

NOTES BY CENTRAL POWERS CRITICISED

Britain Contends German Assurances About Rights of Nations Lack Sincerity.

BLAME PUT ON TEUTONS

Kaiser Said to Have Been First to Disregard Laws of Warfare, Both in Land Fighting and Sea Operations.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—An authoritative statement issued here today gives the British view of the German and Austrian notes to neutrals. It repeats the assertion that Germany was responsible for starting the war, inasmuch as the proposal for a conference was rejected. This refusal, it is pointed out, was given on July 27, 1914, while it was not until July 31 that orders were given for a general mobilization by the Russian government. The statement deals at length with the German charge that the proposals of the allies regarding the rights of small nationalities lacked sincerity, in view of the treatment of the Irish and the Boers, the subjugation of Northern Africa, the suppression of foreign nationalities in Russia and the treatment of Greece. On this point, the statement says: "As for Ireland and South Africa, their sons have shown on many battlefields, as the Germans know to their cost, that whatever differences there may have been between those countries and Great Britain, they are now united with the rest of the empire in repelling German aggression. As for Northern Africa, at the beginning of the war had not Germany, too, great colonies in Africa? Did not they obtain those colonies by similar means to those which placed the French, Italian and British in coastal Northern Africa?"

German Law Violation Alleged.
Dealing with the charge that the allies were the first to violate the laws of war at sea, the statement says: "From the very beginning the Germans sowed mines indiscriminately on trade routes in defiance of all international law and with total disrespect of the rights and lives of neutrals. The right of cutting off supplies of an enemy is a well-recognized belligerent right practiced by all nations. The avowed purpose of the submarine measures of Germany was to cut off the supplies of the allies. This campaign has been carried out ruthlessly and with total disregard of the rights of neutrals and of their lives. Even the Germans cannot pretend to excuse such crimes as those of the Lusitania, the Arabic, the Sussex and many others."
The Germans profess to regard as inhuman the employment of starvation as a weapon. Were they of the same opinion in 1870 when they starved the city of Paris?

Treatment of Prisoners Taken Up.
The statement charges that Germany herself started the war in Africa by an attempt to raise a rebellion in South Africa and says the Germans are better supplied with munitions and machine guns in Africa than are the allies. Denial also is made of the charges of bad treatment of prisoners and attention is drawn to the events in Belgium, the Armenian massacres and the alleged ill treatment of prisoners in the Wittenberg camp and elsewhere.
"Have the Germans forgotten," the statement continues, "that the Chancellor admitted the violation of Belgian neutrality was wrong, but claimed it was justified by military necessity? As for the treatment of Belgium, the world will not readily forget the massacres of Aerschot and Louvain, the forced levies of Belgian funds, and the inhuman, barbarous deportations which are being carried out in Belgium."
It is impossible the allies will make any further comment on the German and Austrian notes.

HONEYMAN WILL BE FILED

Most of \$50,000 Estate Is Left to Son and Daughter.

Mrs. Jane C. Honeyman, who died at her home, 133 King street, December 9, left an estate valued at \$50,000, according to the petition for probate of will filed with the County Court yesterday. James D. Honeyman, a son, was named as executor and filed the petition.
The majority of the estate is bequeathed, by the terms of the will, drawn in 1904, to Thomas D. Honeyman and Etta Jane Lewis, son and daughter, who share alike except that Mrs. Lewis' portion is but a life interest.
The following grandchildren are remembered with \$500 each: Mildred Honeyman, Grace Honeyman, Helen Honeyman, William Honeyman, Ronald Honeyman, Jane Honeyman, Nancy Jane Honeyman and David Honeyman.

RANGERS ATTEND LECTURE

Red Cross Representative Speaks of First-Aid Methods.

A series of lectures on first aid is being given the men of the Government Forestry Department headquarters here by Dr. W. N. Lipscomb, field representative of the American Red Cross Society. Six lectures are being given in all. The lectures are accompanied by demonstrations.

Thirty-two members of the office force and field men are attending. Dr. Lipscomb has been lecturing for the Red Cross Society in Eastern Oregon, Montana and Washington.

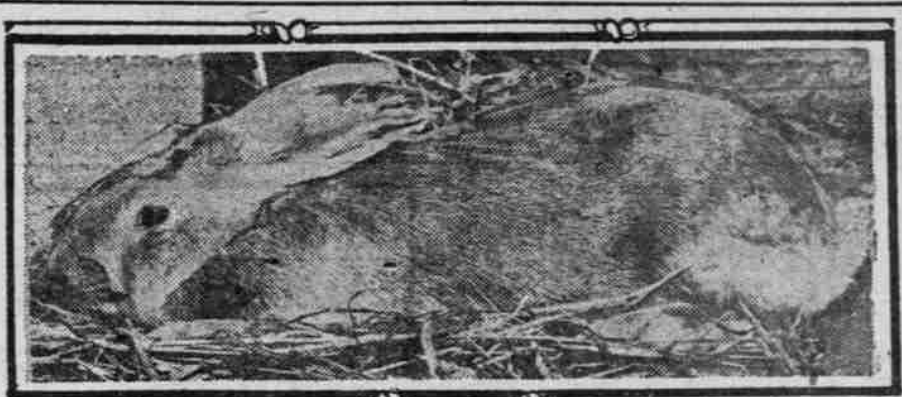
WEAR THOSE SHOES THAT TORTURED YOU

Cincinnati Authority Tells How to Dry Up a Corn So It Lifts Out.

You corn-postered men and women need suffer no longer. Wear the shoes that neither killed you before, says this Cincinnati authority, because a few drops of freestone applied directly on a tender, aching corn stop soreness at once and soon the corn loosens so it can be lifted out, root and all, without pain.
A quarter of an ounce of freestone costs very little at any drugstore, but is sufficient to take off every hard or soft corn or callus. This should be tried, as it is inexpensive and is said not to inflame or even irritate the surrounding tissue or skin.—Adv.

RABBITS FINE, NOT ONLY AS PETS, BUT ALSO AS DELICACY

Pet Stock Association Gives Lot of Attention to Way to Grow Animals With Pleasure and Profit—Shows May Be Combined.



First Prize, New Zealand Red Doe, Young's Rabbitry, Owners



Queenie, Owned by Brentwood Rabbitry



Steel Gray Flemish Giant Doe, Young's Rabbitry



View Point Rabbitry, Rothe's Station

BY ADDISON BENNETT.

THE National Pet Stock Association is an organization of the fanciers and breeders of rabbits, pigeons, bantams, guinea pigs and such like animals of feather and fur as are bred for the mere pleasure of having the charge of such living things or for the profit derived therefrom. Some people may think that the business of raising such pets is a matter of small significance, and that the breeders are a set of mild cranks. This view of the matter is far from the facts. The association mentioned at the head of this article is one that is country-wide, having members in every state of the Union, and many of them the first people in the communities where they live.

The parent society issues charters to associations formed under its authority in other parts of the country and in that way the Oregon branch was established a couple of years ago and now has a membership of about 60 fanciers. But you must not interpret that name "fanciers" in a narrow way, as one who fancies something and takes his or her enjoyment out of that fancy. The fanciers composing the association I am writing about are of two classes—those who raise pets for pleasure only and those who raise them for profit. The latter should be divided into three classes, adding to the above such breeders as follow their fancy both for pleasure and profit.

Two Shows Combined.
In December when the Oregon Poultry Association held its annual show in the falling building the members of the pet stock association joined with them and held their show as a part of the poultry show, thereby to an extent participating in the prizes which were awarded by the legislative appropriation. This was not the first time the pet stock fanciers have participated in the poultry show, but the last show was so far ahead of all former shows, and the quality of the exhibits showed such marked improvement that the space set aside for the pet stock fanciers was one of the important parts of the show. So large indeed were the exhibits that the fanciers, or many of them, expressed themselves in favor of holding a show of their own next year, and annually thereafter. Whether this will be done or not I suppose depends somewhat on the action of the Legislature. If the usual appropriation for the pet stock show and nothing done for a pet stock show, then perhaps the old system of a double show will prevail for some time to come.

I spent a good deal of time at the last show, and as I looked over the exhibits and talked to the exhibitors I got the notion that I like a good many others, altogether and entirely misinterpreted the scope and possibilities of raising one branch of the business, namely, the raising of rabbits on a commercial basis for their meat and hides, or fur. In these days when the high cost of living is something startling, particularly from the standpoint of the meat eater, it might be well to sit down for a moment and consider the rabbit, or hare, if you prefer the word better, as an animal practically equal to the chicken for food.

Rabbits Good to Eat.
You may say rabbits are not fit to eat, just as some people declare that squabs are not fit to even cook. But let us remember that for hundreds of years in England and other parts of Europe the rabbit has been a table luxury for centuries. And the epicure will tell you that a young rabbit properly

CLATSKANIE IS BUSY

Business Increase Shown for Greater Part of 1916.

PROSPECTS ARE PROMISING

Reclamation of Marsh Lands, Timber Industry and Opening of Rich Valley by Railroad Combine in Trade Revival.

BY H. L. GEART.

CLATSKANIE, Or., Jan. 13.—(Special.)—Although the first two or three months of 1916 were dull, business conditions in Clatskanie and vicinity have increased so steadily in the last eight months that business men regard the outlook for 1917 as the most promising of recent years.

Early last Spring the Columbia & Nehalem Railroad, which had been blocked with landslides and washouts, began operations. This road, in addition to tapping the great timber belts of that locality, gave the Nehalem people their first great opportunity to market their produce by rail and also better traveling facilities.

Seven logging camps are running with full crews in the Nehalem Valley and it is reported that at least two more are making preparations to start operations in the near future. These camps, the largest of which is the Kemp Timber Company, at Neverstall, all make connections for exporting their logs with the Columbia & Nehalem Railroad, their total output daily being 1,500,000 feet of timber. These camps employ approximately 1500 men, the lowest wage being about \$2.50 a day. Thus it can readily be seen that Clatskanie, the gateway to the Nehalem Valley, is benefited greatly by this great industry.

Benson Company to Begin.
The Benson Timber Company, about four miles east of here, and one of the largest in the state, will begin work again January 15, following the Christmas holidays. This company will employ about 200 men.

Clatskanie also possesses three shingle mills, the largest being the Kretz Shingle Company, with a daily output of 200,000 and working two shifts each day. One new sawmill was erected last year and with the increased demand for lumber this industry will be placed on a more profitable basis. All this helps to add an extensive payroll to the city.

The Columbia Agricultural Company continues to reclaim the extensive acreage of marsh land in this vicinity, thousands of acres being reclaimed during the past year. Where once there existed nothing but swamp and overflow land, beautiful homes have been constructed and the country as a whole transformed into one of the most fertile farming districts in the world. The farmers on this land and other farms surrounding Clatskanie all have a profitable year, the beautiful fall weather giving them ample opportunity to garner their crops in good shape.

Owing to the great demand onions, was the leading crop raised, while peppermint was also grown as an experiment by some, with great success. It is predicted that peppermint will be one of the principal crops grown during the coming year, pepperminting also was carried on extensively.

Cheese Factory Grows.
The Clatskanie cheese factory, which began operations last June, is increasing steadily in patronage and promises to be one of Clatskanie's leading industries during 1917. The Midland Cheese Company, two miles west of here, was also organized by J. H. Beach in the early fall and is regarded as the distributing point for the dairy output on the Delta Gardens.

The year 1916 also saw the opening of the Columbia Highway from Portland to the sea. The travel was heavy and indicated that this road will become one of the most popular drives in the state for tourists as well as being a great benefit to the rural people for reaching town.

Clatskanie is situated midway between Portland and Seaside and as a result the majority of the tourists stop here, patronizing local business men, and in addition many of them make the detour to the sea by way of Mist, over Nehalem Mountain. The highway has been covered with rock and is free from landslides on Clatsop Crest, which proved to be such a bad place last winter. In the Spring the Delta portion of the road will be opened, eliminating the dangerous mountain road between Clatskanie and Rainier. This work of finishing the last link of the Columbia Highway has been carried on unceasingly throughout the winter under supervision of Simon Benson.

PLANT LEASES FACTORY

Twenty-five Will Be Employed in Building at Baker and Hood Streets Within Few Days.

CEREAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY MOVES TO PORTLAND.

Officers of the Cereal Manufacturing Company signed a lease agreement yesterday for the rental of the two-story building located at the foot of Baker street, corner of Hood street, where the company will move its machinery on Tuesday or Wednesday of this week.

Until two weeks ago the company operated at Salem under the name of the Hagel Cereal Company with a daily capacity of 600 dozen pound packages a day. In the new building, which covers ground 50 by 100 feet in area, the company officials hope to double their capacity. The building is owned by the Portland Publishing Company and has railroad tracks in conjunction.

Oregon cereals and vegetables are used exclusively in the manufacture of "Cereal," which is in reality a substitute for coffee. Portland is to be the headquarters of the industry, but branches will probably be established in other Pacific Coast cities. Twenty-five people will be employed at the Portland factory.

Dr. Frank C. Hagel is president of the Cereal Company and J. G. Arnold is secretary-treasurer and attorney.

ELECTRICAL BULLETIN OUT

Copies Available to Users of Current Who Are Interested.

Copies of the latest bulletin issued by the Department of Industrial and Commercial Service of the University of Oregon—on electricity as a primer of electricity for light and power customers—have been received for distribution by A. R. Clark, foreign trade secretary at the Chamber of Commerce.

This bulletin is issued by the university in the belief that every con-

Overland

New Closed Cars

This is the richest, most beautifully finished convertible sedan ever offered at so low a price.

The low price is possible because these cars share in the greater savings and economies of Overland production of a complete line of cars on so vast a scale.

You have your choice of the famous 35 horsepower four cylinder Overland motor or the 35-40 six cylinder Overland motor noted for its exceptional flexibility.

You will be charmed with the luxurious interior finish of these cars—done in a rich soft grey cloth.

They are wonderfully easy riding cars—long, cantilever rear springs and new and improved seat springs ease you over rough spots in the roads most delightfully.

Protection—whenever the weather is unpleasant.

Open car freedom when it is pleasant.

Side windows and uprights fold away and entirely disappear.

Come in and see these wonderful new values.

Overland Pacific, Inc.
Broadway at Davis Street
Phone Broadway 3535

The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio
"Made in U. S. A."

Four Sedan \$1450 Coupe \$1250
Six Sedan \$1585 Coupe \$1385
J. C. B. Toledo

sumer of electrical energy should have at least an elementary knowledge of the fundamental principles thereof.

The new bulletin explains in a most understandable fashion the means by which many terms and rules that have hitherto been beyond the comprehension of the ordinary citizen. The bulletin will be given freely to any persons who care to call for them.

Policeman Garbed as Waiter Gathers in I. W. W. Picket.

Slavonian Sympathizer Also Much Surprised When Waiter Arrests Him.

BENEATH the garb of a waiter, at a restaurant banned by the I. W. W., roared the police star of Patrolman L. W. Russell, turned garcon for the time being for the promotion of the public peace.

Hence, after George White, an I. W. W. picket, had flitted his banner to the dangerous excitement of a milkman's team, he was much peeved that a waiter should attempt to arrest him. After a time he became convinced. His fine in Municipal Court yesterday morning was \$10.

As for Thomas Lewis, a Slavonian, he wanted to be where the excitement was. According to the policeman, Lewis cat-called and hissed assiduously before the eating house. Forth came the big waiter, and again made his explanation. Judge Langguth extended clemency to Lewis, in the form of a 10-day suspended sentence.

SPECIAL AGENT RESIGNS

J. E. Werlein Becomes Official of Holman Undertaking Company.

J. E. Werlein, for seven years a special agent for the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company, has announced his resignation to take effect February 1, at which time he will become director and treasurer of the Edward Holman Undertaking Company, in which concern he has purchased an interest.

Mr. Werlein has lived in Portland 25 years, and for 25 years has been continuously in public activities of one kind or another. His first public post-

tion locally was in the City Surveyor's office, where he served for three years and was transferred to the City Treasurer's office July 1, 1890.

He was elected City Treasurer in 1898, in which capacity he served for 12 years, and upon his retirement, July 1, 1910, he entered the service of the

Portland Railway, Light & Power Company.

There are no chorus men in London musical shows this season.

SAGE TEA TURNS GRAY HAIR DARK

It's Grandmother's Recipe to Bring Back Color and Luster to Hair.

Use "Tiz" for Aching, Burning, Puffed-up Feet and Corns or Callouses.

"Tiz"—A JOY TO SORE, TIRED FEET

"Sure I Use Tiz Every Time for Any Foot Trouble."

That beautiful, even shade of dark, glossy hair can only be had by brewing a mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur. Your hair is your charm. It makes or mars the face. When it fades, turns gray or streaked, just an application or two of Sage and Sulphur Compound. This can always be depended upon to bring back the natural color and luster of your hair.

Everybody uses "Wyeth's" Sage and Sulphur Compound now because it darkens so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied. You simply dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through the hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair has disappeared, and after another application it becomes beautifully dark and appears glossy and lustrous. This ready-to-use preparation is a delightful toilet requisite for those who desire dark hair and a youthful appearance. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.—Adv.

Get a 25-cent box of "Tiz" now at any drug store or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

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