

PASTORS IN ALL PARTS OF STATE

URGENT W. S. S. SALE

Sunday Is Thrift Day in All Churches and Need of Aiding Government Is Impressed.

HOMES TO BE CANVASSED

Reasons for Buying Baby Bonds Will Be Made Plain During Thrift Week, Starting Tuesday

Sunday was Thrift day in the churches, and throughout the day the message of the need of aiding the government by purchasing the "baby bonds" came from the pulpits. In many of the Sunday schools Thrift and War Savings societies were organized.

Rev. Edward Constant of Highland Congregational church, Dr. John H. Boyd of the First Presbyterian church, Rev. H. L. Stephens of the First Methodist church, Dr. W. B. Hinson of the East Side Baptist church, Dr. W. A. Waldo of the First Baptist church, and Dr. Joseph Stansfield of the First Methodist church were among those who spoke on Thrift and its special significance at this time in connection with Thrift Stamps and War Savings Stamps.

Thrift Sunday programs were preliminary to the Thrift week statewide house-to-house canvass which starts tomorrow with 100,000 volunteer workers in the field. It is planned that every home in the state shall have heard Uncle Sam's appeal for Thrift and Investment in Thrift Stamps and War Savings Stamps before the end of the week's intensive campaign.

Automobiles Are Needed

War Savings headquarters will have use for an automobile or truck and a driver Tuesday to distribute some last minute and emergency literature and supplies to various district workers in Multnomah county. Any person willing to donate the use of a machine for the day or part of the day is asked to get into communication with the state director, A-1160 or Main 4150, room 300 Federal building.

Addresses on Thrift in Local Churches

Sunday were based on the promise that the United States is the richest nation in the world. Its resources are perhaps the vastest, yet its per capita savings are far below those of most other civilized peoples. They say abroad that the European shopkeeper has three prices for his wares—the lowest for the natives of his town, the next for native millionaires, and the third and highest for Americans. To the thrifty people of France, Americans are the embodiment of expansive extravagance and wastefulness. The daily contents of the American garbage can are said to be sufficient to support the average French family for a week. Don't waste that food; save the money. Don't waste the labor that produced it. Save, because by saving you release energy and materials necessary for the maintenance and equipment of our fighting forces at home and abroad.

Victory Must Be Won

All the dollars in the world could not buy victory. Because victory is not purchasable—it is won. Dollars can work for victory only in so far as they are converted into labor and materials. A dollar hoarded is a slacker; a dollar wasted is a traitor; a dollar saved is a patriot. For a hoarded dollar represents idle power; a wasted dollar represents wasted power; a dollar saved represents power saved, labor saved, materials saved. It represents power, labor and materials in action on the winning line, over the top. And more—it represents reserve power, energy stored, purchasing power conserved, for its owner. Wherever there is destruction of property, thrift must replace it. Waste is waste and can not be recovered. Insurance does not replace loss. It simply distributes it. The house burned down is gone. The owner may build another from the proceeds of his fire insurance policy, but the loss is there just the same, borne by the many instead of one. War, like fire, destroys. Thrift alone can build up what war tears down. Whatsoever of good can be gleaned from a disaster, it is the duty of everyone to glean. Thrift is this thing.

Someday peace will come. Thousands of millions of men will suddenly be thrown back again into civil life. Consider the vastness of the readjustment that will be necessary. Look back at the period of reconstruction after our

W. S. S. !!!

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, March 18.—Members of the Commercial club of the School of Commerce will begin a house-to-house canvass of Corvallis Tuesday to aid in the sale of War Savings Stamps in this county.

The campaign, originated by E. B. Lemon, an instructor in commerce and a member of the War Savings committee of Benton county, will be conducted in a military manner, the city having been divided off into five districts, each district in charge of a major. Each major will have direct charge of the men working under him and will so supervise the work of his lieutenants and squads as to insure a complete canvass of his individual district. The winning team, consisting of a captain and a squad, will be guests at a dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. Lemon at the conclusion of the campaign.

Various other towns in this vicinity, including Philomath and Monroe, will be canvassed in a similar manner.

Klamath Falls, March 18.—"Every time you get around the forces of Hindenburg and Von Hertling and pick off the Kaiser you win a Thrift Stamp, and the more you spend in shooting at him all goes toward bringing in his scalp." In the new stunt arranged by a local bowling alley manager, Hindenburg stands at the front of the pins in three consecutive shots while a Thrift Stamp. Anyone who curves a ball behind the other two and picks out the Kaiser also gets a Thrift Stamp.

The revenue derived from this source will all be turned into the purchase of the stamps. The new game opens this evening at the alleys.

In a local poolroom a special game has been put on in which the pool balls will be racked up and a "break" sold for 10 cents. Each individual can have as many breaks as he wishes at this price. The numbers on the balls which roll into the pockets will be totaled at each break, and the person getting the biggest total during the evening wins the game. All the money taken in for this game goes into Thrift Stamps, and when \$4.14 is received a War Certificate is purchased and given to the man who makes the high score. It is pointed out that in this game the most unskilled player will have an equal chance with the expert. Proprietors of several other places will adopt this scheme.

Sweden Takes Over Supplies of Cotton

Washington, March 18.—(I. N. S.)—The Swedish government has requested that the United States supply it with the exception of embroidery cotton, crocheting cotton, etc., in skeins, balls or spools, in small quantities in retail stores. The money taken in for this game goes into Thrift Stamps, and when \$4.14 is received a War Certificate is purchased and given to the man who makes the high score. It is pointed out that in this game the most unskilled player will have an equal chance with the expert. Proprietors of several other places will adopt this scheme.

Tuscany's Sinking To Be Investigated

Washington, March 18.—(I. N. S.)—Charges that the crew of the torpedero American transport Tuscany deserted the ship without an effort to save her passengers will be investigated by the navy. The ship was sunk by a German submarine off the coast of Norway. The crew of the Tuscany is being sought by the navy.

Steel Company Sues

Oregon City, March 18.—The Oregon Iron & Steel company brought suit in the circuit court today for an injunction to prevent the plaintiff from advertising for a contract in the sum of \$100 for the purchase of block 25, in Lake View Villa, and a final decree if the defendant fails to carry out the terms of the contract.

own Civil War. Prepare for this new period of reconstruction. The day of reckoning is bound to come. Begin to save now. Thrift is the need of the present, the hope of the future.



TRY TO GET IN

Ethel Barrymore

IN
"AN AMERICAN WIDOW"

THE HATERS

NOW PLAYING NOW



THE FAMILY SKELETON

NOW PLAYING NOW

CAMPAIGN TO GET NECESSITIES FOR BELGIANS BEGUN

Red Cross Seeks 40 Tons of Used Clothing, Bedding and Shoes in Homes of City.

FIREMEN TAKE DONATIONS

Wagons Will Be Sent Out Where Goods Cannot Be Taken to the Fire Stations.

The drive to obtain 40 tons of used clothing, bedding and shoes for the commission for the relief of Belgium, being made by the American Red Cross, began in Portland this morning.

One hundred auxiliaries of the Red Cross will aid in collecting the used garments of the neighborhood. Any person who cannot take clothing to a fire station, where it will be received on behalf of the American Red Cross, should call up the City Dye Works, whose wagons will call without charge.

Firemen in many cases started the drive with their old uniforms. In the schools of Portland the Junior Red Cross auxiliaries have to understand that all Red Cross activities have been shut off for the sole reason that they will be able undisturbed to attend to the important Belgian activity to which the Red Cross is pledged by H. P. Davidson, chairman of the war council.

"It should be the aim of the smallest auxiliary to collect 250 pounds of old clothing and shoes and to arrange for its movement to the nearest fire station."

This is an authorized Red Cross activity," said Amadee M. Smith, chairman of the executive committee of the Portland chapter.

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DRIVE FOR HUN-MADE PEACE IS EXPECTED

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next week's meeting of the German reichstag, which will discuss the Russian peace treaty.

German Newspapers Show Anxiety

Amsterdam, March 18.—(I. N. S.)—Certain German newspapers are trying to launch another "peace drive." In view of the fact that the semi-official Cologne Gazette is engaged in the campaign, the movement was regarded with interest by the other press.

The Cologne Gazette has the support of the Frankfurter Zeitung, which argues that the allies should consider the situation in the East before deciding upon a continuation of the conflict.

Another newspaper engaged in the peace propaganda is the Germania. Chief editor of the Berlin Catholic paper. There is a note of anxiety in a great deal of the German comment on the possibility of securing large foodstuffs from Russia. These fears may have some basis to do with the renewal of peace talk.

AMERICANS HOLD FRONT AT FIVE FRENCH POINTS

Washington, March 18.—(I. N. S.)—American troops now are in the front line at five different points in France. They are constantly in action and acquitting themselves creditably.

It can now be revealed for the first time that in their raid on March 11, not only did they act on their own initiative, but they penetrated the enemy trenches to a depth of 300 yards. They had no French support in this matter.

The entente is losing hope of a sustained German offensive in the west. Only if compelled to do so by the exigencies of the general strategic situation, will Germany try to break through on the western front.

War Department Optimistic

All this is distinctly emphasized in the weekly war review issued by the war department today. Throughout it breathes a most optimistic spirit. The review is as follows:

The period of inactivity in the west is becoming prolonged. Though the raids now taking place would in the past have been considered important engagements, nevertheless, owing to the fact that they are merely of minor tactical value, they cannot be held to be major operations.

While hostile preparations for an offensive in the west are now slackening, it is becoming more evident that the enemy will launch this offensive only if compelled to do so by the exigencies of the general strategic situation. While German divisions are reported as moving in the west, it is important to note that the density of enemy forces has nearly reached a point beyond which it will be impracticable to go. For should any large additional body of men be massed the chances are that the congestion of the lines of communication will become so great as to make it impossible to maintain the flexibility of maneuver, which is so essential.

Americans Operate Alone

"Our own forces in France have been constantly in action."

"Our troops are now in the trenches at five different points."

"This week we took our first assault against German positions—unassisted by any allied contingent."

"At dawn on March 11, after a preliminary bombardment lasting three quarters of an hour, we drove a highly successful raid against a German trench segment."

"Our men penetrated the German line to a depth of 300 yards. The enemy fled, wherever our contingent returned to our lines."

"At three places in Lorraine American troops, acting in cooperation with small French detachments, raided German trenches. Two of the operations were carried out simultaneously, each on a frontage of some 600 yards."

"After a prolonged bombardment the attacking units were able to reach their objectives. Few of the enemy were found in the first line trenches, and the

Attackers swept forward into the German second line.

American Artillery Active

"Our men remained for nearly an hour in the German positions and retiring after inflicting much damage and capturing considerable quantities of material."

"There has been a decided increase in shelling, owing to more favorable weather conditions."

"Our artillery was also very active."

"We kept up a vigorous bombardment on the rear areas opposite our Toul sector."

"Near the Swiss border, where another detachment of our men are in the trenches, hostile bombardments were frequent."

"The arrival of our secretary of war in France is noted."

"During the past week the secretary has had interviews with the leaders of French authorities and is about to undertake a careful inspection of our schools, training areas, rest camps, as well as those sectors of the front where our forces are in action."

"The western front, from the North sea to the Aisne, was the scene of much hard fighting."

British Regain Lost Ground

"In Flanders the British were able completely to reestablish themselves in the advance posts near Pollerhoek ridge and Houlihoust wood, which the enemy had captured during the preceding week."

"The Germans initiated a number of important raids, undertaken on a wide frontage, which had they proved successful, might possibly have developed into engagements of a broader character."

"The British successfully raided the German lines from south of St. Quentin to Houlihoust wood."

"Along this, in this city, the Germans centered their assaults in Champagne. However, they were unable to make any headway. On the other hand, the French retook some trench segments in which the enemy had gained a foothold west of Mont Carnelle."

"The Germans sent out a number of air raiders against London and Paris. Allied aviators raided German industrial centers of the Rhine region."

Plans Add to Force in Italy

"In the Italian theatre the arrival of further material units and the concentration of material coming from Germany is noted in this city. The Austrians of the Lake of Garda, which would point to hostile operations having Verona and Brescia as their objectives."

"The chief operation of the week culminated in the capture of Odessa. An Austrian column bearing down from the north formed a junction with a German column which had advanced rapidly across Bessarabia."

"The occupation of Odessa will no doubt be of economic importance to the enemy."

"Finland fighting continues. German infantry has landed at Abo, and the arrival of important additional German forces on the Aland islands is reported."

"In Finland the German military advance. They have now pushed their lines 18 miles north of Jerusalem."

AMERICAN AVIATORS FLY FOR SECRETARY BAKER

By Ernest F. Orr
Staff Correspondent International News Service

Aboard the Special Train of Secretary of War Baker, the American aviators flew to France today.

(I. N. S.)—"If I said what I think about what we have seen today, I should be accused of treason."

said General Pershing after visiting the largest aviation camp in France, where hundreds of American boys are learning to fly.

"What pleased me most was the absolutely perfect order maintained in the supply and repair shops," asserted Secretary of War Baker. "Where you see that kind of order, you know that the men who are working are doing so with a purpose and a plan."

"I am exceedingly pleased and delighted and I want to congratulate the commanding officers warmly on the high standard of discipline and order at this post and on all sides. It is, indeed, highly gratifying and encouraging."

More than 50 planes were already in the air when the special train of the American aviators arrived at the camp this morning. As soon as one of the machines caught sight of the distant train it started to follow it, giving a signal to other planes which promptly drew up in formation, escorting the train to the special camp center.

Aviators "Cut Up" for Baker

The band crashed out a noisy welcome in which a number of Russians working at the camp, joined.

After a visit to headquarters the secretary of war and his party set off for the field, where the machines were drawn up in long lines, three deep, the loud humming of the motors greeting Mr. Baker.

The machines darted up simultaneously, flying in close formation, and gradually the air became filled with a great number of planes. The machines were flying so close that their wings almost touched one another.

Then came a buzzing that was louder than that of the average machine. It attracted Baker's attention. He turned just in time to see a Philadelphia officer, in charge of the training, dart upward and loop the loop and fly up while, down below, the machines were suddenly in mid air, finally dropping in a spinning nose dive. Secretary Baker congratulated him on his feat.

Party Samples Jam

It was the best of the finest exhibitions of flying the visiting party had ever seen.

The party then visited the Red Cross barracks and the head nurse, Miss Given Wilson of New York drew up the nurses for inspection. Secretary Baker and General Pershing chatted with the nurses and sampled the jam sandwiches the nurses were making for the soldiers.

Mr. Baker talked personally with many of the aviators, questioning them about their work. He was especially impressed with their self-confidence and ability to learn quickly.

The party had just left the field when a sad accident occurred. The motor of a biplane piloted by a youth from Memphis suddenly started to slide, the student tumbling to earth.

Secretary Reads "Plane News"

Both legs were broken, and he sustained a fracture of the skull, though the doctors think he will live. The machine was badly smashed. None of Secretary Baker's party witnessed the fall.

The party prepared to board the special train, copies of the "Plane News," a local weekly published at the camp, were presented to the members. It contained full news of Secretary Baker's visit.

"That's what I call quick journalistic work," said Mr. Baker, complimenting the editor.

After luncheon, which was taken aboard the train, the party spent the afternoon at another large storage center, which has been entirely completed for the troop contingents that are to arrive tomorrow.

LEWIS FREEMAN IS CALLED BY DEATH; HEART FAILURE CAUSE

Young Man Prominent in This City Was Sick in Alameda but Few Hours.



Lewis Freeman

News was received in this city of the death in Alameda, Cal., Sunday, of Lewis Freeman, until a year ago a business man, clubman and athlete of this city. Mr. Freeman's death, which was entirely unexpected, was due to heart failure that followed a sickness of several days.

He was born in Portland 27 years ago.

Mr. Freeman, who was assistant manager of the Trojan Powder company, was a pioneer resident of this city. His graduation from the Lincoln high school, he entered the employment of the Trojan company, being advanced in rank until he was in charge of the Portland branch of the concern. The rapidly increasing business of the company, due to the war, made it advisable to call him to San Francisco, where he became assistant manager, making his home in Alameda.

Mr. Freeman was, until his death, a member of the Multnomah and Portland Rowing clubs and was a skilled oarsman and expert tennis player.

He is survived by his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. J. Marcus Freeman, of the late F. M. Bailey, by his wife, by five brothers, F. S. Freeman, head of the Freeman Steamship company of San Francisco; Frank P. Freeman, attorney of this city; George H. Freeman, Twentieth United States engineers, now abroad; S. D. Freeman of San Francisco, and S. F. Freeman of Los Angeles, and one sister, Mrs. Ben P. Gadsby, of this city.

Funeral services will be held in Alameda on Tuesday. His mother, Mrs. J. M. Freeman, left for California Sunday night to attend the funeral.

Stamalous C. Matthieu

Stamalous C. Matthieu died Sunday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. W. C. Glenning, 437 East Seventh street, north, at the age of 84. He was born in Canada and came to Oregon in 1854, first settling near Butteville, Or., where his brother, the late F. C. Matthieu, had settled several years before. Mr. Matthieu resided in Portland for many years, and was ill and helpless for 19 months until released by death. He is survived by four children: C. A. and S. B. Matthieu; Mrs. Glenning and Mrs. S. L. Taylor. There are 12 grandchildren. His funeral services will be held at the Wilson & Ross parlors, East Seventh and Multnomah streets, Tuesday at 2 p. m. Rev. A. H. Hutchinson and Rev. Edward Peck officiating.

Reginald W. Smith

The funeral of Reginald W. Smith was held at the Finley chapel this (Monday) morning, Rev. A. H. Heist officiating. Burial was in Riverview cemetery. Mr. Smith was 25 years old and had been ill for several months. He is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Smith, 245 West 12th street, and his wife, who was born in Portland and educated here. He was a student of the Lincoln high school in 1912.

Daniel E. Leisy

Daniel E. Leisy, aged 57, died Sunday at his home near Hillsboro, leaving a wife and daughter. His mother is Mrs. Esther Leisy of 1860 East Eighth street. His father, the late F. C. Leisy, was a police force is one of four surviving brothers. There are also four sisters.

FRANCIS IS ON WAY TO HARBIN, IS LATE WORD

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benko and M. Kolontal. The Social Revolutionaries were M. Steinberg, M. Kala-gier, M. Karlov and M. Prodan. The latter announced their party's intention of declaring a "merciless war on imperialism."

Ratification of the peace pact by a vote of 704 to 261 was a typical "steam-roller" process. M. Martoff, chief of the Menshevik faction, charged that the full treaty was not publicly known, and declared that the indemnity demanded by Germany was 9,000,000,000 rubles (\$4,635,000,000), instead of the 3,000,000,000 previously announced. He also charged that the treaty declares Petrograd "a free city."

Japan Gets Mention

Regarding the economic terms of the treaty, Martoff asserted the denationalization of troops banks was a triumph of capitalist Russia over the Bolsheviks. He also charged that the treaty declares Petrograd "a free city."

Peace Negotiations Have Been Started

With the Rada government of Ukraine, in compliance with the agreement with the central powers, it was reported today.

Herr von Rosenberg, Foreign Minister Kuehmann's assistant, has been named envoy to Moscow. Herr Ballin will be the plenipotentiary.

Sanitizing for a Perfect Complexion

Facial beautifier, softens, cleanses, and rapidly clears skin of all eruptions. You'll find it clearly healthy odor. See all druggists.

come to Petrograd to take charge of German finances.

Petrograd Workers Protest

A conference of 80 workmen representing every factory in Petrograd made a public declaration yesterday against the caucus vote of the Bolshevik faction, which favored ratification of the peace terms.

All relatives of the Romanoffs (the family name of the former czar) above 16 years of age have been ordered to register. It is believed possible they will be exiled to Siberia with Grand Duke Michael.

The chairman of the pan-soviet congress read the greeting from Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, representing the American workers. He added that "Gompers is the American Scheide-mann," and said he believed the answer to President Wilson's message made unnecessary an additional reply to Gompers. The congress agreed.

Germans Sweeping On

Copenhagen, March 18.—(I. N. S.)—The German advance along the Black sea coast, in Southern Ukraine, continues, according to reports received here today.

Having occupied Nikolav, 70 miles northeast of Odessa, the Teutons are now moving in the direction of Kherson, an important Russian commercial port at the mouth of the Dnieper river.

Immense stores of grain are believed to have fallen into the Germans' hands at Nikolav, while the Germans also came into possession of the great shipyards and the Black sea naval station.

The greater part, if not all, of the Russian Black sea fleet fled to Sebastopol, where it is now bottled up.

It is now reported, although it is understood that the invaders captured some small craft in the Odessa harbor, that the Russian fleet is bottled up in Odessa. It has been installed, but it is supposed that the bulk of the grain imports into the central empire will be made by way of the Black sea and the Danube.

Rich seizures of Russian soil are being made by the Turks as well as the Germans, both forces apparently meeting little or no opposition.

Hun Armies Forming in Russia

London, March 18.—(I. N. S.)—German army officers were reported today to be actively engaged in "organization work" in Russia.

According to information from Tokio, a German army of nearly 40,000 prisoners of war, presumably both Germans and Austro-Hungarians, being held in Siberia, adding fresh perils to the situation in the Far East.

At the same time Petrograd advises that the German advance in Ukraine (Southwestern Russia) are taking steps to organize a Ukrainian force.

While the Austro-German forces in Southern Russia have openly been helping the Ukrainians fight the Bolsheviks, the German operations indicate that they seek to make good their boast that they now hold an open road through Persia in the direction of India.

Begin Offensive in Finland

Copenhagen, March 18.—(U. P.)—Dispatches received here today from Vasa say the German army has started a general offensive in southern Finland. The town of Helsinki has been captured by General Mannerheim. Three thousand of the red guard were taken prisoner.

General Mannerheim is head of the Finnish white guard army, the supporters of the new republic of Finland.

Trotsky in Charge at Petrograd

London, March 18.—(U. P.)—Leon Trotsky remains in control of the situation in Petrograd, while Nikolai Lenin is managing at Moscow. It is agreed, by special dispatches received here today, that Trotsky, it was declared, relinquished the commissariat of foreign affairs to M. Chicherin because he had his hands full as president of the revolutionary war commission and food dictator.

Grand Duke Nicholas Arrested

Petrograd, March 13.—(U. P.)—Grand Duke Nicholas has been arrested again. With General Silinsky, chief of staff, he is expected to be held in Perm, where Grand Duke Michael already has been sent.

Labor Mission Will Go to Europe Soon

New York, March 18.—(I. N. S.)—A committee representative of American labor will be sent abroad by the American Federation of Labor to convey to workers in Europe the message of good will from the brothers in America. Samuel Gompers, president of the organization, in making the announcement, said that the mission was a part of the National Civic Federation, which members of the British labor mission were guests, said: "The British labor movement is smashing German imperialism by smashing English imperialism at home."

PORT CAN USE SPECIAL BOND VOTE, IS VIEW

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accordance with the general election laws of the state of Oregon, and that the regular judges and clerks of election appointed for state and county elections, shall act as judges and clerks of the special election. While it is possible that on account of the fact that only registered voters are permitted to vote at primary elections, the district attorney was asked to discuss the possibility of holding the special port election in connection with the coming primary election, the holding of the two elections at the same time might cause some inconvenience to the election officials. It is my opinion that it would be perfectly legal for both elections to be held at the same time and in conjunction with each other. If this should be done, it would, of course, be necessary to have separate ballots for the special election, but the same judges and clerks would officiate at both elections.

"As you are doubtless aware, the east line of the Port of Portland divides three precincts of Multnomah county, namely, precincts 305, 306 and 307, and while a portion of each of these precincts is within the port, the greater portion of each of these is outside the port. So far as these three precincts are concerned, I think that if it is decided to hold the two elections together, then all the judges and clerks of each of the three respective precincts should officiate at both elections."

"In reply to your third inquiry, I am of the opinion that if the port commission should lack funds within its own treasury, it would have authority to receive funds from a popular subscription with which to meet the expense of the special election."

Dog Refuses to Let Woman Into Home; He's Dead

When Mrs. L. E. Oliver returned to her home at 315 East Thirty-fourth street Sunday she found it was impossible to get any closer to it than the main sidewalk. Indignant that someone else had taken possession of her home, she went to a neighbor's and called the police.

Officer O'Halloran hurried out on his motorcycle and he, too, found it wise to back up. He then called the station for help, and a humane society officer was sent. After a brief conference it was decided that the only safe way to get into the house would be to shoot.

Consequently somebody in Portland is minus a large dog today.

LOYALTY IN WAR, WISCONSIN ISSUE

Special Senatorial Primary Will Show Where People of Badger State Stand on Hunism.

Milwaukee, Wis., March 18.—(I. N. S.)—How will Wisconsin vote Tuesday? The state's wisest political leaders confess they cannot make even an intelligent guess. With the special senatorial primary only two days away, Wisconsin's political voice is as inarticulate as the sphinx.

Other political forces have been torn down. The section of the economic gulphoets of other years have crumbled away. No faction of either party has a workable and statewide organization. Only a small proportion of the state's 500,000 voters are registered in its 58,000 square miles of territory, has been reached by any candidate.

The decision of February 25 to call a special election to choose a successor for the late United States Senator Huston, found all parties unprepared. With only two days left, no pre-primary campaign, as generally known, has ever begun.

The issues, though brand new, are clean cut. On the Republican side there is but one—loyalty to the government in its prosecution of the war. On the Democratic side, the material issue is the personal popularity of the two candidates, Joseph E. Davis and Dr. Charles McCarthy. Both stand on the platform of loyalty to the war program.

On the Socialist side Victor L. Berger stands by himself. His platform is summed up in the following extract from his speech here Saturday: "If I am elected senator I shall offer a resolution for the withdrawal of our troops from the battlefields of Europe."

2000 Russians Send Appeal for Mooney

San Francisco, Cal., March 18.—(U. P.)—Resolutions demanding that President Wilson save Thomas Mooney from the gallows have been adopted at a meeting of 2000 Russians last night.

The meeting celebrated the anniversary of the downfall of Czar Nicholas.

Hohenzollern Worst Anti-Christ of All

"The worst anti-Christ of all ages is the inhuman Hohenzollern and the Hun Christianity is not a question of opinion and creed, but of the spirit. Any man who has the spirit of Christ in his soul, his Germany has outdistanced Satan himself in diabolical frightfulness. The true test of Christianity is a God-to-the-humanism."

These are some of the bits from Dr. Stansfield's sermon Sunday morning in the First Methodist church. His subject was "The Anti-Christ."

Colonel Leader Will Speak at Auditorium

Colonel John Leader, military instructor at the University of Oregon, will lecture at the Auditorium on Friday evening March 22, at 8:15 o'clock. It will be sold as guests of the college women. Reserved seats tickets went on sale at the Benson hotel today.

To Cure A Cold in One Day

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE (Tablets). It stops the