

ROOSEVELT BEER; HIS CASE SERIOUS

Physicians in Attendance Say Colonel's Condition Is Not Critical.

FAMILY'S VIEW HOPEFUL

Another Forty-eight Hours Will Decide Whether Another Operation Will Be Necessary, Declare Doctors in Attendance.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The condition of Theodore Roosevelt at 1:30 P. M. today was declared to be satisfactory in a bulletin issued at the hospital where he was recently operated on for abscesses.

Dr. Buel called on Colonel Roosevelt at 11:15 o'clock, said the text of the bulletin.

"Colonel Roosevelt has had a very comfortable day and is progressing favorably in every way. Temperature and pulse have been normal throughout the day and the violent symptoms of his internal inflammation are subsiding rapidly. The outlook is very encouraging."

Despite the encouraging tone of today's bulletin, Colonel Roosevelt's doctors have indicated that they would be unable to determine before tomorrow whether further operations would be necessary.

Two Operations Performed. Tuesday the Colonel underwent an operation for abscesses in his ears. He was recovering from the operation performed a few days before at his Oyster Bay home for fistula.

Yesterday acute inflammation developed in the Colonel's inner ear, which resulted in the hurried calling of conferences, as the physicians feared it might extend to the mastoid process. At their conclusion it was announced that the patient's condition was "serious but not critical" and the doctors had planned another operation which would indicate the need of any further operations.

55 ALIENS ARE INDICTED

(Continued From First Page.) of men were taken into custody and a large amount of documentary evidence was seized. Much of this evidence was presented to the grand jury and some of it was quoted in the conspiracy indictment which was returned today.

Forty-six of the 55 persons indicted today, including Hood and Voetter, have been in custody of the city and county authorities here since late last December. Two of them, Frank Reddy and Louis Tort, were wanted on similar charges in Chicago, according to Federal authorities.

The names of nine of the 55 were placed on secret file because they had not been taken into custody.

Warrants Out for Nine. Five of these, John W. Preston, United States District Attorney, announced in court, were involved in charges of conspiracy to violate the espionage act, dismissed recently in San Francisco. The others were charged with conspiracy to obstruct the activities of the Government in the prosecution of the war.

It alleged that they were members of branches of the organization known as "militants" and "rebels." Violation of various sections of the penal code and war regulations and proclamations, including the espionage act, and the selective draft acts, also were alleged.

Organized Conspiracy Charged. The defendants also were accused of an organized conspiracy to "injure and obstruct the activities of the United States by threats and intimidation."

Letters mailed to some of the defendants were reproduced in the indictment. They were in the possession of W. W. prisoners in the Cook County Jail in Chicago. They urged men on "the outside" to great effort in their work, as "the best means of helping their country is to remain in jail in Chicago."

Miss Pollak's Poem Quoted. A poem pillaging American soldiers and alleged to have been written by Miss Theodore Pollak of San Francisco, was reproduced verbatim in the indictment.

Names of 48 of the persons indicted were announced by the clerk of the court as follows:

William Hood, George E. Voetter, John Owen, Joseph Carroll, Henry Evans, Alvin, James H. B. Peble, 114 Harrison street, who is a first-class private in the 35th Field Hospital, 11th Sanitary Train, stationed at American Lake, Wash., and his parents, who have passed the examination for the aviation section, and is likely to be transferred.

Mr. Peble expects to be sent to one of the aviation training schools as a candidate for a commission. It is understood his superior officers have recommended him for the candidacy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Industrial workers of the world on the Pacific Coast have planned wholesale destruction of industries and shipping and other interference with prosecution of the war, it was said today at the Department of Justice.

Substance Photo Detected. The indictment of 55 at Sacramento by a Federal grand jury is the result of recent investigations by Government agents, who discovered that leaders were plotting systematic sabotage.

ALIENS' HOPEFUL TURKS PRECARIOUS

CITY PROMPT TO CURB I. W. W. Portland Sends Record Number to Chicago for Trial.

Failure of German Policy Is Seen in Moslem Move for Emancipation.

NATIONAL FEELING GROWS Antipathy to All Foreign Powers Shown in Measures Taken for Turkification of Commercial Life—Hated Allies Tools.

Copyright, 1918, by George H. Doran & Co. Published by arrangement. Seventh installment.

BY DR. HARRY STUEBNER. From the Germans we now turn again to the Turks, to try to fathom the exact mentality of the Young Turks during the great war, and to discover what were the intellectual sources for their various activities.

To give a better idea of the whole position I will just preface a few remarks by stating a few of the outstanding features of the present Young Turkish government and its dependencies. The first and chief characteristic is hostility to foreigners, but this does not prevent them from making every possible use of their ally, Germany, or from appropriating in every walk of life anything European, be it a matter of technical skill, government civilization, that they consider might be profitable. Secondly, they are possessed of an unbounded sense of jingoism, which has its origin in Pan-Turkism with its ruling idea of "Turanism."

Pan-Turkism is a movement of the governing passion of all the leading men of the day, finds expression in two directions. Outwardly it is a constant striving for independence, a movement that for a large part in its essence, and certainly in its territorial aims, runs parallel with the "Holy War," and is a manifestation of the desire for a general Turkification which finds outlet in political nationalistic measures, some of criminal barbarity, others paralyzing the nature of modern reforms, beginning with the language regulations and "internal colonization" and ending in the Armenian persecutions.

It is worthy of note that of the two intellectual sources of the "Holy War," namely Turanism—which one might reverse and call an extended form of Old-Turkism—and Pan-Turkism, the men of the "committee for unity and progress" have only made logical though unsuccessful use of the former, although, exactly as they do, they recognize the value of the latter as well. While Turkish race-fascism, which finds practical outlet in "Turanism," is a development of the nationalistic ideas of the Young Turkish government, to the highest possible stage of development, and is not to be surprised if we often find that measure, whether of a beneficent or injurious character, are not lacking in the German Empire.

Complete Emancipation Aim. If, after this slight digression, we glance for a moment at the practical measures for a complete Turkification of Turkey, the economic efforts at emancipation and the civic reforms carried out by the new Turkey, when she had thrown the capitulations overboard, then proceeded to emancipate herself completely from European economic and technical dependence in the realm of trade and commerce.

A very considerable step in advance in the way of Turkish sovereignty and national independence was the abolition of the organization and—since September, 1916—execution of the neo-Turkish autonomic customs tariff, which with one blow gives Turkey more control over her own trade and commerce.

As early as summer, 1915 there were clear outward indications in the streets of Constantinople of a smoldering nationalism ready to break out at any moment. The Turkish nationalist leadership of Talaat Bey, pursued the course along the well-trodden path, and the first sphere in which there was evidence of the new nationalism was in the language regulations, shop signs, etc., and in the removal of all French and English inscriptions, shop signs, etc., and in the removal of all European Pera. In tramcars and at stopping-places the French text was blacked out; boards with public police warnings in French were either removed altogether or replaced by unreadable Turkish scrawls; the vest indications were simply abolished.

The authorities apparently thought it preferable that the Levantine public should get into the wrong tramcar, should break their legs getting out, or should be run over by a tramcar, than that the spirit of forcible Turkification should make even the least senseless and unprofitable of the thousand inhabitants of Pera, not ten can read Turkish; but under the pressure of the official order and for fear of "brutal assault or some kind of underhand treatment" they complied, the inhabitants really surrendered themselves and before one could turn, all the names over the shops had been painted out and replaced by wonderful Turkish "characters" which looked like decorative shields or something of the kind painted in the red and white of the national colors. If one had not noted the entrance to the shop and the look of the window very carefully, one might wonder helplessly up and down the Grand Rue de Pera if one wanted to buy something in a particular shop.

German Mightily Pleas'd. But the German, as simple-minded as ever where political matters were concerned, was highly delighted in spite of the extraordinary nature of the national life. "Away with French and English," he would shout. "God punish England; burrah, our Turkish brothers are helping us to free the world from the extension of the German language."

The answer to these pan-German expansionist politicians and language snappers who were shouting "burrah" was round the beer-tables of the Teutonia, was provided by a second decree of Talaat's some weeks later when all German notices had to disappear. A few who would not believe the order held out obstinately and the signs remained in German till they were either supplemented in 1916, on a very clear day, with Turkish or Latin, quite supplanted. It was not till some time after the German had disappeared—and this is "worthy of note"—that the Greek signs ceased to exist. Greek had been up to that time the most used tongue and was the commercial language of the Armenians.

Then came the famous language regulations, which even went so far—with a year of grace granted owing to the extraordinary difficulties of the Turkish script—as to decree that in the offices of all trade undertakings of any public interest whatsoever, such as banks, newspapers, transport agencies, etc., the Turkish language should be used exclusively for book-keeping and any written communication with customers. One can imagine the "Germanic Lloyd" and the "German Bank" with Turkish bookkeeping and Turkish letters written to an exclusively European clientele! Old and trusty employees suddenly found themselves faced with the choice of learning the difficult Turkish script or being turned out in a year's time. The possibility—indeed, the necessity—of employing Turkish clerks in European businesses suddenly came within the range of practical politics—and that was exactly what the Turkish government wanted.

German Optimism Shaken. Many other measures for the systematic Turkification of commercial life and public intercourse followed on this first bold step, which I need scarcely mention here. And in spite of the ever-growing number of German officials in different ministries, partly foisted on the Turkish government by the German authorities, partly gladly accepted for the moment because the Turks had still much to learn from German organization and could profit from employing Germans in spite of the appointment of a number of German professors to the Turkish University of Stambul (who, however, as a matter of fact, like the German government officials had to wear the fez and learn Turkish within a year, and besides roused most unfavorable and anti-German comment in the country, it was won pretty evident to every unbiased witness that Germany would find no place in a victorious Turkey and that the German Empire, in spite of some sort of light must surely have broken over the last blind optimism of the Germans in the course of the Summer of 1916.

Hand in hand with the nationalistic attempt to coerce European business into Turkish language, the German went more practical attempts to Turkey all the important branches of commerce by the founding of indigenous organizations of Turkish industrialists and reforms of more material content than those language decrees. These efforts, in spite of the enormous absorption of industrial capital in the Balkans and in the war and the clash of arms, were expressed with truly marvelous directness of aim, and from the nationalistic point of view, of an admirable magnitude of conception.

This latter has indeed never been lacking as a progressive factor in the development of the Turkish Empire. The Turks have a wonderful understanding, too, of the importance of social problems, or at least, as a sovereign people, they have a social feeling which in a social connection will further their sovereignty.

The war, with its enormous intellectual activity, has brought about a social and economic renaissance of the Turks, including the Young Turkish government, to the highest possible stage of development, and is not to be surprised if we often find that measure, whether of a beneficent or injurious character, are not lacking in the German Empire.

WIDOW OF FOUNDER OF ALBANY, OR, SOON TO CELEBRATE 80TH BIRTHDAY. Mrs. Margaret A. Monteth.

ALBANY, Or., Feb. 8.—(Special.)—In the city which her husband founded more than three decades ago, Mrs. Margaret A. Monteth has celebrated her 80th birthday at her home in Albany Monday.

17 FISH CANNERIES O. K. Oregon Food Administrator Comments Adversely on 12 Plants.

License applications of 17 salmon canneries on the Pacific Coast were recommended, and 12 received adverse comment in a report to Washington made by W. E. Ayer, Federal food administrator for Oregon.

BOY AGAIN PAROLED

George Huffermiller Leaves Training School.

FATHER DALY INTERESTED

Boy, Frequent Offender in Past, Promises to Make Good if Given Another Chance—Regular Reports Are Required.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 8.—(Special.)—George Huffermiller, a 15-year-old boy sent to the State Training School by Judge Taxwell in Portland, was paroled today by the State Board of Corrections after a hearing today. The boy was paroled to the Rev. Father Daly of Portland with the condition that he report monthly through Father Daly and that upon any failure to report, or upon any infraction of the law, he will be returned to the school forthwith to serve out his sentence, with no hope of future leniency.

The board made it plain that there was no intention of overruling Judge Taxwell in the matter, nor any intention to reflect upon his action. Judge Taxwell, in a letter to the board, placed the facts of the case before its members and stated that after submitting the facts, he had no recommendation to make and would cheerfully accept the decision of the board.

Judge Taxwell in his statement to the board, said the boy had assisted in stealing automobiles; that after his case had been heard there was no question as to his guilt, but he was paroled on urgent request. After being once paroled, Judge Taxwell said, he was brought up again for violating a state law, but was given another chance. Finally violations of his parole resulted in his being sent to the State Training School.

The boy's mother, who was at the hearing today, with his sister, presented a statement in Judge Taxwell's letter to the effect that the boy was unreliable.

"The boy is not unreliable," she said. "When the boy had difficulty with his employer after being paroled, he was sick and he did not like the kind of work at which he was placed."

The boy personally gave the board assurance that if paroled he would conduct himself properly.

MONEY WORKS FOR REDS Senator Able to Get Committee to See Need of \$500,000 Fund for Cattle.

KLAMATH FALLS, Or., Feb. 8.—(Special.)—More favorable action at Washington in getting the half-million-dollar appropriation for the Indians on the Klamath Reservation is indicated in a message received from Senator Charles McNary by the Klamath Commercial Club of this city as follows: "Succeeded in getting through Senate Indian affairs committee the increase of appropriation to \$500,000 for the Klamath Reservation. The bill will be used to purchase stock cattle for the Indians. The Indians are naturally fine stockmen, and it is believed that with this appropriation, if finally all right, will be able to get on their feet financially."

OREGON APPLES MOVING Lifting of Fruit Embargo Followed by Hood River Shipments.

HOOD RIVER, Or., Feb. 8.—(Special.)—The embargo that has been in effect on Eastern apples since December 25 was lifted today and two carloads of fruit were shipped by the Apple Growers' Association.

The sales agency, which has at present approximately 175,000 boxes of fruit in its warehouse, expects to move the stock rapidly.

Of the amount stored here approximately 75,000 boxes have already been sold and are being held for purchasers.

ASTORIA BARRED ZONE EXTENDED. ASTORIA, Or., Feb. 8.—(Special.)—To provide better protection for the plants which are manufacturing products for the Government's war activities, the limit of the barred zone was extended today to include the entire waterfront from Tongue Point, on the Columbia, around the entire Peninsula to the paper mill on Young's Bay. German enemy aliens are forbidden within 200 feet of the waterfront within that district.

Phone your want ads to The Oregonian. Main 7070. A 6955.

SMILEAGE BOOK. THE COUPONS IN THIS BOOK WILL BE ACCEPTED BY PURCHASERS OF ADMIRALTY AND SEA TICKETS AT LIBERTY THEATRE, LIBERTY AND AUDITORIUM ON TRANSFER OF THE MANAGEMENT OF NATIONAL ARMY CAMPWORKERS CAMP ACTIVITIES IN NATIONAL ARMY CAMPWORKERS AND NATIONAL GUARD CAMPS.

IN RESPONSE TO AN INSISTENT APPEAL from the mothers of Portland it has been decided to place Smileage Books on sale in time to be sent to Soldiers near Valermeas. Both \$1.00 and \$5.00 books may be purchased today, tomorrow and Monday at Rotary Club Headquarters, 514 Oregon Building. As only a limited number are available, the offer is for relatives only. It will in no way affect the campaign to take place February 15 to 21.

(Advertisement paid for by Rotary Club.)

SAVE ARMENIA TODAY— TOMORROW WILL BE TO LATE

Bring This Coupon AND GET 20—Extra—20 "S. & H." Trading Stamps on your first \$1 cash purchase and double on the balance of the purchase today, Feb. 9.

WOOD-LARK CEDAR OIL. Extra S. & H. Stamps 20 With This Coupon TODAY. poured on a cloth before wiping over the furniture not only removes the dust and dirt, but gives a new finish, removing all marks and scratches. Trial bottle, 25c; quarts, 90c; gallons, \$2.00. Satisfaction or money back. Get a Wood-Lark Yard Stick FREE.

Extra Special in RUBBER GOODS. \$1.75 2-qt. Red Rubber Hot Water Bottle, to \$1.00 close at each. \$2.00 Metal Hot Water Bottle, to \$1.50. \$1.50 Ladies' Douche 89c. Syringe, glass tube 89c.

Good, durable Steel PUTTY KNIFE with any order of SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINT. \$1.00 or more, in our Paint Department.

LARK ALARM CLOCKS. Selling regularly at \$1.19. \$1.50; today... \$1.19.

WOODLAND CLARKE'S. Always "S. & H." Stamps First Three Dollars.

BOY AGAIN PAROLED. George Huffermiller Leaves Training School.

FATHER DALY INTERESTED. Boy, Frequent Offender in Past, Promises to Make Good if Given Another Chance—Regular Reports Are Required.

MONEY WORKS FOR REDS. Senator Able to Get Committee to See Need of \$500,000 Fund for Cattle.

OREGON APPLES MOVING. Lifting of Fruit Embargo Followed by Hood River Shipments.

ASTORIA BARRED ZONE EXTENDED. ASTORIA, Or., Feb. 8.—(Special.)—To provide better protection for the plants which are manufacturing products for the Government's war activities, the limit of the barred zone was extended today to include the entire waterfront from Tongue Point, on the Columbia, around the entire Peninsula to the paper mill on Young's Bay.

SMILEAGE BOOK. THE COUPONS IN THIS BOOK WILL BE ACCEPTED BY PURCHASERS OF ADMIRALTY AND SEA TICKETS AT LIBERTY THEATRE, LIBERTY AND AUDITORIUM ON TRANSFER OF THE MANAGEMENT OF NATIONAL ARMY CAMPWORKERS CAMP ACTIVITIES IN NATIONAL ARMY CAMPWORKERS AND NATIONAL GUARD CAMPS.

IN RESPONSE TO AN INSISTENT APPEAL from the mothers of Portland it has been decided to place Smileage Books on sale in time to be sent to Soldiers near Valermeas. Both \$1.00 and \$5.00 books may be purchased today, tomorrow and Monday at Rotary Club Headquarters, 514 Oregon Building.

17 FISH CANNERIES O. K. Oregon Food Administrator Comments Adversely on 12 Plants.

WOODLAND CLARKE'S. Always "S. & H." Stamps First Three Dollars.

WOOD-LARK CEDAR OIL. Extra S. & H. Stamps 20 With This Coupon TODAY.

Extra Special in RUBBER GOODS. \$1.75 2-qt. Red Rubber Hot Water Bottle, to \$1.00 close at each.

Good, durable Steel PUTTY KNIFE with any order of SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINT. \$1.00 or more, in our Paint Department.

LARK ALARM CLOCKS. Selling regularly at \$1.19. \$1.50; today... \$1.19.

WOODLAND CLARKE'S. Always "S. & H." Stamps First Three Dollars.