

BAKER TELLS OF VISIT TO FRONT

War Secretary Brings Brave Message From American Soldiers in France.

LOAN MEETING ADDRESSED

Great Crowd in Y. M. C. A. Building at Washington Vociferously Applauds Patriotic Utterances of Official.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—"We will do our part; you do yours," is the message from the American Army in France that Secretary Baker delivered here tonight at a Liberty loan rally in his first public address since his return from Europe.

"We are fighting an adversary," Mr. Baker declared, "who has elected to make force the center of his political philosophy and belief; pure, naked force. It is not the doctrine upon which permanent and beautiful civilization can be built; but we accept that challenge as it has been made. There is no answer except cold, relentless, adequate force."

A tremendous crowd that packed the great Y. M. C. A. building to its capacity roared with applause as the War Secretary reiterated the purpose of America and the allies.

"When force is divorced from morality," he continued, "there is something in morality that engenders the power to overcome it. There is no doubt as to the outcome."

Allied Hearts Unbroken. "The end of this war will not come when a line is broken. This war cannot end until a people's heart is broken and those who have looked into the faces of the people of England, of France or of Italy, or of those of those refugees leaving territory to be occupied, know that more force can never break that heart."

A new industrial civilization, he said, was being superimposed on what France had already built for the war and the time was at hand when an American could go from end to end of the line and touch nothing and see nothing except that which American hands have erected to maintain a great American Army.

Going from the ports where American troops land to the front line trenches, Mr. Baker said, he had seen American soldiers by the tens of thousands and under every condition.

"And I found them big and strong and brave and filled with fine determination. In all that time I saw none of whom I was not proud that he was an American."

Raid Brilliantly Repulsed. The Secretary told of the action of an American officer who passed along the front lines on a dark night when his men were first in the trenches when an attack was impending.

This officer, he said, patting each officer and man in the command on the back as he passed and spoke to them. Later came the raid. It was repulsed brilliantly by these new troops, undergoing their baptism of fire.

"We must put our hands on the shoulders of these boys in the trenches," said the Secretary. "They hear what goes on in America. They hear what we are talking about. They learn whether our hearts are as stout as theirs."

"When an opportunity comes for America to express her spirit as she always has, let her spirit be seen and it is a hand on their shoulders on the dark and moonless nights."

ITALIAN ARMS LAUDED CHARLES UPSON CLARK DISCUSSES WAR SITUATION. Proceeds From Lecture Will Be Used in Aiding Maimed and Wounded Soldiers and Dependents.

"There's one wish very dear to my heart—I want to see American infantry standing shoulder to shoulder with the British in the trenches. I have no idea of the joy and comfort that would be felt in Italy if American regiments merely marched through the streets of Turin and never went near the trenches. Then, too, I think the sight of an American uniform opposite them would have the effect of being about the last straw for the Austrians."

This was but one of the instructive lines of thought—sidelights on Italy's role in the great world war—given the audience which last night drank in the lecture of Professor Charles Upson Clark, of Rome, presented in the auditorium of the Lincoln High School.

LABOR CAMP DISTURBED FRICTION DEVELOPS OVER REGULATION OF JITNEYS. Carmen's Union Displeased Because of Failure of Central Council to Contribute Support.

tion," said "Dad" Walker, president of the carmen's union. "We are supported in our stand by our international. The labor council itself has supported the six-cent fare, having earlier gone on record for an increase in earnings power for the company so that an advance in wages could be given its employees. "Although we are working in co-operation with the streetcar company, we are not out to strangle the jitneys, as has been intimated."

A question was raised yesterday as to whether the City Auditor Funk by employees of the streetcar company, because they contained no sponsor. "I took this subject up with City Attorney LaRoche," said Mr. Funk last night, "and he promised a written opinion."

LIBERTY DAY TO BE OBSERVED. Edward Cookingham, executive chairman for the third Liberty loan drive in this state, sent the following telegram to all county chairmen yesterday: "President Wilson has issued a proclamation designating Friday, April 26, as Liberty day. He requests people of the United States to mark this subject with demonstrations to pledge again their financial support to the Nation's cause and to hold patriotic demonstrations under direction of liberty loan committees. He desires that the Nation's response to the third Liberty loan should express in unambiguous terms the determination of America to fight for permanent peace and justice. All Government employees whose services may be spared may be excused at noon Friday, April 26, for the purpose of participating in celebrations. Will you kindly inform this subject with publicity and make suitable plans for demonstrations? The President's proclamation was published in newspapers of the 15th."

SALEM DEBATERS WIN LEAGUE OF NATIONS DISCUSSED WITH THE DALLES TEAM. Argument Takes Place in Auditorium of Washington High School. Decision Standing 2 to 1.

John Gavin and Francis Radley, representing The Dalles High School, lost the decision in a debate last night to Dewey Frost and Phillip Elliott, representing Salem High School. The debate took place in the Washington High School auditorium here, the judges voting two to one for the Salem High School speakers.

The subject debated was, "Resolved, That at the end of the present war the United States should join a league of nations which shall possess the power to enforce the decisions of an international court." The winning team upheld the affirmative side of the question.

The winners will meet the representatives of Marshfield High School for the state championship in the near future. The speeches last night were of 15 minutes' duration, and six-minute rebuttals were given by Gavin for the negative and Frost for the affirmative.

Mr. Frost opened the debate for the affirmative and Mr. Elliott followed for the negative. Mr. Elliott followed for the affirmative, and Mr. Radley closed the debate for the negative.

FOUR AUTOISTS INJURED Irvington Car Crashes Into Car Driven by George Hammond. When an Irvington car smashed into an automobile driven by George Hammond, of 809 Keulworth avenue, at East Seventh and Multnomah streets last night, the maining was tossed violently against a nearby water hydrant that the hydrant was broken off and the four occupants of the automobile were thrown into the street, not one of them escaping without injury.

Mrs. R. F. Jones, who was accompanied by her husband, sustained injuries to her right leg and an amputation may be necessary. She also received body bruises. Mr. Jones was badly shaken by his fall and is at the Good Samaritan Hospital with Mrs. Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. Hammond suffered minor bruises and a few small cuts.

BRITISH MISSIONS ARRIVE Army Officers Hold Conference With Secretary Baker. WASHINGTON, April 20.—The two British missions headed by General Hutcheson and Lieutenant-General Bridges reached Washington today and after a conference with the British Ambassador were taken to see Secretary Baker.

It is generally assumed that Lieutenant-General Bridges' commission, which includes a large number of army officers, in addition to taking up the work of supplying the British army with materials from America, will assemble and train British subjects in America who have volunteered for service in the British army.

The Hutcheson commission, it is believed, will deal with commercial matters.

FAYE BOLIN WINS HONORS Young Woman Will Represent Oregon in Interstate Contest. EUGENE, Or., April 20.—(Special.)—Faye Bolin, student at Willamette University, won first honors at the Oregon oratorical contest of the Intercollegiate Prohibition Association, held in Eugene last night, and will represent the state at the interstate contest for Washington, Oregon, Montana and Idaho, to be held at Salem in May.

Miss Bolin's subject was "The Test of Honor." Mary E. Pennington, of Pacific College, was awarded second place, and Chris J. Henry, of the Eugene Bible University, third. Miss Pennington's subject was "The Time to Live." Henry spoke on the subject "For the Defense of the President and the Safety of the Future."

FIRE MENACES WOOD CAMP Several Thousand Cords of State Wood Threatened by Flames. SALEM, Or., April 20.—(Special.)—Serious fire broke out late tonight in the wood camp of the State Cottage Farm, three miles south of the city. Superintendent Steiner sent large crews of men to the scene.

About two years' cutting of wood, representing several thousand cords, was reported to be threatened.

BRITISH BUDGET TO BREAK RECORD

Forecasts of Financial Bill to Be Presented Tomorrow Go High as 3 Billion Pounds.

HEAVIER TAXES EXPECTED

Luxuries, Including Expensive Clothing, Jewelry and Possibly Cigars, Likely to Be Levied On by Government.

LONDON, April 20.—The budget which Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, will present in the House of Commons Monday will be the highest financial bill that Parliament has yet had to consider.

Forecasts by financial writers give the estimated expenditure for the fiscal year which began April 1, at £2,000,000,000.

The estimated revenue on the present scale of taxation is £1,500,000,000, which would result in a deficit of £500,000,000, to be covered by war loans and increased taxation.

The country is prepared to accept greatly increased taxes and expects the government to propose to raise at least £100,000,000 and perhaps even double that amount thereby.

The principal innovation expected is a tax on luxuries, similar to that in France. Expensive clothing, jewelry and art objects are likely to be included in this scheme. London is the world's center for art auctions, and there is a demand for a toll on auction rooms.

The income tax has long been the backbone of the British treasury; it has been found to be the most even and easily collected of all imposts. Hence, the Chancellor is naturally giving another turn of the screw there.

A present flat rate is five shillings in the pound. It is expected that this will be increased to six shillings eight pence, while the surtax which now is payable on incomes of £3000 will be extended to those of £2000.

No increase in the excess profits tax is expected. It is at present 50 per cent. An increase in the tax on tobacco, which is already heavily taxed, while importations have been checked and stocks are decreasing, is not predicted. Cigars, however, may be listed as luxuries in the new schedule.

There is talk of a change in the method of imposing the income tax on farmers. The tax heretofore has been assessed on the basis of farm rentals instead of profits.

ORDERS AWAITED HERE WOMEN ALIENS MUST REGISTER UNDER NEW LEGISLATION. Local Federal Officers Ready to Act When Definite Instructions Are Received From Washington.

Federal officials here are awaiting definite instructions from Washington to proceed with the registration of women alien enemies required under the law enacted by Congress last week and approved by the President. Before the provisions of the measure can be carried out, the President must first issue a proclamation. When this has been done, the Attorney-General will prescribe the general rules under which the registration shall be made and forward the same to the United States Marshal in each state.

As the law is interpreted here, it applies to all women alien enemies. In the registration of alien enemy males several weeks ago, however, only unnaturalized Germans 14 years old and over were required to register. Subjects of Austria-Hungary, although alien enemies, were exempted from registering. It is considered likely that the registration of women alien enemies may also be confined to women of German birth.

Another important point to be determined is by whom the registration of these women will be made. The registration of males was done under the supervision of the chief of police in cities of 5000 and over. In all other communities the work was superintended by the postmasters.

ARMY SURGEON IS VISITOR Colonel L. P. Maus Inspects Medical Conditions in Northwest. The appearance in Portland yesterday of Colonel L. P. Maus, surgeon of the Western Department of the United States Army, with headquarters at San Francisco, has semi-officially given credence to the belief that a military hospital for the rehabilitation of American soldiers may be established in this vicinity, if not within the city of Portland.

Colonel Maus does not deny that it comes within the province of his work to help select one or more sites for such institutions. The Hutcheson commission, it has been inspecting medical conditions at Vancouver Barracks, Fort Stevens and other Army camps of this section. Conditions in general have been found excellent, he says.

Society Adopts "Torpedo Tea." EL PASO, Tex., April 19.—Torpedo teas are being given by El Paso women at their homes to raise money with which to purchase yarn for the Navy League. The teas take their name from the fact that small banks shaped like torpedoes are distributed and the money for the war fund placed in these banks by the players. A chain of these torpedo teas is now being given by the members of the league.

The Settle Shop Bids Farewell to Portland!

Because the store can't be made to pay, W. S. Settle has decided to retire, and the finest and most exclusive Suits and Coats, Dresses and Waists are offered at a fourth to a half less than former prices—an occasion so out of the ordinary, so timely and so altogether good that it isn't necessary to urge folks to come to it!

THE Settle Shop is going to quit! Everything's for sale. Everything plainly marked. Everything new, and beautiful and good. You can save from a fourth to a half on suits, coats, dresses, waists— You can buy the furniture and carpets, the mirrors and all the fixtures if you want 'em! For this much is positive—The Settle Shop quits.

HERE are some Dresses—enough to judge by. A Blue Foulard Dress that was \$95.00 is \$68.50. A Shadow Silk Voile Dress in black and white that was \$75.00 is now \$38.50. A Black Net Party Dress that was \$50.00 is now \$28.00. A group of Georgette Dresses richly beaded and embroidered are priced at \$38.50 each. Foulard and Taffeta Dresses that were \$30.00 and \$35.00 are now \$15.50 and \$18.75. Wash Dresses in plaid and shepherd checked ginghams are \$9.50 instead of \$15.00. (They arrived only two or three days ago.)

COATS of high degree are offered at like reductions. Here's a group of Jersey Cloth Coats, gay colors; are \$14.75 instead of \$25. All new, too! The handsome Bolivia Cloth Coats that were \$48 can be bought for \$28.50; the \$75 ones, full silk lined, for \$55. Many other Coats—one of a kind—will be arranged tomorrow by time the store opens, at lower prices—lower than are in force at this time. We are clearing up as we go along, you see!



SUITS that were \$87.50 can now be bought for \$48.50. A \$65.00 Suit of navy serge is now priced at \$27.50. Another that was \$87.50 is now \$39.50. Still another suit, of navy tricotine with a fancy silk vest, is \$28.50 instead of \$57.50. Then there are big groups at \$24.75, \$28.75 and \$36.50—all of them new, all fine, all exclusive and all reduced a third and in some instances close to half price.



WAISTS are repriced in the most determined fashion. Fine hand-embroidered Waists from France (just arrived, too), are \$17.50 instead of \$22.50, and \$12.85 instead of \$18.00. We have marked them all at invoice cost, plus a small percentage to defray express charges, etc. Eighteen dollar Waists from France for \$12.85—one of a kind and no duplicate anywhere in the Northwest. Linen Waists, plain tailored with high neck and smart collar, \$11.85 instead of \$17.50. Georgette Waists at \$5.85 instead of \$7.50 and \$8.50 and Lawn Waists that were \$3.00 for \$1.95 apiece.

WHITE TUB SKIRTS arrived Friday—a big lot of them. They were ordered months ago—and we had to accept the shipment or pay express charges both ways. They're marked at \$3.85, \$4.65 and so on; the tailoring and the fabrics are beautiful—Satin Solieles, Satin Brocades and Satin Matelasse, White Pique, and so on. All about one-third less.



Those stylish serges and tricotine suits at \$24.75 are selling best of all. They're in black and navy—"Folks like the pleated little coat tails best!" says one of the saleswomen by way of explanation.

Best of all, there are nearly a hundred Waists of Crepe de Chine in gray, rose, canary, white and cream. They were made to sell for \$7.50 and \$8.50 apiece. We have repriced the whole collection at \$5.45.

I wish the people who have accounts here would send in their checks. That end of the business can be closed up right away if this is done. Please, if you have an account here, write a check NOW. Oh, yes, Sunday's all right for good deeds! And pay cash for all you buy from now on, else we'll never get through. I thank you. GEORGE FRANCIS ROWE. P. S.—Please come in the mornings.

The Settle Shop Pittock Block 383 Washington St. Portland, Ore.

DRUGGIST ADVISED ME TO TRY PERUNA—IT SAVED MY LIFE Mrs. George G. Brown, Unionville, Michigan, R. F. D. No. 4, writes as follows: "It is with pleasure that I find a little time to tell of my sickness in the Fall of 1917 we moved on a farm and I was feeling badly. In 1921 I became so bad that I would fall, no matter where I was. I can't explain the pain. My husband told me to see a doctor. I went to my druggist and he advised me to take Peruna, saying he believed it would help me. I would take it slowly for a month and then get a bottle of Manalin. But I was so afraid my pain might come back that I did not take it slowly, but took two bottles of Peruna in a week. But, thank God, the pain never came back. I took twelve bottles of Peruna and two bottles of Manalin. Then I was well. Before taking Peruna my weight was 120 lbs., and now it is 160 lbs. I am now an old lady, 65 years old, and have many grandchildren that take Peruna. I thank you with all my heart; your remedy saved my life. We all use Peruna for colds and coughs. Peruna is our Doctor."

PERUNA advertisement with image of the product bottle and text: "We All Use Peruna for Colds and Coughs. Peruna is Our Doctor. Many Thanks."

Young Women Are Told How to Find Relief from Pain. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertisement with image of a woman and text: "Nashua, N. H.—'I am nineteen years old and every month for two years I had such pains that I would often faint and have to leave school. I had such pain I did not know what to do with myself and tried so many remedies that were of no use. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the newspapers and decided to try it, and that is how I found relief from pain and feel so much better than I used to. When I hear of any girl suffering as I did I tell them how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helped me.'—DELINA MARTIN, 29 Bowers Street, Nashua, N. H. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotic or harmful drugs, and is, therefore, THE PERFECTLY SAFE REMEDY LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS."