Navigation Company Returns Here.

R. H. Atkinson, city passenger agent for the O.-W. R. & N. Company, returned last night from a trip to Kansas City, Chicago, Washington, D. C., and other cities in the East.

He accompanied the delegation of Northwestern teachers to Kansas City for the midwinter meeting of school superintendents and then went to Union Pacific headquarters at Chicago, whence he proceeded to Washington to attend the inauguration. His home is at Alexandria, Va.

Mr. Atkinson reports the people in the East—especially in Washington—intensely excited over the prospects of war with Germany.

The inauguration exercises were conducted with a noticeable air of suppressed excitement, he said. This was plainly shown in the extreme precautions to protect the life of the President. President Wilson, he said, showed plainly the effects of the strain under which he is laboring, but appeared buoyant and cheerful.

"The 12 filibustering Senators came in for severe condemnation in all the Eastern papers," he asserted.

Mr. Atkinson added the weight of his testimony to the reports of enthusiasm over the forthcoming convention of the National Education Association in Portland brought back by all others who attended the Kansas City convention.

SCHOOL LEVY IS SIGNED

GOVERNOR LISTER APPROVES 1.58 MILLS AS BEST OBTAINABLE.

Thirteen Other Measures Are Passed, Including Protection Against Suits by Pupils.

OLYMPIA, Wash., March 12.—(Special.)—Governor Lister, accepting a total levy of 1.58 mills as the most economical that could be obtained from the recent Legislature, although he had previously declared himself in favor of a levy of 1.[illegible] mills, tonight signed Senate bill 47. The money is to be distributed among the university, state college and three normal schools. The Governor also signed 13 other bills today, enumerated as follows:

Fixing bailiff's salary in King County at $100 a month.

Authorizing Port Commission to lease fresh-water harbor areas.

Releasing school districts from liability for injuries sustained in use of playground apparatus.

Creating game reserve in Okanogan County for conservation of mountain goats.

Providing for a public morgue in King County.

Extending time for removing timber from state lands upon payment of two cents a 1000 feet.

Increasing salaries of King County officers.

Providing that Supreme Court reports may be bound in buckram instead of leather.

Granting overflow privileges to Curlew irrigation project.

Changing the name of Spiketon to Morristown.

Establishing a trout hatchery in Whatcom County.

Authorizing creation of position of deputy Insurance Commissioner.

Placing all scale tests, except track scales, under the Secretary of State instead of the Public Service Commission.

RESCUERS DROWN WOMAN

Crippled Launch Taken in Tow, but Wave Swamps Craft.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 12.—Mrs. Edna P. Robertson, wife of C. P. Robertson, a cigar dealer, was drowned today by the swamping of the launch Olivia, in which she and her husband had gone for a cruise yesterday. Owing to engine trouble the Olivia drifted about Puget Sound all night, and was sighted this morning off Sandy Beach, Kitsap County, by the small passenger steamer Puget, which offered to take the Olivia in tow.

The first revolution of the Puget's propeller threw Mr. Robertson overboard, flung Mrs. Robertson to the floor and swamped the launch. The Puget stopped at once and picked up Mr. Robertson. Mrs. Robertson was found drowned on the Olivia, her face bruised where she had fallen.

LANE SOON TO FIND OUT HOW HE STANDS

Petitions Demanding Resignation Are Sent on Way to Senator; More Follow.

PEOPLE ANXIOUS TO SIGN

Rancher Travels 21 Miles to The Dalles to Place Name on Protest Against Action Taken on Neutrality Bill.

Senator Harry Lane in a few days will receive the advance guard of the petitions his constituents in Oregon have been signing by hundreds, demanding that he resign because of his misrepresentation of the state.

William Bittle Wells, who prepared the petitions, yesterday mailed Senator Lane a batch of seven of them containing about 500 signatures.

He will send other petitions to the Senator as fast as they are returned from the many towns in the state where they are in circulation.

Accompanying the petitions, Mr. Wells sent Senator Lane the following laconic note:

"I herewith transmit seven petitions in connection with your action regarding the armed neutrality bill."

Seventy-nine names were signed to one petition from Medford returned to Mr. Wells yesterday by George Putnam, editor of the Medford Mail-Tribune.

Gresham Signs Petitions.

"These dropped in to sign—no solicitation, but they include some of the most prominent people in town, mostly Democrats," writes Mr. Putnam.

"Another petition with more names was mailed to Senator Lane direct."

Among the petitions included in the seven mailed to Senator Lane was one signed by 88 residents of Gresham and vicinity. Another was signed by General Charles F. Beebe and 17 other officers of the old First Oregon Infantry Regiment.

In view of the Senator's public statement that he hasn't yet heard the "real views" of his constituents, it would be interesting to hear what he has to say about the views of the representative citizens who have signed.

Act Humiliates State.

The petitions sent to Senator Lane read as follows:

"Harry Lane, Senator from Oregon—Sir: We, the undersigned voters of Oregon, view with shame and humiliation your failure to uphold the honor of the United States at this most critical moment of the entire history of our international relations.

"No words can adequately express our chagrin that the state of Oregon should be so misrepresented and disgraced as it has been by your action.

"We indignantly protest against this action through the love we bear to our state and to our country, which you have dishonored and belittled before the eyes of the world, and we demand, on account of this misrepresentation, your resignation as a Senator from this state."

Petition Chased 21 Miles.

The following item, from the front page of The Dalles Chronicle of March 10, indicates the interest taken in the petitions throughout the state:

"'Where's that Lane petition?' demanded Eugene J. Collins as he rushed into the Chronicle office this morning. 'I have traveled 21 miles to sign it. My wife would like to have her name on it, too, and almost decided to make the trip with me, just for that purpose.'

"Mr. Collins is a well-known fruit rancher of the Ramsey district, west of Dufur.

"The petition referred to asks, in fact demands, that Harry Lane quit misrepresenting Oregon and resign as a result of his participation in the filibuster against the armed neutrality bill.

"The petitions are being eagerly signed in all cities of Oregon. Scores have visited the Chronicle office during the past few days to put their names on the resignation demand, following an announcement that the petition was at this office. It will be sent to Portland Tuesday or Wednesday."

Portland citizens who desire to sign the petitions can do so by calling at Mr. Wells' office, 206 Concord building, or at the cigar stand of Ed Goldsmith in the Oregonian building. Scores have signed it in the past few days.

LANE IS COMMENDED BY MAIL

Senator Thinks Approval Is True Sentiment in Oregon.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, March 12.—Today's mail brought to Senator Lane a flood of letters from all parts of Oregon, most of it bearing on his stand in the Senate on the armed neutrality bill. The Senator's secretary said tonight, after sorting the correspondence, that in all 233 letters had been received on this subject, only 31 of them criticising the Senator, while 202 commended him. Some of the letters of criticism were couched in bitter terms.

The Senator is not making the letters public because of their numbers. He probably will prepare and send out a circular letter of reply, in which he will set forth his stand. He said he was gratified at the preponderance of commendation that has come to him by mail, and declared that the letters, rather than the telegrams of last week, show the preponderating sentiment in Oregon.

SMELT LIKED IN NEW YORK

Five Carloads From Cowlitz Aid in Feeding Poor.

KELSO, Wash., March 12.—(Special.)—Several carloads of Columbia River Smelt, caught in the Cowlitz, near Kelso, and shipped from this place, have arrived in New York City the past few days for the use of the Mayor's food committee in meeting the food supply question.

Reports from New York after the arrival of the first carload of smelt last week were to the effect that they arrived as fresh as the day they were caught in the Cowlitz and that the purchasers enjoyed their first acquaintance with the toothsome smelt.

Four more carloads arrived in New York Thursday. Fishermen of the Cowlitz plan to donate a carload this week.

FEW CHANGES ARE MADE

Northwest Senators Mostly Hold Old Places on Committees.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, March 12.—In the reorganization of Senate committees, the Oregon Senators retain practically the same committee assignments they had during the last Congress, Senator Chamberlain continuing as chairman of military affairs, and on the committees on appropriations, agriculture, commerce and public lands. Senator Lane retains the chairmanship of the fisheries committee and holds his place on claims, Indian affairs, irrigation, public buildings, Philippines and territories.

Senator Jones, of Washington, makes no changes, save that he relinquishes his place on the committee on conservation, and in addition acquired the chairmanship of the committee on Indian depredations, which slightly swells his personal patronage.

Senator Borah, of Idaho, is chairman of the committee on expenditures in the Department of Justice, in lieu of a lesser committee, but otherwise makes no changes, while Senator Brady holds his old assignments, and in addition is assigned to the public lands and mines and mining committees.

BAKER REVIVAL DRAWS

GREAT CROWD ATTEND JOINT MEETING OF CHURCHES.

Musical Programme Led by Girl, Eight, and Numbers by Massed Choirs Are Some of Features.

BAKER, Or., March 12.—(Special.)—Baker has taken to its religious revival like the proverbial duck to water. Tonight a crowd which filled the Baptist Church to overflowing heard Rev. C. E. Hellman, while at the opening service Sunday night nearly 100 had to be turned away. The ministers' committee in charge is looking for larger quarters, as a big increase in attendance is expected as the services progress.

A united chorus of more than 60 voices, led by Professor Charles M. Huggins and Mrs. Huggins, is a feature of the meetings, which are being held under the auspices of all the Protestant churches. Tonight a musical programme was featured with a solo by little Delores Huggins, 8 years old.

Rev. Mr. Hellman, pastor of the First Methodist Church, tonight delivered a stirring appeal for all to work for the success of the revival. His sermon was largely a request that those present induce their friends to partake of the spiritual benefits to be derived from the services. He decried the present tendency to work too much for worldy success and pay too little attention to storing up heavenly treasures.

Rev. W. H. Lines, Professor Huggins' partner in the evangelistic work, is expected to arrive in Baker this week. Until he appears the sermons will be delivered by the various local pastors.

The revival is scheduled to run, with meetings every night, until the first week in April.

15,000 INDIANS READY

PROPOSAL TO FORM REGIMENTS GOES TO WASHINGTON.

Major-General Scott Is Said to Have Recommended Plan to Army War College.

RIVERSIDE, Cal., March 12.—A recommendation that 15,000 Indian boys of the various Indian schools and reservations throughout the country be organized, armed, equipped and drilled under Regular Army officers was unanimously adopted by the United States Board of Indian Commissioners, which met at the Sherman Institute here today in special session.

The resolution was forwarded to Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior, at Washington. The plan calls for 15 full regiments of 1000 each. The Commissioners said they were confident the full quota could be secured, especially in case of emergency.

The resolution was offered by Commissioner Edward E. Ayer, of Chicago, who said he had already presented the plan unofficially to Secretary Lane. Mr. Ayer said the Secretary of the Interior had approved and forwarded it to Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, who in turn approved and sent it to Major-General Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff. The latter, Mr. Ayer said, recommended it to the War College.

H-3 SLIGHTLY RAISED

POWER JACKS WILL LIFT STRANDED SUBMARINE ONTO CRADLE.

Donkey Engine Then to Attempt to Pull Craft Half Mile to Bay. Trestle Worker Drowns.

EUREKA, Cal., March 12.—The stranded submarine H-3, which has been partly buried in sand since it went ashore on Samoa beach, was slightly lifted today after several power hydraulic jacks had been placed under the diver.

When the jacks have lifted the hull of the vessel high enough, two pine timbers four feet in diameter and 50 feet long will be placed at each side, acting as a cradle, and donkey engines will attempt to pull the submarine half a mile across the sands to the bay.

William Donnelly, employed on the trestle being constructed from the beach to the wrecked cruiser Milwaukee, was drowned today when he lost his balance and fell into the surf. Two sailors who attempted to rescue the man were pulled from the surf with difficulty.

EARLY CALL FORESEEN

WASHINGTON NAVAL MILITIA EXPECTS MOBILIZATION ORDER.

Total Strength of About 700 Men Will Gather at Bremerton if War Department Directs.

ABERDEEN, Wash., March 12.—(Special.)—Naval Militiamen of Grays Harbor expect a call to the colors at any moment as a result of the recommendations of the Navy Department to President Wilson that the entire naval forces of the Nation be mobilized at once.

The three Grays Harbor divisions, when called out, will have 48 hours in which to pack their equipment and leave for Bremerton, where the Naval Militia forces of the state will be mobilized. The Washington units will be sent to the East Coast on a cruiser to do coast guard duty.

The membership of the three harbor divisions is slightly more than 170 men.

TACOMA, Wash., March 12.—(Special.)—Orders to be opened when word for mobilization is received from the Navy Department are in the hands of officers of the Tacoma division of the Naval Militia.

The total strength of the Naval Militia of the state is now about 700 officers and men.

MR. SPARGO GIVES SOCIALISM'S AIMS

Noted Author and Lecturer Defines Teaching by Telling What It Is Not.

SEIZURE IS NOT INTENDED

Postoffice Should Provide Lists of Places Where Labor Is in Demand and Railroads Should Give Passes, He Says.

A new aspect of Socialistic propaganda is represented in Portland by the appearance of John Spargo, noted author and lecturer on this subject, who arrived yesterday to deliver a series of lectures before various organizations.

As an exponent of Socialistic views Mr. Spargo has become an authority since his first identification with the movement 25 years ago. At least a dozen of his works are prominent on the shelves of every first-class public library in the country, while translations have been made in many languages.

Mr. Spargo's pretentions are quite modest, however.

"I am now traveling about the United States delivering a series of expository lectures on the subject of Socialism," he said last night.

"The lectures are given under the auspices of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society, which is merely an organization favoring the intelligent study of Socialism. My trip began this year at Princeton, later extending through the Southern States, where I made a large number of addresses.

Hearing Generally Given.

"I have found people inclined to give Socialism a hearing, although only a few realize of what its fundamental principles consist. There are still many who expect to find the Socialist lecturer a dirty and uncouth individual with a red necktie who carries a dynamite bomb in his pocket. Few realize that Socialism does not lead to a grand division of wealth, or to the abolition of the family, or to the confiscation of private property.

"But Socialism is now coming to be a part of our daily experience. For example, we now have a system of highways that every man uses according to his needs. The highways are paid for by the common fund, and no man is charged for using them. Formerly, however, the roads were built by private enterprisers, who exacted a toll for their use.

"Many other public needs are supplied by the same method. We are engaged in socializing all of our public utilities, and by carrying the tendency to the ultimate will invest the government with many duties beside administering roads, schools and hospitals.

Corporations Held Inefficient.

"The difficulty with corporation management is in its inefficiency. All of the European governments at war have found that nearly every public utility could best be handled under government supervision.

"The English began by taking over the railroads, the mines and other public utilities. We must learn that public utilities should belong to the public. The tendency, therefore, is to change from our era of profit economy to social economy.

"A man should be able to go into the postoffice to see the list of places where labor is wanted and then receive a free pass to any place on the list. Later, if the job does not hold out, he should get a free pass back to the starting point.

"The Standard Oil Company, being a great monopoly, is quite ready to be Socialized. If turned over to the public, it would render service to the public without consideration of profit."

Errors Are Pointed Out.

The extent to which Socialistic doctrines will be carried in practice were defined by Mr. Spargo with a new set of limitations.

To end the absurdities which are charged against Socialism by its opponents, Mr. Spargo shows that private ownership will persist and that private enterprise will persist through all the metamorphoses of society and of government.

"But the great machine in the modern industrial system, operated by collective labor, producing a product which is essentially a social problem, belongs to another order. It is not possible for each individual to own the machinery of production, therefore ownership of the machinery of production in a great industrial plant gives to the owner a vast, far-reaching, and terrible power over the lives of other human beings. To do away with that must be our objective.

"Thus, Socialism does not lead to the extinction of private property, but to its wide diffusion."

Many Talks Scheduled.

A number of appearances have been scheduled for Mr. Spargo during his stay here. His first talk was at the University Club last night before a small representation of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society.

At 9 o'clock this morning he will address a class in sociology under Professor Ogburn at Reed College, and in the afternoon will address a meeting of the Women's Political Study Club in room A of the Public Library at 2:30. At 8 o'clock tonight he will deliver an address on "Private Property and Personal Liberty Under Socialism."

He will talk at the Oregon Agricultural College at Corvallis on Wednesday morning, returning in time to address another meeting at Library Hall at night. The address Wednesday night will be on "A Plea for Industrial Democracy." His last appearance will be at Reed College during the assembly hour at 11 o'clock Thursday morning.

ECCENTRIC SHOOTS TWO

Restaurant Employe Fires on Man and Wife Without Provocation.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—Wesley Eller and his wife, Beatrice, owners of a restaurant, were shot and seriously wounded tonight by a man known in the neighborhood as "Old John."

The shooting was without provocation. "Old John" then shot himself. Eller may die. "Old John," who is believed to have been employed by Eller, entered the restaurant about closing time. The eccentric old man carried two pistols and began shooting at once.

Hoo Hoo Scrivener Convicted.

ST. LOUIS, March 12.—W. A. M. Stevenson, former scrivener of the Concatenated Order of Hoo Hoo, pleaded guilty here today to a charge of embezzling $9678 from the order. Sentence was deferred.

Dr. Whiteside Reserve Surgeon.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, March 12.—George S. Whiteside, of Oregon, was today nominated as assistant surgeon in the Medical Reserve Corps.

Tooth Troubles

"Acid-Mouth" is thought to be at the bottom of most tooth troubles. Some cases of "Acid-Mouth" are harder to combat than others, but the twice daily use of Pebeco Tooth Paste will prove beneficial in the most stubborn cases.

Four minutes a day with

PEBECO TOOTH PASTE

practically means that "Acid-Mouth" will not bother you. Isn't it worth while to do this much toward saving your teeth?

Pebeco is sold by druggists everywhere

OUR SIGN IS OUR BOND

Lehn & Fink Inc. New York

JOHNSON SETS DATE

California Governor to Resign Office Thursday.

SENATORSHIP TAKEN UP

Announcement Follows Unconfirmed Rumor of Intention to Retain State Office Instead—Stephens to Be Governor.

SACRAMENTO, March 12.—Governor Johnson announced in a formal statement this morning that he would resign as the state's chief executive next Thursday, March 15. The Governor said in making known his decision to retire and assume his seat in the United States Senate that he had in mind but one thought—"my obligation and my duty to the people of California."

The announcement followed an unsubstantiated report that he would resign the Senatorship and keep the Governorship.

Governor Johnson's second term of four years was slightly more than half completed. He was elected United States Senator, running on the Republican and Progressive tickets, by nearly 300,000 plurality, although the state went Democratic for the Presidency by a plurality of 3700. The Governor is registered as a Progressive.

An effort was made by many of his supporters in the state to persuade him to remain in office until December, as some other Governors, including La Follette, of Wisconsin, have done under similar circumstances.

Governor Johnson will be succeeded automatically by William D. Stephens, of Los Angeles, a former Representative in Congress. Stephens was appointed Lieutenant-Governor by Governor Johnson after a considerable interval following the death of Lieutenant-Governor Eshleman on February 28, 1916.

Signing of Food Law Urged.

CENTRALIA, Wash., March 12.—(Special.)—Governor Lister, in resolutions adopted by the trustees of the local Commercial Club Saturday afternoon, is urged to sign the bill passed by the Legislature providing that the Government standard be made the Washington standard for condensed milk and other food products. George Sibley, manager of the Chehalis condenser, and Representative Lease attended the meeting Saturday, the latter explaining the bill in detail to the trustees.

There are some people who never think of heaven except when they see a graveyard.

Doctor Tells How to Quickly Strengthen Your Eyesight at Home

Dr. Lewis says Bon-Opto is strengthening the eyes of thousands. It is guaranteed to strengthen eyes 50% in one week's time in many instances. Often entirely does away with glasses; quickly relieves inflammation, aching, itching, burning, tired, workstrained, watery eyes. Not a secret remedy. Absolutely harmless, formula on every package. See Doctor's announcement soon to appear in this paper. Bon-Opto prescription filled by all druggists.

BORADENT
THE MILK OF MAGNESIA
TOOTH PASTE
THE PATENTED ONE

A Record and a Promise—

A promise of future safety and service on the part of a bank may be judged by the record of its past performance.

That our well-established policy of conservativeness is approved is shown by the following comparison of resources, and in the fact that more than 9000 persons have chosen this as their bank:

Resources.

1910	$3,138,042.26
1912	$5,319,261.63
1914	$6,569,647.09
1916	$7,025,323.86
1917	$8,233,939.33

LUMBERMENS NATIONAL BANK
Fifth and Stark

Capital and Surplus, $1,200,000

Member Federal Reserve System