ODUCTION OF AIRPLANES TO REQUIRE BIG AID

nel Disque Tells of Duty Before Loggers and Lumbermen

AT FLEET IS NEEDED

loyers Urged to Keep eadily Busy with Great Task Ahead

RTLAND Or., Jan. 4.—The pro- of the production division of lren production board of the d States government is out- in a message now being sent by Colonel Brice P. Disque of gnal corps, United States army, harge of spruce production in northwest, to the 25,000 mem- of the loyal legion of loggers umbermen. These members in- men in every branch of the er industry in the northwest. he inland empire, the majority embers being the men working gging camps and mills.

lonel Disque's message follows: n extending to each of you the n's greetings and wishes, I shall out some of the things your try expects of you during the twelve months. Your govern- asks of you to produce 11,000,- feet of spruce during each h of 1918. Also it asks you to diately make up the deficiency e last few months when an av- e of only about 3,000,000 feet obtained.

'or the operations of your coun- air fleets the war department perfected its motors and is re- ng them in quantities according rogram. Its training schools are uating expert pilots and mechan- s in sufficient numbers. Fac- s are turning out the finished uct as rapidly as material is ob- d.

Every detail of our government's aft plant has been executed ac- ing to program save only the essential, that of producing the er that is needed. We must pro- this stock not only for our own hines, but for our allies as well. 'his high duty falls upon you me. And we need the moral and ical aid and encouragement of y person in the spruce section. as General Sibier has said, 'The hwest is the neck of the bottle his war.' Today soldiers under flag just as truly as the boys knee deep in the mud of nce, are stopping the bullets of enemy. And by the strength of blows and the loyalty of your ts will this war be won.

Armies of troops must be sus- ed and supported by co-ordinat- industrial armies and each is ess without the other. You of Pacific northwest, men and wom- employee and employer, member non-member of the Loyal Le- , comprise our industrial and al army, for the specific purpose speeding up the production of ce. A day's lay-off is two days k for the kaiser.

Never in history has such an op- unity arisen for free and in- ndent labor to serve its brothers bondage and glorify itself in the of future generations. And r have owners and employers had such a chance to aid in a big world cause.

"Germany is obtaining airplane material with forced labor in the invaded Russian forests on the Baltic, which do not belong to her. Thousands of helpless prisoners are driven to work at the point of the bayonet from early dawn till dark.

"What a splendid service the Loyal legion may thus perform, exemplifying the capacity and poteney of free American labor over the manacled labor of the kaiser. Show this red despot the efficiency of labor in the land of the free, where men know the meaning of "ought" instead of "must."

"This division is sending troops to help you in this work. Their uniforms will serve as a constant reminder that your country regards your duty in the forests equally as urgent as that of the soldiers in the trenches. A dozen axes in the northwest forests may prove to be worth more than a regiment of rifles in France.

"At the front soldiers would be shot as deserters if they laid down their rifles and ran away. But American soldiers are nevery guilty of such deeds, nor will, I feel sure, any members of the loyal legion lay down his axe and aid the enemy by running away.

"It is a part of your duties to aid your more credulous brother members in resisting the malign whisperings of enemies in your camps and mills. Pay no heed to the nonsense that your are signing away your constitutional rights by taking the legion's pledge of loyalty. Such stories are enemy stories, the work of spies and traitors. Your pledge to the government leaves you as free a citizen as you were before signing and the pledge is only a tangible and visible evidence of a loyalty which you gave prior to signing. You are upholding the constitution by aiding the republic and what right, indeed, have those who skulk and destroy in the forests to talk of constitutional rights to men like you who are battling for these things while they are seeking to destroy them? It is your individual duty to discover and combat such sinister propaganda.

"Many sincere but misguided men are agitating for some radical changes in our governmental institutons and in the relation of labor to employers. We all know there are many imperfections in our systems and every honest patriot is trying to correct them.

"Our government, the first great democracy of the world, is yet young and time will be required to perfect our institutions. But one has only to look back a few years to see that we are making great strides to solve our problems. The headquarters of this division looks to you to prevent all acts of sabotage and sedition on the part of the employer, employe or others. This duty your government expects of you, to prevent "aid or comfort to the enemy" in any way.

"Upon employes, members of the Legion, let me urge the importance of making as few changes as possible from camp to camp or mill to mill. Every transfer results in the loss of a day or more of work. Your pledge calls upon you to do everything possible to aid your country in this war. In certain instances in the northwest there seems to be an almost complete lack of compreension of the fact that this country is at war. The government wants no material thing of either employes or employer for which it will not pay liberally but it demands unselfish loyalty and devotion. It is transacting commercial business in the spruce districts now because of the war and because of the war only and this fact should be borne in mind at all times.

"Your government asks loyalty and service of members of the Loyal legion and of the public this division asks patient co-operation, welcoming any abundance of constructive criticisms and suggestions.

"When the government's air program has been completed and history shall have been written, it will be realized how stupendous a part the axes and mills of the Pacific northwest played in winning the war for democracy."

CHANGES OCCUR IN OFFICERS OF AMERICAN FORCE

Pershing Finds Sibert Not Best Suited for Training Army Abroad

FLETCHER IS RETURNED

Commanders Are Using Great Power to Put Men in Proper Places

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Further proof of the sweeping character of the power vested in the commanders in chief of the American naval and military forces in Europe has been disclosed in connection with the return to this country for duty of Read Admiral William B. Fletcher, former head of the naval department in French waters and Major General William L. Sibert, who commanded the first Americans troops sent to France.

Confirmation was given today to reports that Admiral Fletcher had been replaced by Rear Admiral Wilson because Vice Admiral Sims felt that the latter officer was better fitted for the particular duties imposed by the post. Similarly, it is understood, although there was no formal announcement from the war department that the return of General Sibert was due to General Pershing's conclusion that the arduous task of training a division in France could be performed better by another officer.

It was explained officially today that the decision to replace Fletcher had been made by Admiral Sims prior to the sinking of the transport Antilles with the loss of 67 lives.

The question reviewed by Admiral Sims in reporting his decision, it is understood, had to do with the use made of the limited number of destroyers or other craft assigned to convoy work. The number has been greatly increased recently.

Both the war and navy departments face the necessity of framing a policy with relation to publication of names of officers relieved from responsible posts.

The question is said to be a delicate one because the officers involved may have proved unsatisfactory only for a very special and limited class of duties. In such cases officials feel that it is hardly fair to announce that they have been removed for inefficiency.

It is indicated, however, that where there is direct evidence of culpability there will be no hesitation in publishing names and such circumstances as military considerations will permit.

There is no case before either department that warrants such action, it is said, so far as officers of any important rank are concerned.

The decisions of the commanders abroad on all questions of sending home officers under their command is absolute and will not be questioned here unless some gross miscarriage of justice or misuse of power is disclosed.

DISSENSION WIDE OVER HUN PEACE

(Continued from page 1)

To the band of experienced men shortly will be added the first group of young American pilots and observers to take instructions near the battle front. They already have finished their first tests and are now to be sent to the front to complete their work under actual battle conditions.

AMERICANS STAY IN BRITISH ARMY

Transfer to U. S. Forces Would Cause Disturbance in Service

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The Associated Press has received information that the American war department has decided on rules governing the transfer of Americans serving with the British forces of the American army, by which their present status will not be disturbed except in special cases and where the transfer "is plainly in the interest of the United States."

This decision, it is said, was reached on the following grounds:

First, that Americans who enlisted with the British forces must have been prompted by patriotic motives to do so and that therefore, it does not matter whether they remain British or are transferred to their own flag, since they would be fighting for the same cause.

Second, in some cases, particularly with the Canadians, many of whom are Americans, transfer might seriously disorganize units.

While no official statistics are available, it is fair to guess that there are at least from 25,000 to 30,000 Americans in the Canadian forces alone and perhaps half as many more are scattered through other British contingents in France, Mesopotamia, Palestine and elsewhere.

Bolsheviki Appoints Favorite as Imperial Bank Director

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 4.—A belated Petrograd dispatch received here today announced that Nikolai Lenine, the Bolsheviki prime minister, had appointed M. Bezobrazoff as director of the Imperial bank. His appointment caused surprise here because he was one of the former Russian emperor's favorites and regarded as one of a group that was said to have intrigued to bring about the Russia-Japanese war to protect its financial interests in Manchuria and Korea.

During an outbreak of public disapprobation of his alleged intrigues he was forced to ask for the protection of the military not only to guard his residence, but to save his life.

TIRESOME WAIT IS ELIMINATED

Registrants in Class One Get Physical Examinations at Once

PORTLAND, Jan. 4.—A man who is placed in class I under the new draft regulations will not have any long, tiresome wait before undergoing physical examination to determine his fitness for military service.

Just as soon as his classification has been finally determined by the local board, following receipt of his questionnaire, the board will mail him a notice to appear for physical xamination within five days of the mailing of the notice, at a place to be designed by the board.

And the registrant will not be kept in suspense as the result of this examination. As soon as he has been examined, he will then and there be told by the examining physician whether he is physically qualified for military service.

Limited Service Possible.

The fact that a man is not considered physically qualified for active military service does not mean necessarily that the government will not draft him. Provision is made for the examining physician to report if he considers such a registrant qualified for limited military service in some specified capacity, and he will be subject to call for such service.

Even if the examining physician is in doubt as to whether the registrant is physically qulified or disqualified for military service, he is required to report the registrant definitely one way or the other, and to notify him of his conclusion. If the physician is in doubt, he may request the local board to send the registrant before one of the medical advisory board for an exhaustive reexamination.

May Be Examined Again.

On the other hand, if the registrant himself is not satisfied with the conclusion of the examining physician, he may request to be sent before a medical advisory board for re-examination. But he must make this request on the day he is examined and informed of the result, or he will lose the right of such appeal.

Registrants who made no claim for deferred classification, and therefore were automatically placed in Class I, will receive their notification within a very short time to appear for physical examination. Others who asked for deferred classification but have been placed in Class I will receive their notification as soon as their cases are finally determined.

Men in deferred classifications will be physically examined after the next preceding class has been exhausted by calls into military service.

Tag System Is Blamed For Congested Roads

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Blame for the congestion of railroad lines and freight terminals, today was placed by Robert S. Lovett, director of priority, on the tag system instituted by the railroads and the supply departments of the army, navy and shipping board, which gave preference in movement to all cars bearing official tags.

Judge Lovett explained that his statement was to correct "unwarranted" inference that was responsible for unwise priority orders.

The tag system was instituted during the Mexican crisis. It was retained when the United States entered the war against Germany and Judge Lovett says it proved a disorganizing factor in handling the tremendous growth of government freight.

Toll of Guatemala Quake Only 50; 100 Injured

SAN SALVADOR, Jan. 4.—The latest advices received show that the first reports of the Guatemala earthquake were exaggerated. The fatalities as a result of the disturbance aggregated fifty, while only 100 persons were injured. Earth shocks continue but they are weak.

ATHLETICS ARE SUFFERING FROM CALL TO ARMS

All Forms of Sport Severely Weakened by War-god,s Insatiable Greed

BOXING FANS ARE GONE

Tennis Association Decides to Restore Championships Next Season

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 24.—Tennis players of the Pacific coast are one in commending the action of the National Lawn Tennis association in its proposed restoration of championship in the future. It is felt that considerable hasty action was taken when the country was first plunged into the war which more mature reflection will show to have been inadvisable.

Incentive Is Removed.

With the elimination of championship events, it is felt that the principal incentive and objective of players is removed and that interest in the game had suffered accordingly. This in turn, it is urged, will have its effect on the future of the game.

Reconsideration of the action taken, in discontinuing various lines of sport has been going on in various parts of the country. Army and navy officials headed by no less than their commander in chief, the president of the United States, have come out with the assertion that athletics should be continued for the welfare of the younger men who soon may be called to the colors and that they should not be deprived of the body building enjoyed by their elders.

Boxing Suffers From Draft.

A man interested in professional boxing has estimated that, as a result of the draft, at least one thousand men who formed part of the regular attendance at the boxing shows held in San Francisco no longer contributed to the box office returns. As the average attendance comprises between two and three thousand spectators in normal times, the loss of from one-half to a third of the "regulars" has put a serious nick in the financial returns of the promoters. As a result the staging of these shows has been considerably curtailed.

Norman Ross in Army.

While the Olympic club of San Francisco is proud of the manner in which its athletes have responded to the call of the country for men to the various branches of army and navy service, the members are wondering what kind of a figure they will cut in future competition as a result.

Every line of sport has been affected. Probably its severest individual loss is Norman Ross, the swimmer, who holds half a dozen records, including both world's and national figures. Football has contributed the greatest number of fighters to the nation so that the club's rugby, soccer and American teams have been reduced to mere skeletons with practically all the best players missing.

Reports from various parts of the country indicated, however, that practically the same conditions prevail in all of the larger organizations and this is borne out by the fact that reports of games and sports held on the athletic fields of the various military cantonments largely are made up of the names of club and university stars.

Rowing Hard Hit.

With the decision of the University of California and Stanford university not to put eight-oared varsity crews next spring on the water, colleges of the northwest are considering the pros and cons of the matter. With the death of Coach Conibear of the University of Washington and the lack of enthusiasm in a number of the conference institutions, it appears that the sport will have a hard time coming into its own next spring if indeed it does at all.

WORK IS BEGUN ON OLD BRIDGE

District Attorney Gehlhar Finds that Reports Are Not True

Rumors have been current in certain quarters that the inter-county bridge contractors do not intend to do any more work on the old bridge in order to open it again to traffic, until such time as might be more convenient, even if the county brought suit against them. The bridge contractors are under agreement with the county to keep the old bridge open for traffic until the new inter-county bridge shall have been completed, and they got $12,000 for that purpose.

District Attorney Gehlhar said yesterday:

"I have investigated the situation to some extent and I find that contrary to report the bridge contractors are now working on the west approach of the bridge, and have already driven a lot of retaining piles, which are lashed together at the top and will hold that end of the old bridge all right. They have watchmen day and night and I am satisfied that it is the intention of the contractors to do all in human power to get the bridge open for traffic as soon as possible.

"If there is no snow in the mountains, and I know that there has been none south of us, there is no danger of a flood in the spring, in fact, I am of the opinion of river ment that there will be unusually low water in the spring and all next year.

"A soon as the stage of the water gets down to about seven or eight feet above normal, piles can then be driven for three more false piers. As I understand it, one will be placed on the west side of the channel, and two on the east, and the river traffic will not be interfered with, while it will take only a few days, comparatively speaking, to get the bridge in commission again."

Oregon Dairymen Charged With Anti-Trust Violation

PORTLAND, Jan. 4.—Charges that the Oregon Dairymen's league, an organization of milk producers of Oregon and southwestern Washington, has violated the federal anti-trust law were filed today with Clarence L. Reames, United States atorney for Oregon, by city milk distributors. The distributors alleged that the league had served notice on them that a charge of 5 cents a hundred pounds will be levied on all milk furnished through the organization. Mr. Reames said officers of the league would be asked to answer the charges tomorrow.

DEATH RATE IN ARMY IS LOWER

Only Meningitis Is On Increase; General Health Conditions Good

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Lower death rates in both the national guard and national army divisions in this country during the week ending December 28 are shown by the weekly report of the division and field sanitation. In the guard there were 108 deaths as against 120 the previous week, and in the national army there were ninety-eight compared with 118 the week before.

Slight improvement in general health conditions in the camps also is shown, there being a marked abatement of meningitis epidemic prevailing in several camps. Pneumonia epidemics also have improved somewhat but seventy-three deaths among the guardsmen and sixty-six among the national army men were from that disease.

Meningitis is on the increase in two guard divisions, the Thirty-fifth and Thirty-ninth, the former having twelve new cases and the latter seven. Three guard divisions, the Thirty-first, Thirty-fourth and Thirty-sixth, led in the number of pneumonia cases admitted, but the number in the Thirty-first division was reduced one-half over the preceding week. Only a few cases are prevalent in the other divisions. The measles situation has improved materially in all guard camps.

Bears Enjoy Cold Spell; New York Moneys Do Not

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Only Polar bears and seals are enjoying the cold spell here. Ring-tailed monkeys from Brazil, giraffes from Africa, hartebeests, aardvarks and other animals from tropical climates domiciled at the Bronx and Central Park zoos are not. The exiles from the equator were threatened with death by freezing today until several hundred requisitioned tons of New York's coal supply arrived in time to maintain their quarters at something like a homelike temperature.

Boston Trades Tyler to Chicago, Taking Doyle

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—George Tyler of the Boston Nationals, rated as one of the most effective left-handed pitchers in the National league, was traded to the Chicago Nationals tonight for Larry Doyle, the veteran second baseman, and Arthur Wilson, a catcher. In addition President Weegham of the Chicago club is reported to have added a check for $15,000.

COAL NEED TO SHUT NEW YORK OFFICES TODAY

City Experiences Worst Distress from Cold; Ship Has Some Relief

PENNSYLVANIA APPEALS

Embargo May Be Used to Clear Freight Congestion for Fuel

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Preceded by powerful railroad tugs acting as ice breakers, a fleet of ocean-going barges was on its way to New York from New Jersey tidewater points tonight with 50,000 tons of coal. It was expected half of this supply would be unloaded before morning. If the barges arrive without mishap, they will be just in time to prevent the closing for lack of fuel of many large office buildings, hotels and apartment houses.

Despite concentrated efforts to relieve the situation, the city tonight experienced its worst distress since the extreme cold weather began a week ago.

Many large office buildings will close tomorrow, according to Reeve Schley, county fuel administrator, unless supplies reach the city during the night.

Tunnel Is Used.

Use of the Pennsylvania tunnel under the Hudson river to hasten coal into the city has aided somewhat but has not accomplished as much as was expected.

Albert H. Wiggin, state fuel administrator, announced that the Washington authorities had ordered the New Jersey fuel administrators to lift the embargo placed on ferry boat transportation of coal, but it had not been done at 6 p. m. It was said a misunderstanding of telegraphic orders from Washington, the meaning of which was not clear to the New Jersey officials, had brought about the interference with New York.

Pennsylvania Appeals for Help.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4.—Pennsylvania, which produces 47 per cent of the coal output of the United States, today appealed through its federal fuel administrator to the government to save it further suffering due to the scarcity of coal to the consumers.

William Potter, federal fuel administrator for Pennsylvania, said tonight that he expected the director general of railroads to place an embargo tomorrow on all incoming and outgoing freight in the Philadelphia district except coal.

The railroad congestion in and about Philadelphia is the worst in many years, it was said.

In order to further conserve the coal supply, Mr. Potter tonight ordered six lightless nights in Philadelphia instead of two. Lighting on Saturday nights is permitted under certain restrictions.

From different parts of the state came reports of fuel shortages. Pottsville, which is built over rich beds of coal, faces a famine.

Bills to Increase Civil War Pensions Introduced

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Bills to increase the pensions paid Civil war veterans were introduced today in the senate. One by Senator Gallinger would grant veterans who served 90 days or more a pension of $25 a month and those serving three years or more $50 a month. Another by Senator Jones of Washington, would grant veterans an additional $20 a month except in cases where this amount would increase their pensions to more than $50 a month.

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