

WAR-SCARRED MEN TELL BATTLE TALE

Three Canadian Officers Begin
Tour of Oregon Under Aus-
pices of Defense Council.

ALL SEVERELY WOUNDED

Major Edwards Suffered Loss of
Both Hands—Peace Is Not Any-
where Near in Sight, Opinion
of Men Coming From Front.

Here to tell Oregonians something of the actual conflict on the battle-front in France, Lieutenant-Colonel J. M. Macmillan, Major F. B. Edwards and Captain E. J. Cook will be heard this afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Auditorium. This will be the first meeting in an itinerary that will take them throughout this state and will occupy the remainder of the month. The three officers are accompanied by two enlisted men, E. W. Peet and W. K. Lorrimer. They appear in this state under the auspices of the Council of Defense.

The three officers have had a distinguished record in the great world war. Major Edwards lost both hands "over there." Yet at a friendly game of billiards yesterday afternoon, he made a run of 46. All three, serving in the Canadian overseas forces, were wounded severely but they are intent on doing something to help along the allied cause, even if it is denied for the time at least, a place in the fighting line.

Peace Not in Sight.
It is the opinion of Captain Cook, who is also a veteran of the Boer war, that peace is not anywhere in sight as yet, nor may it be expected for quite some time, he believes.
"When it has taken 40 years to prepare for a war you can't finish it with a few lighs," he said.

"The real state of affairs is very good," said Major Edwards. "The optimism one hears in regard to the war comes from the men in the very first line of trenches.

"Ours is a crusade for the war, and we are to awaken the people of the country to the tremendous task before them. We also have with us a few facts to show what the allies have done and what they are doing.

"I think the chief things to be accomplished are the intense development of industries that have a serious bearing on the war, the conservation of food supplies, economy in all directions, as various reasons are causing a world shortage in food that will continue for a number of years yet, and the utilization of man power to the fullest extent and, wherever possible, to allow women to take up men's work so that the latter may be freed for war service."

Crosses Still Stand.
There is one peculiar thing, peculiar to say the least, that strikes one who has been through the war zone, said Colonel Macmillan. "I have seen it many times and hundreds of soldiers have spoken to me about it, and that is the crosses that stand upright in position in the ruins of cathedrals, churches and shrines throughout the western front.

"Shrines of brick and stone along the wayside are found knocked to bits by a shell, yet the crucifix within still stands bravely forth, in its original position, and to it the people of the countryside still bow and cross themselves, with a prayer for the coming of victory.

The churches, ruined by the Hun, and the cathedrals, also show forth the same seeming miracle. The crosses, the most fragile of all things in the church, still stand after the structure itself is ruined.

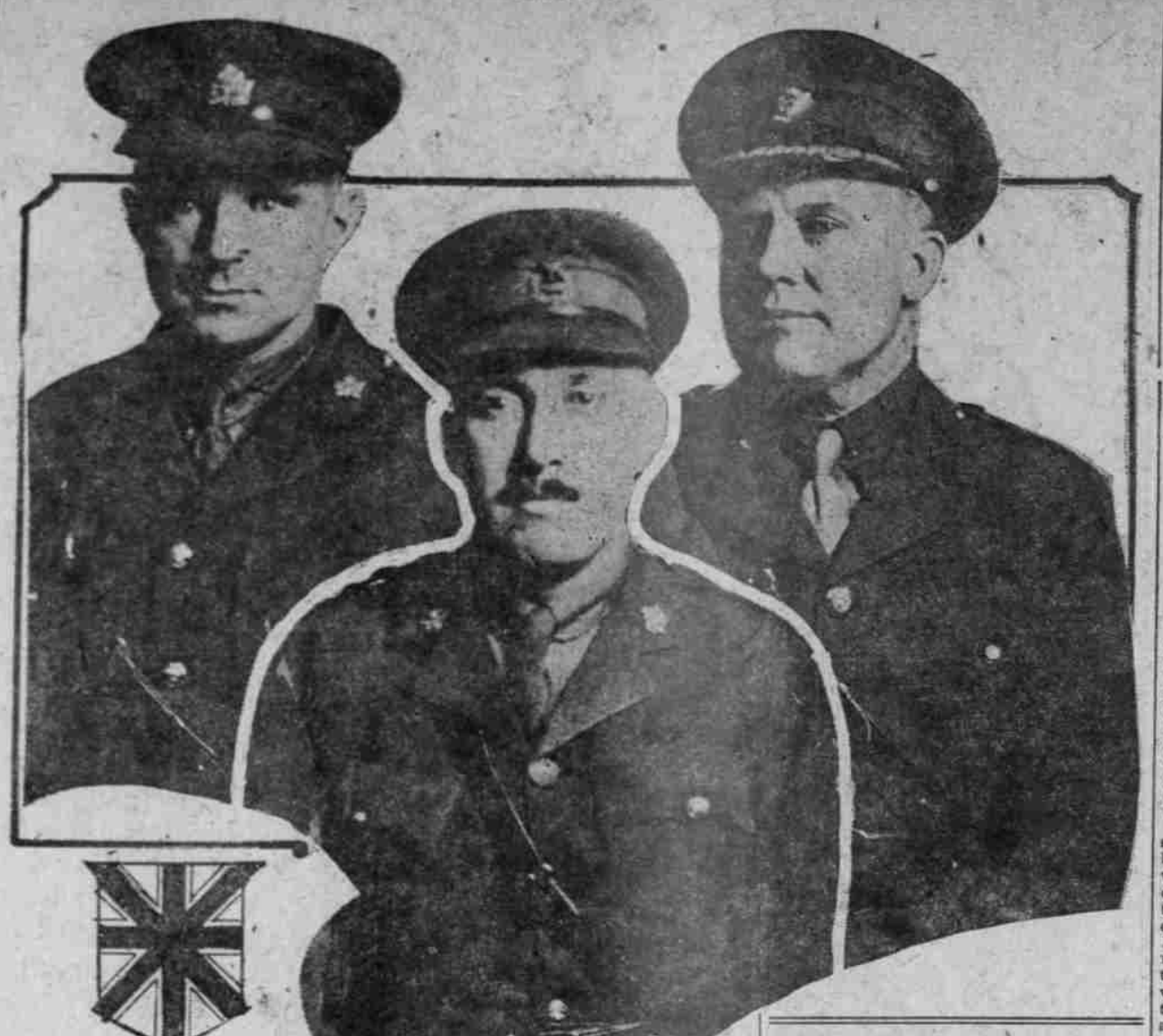
Western Front Utterly Desolate.
The utter desolation of the western front, from Neuport to the Swiss border, over 300 miles, is perhaps the strongest of all the objects of the war. When towns are evacuated the old, helpless, crippled, bed-ridden and blind and infirm are hurried forth in small carts on a barrow, making their way to safety as best they can with the aid of relatives or friends.

The desolation around Ypres, of historic memory, has been extended until the whole zone is a wilderness. Much of the destruction has been wanton and uncalculated for, and it is all cruel, and strikes one who sees it with the utmost force.

"Often, usually the gray summer watering place, is as desolate as any of them now."

Speaking of the party has been arranged for the party as follows:
Salem, Wednesday, January 9, afternoon and night-meeting.
Medford, Thursday, January 10, night.
Coquille, Friday, January 11, night.
Eugene, Saturday, January 12, afternoon and night.
Astoria, Sunday, January 13, night.
Hillsboro, Monday, January 14, night.
Astoria, Tuesday, January 15, afternoon.
Medford, Wednesday, January 16, night.
Astoria, Thursday, January 17, night.
The Dalles, Friday, January 18, afternoon and night.
McMinnville, Friday, January 19, afternoon.
Hillsboro, Friday, January 20, night.
Oregon City, Saturday, January 21, night.
Astoria, Monday, January 22, night.
The Dalles, Wednesday, January 23, afternoon and night.
Joseph, Thursday, January 24, afternoon.
Enterprise, Thursday, January 24, night.
La Grande, Friday, January 25, afternoon and night.
Baker, Saturday, January 26, afternoon and night.
Vale, Sunday, January 27, afternoon.
Frontier, Sunday, January 27, night.
Pendleton, Monday, January 28, afternoon and night.
Hagman, Tuesday, January 29, night.
Orecon, Wednesday, January 30, night.
Bend, Thursday, January 31, night.
Prineville, Friday, February 1, afternoon.
Hood River, Sunday, February 3, afternoon.

CANADIAN VETERANS HERE FROM WESTERN FRONT WILL TELL OREGONIANS OF GREAT WORLD CONFLICT.



LEFT TO RIGHT—MAJOR F. B. EDWARDS, CAPTAIN E. J. COOK AND LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. M. MACMILLAN.

6 TRAINS PROPOSED

Portland and Seattle Passen-
ger Service to Be Improved.

FREIGHT CONGESTS YARDS

Traffic Men Declare Steamer Lines
Should Be Established in Event
"Hooverizing" of Roads Is
to Be Successful.

New and augmented passenger schedules between Portland and the Puget Sound cities are provided for in tentative arrangements made at the recent Seattle conference of officials of the lines interested in traffic between these two points.

Within the next three days it is expected the track between Portland and Seattle, tied up to some extent of late by water trouble, will be able to handle six trains daily in both directions. It is expected the O-W, R. & N. the Great Northern and Northern Pacific will each operate two trains daily. Schedules are yet to be arranged.

Freight Traffic Heavier.
An idea of the heavy traffic handled by the North Bank road because of flood trouble on the main lines of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern in the Cascade Mountains is gained from the fact that during the past week there were 400 cars of freight in the yards at Vancouver, Wash., destined by the S. P. & S. rails and awaiting dispatch to Seattle.

A great part of this Eastern freight was for export and it is said by traffic men that it would be far more in-line with the announced policy of "Hooverizing" the railways if ships in the Columbia River loaded this freight and taken it to its destination across the Pacific.

Steamer Lines Needed.
A large part of the 400 cars would have been released and available at once to load aprons or some other badly needed commodity for the Government for shipment East. It is thought this saving of cars and motive power was the prime object of the proposed placing the railways under Government control. Such savings must be taken advantage of in future, it is declared, if the new plan is to prove the success hoped for it.

The Government can, it is said, establish steamer lines to trans-Pacific ports from the Columbia River quite readily, and this must be so, if the gateway is made use of as to reap the advantages that may be realized by routing freight through this natural traffic channel.

9 COMMITTEES NAMED

ORGANIZATION TO DIRECT WORK
OF WAR COUNCIL CHOSEN.

Executive Body Is Composed of Mem-
bers of Other Divisions—Meet-
ing for Monday Set.

Mayor Baker yesterday completed the appointment of committees of the Portland War Emergency Council. The organization has nine committees—the first, an executive committee, made up of the chairmen of the remaining eight committees. Each committee is to have a particular part of the general work of the main organization to do.

The committee will all be represented today at the public Auditorium, when Canadian army officers deliver their war message. Also the War Emergency Council is scheduled to hold a regular meeting Monday night at the City Hall.

The committees as announced are as follows:
Executive committee—George L. Baker, chairman; Dr. Bratton, Bruce Denison, Mrs. George Williams, Miss Jessie McGrew, Rev. E. V. O'Hara, W. P. LaRoche, Sydney H. Vincent, T. R. Neuhausen.
Business and community clubs committee—Charles P. Howard, Central Labor Council; C. R. Waters, Rotary Club; Frank L. McElroy, Eastern Business Men's Club; E. E. Larimer, Oregon Hotel Men's Association; Rev. John H. Boyd, L. L. Beam, Caterers' Social Club.
Social and benevolent societies committee—Ben Selling, chairman; Mrs. Ferdinand E.

COWBOY HAT ATTRACTS MONTANA CATTLE BRANDS ARE ITS DECORATIONS.

Traveling Salesman Buys Unique Head-
gear From Drunken Puncher,
Paying \$35 for Work of Art.

The king of all cowboy headgear poses in a display window of the Ben Selling store, catching the eye of the passerby and interesting the most blasé with its unique appearance. It might be called a history of the state of Montana, in that it contains the brand of every cattle ranch that the state has known.

The hat was bought in Miles City by a traveling salesman, who noticed the headgear in possession of a drunken cowboy. He offered the puncher \$25 for his decorated "lid," and the puncher, whose work alone might be estimated as worth double that amount, readily accepted the offer.

"When we lived near Billings," she said, "we had a brand known as the Circle C. I wonder if the brand is there?"
A search began, and, sure enough, there was the mark, a circle enclosing a "T." There also is the famous "ICU," the "101," the "Bar K" of the Kid ranch and the well-known "dumb-bell." The "77" of the Vigilantes, the old sign that meant trouble for the man who received it, is also there. Crown, band, brim and even the ribbon on the brim are covered with the miniature brands.

SEVEN ARE MADE CITIZENS

Vancouver Judge Refuses Appli-
cation of Austrian.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Jan. 5.—(Special.)—Seven men were admitted to citizenship here today at the quarterly naturalization hearing. Three others were denied citizenship at this time, but were instructed to learn more about the American Government.
A fourth man was an Austrian and due to the state of war could not be granted citizenship. One other, whose petition was to have been heard, failed to appear.

The names of the new citizens, their place of residence and former nationality follow: Chasley Frederick Carlson, La Center, Sweden; Jacob Olson, La Center, Norway; Peter Lehr, Washougal, Russia; John Albin Malmborg, Vancouver, Sweden; Wilfred Ernest Davy, Vancouver, Great Britain; Thomas Edward Vaser, Camp Lewis, England; William Albert Myles, Vancouver, Canada.

NEWLY ELECTED OFFICERS OF OREGON IRRIGATION CONGRESS.



Back Row—D. D. Joslyn, of Jordan Valley, Second Vice-President; H. W. Gard, of Madras, First Vice-President (Re-elected). Bottom Row—J. H. Upton, of Prineville, President; Fred N. Wallace, of Tualuma, Secretary (Re-elected).

IRRIGATION BONDS COVER ALL ASSETS

Preponderance of Sentiment
Favors Inclusion of Pros-
pective Enhancement.

FINAL VOTE IS UNANIMOUS

Various Other Resolutions Adopted
and Measures Carried Asking
for Public and Govern-
mental Co-operation.

Resolutions declaring it to be the sense of the convention that the value of all permanent improvements, together with an estimate of the value of water and water rights owned or to be acquired, should be taken into consideration by the state commission in arriving at the values behind irrigation bonds, were carried, were adopted by the Oregon Irrigation Congress by unanimous vote at its concluding session in the Imperial Hotel yesterday.

Presentation of these resolutions served to renew the discussion, which had been waged with more or less warmth during the four days' session of the congress, of that provision of the irrigation code relating to certification of bonds for irrigation projects. Percy A. Cupper, assistant state engineer, opposed the resolutions unless they were amended so that only the value of vested water rights should be taken into account in estimating the actual value of any project. He argued that, at best, any estimate that might be placed on a water right not actually owned by the project would be an intangible one and, if included in the general appraisal, would not add to the desirability of the bonds as certified from an investment standpoint in the securities market.

Mr. Laughead gives views.
The position of Mr. Cupper was countered in by John Dubois, of Grants Pass, who advised the delegates to hesitate before definitely committing themselves to a policy that might prove ruinous in its operation. O. Laughead, Portland City Engineer, approved the resolutions, but thought they should include a specific declaration as to how the value of the water rights should be determined.

The resolutions as presented were strongly defended by J. T. Hinkle, president of the congress; J. H. Upton, Fred F. Hoelscher, H. W. Gard, C. L. "Farmer" Smith, J. P. Newell and M. J. Lee. They were unanimously agreed to, and the availability of water to an irrigation project, whether or not it was owned or to be acquired, was taken into consideration by the state authority in placing a valuation on the project and which should form the basis for determining the amount of bonds that would be certified.

Opponents Remain Silent.
Opponents of the resolutions did not urge their objections nor did they seek to offer amendments when it was apparent that the great majority of the delegates were committed to the policy as it had been presented by the committee on resolutions. When the vote was taken the resolutions, which followed, were adopted without a dissenting vote.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this congress that the said Commission, has not represented the spirit or intent of the Irrigation Congress or of the Legislature in its interpretation of said law, and that said Commission, in arriving at the values behind the irrigation bonds to be certified, should not only fix a reasonable value upon the lands, but also upon the permanent improvements which become a part of the land, the canals, reservoirs and other works owned or to be owned, the water and water rights, either owned or to be acquired, and any values arising out of the possibility of irrigating the lands by means of their incorporation in a district.

Co-operation Is Desired.
Other resolutions were adopted urging the co-operation with the irrigationists of those in Government authority in all efforts to bring water upon arid lands, petitioning the General Land Office to arrange for the immediate opening to settlement and development of irrigable lands included within the Oregon & California land grant in Southern Oregon, agreeing to meet annually in joint session with the Oregon Drainage Association, commencing the work of the Desert Land Board in continuing the correction of defects in the Tualuma project, and deploring the circulation of unfounded rumors.

Another endorsed the Smith-Chamberlain bill for financing irrigation and drainage districts and urged the Federal Government to provide ways and means by which all idle lands within constructed projects may be made to produce crops immediately.

Other joint resolutions adopted provided for the executive heads of the Irrigation Congress, Drainage Association and Oregon Clay Workers' Association should constitute a permanent advisory committee with authority to bring about the full and complete co-operation of these organizations in the framing and enactment of necessary laws for the aid and support of all feasible and deserving irrigation and drainage enterprises within the state; also declaring for an amendment to the state constitution, permitting the drainage districts to appropriate waters for the irrigation of the drained lands, and to contract with the Federal Government for the reclaiming of wet or arid lands.

J. H. Upton Is President.
In the election of officers for the ensuing year J. H. Upton, of Prineville, was unanimously chosen president. He was followed by H. W. Gard, of Madras, declined to be a candidate. Other officers elected were: First vice-president, H. W. Gard, of Madras (re-elected); second vice-president, J. D. Joslyn, of Jordan Valley; third vice-president, Porter J. Neff, of Medford (re-elected); and secretary, Fred N. Wallace, of Tualuma (re-elected).

At the afternoon session detailed reports were made by representatives of the various irrigation projects in the state, disclosing the extent of reclamation operations in the state and the consequent increase of crop production. In the morning R. E. Stoutenmeyer, United States reclamation attorney of Boise, Idaho, gave an exhaustive review of the Smith-Chamberlain bill, which provides Government aid in financing reclamation projects. This measure was introduced in short talks by J. P. Newell, C. L. Smith, agriculturist for the O-W, R. & N. Company, and other delegates.

Chamber Aid Pledged.
W. D. B. Dodson, executive secretary of the Portland Chamber of Commerce, addressed the congress and said that any criticism of the bill by the Chamber and the business men of Portland for an alleged lack of co-operation in promoting the development of the state's irrigation was entirely unjustified. He assured the irrigationists that the organization he represented was sincerely working for reclamation, but at the same time was interested in seeing that proper safeguards were thrown about irrigation project securities that they might be considered a desirable investment and find a ready market.

Gus C. Moser, president of the State Senate and candidate for Governor, briefly addressed the delegates just before final adjournment and spoke in appreciation of the efforts of the irrigationists to promote state development.

The sessions of the congress were brought to a close with a dinner at the Imperial last night. William Hanley, of Burns, was toastmaster and a number of impromptu talks were made by delegates.
Read The Oregonian classified ads.

SAN FRANCISCO AUDIENCE IS CHARMED BY HAROLD BAUER

Redfern Mason, in Reviewing Concert, Says One Must Live Such Moments,
as It Is Impossible to Describe "Holy Hour."



HAROLD BAUER, WHO WILL PLAY HERE WEDNESDAY.

Harold Bauer, who will appear at the Hellig next Wednesday evening, under the direction of Steers & Coman, was greeted with great enthusiasm by his San Francisco audience on December 30. Redfern Mason, of the Examiner, in speaking of the recital, says:
"Undoubtedly Harold Bauer is the greatest pianist of our generation. Others may charm us by one quality or another; he alone has all the qualities amounting to the simple word—perfection."

"Other pianists can play Chopin, but lack the deep understanding to play Beethoven; or, with a classical rendering of Bach and Mozart, lack the flame of a Brahms rhapsody or a Schumann fantasia."
Bauer, alone, of all pianists, gives us the greatest interpretation of each master. He has the power to express all.
"How can I write of the holy hour we spent yesterday with the Beethoven 'Departure, Absence and Return'! One must live such moments to know them. The public, like a band of pilgrims, came to some holy shrine for reverence, sat with bated breath and throbbing heart, listening to that which the master's best beloved disciple poured forth in heavenly beauty."
Following is the Portland programme:
"Sonata in C-Major, Op. 53" (Beethoven); "Allegro con brio, Adagio-Allegro moderato," "Scenes From Childhood" (Schumann); "From Foreign Lands, At the Fireside, Funny Story, The Rocking Horse, Blindman's Buff, Almost Too Serious, Entertaining Child, Prishtening, Port of Happiness, Child Falling Asleep, Important Event, The Poet Speaks, Dreaming (Traumerei)," "Ballet in A-Flat" (Chopin); "Rondeau des Saisons" (Rameau); "Les Baricades Mysterieuses" (Couperin); "Le Vent" (The Wind) (Alkan); "Etude in D-Flat" and "Rhapsody No. 13" (Liszt).

COAL CRISIS HANGS

Fuel Administrator Warns
Against Optimism.

MAYOR HILAN AIDS POOR

Warmer Temperature, It Is Found,
May Bring Snow, Further Clog-
ging Transportation Facilities.

Ice Pack Extends Into Bay.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Warmer weather tonight gave New York City its first real respite in more than a week from intense suffering caused by severe cold coupled with a critical fuel shortage.
Hope that the coal crisis had been passed, based on reports that ample supplies were being brought to the city by ocean-going tugs, were not dampened tonight by statements from Fuel Administrators, warning against too optimistic a view of the situation.

Thousands of tons of coal which were brought through the Kill Van Kull last night after the icebacks had been melted by ocean-going tugs, were not for this city, as was first reported, according to Reeve Schley, county fuel administrator, but a great part of it was for New England points. Mr. Schley stated that 14,330 tons had been loaded on barges at tidewater today. How much of this had reached the city was not known.

Part of this supply went to the bunkers of steamships lying idle in the harbor for lack of fuel, according to Harry T. Peters, chairman of the fuel conservation committee.

The higher temperature is expected to continue tomorrow, but it may bring snow with it, further clogging transportation facilities. The thermometer rose to 25 degrees tonight. It was reported tonight that the Kill Van Kull was frozen over, cutting off the water communication with the principal tidewater points in New Jersey. Along the shores of the harbor the ice pack was said to extend into the bay in some places as much as a mile.

Mayor Hylan wrote to Mr. Schley today urging him to seize 10,000 tons of coal in the yards of the Consolidated Gas Company and 10,000 tons more at the plant of the Washburn Wire Company, recently destroyed by fire, for distribution to the poor.

The Mayor made a personal inspection of the Upper East Side, where he said he saw hundreds of men, women and children lined up in the street waiting for coal. "While this tremendous quantity of coal was lying idle," Mayor Hylan gave away two tons of coal from his own bin to the poor in Brooklyn today.

The police, acting on orders from Mayor Hylan, today distributed free 382 tons of coal among 382 needy families. It was announced that merchants lent 115 carts and trucks to the police to carry the fuel to the homes of the poor. The fuel was given by persons who had more than enough for their immediate needs in quantities ranging from a few pounds to several tons. It was collected by the police in a systematic house-to-house canvass.

Change of Climate Sought.
Amedeo Baratta, 650 Harold avenue, who has been ill for some months, will leave today for the South. He will visit for a time in Tucson, Ariz. Mrs. Baratta will remain in Portland for the present, but may join her husband later.