

FACTORIES CLOSE DOWN IN 28 STATES

Industry Pays Price of Fuel Shortage.

WILSON ISSUES STATEMENT

Coal Cheaper Than Lives, Says President.

LOYALTY APPEAL MADE

Administrator Garfield, in Address to Interests Affected, Emphasizes Railroad Congestion Which Threatens Fuel Supply.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The Nation's manufacturing industry in the 28 states east of the Mississippi River was virtually suspended today in obedience to the Government's order forbidding the use of fuel.

Most of the plants engaged on war contracts are exempted from the order's operation in telegrams sent out last night, but few of them learned of it in time and a great majority of them closed down with the other factories.

The order, which knew nothing of exemptions except the few announced last night, and it was not until late this afternoon that the food administrator admitted officially that important war work was not affected by the order and gave out a list of hundreds of factories that may continue work on Government contracts only during the five days' closing period.

Telegrams Come in Flood.

Confusion attending enforcement of the order was general. Such a flood of telegrams poured into the office of the fuel administration asking interpretations and rulings and requesting information concerning exemption industries that finally the exemption list was given to the press for publication.

The day brought a statement of unequivocal support for the order from President Wilson and a vigorous defense by Fuel Administrator Garfield of the step and the Government's purpose in taking it.

Opposition to the order in Congress apparently spent itself in debate in both houses.

During the day Dr. Garfield replied to the Senate's request of yesterday that the order be suspended for five days, disclaiming any purpose to be discourteous, declining to comply and again pointing out the necessity for enforcement of his order.

Food Industries Unhampered.

Food Administrator Hoover in a statement interpreted the order to mean that no check would be put on the operations of any sort of food handling, manufacturing or distribution.

The plants exempted from a list prepared by Secretaries Baker and Daniels are those manufacturing gas masks, explosives for the Government, rifles, pistols, machine guns and small arms ammunition; forgings for the Government, electrical supplies and tools used for war purposes, destroyers and destroyer parts, seamless tubes and condenser tubes, aircraft aircraft parts, and signal corps equipment, locomotives, equipment for ships, woolen goods for the Army and Navy, white duck and tenting for the Government and optical supplies.

Shipping to Continue.

All shippers, although not included in the exempted list, will continue operation under a special ruling, as will hundreds of plants turning out materials which enter directly into the manufacture of Army and Navy supplies.

Most of the big steel plants and a large number of the country's automobile factories are included in the list.

Among the collateral industries which will be classed as not coming within provisions of the order will be virtually all mines, including ones in a statement supporting as Dr. Garfield's issuance of the closing order President Wilson says he was consulted and fully agreed with the fuel administrator as to its necessity. If the action had not been taken, he declared, immediate relief could not have been found for the fuel and transportation shortage.

Coal Cheaper Than Lives.

"This war," he said, "calls for many sacrifices and directly in the sort called for by this order are infinitely less than sacrifices of the lives that may be involved."

The President's statement follows:

"I was, of course, consulted by Mr. Garfield before the fuel order of yesterday was issued and fully agreed with him that it was necessary, much as I regretted the necessity."

"This war calls for many sacrifices, and sacrifices of the sort called for by this order are infinitely less than sacrifices of life which might otherwise be involved."

Food Must Move.

"It is absolutely necessary to get the ships away, it is absolutely necessary to relieve the congestion at the ports and upon the railways. It is absolutely necessary to move great quantities of food and it is absolutely necessary that our people should be warmed in their homes if nowhere else, and half-way measures would not have accomplished the desired ends."

"If action such as this had not been taken..."

GERMANS SNEER AT AMERICAN FIGHTERS

BERLIN PUBLICATION RIDICULES BAKER.

500,000 Men Is Most Country Can Put on European Battlefields, Is Assertion Made.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Commenting upon the statement made by Secretary of War Baker before a Congressional committee regarding war preparations, the semi-official Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, of Berlin, says:

"The American Secretary of War speaks of an American Army in France. There is an American Army in France, but it consists entirely of woodcutters, railway men and doctors, except two or three divisions, whose precious lives are being spared in quiet places far behind the front."

"Mr. Baker speaks as if shortly there would be 1,500,000 Americans in France. Can the United States spare such a large number of men? The answer is no, because a large part of the Army must remain behind for the protection of the frontiers, the coasts, the colonies and for other duties of a political nature. The political situation compels the United States to keep at home the greater proportion of its Army and the country can at the most put only 400,000 or 500,000 men into the European battlefields."

NEW TEUTON PARTY FORMS

"Free Committee" Sees Peace Basis in Wilson's Message.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 18.—The Tagliche Rundschau, of Berlin, learns from Munich that a new political party has been formed there, under the name of the "Free Committee," and that it has sent a telegram to the Reichstag saying:

"Notwithstanding its partiality, President Wilson's recent message contains a practical basis for the inauguration of negotiations toward a general peace."

The committee represents the ideas of Professor Frederick Forster, of the University of Munich, who was obliged to leave the Bavarian capital for Switzerland because of his unorthodox views about the war.

SENATOR DIES INTESTATE

No Trace of Any Will Left by Mr. Brady Can Be Found.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU. Washington, Jan. 18.—Senator Brady, of Idaho, notwithstanding that he was a millionaire, apparently died intestate. No will has been found among his effects in Washington, and a search among his papers in Pocatello, his Idaho home, disclosed no such document.

If no will appears, the estate will be divided among Mrs. Brady, the widow, and the Senator's two sons by his first wife, J. Robb Brady, of Kansas, and S. E. Brady, of Oklahoma, both of whom are here. Senator Brady was variously rated as worth from one to two million dollars.

PRISONERS' DEAL BLOCKED

Germans Refuse to Treat Russian Officers as Privates, as Asked.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 18.—The negotiations surrounding the details of the armistice and the exchange of prisoners, which have been dragging for weeks in Petrograd and Russian officials, are at a standstill.

The Germans have flatly refused to agree to the Russian demand that Russian officers who are prisoners of war in Germany and Austria shall lose all the special privileges usually accorded officers and be treated the same as privates.

JANITOR NOW INSTRUCTOR

Joseph Shepherd Goes Into Pe Ell Faculty and Makes Good.

PE ELL, Wash., Jan. 18.—Professor Hansen, the manual training teacher in the Pe Ell schools, was called to Army service recently, and the School Board was unable to fill his place, after raking the state over.

In his dilemma the janitor, Joseph Shepherd, was induced to try his hand, and has made good. The manual training boys say he is the best instructor they have yet had.

FIFTEEN-YEAR-OLDS MARRY

Children, Accompanied by Parents, Become Man and Wife.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Jan. 18.—(Special.)—Two children, both 15 years of age, were married here today. The boy was accompanied by his mother, Mrs. Margaret Whitmore, and the girl with her father, A. R. Bullier, all of Portland.

The boy's name was Theodore Fred Whitmore, 15, and the child bride, Miss Evelyn Winifred Bullier, 15.

HORSE MEAT ON CITY MENU

Inspectors Report Ten Horses a Week Sold in Portland Market.

Portland people are eating 10 horses a week. This unusual fact is shown by a report on meat inspection made yesterday by Meat Inspector Chase.

"We are inspecting 10 horses each week," says Dr. Chase. "The meat is all being sold at a horse meat market on the West Side."

2-HOUR ULTIMATUM SENT TO ROUMANIA

Entrance of Russ Army Into Jassy Is Aim.

FERDINAND IN PERIL IN CAPITAL

Trial of Former Czarina Has Been Ordered.

BOLSHEVIK CRISIS NEAR

Relations of Lenin and Trotsky Be- come Unpleasant—Germany An- nounces Some Progress in Brest-Litovsk Proceedings.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—King Ferdinand of Roumania, whose arrest had been ordered by the Bolshevik government, is now under the protection of the allies, according to a Petrograd dispatch to the Daily Express.

It is probable that the King sought refuge in one of the allied embassies at Jassy, or that he has been taken under the protection of the French military mission attached to the Roumanian army. Jassy is 350 miles from the British lines in Macedonia and it may be that the King has been taken to Saloniki by airplane.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 18.—A dangerous stage has arisen in the relations between Roumania and the Bolsheviks. A two-hour ultimatum has been sent to the Roumanian military authorities by the revolutionary committee of the Ninth Russian Army demanding free passage of Russian troops through Jassy, the temporary capital of Roumania.

Maxim Gorky's newspaper, Novaya Zina asserts that the German delegates in Petrograd asked the representatives of the government commission to permit the ex-Emperor and some other members of the late imperial household related to Emperor William to travel to Germany.

Trial Promptly Ordered.

The request not only was categorically refused, but was the immediate cause of a decision to try the ex-imperial personages.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The latest threat of the Bolsheviks to cause the arrest of the Roumanian royal family has created no surprise among the Roumanian authorities in London.

Some time ago the Bolsheviks sent troops to Jassy under the leadership of the Bulgarian reactionary, Rakovsky, to arrest General Tchibatcheff, commander of the Russian-Roumanian front, and at the same time to seize the Roumanian royal family and the members of the government.

18,000 TO BE PROMOTED

Regular Army Second Lieutenants Will Move Up in Rank.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Eighteen thousand temporary Second Lieutenants in the regular Army were made eligible for promotion to First Lieutenants in the National Army by a War Department order today.

UNCLE SAM IN NEED OF PRETTIEST GIRL

MOST BEAUTIFUL MISS IN AMER- ICA WANTED FOR POSTER.

Women With Relatives in Service Asked to Send Photographs to Washington by January 22.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—A hunt for the prettiest girl in America, whose picture will be borne by posters advertising Government insurance for soldiers and sailors' campaign council, a body of insurance men and Army officers in charge of a special drive to solicit insurance before February 12.

Only the pictures of young women having close friends or relatives in the military or naval service will be accepted and all photographs must be submitted before January 22 to the campaign council, Tenth and B streets, Washington.

MEXICANS ARE PRO-GERMAN

Hostile Feeling Goes to Extent of Discounting American Money.

JUAREZ, Mex., Jan. 18.—American money is being discounted 30 per cent in Mexico and there is a growing anti-American and pro-German sentiment throughout the north, according to a reliable American who arrived here last night from the interior after having made a tour of the entire state of Chihuahua.

He said the Mexicans on trains and even the federal soldiers and officers declared they hoped the Germans would win the war.

GARDNER ESTATE IS LARGE

Will Be Filed for Probate Bequests Bulk of Property to Equivocate.

SALEM, Mass., Jan. 18.—The will of Major Augustus P. Gardner, who died this week at Camp Wheeler, Ga., was filed for probate here today. The bulk of the estate is bequeathed to his widow, Mrs. Constance Lodge Gardner, and his daughter, Mrs. Constance G. Mifflin. While its value was not revealed, the specific bequests exceed \$500,000, in addition to the real estate in Washington and the Gardner home at Hamilton.

NEGROES IN NEW DIVISION

Surplus Units of Blacks From National Army and Guard Merged.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Organization of a second negro division in the National Army is well under way, it was learned officially today. Surplus units of negroes from both the National Guard and the first and second drafts will be used in forming the new division, which will be designated the 9th.

Already two infantry brigades for it are practically complete.

CRISIS RUMORS WELL FOUNDED.

The Vienna correspondent of the Munich Neueste Nachrichten says that reports of an Austrian cabinet crisis are well founded.

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 1.)

TEUTON NATIONS IN GRIP OF HUNGER

Fasting Millions Long for Peace.

PRUSSIANISM STIFLES APPEAL

Rioting in Progress in Many Austrian Cities.

CABINET CRISIS THREATENS

Problem of Food Distribution Be- comes Serious in England—Arti- ficial Scarcity Charged to Farmers and Speculators.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The Times publishes a long report, attributed to a neutral who has made an extended stay in Germany, describing internal conditions. The writer reiterates that the effects of food shortage are severe.

The shortage of coal in Berlin is another source of trouble. After enumerating the difficulties, the correspondent writes:

"Nothing but the iron grip of Prussian militarism restrains the nation from making more pronounced advances to its adversaries than any which have yet been made. The Germans are longing for peace, but they want peace with victory. They no longer abuse their enemies as in the early days of the war."

Fasting Alters Views.

"Doubtless the shortage of supplies has much to do with the change of mental attitude. The prudence of the flesh has given way before the discipline of fasting."

Serious strikes, accompanied by rioting, have taken place in Vienna and other cities throughout Austria, according to news agency telegrams to Zurich and other points in Switzerland.

The troubles, it is asserted, are due to the prolongation of the peace negotiations at Brest-Litovsk, the continuation of the reduced bread rations—only one-half the former allotment—and police measures against meetings of the workers.

PIGEONS REACH FRANCE

Ten Million Clay Birds, Sent Abroad in Preference to Flour.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—(Special.)—Junius B. Wood, in a special cable from American Army headquarters in France the Chicago Daily News, says that one of the latest American transports reported as arriving at a French port, brought 10,000,000 clay pigeons. They are of the kind which are the delight of shotgun experts at trap shooting clubs. They made a bulky cargo of 30,000 barrels, augmented by traps and other articles. Unlike many of the shipments arriving here, this cargo was complete.

In view of the character of the freight, it is interesting to note that for some time it has been necessary frequently to reduce the Army bread ration temporarily on account of the limited supply of flour and the difficulty of transportation.

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

- The Weather. Yesterday's maximum temperature, 30 degrees; minimum, 48 degrees. TODAY'S—Fair; moderate westerly winds. War. German militarists cause Chancellor to delay peace party is consolidated. Page 6. Germans sneer at American fighters. Page 3. Foreign. Bolshevik demand passage for troops through Roumania's temporary capital. Page 1. Lloyd George warns Britons they must go on in war or go under. Page 1. Teutonic nations face grave menace of famine. Page 1. National. Uncle Sam hunting for prettiest girl in America. Page 1. Proposed War Council to have authority second only to that of President. Page 2. Alien property custodian makes first report to Congress. Page 5. Federal control of Coast war timber output completed. Page 4. Fuel conservation order closes factories of 28 states. Page 1. Domestic. Garfield's order promptly obeyed all over East. Page 2. Girl with 36 sticks of dynamite in handbag arrested at Chicago railway station. Page 4. McAdoo appoints railroad wage commission. Page 5. Freight from Inland Empire may be routed via Portland and Astoria. Page 4. Sports. Northwest clubmen spring surprise in changing name of league. Page 8. Water polo game to be played tonight. Page 8. Portland Rosebuds defeat Seattle, 5 to 2. Page 5. Six clubs compose new P. C. I. circuit. Page 8. Battling Ortega, in first workout, pleases local fans. Page 8. Pacific Northwest. Oregon militia to be used in guarding shipyards. Page 8. Commercial and Marine. Embargo on California barley shipments strengthens Northern market. Page 17. Anticipated liquidation of industrial stocks does not materialize. Page 17. Corn firmer on predictions of more cold weather. Page 17. Demand for copra on Pacific Coast increases, due to war. Page 14. Portland and Vicinity. Mayor takes quick action to protect shipyards. Page 1. German aliens fully advised regarding registration. Page 7. Dalrymple's League brings suits against distributors. Page 8. City Council approves bond of Trackless Car Company. Page 8. Homer P. Ford, alleged ambassador, brought back from New Mexico. Page 9. Actor John E. Kellerd swears to stage publicity. Page 11. Knights of Columbus drive gains momentum. Page 12. Debus first declared best for freighter construction. Page 14. Orphan announces extra Wednesday night. Page 15. Standard Oil Company cancels contracts covering outstanding orders. Page 5. Salaried women must pay war income tax. Page 5. Labor, grange and farmer delegates in conference today. Page 3. Weather report, data and forecast. Page 11.

QUICK MOVE MADE TO GUARD PLANTS

MAYOR ACTS ON SECRET GOV- ERNMENT REQUEST.

Reason for Sudden Action Not Dis- closed, but Sufficient, City's Executive Holds.

At the urgent request of the Federal Government steps were quickly taken yesterday by Mayor Baker to give the utmost protection to all shipbuilding plants, docks, wharves, warehouse and other industries engaged in war work in Portland. Notice was issued by the Mayor warning all persons not having business at the plants to stay away and orders were given the police to enforce the rule to the letter.

Arrangements were made at a conference yesterday of Federal agents and officials of plants engaged in war work to organize guard forces at each plant, to be in command of uniformed officers of the police department. The Council authorized Mayor Baker to employ all the additional policemen necessary.

The reason for the sudden and drastic action was not made public. "It is sufficient," said the Mayor last night, "to say there is a good reason. I am not at liberty to disclose any further information. I wish to impress on the public the necessity of obeying the order."

The Mayor issued the following: "All persons not having business at shipbuilding plants, docks, wharves, warehouses or other places or industries performing war work are warned to remain away from such places. This order must be observed. The police have been instructed to arrest all persons found at or near such plants or places without having a good and sufficient reason for being there."

It was learned that the reason for the sudden activity on the part of the police became known Wednesday night, at which time all police reserves were sent to the industries and men were called in from beats and sent there. The same was done last night and reserves were held at the station.

GO ON OR GO UNDER, SAYS LLOYD GEORGE

Premier Sounds War Cry of Great Britain.

LABOR TOLD IT MUST FIGHT

Stirring Appeal Addressed to Delegates.

MORE MAN POWER NEED

British Statesman, Pointing Way to Victory, Says Trades Unionists' Guns With Trades Unionists Behind Them Will Win.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Addressing the final conference of the representatives of the trades unions affected by the man-power bill which passed the House of Commons last night, David Lloyd George, the British Prime Minister, gave today the government's reasons for the necessity of raising more men for the army. He also referred at length to his own and the recent speech of President Wilson regarding the war aims of the entente allies and the United States.

After thanking the representatives for the spirit in which they had met the government, the Premier said there was no alternative for raising men, except either by raising the military age or by sending wounded men back and back again to the firing line.

URGENT BEYOND QUESTION.

As to the urgency of raising more men Mr. Lloyd George said that he and his colleagues, who are on the watch tower, could not deny it and that unless the need had been urgent they would not have brought forward the demand now.

"There are men who thought it should have been done before," said Mr. Lloyd George. "There are men who believe we ought to do it on a much more sweeping scale. There are a few who say we ought not to do it at all, and there are some who say both things simultaneously."

GOVERNMENT'S VIEW STATED.

"The government's view is this: It would be folly to withdraw men from the industries one hour sooner than the need arose.

"On the other hand, it would be treason to the state, treason to our country, to democracy and to the cause of freedom if, when the need did arise, we had not made the demand.

"I assume that all of you here in your hearts believe that the war aims declared by this great labor conference represent the minimum of justice which you can possibly accept as a settlement of this terrible dispute.

"If we are not able to defeat the German forces, if we are not able to resist the military power of Russia, in there any man here in the possession of his wits who believes that one of our terms—the least of them—would be enforced?"

POWER TO ENFORCE NECESSARY.

"I am not talking about the demands of the imperialists; I am not talking about the demands of the extreme war men who want to grab everything and annex the earth and the bottomless firmament. I am talking about the moderate demands of the most pacifist souls in this assembly.

"Try to cash that check at the Hindenburg bank. It will be returned dishonored. Whatever terms are set forward by any pacifist orator in these lands, you will not get them cashed by Von Lunderdorff or the Kaiser or any of these great magnates unless you have got the power to enforce them."

"I felt very strongly that the time had come for restating our war aims and for restating them in a way that would carry with us all the moderate, rational opinion of this land and all other lands. Almost simultaneously the same idea came to President Wilson, and without any opportunity of previous consultation, because there was none.

"Two Programmes Identical.

"President Wilson and I laid down what was subsequently the same programme of demands for the termination of this war.

"How has that programme been received? Throughout the whole of the allied countries it has been received with acclaim. There has hardly been a voice raised in criticism except from a few men who wish that I had made more extreme demands.

"The Socialists of France, the Socialists of Italy as well as the Socialists of this country, have in the main accepted them as very fair general demands to be put forward.

"What has been their reception in Germany? I beg you to consider this, especially those who think that we are responsible for perpetuating this horror. I would not have this war for one second on my soul if I could stop it honorably. The only enemy comment has been:

"Behold how England is weakening. Go on and they will come down."

"Again, there has been no response from any man in any position in Germany that indicates a desire on the part of the ruling powers in that land to approach the problem in a spirit of equity."

"We demanded the restoration of..."

