BETWEEN BAKER AND CHAMBERLAN (Full text of the address of Benater Chamberlain, delivered at the Astor hotel, New York city, January 19, at a luncheon given in honor of himself and Congressman Julius Kahn of California by the National Security league.) Traditional policy? It seems to me

Issue Becoming Clarified as It Becomes More Apparent War Machine Alone Is Attacked.

PRESIDENT RECEIVES PRAISE

Senator Chamberlain's speech in support of his charges of war department ineffincy remains the most absorbing topic e, and will continue to engross attention with Secretary Baker's appearace before the senate military committee Monday. Gradually matters tend to me less of a controversy between the president and Chamberlain. The isis becoming clarified as one between cretary Baker and Senator Chamberain concerning the efficiency of the war

Sentiment here, in official life and out, ause of the weight of testimony produced by his speech. Baker's statements have failed to make headway because lightness. His percentage summaries have been refuted in detail by Chamberand the secretary must become ore specific before he removes the imon heretofore made.

At the same time no disposition exists its record of large accomplishment. The whate preventable and foresecable stakes have been committed and conaker's appointment of Edward R. tetinius for munition work not a direct session to the principle the Oregon enator advocated, but only a flounderng effort which may result in new conon. So the fight for reorganization

Present indications show little change tion disapproved by the administration, required. The effect of Baker's effort on Monday affecting the immediate turn of events. Senator Chamberlain's office force is swamped with congratulatory telegrams and letters that the senator to-day asked the indulgence of his well

"It will be impossible for me to give danger, but that civilization itself is us absolutely, unconquerable, in peril. Only prompt and active par-America can save situation, and that by creation of a central authority under the immediate control and direction of the president. That is what I seek to accomplish, prompted entirely by evidence of inel-ficiency in the present military establishment as disclosed by hearings before the military affairs committee." senator's stand received from Portland The last messages commending the Frank E. Dooley, W. B. Ayer, Theodore B. Wilcox, H. C. Wortman, W. G. McPherson, C. F. Adams, Ed-C. F. Hendricks, A. Welsh and S. J. Graham.

Evangelist Greeted With Shower of Eggs

Knoxville, Tenn., Jan. 26 .- One hundred and three eggs was the gift of lit-tle children at Pin Hook, Tenn., to Rev. J. T. Sexton, well known blacksmithevangelist, who has just closed a re-vival at that town. On each of the eggs was written the name of the child who had given it. Although some wanted to shower" him with eggs, Rev. Mr. Sexton insisted that none should give him more than one egg.

Form Baby Beef Club Carlinville, Ill., Jan. 26. - Macoupin county has a "Baby Beef" club. It has 50 members, organized by Mayor Robert Whitely Jr., of this city. Its purpose is to purchase and raise calves. The members recently bought a large number of the animals from the Kansas City stock

CONTROVERSY IS CHAMBERLAIN'S SPEECH AT NEW YORK LUNCHEON

I assure you it is a very great pleasure and privilege to be permitted to be with you today, because I feel that we are all engaged in the same great work—the work of the preservation not only of our country, but the preservation and perpetuation of civilization itself. Let me disclaim, my friends, any further credit for what has been accomplished and for what we hope to ac complish in the great task that confronts us in this emergency. Let me Senator Says He Desires Crea- say to you that I have had the cooperation and effort of the great mass of tion of Central Authority Un- the members of congress, without regard to party; and in addition to that. der Control of Chief Executive and above and over everything else, we have had the support of such distinguished men as the ex-president and Washington, Jan. 26.—(WASHING-ex-commander in chief of the armies TON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL.)—and navies of the United States, and such men as my friend Elihu Root.

In season and out of season these distinguished gentlemen have gone out among the people of the country and have tried to impress upon them, and they have begun to realize, that America, for the first-time in its history, is involved in a war which may, my friends, mean its life and its dissolution unless America and her allies hap pen to be successful in it.

Because of the limitation upon my time, and I know you are all glad of districtly favors Senator Chamberlain it, (cries of "No! No!") it is absolutely impossible to go intor this subject as I would love to go into it with you and to discuss the military policy of he generalized and treated criticisms the United States or its lack of miliwhat many regarded as undue tary policy, since the earliest Revolutionary time. It has not been the fact that we have had a faulty military policy during all of those years; it has been, my friends, that we have had no military policy, that has led us deny the war department credit for into these troublous times and conditions. We are wont to talk of the on which cannot now be avoided magnificent courage of our forefathers, but it has often seemed to me, my friends, that the most unfortunate thing and yet, but for the fact that repuboned. . Chamberlain's adherents regard that ever happened in this country was the fact that an unorganized militia at Bunker Hill was able to defeat an organized army of Great Britain, because there was then established what was later to be called the traditional universal military training which that policy of the United States against the splendid republic had in vogue. Ah! organization of a standing army, or, in the senate, where presidential infin- rather, of a trained army to be called ce is considered potent to prevent ac- into service whenever the emergency

From that day to this the histories and of messages flowing in from "back of our country have talked about the and the country will see to it that conhomes" are the most important elements traditional policies of the United States, gress gets with them, too. and have commended the valor of the Revolutionary troops. I have no disposition to criticise that statement or valor-of the splendid men who fought the battles of the Revolutionary days, does not exist. ch attention to these messages as I but the lack of organization which was would like," he said. "I am gratified decried by the commanding officers my friends. Why? Because of ineffithat these expressions come from all then and which has been decried by ses of people and all shades of poli- them since, and has been criticised, my tics. I desire my friends in Oregon to friends, are the troubles which confront ted States. We are trying to work it understand that I have no feeling of us today; and if their recommendations mity or ill-will against the presi- had been followed we not only would as an American citizen. dent or anyone associated with the ad- have had a splendid army today, but ministration. I am prompted entirely that army would have been organized by love of country and the deep-seated and raised under a system of universal effort to do it-we have tried to cen- subject to market conditions, should be feeling that not only our country is in military training that would have made traitze the power of supplying the army required. Already millions of water

Washington called attention to it. and I have sometimes wondered how that distinguished commander of the American forces, with his splendid aide, Alexander Hamilton, ever had time to organize an army, because they devoted much of their time to appeals to a Continental congress and to the states to might be successful in accomplishment and haven't now-a program to carry assist them in organizing an army that of victory. I wish I could go into these on this war to a successful conclusion. matters and discuss the various battles that were fought; but, incidentally, let me tell you, my friends, that America did not owe the accomplishment of vioand the splendid efforts that France you, Mr. President, and you, Mr. Sec-

made. in the land denouncing America for the statute books of America, so that or a million, to France in this day Let us, my friends, rally to the flag of rapid transit, it is well to remember of our country without regard to party. "This measure is practical, fair, and that when America, on account of Let us see to it that the Stars and wise. It is of vital interest to our counof rapid transit, it is well to remember of our country without regard to party. Washington's efforts, appealed to Stripes are planted upon the plains of under Rochambeau five or six thousand emblem of freedom, liberty, and the troops across the water, and instead of rights of man. weeks to reach America, they were 77 days from the time they left a French port until they landed at Newport, R. I., afflicted with disease, and chased every foot of the way by a British dream, fleet. My friends, if America had sky-blue and true-blue with stars to gleam nothing else to fight for in this war but the glorious guidon of the day, a shelter every foot of the way by a British to preserve the magnificent French republic, every drop of blood and every

dollar of the treasury would be well

spent for this splendid people.

I am going to skip through it all, because my time is almost up now. We Hazelwood Sunday Dinners Are a Real Pleasure

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Also a Complete a la Carte Dinner

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that a war policy called for by Wash-ington and strocated by him would sustain a policy now of training young men to do battle for their country. We have departed from traditional policy, thank God, and in the last two years we have enacted a law that, as your chairman has said, compels Americans to know that the duties of citizenship carry with them the responsibility for service whenever that service happens

to be needed. The selective draft law which has every man between 21 and 30; and it may be said to the credit of these young men who have been drafted that they are rendering just as effective and just as patriotic service as those who have volunteered. I sometimes regret that volunteering has ever been permitted, for the reason that in the loss that we sustain in the battles where there is a volunteer system, as there was in Great Britain, we have a horizontal loss, taking the young, red-blooded people that volunteer for service and leaving those who ought to have shared the fate of their colleagues at the first sound of war. On the other hand, under this system we take from the walks of industrial and commercial and everyday life young men of all classes, so that there is not this horizontal loss that 1 speak of but rather a perpendicular loss, where the high and the low, the rich and the poor, the professional man and the artisan, stand shoulder to shoulder, and when losses come, the loss falls on all, every social stratum of life. Let me tell you that we are going to extend that. We are going to commence to train the young men from 18 to 21, so that when they become 21

we will have an army of young men to draw from from every walk of life. But, say the pacifists, it is unnecessary in the United States to train the young men or to have an army. My friends, there were those in Great Britain who said it was unnecessary; lican France trained her young men, what would have become of France all embodied in it. when the German forces went down and attacked her on her western front? ples in water power legislation are em-Nothing saved her, my friends, but the bodied in the measure: my friends, let us get away from that idea. When those who now advocate universal military training began to ad-

vocate it nobody was with them; now the country, thank God, is with them, Now, in conclusion, and I have only general interest be secured. touched a few of the high spots, let me

It has almost stopped functioning. ciency in every bureau and in every department of the government of the Uni-

We are trying, my friends, and I have burned the midnight oil in an development and continuous operation, bill, following the experience of Great Britain and France, creating a director of munitions for this purpose. We have gone one step further, and we have provided a bill for the creation of a cabinet of war, whose duty it shall be to lay out what we never have had My friends, this is not an administration measure; it is an American measure and comes from Reliablicans and Democrats both.

retary, and you, Mr. /Kahn, to get be-With all the pacifists that are abroad hind it and see to it that this law graces sending a few hundred thousand men, America may play her part in the war. France efor assistance, they sent to us France and be there, as it is here, the

taking them five or ten days or two Your flag and my flag, and how it flies today
In your land and my land, and half the world
away,
Rose-red and blood-red, the stripes forever
gleam.
Snow-white and soul-white, the good forefathers'

> through the night. And so, my friends, whether our flag be planted here or in France, or wherever it may be, let us see that it may be the symbol of the emblem of a better civilization and a better form of government. I thank you.

In a speech at the Republican club, later in the same day, Senator Chamberlain, referring to the introduction of the war cabinet bill, to take place the following Monday, said that "the roll of red tape has grown with the ages, and it can only be destroyed in the same way that a tank destroyed the barbed

wire in front of the enemy trench. "We are seeking," he continued, "to put the supply department of the government under one head, that is, with one man responsible, and when things go wrong the people will be able to put for Alaska, will yield a good percentage their finger on the place that goes of lumber suitable for airplane conwrong and locate the source of the struction. trouble. We are going to apply business methods to the administration of government affairs. America has been Judge McGinn Will groping in the dark for 10 months groping in the dark for 10 months with able hands but with no head responsible for a war program. We want

to put a responsible head there.

"Some people say that the investigation now going on tends to discredit the administration. I do not care a hoot for that argument, for if anything is wrong, the best friend of the adminisration is he who can show it where inefficiency and weakness exist. That such an investigation tends to injure the country is not true. The American people are taxing themselves as never before. They are yielding to the orders of the commander in chief willingly. The men and women who are making sacrifices ought to know what is being done in their interests. That's what the committee is doing, and, in the name of God and the American people, we are going to go on doing it, no matter what happens!"

The inventor of a steel railroad tie that also serves as a cattle guard claims it can be laid in half the time required for a wooden tie and will prevent wrecks caused by rails spreading. such an investigation tends to injure

NEW BILL FOR USE OF WATER POWER

Administration Measure Preserve to Public Their Most Valuable Asset, Is View.

DEVELOPMENT IS PROPOSED

been mentioned here, put into service Sites Will Be Held for People and Lease Rights Granted to Authorized Concerns.

> Stating that, in his belief, the water power conservation measure now pending before congress, will be enacted into law, Gifford Pinchot has written a most interesting summary of the measure to the publisher of The Journal. In his letter he says:

> "The 12-year fight to keep the nation's water power from capture by the power monopolists is at last on the verge of being won. The administration water power bill, now before congress, opens the way to save for the people of the United States their most valuable natural asset. Some fifty million water horsepower is at stake.

> "The bill in question was formulated under the direction of the secretary of agriculture, the secretary of war and the secretary of the interior, was submitted to the president for his approval, and recently put forward as an admir istration measure. It deals with water power in national forests, public lands, Indian lands and navigable streams. A special committee of the house has bee created to consider it. Wise Provisions Incorporated

"It is an admirable measure, drawn with thorough knowledge and unusua skill. The principles essential for the wise use and development of our public water powers in the public interest are "The following seven definite princi-

"1-The thing to do with water power is to develop it. Whatever retards or restricts the development of public water powers on terms fair to the public against public policy and hostile to the general welfare.

"2-Water power belongs to the pec ple. The sites where it is produced should always be held in public hands, for only so can effective control in the

"3-Where public development is not say that the military establishment of desired, the right to use water power to question the valor—the individual America has fallen down. There is no sites should be leased for periods long use to be optimistic about a thing that enough to permit sound, attractive, and profitable investment, but never longer than 50 years. At the end of each lease all rights should return to the people who gave them.

"4-In order to protect the consumer against extortion, rates and service should be regulated by federal authority out. I speak not as a Democrat, but when state or local authorities fail to

"5-Reasonably prompt and complete n one man who can say "No" and has horsepower are held out of use to furthe nerve to say "No" when the time ther monopoly by private corporations.

"8" Corporations or individuals who make money out of rights granted by the people should share their profits with the people. "7-The public has a right to complete

information about every business based on the use of public property. Fight Will Open in House

"It is real pleasure to tell you that safeguarded in the administration's water power bill.

"The administration water power bill will first come before the house of representatives, where an effort will certainly water power lobbyists will endeavor to have the indefensible provisions of the The letter was written on Shields bill substituted in the senate for day and in part is as follows: the administration bill. Beaten in that, they will fall back upon the formula of successfully for the last 10 years.

the American people forever vast re-sources whose use for the good of all feet one inch. will make this land a safer and a better place to live in."

Craig Company Buys Timber in Alaska

Forest Service Sells 24,000,000 Feet of Sitks Spruce and 1,000,000 of Western Hemlock on Tongass National Forest. District Forester George H. Cecil has innounced that the sale of 24,000,000 feet

of Sitka spruce and 1,000,000 feet of western hemlock on the Tongass national forest in Southeastern Alaska, has been awarded to the Craig Lumber company of Craig, Alaska, the highest The bid prices were \$3.85 per thousand feet for spruce and \$1 per thousand for hemicek.

The area involved embraces 600 acres on Long island, northward from Howkan Indian village about three miles. Long island lies just off the west coast of Prince of Wales island. The spruce, which is of exceptionally fine quality

Speak on Carfare

Portland Railway, Light & Power Company Will Be Placed in Limelight Again This Afternoon.

Judge Henry E. McGinn will speak at Arion hall, Second and Oak streets, this afternoon at 2 c'clock, on the subject of the Portland Railway, Light &

PORTLANDER PREFERS TO SERVE UNCLE SAM



Donald Skene of Portland, who was a nember of the Yale ambulance unit in ervice of the French before the United States entered the war, is expected to arrive in Portland soon on a visit to his parents, Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Skene. Mr. Skene signed up for a period of six months with the Yale unit, but when America declared war on Germany the members were given an opportunity by the French government to offer their services to their own country.

The Portland boy has been offered a leutenancy in the French army and also hat of staff interpreter. In a letter to his parents, however, he declares he intends to enter either the aviation corps or the artillery of Uncle Sam. Mr. Skene attended Portland academy n Portland and a preparatory school in the East before going to Yale. 'He was still in his freshman year when he en-

FOR PLAY IN MIDST OF WORK AND WORRY

ered the ambulance unit.

Richard F. Cannon, "Somewhere in France," Writes of Happy Spirit Among Comrades.

"A sad thing happened to me this morning while I was getting out of my of the bunk and they are now in the

Amid the grimness of war and the seriousness of preparations, our boys "Over There" laugh and play. This lit-tle bit of spice, illustrative of what little things amuse them, was written in a letter by Richard F. Cannon, 501st engineers, from "Somewhere in France every one of these principles is fully to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Cannon, 1606 Huron street. To Cannon it was perhaps of more

interest and gave him more pleasure in telling of it than would an event of military importance. Appearing in his lettory in 1783 to its own splendid army I want this splendid audience, I be made to amend it in the interest of ter, which contained some details of the organization, but she owed it to France want the citizenry of New York, I want the power interests. If that fails, the great war, it reveals the interesting ter, which contained some details of the spirit of the soldier.

The letter was written on Christmas

"We have just finished our Christmas dinner and it sure was some dinner. I obstruction and delay they have used so don't think I will ever forget it. If you could have stepped in and seen us at the table, you would have put all worry to the wind. We sure have a jolly bunch. try while the war is on, and will be equally important after the war is over. this law will secure to this bunch. They are of all sizes. The tallest is six feet and the shortest five

"A bunch of us went down to the viltage last night for supper. When we came home I got ready for bed and went to turn in I came in contact with a stovepipe, three boards, paper bags, magazines and other articles. The little fellow, Joe, found nearly the same things in his bunk. It was a regular school prank and that's the way it goes. With all our work and worry, we always find time for a little fun.

Whitlock on Beiglum
Brand Whitlock's recital of German atrocties in Belgium in The Sunday Journal every
Sunday beginning Sunday, February 17.

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SPECIALS Chili Con Carne..... 5¢ Hamburger Sandwich. 5e Hot Cakes or Waffles 10¢ Roast Beef 10¢

WOOD'S Quick Lunch 101 Sixth . Cor. of Stark

IN PORTLAND WIL BE INCREASED

Object Is to Reduce Premium marshals to make thorough inspections, the fire loss was reduced materially Rate With the Lessening of Losses and Hazards.

COMMISSIONER AT

Campaign Is Outlined for Close Watch on Warehouses, Docks, Storage Buildings, Schools.

parried on this year with greater thoroughness and energy than ever in the past, not only to lower the per capita fire loss in the city, but because fire prevention has become a patriotic service n addition to an economic measure. C. A. Bigelow, commissioner of public affairs, and Fire Marshal Grenfell have outlined a campaign which will include inspection of every warehouse, dock and torage building in the city, dwellings, in

Fire inspection in Portland will be

Committee Is Being Formulated A permanent fire prevention committee being formulated by Commissioner Bigelow, who will ask this committee following its organization to meet at frequest intervals to suggest ideas and

addition to the regular inspection of

buildings and schools.

plans for fire prevention All appointments have not yet been made, but Commissioner Bigelow has already asked the following men to serve E. M. Underwood, Forrest Fisher, O. W. Davidson, A. M. Churchill, B. F. Boyn ton, A. G. Long, Aaron Frank, H. P. Coffin, H. P. Boardman, H. E. Plummer. J. A. Jameson, H. G. Effinger, W. J. Henderson, L. R. Alderman, Harvey Wells, J. O. Wilson, J. J. Sayer, O. G Hughson, Chester W. Hogue, F. A. Naramore, J. P. Jaeger, H. R. Albee Chief Dowell, Assistant Chief Lauden-

talion Chief Young. Clubs Will Be Asked to Aid All civic clubs in Portland will be asked to appoint a member to serve on work in the past will also be chosen for the 1918 committee.

klous, Fire Marshal Grenfell and Bat-

Vigorous fire prevention campaigning n Portland was inaugurated in 1915 under the leadership of Former Fire Marshal J. W. Stevens, who is now in charge of the fire prevention and arson work for the underwriters in all coast states, Portland has a record of a per capita fire loss for the year 1917 of 93 cents compared to the average per capita loss please say you saw ad in The Journal.

struggles of Sutton, the most sensational

fight ever staged be-tween two humans.

The triumph o

love—"The Painted Lady's" redemption. Love conquers all.

of cities in the United States of \$2.20.

The campaign was first suggested by prominent business men of the city who attracted the attention of fire officials. This was in 1915, after Portland had suffered a fire loss during 1914 of \$1,797.4 854, or a per capita loss of \$6.78, nearly three times the per capita loss for cities in the United States which was given

Per Capita Loss Varied During the four years preceding 1914, he per capita loss in Portland varied from \$3.41 in 1912 to \$4.81 in 1910.

By conducting educational campaigns in the school, training the assistant fire during the eight months of 1915 during which the fire prevention campaign was

During the year 1916, the first full year of fire prevention, 86,327 buildings were inspected and the per capita fire waste was reduced to \$1.79, as compared with the average for cities in the United States of \$2.20 for the same year. The need of conservation of food and

the necessity of precautionary measures against arson because of the war has added much impetus to the fire preven-

tion program for this year.

Firemen acting as deputy marshats have been told at weekly lectures held in the city hall that the aid of every fireman in fire prevention is "helping." United States to victory in the war with Germany."

Would Punish Negligence To reduce fire hazard in Portland to

the very minimum during the war. Com-

missioner Bigelow is planning to intro duce an ordinance fixing liability for fires due to carelessness or neglect. If the cooperation of every citizen Portland can be secured. Fire Marshal Grenfell and other fire department of ficials are confident that Portland car approach the low average per capita fire loss of European city, which has been averaged at 35 cents per capita-Another advantage to fire prevention is the opportunity for material sav ings by all property owners in insurance. Commissioner Bigelow believes the fire prevention work already accomplished Portland may result in a survey of nsurance rates here with the reduction of losses and hazards. Mr. Bigelow feels

Labor Federation Is In New Quarters

that Portland will be given a greatly re-

duced insurance premium rate.

Headquarters of the Oregon State Fed-eration of Labor have been established in the Stock Exchange building at Third and Yambill streets. The present quarters in the Oregonian building will be vacated February 1. The new home of the federation officials will be in rooms the committee and other men who have the receration officially, on the fourth

Editorial rooms of the Oregon Labo ress, official organ of the organize workers, will also be connected with the rooms of the State Federation of Labor. The president of the federation is Otto Hartwig, and the secretary is E. J. Stack. C. M. Rynerson is editor of the Labor Press.

It Wasn't a Bomb; Only Poppick's Auto

Crash! Bang!
"The city hall has been dynamited!"
ried a shrill voice Saturday. Employes at the city hall rushed to windows with thoughts of Teuton agents and Kaiser Bill's destructive propaganda

The cause of the excitement was the skidding of an automobile driven by H. Poppick, an employe of the Portland News, from Fifth street across the sidewalk and crashing through the concrete

fence surrounding the city hall.

About 18 feet of fence was destroyed by the accident, and, had not the machine struck an oil well in the small court in front the building, the car probably would have found its way into the office of County Clerk Grutze, who at the time of the accident was discussing several city ordinances with Dan Kellaher, commissioner of finance.

> Diamonds Are My Hobby



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naturally expect
William Faraum
to do when he
"sees red"!
Sees the picture Portlands Pet JEWEL SOME STIRRING MOMENTS When Luther returns home to learn that his sister is dead, the victim of a man's A Tenderioin cafe on the Barbary Coast, San Francisco the first fatal steps The shippreck sor real istic that the shricks of the doesned almost ring in one's cars. The battle on the deck — Luther fells Sutton with one blow of his fist. "The Painted Lady's" sacrifice— there is good in us all. .. The beachcombers of a South Seas isle— the loathsome deca-dents of a lost race. The terribleness of a man's hat, the death

from Larry Evan's Saturday Post Story The Painted Lady