R. N. STANFIELD GIVES TEXT OF PLATFORM

Home Town Makes Demonstration When Candidate for Senate Is Speaker.

COMMUNITY DAY OBSERVED

Free Chicken Dinner Served to 500 Farmers and Their Families—Aspiring Statesman Given Great Ovation by Lifelong Friends.

STANFIELD, Or., Jan. 10.—(Special.)—Five hundred farmers, their wives and families, heard R. N. Stanfield make his first public announcement of the principles upon which he would make his campaign for the nomination of United States Senator from Oregon, here today at the annual Community Day celebration. Mr. Stanfield was loudly applauded when introduced and prolonged cheering interrupted him frequently during the course of his address. When he announced that he was in favor of Nation-wide prohibition and equal suffrage for the whole United States, the audience cheered him for several minutes, and when he concluded his announcement of principles the cheering lasted for five minutes.

The people had gathered for the occasion from all over the irrigation district and as it had been announced that Mr. Stanfield would be the principal speaker, practically every settler on Butter Creek, the birthplace of Mr. Stanfield, came in to be present. The citizens of Stanfield served a free chicken dinner to all, and at its conclusion the meeting was called to order by Mayor James M. Kyle, who introduced Mr. Stanfield.

Lifelong Friends Present.

After the cheering had subsided Mr. Stanfield told of his early life on Butter Creek and in Umatilla County, calling attention to the many pioneers who were then present and who had been his neighbors all his life. He spoke of the enviable record which Oregon had obtained through its industrial life and through the patriotism of its people, and said he was glad that he was a native son and had a small share in the great work which had been done.

After the preliminary remarks he took up the discussion of the political situation and was continually interrupted by cheering.

The hall was crowded to capacity and people stood up around the walls and listened intently to his address. His first statement was the signal for cheers, and this action followed practically the announcement of each sentiment. When he had concluded the entertainment was broken up for a few minutes in the rush to shake hands with him. The chairman remarked that the only bigger day the town of Stanfield would ever have would be when R. N. Stanfield came back as a duly elected United States Senator, and the audience agreed with hearty applause.

United Support Urged.

To the Voters of Oregon:

The great National duty of the hour is united, effective, intelligent and patriotic support of the Government in a vigorous and successful prosecution of the war against Germany and her allies.

The obvious political and commercial need of Oregon is competent and resultful representation in Congress at Washington.

I pledge myself, if elected United States Senator, to respond to every appropriate call upon me for service to my country, and I similarly pledge myself, if defeated, to perform, to the limit of my ability and opportunity, every task which may be allotted to me as a citizen. The latter I have sought always to do; the former I hope I shall during my campaign be able to convince the people of Oregon that it is to the general interest for them to do. I do not assume that I have greater capacity, diligence or understanding than others; but I know, as all know, that there are many things to do which have not been done, and which I think I can help to do. For these reasons I offer myself to the people of Oregon as a candidate for United States Senator at the Republican primary in May.

Life Linked With State.

I am a farmer and a stockraiser. I am a native son of Oregon. I have had a modest part in its industrial, commercial and political life. I have had personal contact with some of its problems, and I have had a definite and growing interest in others; and I believe I know as well as another what is needed for development of the state's mighty resources. There should be helpful National legislation, an end of administrative neglect and discrimination, and a vigilant and persistent presentation, before the legislative and executive departments of the Federal Government, of Oregon's desserts and wants.

I expect, if elected Senator, to serve at all times every proper interest and to be at the command of every citizen with a rightful claim on the Government's attention. I shall hope and expect at all times and in all practical ways to serve the whole public, so that there would be no longer be a necessity, when a crisis or emergency arose at Washington of concern to Oregon, for Chambers of Commerce or Commercial Clubs, or public bodies of any kind, to feel obligated to protect their interest through private and unofficial representation. I shall also expect my acts to advertise me and my service, and I shall not seek undue publicity before either action or accomplishment.

Merit Put First.

I understand full well that the people of Oregon will not elect me Senator, or to any office, unless there shall be good reasons for their action. They should not, and, of course, they will not, grant me their favor because I desire it, or ask it, but they will, and they should, prefer that candidate who, it seems to them, can serve them best. If the nature of any duty or service is thoroughly studied and well comprehended, it is already partly accomplished.

A Senator should be well informed as to every phase of Oregon's present development and future prospects; and he should have the wish, the will and the knowledge to act promptly and fearlessly on every occasion. I believe I know what should be done for Oregon, and I know the people know that much can be done that has not been done, and I hope to persuade them that I am sufficiently well equipped to perform the important duties of the Senatorial office.

In that spirit and with complete confidence in their good judgment, and with an abiding faith that their decision will be correct, whether it is for or against me, I submit my candidacy to the Republican voters of Oregon, as later I shall submit it to the whole people if duly nominated.

War Work Subscribed To.

The principles to which I subscribe are:

1. To support the National Administration and the heads of the Government with all my ability and energy in the speedy and vigorous prosecution of the war to a peace satisfactory to the democracy of the world and compatible with the highest ideals of our civilization.

2. To a selective draft in practice as well as theory, which shall insure organization of the National Army and at the same time reserve the necessary labor and supplies for the continuation of our industrial pursuits and commerce.

3. To an equitable control and regulation of food supplies, commerce and industry, and the establishment of a primary market in Portland on equal basis with Chicago and Eastern ports.

4. To a Nation-wide prohibition and to all measures which shall make it practicable and operative and not theoretical.

5. To permanently establish equal suffrage in the Nation.

6. To establishment by the Federal Government of a naval base at the mouth of the Columbia River.

7. To effective rural credit legislation and administration with a particular view to its adaptability to the needs of Oregon.

8. To construction by the Federal Government of a military highway along the Pacific Coast and Federal aid in the construction of permanent highways.

9. To see that Oregon participates, all things being equal, in National trade, commerce and industry, and that our state is given recognition in the Federal expenditures made necessary by the war.

Development Is Desired.

10. To legislation which shall bring to a settlement the public lands question, and the greater development of Oregon's natural resources, including the development of waterpower and the reclamation of arid, swamp and logged-off lands.

11. To the organization and mobilization of all industrial forces, with a just and proper consideration of the rights of labor, which shall guarantee co-ordination of American efforts during the war.

12. To legislation that will permit resources of the great West and Alaska to be used, at the same time being careful that these natural resources are used economically.

13. To the removal of the misunderstanding and opposition on the part of the Federal authorities which has restricted Oregon's commercial expansion and retarded her industrial development.

14. To the development of Oregon's great shipping ports, through Federal improvement of waterways and harbors; the maintenance of a merchant marine on the Pacific Ocean, and a just recognition on the part of the Federal Government of the importance, value, commercial and industrial advantage of Oregon's location, situation and harbors, and shipping facilities.

15. To a policy of conservation and reconstruction which shall insure our National integrity, honor and commerce and the moral and civic purity of our people, which is typified by a conscientious and moral observance of true Christian civilization.

16. To have that high regard and consideration for the interests and progress of humanity and the Nation at large which should actuate the motives of every public man.

For these principles I stand and to these principles I pledge myself.

Oregon's Claims Asserted.

As postscripts to the foregoing declarations I offer the following observations and criticisms:

* * *

Oregon was first in supplying volunteers for the National Army, but our boys must train at cantonments located in other states.

* * *

Oregon was first in complying with the selective draft, but the training camps are located in other states.

* * *

Oregon was first in subscribing her quota of liberty bonds, but her money is spent in the markets of other states.

* * *

Oregon was first in building ships for war needs, but the hulls must be taken to other ports for the placing of equipment.

* * *

Oregon was first in furnishing spruce for aeroplanes, but no aeroplanes are manufactured in Oregon.

* * *

Oregon was first in subscribing her allotment in the Red Cross funds; first in raising her soldiers' library fund; first in raising her Army Y. M. C. A. fund, but Oregon has neither cantonment, training camp, divisional headquarters, Navy-yards nor military market.

* * *

Oregon was first in complying with the appeals for food conservation and food production, but Oregon's wheatgrowers and food producers were penalized 20 cents a bushel for living in Oregon.

* * *

The commerce of our ports of the Lower Columbia River, the greatest ports in the world, is retarded and strangled by red tape and Federal indifference, misunderstanding and apparent prejudices. The immense food supply from the great storehouses of the Inland Empire comes rolling down a water grade to both fresh and tidewater harbor, but for all Governmental purposes is diverted over mountain ranges to another port. All purchases of grain and hay for Army purposes are made on the basis of Seattle delivery, thereby reducing the Oregon producer's price the amount of the added freight.

* * *

Oregon is one of the largest contributors to the reclamation fund of the United States, yet our arid lands lie idle and undeveloped, while other states are richly endowed with appropriations from the fund to which Oregon has so materially contributed.

* * *

Much of the wealth of our forests, mines, rivers and harbors is locked up under a rigid Federal supervision that makes development impossible.

* * *

Oregon has been exploited to benefit other sections of the Nation, and representation in the National Congress is needed that will fight incessantly and untiringly for Oregon and her people.

* * *

Oregon farmers are forced to go to Spokane when in need of a farm loan from a Federal farm loan bank.

PROMINENT EASTERN OREGON MAN WHO ANNOUNCES PLATFORM IN CANDIDACY FOR SENATOR.

ROBERT N. STANFIELD.

DETAILS OF SLOAN SCANDAL EXPOSED

Testimony of Naval Architect Shows How Swindle Was Put Through.

FAT COMMISSIONS LANDED

Shipping Board Official Admits Part He Played in Having Contracts at Enormous Figures Placed With Irresponsible Concern.

(Continued From First Page.)

Senator Jones—Yes; but you knew that, did you not?

Mr. Ferris—I knew they had been——

Senator Jones (interposing)—Had the Clinchfield Navigation Company been building wooden ships at all?

Mr. Ferris—No; those were the first wooden ships they had contracted for.

Senator Jones—Well, why did you recommend to General Goethals that they could build 12 more wooden ships?

Mr. Ferris—The Clinchfield Navigation Company?

Senator Jones—Yes.

Mr. Ferris—Because the Sloan people had a good yard.

Senator Jones—What did you know about it?

Mr. Ferris—I knew the Sloan people were from the lake district, and one of the brothers was an experienced shipbuilder.

Senator Jones—Did you know them personally?

Mr. Ferris—I knew the brothers by reputation.

Ferris Has General Idea.

Senator Jones—Do you know what kind of a yard they had in Seattle?

Mr. Ferris—I had a general idea.

Senator Jones—Did you get that idea from the Clinchfield Navigation Company?

Mr. Ferris—No; I knew that outside.

Senator Jones—Well, why did you not recommend that the Sloan Corporation be given the contract instead of the Clinchfield Navigation Company, and thus have it done directly by the Sloan Corporation?

Mr. Ferris—I do not know that there was any distinction made.

Senator Jones—Well, did you know or understand that if the Clinchfield Navigation Company got a contract with the Emergency Fleet Corporation for the building of wooden ships, and if they should let that contract or turn it over to the Sloan Corporation they would get a commission?

Mr. Ferris—No; I did not.

Senator Jones—Did you not know that that was the usual way of doing business of that kind?

Mr. Ferris—Well, my work with the Clinchfield Navigation Company had been—they were coal operators; they built ships to contract; they were contractors of ships. I planned and supervised their ships. As far as any relations they had with the Sloan Shipbuilding Company are concerned, I had no knowledge of that.

Senator Jones—And they are ship brokers, too?

Mr. Ferris—You may term them "ship brokers" now. They built ships to handle coal that they had to transport. The Clinchfield Navigation Company is the subsidiary company of Blair & Co., who own large coal fields. In other words, the Clinchfield Navigation Company and the Clinchfield Coal Company operate together, and they built those ships for carrying coal; and then the prices of ships went up, and the market for ships became so great that they sold the ships. But I had never regarded them as ship brokers.

Senator Jones—Well, you understood, did you not, that if they got a contract with the Emergency Fleet Corporation for the building of 12 ships they would have them built through the Sloan Corporation?

Mr. Ferris—I assumed that, yes.

Huge Profit Reported.

Senator Jones—I find here in the report of the district officers and the auditor, with reference to the Sloan people, this language:

"No documentary evidence of any kind was on file, but from information gathered it appears that the Clinchfield Navigation Company originally contracted with the Sloan Shipyards Corporation for four Ferris type vessels, for $385,000 each, which they later sold to the Emergency Fleet Corporation for $490,000 each, making a profit of $420,000 on this transaction."

Mr. Ferris—I know nothing about that, sir.

Senator Jones—These four ships—well, the Sloan people had no ships contracted for with the Clinchfield Navigation Company except those four motor ships that they got for the Emergency Fleet Corporation, had they?

Mr. Ferris—They had a contract, or option, for ships with the Sloan Corporation as I understood it. Let me explain, Senator Jones. I think you have gotten the motor ships conflicted with the wood ships.

Senator Jones—No, I have not.

Senator Jones—And it is further stated in this report "that the Clinchfield Navigation Company was instrumental in getting for the Sloan Corporation the contract for 12 additional Ferris type vessels, for which service they are to receive a commission of 5½ per cent of the contract price, or $238,400." Now, did you know anything about an arrangement of that sort?

Ferris' Knowledge Limited.

Mr. Ferris—I had no idea and no knowledge of what arrangement subsisted between the Clinchfield people and the Sloan people; it did not concern me.

Senator Harding—Mr. Ferris, before we get away from the subject, you made some changes in these four ships, you say?

Mr. Ferris—The ships had not really been started. You see, the construction had not advanced very far and I turned them over to the Government plans—the Government type of ships.

Senator Harding—Would the changes made in those ships necessitate any such increase of expenditure as $100,000 each?

Mr. Ferris—Oh, no, indeed.

Senator Harding—Did the changes necessitate any considerable increase in cost?

Mr. Ferris—I will tell you what the changes were. The Government ships are two feet deeper than other ships and the Government ships are diagonally stripped, to give additional strength.

Senator Harding—What additional cost would that impose on them?

Mr. Ferris—I suppose $25,000.

Senator Jones—How did you come to suggest 12 ships?

Mr. Ferris—I did not suggest 12 ships, if I remember correctly.

Senator Jones—I understood that in the letter 12 ships were suggested.

Mr. Ferris—I think you will find that the records will not show that.

Senator Jones. Will you introduce a copy of the letter that you sent to General Goethals and that will speak for itself?

Mr. Ferris—Yes; anything that you desire I will be very glad to make as plain as possible. I gave this man a letter of introduction to General Goethals and I gave a lot of people letters of introduction to General Goethals in the same way.

Senator Jones—But you had no idea of the number of ships he might get?

Mr. Ferris—No; I am positive of that.

The Chairman—You knew, Mr Ferris, that the Clinchfield Company did not have any shipyards, and did not propose to have any shipyards?

Mr. Ferris—Well, when you say "did not propose to have any shipyards," I did not know whether they were financially interested, or part owners, in this shipyard or not. But I did know the Clinchfield Company as owners of ships, and as my clients.

Senator Johnson—What was it that they sold to the Government in these four ships? They had not commenced the construction, had they, when the sale was made?

Mr. Ferris—Just how do you mean, Senator Johnson?

Senator Johnson—Well, they had a contract for four ships of a certain specific type; subsequently those four ships were sold at an increase of—was it $100,000 each?

Senator Jones—A little more than that. They had a contract to have them built for $385,000, and they sold them for $490,000.

Senator Johnson—Yes; they had a contract to have them built for $385,000; then for $490,000 the ships were to be made for the Government, according to the report of your district officer, the sale being made of the contract—or of the ships—to the Government?

Benjamin Shipyard Dead.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., Jan. 10.—Benjamin Shipyard, eighth in descent from Miles Standish and William Bradford, ninth in line from John Aldep, died here today, aged 80.

1918 JINKS JOYFUL

Newly Elected Officers Honored at Ad Club Celebration.

HUMOROUS STUNTS AMUSE

"District Skule," With Charles Berg as Schoolmaster, Recitations, Songs, Dinner and Theatrical Acts Features of Occasion.

Dainty frocks and pinafores mingled with shocky red hair, short trousers and bare feet at the annual jinks of the Portland Ad Club last night, celebrating the installation of the newly-elected officers. The main dining-room of the Chamber of Commerce, for the occasion, became a "district skule," with Charles Berg as schoolmaster.

After a dinner which was billed to include a number of childish dishes, such as baby food and soothing syrup and did not, and a number of stunts, the time came for the installation of officers, and the elect were lined up on the platform and required to "speak their pieces."

Humorous Stunts Amuse.

"Little Frankie McCrillis," the new president of the club, appeared in knickerbockers, with his normal pate hidden by a tangle of brilliant red hair. "Freddie" Spoert, the new vice-president, shuffled his bare feet and bandaged toe self-consciously as he added his bit to the ordeal, and all the others did their best to act foolish, and succeeded admirably.

"Ramsay, the Sign Man," as a number of placards which he wore proclaimed him, brought his Irish terrier, Boo, to the party, and Boo behaved as a dog in a schoolroom should, barking and cutting loose on all possible occasions.

E. M. Strong, his manly girth stuffed into a shirtwaist and a pair of "short, thick pants," and his chubby calves encased in pink stockings, sang a song about school days, in a high falsetto voice.

Strand Acts Pleasing.

Tod Hazen wore a black eye and ragged clothes that proclaimed him a "tough boy," while Ralph Staehli and Dan Freeman were dressed and acted as goody-goodies. C. W. English and Frank Nau showed up in blackface and performed comic janitorial services throughout the evening.

Fred Whitfield gave an imitation of a campmeeting preacher by reciting the alphabet over and over with much oratoric effect. Charles Robison contributed the only serious note of the performance by reciting his poem, "The Hostess House" and one of Service's "Rhymes of a Red Cross Man," entitled "The Fool."

Through the courtesy of Nick Pierong two headline acts from the Strand Theater appeared on the programme. The Victorian Orchestra, contributing its services, played throughout the evening and the Ad Club Quartet, with the tenors dressed as girls, sang whenever necessary.

DEACONESS CLARK TO TALK

Women's Auxiliary Will Meet at St. Stephen's Pro-Cathedral Today.

There will be an interesting address at the quarterly meeting of the Women's Auxiliary, to be held this afternoon in the hall of St. Stephen's Pro-Cathedral. Deaconess Clark, who has just returned from the China mission, will speak. She has been stationed at Ichang, about 1000 miles up the Yangtze from Shanghai, where the Episcopal Church has several schools, churches and preaching stations. She will tell of this work at the meeting today.

Creditors to Get 10 Per Cent.

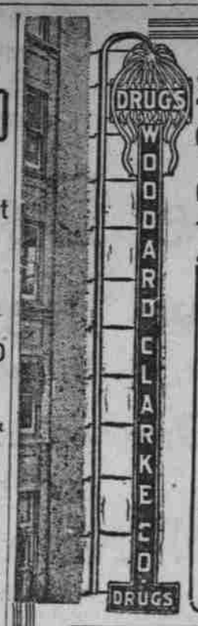
RIDGEFIELD, Wash., Jan. 10.—(Special.)—The H. Biberstein estate has been settled this week and the creditors are to get 10 per cent. Mr. Biberstein operated a cheese factory here last Summer and went into bankruptcy. He was called in the first draft and is now in the United States Army service.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to express our appreciation and thanks for the many acts of kindness extended to us by our many friends during our recent bereavement of our beloved husband and father, J. S. McFeron, and especially for the beautiful floral offerings.

MRS. J. S. McFERON AND FAMILY.

Adv.



20 Extra S. & H. Stamps Given Today and Saturday With the Coupon

Bring This Coupon
AND GET 20—Extra—20 "S. & H." Trading Stamps on your first $1 cash purchase and double on the balance. Good on first floor and in basement today and Saturday, January 11 and 12.

Wiley's Waxene
Many people prefer this remarkable preparation to wax, as it neither spots, rubs off or makes a slippery floor. Will not soil or stain the hands—easiest to apply of any floor dressing.
Pints, 55¢
Quarts, 80¢
Gallons, $2.25

Tomorrow we will have a
Creme Oil Soap Demonstration
in our Toilet Goods Dept. Come in and receive
ONE CAKE CREME OIL SOAP FREE
with every purchase of 3 cakes of this soap for 25c.

Columbia Dry Cell Batteries
Fresh, strong and most efficient
45 Cents

Beautiful as Well as Practical
The Safety Electric WARMING PAD

At your service at any time and at any heat. Soft, flexible, light in weight, "comfy," and beautifully covered in either eiderdown or cretonne.
PRICE ONLY $7.00
With any heat regulator. Guaranteed.

Polar Cub Motor
You saw it in the Saturday Evening Post
A complete Motor and Rheostat, ready to attach to sewing machine.
Price $10

Razor Strop Special
Excellent quality—two leather—broken-in strop. Regular price $2, special at 98¢

Right Goods at Right Prices

Pink Lady Perfume, special, oz.....50¢
25c Woodbury's Face Powder.....22¢
50c Java Riz Face Powder.....39¢
25c Cuticura Soap.....18¢
Jergen's Violet Glycerine Shampoo...35¢
Imperial Florida Water....25¢ and 50¢
Antiseptic Witch Hazel.....25¢
Violet Ammonia—for the bath.....25¢
25c Imperial Violet Talc Powder.....15¢
$1.50 Hair Brush—Rosewood or Ebony—11 rows bristle.....89¢
50c Garfield Tea.....40¢
50c Regulin.....45¢
50c Limestone Phosphate.....45¢
25c Allcock's Plasters 20¢—3 for...50¢
$1.00 Scheffler's Colorine Hair Dye..85¢
50c Lysol.....45¢
Bell's Hair Dye—5 shades.....$1.00

$1.00 Danderine.....89¢
50c Pond's Extract.....40¢
$1.00 Horlick's Malted Milk.....80¢
$1.00 Peruna.....79¢
25c Carter's Liver Pills.....19¢
$1.00 Johnstone's Sarsaparilla.....85¢
50c Lilly's Milk Magnesia.....45¢
50c Carbona—for cleaning.....45¢
16 oz. Japanese Cleansing Cream.....25¢
50c Carter's K. & B. Tea.....45¢
25c Pierce's Pellets.....23¢
25c Lyon's Tooth Powder.....20¢
25c Lyon's Tooth Paste.....20¢
25c Peroxide Tooth Paste, 3 for.....65¢
25c Listerated Antiseptic Tooth Powder—3 for.....65¢
25c Tooth Brush.....19¢
75c bar Castile Soap.....49¢

Desk Lamps Adjustable—with brass or green shade. Special.....**$2.39**

NIKK-MARR TOILET REQUISITES for the dainty woman. Let our demonstrator show them to you.

50c Saved—Bring in Your Old
Hot Water Bottle
and we will allow you 50c on the purchase price of a new one at $2.00 or over.

FOR UNCLE SAM'S ARMY AND NAVY
A new Writing Tablet in Khaki and blue. Compact and attractive.....25¢

LUMINOUS DIAL CLOCKS
The handiest alarm
$1.75 to $4.50

Woodard, Clarke & Co.
ALDER STREET AT WEST PARK MARSHALL 4700—HOME A 6171
Always "S. & H." Stamps First Three Floors

TEACHERS' MEETING SET

MR. ALDERMAN TO OUTLINE THRIFT CAMPAIGN FOR SCHOOLS.

Letter From Mr. McAdoo Urges Use of Buildings for Spread of Gospel Through Communities.

School teachers of Portland are to meet tomorrow with Superintendent Alderman to have outlined to them detailed plans for the war savings stamp campaign to be waged in the city through the schools.

The part the schools of Oregon are to play in the sale of stamps is considered of such importance that it is made the subject of a special letter written to the state chairman by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo.

Mr. McAdoo especially urges utilization of the schoolhouses in the holding of meetings to further the thrift propaganda. He says:

"Schoolhouses are community centers, through which the people of the entire country receive messages of vital interest to them. This is particularly true in rural communities, where the schoolhouse is the only convenient meeting place. It seems to me there should be no difficulty in enlisting the co-operation of the school authorities in holding these meetings. I think it would be most helpful if the committee and the Federal directors would communicate with the state directors and suggest the advantage of holding meetings of this kind on a Nation-wide scale. It should be a simple matter to get local school officials and leading men and women to address these meetings and tell them of the war savings campaign."

PIG TALE NOT STRAIGHT

Young Swine Shown at Superfluity Shop Are Bluebloods.

The pig tale that recently emanated from the Red Cross Superfluity Shop, like all pig tails, was crooked. Instead of being five ordinary pigs from the Union Stockyards, these pigs that came to the "big time" market were Kenton blue-bloods, house-reared by George Brouwer, who donated them to the Red Cross cause.

Mrs. H. B. Torrey, who is active at the shop, straightened out the tale yesterday. The pigs had come, for the time, to be the pets at the Red Cross Shop and many were their friends. No pig in the parlor ever had better fare until they were sold, and they sold quickly, according to Mrs. Torrey, who espoused the pigs' cause yesterday.

MRS. GEORGE PIDD FREED

Evidence So Insufficient That Personal Recognizance Is Accepted.

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 10.—(Special.) Mrs. Myrtle Pidd, of Portland, girl wife of George Pidd, the Camp Lewis soldier recently sentenced by courtmartial to life imprisonment for his assault and robbery of Lawrence Berquist, bus driver, will be given her freedom on her personal recognizance, it was stated today by Prosecuting Attorney Fred G. Remann.

The charge upon which she has been held, that of assault in the second degree in conjunction with that against her husband, will not be dropped, however, until it is certain the present lack of evidence cannot be overcome.

GAMES LICENSES INCREASE

Clarke County Commission's Receipts Total $3489.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Jan. 10.—(Special.)—During 1917 $3489 was collected by the Clarke County Game Commission in licenses. Residents paid $1 each, and contributed $2689, while non-residents paid $2 each, and paid in $800. This amount exceeds by $500 the receipts of last year, then the banner year.

This money is used in obtaining and hatching eggs, implanting fish in the various streams of the county, and the payment of a salary to the Game Warden. The hunting season will close January 15, and fishing will open April 1.

POULTRY CRISIS IS SEVERE

Chicken Feed So High That Industry's Life Is Threatened.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—The poultry industry of California must have relief either through lower prices of poultry feed or a minimum price for eggs, otherwise the industry will be destroyed, according to a telegram sent today by A. H. Naftzger, vice-chairman of the California State Council of Defense, to Herbert Hoover, head of the National Food Administration at Washington.

Soliciting of Freight to Continue.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 10.—Soliciting freight agents for railroads will be permitted to continue their work, regardless of Government direction of railroads, according to a telegram received here today from Hale Holden, assistant to Director-General McAdoo. Mr. Holden's telegram was in reply to a protest against the reported plan to abandon the practice.

HOTEL PERKINS
FIFTH AND WASHINGTON STREETS, PORTLAND, OREGON.
At City's Retail Center.
Rates to Suit You
Special Low Rates to Permanent Guests.

WOMAN WORKS 15 HOURS A DAY

Marvelous Story of Woman's Change from Weakness to Strength by Taking Druggist's Advice.

Peru, Ind.—"I suffered from a displacement with backache and dragging down pains so badly that at times I could not be on my feet and it did not seem as though I could stand it. I tried different medicines without any benefit and several doctors told me nothing but an operation would do me any good. My druggist told me of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it with the result that I am now well and strong. I get up in the morning at four o'clock, do my housework, then go to a factory and work all day, come home and get supper and feel good. I don't know how many of my friends I have told what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."—Mrs. ANNA METERIANO, 36 West 10th St., Peru, Ind.

Women who suffer from any such ailments should not fail to try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

VICTROLA RECORDS

Every Victrola owner should visit our salesrooms.
Here you will find neat, clean, attractive record rooms.
Every room has a flood of pure, fresh air.
Personal and courteous attention will be given you by our salespeople.
When next you wish a record for your Victrola or Phonograph think of us. Try us and see what we mean by our constant reference to Victrola service.
Mail orders given prompt attention.
G. F. JOHNSON PIANO CO.
147-149 Sixth Street, Portland
MERLIN—PACKARD—BOND PIANOS
We Tune Pianos