"IT'S ALL HERE and IT'S ALL TRUE"

XI I II 7 OCLOCK EDITION

Oregon Daily Journal

WITH HER THE UNION SHE FLIES OWN WINGS

THE WEATHER
Tonight and tomorrow, fair; north to east winds. Humidity, 85.

VOL. XV. NO. 289. PORTLAND, OREGON, TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 13, 1917.—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS FIVE CENTS

HUGE CRAFT IS PREY OF TINY DIVER

White Star Liner Afric, Commandeered by Admiralty, Goes to Bottom as Result of Damages Inflicted by Submarine in 'Barred Zone'

FIVE OF CREW SAID TO HAVE PERISHED

Vessel Was of Nearly 12,000 Tons, and One of Largest Dispatched by Divers Since Beginning of War—Steamer Foreland Is Also Sunk.

London, Feb. 13.—(U. P.)—Five persons were killed when a submarine sank the 11,999-ton White Star liner Afric, it was reported today. The Afric was on government service.

Seventeen of the Afric's crew are reported missing.

The British steamer Foreland has been sunk.

The Afric was a steel vessel of 11,999 tons, one of the biggest so far reported to have fallen victim to the Germans' submarine warfare. She was the property of the White Star line, and was registered at Liverpool.

The Afric was 550 feet in length, with a beam of 63 feet.

The Foreland was a steel screw vessel of 1960 tons; registered at London and the property of the Shipping & Coal Co., Limited.

Afric Not in Passenger Service.

New York, Feb. 13.—(U. P.)—Germany's biggest prize in the submarine warfare since February 1 was recorded today, when the 11,999 ton White Star liner Afric was sunk.

The biggest ship heretofore destroyed in the unbridled submarine warfare was the British steamer California of 8662 tons; the Port Adelaide, 8100 tons being third largest. Local offices of the White Star line said today the Afric was formerly in passenger service between Liverpool and Australia. They did not know whether she was now in the admiralty service, but assumed she had been commandeered, like other large liners, for troop transport service.

Norwegian Motorship Sunk.

London, Feb. 13.—(I. N. S.)—The first vessel announced sunk by Lloyds today was a neutral—the Norwegian motorship West. The crew was saved.

DAYS OF GRACE IN "BARRED ZONE" ARE OVER, IT IS STATED

London, Feb. 13.—(I. N. S.)—Germany has issued warning that all periods of grace for neutral ships in the barred zones have expired, according to dispatches from Amsterdam today. An official statement has been issued in which neutrals are warned that hereafter all neutral ships entering the barred zone do so at their own risk and with a knowledge of the dangers they will face.

Germany's warning is believed here to mean that she now will pursue her relentless U-boat warfare to the full limit, regardless of neutrals.

In the official statement the German government also takes occasion to deny that neutral ships sunk previous to this time have not been accorded warning. It declares that all reports that neutral ships have been torpedoed without warning during the period of grace within the barred zone are false.

The immunity for neutral ships ex-

(Concluded on Page Nine, Column Four)

96,000 ACRES OF LAND ARE ORDERED FORFEITED BY COURT

U. S. Government Declared Owner of Area Between Coos Bay and Roseburg.

San Francisco, Feb. 13.—(P. N. S.)—Ninety-six thousand acres of land valued at $4,000,000, between Coos Bay and Roseburg, Or., today were ordered forfeited to the United States government by decision of the circuit court of appeals, upholding a previous decision of the United States district court of Oregon.

The Oregon company, present holders of the land, will appeal to the United States supreme court, it is announced.

The land was granted by congress in 1867 to the Coos Bay Wagon Road company with the provision that it be sold for not more than $2.50 an acre and in parcels of not more than 160 acres.

The property later came into the hands of Collis P. Huntington, Leland Stanford and others. Then it was transferred to the present owners.

Allies May Be Given Freedom of U. S. Ports

Senator Salisbury Offers Resolution to Throw Down Bars in Response to Diver Campaign.

Washington, Feb. 13.—(U. P.)—Senator Saulsbury today offered a resolution to down the neutrality bars and throw open all United States ports to allied warships.

He said, "This might enable this government, without a declaration of war, to assist to prevent violation of rights of seas."

It is understood the Saulsbury resolution has the complete approval of President Wilson.

The resolutions follow:

"Whenever a state of war exists between two or more nations with whom the United States are at peace and one or more of the belligerents shall upon the high seas enter upon, engage or permit a course of warfare or use a method not justified or warranted by the laws of war as generally accepted or as construed by this government, the ports, harbors and waters of the United States may, as freely as in time of universal peace, be resorted to used and frequented, by the warships or other vessels of any other belligerent, however armed, for the possible purpose of capturing, destroying, resisting or escaping from any vessel of the belligerents or belligerent engaged in such unwarranted course of warfare or using such illegal methods;

"Provided, before the ports, harbors and waters of the United States may be resorted to, used and frequented, the president shall by proclamation declare that proper occasion has arisen therefor and the terms of this act."

"This step may be very effective," Salisbury said, "without declaration of war on the part of the United States."

The resolution was referred to the senate foreign relations committee.

Senator Stone, chairman of the foreign relations committee to which the resolution was referred, is opposed to the plan to throw the ports open to belligerent ships.

"I am opposed to any plan to throw our ports open to the battleships of belligerent nations," said Stone. "I do not know how members of the committee feel toward it, but I am personally opposed to it."

INTERSTATE BRIDGE OVER COLUMBIA WILL BE OPENED TOMORROW

On Oregon's Birthday People of Two States to Meet on Boat on State Line.

The consummation of years spent in planning, campaigning and construction will come tomorrow.

The day, Wednesday, February 14, will witness the first two-way movement of dense traffic over the Columbia river between Oregon and Washington.

The Interstate bridge will be open to the public. Washington and Oregon will make it their first day of joint celebration.

It is the first time pedestrians, horse drawn vehicles, automobiles and street cars have been provided with a highway over the great river of the west.

It will be the first time parades from Washington and Oregon ever met at the Interstate boundary line.

Day Is Day of Days.

Added to everything else is the fact that tomorrow is both Oregon's fifty-eighth birthday and Valentine day

(Concluded on Page Twelve, Column Six)

Military Training Bill Is Indorsed

Resolutions Indorsing Measure Fathered by Senator Chamberlain Are Passed at Meeting Monday Night.

As an indorsement of Senator Chamberlain's efforts in behalf of universal military training, some 50 men gathered Monday night in the assembly room of the Northwestern bank building, and adopted resolutions backing up the present Chamberlain bill requiring that a definite amount of time from every able-bodied man within certain age limits be devoted to the school of the soldier.

Colonel Emmett Callahan called the meeting to order. Among the speakers were General Beebe, General T. M. Anderson and Colonel C. U. Gantenbein, who pointed out that despite the well sounding theories of pacificists, the last recourse in the settlement of international differences has always been, and apparently will be for some time to come, the sword. Preparedness was for that reason necessary for self preservation, said the speakers.

Through consent of Colonel U. G. McAlexander, instruction will be given under his direction in military tactics in the Armory on Friday nights, beginning March 2, and the formulating of plans for this was the main purpose of the meeting.

Men who had seen training at American lake and Fort Lawton last summer comprised the majority of those present last night, and while the instruction is intended primarily for them, anyone who has a modicum of intelligent interest in the work will be welcomed.

Robert Carruthers of Astoria Drops Dead

Astoria, Or., Feb. 13.—Robert Carruthers, one of Astoria's prominent citizens, dropped dead here just before noon today as a result of heart failure. He had resided in Astoria many years and was prominent in business circles.

DELEGATION MAY SPLIT ON MAN FOR PORT PLACE

Multnomah Men, Almost Evenly Divided Between Alfred Tucker, Incumbent, and George Kelly.

MAY CAUCUS SITUATION TODAY OR TOMORROW

Up-State Members Say They Have No Particular Interterest in Appointment.

Salem, Or., Feb. 13.—It is expected the Multnomah delegation will caucus today or tomorrow to indorse a candidate for election as commissioner of the port of Portland. The final election will be made by the legislature, which no doubt will follow the recommendation of the Multnomah delegation if that bunch of legislators agree on a candidate.

With the Multnomah delegation almost evenly divided in support of Alfred Tucker, a present member of the commission, who was chosen by the commissioners to fill a vacancy, and George Kelly, a divided report from the delegation will not be a surprise.

Representatives Mann and Kubli, active lieutenants for Kelly, have not been satisfied with verbal promises of support for Kelly, but have undertaken to get the Kelly men to "sign up" in black and white.

They declare that they have promises of enough votes for Kelly to carry

(Concluded on Page Four, Column Three)

CHAMBER TO TENDER LUNCHEON TO GRAIN STANDARDS BOARD

Gathering Will Be Made Occasion for Discussing the Handling of Bulk Grain.

An important feature of the federal grain standards hearing in Portland Wednesday and Thursday will be the luncheon given members of the grain standards board, visiting growers and grain dealers, by the Chamber of Commerce Wednesday.

The gathering will be made the occasion for discussing the handling of grain in bulk, a question which outranks in immediate importance even that of uniform grain standards. Part of the discussion will dwell upon the correct relation which should be sustained between the federal grain standards law and the proposed state law, now pending before the legislature. The intention of the public docks commission to submit a bulk grain elevator bond issue to the voters at the election in June will be discussed.

The federal grain standards hearings will begin Wednesday morning at 9:30 o'clock in the Multnomah hotel and continue until Thursday evening, the two-day assignment having been made for Portland because this city has been designated by the government as the headquarters of the northwest grain district.

Members of the federal grain standards board are expected to arrive in Portland tonight. The personnel is as follows: C. J. Brand, chief of the office of markets and rural organization; Dr. J. W. T. Duvel, crop technologist, in charge of standardization investigation; George Livingston, in charge of federal supervision; E. B. Quigle from the solicitor's office; R. C. Miller, grain standardization, Washington, D. C.; John F. Wilmeth, administrative assistant; L. M. Jeffers, supervisor in charge of federal grain inspection for this district; F. A. Reagan and Milan Yodell. A large attendance is anticipated.

Big Deal Closed in Umatilla County

Pendleton, Or., Feb. 13.—One of the largest land deals turned in this county for some time was brought to a close this morning when H. W. Collins, Pendleton grain dealer, purchased of the J. E. Smith Livestock company 4000 acres of wheat land lying south of Yoakum and about 12 miles west of Pendleton.

The consideration is withheld, but land in that section is conservatively valued at $20 and $25 an acre. The deal was made for cash.

This deal practically closes out the holdings of the J. E. Smith Livestock company in that section. Smythe Bros. having recently purchased the range and alfalfa land and sheep plant there.

Minister of Finance At Victoria Is Dead

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 13.—(U. P.)—Following a brief illness of a little over a week, which took a sudden turn for the worse on Saturday, Honorable Ralph Smith, minister of finance in the present provincial Liberal ministry, died last night at his apartments here of uraemic poisoning. It was only on Saturday that his condition, at no time last week considered serious, had so improved that he had expected to be back at his office yesterday morning.

Convoys Stick Close to Ships Near England

Passengers on Liner Ascania Describe Method Employed in Protecting Vessels From Divers.

New York, Feb. 13.—(U. P.)—England has established a veritable lane from the shores of America to British ports, guarded by warships, which are in constant touch by wireless. Communication between the patrol ships and the admiralty is never interrupted, so closely is the chain of guarding ships drawn. This was clearly indicated today by passengers arriving from England.

New York, Feb. 13.—(U. P.)—When the Cunard liner Ascania, which was among today's arrivals here, left Liverpool, 50 merchantmen were concentrated in waters nearby awaiting convoy, passengers of the Ascania said. As warships arrived the steamers were escorted off on their voyages in groups of three and four.

While traversing waters about England trawlers went ahead of the ships with heavy steel nets stretched between them, to sweep up mines and guard against torpedoes, passengers said.

For two days the convoys remained constantly in sight of the liners and merchant vessels.

Miss A. M. Anderson, a Red Cross nurse, of Brooklyn, who was among the passengers on the Ascania, told of the escort of warships that accompanied that ship.

"For two days," said Miss Anderson, "the convoys were always in sight. After that time warships could just be distinguished on the horizon.

"On the second day out we saw a vessel blown up some distance away, but could not learn its name."

HOUSE PASSES NAVAL BILL; AMENDMENT FAVORS ARBITRATION

Close to $400,000,000 Provided for Strengthening Nation's Sea Forces.

Washington, Feb. 13.—(U. P.)—That it is the policy of this government to settle its international disputes through mediation and arbitration, is the declaration contained in an amendment to the house naval bill passed by the house as committee of the whole this afternoon.

Republican Floor Leader Mann introduced the amendment.

The naval bill appropriates close to $400,000,000.

Amendments carried, authorize the president to commandeer private shipyards and munition plants, "if a national emergency arising prior to March 1, 1918;" and provides $1,000,000 for the purchase of basic aeroplane patents.

The bill authorizes construction of three battleships for a total of $84,535,746; one battle cruiser at $26,694,496; three scout cruisers for a total of $20,238,435; 15 destroyers for a total of $26,229,180; one destroyer tender at $2,808,929; one submarine tender at $2,217,504 and 18 coast submarines at a total of $25,813,684.

The amendment follows:

"It is hereby reaffirmed to be the policy of the United States to adjust and settle its international disputes through mediation and arbitration to the end that war may be honorably avoided."

Germans Capture Russian Detachment

Three Officers and 168 Men Fall Into Hands of Teutonic Force Near Putna Valley Road.

Berlin, Feb. 13.—(I. N. S.)—(Via Sayville Wireless)—Storming a strongly constructed Russian point of support south of the Putna valley road, on the Carpathian sector of Archduke Josef's front, the Teutonic forces captured three officers and 168 men, the German war office announced today. Three machine guns and a great quantity of field material was also captured.

In the northern end of the eastern front, south of Drys-Vyaty lake, German thrusting detachments entered Russian positions and returned with 90 prisoners and one machine gun. West of Luck, Russian reconnoitering advances and mine blasting were without success.

Repeated attacks of several Russian battalions on the upper Sereth sector were repulsed.

Dense Fog Limits Fighting.

Berlin, Via Sayville Wireless, Feb. 13.—(U. P.)—Dense fog limited fighting activty on the western front, today's official statement said, but there were nevertheless these actions:

In the Somme sector an artillery duel revived during the evening and continued at night, and especially between St. Pierre Vaast wood and Peronne.

Advances of hostile reconnoitering detachments between Ypres and Arras, which, the statement said, failed.

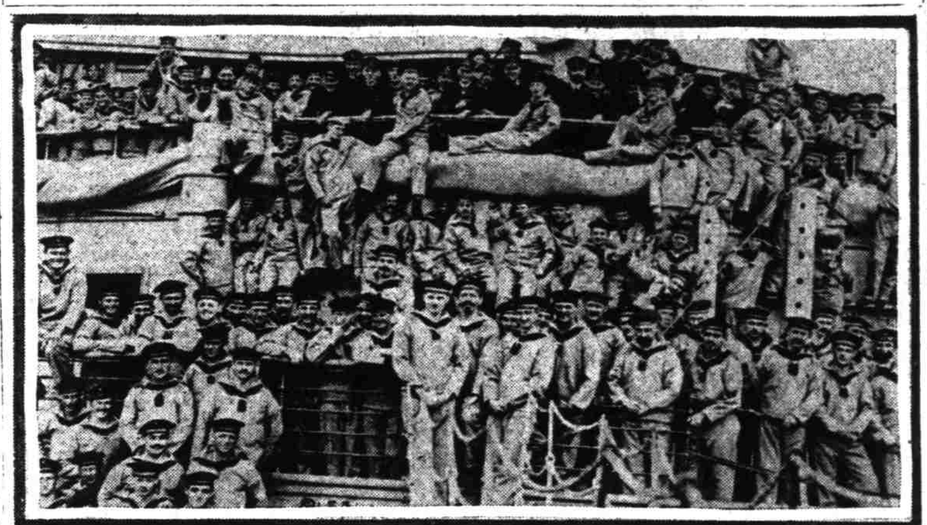
Italian Soldiers Captured.

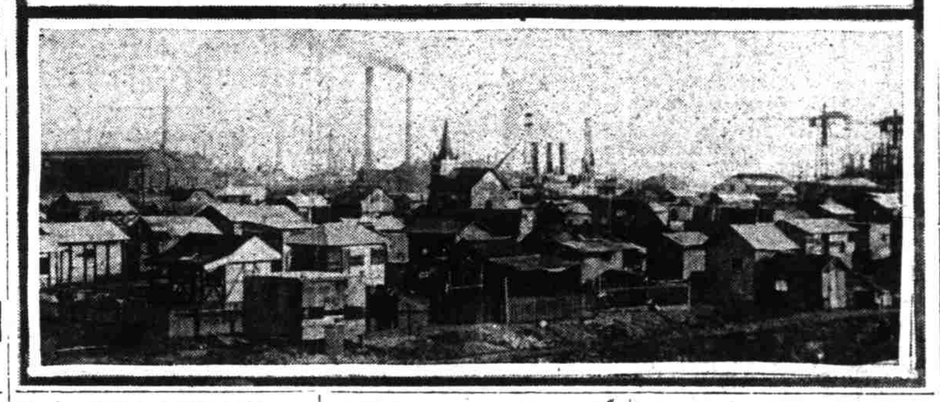
Berlin, Via Sayville Wireless, Feb. 13.—(U. P.)—Storming and capture of a hostile height position east of Paralova, in the Cerna Bend (Macedonian front) and several camps behind, was announced in today's offical statement. The attack followed artillery preparation and German losses were small. Two officers and 90 Italian soldiers were taken prisoners, with five machine guns and two mine throwers.

British Gain in Mesopotamia.

London, Feb. 13.—(I. N. S.)—Further successes for the British forces fighting in Mesopotamia were announced today by the war office. The Turks, the statement said, have been driven back 800 to 1000 yards.

CAPTURED AMERICAN SAILORS HELD AS HOSTAGES FOR THESE AND OTHERS.—Officers and crew of German sea raider Kronprinz Wilhelm (top), which eluded allied cruisers and put in at Newport News, Va., in the spring of 1915. Below is a village built in the center of the Philadelphia navy yard by the sailors of the interned Prince Eitel Friedrich and the Kronprinz Wilhelm.





U. S. WILL DEMAND THAT GERMANY FREE YARROWDALE MEN

Explanation to Be Made That German Crews Are at Liberty Here.

By Carl D. Groat.

Washington, Feb. 13.—(U. P.)—Demands for the release of the American prisoners of the Yarrowdale will be made on Germany, it was said today. With the demand will go an explanation that the United States is not seizing crews or ships, and is interested only in seeing that the ships are not sunk as obstructions to American harbors.

Germany's tactics toward Ambassador Gerard and other Americans has aroused officials' anger and official notice that the Yarrowdale prisoners are again detained in Germany has only served to increase this spirit toward Germany.

Detention Notice Is Given.

The state department said last week Germany would learn of this government's position toward German ships and crews and indicated it would forward Secretary of War Baker's statement on the subject as a reassurance to Germany. Officials supposed, until they heard of the detention of the Yarrowdale men, that Germany had been convinced of the safety of her citizens here.

The Yarrowdale prisoners were to have been released just before the break in relations. Now Germany has notified this government, however, that she is detaining them in that country because of absence of information as to the treatment of Germans here.

Armament Questions Up.

While the Yarrowdale subject is before state department heads, the question of armament for American merchant ships is absorbing President Wilson's attention. It was expected that he would rule on it today or tomorrow.

In any event the government holds steadfastly to the view that they are entitled to armament, and is trying to furnish some means of providing it either directly or indirectly.

Some congressional opposition to the move is expected, especially as Senator La Follette has already moved against such armament in peace times.

The state department announced that, as its first step, it has instituted inquiries regarding Germany's intentions about the prisoners.

Students Let Out as Result of Hazings

Roseburg, Or., Feb. 13.—As a result of a hazing administered to two freshmen, who are twin brothers, by high school students, six of them were suspended from school by the high school faculty. Prof. Bennett, principal of the high school, halted the stunts of the students, only to have it repeated later, and this caused the faculty to take action.

American Sailor Injured.

London, Feb. 13.—(I. N. S.)—James Weygard, an American member of the crew of the British steamer Saxonian, sunk by a submarine, was injured by the under-sea boat's shell fire, according to dispatches today from Liverpool. Elwood Moore, of St. Louis, another American on the Saxonian, said the U-boat gave no warning.

BATTERY A, O. N. G., AND TROOP A CAVALRY TO GET HERE TOMORROW

Friends Asked to Supply the Lunches or Men Will Go Hungry All Day.

Oregon's soldier lads, comprising Battery A and Troop A will be back in Portland early Wednesday morning after more than seven months' service on the border.

With Troop B, Washington cavalry, and the Washington signal corps, the Oregon units are speeding toward home in two special troop trains.

Ashland was reached this morning, the commands detraining for the final feeding of horses before reaching Vancouver barracks. Here, too, the men were ordered to put on their overcoats, every precaution being taken to guard against colds and pneumonia after the warm, arid climate of the California-Mexican line at Calexico.

The troop trains are due to reach

(Concluded on Page Twelve, Column Five)

John L. Scovill Dies at Grants Pass

Grants Pass, Or., Feb. 13.—John L. Scovill, 68 years of age, Civil war veteran and pioneer resident of Grants Pass, died here late last night.

Scovill was born in New York state and enlisted in the war of the Rebellion while still under legal age. He came to Grants Pass from Freeborn, Minn., 25 years ago. His wife died two years ago. He reared seven children, all of whom survive him.

They are: Eugene Scovill, Portland; Ray Scovill, Alsea, Or.; Miss Jessie Scovill, Grants Pass; Mrs. Sam Pardee, Riddle, Or.; Mrs. John Fenn, Canyonville, Or.; Mrs. Frank Blattner, Devils Lake, Or., and Mrs. Fred Person, Fort Collins, Colo.

Britain May Land Troops at Tampico

Washington, Feb. 13.—(U. P.)—Great Britain is considering landing soldiers to protect her oil interests in Tampico, according to strong intimations in diplomatic circles this afternoon.

This is understood to be the direct result of General Carranza's note yesterday which suggested the cutting off of supplied to the allies, and it is aimed at preventing any possible interference with the British navy's fuel supply.

Prof. Stubenrath Dead at Berkeley

Berkeley, Cal., Feb. 13.—(U. P.)—Arnold Valentine Stubenrath, professor of pomology in the University of California, and the most distinguished figure in the world in regard to the methods of cold storage, shipping and marketing of fruits, is dead at his home here today, after an illness lasting one week. He contributed largely to the success of the berry industry in Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

PAISLEY SETTLER IS TO GET NO HELP FROM OREGON LEGISLATURE

W. Lair Thompson Apparently Has Accomplished Object of His Mission.

Salem, Or., Feb. 13.—W. Lair Thompson apparently has accomplished the thing that brought him to Salem last week. The senate and house joint ways and means committee has decided to report adversely upon the bill appropriating $2500 to help the Paisley irrigation project settler get a final adjudication of the water rights of the Chewaucan river, in the supreme court.

Mr. Thompson, it cannot be denied, had some influence with the ways and means committee, because of his political kinship to Governor Withycombe, and his presidency of the 1915 session of the state senate.

Consequently the fact that he appeared as attorney for the Chewaucan

(Concluded on Page Nine, Column Two)

Press Conspiracy Charged by Moore

Pennsylvania Congressman Asserts Big Interests Seek to Influence Public Opinion in Favor of the Allies.

Washington, Feb. 13.—(U. P.)—A conspiracy of a section of the press of the United States to influence public opinion in favor of the allies, directed by J. P. Morgan & Co., munition makers and other big interests, was charged on the floor of the house today by Representative J. Hampton Moore, Pennsylvania.

Moore charged that 25 influential papers conspired "by suppression of news and other means" to sway American sentiment at a conference of big interests in March of 1915, where 12 paper publishers of national repute had been detailed to enlist a total of 129 large newspapers for the dissemination of pro-ally propaganda.

This list, he said, was narrowed down to 25 papers, which received monthly remuneration for their services.

Lindbergh Must Give Proof.

Washington, Feb. 13.—(I. N. S.)—After a preliminary hearing today, the house judiciary committee gave Representative Lindbergh of Minnesota a week to introduce evidence upon which to press impeachment proceedings brought by him against the members of the federal reserve board.

Great Fire Sweeps Piraeus; Many Killed

Explosion in Munition Works Where Fire Is Reported to Have Started Said to Have Killed Many.

London, Feb. 13.—(I. N. S.)—Piraeus, Greece, is being swept by a great fire, according to a Reuter dispatch from that city. Allied troops stationed there are aiding the Greeks in fighting the flames but up to the time the dispatch was filed had made little headway. There has been heavy loss of life, according to the dispatch, which added that the fire started in a munition works.

HIGHWAY BOND ISSUE WILL BE BATTLE CENTER

Former Senator I. N. Day Has Forces Marshaled for His Fight in Support of $8,000,000 Plan.

GRANGE, LABOR UNIONS, OPPOSED TO MEASURE

So Much Confusion Exists That Legislature May Adjourn Without Results.

Salem, Or., Feb. 13.—The stage is set for the "big drive" in the highway legislative program. The guns, the emplacements for which were set at the Benson hotel meeting on Sunday last, are being wheeled into position, and former Senator I. N. Day, who is to lead the fight for the new bonding plan, is expected to reach Salem today, with the new bill providing for a bond issue of nearly $8,000,000.

Whether Senator Day and those working with him will be able to force their bonding program through house and senate is a question. It is late, for one thing, only five days of the session remaining, and the authorization of so large an amount of bonds is a large and important undertaking.

Already the forces in opposition to bonds are lining up against the plan, and it is apparent that it cannot go through without a bitter fight.

The representative of the Grange, the Farmers union, the Federation of Labor and the State Taxpayers' league, all of whom were back of the Schimpff bill, are bitterly opposed to any road program that includes the issuance of bonds. They are outspoken in their hostility to the new program, and make the statement that should such a plan be put through the legislature nothing but the emergency clause will save it from the referendum.

C. E. Spence, master of the state grange, is frank in his opposition to the bonding plan, contending that it is not necessary to fix a long time burden upon the taxpayers, in the shape of interest charge and sinking fund, and arguing that the direct revenue that would be produced under the good roads association bill, the Schimpff

(Concluded on Page Thirteen, Column Two)

TWO BILLS BEFORE LEGISLATURE AFFECT PORTLAND SCHOOLS

Orton Tenure in Office Measure Makes Retiring of the Teachers Almost Impossible

Salem, Or., Feb. 13.—Two bills before the legislature which most seriously affect the public school system in Portland are senate bill 195, known as the Orton bill; and house bill 106, introduced by Representative Laurgaard.

The Orton bill contains a new teachers' tenure in office law and the Laurgaard bill reduces the term of Portland school directors from five to three years and provides for the election of two directors each year except every third year when but one director would be elected.

Each bill has passed the house in which it originated. The Orton bill is on the calendar in the house for third reading on education. Both bills are being urged for passage by teachers and others who desire to tie the hands of the school board by stripping it of as much authority as possible and by providing for a more frequent change in the membership of the board.

The Orton bill passed the senate with but two dissenting votes, but individual members of the senate say privately that they think the provisions of the bill will operate against the best interests of the school district. The upstate members voted for the bill because the Multnomah delegation, swung into line by the big demonstration staged by the Portland teachers, were solid for it.

One of the things now being pointed out is that the bill makes no provision for retiring teachers from the active teaching list. It prescribes no age limit and, as its provisions are such that once a teacher is on the permanent list it will be next to impossible to get him or her off the list, teachers will remain in active service after they have passed the age when they should be retired.

It is pointed out that the county of Multnomah now pays into the teachers' retirement fund $12,000 a year and it is possible that the benefit of this fund, under the Orton bill, will be wholly lost.

The Laurgaard bill, relating to the term of office of school directors, probably will be reported out of committee tomorrow. The committee will consider the bill again tonight.

Amendment Would Repeal Guard Law

Washington, Feb. 13.—(U. P.)—Senator Borah today offered an amendment to the universal training bill which seeks to repeal the present National Guard law.

"We cannot have a universal military system and a National Guard at the same time," said Borah.

Borah refused to declare either for or against any form of universal military training.