

PRESIDENT HOLDS FAITH OF PEOPLE IN RAIL CONTROL

Director General of the Railroads Tells Senate Committee Why Commission Has Been Ignored.

POWER IS NOT UNLIMITED

Time Limit for Restoration of Lines to Corporations Is Not Set for Several Good Reasons.

Washington, Jan. 28.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL.)—The people have more confidence in the president, in any president, than they have in a commission, according to the belief of Director General of Railroads McAdoo in his testimony before the senate committee on interstate commerce.

Senator Cummins brought out this opinion in a question wherein he suggested that in peace time people would not ordinarily think of placing the railroads in the control of the president. So, he asked, why not provide that at the end of the war, and until congress finally makes up its mind what to do with the railroads, that control be vested in the interstate commerce commission?

Larger Confidence in President
"I think perhaps the people have larger confidence in the president than in any commission," replied Mr. McAdoo. "I say this without regard to who is president. I mean any president, regardless of political faith."

This led to a question as to whether the director general believed that the president should be placed in control with unlimited authority, without the usual processes for conducting hearings and deliberative proceedings.

Mr. McAdoo replied that he had not said that, but was merely giving his view on the particular question presented. He urged that congress should not, in the bill it is framing, place any restrictions upon presidential control or fix any time for it to end, because readjustments will have to be made in any event and congress should not "tie its hands."

End of War Is Uncertain
As an additional reason for opposing a time limit, the director general said the end of the war is not certain and congress was not in session or not ready to deal fully with the problem. If the idea was to ally the specter of government ownership, he said, the effort is futile, for that question will have to be met anyway at the close of the war.

"I object to the word 'specter,'" interjected Senator La Follette, who was seated next to Mr. McAdoo. "It is not a specter, it is a reality."

Mr. McAdoo said he believed action should be taken with a view to what is wise in the present situation, and not with regard to what may occur after the war. Putting in a clause that government control shall end one year after the war will not help, because congress will have to face the issue of government ownership when it arises.

The director general aroused a small sized flurry by referring to the senate filibuster against the shipping bill in 1914. The reason why the country does not have the ships it needs now, he said, is because through fear of government ownership of ships the passage of the shipping bill was obstructed and its passage prevented.

Senator Kellogg of Minnesota interrupted to say that this is not what has prevented the building of ships during the last year. Mr. McAdoo replied that this was exactly the reason, because if the senate had acted then the shipping program would have been advanced and ship construction would be that much further ahead.

Woman Walks Long Way to Sick Bed

Kalama, Wash., Jan. 28.—Mrs. Roy Chapman, who lives on a homestead near Pigeon Springs, walked 24 miles to Kalama on receiving news that her little brother was near death's door from pneumonia in a hospital in Hoquiam, Wash. She walked the distance over rough mountain trails and roads nearly impassable with mud, because of the recent heavy rains, and reached Kalama just in time to catch the train for Hoquiam.

Four Lodged in Federal Jail

Deputy United States Marshal Frank Berry returned from Astoria Sunday afternoon with four federal prisoners and lodged them in the county jail pending disposal of their cases. H. W. Maple is held on a charge of violating the Oregon prohibition law. John Schriever, H. Greene and L. Becker are alien enemies held for further investigation.

Ease baby's Croup with Dr. King's New Discovery

Don't let the little one suffer. Dr. King's New Discovery loosens the phlegm and gives quick relief, and being mildly laxative, it helps bring the child's physical condition up to normal. Dr. King's New Discovery should be kept on hand to nip "those fits of coughing." It has helped thousands of children during the past 50 years.

Constipation Causes Sickness

Don't permit yourself to become constipated, as your system immediately begins to absorb poison from the backed-up waste matter. Use Dr. King's New Life Pills and keep well. There is no better safeguard against illness. Try it tonight. All druggists.

Waterfront Guards Have Exciting Time

Prowl Is Seen at Shipyards, Dynamite Is Discovered, Men Held May Know Something of Napavine Murder Case.

Guards at three points along the waterfront had an exciting evening on Sunday night. The watchmen at the Foundation shipbuilding plant saw a prowler looking over the fence. They turned in a alarm and shout for the patrol to bail but he fled. The harbor patrol responded to the alarm and officers made a search of the surrounding neighborhood, but no one could be found. O. L. Babcock, watchman, found nine sticks of dynamite in a house at Brentwood and turned them over to the police. The police think the explosive was stolen from a grain pit near Bell station. Paul Parmenter was arrested Sunday night in the railroad yards near the Crown mills by Officer Reek. He is held for investigation. The police also suspect that Parmenter may have some knowledge of the recent murder of Fred Swayne, a grocer, at Napavine, Wash.

SHIPYARD SAYS CAR SERVICE INADEQUATE; CHAMBER TO INQUIRE

Complaint of Grant Smith-Porter-Guthrie Company Is That Men Lose Time.

On complaint of the Grant Smith-Porter-Guthrie company, a wooden shipbuilding plant at St. Johns, that the Portland Railway, Light & Power company is furnishing inadequate streetcar service, the Chamber of Commerce is going to appoint a special committee to look into the matter thoroughly.

The Peninsula Shipbuilding company, opposite Willbridge, has been disposed to make similar complaint, it is asserted.

The car company, it is said, claims that it is giving as good service as the business warrants.

The Grant Smith company has been adding to its force right along and has plans for adding a great many more men. The double shift has been employed there for some time. The complaint is that the present streetcar service is not sufficient to carry the workmen to and from schedule time and the delay is a good deal of inconvenience and delay.

The company argues that if the service can't be improved it would be impractical to add more men to the force. Before going further in this matter the company wants assurances that the service is going to be adequate.

Another claim of the streetcar company, it is said, is that practically the same number of people come toward the city each day for work as those going the other way.

In this the chamber sees one method of solution or a thing that might relieve the situation," said W. D. B. Dodson, executive secretary. "We probably could arrange to exchange houses where they are being rented. Thus the people living in the vicinity of the shipyard could make way for those working in the yards."

Dalles Schools Push Thrift Stamp Sales

Students Selling \$50 Worth of Stamps Eligible for Membership in Junior Rainbow Regiment.

The Dalles, Or., Jan. 28.—Albert Rees of Shaniko, near this city, is the first member of the Junior Rainbow regiment in the state of Oregon. The plan of the Rainbow regiment was conceived by State School Superintendent Churchill and to be eligible, a boy or girl must be one of the first 1000 to sell \$50 worth of thrift stamps.

These members will be given achievement pins which they will wear during the war. The notices of the campaign were sent out January 15 and on the evening of January 24, Albert Rees sold the first \$50 worth in Oregon. Another boy in the same district is a close second, and at least 100 boys of The Dalles will be among the first 1000.

LUMBER INDUSTRY FACES 8-HOUR DAY

(Continued from Page One)

sponding decrease in output may be expected in providing ships' timbers and airplane stock.

The Northwest lumber industry is paying now the highest wages in its history; is paying the highest wages received by labor in the lumber industry anywhere in the world.

In other sections, the South, for instance, labor receives less and works as much as an 11-hour day.

"Our labor is better satisfied than it ever was and is more inspired with the patriotic necessity of a maximum lumber output."

Overtime Probably Necessary
"To my mind an eight hour day or over would mean the payment of overtime if we are to continue meeting government demands in lumber production. If that is what the order is aimed at, in spite of the high wages now being made the lumber industry will have to bear it, for the government must have our fir and spruce and cedar to aid in winning the war."

"The lumber industry in the Northwest is on record against the eight-hour day, especially at this time when we should be working really more than a ten-hour day to keep up with demands, and we particularly protest against an order applying only to the Northwest."

Believes Order Not Necessary
"It might be suggested that the importance to the nation of the lumber industry in the Northwest is just now so great that the establishing of an eight hour day is considered necessary to keep labor satisfied. But I do not believe the order is necessary for that purpose."

"An eight hour day in the Northwest lumber industry will be economically and practically wrong at this time."

Planes Collide in Air; Flyers Killed, Relief

San Diego, Cal., Jan. 28.—(U. P.)—Two airplanes collided in mid-air at North Island today at a height of 300 feet. Both crashed to earth and it is believed both pilots were killed.

The machines are a complete wreck. Army authorities at North Island refused to give any information as to the accident.

BAGGAGE SEARCH RAILROAD ORDER ANGRERS OFFICIALS

District Attorney, Sheriff and Police Confer on Barring of Officers From Baggage Rooms

PROSECUTOR MAKES THREAT

Evans Says If Company Persists Make Search Anyway.

Chief of Police Johnson, Police Captain Moore, District Attorney Evans and Sheriff Hurlburt held a conference this morning to discuss a railroad order to require the Southern Pacific company to permit police officers access to the baggage room where trunks suspected of containing contraband liquor might be found. It was decided that, in spite of the order, means would be devised to enforce the prohibition law. "Otherwise the pipeline is open," declared Captain Moore.

The order was given to Southern Pacific baggage agents by William Groh, local agent, at the instance of the general passenger department and the company's attorneys.

Demand Search Warrant
The order essentially was: "You will please be governed strictly by (a recent order) and not permit any state officer or other person, without a search warrant to examine, shake or otherwise handle trunks at the union depot."

"This," said District Attorney Evans at the conference, "opens up the flood gates and will allow liquor to pour into Portland from California in unlimited quantities."

Will Do It Anyway
"Heretofore, it has been a matter of courteous privilege for officers to go to the depot and examine trunks and other shipments coming in on trains from San Francisco. Our officers were on the friendliest terms with the railroad men, they were assisted in many ways and given unquestioned access to the baggage rooms and baggage cars. Now that the state of Oregon has been forbidden by the Southern Pacific to enforce its prohibition in a decent, friendly manner, we will have to proceed in accordance with law and do it anyway."

"The law gives a right to search without warrant any vehicle anywhere in the state for contraband liquor. An express exception is made in favor of a railroad car, but after freight or baggage is unloaded from the car we have the right to examine it and seize it, and this we intend to do."

Police Officer C. E. Stanton of the first night relief in a written report said:

Refusal Is Reported
"Tonight about 11 o'clock, while investigating a trunk by the smell and shake system, the night baggage agent, Mr. Walker, came over and told me he had been instructed by the head baggage agent not to allow any officer behind the counter at the baggage room, or to enter any car to look over trunks in transit between said cars and baggage room for the purpose of catching shipments of liquor or for any other purpose unless we had in our possession a message, letter or legally signed instrument in writing in which was embodied a specific check number for a particular trunk."

"I was also informed that if I saw a trunk leaking (liquor) I would not be allowed to seize it without a search warrant, but that the leaking trunk would be held for a search warrant."

"It's all very well for them to hold trunks for us to get search warrants," said Mr. Evans, "but time and time again trunks held in the baggage room have been looted, locks broken and their contraband contents removed before we had time to get a warrant."

Soldiers' Dependents Get Their First Pay

The first of the payments from the government to the dependents of enlisted men are being received in Portland, together with the allotments of pay made by the soldiers in behalf of their wives and children or fathers and mothers.

The delay in forwarding these payments, while it has been cause of many reports of suffering and has added very considerably to the burden of the civilian relief committee of the Red Cross, is understood to be due to the immensity of the administrative task involved in making out and sending the government warrants to the correct addresses.

It is estimated that the average expenditures of \$50 a month in Portland by the civilian relief committee of the Red Cross will be reduced to half the sum named when all proper beneficiaries begin receiving their payments from the government promptly.

Many Ill, Wounded Arrive From France

Baltimore, Jan. 28.—(I. N. S.)—Fifty-one sick American soldiers have arrived from France and are now at the hospital at Fort McHenry. Only a few have been actually wounded, the rest being sufferers from various troubles, including shock, nervous breakdowns and other physical defects. It is expected they soon will be rounded into shape and discharged.

The party, the first of its kind to arrive in the United States from France, was accompanied by seven medical officers and two nurses.

Patrolboat Sailors Subscribe Big Sum

Brest, France, Jan. 28.—(U. P.)—Crews of American patrolboats have up to Saturday subscribed \$3200 for the benefit of the widows of French soldiers on the Brest. Their gift was made anonymously.

Insurance Men Will Sell Savings Stamps

New-York, Jan. 28.—(I. N. S.)—A pledge to dispose of \$65,000,000 in War Savings Stamps this year was given by the superintendents of the Metropolitan Life Insurance company at the annual dinner of their convention here.

Degree in Masonry Is Taken by Olcott

Secretary of State Is Raised to Master Mason by Grand Lodge of Oregon at Extraordinary Session in Salem.

Salem, Or., Jan. 28.—The Masonic grand lodge for Oregon Saturday night conferred the Master Mason degree upon Ben W. Olcott, secretary of state. This is said to be the first time in the history of the order in this state that the grand lodge, as such, has officiated in conferring this degree upon a candidate.

The officers of the grand lodge came from all parts of the state to attend the meeting, which drew visitors from nearby towns. The earlier degrees had already been conferred upon Mr. Olcott by Salem lodge No. 4, and the work Saturday night was done by the grand lodge officers for Salem lodge.

The grand lodge officers who officiated were W. G. Shellenbarger, Portland, grand master; F. W. Settle, Woodburn, deputy grand master; Earl C. Bronaugh, Portland, senior grand warden; W. J. Kerr, Corvallis, junior grand warden; Frank J. Miller, Salem, acting grand treasurer; James F. Robinson, Portland, grand secretary; G. G. Brown, Salem, senior grand deacon; George Cochran, La Grande, junior grand deacon; Rev. J. R. N. Bell, Corvallis, chaplain; George H. Burnett, Salem, acting grand marshal; J. H. Richmond, Portland, acting senior grand steward; T. D. VanFleck, Oregon, Portland, acting junior grand steward.

Railroad Officials To Inspect O. E. Line

W. C. Wilkes, assistant general freight and passenger agent, and G. E. Votaw, superintendent of the North Bank lines, started out over the lines of the Oregon Electric this morning in the railroad's automobile speeder. The speeder is an automobile fitted with flanged wheels to run on the tracks. The two officials are on a general inspection tour and will be gone about a week.

Would Consolidate City and County

The consolidation of the city of Portland and the county of Multnomah, to eliminate overlapping of lawmaking and tax levying bodies was urged by A. L. Barbur, commissioner of public works, in an address Sunday night at the public forum held in the Unitarian church.

Based on the federal 1910 census, Mr. Barbur showed that 85.1 per cent of the population of the county resides within the corporate limits of the city of Portland. He also quoted figures to show that 88.3 per cent of the entire valuation of the county is within Portland.

EVERYONE MUST SAVE SEVEN CENTS DAILY TO INSURE W. S. S. LOAN

State Director Says He Has Not Met Slacker Yet—Thrift Essential to Any Success.

To make the Thrift campaign a success in state and nation, an average saving of 7 cents a day will be necessary for every man, woman and child, said C. S. Jackson, director for Oregon of the War Savings campaign, before the members' council of the Chamber of Commerce this afternoon.

From now on, he added, sales of War Savings and Thrift Stamps averaging \$60,000 a day will be necessary in order to reach Oregon's quota, which is slightly in excess of \$17,000,000. Sales have so far reached \$20,000 a day.

Mr. Jackson paid tribute to the quality of cooperation the organizers of the Oregon Thrift campaign are meeting and the readiness of citizens to serve.

"I haven't met a slacker yet," he asserted, "but I have met a lot of people who are not saving."

"Thrift," observed the state thrift director, "is the basis of the success of any nation, state or individual. Thrift does good, creates character, and vice and poverty are not to be found where thrift is the rule."

"The utmost cooperation, the best of good will and faith in one another are necessary to the success of the campaign in Oregon."

"The money invested in War Savings Stamps will come back, and with interest at 4 per cent compounded. The success of the Thrift campaign means that Oregon will have saved \$17,000,000 without feeling the burden and yet accumulating a fund important to future activities. When the war is over Oregon will have invested between \$75,000,000 and \$80,000,000 in government securities; we will have contributed that much to help win the war, and yet will have it all back with its increase."

Patriotic Duty to Buy
E. B. MacNaughton, chairman of the Multnomah county division of the Thrift campaign, declared that it is the patriotic duty of every person to invest in War Savings Stamps. Louis J. Simpson, chairman of the Thrift campaign organization in the First congressional district, and Charles N. Wonscott, assistant state director, told of the place of the Thrift campaign in the plans of Oregon's people.

Stevedores Are Examined
San Francisco, Jan. 28.—(U. P.)—Federal agents today examined 18 stevedores who loaded the motorship Selandia, and it is understood several are under arrest as a result of two incendiary fire aboard the vessel. Investigation revealed that an inflammable liquid had been poured over bales of cotton in the Selandia's cargo while it was being loaded.

Woman Tries to Take Her Life
Mrs. Joe Lelson, 911 Williams avenue, attempted to commit suicide this morning in her home by taking tablets. It is said Mrs. Lelson became dependent over domestic troubles, and when her husband came home about 1:30 o'clock this morning she had a talk with him, after which she took the poison. She is 35 years old and has three small children. The family recently came from Rosburg.

Fire Destroys Eight Vessels at Bremen
Amsterdam, Jan. 28.—(U. P.)—Eight vessels were lost in the burning of a shipyard near Bremen, according to word received here today.

When writing to or calling on advertisers please say you saw ad in The Journal.

Give the Fighters the Animal Fats They Need!

The American Home Has Plenty of MAZOLA—the Pure Oil Pressed from Corn—Wonderful in Flavor and Economy

MANY a housewife—trying Mazola for the sake of saving animal fats—is continuing to use it because it makes fried and sautéed dishes more delicious than butter and lard.

Good cooks know how easy it is to burn butter and lard in cooking and so spoil flavor. They know that Mazola does not easily burn. That it can be used over and over again without carrying the flavor of anything cooked in it. That it makes fried things more digestible because it is possible to cook them at a higher heat without burning.

For shortening it is wonderful. Because it is an oil, it is ready to use without melting. Saves time, works perfectly.

Mazola makes a perfect salad dressing, equal in quality to one made with the best olive oil, superior to one made with ordinary olive oil. It is easier to mix than an olive oil dressing.

Mazola gives uniformly satisfactory results. Its manufacture is an exact science.

For sale in pints, quarts, half gallons and gallons. For greater economy buy the large sizes.

There is a valuable Cook Book for Mazola users. It shows you how to fry, sauté, make dressings and sauces more delicious, make light digestible pastry. Should be in every home. Send for it or ask your grocer. FREE.

CORN PRODUCTS REFINING COMPANY
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CORN FRITTERS

MRS. SCOTT

1 cup of flour
1/2 cup of milk
2 eggs
1 tablespoonful Mazola
1 cup grated or chopped corn

2 rounded teaspoonfuls of baking powder
1 teaspoonful of salt
1/2 teaspoonful of pepper

Blend flour, baking powder, salt and pepper into bowl; add milk, well beaten eggs, Mazola and grated corn, or if canned corn is used put it through meat chopper. Add, mix well and fry in deep hot Mazola. It is best to make the fritters small. You are then sure they will be done through. Use a teaspoonful for each fritter.

P. S.: Corn fritters are made the same way, using one cup of canned minced clams instead of corn, or one cup of fresh clams put through the meat chopper. When using fresh clams less milk is used.

