

TWO BILLIONS ARE ASKED OF BRITISH HOUSE

War Credit Asked Today Would Carry Great Britain Until Next June.

London, Feb. 21.—(U. P.)—Premier Asquith today introduced in the house of commons a request for a new war credit of £2,000,000,000—slightly more than \$3,000,000,000.

This sum is expected to last until June. It is believed Germany has spent \$5,000,000,000 and France \$7,500,000,000.

It is estimated that the war is now costing England £175,000,000 per month.

Between April, 1915 and February, 1916, a total of £1,700,000,000 was expended for ammunition and guns for army and navy.

Since the war began \$725,500,000 has been loaned to England's allies and allies.

Asquith stated that he would ascertain what sums would have to be spent in purchasing American securities, as the treasury desires to repay substantial sums to the Bank of England for money advanced and would use this method of so doing.

Announcement also was made that the cabinet finance committee had appointed a special committee of business men to outline a program of combining economy with efficiency.

Derby Recruits Called. London, Feb. 21.—(I. N. S.)—A proclamation issued today calls to the colors under the Derby act, group 1, comprising men of 18 and 19 years of age, and reservists of class 1.

The military act was passed today, notifying all Englishmen to register before April 1.

Vista House Fund Now Stands at \$3306

Nearly \$100 Is Added Since Last Report Was Made—Numerous Auto-Owners Make Contributions.

The following contributions to the Vista House fund were acknowledged today:

Auto-owners—Previously acknowledged, \$1766.75; F. L. Frieburg, \$5; E. J. Munkers, \$5; John Fulton, Wasco, Or., \$5; W. E. Smith, \$5; K. S. Kesterberg, \$5; E. S. Jenne, Gresham, \$5; Captain Delmer Slavier, \$5; E. A. Redman, \$5; Walter Black, \$5. Total, \$1811.75.

Pioneers—A. R. Price, Pullman, Wash., \$10; Barton Koonz, Forest Wash., \$5; E. Gaylord, Halfway, Or., \$5; \$7. Previous, \$252.60. Total, \$259.60.

Miscellaneous—Employees Portland Hand company, employees Krause Bros., employees Wells, Fargo & Co. Express, employees Union Clothing company, total, \$15.50. Previous, \$17.60. Total, \$103.10.

Grand total, \$3306.70.

Suspected of Being An Escaped Convict

George Lawrence Taken Into Custody on Receipt of Circular From Authorities of Jackson, Mich., Prison.

Instead of eating the potatoes he had just purchased for supper, George Lawrence ate his supper last night in the city jail, and the potatoes will probably never be eaten.

Lawrence was arrested a week ago as a suspected yegman, but was released. Detectives Leonard and Money yesterday found a circular asking for the arrest of Lawrence as an escaped convict from the Jackson, Mich., penitentiary for assault and robbery.

When rearrested while on his way to his room at Third and Harrison streets from a store, Lawrence admitted his identity. He is also known as "Chi Schrip" and "Red Shields." Sentenced in April, 1914, to 15 years, he escaped January 10, 1915.

Teutons Will Work in Harmony on Seas

Agreement for Co-operative action Made; Inactivity of Fleet Laid to Grand Admiral von Tirpitz.

London, Feb. 21.—(I. N. S.)—The Copenhagen correspondent of the "Daily Mail" writes:

"A message from Berlin says that co-operative action between the German and Austrian fleets has been settled upon in accordance with proposals of Archduke Charles Stephen and Prince Henry of Prussia.

It is reported that Grand Admiral von Tirpitz strongly objected to the German fleet going on the high seas and preferred submarine and Zepppelin activity. Nevertheless, great activity prevails at Kiel and Heligoland, where more than 70,000 naval reservists are ready for duty on the auxiliary boats and cruisers of newly formed squadrons of various types."

Fast Train Ditched; One Slightly Injured

Frankfort, Ind., Feb. 21.—(I. N. S.)—The Hoosier Limited, of the Monon railroad, bound for Indianapolis to Chicago, was wrecked here early today.

The engine jumped the track and dived to the bottom of a 35-foot ditch. The baggage car and three coaches were derailed but did not overturn.

Other than one man slightly injured, no casualties were reported. The train was traveling more than 65 miles an hour at the time of the accident.

Duma to Convene. Petrograd, Feb. 21.—(I. N. S.)—After a recess of almost a year the duma will convene tomorrow.

E. A. West Goes to Denver Tramways

Efficiency Engineer of P. R. R. & P. becomes Chief Engineer of All Denver Traction Properties Under E. A. West.

Mr. West is a graduate of the Boston Technical Institute and has served in practical engineering in the navy, in the textile mills, in electric light and power plants and in city traction.

His connection with the Portland company has been of eight years duration. Mr. West was made efficiency engineer under the general management of F. W. Hill, who is now vice president and general manager of the company.

He has lately returned from a temporary sojourn at Denver, where he reorganized the efficiency department of the Tramways company.

President Franklin T. Griffith had made no selection of a successor to which he is going. It was said, however, that the work would be continued on the same lines.

Poor People May Keep Own Children

Judge Cleston Says Something Else Besides Poverty Must Occasion Placing Minors in Court's Charge.

No child will be taken from its parents and placed in the custody of the juvenile court or in some other home merely because the mother or father of the minor is poor.

Thus Judge Cleston outlined his policy with reference to the home-placing department of the juvenile court.

"Almost daily complaints reach the juvenile court," said Judge Cleston, "that certain homes of the poor are not fit places for the children that are in them. Many of these complaints are based on the fact that the family is poor. Unless investigation shows that it is in the interest of a child's health, morals or education we will continue to pursue a policy of non-interference. We are proceeding on the theory that the parent is the rightful guardian of the child until the parent is shown to be unfit."

Policeman Orders Dance Discontinued

Bespangled, Diaphanous Dress Belonging to the Knees Arouses Criticism of Officer of the Law.

The good old days in the north end had nothing on the show that met the eyes of Patrolman A. F. Gustafson when he wandered into the picture and vaudeville theatre at Fifth and Burnside streets Saturday night.

A dance was in progress under the roving approval of a packed house. The dancer, according to Gustafson, wore a bespangled but diaphanous garment reaching to her knees.

The policeman gave the theatre manager orders to cut out the offensive performance.

Aero Coast Patrol Members Named

Adjutant-General White and Lieutenant-Commander Blair of Oregon Are Accorded the Honor.

General George A. White and Lieutenant-Commander G. F. Blair have been appointed members for Oregon of the Aero Coast Patrol system by Rear Admiral Robert E. Perry, acting on behalf of the Aero Club of America.

It is proposed to divide the entire coast lines into sections of convenient length, and in each section, which will be of 100 miles or more, to erect a hangar for housing a seaplane or

CHAMBERLAIN'S PLAN FOR LAND GRANT FAVORED

(Continued From Page One.)

to act the court could decree a sale, allowing the railroad \$2.50 an acre and requiring sums in excess of that amount from other sales to be paid the government.

Smythe will resume his testimony tomorrow.

SENATOR LANE PLANS EMANCIPATION OF THE RED MEN OF AMERICA

Washington, Feb. 21.—Indian chiefs met in council here not long ago. There were Blackfeet, Osages and representatives of other tribes, and the result was a bill which has been introduced in the senate by Senator Lane, who takes particular interest in the affairs of the red man.

Senator Lane, also, helped in framing the bill, with the assistance of several Indian lawyers, but he gives first credit for the measure to the Indians themselves. It is their bill, he says, and he is standing with them.

No Half-Way Measure. It is no half-way measure. In its first lines it wipes out the present Indian bureau, including about 8000 employees. It is a bill to free the Indian, or, quoting the title, "for the abolishment of the Indian bureau, the closing out of Indian tribal property, and for other purposes."

"It would make a clean sweep," says Senator Lane. "It proposes to make the Indian a citizen and allow him to act for himself. The only way to remove the Indian from his position of dependency and save him from further Indian bureau control is to wipe out the Indian bureau. The Indians own over a billion dollars' worth of property, but the law makes them incapable of managing it. It is the whim of government officials. Large numbers of them are just as competent as you or I, and this condition ought to end."

Senators of Indian Blood. It was suggested that two United States senators, Curtis of Kansas and Owen of Oklahoma, are of Indian blood, but the Oregonian secretary asked if they will support the plan proposed by the bill.

"Probably not," was the reply. Senator Lane refused comment as to the reasons why they will not join him in the legislation proposed by the Indian "council of war," but he expects a substantial support from other sources.

Under the Lane bill a new bureau of three commissioners, selected by the Indians themselves, would be placed in control of Indian affairs. Indian tribes and bands throughout the United States would be called in council to select delegates to a grand council, each tribe or band of over 1000 members to select three delegates, while those with 500 to 1000 members would have two delegates and the smaller tribes one delegate each.

President to Name Commissioners. The president would select, subject to approval by the senate, three commissioners out of a list of five candidates nominated by this grand council of the Indians.

The new commission would then proceed to the "complete emancipation" of the Indians from the government control and supervision, and all who have not received allotments would be declared citizens, with freedom to do as they pleased with their property.

DOUGLAS COUNTY ASKS THAT ITS O. & C. TAX LIENS BE PROTECTED

Washington, Feb. 21.—Congressman Hawley has received resolutions adopted by the county seat of Douglas county, Or., memorializing congress to protect the county's lien for taxes on Oregon and California land grant lands in legislation that may

MOLALLA MAY HAVE DAILY MAIL SERVICE ON ROUTE NUMBER 3

Washington, Feb. 21.—Representative Hawley is presenting to the postoffice department a statement regarding rural delivery service in the vicinity of Molalla, Or., which is expected to result in giving route No. 3 out of Molalla every day service, except Sunday.

There has been a rearrangement of the routes in that section, whereby new patrons have been placed on No. 1 out of Molalla and No. 2 out of Aurora. The department being under the impression that No. 3 from Molalla was practically a new route, three times a week service was ordered, in accordance with the usual rule for new routes.

Mr. Hawley contends that this route is composed almost wholly of parts of old routes, and that this route only thrice a week would reduce existing service.

SECRETARY HOUSTON FAVORS FLAX IN THE WILLAMETTE VALLEY

Washington, Feb. 21.—Further testimony to the suitability of the climate and soil of the Willamette valley for the production of flax comes from Secretary Houston of the department of agriculture in a letter to Senator Chamberlain, commenting on letters from Oregon presented to the department, including one from Dr. E. A. Pierce of Portland.

Secretary Houston, after commenting upon the aid given through inspection of Oregon flax fields during the last season and present plans for conducting experimental field work with the agricultural station at Corvallis, says:

"The numerous small crops of flax grown in the vicinity of Salem during the last 15 years have demonstrated that the conditions of soil and climate in the Willamette valley are especially suited for the production of flax fiber, and with the present demand for flax fiber conditions seem to be particularly favorable for the establishment of the industry in that locality. This department will gladly aid, so far as possible, in developing the enterprise along conservative lines. There is danger, however, of misleading farmers in a new enterprise of this kind with exaggerated statements regarding returns. Dr. Pierce is evidently misinformed regarding the price of flax straw. The yield of two tons per acre as mentioned in his letter is conservative, but flax fiber straw, to which the seed is attached, as delivered by the farmer, is sold at an average price of about \$13 per ton, making a

ASKS SUGGESTIONS ON MILITARY TRAINING AT OREGON'S UNIVERSITY

Washington, Feb. 21.—A. C. Dixon of Eugene, Or., chairman of a committee of the University of Oregon to investigate the advisability of establishing courses of military training at that institution, has written to Senator Chamberlain to invite suggestions.

He says he is convinced that the university may render service to the state and benefit the students by some action along this line, but is not sure as to the extent of such training, or whether it should be made compulsory.

It is his desire to avoid extremes, says Mr. Dixon. He wants to secure beneficial results, and at the same time "not involve the university in a storm of criticism."

VETERANS OF INDIAN CAMPAIGNS ARE GIVEN RECOGNITION AT LAST

Washington, Feb. 21.—Fighters in the Indian wars of the west between the years 1855 and 1891, inclusive, have had their day in congress in the

passage by the house of a bill granting minimum pensions of \$20 a month to the soldiers and \$12 a month to widows, if the soldier gave 90 days' service or served throughout a campaign of lesser length.

This recognition of Indian war survivors is embraced in the Keating bill, which was favorably reported in the last congress, but did not reach a vote. It includes veterans of the following wars:

Campaigns in southern Oregon and Idaho and northern California and Nevada, 1865-68.

Against the Cheyennes, Arapahoes, Kiowas and Comanches in Kansas, Colorado and Indian territory, 1867-69.

Modoc war, 1872-73.

Against Apaches of Arizona, 1873.

Against Kiowas, Comanches and Cheyennes in Kansas, Colorado, Texas, Indian territory and New Mexico, 1874-75.

Against northern Cheyennes and Sioux, 1876-77.

Nes Perce war, 1877.

Bannock war, 1878.

Against northern Cheyennes, 1878-79.

Against Utes in Colorado and Utah, 1879-80.

Against Apaches in Arizona, 1885-86.

Against the Sioux in South Dakota, 1890-91.

The committee estimates that the bill will add about 6000 names to the pension roll and cost not to exceed \$1,000,000 at the outset, decreasing thereafter.

Liner Is Refloated. Mombassa, British East Africa, Feb. 21.—(I. N. S.)—The liner Comric Castle, which went ashore at the entrance to the harbor here, was refloated today.

What Did Happen?

Before she was married she went to church regularly. But after marriage, because her husband didn't go, she got out of the way of going. "A wife doesn't want to go alone," she said.

He had nothing against the church. It didn't interest him. "Why should I go?" he asked. "The church has nothing for me." So he stayed home every Sunday morning, just dawdling around, or played with the children or walked out with them.

That's a neat home question. Vital, too. Should a girl accustomed to church-going before marriage stop going after marriage because her husband doesn't care to go?

That's the kind of question that THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL takes up and handles—not in the usual way. But it lets a man tell his own story—a business man; a good citizen.

This man never went to church. One Saturday evening he saw that a minister was going to preach on a subject that had a close interest to him. He announced to his wife that he was going. She was amazed.

It was the leading church in a city of 45,000. But there were only sixty-three persons in the church.

"Thunder!" said the man, "this must be a remarkable preacher—nothing."

Then something happened.

"I got the surprise of my life," says the man.

What *did* happen?

It's worth finding out—for every husband, wife, minister and church worker. Look the story up—it's real—in the March issue of

The Ladies' HOME JOURNAL

It's only 15 cents

There's not a dull moment in this Big Comedy Success

Douglas Fairbanks

in an inimitable impersonation of Pete Prindle, son of Proteus, maker of the 27 varieties, in

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A satire on publicity seekers, Pete does everything from jumping off an ocean liner to knocking out a world's champion in a real boxing bout.

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with Chas. Murray as a Flirtatious Husband—It's a Scream

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