

FUEL AND FOOD TO BE CARRIED FIRST

Important Developments Reported in Railroad Transportation Situation.

PRIORITY ORDERS ISSUED

Final Decision as to Government's Attitude Regarding Problems Facing Country's Carriers Not Yet Reached.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—A decision as to the government's attitude toward the railroads, involving suggestions for either government operation during the war or suspension of anti-trust laws and financial support, still rested tonight with President Wilson. No move was looked for until after Monday, when the President will go over the entire subject with Senator Newlands, chairman of the Congressional committee investigating transportation problems.

Today, however, brought three important developments in the situation. They were:

An order by Robert S. Lovett, director of priority, giving preferential shipment to fuel, food and government supplies over all general freight.

Indication that the government will name a general traffic manager to take entire charge of the movement of government supplies and war materials.

A statement from Fairfax Harrison, chairman of the Railroad War Board, that the roads under direction are prepared to furnish all the transportation possible to obtain under any management.

President Studies Problem.

The President is viewing the problem from every angle, his advisers are by no means of one mind on the subject and their proposals have run all the way from a policy of government seizure to that of hands-off attitude, leaving the roads to work the problem out themselves. He gave careful study today to the Interstate Commerce Commission's recommendation that the government operate the roads or suspend during the war laws which prevent a complete pooling and consequent uniformity of all rail systems.

Today's priority order, effective December 13, is the first general order issued by the government classifying materials for shipment. It was issued at the urgent request of the Food and Fuel Administrations and Government departments. The railroads have opposed it on the grounds that it would retard rather than expedite shipments. The materials classified today will move in the following order:

Railroad fuel, livestock, perishable foods and feeds; military supplies, other government supplies on special request; coal for coking plants and coal for current use.

Coal Movement Regulated.

The movement of coal is prescribed in a manner similar to that for preferential shipment for specific requirements requested of producers several days ago by Fuel and Food Administrations. The intention that the government will name a traffic manager came from the Railroad War Board, which has urged the appointment of such a man to co-ordinate demands by various government departments for priority for their shipments. Edward F. Chambers, of the Santa Fe System, now traffic manager for the Food Administration, has been suggested for the place.

Mr. Harrison's statement was interpreted as an answer to suggestions for government operation of railroads. It was given out at the Railroad War Board's offices and replied to declarations that the railroads have "broken down" under the stress of war, by asserting that the roads could not be operated more efficiently under different management. Mr. Harrison said:

"The point of the whole matter is that the railroads have been operated with the highest efficiency and have until now transported the greatest volume of traffic in the history of the country."

"The roads under direction of the Railroad War Board are prepared without reservation to make use of all facilities to accomplish the highest measure of efficiency in transportation effort of the country."

Government Aid Needed.

Members of the Board feel that government aid is needed if equipment is to be renewed and if transportation is to be extended. Suspension of anti-trust laws to permit pooling of traffic and profits, they believe, would add to the strength of the argument and would dispel hesitancy on the part of the railroads in putting into operation a complete pooling.

A government loan, according to the railroad men, would not relieve the immediate situation, but would be of incalculable value if the war lasts long and traffic remains heavy. It is possible, they say, to obtain from the banks money for extension because the money is going into war materials. Heavy shipments of cars and locomotives to France and Russia have caused domestic orders to be set aside.

The new priority order does not affect priority order No. 2, relating to open top cars; No. 3, relating to movement of coal from mines in Utah and Wyoming; nor No. 4, relating to shipments of cattle feed to Texas and New Mexico.

WAR FORMALLY DECLARED

(Continued From First Page.)

today joined the majority. A fifth, former Senator Lane of Oregon, has since died.

Senator La Follette Absent.

Senator La Follette, of Wisconsin, who also opposed war with Germany, was absent when the rollcall was taken and did not vote. Later he addressed the Senate, explaining that he did not hear the summons to vote, which was taken while he was at his office preparing an amendment providing the United States should not observe any agreement of the entente allies to deprive of control any territory of Austria held August 1, 1914. The Wisconsin Senator said that with the inclusion

of this amendment he would have voted for the war resolution.

Necessity for co-operative military action of the allies was the principal reason advanced in debate for passage of the Austrian resolution. Senator Lodge said that American troops might soon face Austrian forces through extension of the western front to Italy by the Inter-Allied War Council. He pointed out that the two nations actually have been at war for months.

Urging unanimous endorsement of the resolution and deploring any action which might embarrass the President or any effort to amend the resolution to include Turkey and Bulgaria, Senator Lodge, senior Republican member of the Senate, gave reasons why, he said, a majority of the Senate favored formal declarations against Germany's other two allies. He declared the Turkish government was a "curse to modern civilization" and expressed hope for its extinction.

Turning to Bulgaria, Senator Lodge said there was no feeling of hostility to the Bulgarian people, but that the "Czar of the Bulgars" had entered into an alliance with Germany.

Bulgaria 'Cool of Kaiser.' "It would be difficult to find in history," he said, "a meaner or baser figure, Bulgaria, as the President has said, is the tool of Germany. Bulgaria has a legation in this city. If her officers are friendly to this country they are traitors to their own government. If true to their own government, then there is a legation representing Germany and her allies in the capital of the United States. I would like to see it removed."

"Bulgaria is a tool, but it is a dream, in my opinion, to think we can detach her or Turkey from the German alliance. It is as much a dream that we could detach Austria."

In a ringing denunciation of the Turkish government, Senator Lodge declared:

Turks Scourge of Europe. "The Turks have been the scourge of Europe and Christendom, the pest and curse, the birthplace of countless massacres, the cause of innumerable wars. Massacres of which they have been guilty surpass belief. And never have the massacres been more serious than since they passed under German domination. At least one-third of the Armenians have been slaughtered in cold blood. The other half sought refuge in Russia. Such a government as that is a curse to modern civilization. My earnest hope is that the result of the war will be the final extinction of the Turkish government in Europe and that the Dardanelles Straits will be free to all nations and no longer used for bargain in trade."

Senator Lodge closed by declaring the Austrian war declaration "a just and righteous step," and expressed belief that the declarations against Turkey and Bulgaria merely were postponed.

Hitchcock Predicts Justice.

Senator Hitchcock, Democrat, urged that the declaration against Austria should not be construed as endorsement of what he termed Italy's exorbitant demands against Austria. He predicted justice for Austria in the peace settlement.

House debate was led by Chairman Flood, of the foreign relations committee, and acting Republican Leader Gillette, both of whom recited Austria's aggressions against this government and its citizens. Mr. Gillette also detailed views by those who also favor war with Turkey and Bulgaria. Scant interest was manifested by members in the House discussion. It dragged along with but a handful of members present during most of the time.

Explaining the vote on the resolution, Representative Rankin, of Montana, who shed tears when voting against the German declaration, said the still believed war "stupid and futile" and would be avoided when the people, including women, instead of special privileged interests, decided the world. She declared she supported this resolution because it was merely a technicality in prosecuting war already declared.

The House debate was enlivened by an attack on Representative London when he announced he would not vote for the war resolution. The members set up a cheer when Representative Lenroot attacked London's announcement.

"It is strange, indeed," said Lenroot, "that the only vote against this resolution to come from this House will come from a Socialist. If Russia had not been placed in its present position by the Socialists this war would be nearing its close, if not already ended."

Representative Chandler, of New York, challenged London's statement that as a Socialist he must vote against the declaration by citing a number of leading Socialists in Europe who have declared their countries will fight to the end.

Only Socialists who are unpatriotic are those led by Hillquit and London," he shouted.

Isn't that the speech that defeated Mr. Lenroot's resolution in London?" "No, and it's a speech you can't answer," replied Chandler.

I've more respect for and confidence in any man in the German, Austrian, Turkish or Bulgarian army than in a man who seeks the protection of the American flag and then declines to uphold its rights," declared Representative Meeker, of Missouri.

HERCULES VALUE IS SET

IDAHO MINE SAID TO BE WORTH SIX TO SEVEN MILLION.

Eugene R. Day Testifies Famous Property, Three-Fifths Worked Out, Is Expected to Earn \$6,650,000 More.

COEUR D'ALENE, Idaho, Dec. 7.—The value of the Hercules lead and silver mine of the Burke, Idaho, district, was placed at \$6,650,000 to \$7,000,000 today by Eugene R. Day, one of the principal owners and general manager of the property, and Frederick Burbridge, general manager of the Federal Mining & Smelting Company, who testified in the United States District Court here today.

They appeared as witnesses for the defense in the trial of the suit Mrs. Mathilde Cardoner has brought against Mr. Day and other members of his family to recover one-tenth interest in the Hercules property, claiming that she sold it in 1916 on a valuation of \$45,000,000, the entire mine, instead of \$30,000,000, which she claims it was worth.

Mr. Day declared the mine was now about three-fifths worked out, and he expected it to earn about \$6,650,000 more. He said it had earned \$10,000,000 during the 15 years of its existence prior to 1916. He said there was no apprehension for the mine's future, although prospects were not so bright as they once were.

Attorneys today told Judge F. S. Dietrich that introduction of testimony would be concluded tomorrow and that day, to be followed by briefs.

Aviation Fall Proves Fatah.

DALLAS, Tex., Dec. 7.—Sergeant F. G. Hill, aviator of the Royal Flying Corps stationed at Fort Worth, who was injured Wednesday in a fall in an airplane at Duncanville, died in a local hospital this morning. Physicians say Lieutenant E. D. McFarland, injured in the same accident, likely will recover.

Phone your want ads to The Oregonian, Main 7070, A. 6095.

Santa Claus

Has Arrived in Toydom

HE WILL MEET ALL HIS LITTLE FRIENDS this afternoon from 2 to 5 here in TOYDOM.

He's just the same old hale and hearty Santa we've always known, and he's needed more than ever this year, he says. Just because the world for grown-ups is cast in such deep gloom this year, the world for little folk should be made bright and happy, for what have the dear little folk to do with the gloomy, agonizing business of war?

—He says the LAND OF TOYS is just as bright and busy and jolly as ever, and ALL SORTS OF TOYS are being turned out by the thousands.

—And, then, he said: "From now until Christmas

Toydom Will Be My Headquarters

—Tell all the little folk to come in and see me. I've all sorts of interesting things to show and tell them. So, little folk, and grown-ups, too, come right along and greet Santa Claus!

These Specials in TOYDOM Saturday

EDUCATIONAL BLACKBOARDS Special 79c

—Made of three-ply steel board, with sliding varnished hardwood blocks, showing alphabet on one side and numbers on other. It is a small schoolroom equipment for the home. Thirteen inches in diameter. Very special 79c.

STEEL WAGON Special 98c

—Good, stout, steel wagons, full 18 inches long, with good, heavy steel wheels and stout tongue. Today only at 98c.

FOLDING DOLL CARTS, 85c

—Just like a real baby's cart; made with steel frame and wheels, and is collapsible.

Toydom—Sub-Basement.

HUMMER TRAINS Special 89c

—Steel locomotive, tender and two cars, with four pieces of curved and two pieces of straight track. Complete for 89c.

Lipman Wolfe & Co. "Merchandise of Merit Only"

WAR HASTENS WORK

Railroads of Nation Lauded in Report to Congress.

LABOR SHORTAGE HAMPERS

Better to Handle War Situation Interstate Commerce Commission Asks for Co-operation Among Rail Lines of Country.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The part America's railroads have played in preparing the Nation for war was related to Congress today in the annual report of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

While struggling under unusual commercial demands, the commission explained, the railroads were forced suddenly to transport great numbers of troops and quantities of cantonment materials. The giant task was accomplished successfully, but only by operation of the roads among themselves and with the commerce commission.

Looking ahead, the commission sees that it is necessary to develop to a greater extent the principle of priority for transportation of commodities essential to the conduct of the war, and predicts "broader action of this sort in the near future."

Co-Operation Held Essential. No limit is given of the commission's urging toward the Eastern and Western railroads' pending application for increased freight rates to meet extraordinary expenses.

Mainly through new powers over car service, the commission says, it has been able to develop traffic co-operation between roads in the most economical use of freight.

Commenting on the need for better utilization of freight cars, the commission says: "Co-operation of the shippers and carriers is worthy of especial note. The volume of business being offered to the transportation instrumentality exceeds the assimilating ability of the transportation instrumentality. Owing to the demand upon car and locomotive building plants for equipment for use abroad, and to the unprecedented difficulty of securing labor and material, it is impossible at the present time for these plants to do much more than replace the equipment worn out in the service in the United States. It is apparent that the solution of the car service problem until such time as additional equipment and facilities can be provided lies in securing the maximum use of those already existing."

New Legislation Suggested. Recommendations for legislation were submitted as follows: "That appropriate provision be made for punishment of any attempt, by intimidation, threat, inducement or otherwise, to influence the testimony of any witness before the commission or to deter him from testifying; as also for punishment of misbehavior, disorderly conduct or contempt in or about any proceeding before the commission."

"That Congress fix a limit of three years within which a carrier subject to the act to regulate commerce may bring action for recovery of any part of the charges, and amend the act so as to provide that if the carrier begins such action after the expiration of the two-year limit now prescribed in that section, or within 90 days before such expiration, complaint against the carrier for the recovery of damages may be filed with the commission within 90 days after such action shall have been begun by the carrier, and not after."

"That without abdication of any Federal authority to finally control questions affecting interstate and foreign commerce, the commission be authorized to co-operate with state commissions in efforts to reconcile upon a single record the conflicts between the state and the interstate rates."

"That there should be appropriate and adequate legislation upon the subject of control over railway capitalization."

"That the use of steel cars in passenger train service be required, and that the use in passenger trains of wooden cars between or in front of steel cars be prohibited."

United States Marshal Alexander yesterday ordered from Washington 500 posters which will be hung at every street intersection leading to the waterfront warning alien enemies from coming within 100 yards of the river. These posters will be placed as nearly as possible to the 300-foot line bordering on the river from which unnaturalized Germans and Austrians are barred.

Accorded notices of these posters will greatly simplify the enforcement of the President's proclamation prohibiting these aliens from coming within 100 yards of the river. By placing the warning notices in conspicuous locations, Mr. Alexander says there will be no excuse for any alien who might be caught within the prohibited territory.

POSTERS TO BAN ALIENS

Warnings Will Be Bulletined on Margin of Forbidden Zone.

Representatives Will Be Appointed to Carry Protest Up to Interstate Commerce Officials.

The proposed increase of 15 per cent in transcontinental freight rates was protested yesterday by representatives of apple-growing interests in Oregon and Washington, who were given a hearing before the State Public Service Commission.

They contend that they already are paying an exorbitant rate to Eastern points; that freight rates on bananas are much lower; that existing methods of loading and use of box cars work great injury to their shipments; that the railroads induced people to settle in the apple-growing districts and engage in the industry, and are now discriminating against them.

It was freely predicted by the apple growers that the effect of an increased freight rate would spell death to the apple industry of the Northwest. They will elect delegates to present their case before the Interstate Commerce Commission at Washington on December 17.

Regular Army Grows Fast.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Regular Army recruiting was again at high tide yesterday with 2825 men accepted, making a total of 279,907 since the outbreak of the war.

Mrs. Andrus to Run Hostess House.

TACOMA, Wash., Dec. 7.—(Special.)—Mrs. E. M. Andrus, of Portland, arrived today to assume charge of the Camp Lewis Y. W. C. A. hostess house.

Phone your want ads to The Oregonian, Main 7070, A. 6095.

Sheet Music Specials 9c

The Youngest in the Family. Play My Wedding March in Rag Time.

The Darktown Strutters' Ball. Rolling Stone.

You're a Great Big Lonesome Baby.

Any Little Girl Can Make a Bad Man Good.

Isn't She the Busy Little Bee? Sinbad Was in Bad.

Peggy O'Neil. If I Can't Have You All the Time.

I Am Proud to Be the Mother of a Soldier Boy.

May God Bless You and the Red, White and Blue.

Goodbye, Broadway! Hello, France!

There's Egypt in Your Dreamy Eyes.

So Long, Mother.

Phonographs Player Pianos and Pianos On the Musical Floor the Seventh

Lipman Wolfe & Co. "Merchandise of Merit Only"

ALIEN ENEMY BOUND OVER

Marshfield German Admits Violation of Waterfront Order.

MARSHFIELD, Or., Dec. 7.—(Special.)—Max Haake, arrested here for violating the waterfront order, waived preliminary hearing before United States Commissioner A. K. Peak, was bound over to the United States grand jury and committed to the Multnomah County Jail in default of a \$2500 bond.

Haake admitted the charges against him were true, but his admissions were not placed in the records, since he had no attorney.

Lipman Wolfe & Co. "Merchandise of Merit Only"

Were You One of the LUCKY MEN

TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS GREAT

3-Group Sale of OVERCOATS

—Newest models—Military, Trench, Belter, Ulsters and Balmacaans, in mixtures and overplaids, plain Oxfords and blues. All cravatized. Sizes 33 to 44. Limited number.

\$14.85, \$18.95, \$23.85

Fourth Floor—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

FOR BOYS—Special Saturday

BOYS' SUITS Two-Pants \$6.50



—Looking for a really practical gift for the boy? Well, you cannot afford to put off purchasing any longer when you can get such staunch, sturdy suits as these at such a remarkably low price.

—ALL IN NEW MODELS AND PATTERNS. MADE OF THE VERY BEST MEDIUM AND HEAVY WEIGHT MATERIALS, IN GRAY, BROWN, TAN MIXTURES, CHECKS, PLAIDS.

—Both pairs of trousers are full lined throughout. Sizes 6 to 18 years.

BOYS' SPEEDWAY SUITS AT \$7.50

—A splendid wearing suit for boys from 6 to 18 years. Every suit has two pairs of trousers, with double seat and knee. Really wonderful suits at the price!

Boys' Raincoat and Hat Sets, \$3.95

—Sizes for boys 4 to 16 years. Just the outfit for the boys who don't want to wear overcoats and carry umbrellas. Tan, olive and black, in slip-on style.

Boys' Wool Mixed Sweaters, \$2.49

—Very exceptional sweaters at the price! Made in ruff neck style, with large roll collar and patch pockets. Cardinal, maroon, Oxford and navy. Sizes 25 to 34.

50 BOYS' OVERCOATS, SPECIAL AT \$5.65

—Sizes 3 to 9 years. Clever, warm coats for the little fellows. Trench and Balmacaan styles, in tan and gray mixtures. TODAY ONLY at \$5.65!

Suggestions for Practical Gifts

—We have everything in the way of really practical gifts that you could wish to give the little fellows. Note these suggestions:

BOYS' BATH ROBES—Good warm ones; special at \$2.23.

BOYS' PLAY SUITS—Indian, Cowboy, Soldier—98c to \$6.50.

BOYS' NECKWEAR—In gift boxes, 35c to 50c.

BOYS' SUSPENDERS—In Christmas boxes—25c to 65c.

BOYS' BLOUSES—All styles and sizes, 65c-\$1.

Flannelette PAJAMAS—For boys, \$1.25-\$1.50.

Fourth Floor—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.



3 Specials—All Practical and Useful Gifts for Men!

Men's Thread-Silk Sox—75c

—Fashioned with double spliced lisle thread soles and toes. Six in box—\$4.

Jefferson Union Suits—\$1.98

—Winter weight—medium and heavy. All sizes.

Men's Flannel Shirts—\$3.98

—Of fine French flannel with handsome silk stripes. Very special.

Continuing Our Great Sale of SILK SHIRTS—\$3.65 to \$9.95

Main Floor, Just Inside Washington-Street Entrance.

Lipman Wolfe & Co. "Merchandise of Merit Only"

A beverage that has taken Coffee's place in thousands of American homes—INSTANT POSTUM "There's a Reason"