

WAR INQUIRY TO BE AT CLIMAX TODAY

Secretary Baker to Discuss Proposals for Establishing Department of Munitions.

NEW LEGISLATION IMPENDS

Rear-Admiral McGowan Opposes Single Purchasing System and Would Retain Navy's Present Successful Methods.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The climax in the war inquiry of the Senate military committee will be reached tomorrow, when Secretary Baker appears to discuss the proposals for establishing a separate department of munitions and the criticism of Army preparations developed during the investigation.

The committee proposes to close the supplies branches of their inquiry with Secretary Baker's testimony and pave the way for immediate movement in the Senate for legislation. Investigation of Army cantonments, aviation and other activities are to be deferred for the present.

Army and Navy purchasing methods were compared by the committee today through Rear-Admiral McGowan, paymaster-general of the Navy, and his chief aide, Admiral McGowan earnestly opposed a single purchasing system for both Army and Navy supplies, pleading against disturbing the Navy's successful system as a substitute, he proposed joint War and Navy Department boards, supplemented by civilian experts, to co-operate.

Navy Supplies Not Short.

No shortage of Navy supplies exists, the Admiral said. Reserve clothing is on hand and little difficulty in securing sufficient ships has been encountered. He declared emphatically, too, that the Navy has not found it necessary to resort to shoddy in Navy garments, and denied that shortage in wool made use of shoddy necessary. His system of publicity of contracts and competitive bids, Admiral McGowan said, had proven most satisfactory. From April 1 to December 15 last \$117,000,000 was spent.

A. Scott, a textile expert on the supplies committee of the Council of National Defense, asserted that the supplies committee's system has saved the Government many millions of dollars.

Goethals' Plans Told.

He said General Goethals, now acting quartermaster-general, is inviting civilian members to join his new organization for Army buying, and while increasing centralizing authority for purchase of Government war materials, insisted that expert civilian assistance is imperative.

David Kirschbaum, a Philadelphia manufacturer, said he feared reduced production of Army clothing as a result of new contracts with labor, provisions proposed by the board of Labor Control and Labor Standards, appointed by Secretary Baker.

Manufacturers are generally refusing to sign the new contracts, he declared, because they have lost the limit on the cost of their factories. Two members of the board, Kirschbaum asserted, are pacifists and Socialists.

DRAFT ROUND-UP PLANNED

Clackamas Sheriff and Deputies to Start After Delinquents.

OREGON CITY, Or., Jan. 9.—(Special.)—Sheriff William J. Wilson and his deputies in Clackamas County are planning to begin a drive to round up men who have failed to answer questionnaires that have been mailed.

Municipal officials in towns throughout the county are arranging to aid the county officials in the roundup, which will begin soon after January 11, the last day in which questionnaires are to be returned.

The mailing of questionnaires in Clackamas County ended on January 9 and only men whose questionnaires were mailed on the last day are given until January 11. The time limit on the return of questionnaires mailed early has expired in most cases, or will expire tomorrow.

VIOLATIONS ON DECREASE

Traffic Conditions Improve Greatly During Past Month.

Traffic conditions have been greatly improved through enforcement of the

Kill That Cold and Save Health

CASCARA QUININE

The old family remedy—in tablet form—safe, sure, easy to take. No opiates—no unpleasant after effects. Cures colds in 24 hours—Grip in 3 days. Money back if not satisfied. Get the genuine box with Red Top and Mr. H. B. Smith's picture on it. 24 Tablets for 25c. At Any Drug Store.

PUT CREAM IN NOSE AND STOP CATARRH

Tells How To Open Clogged Nostrils and End Head-Colds.

You feel fine in a few moments. Your cold in head or catarrh will be gone. Your clogged nostrils will open. The air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more dullness, headache, no sneezing, sniffling, mucous discharges or dryness; no struggling for breath at night.

Tell your druggist you want a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream in your nostrils, let it penetrate through every air passage of the head, soothe and heal the swollen, inflamed mucous membrane, and relief comes instantly. It is just what every cold and catarrh sufferer needs. Don't stay stuffed-up and miserable.—Adv.

GERMAN WOMEN MAY BE INTERNED

Legislation to This End Being Drafted and Prompt Enactment Promised.

FEW INTERNED PAROLED

Announcement Made by Special Assistant to Attorney-General in Refutation of Reports Government Had Released Many.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Enemy alien restrictions probably will be extended soon to German women in the United States. Legislation to this end is being drafted, and Congressional leaders have assured the Department of Justice that it will be enacted promptly.

If this is done before the week of February 4, when a nationwide registration of unnaturalized Germans is made under supervision of the Department of Justice, women probably will be included in the enemy alien census.

Regulations to govern the registration were sent today to police officials of cities and postmasters of small towns, to whom administration of the registration has been entrusted. The rules differ from those already made public only in the fact that Federal court districts, not county or local courts, are to be considered units for gathering census returns from non-urban sections in which postmasters will take the registrations.

Only Six Germans Paroled.

Of the hundreds of Germans who have been interned since the United States entered the war, only six have been paroled permanently, and 10 given freedom for a time, it was disclosed today by John Lord O'Brien, special assistant to Attorney-General Gregory, in charge of war problems. The announcement was made in refutation of widespread reports that the Government had released hundreds of dangerous alien enemies.

At the annual meeting of Willamette Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, Mrs. S. L. Albaugh was elected regent.

Mrs. J. J. Reed, treasurer, Mrs. J. J. Reed, recording secretary, Mrs. Robert Wright, corresponding secretary, Mrs. J. J. Reed, historian, Mrs. J. J. Reed, registrar, Mrs. U. G. Smith, chaplain, Mrs. J. M. Knight.

P. M. at Sixth and Stark. Two hundred and sixty-eight vehicles passed and only three violations were made in making the turn.

GAS RATE FIGHT OPENS

HEARING OF SEATTLE'S PROTEST BEGUN BY STATE BOARD.

Two Leaders of Organized Labor Give Testimony Favorable to Lightening Company.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 9.—(Special.)—Hearing of the city's protest against the increase in gas rates, which became effective November 1, 1917, began today before the Public Service Commission. Attending the hearing as interested observers were Hylen H. Corey, of Salem, Or., member of the Public Service Commission, and Fred A. Raach, an utilities engineer for the Oregon Commission.

Two leaders of organized labor, Chas. W. Doyle, business agent of the Central Labor Council, and James A. Duncan, secretary of the Council, though not subpoenaed, were called to testify by H. B. Cline, chief counsel and secretary of the gas company.

Both men said frankly that if the gas company had obtained only a reasonable price for gas in 1914, it was entitled to an increase in rates now. The reason given for this was the increase in the cost of gas-making materials, higher wages paid to labor, and higher taxes. Both witnesses said they were generally familiar with all three of these items.

Mr. Doyle also told of organizing the workers. He said that the men had obtained "an eight-hour day and an increase in wages. He also said he understood the men had been given an increase voluntarily by the company before they joined the union."

PAPER DEBATE DRAGS

EMPTY SEATS GREET SENATORS TALKING ON RESOLUTION.

Opponents Say Measure Would Give Too Much Power to President Over American Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Debate on the joint resolution authorizing the President to have the Federal trade commission take control of the newspaper industry continued throughout today in the Senate with few Senators in their seats. A final vote probably will not be reached for several days, as many speeches are yet to be made.

Attacks on the resolution were made during the day by Senators Hardwick, Smoot, Sherman and King. Senator Smoot characterized it "as a most vicious measure," and declared that under its provisions the President would be able to withhold print paper from any newspaper or magazine he desired. He also asserted the resolution was introduced at the request of publishers in an effort to reduce the price of paper to rates below those agreed upon by the manufacturers and the Government.

The measure was vigorously defended by Senator Owen, who said such a step was necessary to break the power held by the alleged paper monopoly over the press. He charged that the paper makers now can dictate to the press of the country by withholding supplies.

MR. KAY ON FLAX MISSION

State Treasurer to Try to Enlist Aid for Industry.

Thomas B. Kay, State Treasurer and owner of the Salem Woolen Mills, left Tuesday night on a tour of the Eastern United States and Canada to investigate the growing and manufacture of flax. He will try to enlist the aid of the Signal Corps in encouraging the planting of a large area in Oregon to flax this year.

W. D. Dodson, executive secretary of the Portland Chamber of Commerce, under the auspices of which organization Mr. Kay is making the tour, pointed out yesterday that the Government is in need of good quality linen for airplane wings, and that the Willamette Valley is better adapted than any other part of the country to the production of the kind of flax that makes good linen.

GERMAN WOMEN MAY BE INTERNED

Legislation to This End Being Drafted and Prompt Enactment Promised.

FEW INTERNED PAROLED

Announcement Made by Special Assistant to Attorney-General in Refutation of Reports Government Had Released Many.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Enemy alien restrictions probably will be extended soon to German women in the United States. Legislation to this end is being drafted, and Congressional leaders have assured the Department of Justice that it will be enacted promptly.

If this is done before the week of February 4, when a nationwide registration of unnaturalized Germans is made under supervision of the Department of Justice, women probably will be included in the enemy alien census.

Regulations to govern the registration were sent today to police officials of cities and postmasters of small towns, to whom administration of the registration has been entrusted. The rules differ from those already made public only in the fact that Federal court districts, not county or local courts, are to be considered units for gathering census returns from non-urban sections in which postmasters will take the registrations.

Only Six Germans Paroled.

Of the hundreds of Germans who have been interned since the United States entered the war, only six have been paroled permanently, and 10 given freedom for a time, it was disclosed today by John Lord O'Brien, special assistant to Attorney-General Gregory, in charge of war problems. The announcement was made in refutation of widespread reports that the Government had released hundreds of dangerous alien enemies.

At the annual meeting of Willamette Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, Mrs. S. L. Albaugh was elected regent.

Mrs. J. J. Reed, treasurer, Mrs. J. J. Reed, recording secretary, Mrs. Robert Wright, corresponding secretary, Mrs. J. J. Reed, historian, Mrs. J. J. Reed, registrar, Mrs. U. G. Smith, chaplain, Mrs. J. M. Knight.

P. M. at Sixth and Stark. Two hundred and sixty-eight vehicles passed and only three violations were made in making the turn.

GAS RATE FIGHT OPENS

HEARING OF SEATTLE'S PROTEST BEGUN BY STATE BOARD.

Two Leaders of Organized Labor Give Testimony Favorable to Lightening Company.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 9.—(Special.)—Hearing of the city's protest against the increase in gas rates, which became effective November 1, 1917, began today before the Public Service Commission. Attending the hearing as interested observers were Hylen H. Corey, of Salem, Or., member of the Public Service Commission, and Fred A. Raach, an utilities engineer for the Oregon Commission.

Two leaders of organized labor, Chas. W. Doyle, business agent of the Central Labor Council, and James A. Duncan, secretary of the Council, though not subpoenaed, were called to testify by H. B. Cline, chief counsel and secretary of the gas company.

Both men said frankly that if the gas company had obtained only a reasonable price for gas in 1914, it was entitled to an increase in rates now. The reason given for this was the increase in the cost of gas-making materials, higher wages paid to labor, and higher taxes. Both witnesses said they were generally familiar with all three of these items.

Mr. Doyle also told of organizing the workers. He said that the men had obtained "an eight-hour day and an increase in wages. He also said he understood the men had been given an increase voluntarily by the company before they joined the union."

PAPER DEBATE DRAGS

EMPTY SEATS GREET SENATORS TALKING ON RESOLUTION.

Opponents Say Measure Would Give Too Much Power to President Over American Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Debate on the joint resolution authorizing the President to have the Federal trade commission take control of the newspaper industry continued throughout today in the Senate with few Senators in their seats. A final vote probably will not be reached for several days, as many speeches are yet to be made.

Attacks on the resolution were made during the day by Senators Hardwick, Smoot, Sherman and King. Senator Smoot characterized it "as a most vicious measure," and declared that under its provisions the President would be able to withhold print paper from any newspaper or magazine he desired. He also asserted the resolution was introduced at the request of publishers in an effort to reduce the price of paper to rates below those agreed upon by the manufacturers and the Government.

The measure was vigorously defended by Senator Owen, who said such a step was necessary to break the power held by the alleged paper monopoly over the press. He charged that the paper makers now can dictate to the press of the country by withholding supplies.

MR. KAY ON FLAX MISSION

State Treasurer to Try to Enlist Aid for Industry.

Thomas B. Kay, State Treasurer and owner of the Salem Woolen Mills, left Tuesday night on a tour of the Eastern United States and Canada to investigate the growing and manufacture of flax. He will try to enlist the aid of the Signal Corps in encouraging the planting of a large area in Oregon to flax this year.

W. D. Dodson, executive secretary of the Portland Chamber of Commerce, under the auspices of which organization Mr. Kay is making the tour, pointed out yesterday that the Government is in need of good quality linen for airplane wings, and that the Willamette Valley is better adapted than any other part of the country to the production of the kind of flax that makes good linen.

GERMAN WOMEN MAY BE INTERNED

Legislation to This End Being Drafted and Prompt Enactment Promised.

FEW INTERNED PAROLED

Announcement Made by Special Assistant to Attorney-General in Refutation of Reports Government Had Released Many.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Enemy alien restrictions probably will be extended soon to German women in the United States. Legislation to this end is being drafted, and Congressional leaders have assured the Department of Justice that it will be enacted promptly.

If this is done before the week of February 4, when a nationwide registration of unnaturalized Germans is made under supervision of the Department of Justice, women probably will be included in the enemy alien census.

Regulations to govern the registration were sent today to police officials of cities and postmasters of small towns, to whom administration of the registration has been entrusted. The rules differ from those already made public only in the fact that Federal court districts, not county or local courts, are to be considered units for gathering census returns from non-urban sections in which postmasters will take the registrations.

Only Six Germans Paroled.

Of the hundreds of Germans who have been interned since the United States entered the war, only six have been paroled permanently, and 10 given freedom for a time, it was disclosed today by John Lord O'Brien, special assistant to Attorney-General Gregory, in charge of war problems. The announcement was made in refutation of widespread reports that the Government had released hundreds of dangerous alien enemies.

At the annual meeting of Willamette Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, Mrs. S. L. Albaugh was elected regent.

Mrs. J. J. Reed, treasurer, Mrs. J. J. Reed, recording secretary, Mrs. Robert Wright, corresponding secretary, Mrs. J. J. Reed, historian, Mrs. J. J. Reed, registrar, Mrs. U. G. Smith, chaplain, Mrs. J. M. Knight.

P. M. at Sixth and Stark. Two hundred and sixty-eight vehicles passed and only three violations were made in making the turn.

GAS RATE FIGHT OPENS

HEARING OF SEATTLE'S PROTEST BEGUN BY STATE BOARD.

Two Leaders of Organized Labor Give Testimony Favorable to Lightening Company.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 9.—(Special.)—Hearing of the city's protest against the increase in gas rates, which became effective November 1, 1917, began today before the Public Service Commission. Attending the hearing as interested observers were Hylen H. Corey, of Salem, Or., member of the Public Service Commission, and Fred A. Raach, an utilities engineer for the Oregon Commission.

Two leaders of organized labor, Chas. W. Doyle, business agent of the Central Labor Council, and James A. Duncan, secretary of the Council, though not subpoenaed, were called to testify by H. B. Cline, chief counsel and secretary of the gas company.

Both men said frankly that if the gas company had obtained only a reasonable price for gas in 1914, it was entitled to an increase in rates now. The reason given for this was the increase in the cost of gas-making materials, higher wages paid to labor, and higher taxes. Both witnesses said they were generally familiar with all three of these items.

Mr. Doyle also told of organizing the workers. He said that the men had obtained "an eight-hour day and an increase in wages. He also said he understood the men had been given an increase voluntarily by the company before they joined the union."

PAPER DEBATE DRAGS

EMPTY SEATS GREET SENATORS TALKING ON RESOLUTION.

Opponents Say Measure Would Give Too Much Power to President Over American Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Debate on the joint resolution authorizing the President to have the Federal trade commission take control of the newspaper industry continued throughout today in the Senate with few Senators in their seats. A final vote probably will not be reached for several days, as many speeches are yet to be made.

Attacks on the resolution were made during the day by Senators Hardwick, Smoot, Sherman and King. Senator Smoot characterized it "as a most vicious measure," and declared that under its provisions the President would be able to withhold print paper from any newspaper or magazine he desired. He also asserted the resolution was introduced at the request of publishers in an effort to reduce the price of paper to rates below those agreed upon by the manufacturers and the Government.

The measure was vigorously defended by Senator Owen, who said such a step was necessary to break the power held by the alleged paper monopoly over the press. He charged that the paper makers now can dictate to the press of the country by withholding supplies.

MR. KAY ON FLAX MISSION

State Treasurer to Try to Enlist Aid for Industry.

Thomas B. Kay, State Treasurer and owner of the Salem Woolen Mills, left Tuesday night on a tour of the Eastern United States and Canada to investigate the growing and manufacture of flax. He will try to enlist the aid of the Signal Corps in encouraging the planting of a large area in Oregon to flax this year.

W. D. Dodson, executive secretary of the Portland Chamber of Commerce, under the auspices of which organization Mr. Kay is making the tour, pointed out yesterday that the Government is in need of good quality linen for airplane wings, and that the Willamette Valley is better adapted than any other part of the country to the production of the kind of flax that makes good linen.

GERMAN WOMEN MAY BE INTERNED

Legislation to This End Being Drafted and Prompt Enactment Promised.

FEW INTERNED PAROLED

Announcement Made by Special Assistant to Attorney-General in Refutation of Reports Government Had Released Many.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Enemy alien restrictions probably will be extended soon to German women in the United States. Legislation to this end is being drafted, and Congressional leaders have assured the Department of Justice that it will be enacted promptly.

If this is done before the week of February 4, when a nationwide registration of unnaturalized Germans is made under supervision of the Department of Justice, women probably will be included in the enemy alien census.

Regulations to govern the registration were sent today to police officials of cities and postmasters of small towns, to whom administration of the registration has been entrusted. The rules differ from those already made public only in the fact that Federal court districts, not county or local courts, are to be considered units for gathering census returns from non-urban sections in which postmasters will take the registrations.

Only Six Germans Paroled.

Of the hundreds of Germans who have been interned since the United States entered the war, only six have been paroled permanently, and 10 given freedom for a time, it was disclosed today by John Lord O'Brien, special assistant to Attorney-General Gregory, in charge of war problems. The announcement was made in refutation of widespread reports that the Government had released hundreds of dangerous alien enemies.

At the annual meeting of Willamette Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, Mrs. S. L. Albaugh was elected regent.

Mrs. J. J. Reed, treasurer, Mrs. J. J. Reed, recording secretary, Mrs. Robert Wright, corresponding secretary, Mrs. J. J. Reed, historian, Mrs. J. J. Reed, registrar, Mrs. U. G. Smith, chaplain, Mrs. J. M. Knight.

P. M. at Sixth and Stark. Two hundred and sixty-eight vehicles passed and only three violations were made in making the turn.

GAS RATE FIGHT OPENS

HEARING OF SEATTLE'S PROTEST BEGUN BY STATE BOARD.

Two Leaders of Organized Labor Give Testimony Favorable to Lightening Company.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 9.—(Special.)—Hearing of the city's protest against the increase in gas rates, which became effective November 1, 1917, began today before the Public Service Commission. Attending the hearing as interested observers were Hylen H. Corey, of Salem, Or., member of the Public Service Commission, and Fred A. Raach, an utilities engineer for the Oregon Commission.

Two leaders of organized labor, Chas. W. Doyle, business agent of the Central Labor Council, and James A. Duncan, secretary of the Council, though not subpoenaed, were called to testify by H. B. Cline, chief counsel and secretary of the gas company.

Both men said frankly that if the gas company had obtained only a reasonable price for gas in 1914, it was entitled to an increase in rates now. The reason given for this was the increase in the cost of gas-making materials, higher wages paid to labor, and higher taxes. Both witnesses said they were generally familiar with all three of these items.

Mr. Doyle also told of organizing the workers. He said that the men had obtained "an eight-hour day and an increase in wages. He also said he understood the men had been given an increase voluntarily by the company before they joined the union."

PAPER DEBATE DRAGS

EMPTY SEATS GREET SENATORS TALKING ON RESOLUTION.

Opponents Say Measure Would Give Too Much Power to President Over American Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Debate on the joint resolution authorizing the President to have the Federal trade commission take control of the newspaper industry continued throughout today in the Senate with few Senators in their seats. A final vote probably will not be reached for several days, as many speeches are yet to be made.

Attacks on the resolution were made during the day by Senators Hardwick, Smoot, Sherman and King. Senator Smoot characterized it "as a most vicious measure," and declared that under its provisions the President would be able to withhold print paper from any newspaper or magazine he desired. He also asserted the resolution was introduced at the request of publishers in an effort to reduce the price of paper to rates below those agreed upon by the manufacturers and the Government.

The measure was vigorously defended by Senator Owen, who said such a step was necessary to break the power held by the alleged paper monopoly over the press. He charged that the paper makers now can dictate to the press of the country by withholding supplies.

MR. KAY ON FLAX MISSION

State Treasurer to Try to Enlist Aid for Industry.

Thomas B. Kay, State Treasurer and owner of the Salem Woolen Mills, left Tuesday night on a tour of the Eastern United States and Canada to investigate the growing and manufacture of flax. He will try to enlist the aid of the Signal Corps in encouraging the planting of a large area in Oregon to flax this year.

W. D. Dodson, executive secretary of the Portland Chamber of Commerce, under the auspices of which organization Mr. Kay is making the tour, pointed out yesterday that the Government is in need of good quality linen for airplane wings, and that the Willamette Valley is better adapted than any other part of the country to the production of the kind of flax that makes good linen.

GERMAN WOMEN MAY BE INTERNED

Legislation to This End Being Drafted and Prompt Enactment Promised.

FEW INTERNED PAROLED

Announcement Made by Special Assistant to Attorney-General in Refutation of Reports Government Had Released Many.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Enemy alien restrictions probably will be extended soon to German women in the United States. Legislation to this end is being drafted, and Congressional leaders have assured the Department of Justice that it will be enacted promptly.

If this is done before the week of February 4, when a nationwide registration of unnaturalized Germans is made under supervision of the Department of Justice, women probably will be included in the enemy alien census.

Regulations to govern the registration were sent today to police officials of cities and postmasters of small towns, to whom administration of the registration has been entrusted. The rules differ from those already made public only in the fact that Federal court districts, not county or local courts, are to be considered units for gathering census returns from non-urban sections in which postmasters will take the registrations.

Only Six Germans Paroled.

Of the hundreds of Germans who have been interned since the United States entered the war, only six have been paroled permanently, and 10 given freedom for a time, it was disclosed today by John Lord O'Brien, special assistant to Attorney-General Gregory, in charge of war problems. The announcement was made in refutation of widespread reports that the Government had released hundreds of dangerous alien enemies.

At the annual meeting of Willamette Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, Mrs. S. L. Albaugh was elected regent.

Mrs. J. J. Reed, treasurer, Mrs. J. J. Reed, recording secretary, Mrs. Robert Wright, corresponding secretary, Mrs. J. J. Reed, historian, Mrs. J. J. Reed, registrar, Mrs. U. G. Smith, chaplain, Mrs. J. M. Knight.

P. M. at Sixth and Stark. Two hundred and sixty-eight vehicles passed and only three violations were made in making the turn.

GAS RATE FIGHT OPENS

HEARING OF SEATTLE'S PROTEST BEGUN BY STATE BOARD.

Two Leaders of Organized Labor Give Testimony Favorable to Lightening Company.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 9.—(Special.)—Hearing of the city's protest against the increase in gas rates, which became effective November 1, 1917, began today before the Public Service Commission. Attending the hearing as interested observers were Hylen H. Corey, of Salem, Or., member of the Public Service Commission, and Fred A. Raach, an utilities engineer for the Oregon Commission.

Two leaders of organized labor, Chas. W. Doyle, business agent of the Central Labor Council, and James A. Duncan, secretary of the Council, though not subpoenaed, were called to testify by H. B. Cline, chief counsel and secretary of the gas company.

Both men said frankly that if the gas company had obtained only a reasonable price for gas in 1914, it was entitled to an increase in rates now. The reason given for this was the increase in the cost of gas-making materials, higher wages paid to labor, and higher taxes. Both witnesses said they were generally familiar with all three of these items.

Mr. Doyle also told of organizing the workers. He said that the men had obtained "an eight-hour day and an increase in wages. He also said he understood the men had been given an increase voluntarily by the company before they joined the union."

PAPER DEBATE DRAGS

EMPTY SEATS GREET SENATORS TALKING ON RESOLUTION.

Opponents Say Measure Would Give Too Much Power to President Over American Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Debate on the joint resolution authorizing the President to have the Federal trade commission take control of the newspaper industry continued throughout today in the Senate with few Senators in their seats. A final vote probably will not be reached for several days, as many speeches are yet to be made.

Attacks on the resolution were made during the day by Senators Hardwick, Smoot, Sherman and King. Senator Smoot characterized it "as a most vicious measure," and declared that under its provisions the President would be able to withhold print paper from any newspaper or magazine he desired. He also asserted the resolution was introduced at the request of publishers in an effort to reduce the price of paper to rates below those agreed upon by the manufacturers and the Government.

The measure was vigorously defended by Senator Owen, who said such a step was necessary to break the power held by the alleged paper monopoly over the press. He charged that the paper makers now can dictate to the press of the country by withholding supplies.

MR. KAY ON FLAX MISSION

State Treasurer to Try to Enlist Aid for Industry.

Thomas B. Kay, State Treasurer and owner of the Salem Woolen Mills, left Tuesday night on a tour of the Eastern United States and Canada to investigate the growing and manufacture of flax. He will try to enlist the aid of the Signal Corps in encouraging the planting of a large area in Oregon to flax this year.

W. D. Dodson, executive secretary of the Portland Chamber of Commerce, under the auspices of which organization Mr. Kay is making the tour, pointed out yesterday that the Government is in need of good quality linen for airplane wings, and that the Willamette Valley is better adapted than any other part of the country to the production of the kind of flax that makes good linen.

GERMAN WOMEN MAY BE INTERNED

Legislation to This End Being Drafted and Prompt Enactment Promised.

FEW INTERNED PAROLED

Announcement Made by Special Assistant to Attorney-General in Refutation of Reports Government Had Released Many.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Enemy alien restrictions probably will be extended soon to German women in the United States. Legislation to this end is being drafted, and Congressional leaders have assured the Department of Justice that it will be enacted promptly.

If this is done before the week of February 4, when a nationwide registration of unnaturalized Germans is made under supervision of the Department of Justice, women probably will be included in the enemy alien census.

Regulations to govern the registration were sent today to police officials of cities and postmasters of small towns, to whom administration of the registration has been entrusted. The rules differ from those already made public only in the fact that Federal court districts, not county or local courts, are to be considered units for gathering census returns from non-urban sections in which postmasters will take the registrations.