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\$2500 a year and that the justice of the peace about \$2000. The constable, however, has his traveling expenses to pay.

Kelly's Decision Awaited.
In state political circles the decision of Circuit Judge Percy R. Kelly as to whether he will be a candidate for the supreme bench is awaited with interest. It is believed that Judge Kelly will await action by Justice McCamant, and that, because of the close friendship between the two men, he would not run against McCamant. It is a practical certainty, however, that McCamant will resign, but it is not likely to be until after the primary election.

SUICIDE CLEARS MURDER MYSTERY

(Continued from page 1)

Wornall of Kansas City, the fifth man attacked by the robber, and whose condition tonight was said to be serious.

Banker Thought Friend.
Wornall, who recovered consciousness this morning, told the authorities that the murdered was an army captain whose face he recognized and who he said was a close friend of C. Fuller Winters of Kansas City, head of the army bank, one of the men killed. As a result of Wornall's statement a general check of army officers was begun. This afternoon the order that all captains should report and have their finger prints taken was issued.

Wornall, in describing the murders, said a man came to the door of the bank about 3:30 o'clock last night and rapped insistently. He was admitted and covering the five men with his revolver, forced Wornall to tie the hands of the four men after which he tied Wornall's hands. The man then looted the bank safe and had reached the door when Winters said to Wornall:

"You recognize him, don't you?" Wornall answered that he did.

The murderer turned to Winters and said:

"You know me, do you?"

"I sure do, you black scoundrel," was Winters' reply.

Motive for Murder Unknown.
Wornall said at this point the man hesitated and then suddenly leaped at them, swinging his hand axe. He struck the men down, one by one. Wornall was the last struck. When he regained consciousness he managed to untie his hands and made his way into the open air, where he was discovered by a sentry.

Relatives and friends of Captain Whisler were unable tonight to advance any theory as to what impelled him to commit the murders and robbery.

Captain Whisler's former wife, from whom he was divorced about a year ago, and a son, Duane, 14 years old, reside in Salina, Kansas. His parents live at Goodland, Kansas.

Captain Whisler fought in the Spanish American war and later saw considerable service in the Philippines. During the Mexican border trouble he attempted to form a regiment in Kansas and offer it to the government, but the plan was not carried out. When the war with Germany came he entered the officers' training camp at Fort Riley, Kansas, and was commissioned captain. He was about 40 years old.

Mrs. Whisler today received a letter from her former husband in which he said he was in good health and spirits. The letter, she thought, was written yesterday, although it was undated.

BE CHEERFUL IS LANSING'S ADVICE

(Continued from page 1)

arms. Sincerely as we appreciate the invaluable assistance you have given in all material direction, what we really value to the highest degree is the knowledge that you have made our cause your own.

"Much has been done, but we all recognize that still further and more strenuous efforts are needed and I hope you will accept the assurance from me that we in Canada are in to the finish."

NO RELIEF SEEN FROM COLD WAVE

(Continued from page 1)

lyzed transportation and cut off entire cities and states from all communication with the outside world. With temperatures below zero prevailing over most of this section, relief work was made impossible by high winds and drifting snow while untold thousands battled with the grim spectre of famine with no relief in sight.

Railways early abandoned the battle with the storm and devoted their entire efforts to the relief of scores of passenger trains marooned in snowdrifts. In most cases their efforts were rendered futile by a driving gale which sifted snow over the tracks as fast as it could be removed.

In Chicago all business was practically suspended early in the day. The big department stores closed at 3 p. m. All schools were closed for a week and the 60,000 children urged to help clear the streets to avert the danger of conflagration and permit the delivery of fuel and food.

Nine deaths were reported as a result of the blizzard.

Arctic temperatures accompanied the storm, ranging from thirty-seven below zero at O'Neill, Neb., to twelve above zero at San Antonio. In Kansas and Missouri temperatures of twenty below were common and Central Illinois points reached from ten to twenty-six below. Minnesota reported thirty below on the Iron range.

Slowly rising temperatures at St. Paul, Minn., and at Flagstaff, Ariz., were the only hint of relief from the blizzard which was sweeping to the eastward.

Americans will soon be swinging the pick in the Italian trenches. Turn about is fair play—Italians have been swinging the pick in America for some time.

BAKER OPPOSED TO DEPARTMENT

(Continued from page 1)

before interrupting the inquiry to champion Senator Chamberlain's bill for a minister of munitions and other measures.

In opposing Senator Chamberlain's bill, Mr. Baker said the minister of munitions would be an "industrial dictator" and that "no human being could be found to decide all the questions the office would present."

The secretary also pointed out that his judgment on military matters would be subservient to that of the munitions director and insisted that the recent departmental reorganization is virtually similar to the navy department's system and also the British munitions directorship.

Chairman Chamberlain and Senators McKellar, Hitchcock, Wadsworth, Weeks and New were among those taking issue with the secretary regarding the adequacy of the reorganization of the war department, but they admitted it was an improvement over the old system. Senators Beckman and Kirby expressed satisfaction with the new plan.

Willard and Goethals Approve.
In detailing the reorganization, Secretary Baker said the war industries board, by authority of "common consent" if not technical legal power, would become the coordinating authority in coordinating industrial needs of the war and added that President Willard of the board and General Goethals acting quartermaster general, approve the plan.

Questioned by senators, Mr. Baker admitted that under the new army supply department, the ordnance, quartermasters, medical, aviation, engineering bureaus would do separate purchasing, but said it would be coordinated and directed. This feature was sharply criticized by committee members as tending to effect centralization of munitions affairs.

Secretary Baker's statements regarding sufficiency of supplies were criticized by Chairman Chamberlain and Senators Hitchcock, McKellar, Weeks and others. Mr. Chamberlain said the country would believe that everything had been done which should have been accomplished.

"I don't think it is," he added. "I think the country is entitled to feel secure," Mr. Baker replied, adding that when all the facts are known a feeling of security will be justified.

SLAVS YIELD AND MEETING PLACE STAYS

(Continued from page 1)

reached would be binding upon the Ukraine only if accepted by it, and declared the same principle applied to the other Russian republics.

Mid-winter quiet on the part of the infantry continues to prevail on the various battle fronts. The artillery has been active in some sectors, notably north of Verdun, where the firing was reported heavy between Beaumont and Bezonvaux.

The British carried out a raid east of Loos and captured a few prisoners.

The British lost a war vessel early Wednesday morning when the destroyer *Racepoint* ran on the rocks off the north Irish coast and sank with all hands.

AT THE LIBRARY

It is an interesting lot of books that goes to the shelves this week: "Ann In It, K1 Carries On"—Ian Hay Reith. The continuation of "The First Hundred Thousand."

"Gallipoli"—Masfield. This is the story of the Dardanelles campaign written by the well-known English author who was with the expedition. This intensely vivid account has been termed the "Classic of the War Literature."

"With our Faces in the Light"—Palmer. A patriotic little book by the author of "My Year of the Great War."

"Under Fire"—Barbuse. As "Le Feu" this book received the prize as the best French book written during the year. It is "a sort of an epic of army life from the point of view of a private soldier."

Two recent books on the life in Russia, the recent developments and the possibilities, are just received: "Potential Russia" by Child and "Self-government in Russia" by Vinogradoff. These will be interesting to read in connection with the library lecture course.

"Latin America and the United States," a collection of addresses by Ellhu Root.

"University of Hard Knocks" the School that Completes Our Education," an address by the bygone lecturer, Ralph Parlette.

The ordnance classes are required to study these two books, "Administration of Industrial Enterprises" by Jones and "Shop Management," by Taylor.

"Home Handy Book"—Collins. This is a compendium of useful things to do around the average house.

Other titles are: "Spanish Grammar for Beginners"—DeVitis. "French Grammar"—Fraser. "Literary and Vocal Interpretation of the Bible"—Curry. "Cinderella Jane"—Cooke. "The Long Line's Turning." Rives. Book for children.

"Shooting for Boys"—Collins. "The Plattsburgers," a story—Pier. "First Base Faulkner"—Mathewson. "The Girl Next Door"—Seaman. "The Birch and the Star"—Thorne-Thomson. A collection of Norwegian stories by the author of "Rise of the Sun and West of the Moon."

ARMENIAN FUND STARTS MONDAY

Salem's Superfluous Shop Will Donate Entire Profits For Week

Salem's Superfluous shop is bringing very satisfactory profits and netting a large sum as a contribution to the Red Cross and army camps. All proceeds from the sales at the shop this week will go towards swelling the Armenian fund. The little store is maintaining its location in the Masonic building on High, near State street.

Although the Superfluous shop is only a little over two months old in Salem which is only half the age of its Portland sister, so far it has made \$796. Of this amount, \$750 was taken in from sales and \$46 as the result of the Finley lecture given under the auspices of the Salem Woman's clubs.

Commencing tomorrow, the entire week will be devoted to selling the stock of the Superfluous for the benefit of the Armenians. As the sales depend upon the generous contributions of those who donate, more things are asked for. Donors may phone 1246 or 345-J early this week and their contributions will be called for.

Cooked food is a need, with the exception of cookies. Hoover's edicts possibly have something to do with the low sale of cookies. But dainties find a sale and are acceptable. Canned fruit can always be used, and shoes and soft hats. However there is no limit or designation in the giving. Magazines and papers, which are tied, will also be called for.

With the Draft Board

The selectees war draft board yesterday was busy again waiting on registrants who appeared in person, or by friends, for further information in regard to their questionnaires, but at a late hour in the day mailed out a large number of classification, acceptance or rejection cards, and physical examination date cards.

The following registrants were ordered to appear for physical examination on January 17: Ray C. Carrens, Turner; Willis B. Doyle, Silverton; Walter J. Krise, Mehama; John H. Denny, John C. Gamble and John W. Tallman, Salem.

The following others are to appear for examination January 25: Clement E. Tunidge and George O. Baker, Talbot; Harvey J. Beauchamp, Connell, Wash.; Alvin S. Henningsen, Silverton; Leigh C. Douglas, Coquille; William G. Marquitt, Hull, Or.

The following were mailed classification cards: Class B-2—James C. O'Reilly, Salem.

Class H-5—Benjamin H. Dake, Salem.

Class G-1—John W. Tallman, Salem.

Class G-5—Glenn C. Niles, Hood River.

Class A-1—Willis B. Doyle, Silverton; Walter J. Krise, Mehama; John Gries, Sublimity; William G. Marquitt, Hull, Or.; Ray C. Carrens, Turner; Clement E. Tunidge, Talbot, Or.; John H. Denny, Henry L. Hoffman, John A. Gamble, Oakliff H. Harvey, Salem.

Class A-1—Thomas F. Telaskowski, Buxton, Or.; Norris H. Nelson, Eugene; Francis R. Nelson, John A. Jansford, and Julius H. Devals, Portland; Paul C. O'Neill, Ralph T. Warnock, Harry Beardsley, Ralph O. Appleby, Clifford F. Johnston, Elmer R. Kemano, Charles E. Chandler, William A. Goble, Thomas G. Long, Frank L. Simmons, Ray L. Lewis, Fred A. Cook, Charles C. Atkin, Joseph A. Benjamin, Newton L. Smith, Edward R. Shank, Burl Crum and Claude H. Stevenson, Salem.

MISS FIFIELD PASSES AWAY

Stenographer and Law Student of Salem Dies at Grants Pass

The funeral of Miss Frances Winifred Fifield, Willamette university law student who died during the week at Grants Pass, took place yesterday in her home town from the Methodist church at Newnam. Miss Fifield had many friends in Salem as she had been employed here. She was a stenographer in the offices of Attorneys Gehlar and Hetzel and just before leaving Salem recently because of illness, worked in the state industrial accident commission at the state house.

The following is from the Rogue River Courier:

Frances Winifred Fifield was born in Tekamah, Neb., October 30, 1896, and died at her home, 854 North Tenth street, this city, about 1:30 a. m., Friday, Jan. 11, 1918, being 21 years, 2 months and 12 days old. She graduated from the Grants Pass high school in the class of 1915 and later was for some time stenographer for Blanchard & Blanchard.

She was a member of the Y. W. C. A. and during her sessions, and was also stenographer in the office of the accident commission in the state house, Salem. She was in Salem, taking a law course at Willamette university filling these other positions in addition to her school work.

Her father, Mr. J. H. Fifield, was a prominent citizen of Grants Pass, and her mother, Mrs. J. H. Fifield, was a devoted wife and mother.

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work. She was ambitious and industrious to the last degree, breaking down her health in following the dictates of her enthusiasm to secure an education. She was brought home several weeks ago suffering severely from diabetes. For a time she seemed to be better, but several days ago was taken such more and being from that time in a semi-conscious state to the end.

She was a member of the Newman Methodist Episcopal church and Epworth League. She was an active Christian worker of the highest ideals. In character she was kind, true and faithful, cheerful and self-sacrificing, hopeful and patient.

She leaves to mourn her loss, her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Fifield, and sisters, Helen and Elizabeth, and brother, Howard.

Application Is Made for Redemption of Property

In the circuit court yesterday application for the redemption of certain property, previously sold, in the case of Robert Hornback against J. P. Smith, et al., was made by the plaintiff in the case, who also asked for an accounting.

In the suit of Willard Simmons against Emma Olson, et al., order of court was entered confirming the sale previously made of property for \$1000.

In the suit of F. N. Derby against Harry Gill, default and judgment was entered for the sums of \$840, \$820 and \$810 and costs of suit.

ALBANY BEATEN BY SALEM TEAM

High School Wins Basketball Victory on Local Courts Last Night

By a score of 26 to 19, the Salem high school basketball team defeated the Albany high school team on the local courts last night. The game was rather a rough exhibition of the sport, though some excellent work was done by players on each side. The Salem line-up was: Latham, center; Ross and Hulsey, guards; Gregg and Hill, forwards. Before this game was played Company A of the high school cadets defeated the high school athletic club.

Naturalization Laws Are Explained by J. P. Smith

County Clerk Boyer yesterday received a letter from John Speed Smith, chief naturalization examiner at Seattle, in which he calls attention to the decision of the United States supreme court on January 7, to the effect that decisions of the local courts in naturalization cases are to become citizens of the United States under the old law (prior to Sept. 27, 1906), are invalid. According to this ruling, petitions for naturalization based on such declarations will not be accepted. The new form of papers expires in seven years, but the old law did not contain this clause. Any man can now apply for second, or last papers of citizenship, if his papers are under seven years old.

REVOLVER HELD READY FOR MOB

How Ambassador Francis Protected Petrograd Mission Described

St. Louis, Jan. 12.—Charles R. Crane, head of the American mission to Russia, in an address here today, told how Ambassador Francis stood at the door of the American embassy in Petrograd and with a revolver in hand, held off a mob of Russian revolutionaries.

Mr. Crane said that a mob, believing that a man named Mun (in reality Mooney, the San Francisco dynamite suspect), was to be executed in this country—started for the American embassy.

The Petrograd authorities warned Ambassador Francis by telephone that the mob was approaching. Guests at the embassy begged the ambassador to flee with them, but he refused, said Mr. Crane. Mr. Francis told the negro servant to get a revolver. With this weapon the ambassador met the mob at the door.

"Your government is going to hang our leader Muni and we are going to clean out the American embassy," said the leaders.

"No, you are not," replied Ambassador Francis. "This is American soil, and I will kill the first man who crosses the line."

Mr. Crane said the mob then dispersed. He said he heard the noise at the embassy and arrived there just as the crowd went away. From the negro servant, Mr. Crane learned the details.

A fire occurred early last night at a vacant house on North Sixteenth street, owned by Mrs. Smith. Damage amounted to about \$50.

DRAFT EXPENSE TO BE LOWERED

Salary Feature of Classification System to Be Put on Cost Basis

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Extravagant expense bills filed by many members of local boards for their services in classifying registrants has led Provost Marshal General Crowder to accept the recommendation of board members and others connected with the administration of the selective draft to place the salary feature of the classification system on a cost basis.

In a telegram sent today to all state governors, General Crowder

PLAN WILL GO TO STATE BODY

Salem Labor Union Red Cross Auxiliary Has Nation-Wide Ambition

After effecting a temporary organization of a Red Cross auxiliary Friday night the Salem Trades and Labor council completed its work by electing as president of the new Red Cross auxiliary, A. W. Lawrence, treasurer, C. W. Dillingham, and secretary, C. W. Brant, all being the unanimous choice of the members present for permanent officers. Just thirty members joined the new Red Cross auxiliary to Willamette chapter as charter members, and "Salem Union Labor" was the name given the new auxiliary.

It is asserted by these officers that this is the very first time in the history of labor unions in this or any other state, so far as can be ascertained, when organized labor, as such, has joined the Red Cross organization.

Another special meeting of the auxiliary has been called for Tuesday night and it is expected at that meeting to more than double the membership.

Delegates from the union will go to Astoria Monday to attend the state federation of labor convention and a strong effort will be made at that meeting to organize the state labor federation for the Red Cross. If successful in this, it will probably grow into a national labor union Red Cross auxiliary, and affiliate with the labor unions of Canada and British Columbia, already closely allied in other matters of mutual interest, so that, given only a short time, and Union Labor Red Cross may circle the globe.

promulgates new regulations approved by President Wilson, under which the boards hereafter will receive a certificate of thirty cents remuneration for each man classified, exclusive of compensation for clerks or examining physicians, who are not members of the board. Under the old rules the boards were allowed a maximum of \$150 a month for each member exclusive of clerical help.

Under the new regulations expenses already allowed board members will be "considered to have been based upon the provisions of this regulation, and any and further payments shall be computed accordingly." The boards, by unanimous vote, may distribute the thirty cent allowance per man among their members as they desire, provide that no member shall receive more than fifteen cents and no two members more than twenty-five cents.

INDUSTRY HURT BY COAL FAMINE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Immediate application of the fuel administration plan for curtailing the use of coal by the less essential industries was in effect today as a means of relieving the coal famine in the east. Some industries may be asked to shut down for three days a week.

State fuel administrators have been given wide powers in apportioning coal, but the general policy is to reduce the consumption of less essential industries by voluntary co-operation. In emergency cases, however, the local fuel authorities have been notified that they may take drastic measures.

P. B. Noyes, head of the fuel administration's conservation division, telephoned Fuel Administrator Garfield today from New York that the situation there was critical and that something must be done immediately to assure householders proper fuel supply.

To relieve shortages in Ohio and Michigan, Dr. Garfield today directed operators in the Pittsburgh, Fairmont, Kanawha, Kenova, Thacker, eastern Kentucky, and Ohio districts to give "preferential" shipments for ten days to coal for those two states. The coal will be distributed by the state fuel administrators.

Fire Department Called Out at 1:30 This Morning

The fire department was called into the residential district on North Fourth street at 1:30 o'clock this morning. The seriousness of the fire and the location could not be ascertained at press time for the reason that neither of the two engines that went to the fire had returned to the station.

A fire occurred early last night at a vacant house on North Sixteenth street, owned by Mrs. Smith. Damage amounted to about \$50.

SNOW DRIFTS STOP CHICAGO TRAINS

(Continued from page 1)

day to St. Paul. A train which left for Omaha at 6 o'clock last night was unheard from until 6 o'clock tonight when it returned to Chicago after unsuccessful attempts to plow through the snowdrifts. During the twenty-four hours it had advanced only seventeen miles.

The Illinois Central reports that it annulled all trains early this morning, confining its efforts to bring in trains already on the lines. On the Michigan Central no trains have been able to travel west of Niles, Mich., several are reported stalled there.

The Chicago and Alton has not operated a train for two days, its officials reported. One of its through trains to St. Paul left the station yesterday, but became stalled before it could get out of the city. Efforts to return to the station failed.

The Chicago and Northwestern also confined its efforts today to attempts to locate various stalled trains. Two through trains from the Pacific coast, due yesterday are reported "somewhere along the line."

Traffic Worst in History.
A through train from the west on the Rock Island has been stalled all day in the switch yards on the outskirts of the city. The Rock Island reports that many of its trains are tied up between the Mississippi river and the Rocky mountains, but that efforts to locate them have failed.

Traffic in this section is said to be the worst in history. Many trains on all roads in this section have not been heard from for from twelve to twenty-four hours.

Throughout the southwest traffic conditions are reported "desperate." The Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway is making no effort to operate regular trains, but is attempting to get relief trains through to those stalled along the line on Oklahoma and Kansas. The Missouri Pacific and other roads have either annulled all trains or are only running in certain divisions. No mail from any division has been received in Chicago since early this morning, post-office officials report, and none is going out.

Unless tracks leading to the Chicago stock yards are cleared by tomorrow many head of livestock, now in cars on the outskirts of the city,

will be in danger of freezing or starving to death, it was said tonight.

POLITICS IS SUBJECT

(Continued from page 1)

sure to come to the front," said a Republican leader.

Henry Crawford, formerly of Turner, but who is now connected with the Drager Fruit company has not been overlooked among the political speculators. "He is one of the most capable men in Salem," was one remark heard.

Surveyor Contest Looms.
It is apparent that several of the present holders of county offices will have slight competition to contend with. No names are yet being mentioned relative to running against the incumbents of the offices of sheriff, county clerk, county recorder or county treasurer. In the case of the county surveyorship, however, it is said that H. S. Swart of Salem would like to contest with B. B. Herrick the privilege of holding that office.

The term of William H. Goulet will expire as county commissioner. Since the commissioner jobs always attract aspirants, Mr. Goulet may expect competition.

Some Republicans are reluctant to allow County Judge Bushey to drop out.

"He ought to be compelled to run," says one of them. "Judge Bushey is capable and square, and if he goes out a lot of unfinished business will remain that he could wind up much better than a new judge."

These Jobs Attractive.
Two attractive district positions in which the incumbents' terms will expire this year are those of constable and justice of the peace in the Salem district. They are positions good to look upon for the reason that they pay among the best of the local public offices. Pay is by the fee system. During 1917 the county paid in fees to the constable about \$1012 and to the justice of the peace about \$750 in connection with 130 criminal cases, while both were paid about the same amounts in connection with civil cases. In forty other criminal cases fees were paid directly by defendants. On this basis it is estimated that the office of constable draws about

Use Newbro's Herpicide IN TIME AND YOU WILL NEVER NEED FALSE HAIR

Wearing false hair is a harmless deceit of which many ladies are guilty. These women are all objects for sympathy rather than criticism. Early neglect in the care of the scalp has caused the loss of so much hair that their personal appearance is sadly marred. To correct this defect they resort to artificial hair brought by doing so to hide the results of their early inattention to the details of their toilet. These unfortunate are deceiving no one but themselves as no artificial hair no matter how costly, ever has the snap and luster nor can it be made to look as pretty and attractive as natural hair.

Most ladies would resent any imputation of personal carelessness and neglect. And yet very many permit their natural hair to become so dull, brittle and lusterless that it looks no better than that bought at the store. All this is as unfortunate as it is unnecessary. Hair that is unsightly or thin may usually be attributed to the destroying effects of Dandruff. This destructive formation shortly robs the hair of life, with the result that it finally loosens and drops out.

There is a preparation, sold and guaranteed by all dealers, the intelligent use of which will kill the dandruff germ. It cleanses the scalp of all accumulations and makes the hair shine with the luster of life and beauty. That remedy is Newbro's Herpicide, the Original Germ-Remedy for Dandruff. In no way can you add more to your personal charm and attractiveness than by the use of this remarkable and well known scalp phylactic.

On account of its astonishing merit and its delightful and exquisite odor, Herpicide finds users everywhere among all classes. It may be purchased in 50 cent and \$1.00 sizes at all drug stores and toilet goods counters. Applications may be obtained at the better barber shops and hair dressing parlors.

Upon receipt of 10 cents in postage or silver to cover cost of packing and mailing, The Herpicide Co., Dept. 5, Detroit, Mich., will send to any address a nice sample bottle of Herpicide and an interesting booklet on the care of the hair.

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Our dairy is always open to your inspection. Everything neat, clean, sanitary. The only dairy in Salem supplying Pasteurized milk.

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