

PRESIDENT'S TALK MAY WARD OFF RAILROAD STRIKE

Wilson and Delegation Meet on
Most Friendly Terms to Dis-
cuss New Issues.

By David Lawrence

Washington, Feb. 14.—President Wilson sat in an invalid's chair on the south porch of the White House and endeavored to persuade representatives of the railroad brotherhoods that they must consider the public interest and not tie up the transportation systems of the country with a strike. And they probably will not.

Four men in heavy winter overcoats gathered around the president and talked earnestly with him about the situation in their respective unions. The president joked with them and seemed in excellent spirits. His visitors told him they had been missing him in the last six months and hoped he would be getting back into active work soon.

PRESIDENT IS ALERT

Mr. Wilson, appreciative of their solicitude, said he hoped so too, as he was eager to summon all the strength he could for the fight ahead of him in the next few months.

Mr. Wilson had his decision prepared in writing and read it to the representatives of the brotherhoods. They took it away with them for consideration, promising an answer in 24 hours.

The railroad men told correspondents afterward that the president "looked well" and seemed mentally alert. Their interview was a brief one—not more than five or 10 minutes, and the first conference Mr. Wilson has had in many weeks.

It has been months since he received any delegation, his visitors having been confined to cabinet officers and one or two senators.

WILSON WAS PREPARED

"The visit of the railroad men was not much of a strain, however, as the president, in consultation with Director General Hines, had a memorandum ready for the spokesmen of the brotherhoods."

As a matter of fact, the whole railroad controversy has the appearance of a stage play. Within a fortnight, the railroads are to go back to private control. The railroad employees fear reduction in wages, or at least, no further advance in wages. They have succeeded in persuading the conference of the senate and house to omit the anti-strike provisions of railroad legislation and provide for voluntary settlement of future disputes.

They do not see why congress should be providing a high guarantee of dividends to the owners of railroad stocks when, at the same time, no provision is made for increase in wages to them.

STRIKE STILL POSSIBLE

The unsoundness of their claim is, however explained by the officials of the railroad administration, who say the owners of securities will be going relatively less for their money in dividends than are the railroad brotherhoods out of their wages. There is, indeed, a good deal of restlessness among the shop laborers and classes of workmen engaged in maintenance of way, and a strike among them is still possible, though that would not necessarily tie up all the railroads.

But the threat to strike and the discussion at this time between the railroad brotherhoods and Director General Hines, coupled with the visit to the White House, leave the question of a planned demonstration that the railroad brotherhoods under private control are not going to be denied the advantages they have enjoyed under government operation.

ACTUALLY MISS WILSON

It must not be forgotten that President Wilson can exercise the veto power over railroad legislation now pending and that the democrats have already shown a disposition to fight the question of the bill as agreed to by the conference of senate and house.

The railroad brotherhoods said they had been missing the president. Quite true. No more devoted friend of the railroad men has appeared, unless it was Director General William G. McAdoo. The president has been sympathetic—some people think too sympathetic—since the days when he practically forced congress to accept the Adamson eight-hour law. But friendly as he has been to the railroad men, he has been missing the president. Quite true. No more devoted friend of the railroad men has appeared, unless it was Director General William G. McAdoo.

HAVE ACHIEVED SOMETHING

Some achievement of railroad wages as between different classes have been admitted by railroad administration officials and in passing the question on to the private owners some such recommendation is not at all unlikely.

But the railroad representatives have seen the president, have gotten across to the man who refused to see Viscount Gray and a whole list of foreign ambassadors, and they are able to tell the workmen throughout the country that their friend in the White House is still watchful of their interest.

LOCAL TELEPHONE
EMPLOYEES STRIKE

(Continued From Page One)

This agreement was to confirm the wage and working conditions which were given at the termination of the strikes for the men affected. This offer, however, was voted down by the organization.

This offer was renewed to the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers in November, 1918, and again in January, 1919, but the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers advised the company that they would not consider signing an agreement based upon the wage conditions which were but into effect at the termination of the strike in July, 1919, but demanded increases in wages that cannot be made and demanded further that none but members of the I. B. E. W. be employed.

In the meantime, many of our employees advised us that they would not

AMERICAN PLAN FOLLOWED

The central office employees at Portland in the state of Oregon have entered into this working agreement one hundred per cent strong, sixty-five in number. The outside repairmen have also entered into an agreement one hundred per cent strong, numbering forty employees. The telephone installers are also one hundred per cent strong, numbering ninety employees. The repeater-men (telephone operators) have also entered into an agreement one hundred per cent strong, numbering fifteen. This is the result of the company's recognition of the employees' requests, that the company deal with them under the "American" plan.

These working agreements provide that there shall be no strikes or lock-outs. They also provide better wage and working conditions than these men have had heretofore, and establish means whereby closer co-operation between the company and its employees can be maintained.

UNION LEADERS DECLARE
90 PER CENT OF MEN OUT

San Francisco, Feb. 14.—(U. P.)—Officials of the electrical workers employed by the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph company declared that 90 per cent of the men went on strike at 8 a. m. today.

The estimate was that 2000 "outside" electrical workers in California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Nevada had left their places.

D. P. Fullerton, general superintendent of plant, when told by the United Press of the claims made by the strike leaders, said:

"I'll say this much: they have their figures reversed. At this time it appears that not more than 9 per cent have gone out."

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 14.—(U. P.)—According to union officials approximately 90 per cent of the electrical workers in the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph company went on strike today at the Southern California Telephone Co., as part of a walk-out of telephone electricians on the coast to enforce wage demands.

Oakland Members Join

Oakland, Cal., Feb. 14.—(U. P.)—Union leaders said 90 electrical workers went on strike here today. The men called a mass meeting.

MRS. F. LOWENGART
DIES; SHE WAS ONE
OF LOCAL PIONEERS

Well-Known Woman Had Lived in
City Since 1870, and Was
73 at Her Death.

Mrs. Fannie Lowengart, widow of Samuel Lowengart, died this morning at her home 595 St. Clair street, at the age of 73. Heart failure was the cause.

Mrs. Lowengart had resided in Portland since 1870 and was known for her broad charities and love of humanity. She was born in Bavaria.

Mrs. Lowengart is survived by the following children: George and Harry Lowengart, Mrs. George Dilheimer, Mrs. Frank Langman, Mrs. F. H. Reinhardt, all of this city, and Mrs. C. W. Jacobs of San Francisco.

She was much affected by the death of her daughter, Caroline, Mrs. Joseph Diemer, last October, and of a beloved granddaughter, Lucile Langerman last December. There are five grandchildren surviving: Helen and Newton Langerman, the latter a practicing lawyer, Carlo W. Jr., and Robert S. Jacobs of San Francisco. Funeral arrangements will be announced later.

RAILROAD STRIKE IS
AVERTED BY DIPLOMACY

(Continued From Page One)

railroad wages and working conditions, and to analyze the same, so as to develop in the shortest possible time the facts bearing upon a just and reasonable basis of wages for the various classes of railroad employees with due regard to all factors reasonably bearing upon the problem and specifically to the factors of the average of wages for similar or analogous labor in other industries in this country, the cost of living and a fair living wage, so as to get the problems in shape for the earliest possible final disposition.

The views of this board will serve as a guide to me in carrying out the assurance I gave to the employees last summer that I would use the full influence of the executive to see that justice was done them and will, I believe, be a means of avoiding what might otherwise be a long-drawn out investigation of facts. While I propose to act at once in regard to this matter, and to avoid any delay in doing so I shall, nevertheless, invite the co-operation of the railroad corporations and believe they will appreciate that it is to their interest, as well as to the public interest, to get these matters promptly settled.

"I am sure it will be apparent to all reasonable men and women in railroad service that these momentous matters must be handled by agency which can continue to function after March 1 and therefore cannot at the present stage be handed to a conclusion by the railroad administration.

"Under the circumstances, therefore, I have the right to request and I do request that any railroad labor organization which has a strike order outstanding shall withdraw such order immediately and await the orderly solution of this question. The railroad men of America have stood loyally by their government throughout the war, they must in the public interest and in their own interest continue to do so during this delicate period of readjustment."

Wilson Sends Two
Names to Senate

Washington, Feb. 14.—(I. N. S.)—The president sent the following nominations to the senate this afternoon: To be solicitor of internal revenue: Wayne Johnson of New York. To be United States judge, eastern district of Texas, W. Lee Estes of Texas, Texas.

EUGENE SMITH REPUBLICAN RACE FOR CONGRESSMAN

Labor Man Announces Candidacy
for Multnomah County and
Will Contest With McArthur.

Eugene E. Smith, a representative from Multnomah county in the 1919 regular and the 1920 special sessions of the legislature, today announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination as congressman from the Third congressional district, Multnomah county.

Smith was elected to the legislature as an outspoken champion of the cause of labor and took a leading part in the deliberations of the assembly, taking rank as one of the strong and aggressive members of the lower house.

He will contest for the nomination with Conservative C. N. McArthur, who is an avowed candidate, and with whoever else may enter the race. At the present time there are no other candidates who have formally announced their intentions of entering the contest, though J. J. Crossley, Thomas A. Sweeney, and others, have been mentioned as possible political opponents.

In announcing his candidacy Smith issued the following formal statement of the position he will take as a candidate:

"I desire to announce to the Republican voters my candidacy for nominee for congress to congress on the Republican party ticket. I intend to conduct a clean campaign and to rely upon my announced principles and my presentation of them to the voters to win votes, rather than upon the usual political smoke-screen—believing that this course, if followed by others with me, will make for a united Republican party and for the more efficient government of which at that time is more important to our nation and people than is that of any candidate."

COUNTRY'S NEED DISCUSSED

"I enter the primaries as a candidate of all aggressive and progressive Republicans, not being tied to any one faction or interest. The condition of our country is such that the people are entitled to the calm, deliberate consideration so necessary to rightly solve the many questions confronting us. We should not allow the proffer and his apologists their pretended love for America and nationalism, or the violent radical, native or foreign born, with his Red internationalism, to divide us and make us impotent to deal out justice to each of them and to gain unity for ourselves. Each extreme is a dangerous enemy to America."

"I urge that the voters turn an intelligent attention to politics. The nation, its people and their business and callings are governed by politics. If the people do not master politics then the few who do will master the people. The answer to every grievance, injustice and wrong condition can only be found in politics for a right answer found otherwise will be confounded by bad politics. The gravest problem before the American people today is the problem of proper industrial relations between so-called capital and labor."

MORE PRODUCTION URGED

"These must be straightened out and kept straight for our people and the people of Europe are calling on America to produce more and more and this is impossible with quarreling and struggling classes more and more. Most of us, the welfare and progress of the industrial center of Oregon, will be best preserved if represented in congress by one who will actively and intelligently represent the subject of industrial relations. I believe that my years of experience and study of this problem peculiarly fits me for this purpose and I pledge the best in me if nominated and elected."

"During the campaign I will address myself to the issues before the voters and will not allow equivocation will make answer to all questions asked of me. If nominated and elected I promise an aggressive attention to duty and the needs of the people. Special privilege will be attacked by me in whatever guise found, but legitimate business, labor and other interests will be protected by me. I will manage my own campaign and invite the co-operation and help of all Republicans who believe with me and in me."

LEWIS TO BE CANDIDATE FOR
SEAT IN THE STATE SENATE

D. C. Lewis, who for several sessions has represented Multnomah county in the lower house of the state legislature, has decided to be a candidate for the state senate at the coming primary election, he announced this morning.

Lewis has been considering the advisability of becoming a candidate for county commissioner, but has finally determined to enter the legislative arena instead. He announces that he will make a formal statement of his candidacy within a few days.

Resigns S. P. & S. Co.
Position and Joins
The Missouri Pacific

After 13 years of service with the S. P. & S. railroad, C. M. Fowler, general agent, resigned from the local office, effective Friday, and is leaving Portland today for Seattle to become general agent for the Missouri Pacific railroad in the Northwest. Fowler will have jurisdiction over Oregon, Washington, Northern Idaho, Western Montana and British Columbia.

Fowler has been a resident of Portland for 30 years. Friday members of the S. P. & S. traffic department tendered him a farewell luncheon at the University club and presented him with a leather grip as a token.

Hoover's Lead Big in
Salem Straw Vote

Salem, Feb. 14.—Herbert Hoover is leading the field in the Capitol Journal's straw vote for presidential possibilities, with a good margin over General Leonard Wood, who holds second place in the voting. Hoover is 45 votes to 10 for Wood, with Johnson, Pershing, Bryan, Capper, Wilson, Polk, Dexter, Taft and Lynn J. Frazier also in the running.

Hood River Man Hit by Auto

Frank Maloney, Hood River, was struck by machine driven by C. A. Norwood, 6907 Foster road, at Sixth street between Couch and Burnside streets, Friday night. He was taken to the emergency hospital. Maloney stepped from the curb in the path of the machine, being knocked down by the rear fender, according to Sergeant Oelsner, who investigated.

Driver Is Fined \$25 For Operating Car In Reckless Manner

Hubert Snow, who was arrested on charges of driving while intoxicated, violation of the prohibition law and reckless driving was fined \$25 in the municipal court Friday on the third charge.

Patrolman Taylor testified that Snow ran into a car and knocked down Mrs. Taylor, who was crossing the street with her husband. The policeman said the driver went on without stopping.

Snow testified that he had been in town to get a flask of whiskey for his wife, who was ill. He denied that he had been drinking.

Witnesses at the trial testified that Taylor drew a revolver and marched down the street with Snow, who was crossing the street with her husband. The policeman said the driver went on without stopping.

POLICE DUTY TO CATCH
CRIMINALS, NOT PRIVATE
REWARDS, SAYS JUDGE

Court Severely Comments on
Practice of Officers Receiving
Money From Outside Sources.

A stinging rebuke to those police who carry out their simple duty in making arrests and then raise a clamor for private rewards was handed out by Judge W. N. Gatens of the circuit court Friday in commenting on division of the sheriff's office for the apprehension of John Cyril Liard, slayer of Deputy Sheriff Frank Twombly.

"I am absolutely opposed to a police officer's receiving reward for doing his duty," he said. "It is business to catch criminals. He receives his salary for that. Why should he be permitted to receive outside money for what the law calls upon him to do? Why not let the firemen extra every time they put out a fire? Why not pay a judge extra every time he hands down a decision? Why not pay a newspaper reporter extra every time he writes a story?"

"The whole thing is against public policy and good morals. The effect of the whole business is that eventually we should not allow the proffer and his apologists their pretended love for America and nationalism, or the violent radical, native or foreign born, with his Red internationalism, to divide us and make us impotent to deal out justice to each of them and to gain unity for ourselves. Each extreme is a dangerous enemy to America."

Farmers' Council
Urges Retention of
Control of Roads

Chicago, Feb. 14.—(I. N. S.)—The Farmers' National council, representing 750,000 farmers in 18 agricultural states, published resolutions today demanding that the United States keep every ship in its mercantile marine, retain the railroads under government control and take drastic steps to stop the concentration of the wealth of the country into a few hands.

The resolution also attacked the effort being made to restrict the civil liberties of American citizens through the enactment of peace time sedition laws. A summary of the resolutions was telegraphed by the council to President Wilson.

Aviator Hops Off
From California in
Journey for Sound

San Francisco, Feb. 14.—(U. P.)—Major Albert G. Smith, aviator from Crissy flying field at 12:10 p. m. today on his flight from Riverside to Puget Sound. "I expect to spend the night in Roseburg," he told the United Press.

Major Smith is going North on organization matters connected with an air patrol of the forests of the Western states.

Canadian Veteran
Kills His Wife and
Commits Suicide

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 14.—(I. N. S.)—Chas. Carter, returned Canadian soldier, this afternoon shot and killed his wife as she was walking on the street with another woman near their home, and then turned the automatic pistol upon himself and fell dead beside her body.

The double shooting was the fourth this week in which husbands and wives were involved.

Jealousy is thought to have caused the tragedy.

PROSECUTION FIRES
HEAVY GUNS AT
NEWBERRY TRIAL

State Senator Testifies He Received Money From Newberry's Manager for Political Services.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Feb. 14.—(I. N. S.)—The prosecution in the election conspiracy case involving Senator Truman H. Newberry and 122 of his political aides, exploded another "bombshell" in the midst of the defendants' ranks today in the introduction of the alleged admission of State Senator Charles V. Deland before the grand jury that he was paid \$1095 by Paul H. King, Newberry campaign manager, for his services in behalf of Newberry in Jackson.

The defense fought desperately to keep it out of the record, contending that Senator Deland did not waive his constitutional rights and intimating that he testified against his will. Grand Juror George L. Jordan, who revealed the alleged admissions to the jury, swore, however, that Deland was treated justly and was given the option of testifying under the government's terms or leaving the grand jury room.

Jordan testified that Deland told the grand jury that one half of the \$1095 received for his support of Newberry was "pure velvet." He also swore that Deland admitted that he rendered no statement to the Newberry senatorial committee and was not asked for one.

Claire Higbee, another grand juror, was placed on the stand once more by the government and recited the admissions of three other defendants before that body. His first disclosures concerned the campaign activities of J. Clyde Watt, prosecuting attorney of Ionia county, and his assistant, Ray E. Colwell. Higbee said Watt had admitted they had received \$900 from the Newberry committee of which \$250 represented actual expenses.

Higbee also reproduced from memory a statement alleged to have been made before the grand jury by James S. Burns of Three Rivers that he had received \$400 from the Newberry committee—\$300 for personal services and \$100 for expenses.

Admit Former Foes
To Rate Conference

London, Feb. 14.—(I. N. S.)—Announcement was made by Premier Millerand of France today that former enemy nations would be admitted to the proposed international conference on exchange rates.

ALLIES MAY HINT
TO EXILE KAISER

New Carefully Worded Note Is
Being Prepared for Dutch
to Think Over.

London, Feb. 14.—If Holland takes a carefully worded hint that it is said to be contained in the note which the allies will dispatch to The Hague tomorrow the world may before long witness the re-enactment of the last act of the Napoleonic drama, with William Hohenzollern as the central figure.

At a weighty conference of allied statesmen at Downing street today with a representative of Japan sitting in, the final draft of the fresh note to Holland was agreed upon. If whispered reports "leaking" out from the conference room are authentic—and they are generally credited here today—the document will lay stress on the point that Wilhelm's continued presence so close to the border of his former empire is a menace to world peace, and that this point will be stated in such a manner as to open the way to Holland to propose internment of the ex-kaiser in one of the far distant Dutch colonies.

This would remove him as a menace and still preserve the "right to asylum" upon which the Netherlands' government so strongly insisted in its first reply to the allies.

Thus what was recently indicated as a possibility has now become a strong probability: Life long exile from the political arena of Europe such as to remove permanently the danger of a "come back." There is no doubt that if Holland agrees to this, the powers will see to it that a repetition of Napoleon's coup after his first banishment will be made impossible.

Holland's biggest colonial possessions are the three islands in the East Indian Ocean, Borneo, Sumatra and Java.

ADDITIONAL AID IN FOREST ROAD BUILDING SOUGHT

Bean of Eugene Leads Argument
for Federal Help Before Sen-
ate Post Road Committee.

Washington, Feb. 14.—(WASH-
INGTON BUREAU OF THE JOUR-
NAL.)—Louis E. Bean, of Eugene,
made the principal argument today
at a hearing accorded representa-
tives of Western states before the
senate committee on postoffices and
post roads, urging appropriations for
good roads.

Bean especially urged continuation of appropriations for national forest roads and for payment of a larger proportion of the cost of the entire cost by the federal government. Practically no federal money will be left for forest roads after this year, he declared, unless congress acts this session.

Answering questions of Chairman Townsend, Bean favored the present plan of the federal roads bureau over the proposed national highway commission.

Senator Phillips of Colorado expressed doubt about the appropriations and said it may be wise for road departments to slow down.

Chamberlain announced that he will shortly introduce a bill embodying the views of the Oregon road delegation after a conference with it.

Truman Butler of Hood River, B. F. Jones of Newport, N. G. Heddin of Wapinitia and Representatives McArthur and Hawley attended the hearing, which was held in the senate chamber.

Masher Sentenced to Jail

B. K. Wheeler, a machinist from Eugene, was fined \$25 and sentenced to 20 days in jail Friday in the municipal court on a charge of disorderly conduct, following complaint made by Mrs. W. J. Fullerton, 538 Commercial avenue, who testified that Wheeler had molested her in the Circle theatre.

Far Colds, Grip or Influenza
as a Remedy, Look for LAXATIVE BROMO
signature on the box. 30c.

TOPICS OF THE DAY

"A League for Nursing Education is being formed by trained nurses. Unless the pay of teachers is increased, education will soon need nursing"—Greenville (S. C.) Piedmont

What Will You Do If The
Farmer Goes on Strike?

In the troublous period since the signing of the armistice, labor in the United States has been involved in a series of strikes, capital "has shown a disposition to strike in the sense of not seeking investments that are essential to the country," and now the Postoffice Department warns us the farmers threaten to strike.

"The time is very near," says one letter to the Department, "when we farmers will have to curtail production and raise only what we need for our own use, and let the other fellows look out for themselves."

"I have just finished figuring up what the eggs, poultry and cream that I sold last year brought me, and I will not be in the business next year," says another. Because the price of what the farmer sells is going down and the price of what he buys is going up, he is looking, it seems, with envious and resentful eyes upon the city dweller who "works only six or eight hours a day and makes two to three times as much as the farmer," whose working day is "from twelve to sixteen hours."

The leading article in THE LITERARY DIGEST for this week, February 14, presents the views of the leading farm journals upon the replies received from farmers by the Postoffice Department to a questionnaire which it recently sent out to two hundred thousand agriculturists. There is information in this article that deeply concerns millions of city dwellers and the warning sounded is not to be lightly ignored.

Other interesting articles in the "Digest" this week are:

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Self-Help Prescribed for Europe
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Teaching Originality
To Avoid the Hair-Tonic Cocktail
The New Art of the Southwest
When Colleges Vote on the Treaty
Future of Saloon Art Galleries
Charity and Prohibition
Why the Slum-Child Goes Wrong

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Mark of
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The Literary
Digest

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK

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