HUGE MARKET FOR AMERICAN LUMBER IN MEDITERRANEAN

West Coast Lumbermen Told That From Six to Ten Billion Feet Can Be Sold Yearly.

EXPERT BACK FROM ABROAD

Nelson G. Brown, U. S. Trade Commissioner, Sees Future for Lumber, Also Wood Ships.

Market for from 6,000,000,000 to 10,000,000,000 feet of lumber annually during the next five years has been opened to American lumber manufacturers in the countries bordering on the Mediterranean, according to Nelson G. Brown, who spoke to members of the West Coast Lumbermen's association at a luncheon in the Portland hotel Saturday noon.

Mr. Brown has just returned from abroad, after several months spent in investigating the lumber needs and trade methods of Southern Europe and Northern Africa. He was one of four trade commissioners appointed jointly by the United States government and the lumber interests to examine opportunities for export trade.

In order of their importance to the American lumber trade, Mr. Brown named the following countries as profitable fields for exploitation: Italy, Spain, France, the Balkan states, Morrocco and other French and Italian possessions in Africa. Needs of the lumber market in these countries are based upon normal pre-war importations, four years of non-construction during the war, work in reconstructing devastated areas and destruction of forests upon which they formerly depended for their timber supply.

Shipments of West Coast lumber products for war purposes have found their way into practically all of the allied countries, according to Mr. Brown, and have produced a most favorable impression. A trainload of Douglas fir and airplane spruce shipped to Milan, Italy, attracted more attention than a circus in a country town.

Thousands of men examined this product and compared it with the lumber products of the Italian markets. Similar interest was excited wherever shipments of Northwest lumber appeared in Europe, he says.

Large Sizes in Demand

There is no need to change our system of measurement from feet and inches to the metric system, according to Mr. Brown. The bulk of the lumber importations into Europe prior to the war were handled through British firms, he says, and purchasers are familiar with the English measurements.

Most of the lumber imported is marketed on the cubic foot basis. Large sizes are in demand and these are cut to a variety of sizes and dimensions to suit local market conditions. An attempt to meet all the purely local requirements of the South European market by cutting to size in American mills would result in confusion and needless expense.

While practically all of the buildings in countries bordering on the Mediterranean are of stone or concrete construction with tile roofs, there is a vast amount of lumber used in flooring and framework. Supports for the roofing must be of greater strength than those used for shingle roofs, and the custom of the country requires heavier floor material.

Wooden shipbuilding will offer a good market for West Coast lumber products in Greece, Italy, Spain and many other countries for years to come, says Mr. Brown. Wood block pavement is used very generally and with excellent results in all cities of Europe, and this field will be open to American lumber exports. Railroad cross ties, piling and timbers for wharf construction will also be in great demand.

European lumber dealers in the countries visited by Mr. Brown generally recognize their dependence upon America as a source of supply. Their former sources in Austria, Russia and Finland are either destroyed or will be inaccessible for several years. The desire of these dealers is to deal direct with strongly organized and absolutely responsible trade organizations in the United States rather than through the lumber markets of London and Liverpool.

Optimistic as to Future

Mr. Brown is optimistic as to the future of the lumber export business of the United States and particularly as it affects the prosperity of the West Coast mills. Assurance was given in his address to the lumbermen that arrangements are now under way to acquire and hold the lumber markets of Southern Europe.

Mr. Brown left for San Francisco Saturday night, accompanied by Dr. Wilson Compton, secretary-manager of the National Lumber Manufacturers' association.

WEST CORUM CREW ARRIVES

Men Much in Demand by Several Branches of Navy.

A crew of 75 men arrived at the navy recruiting station in the Dekum building from Bremerton this morning to man the West Corum, which goes into commission today.

The navy is especially in need of men who are qualified as tradesmen, particularly machinists and electricians. Men who have not sufficient knowledge to make the rate, but have had some experience, are desired for training, at Hampton Roads for electricians, and at Charleston, S. C., for machinists.

This is an unusual opportunity, according to naval officers, since the schools are usually open only to reenlisted men. The men are paid during their training courses. Men in other branches of naval service are also in demand.

Ferry Traffic Delayed

Oakland, Cal., Feb. 10.—(U. P.)—The Key Route system of ferries between Oakland and San Francisco were put out of commission for several hours early today, when a Crowley barge, storm-swept, crashed into the Oakland pier and stuck there.

News of the Port

Arrivals February 10

Daisy Mathews, American steamer, from San Francisco, general.

Arrivals February 9

J. A. Chanslor, American steamer, from Gaviota, oil.

Departures February 10

J. A. Chanslor, American steamer, for Gaviota, ballast.

Queen, American steamer, for San Francisco, passengers and general.

Departures February 9

West Compo, American steamer, for Balboa, flour.

MARINE ALMANAC

North Head, Feb. 10. — Conditions at the mouth of the river at noon: Raining, wind southwest, 12 miles; sea moderate.

Sun Times

Sun rises at 7:22 a. m. Sun sets at 5:29 p. m.

Tides at Astoria Tuesday

High water	Low water
9:57 a. m...8.6 feet	4:14 a. m. ...3.3 feet
11:22 p. m...7.0 feet	5:14 p. m. ...-0.4 foot

DAILY RIVER READINGS

STATIONS	Flood Stage	Height (Ft feet)	Change in last 24 hours	Rainfall in last 24 hours
Umatilla	25	2.2	0	0.18
Eugene	10	9.3	*2.0	0.48
Albany	20	14.0	*3.2	0.85
Salem	20	13.8	*4.0	0.48
Oregon City	16	10.2	*2.1	0.42
Portland	15	9.0	*2.7	0.59

(*) Rising.

RIVER FORECAST

The Willamette river at Portland will continue to rise during the next two or three days.

AT NEIGHBORING PORTS

Astoria, Feb. 10.—Sailed, at 8 a. m., steamer Tamalpais, for San Pedro; sailed, at 8 a. m., steamer West Compo, for Balboa; returned, at 7:30 a. m., steamer Anyox, towing barge Barroda, bound for Balboa, deckload shifted. Arrived, at 8 a. m. and left up, steamer Daisy Matthews, from San Francisco.

Astoria, Feb. 9.—Arrived down at 2:30 p. m., schooner Golden Shore. Arrived at 6 and left up at 9 a. m., steamer J. A. Chanslor, from Gaviota. Sailed, at 6 a. m., steamer Frank D. Stout, for San Pedro. Sailed, at 9 a. m., steamer Aurelia, for San Francisco via Eureka and Coos Bay. Sailed, at 6 p. m., steamer Tiverton, for San Pedro. Arrived, at 9:10 a. m., steamer Haico, from San Pedro. Arrived, at 9 and left up at 10 p. m., steamer Willamette, from San Francisco.

San Francisco, Feb. 9. — Sailed, at noon, steamer Asuncion, for Portland. Sailed, at 3 p. m., steamer City of Topeka, for Portland via Eureka and Coos Bay.

Port San Luis, Feb. 9.—Sailed — Steamer Washtenaw, for Portland.

San Francisco, Feb. 10.—(I. N. S.) — Arrived—Yesterday—Solano, from Arica, at 3:50 a. m.; Nanking, from Manila, at 8:50 a. m.; Bellota, from Honolulu, at 2 p. m.; Admiral Schley, from Los Angeles, at 3:25 p. m.; Japanese steamer Toyo Maru, from Yokohama, at 8:50 p. m.; Daisy Gadsby, from San Diego, at 10:40 p. m.; Pasadena, from Albion, at 8:50 p. m. Sailed—Yesterday—Atlas, for Seattle, at 8 a. m.; South Coast, for Coos bay, at 10:50 a. m.; Asuncion, for Portland, at 11:30 a. m.; East Cape, for Balboa, at 10:30 p. m.; Ardmore, for Los Angeles, at 1:35 p. m.; tug Sea King, with barge Erskine M. Phelps in tow, for Port San Luis, at 2:10 p. m.; tug Relief, with schooner Irmgaard in tow, for Eureka, at 3:20 p. m.; City of Topeka, for Portland, at 3:55 p. m.; British steamer War Chilkat, for London, at 4:15 p. m.; Richmond, with barge 95 in tow, for Seattle, at 5:10 p. m.; G. C. Lindauer, for Marshfield, at 7:30 p. m.

SICK HEADACHES ARE HANDICAP IN LIFE'S STRUGGLE

Illinois Resident Suffered for Years Until She Tried the Tonic Treatment

Much of the unhappiness and sorrow of life would be taken away if we could wave a wand and order all headaches to depart. Many women who are called scolds and men who are thought to be tyrants are tortured day and night with headaches.

Commonly the victim of headaches seeks relief in pain-deadening drugs which are effective for a time but gradually lose their potency and leave the victim worse off for their use. The wiser method is to get at and eliminate the cause of the headache. Poor blood is often the cause of the most violent headaches. Starving nerves have failed to get needed nourishment because the blood is thin and the protest of the nerves takes the form of headaches.

An ideal blood tonic that has brought happiness to many people who had depaired of finding relief was used by Mrs. Martha Bomball of No. 1512 E. Grand avenue, Decatur, Ill., who says:

"I have suffered from sick headaches for a great many years and when my husband died suddenly a short time ago the shock increased my suffering. My nerves had given out entirely and my strength wasted away at an alarming rate. I was tired all the time and brooded a great deal. I had severe pains across my temples and back and I was forced to spend many hours in bed. My appetite was poor and I couldn't sleep.

"I read of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in a newspaper and took one box. My headaches were less severe and I was so gratified with the result that I continued the treatment. I no longer have headaches and I have regained much of the strength which I lost. I eat well, sleep well and feel stronger and better in every way. I have recommended the treatment to my sister and to friends and am sure they will find it a great benefit."

Many people suffer pains that could be avoided by building up the blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills build up the blood and sufferers from headache would do well to try this treatment before giving way to worry over a fancied organic disease. Rest and the tonic treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will correct most forms of backache, even rheumatic.

There has been no increase in the price of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They are sold by your own druggist or will be sent direct by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for $2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. Write today for a copy of the booklet "Building up the Blood." It will be mailed free to any address on request.—Adv.

Baptist Laymen to Meet in Roseburg

Roseburg, Feb. 10.—Roseburg has been selected as the place for the convention of the Baptist laymen's conference, February 24-25. Among speakers from the national organization will be: Dr. F. A. Agar of New York and Rev. John Snape. To attend these conventions it is necessary to register with the local committee of the Baptist church. Invitations have been sent to all Baptist churches of Western Oregon. O. P. Coshow is chairman of the local committee for registration.

Dry slabwood and blocks. S. & H. green stamps for cash. Holman Fuel Co. Main 353, A-3353.—Adv.

ANNOUNCEMENT

We are pleased to announce that we have purchased the entire stock and structural business of the Northwest Steel Company and are prepared to furnish all classes of fabricated and structural material, bolts and rivets. We hope to give all orders, both large and small, the same careful attention and excellent service of which our predecessors have been so justly proud.

NORTHWEST BRIDGE & IRON COMPANY

CONSTITUTION OF GERMANY READY

Finance Secretary Predicts the Blackest Possible Future; Bankruptcy Is Likely.

Weimar, Germany, Feb. 9.—(I. N. S.)—(Via London, Feb. 10.)—German's new constitution, which was introduced in the national assembly yesterday, is expected to be adopted Tuesday.

A president for the German empire, as Germany is called in the constitution, probably will be elected on Wednesday.

The draft of the constitution was put before the national assembly by Secretary of the Interior Preuss. It will be called up for first and second reading tomorrow (Monday).

Immediately after the election of Germany's first president, a cabinet will be appointed so that a legally constituted government will be in force to negotiate an extension of the armistice.

The blackest possible financial future for Germany was predicted by the secretary of finance in an address to the national assembly. He said that complete bankruptcy is likely and that the government may take almost the entire incomes of individuals in taxes, leaving them barely enough to live on.

The local soldiers' council is refusing to open the provision magazines to the government troops, and a nervous feeling is developing. The public buildings are all strongly guarded.

The national assembly is expected to authorize the government to negotiate with German-Austria regarding a union with Germany.

Delegates to the national assembly, which will be held next Sunday in German-Austria, are expected to come to Wiemar on February 19.

PUTS BLAME FOR WAR ON KING EDWARD VII

(Continued From Page One)

island. Frederick William defended his part in the world's greatest drama with a frankness that was almost boyish candor, saying:

Edward VII Blamed

"If you want to know who started the war I will tell you. It was the late Edward VII (of England). I have talked with him for hours many times as we are talking now. I knew what was in his mind perfectly. He did not want to fight the Germans, but wanted to squeeze them. The creation of the entente was the war's beginning. It was neither my father nor myself. I knew, as well as anyone else, that, without war, Germany would gain the commercial supremacy of the world. I opposed war. I knew we could not hope to win except by a miracle. What has happened has more than confirmed my views.

"Now they talk of shooting my father and me. How ridiculous!

"It is absurd that men living in the twentieth century should talk such nonsense. They could not punish us more than we have been punished already."

I asked the former German heir if it was not a blessing that it is now over.

"Might Is It"

His eyes flashed as he replied:

"No, not as it is. The Germans are mad; the whole world is mad.

"What Germany needs is a strong army. It is maddening to think they can govern without it. Might! That is it. That's what the entente with all of their boasted ideals are using. That is the only thing that will secure the success of a league of nations. It is a case of the survival of the fittest."

After a bit the speaker went on:

"If Germany really disires a republic like the United States or France, I will not object. I don't care for the crown. I love my country and will gladly return to work at the foreign office or any place else they want to put me.

"I would rather be a private citizen than wear a troubled crown."

Asked how it was possible for a revolution in such an organization as the German army, the ex-crown prince replied:

"The trouble did not originate in the army. It came from home while President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George of England and Premier Clemenceau had the support of their whole nations with more autocratic power than the ex-czar of Russia. Our government became contaminated.

Warns Against Bolshevism

"Bolshevism did it and it would be well for the others to keep an eye on Belgium and France and even England."

The erstwhile crown prince said Germany would never be able to pay for the war, adding:

"Russia must pay. Russia is the only country that can pay. I do not mean to enslave her people, but if the entente are sincere, let them form the league of nations and all pitch in and develop the resources of Russia. Thus they will pay the cost of the war and simultaneously help Russia."

Frederick William showed interest in President Wilson, asking if he would be able to dominate the peace conference.

He continued:

"I am afraid, looking on from a distance, and seeing how they are tightening the armistice terms, those activities constitute might. They could not do it if Germany was able to defend herself."

The ex-crown prince was then asked about his plans for the future and whether he would like to go to the United States to live.

"I would love to go to America if the entente do not shoot me," was the reply. "I have many friends in America and I like America."

The ex-crown prince then inquired about Cornelius Vanderbilt. When informed that he was now a general in the American army, the former prince laughed and said:

"How funny. He knows as much about war as I do about fish."

The German then asked about James W. Gerard, former American ambassador to Germany.

"I read his book and thought he was unkind, although he said some nice things about himself and my wife," said Frederick William.

After tea had been served the exile asked me to come with him to his bedroom on the top floor of the cottage. It was like an attic chamber, about 15 feet by 15 feet in size. The one window was covered with an old blanket and there was a single antiquated bed and a few broken chairs, two old rugs, two tables and an oil stove.

The ex-heir did not think much of the stove. He said it did not keep the room warm and often he had to go to bed "to keep from freezing." Then again, he added, he would have to get up out of bed to trim the wick to keep the stove from smoking him out entirely.

"It is terrible, isn't it?" asked Frederick William with an ironical laugh. "If anyone had ever told me that I would have such luxury and comfort thrust upon me, I wouldn't have believed it."

The exile was much amused at stories of his father sawing wood. He told of his own experiences.

"I work in a blacksmith shop here making horseshoes. It is the only exercise I get."

Then he exhibited several books he was reading and said he was greatly interested in Japan's development in China. He smiled as he said:

"The United States had better be careful. She will have trouble there some day."

Oriental Question Raised

The German seemed familiar with California's land laws and remarked:

"That is an old sore which has been only momentarily closed and is liable to reopen at any time and your federal government will be powerless to check the storm."

Returning to the discussion of the world war the former crown prince said that when his memoirs are published the world will have a different view of him. He is busy now writing the book but it will not be given out for some time. He added:

"If the German government had listened to me there would not have been any war. Far from being the instigator, the first I knew was when the government sent me a telegram to return to Berlin. I did not even have uniforms nor kit ready and had to buy boots.

"When the war began I was opposed to it. I told the heads of the government that England would surely come into it. They did not believe it. I knew. I had traveled and spent six months in India, a country few Germans knew about. I knew England's powers of organization. I knew we were up against a stiff proposition.

Says Leaders Blundered

"I had friends in England and I always liked England. I did not want to fight England. My idea was fusion of our interest to prevent war by some arrangement putting a third of the English industries under German capital and a third of German industries under English capital."

The ex-crown prince straightened up in his chair as he declared:

"But we would have won the war in the first two months if our leaders had not blundered. After that I wanted to make peace, give up Alsace and Lorraine to France and bargain with England for the colonies, but they would not listen to me. Well, you see what happened. But even so, we would have won if the United States had not come into it. That broke our offensive. But our greatest enemies were the lies and starvation. We had to fight both and they defeated Germany."

SUFFRAGE IS DEFEATED BY VOTE IN THE SENATE

(Continued From Page One)

Frelinghuysen, Gerry, Gore, Gronna, Harding, Henderson, Johnson (California), Johnson (South Dakota), Jones (New Mexico), Jones (Washington), Kellogg, Kendrick, Kenyon, Kirby, La Follette, Lenroot, Lewis, McCumber, McKellar, McNary, Myers, Nelson, New, Norris, Nugent, Page, Pittman, Poindexter, Pollock, Ransdell, Robinson, Shaftroth, Sheppard, Sherman, Smith (Arizona), Smith (Michigan), Smoot, Spencer, Sterling, Sutherland, Thomas, Thompson, Townsend, Vardaman, Walsh, Warren, Watson—total 55.

Those voting no were: Baird, Bankhead, Beckham, Borah, Brandegee, Dillingham, Fletcher, Gay, Hale, Hardwick, Hitchcock, Lodge, McLean, Martin (Virginia), Moses, Overman, Penrose, Pomerene, Saulsbury, Simmons, Smith (South Carolina), Smith (Georgia), Swanson, Trammell, Underwood, Wadsworth, Weeks, Williams, and Wolcott—total 29.

The vote on suffrage came just one year and one month after the date of the passage of the suffrage resolution by the house.

The proposed amendment to the constitution reads as follows:

"The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of sex."

It was first introduced in January, 1878, by Senator Sargent of California. Since that time it has been introduced 29 times. Three times the senate has voted it down—in 1887, 1914 and 1918. The nays heretofore in the senate always have numbered 34.

Members of the present senate who have introduced suffrage resolutions are Senators Borah (Idaho), Warren (Wyoming), Chamberlain (Oregon), Shafroth and Thomas (Colorado), Thompson (Kansas), Jones (New Mexico), Owen (Oklahoma) and Poindexter (Washington).

Legislative Program Pruned

Washington, Feb. 10.—(I. N. S.)—A conference of Democratic leaders cut the house legislative program to the bone this afternoon in an effort to insure the passage of pending supply bills before the present congress ends.

It was decided that only three measures other than the supply bills should be acted upon by the house. These bills are for $1,000,000,000 wheat guaranty, amending the federal reserve act, already passed by the senate and for the vocational rehabilitation of disabled soldiers.

The measures thus sidetracked include the immigration bill, the resolution for an investigation of charges involving the war department and the army, the bill for the expulsion of interned enemy or otherwise undesirable aliens and the resolution relating to freedom, independence and self-determination for Ireland.

Wants Soldiers Brought Home

Washington, Feb. 10.—(I. N. S.)—Insistent demand that American soldiers be withdrawn from Russia was reiterated in the senate this afternoon by Seantor Johnson, who reintroduced his resolution directing the withdrawal. He announced that he soon will call the measure up for consideration by the senate.

"Roosevelt" Canal Suggested

Washington, Feb. 10.—(I. N. S.)—The Panama canal will be named Roosevelt canal if the senate adopts a resolution submitted this afternoon by Senator Smoot, Republican, of Utah.

WHAT ABOUT YOUR INCOME?

The elements comprising the body are constantly wearing out and must be renewed daily, else the outgo of strength exceeds the income.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

will help the tired business-man or woman keep pace with the wear and tear of life. *Scott's* nourishes the body, blood and nerves, and helps maintain an even balance of strength and energy. *Safe-guard your income of strength with Scott's.*

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 18-19

Don't Talk and Gesture Too Auto Crash Points a Moral

That danger lurks in attempting to talk with the hands as well as with the lips was exemplified Friday night in a minor automobile accident as described in reports to the police.

A collision occurred at East Fourteenth and Davis streets in which Robert Warner of St. Johns was severely shaken up and Abe Cohen, a salesman, slightly bruised. Warner's car had collided with a machine driven by Cohen.

The latter, accompanied by a friend, Jake Rosenthal, was driving east on Davis, followed by Warner, who reported that at Twelfth street one of the occupants of the forward machine held out his hand as a signal for a turn. Instead of turning, Cohen proceeded east on Davis and at Fourteenth, Warner states that he again saw the signal. Cohen again did not turn, and Warner's car struck it.

Cohen and his friend stated that neither gave a signal for a turn, that both were talking and that one might have made a gesture which Warner mistook for a traffic signal. Neither of the machines was badly damaged.

COL. HOUSE FAVORS IDEA AND WORK OF PEACE CAMPAIGN

Henry Stahl Receives Cable From President's Friend Expressing Interest in League.

Henry V. Stahl, secretary of the Oregon branch of the League to Enforce Peace, is in receipt of an interesting communication in the form of a copy of a cablegram from Colonel E. M. House sent to William H. Short, who is in charge of the league's efforts on behalf of a league of nations.

Knowing that all of the allied nations have their Leagues to Enforce Peace, each differing in some details, though the aims are practically the same, President Wilson realizes that he cannot openly endorse any one of these leagues as opposed to the others. Hence it was stated that while he had openly approved the American League to Enforce Peace, he felt obliged to deny that he had given such approval. This denial was immediately pounced upon by objectors to the league of nations idea and used to weaken the great campaign, which is now covering the entire country through a congress held in various large cities. The northwest conference will be held in Portland, February 16 and 17. Mr. Short cabled Colonel House for a statement and the answer to the cabelgram sent direct from the American Commission to Negotiate Peace, Place de la Concord, Paris, puts an end any further question as to the president's indorsement of the general plan of the League to Enforce Peace: The cable says:

"I am glad that you sent the cable that I received on January 1, because it clears up what might have been an embarrassing situation. It is very encouraging to know of the works that you are doing in support of the president's general principles for a league of nations. I feel most encouraged at the response by the allied statesmen and the peoples of the allied countries to the president's program respecting the league. I feel sure that the general principles underlying the organization will be agreed to at an early date.

"You are doing a splendid work organizing public support for the league and I wish you to know that your efforts are greatly appreciated."

GERMAN LEADERS ARE BECOMING DEFIANT

(Continued From Page One)

mans argue, would be no worse than the "commercial slavery" they foresee from the peace settlement. The mental attitude of the military class in Germany has developed during the last two months from one of absolute depression to defiance and general condemnation of the entente. The change has been wrought, it is said, by the lack of sympathy in the entente countries for the present economic, social and political condition of Germany.

Germans who still retain the old militaristic ideals are confident that in case the government should turn the committee over to the Spartacans the allies would not attempt to occupy the remainder of Germany for some time.

Protest at Every Chance

As one pan-German is reported to have said: "The world is sick of war; there is unrest everywhere, and the entente can't take Germany, anyway."

The foreign office is seizing upon everything possible to protest to the allies, as part of the general resistance. Count Bernstorff has joined the Democrats and become the government's principal adviser on foreign affairs.

He publicly accuses France of changing the boundaries of Lorraine.

"It is very evident," he said recently, "that France proposes, if possible, to seize the purely German Saar basin. The government of Germany has protested against arbitrary change in the Lorraine frontier, yet Clemenceau persists in claiming the Saar basin."

Even Demand Colonies Back

The same sentiment was evident in Chancellor Ebert's speech before the national assembly condemning the "seizure of Alsace-Lorraine and the delayed repatriation of German war prisoners, while Edward David, president of the assembly, showed the same open defiance in his greeting to "our captive Alsatian and Lorrainian brothers."

There is a strong movement under way for political neutralization of the foreign office, to enable old, experienced officials under Foreign Minister Brockdorff-Rantzau to present a strong and united front at the peace conference.

The national assembly will take up foreign problems Tuesday. They will be first submitted to open debate and then will be worked out by committees.

The newspapers, in addition to publishing numerous articles from supposed residents of Alsace-Lorraine, calling for liberation from the French, continue to quote various state secretaries as demanding return of the German colonies.

Consider New Armistice Terms

Paris, Feb. 10.—(I. N. S.)—The supreme inter-allied war council resumed consideration of new armistice terms for Germany at a meeting this afternoon. These will be imposed when the present tenure of the armistice expires on February 17. Certain of the allied representatives are demanding that the council put further limitations on Germany's war resources in order to compel the turning over of additional submarines. The French claim that 182 German U-boats were in the course of construction when the armistice was first signed in November.

The Germans are charged with holding back artillery which should have been delivered and with demobilizing fewer than 50 divisions.

The American standpoint is open and frank, and is understood to be opposed to the apparent endeavor to make new terms for Germany. As a matter of fact, the Americans can hardly understand certain statements emanating from French sources, particularly the assertion attributed to Marshal Foch that the Germans would be able to collect an army of 3,000,000 men by March first. It is suggested that this declaration is designed to offset the demand of the American commission that the American soldiers under General Pershing be returned home without any delay.

The attitude of the Americans is being guided by Captain Walter R. Gherardi, former American naval attache at Berlin, who is the head of a committee sent to Berlin to investigate political, social and economic conditions for the American peace delegates. The facts are being communicated directly to Paris and Washington.

It is understood that Captain Gherardi has not seen any such alarming developments as were reported here. However, the attitude of President Wilson is naturally sympathetic towards France should dangers arise. The president holds the view that nothing should be done to encourage the Germans towards refusal to comply with armistice conditions

Progress Made With League

Paris, Feb. 10.—(I. N. S.)—With the work of writing the constitution for a league of nations in its final stages, the committee met at the Crillon hotel this morning to receive the report of the special subcommittee of four, which rewrote and clarified some of the disputed clauses.

American delegates expressed the hope that it will be possible that the completed agreement may be submitted to the plenary session of the peace conference by the end of this week.

The matters at issue are not serious, inasmuch as a general agreement has been reached on the absolute demands and the only matters in dispute relate to the text.

It is possible to state that President Wilson is satisfied with developments up to date, despite the suggestion coming from some quarters of America that there "are no teeth in the league agreement."

The covenant which will be submitted to the conferees in plenary session will likely be as brief as is compatible with the developments and with the necessity of protecting the interests of the nations in their various spheres of influence.

Hun Belittles Revenge Talk

Paris, Feb. 10.—(U. P.)—"I believe a reconciliation of the peoples of the central powers and the entente can be effected only if a peace of right and justice is made," declared Count Brockdorff-Rantzau, German foreign secretary, in an interview with the Weimer correspondent of the Matin. "You want to take from us the results of 50 years' work in Alsace-Lorraine," he continued.

"We seek only an equitable peace. The huge majority of the German people cherish no thought of revenge. One has the impression, however, that France is trying to profit from the armistice negotiations by making it appear we admitted the justice of the terms."

President Receives Visitors

Paris, Feb. 10.—President Wilson received a number of visitors at the Murat palace, the Parisian White House, Saturday evening. A deputation from the Society for Protection of Polish War Veterans presented him with an illuminated address, and delegations from faculties of the University of Cracow and the University of Athens invested him with honorary degrees.

Conference Date Shifted

Paris, Feb. 10.—(I. N. S.)—The conference between the allies and the Russian factors, including the Bolsheviki, on Princes island in the Sea of Marmora has been postponed. February 15 was the original date set for it, but the delay of the soviet government in accepting made a postponement necessary. It will take place about March 1.

Soldatenrath Invites Delegates

Berlin, Feb. 10.—(U. P.)—The soldatenrath (soldiers' council) of Braunschweighae invited all soldatenraths in Germany to send delegates to that city for the purpose of establishing a northwestern republic.

Stanford university will erect a monument costing $150,000 in honor of its students and alumnae who served in the world war.

WATKINS SAYS HANDS TREMBLED AS WITH A CHILL

He Had Rheumatism in Arms So Bad Could Hardly Use Them—Thanks Tanlac.

"At our house we think there is no medicine in the world like Tanlac," said B. G. Watkins, 957 Michigan avenue, Portland, a metal worker for Purdin brothers, where he learned his trade eighteen years ago.

"I took a bad cold about a year ago," he continued, "and it wasn't long before I began to have rheumatism in both of my shoulders and at times it would come down into my arms so that I could hardly use them and the muscles of my neck became stiff and sore. I began to lose my appetite, too, and while I never was bothered with stomach trouble or indigestion, what little I did eat didn't seem to give me any strength and I fell off in weight from 160 pounds to 126 pounds. Up to the time I took rheumatism I had been a hard and fast worker but I began to slow up and the last few months I couldn't do my work without feeling all tired out and when I would get home I would be so worn out and nervous that my hands would be trembling like I was having a chill. I was badly constipated and suffered awful headaches. I took lots of medicines but none of them did me a bit of good until I took Tanlac on the advice of a friend from Seattle, who told me it made a well man of him when he was in a worse fix than I was.

"I began to improve before I finished the first bottle and now I am entirely free from rheumatism and I haven't an ache or a pain anywhere in my body. I have a fine appetite and when mealtime comes I am always as hungry as a wolf, and what I eat does me good because I have got my strength back and can do as good day's work as I ever could in my life. I have gained 18 pounds in weight, too. I am not bothered any more with constipation and I don't have any more headaches. I have two relatives who are taking Tanlac and it is helping them just like it did me." Tanlac is sold in Portland by The Owl Drug Co.—Adv.

FIVE ARE KILLED BY BERLIN TROOPS

Bloody Clash Occurs in Street; Soldiers at First Fired Over Heads of Civilians.

Berlin, Feb. 9, via London, Feb. 10.—(I. N. S.)—Five persons were killed and 30 wounded in a clash between government troops and civilians in the neighborhood of Alexander Platz Saturday evening.

The street had been ordered closed while soldiers searched the houses for arms and ammunition. Street vendors refused to move when ordered to do so. Then both sides were reinforced.

The troops fired the first volley over the heads of civilians, but the next volley was aimed pointblank.

Numerous red soldiers and sailors joined the civilians, shouting "Down with the bloodhounds!"

Several Killed at Cologne

Cologne, Feb. 9, via London, Feb. 10.—(I. N. S.)—During a clash between strikers and soldiers at Dusseldorf Spartacans turned machine guns pointblank against a crowd at the railway station, killing several persons.

Later an attack was delivered against a cafe and seven persons were killed there in the fighting.

Troops and Mobs Fight

Hamburg, Feb. 10.—(I. N. S.)—A reign of terror prevails here and clashes between troops and mobs are occurring daily.

Wholesale burglaries and robberies are resulting in general disorders.

Girl Knits Sweater, Soldier in France Acknowledges Gift

South Bend, Wash., Feb. 10.—Ethel Joan Wilson of this city knit a sweater while all the rest were busy in the same line and sent it with the other things that went with the Red Cross material to France. Her mother put a note in the sweater, "Knit by Joan Wilson, 8 years old, South Bend, Wash." Last week she received a letter which contained a beautiful card. The card has an insert of thin white silk on which is worked a very beautiful design with five colors of silk thread, all of which forms a frame for a charming water scene behind the silk thread and which shows through.

The message is: "France, December 9, 1918.—A 'hello' from France to Ethel Wilson of eight years, who, probably, understands how I happen to have her address, but maybe has often wondered if a soldier ever received her gift which represents much work well done. He has, and that is why I am sending you this card acknowledging it. I know if my sister, when eight years old, had knitted a sweater like that and sent it abroad she would be glad to know who received it. A few days before Christmas it was given to me by the Red Cross, and I thank you for it. I happened to be without one at the time, and so it was needed. Many good wishes for the little patriotic American from one of Uncle Sam's O. D.s, who has had about one year and two months of foreign service, much of it on the lines chasing those Huns. L. A. Capp."

HAVE COLOR IN CHEEKS

Be Better Looking—Take Olive Tablets

If your skin is yellow—complexion pallid—tongue coated—appetite poor—you have a bad taste in your mouth—a lazy, no-good feeling—you should take Olive Tablets.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets—a substitute for calomel—were prepared by Dr. Edwards after 17 years of study with his patients.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are a purely vegetable compound mixed with olive oil. You will know them by their olive color.

To have a clear, pink skin, bright eyes, no pimples, a feeling of buoyancy like childhood days you must get at the cause.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets act on the liver and bowels like calomel—yet have no dangerous after effects.

They start the bile and overcome constipation. That's why millions of boxes are sold annually at 10c and 25c per box. All druggists. Take one or two nightly and note the pleasing results. —Adv.

For Coughs and Colds

take a tried and tested remedy—one that acts promptly and effectively and contains no opiates. You get that remedy by asking for

PISO'S

For Skin Tortures

Don't worry about eczema or other skin troubles. You can have a clear, healthy skin by using Zemo, obtained at any drug store for 35c, or extra large bottle at $1.00.

Zemo generally removes pimples, blackheads, blotches, eczema and ringworm and makes the skin clear and healthy. Zemo is a clean, penetrating, antiseptic liquid, neither sticky nor greasy and stains nothing. It is easily applied and costs a mere trifle for each application. It is always dependable.

The E. W. Rose Co., Cleveland, O.

Ellison to Review Australian Facts at Members' Council

J. R. Ellison of the Ellison-White Chautauqua association will address the members' council of the Chamber of Commerce at noon today in place of Isaac F. Marcosson, who is unable to be present. Mr. White has just returned from Australia and will speak on "Government Ownership in Australia."

H. L. Corbett, president of the chamber, will address the council on "The Unemployment Situation in Portland and How We Can Solve It." Captain J. O. Convill of the local United States employment bureau will give a short talk on the problems of unemployment as he sees them.

Marcosson was in the city a few hours Sunday, but has telegraphed that he cannot remain over.

THIN PEOPLE SHOULD TAKE PHOSPHATE

Nothing Like Plain Bitro-Phosphate to Put on Firm, Healthy Flesh and to Increase Strength, Vigor and Nerve Force.

Judging from the countless preparations and treatments which are continually being advertised for the purpose of making thin people fleshy, developing arms, neck and bust, and replacing ugly hollows and angles by the soft curved lines of health and beauty, there are evidently thousands of men and women who keenly feel their excessive thinness.

Thinness and weakness are usually due to starved nerves. Our bodies need more phosphate than is contained in modern foods. Physicians claim there is nothing that will supply this deficiency so well as the organic phosphate known among druggists as bitro-phosphate, which is inexpensive and is sold by most all druggists under a guarantee of satisfaction or money back. By feeding the nerves directly and by supplying the body cells with the necessary phosphoric food elements, bitro-phosphate quickly produces a welcome transformation in the appearance; the increase in weight frequently being astonishing.

This increase in weight also carries with it a general improvement in the health. Nervousness, sleeplessness and lack of energy, which nearly always accompany excessive thinness, soon disappear, dull eyes become brigut, and pale cheeks glow with the bloom of perfect health.

CAUTION: — Although bitro-phosphate is unsurpassed for relieving nervousness, sleeplessness and general weakness, it should not, owing to its remarkable flesh-growing properties, be used by anyone who does not desire to put on flesh.—Adv.

Adler-i-ka Helps Her!

"After using Adler-i-ka my wife is able to do her own housework and did all housecleaning. The soreness and pain in her side disappeared." (Signed) W. H. Brubaker, Salina, Pa.

Adler-i-ka expels ALL gas and sourness, stopping stomach distress INSTANTLY. Empties BOTH upper and lower bowel, flushing ENTIRE alimentary canal. Removes ALL foul matter which poisons system. Often CURES constipation. Prevents appendicitis. We have sold Adler-i-ka many years. It is a mixture of buckthorn, cascara, glycerine and nine other simple drugs. Skidmore Drug Co. and leading druggists—Adv.

Small Pill
Small Dose
Small Price

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

FOR

CONSTIPATION

have stood the test of time. Purely vegetable. Wonderfully quick to banish biliousness, headache, indigestion and to clear up a bad complexion.

Genuine bears signature

Brent Good

PALE FACES

Generally indicate a lack of Iron in the Blood

Carter's Iron Pills

Will help this condition

They Are Always Grateful For Cuticura Soap

Because it means skin comfort and skin health. For shaving, bathing and