

COAL MINERS FIRMLY BACK OF GOVERNMENT

United Workers of America Pledge Whole-Hearted Support in War

SEMI-PATRIOTISM IS HIT

Officers Give Much Attention to Fights Against Labor Unions

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 15.—Whole-hearted support of the government in the war against the central powers and criticism of the federal courts for decisions adverse to the union, expressed in the reports of officers, received the vigorous approval of the 1500 delegates attending the biennial convention of the United Mine Workers of America, which opened here today.

"There must be no half-way allegiance on the part of the coal miners in giving the best that is in them for preservation of the ideals and principles of a democratic people," exclaimed President Frank J. Hayes in addressing the men.

"Let us in this convention firmly resolve that every iota of energy we can contribute to the winning of the war will be given gladly, freely and in the same loyal spirit as those who go out to give their lives."

It is a matter of particular pride that approximately 20,000 members of our organization have enlisted in the military forces of our nation.

Our hearts go with them across seas and we know that these peoples of ours, who have faced the peril of the mines year in and year out, risking their lives in the production of coal, will not be found wanting when they face the foreign foe.

No less patriotic were the declarations of William Green, secretary-treasurer.

The convention is expected to adopt strong resolutions backing up the government in the present crisis.

Both President Hayes and Secretary-Treasurer Green devoted considerable space in their reports to the legal fights against the union. In one case, the Coronado Coal company won a \$600,000 verdict against the union in the federal court at Fort Smith, Ark., for alleged violation of the anti-trust law, it being charged the union had conspired to prevent the production of non-union mined coal.

In the other case the miners were enjoined in West Virginia from soliciting men to join the union. In the latter contest the supreme court yesterday showed officers to appear March 4 to show cause why they should not be declared in contempt of court for violating an injunction order.

President Hayes said that the union was confident it could show that it is not guilty of contempt.

The miners' president said that while the government is setting aside the anti-trust laws to permit the formation of exporting trusts and pools "it seems to be declared an open season by the federal judiciary for hunting labor unions."

TRAINS TO BE ON TIME TODAY

Chicago District Recovers From Blizzard; Full Schedule Planned

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—Transportation on the trunk lines east and west of Chicago virtually has recovered from the effects of the recent blizzard and by tomorrow all roads will be running their regular number of trains, railroad officials announced tonight.

All through trains east are running practically on schedule, it was said.

The Rock Island and Burlington trains west are running virtually on schedule with indication that there will be no more immediate trouble, the traffic departments announced.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and the Chicago and North-western also announced they now are running their regular number of trains and that there were few delays.

FARM SURVEY IS FEB. 11 TO 16

Brewer Making Final Preparations for Work in Marion County

The department of agriculture, Oregon Agricultural college and the office of the state labor commissioner will collaborate in the survey, and Labor Commissioner Hoff will compile the statistics for Oregon after the figures resulting from the survey have been turned in to him.

Different methods of making the survey will be used in the several counties, all the counties having county agricultural agents these officials and their agricultural councils will take charge of the work. In some other counties, especially the sparsely settled counties, the schools will take the lead, while in still others the farmers' organizations will be called upon.

Mr. Brewer says that some of the sparsely settled counties show the best comparative results, a survey taken last May, Sherman county made a showing of 92 per cent, believed to be the highest in the United States.

American Business Man's Responsibility Is Cited

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 15.—The future of the world rests upon the American business man, declared Governor W. E. Harding of Iowa, who was the principal speaker before the Northwestern Lumbermen's association, which opened its annual three-day convention here late today with nearly 2000 delegates from Minnesota, Iowa and North and South Dakota present.

"Whether the future development of the world will be individualistic or socialistic depends on whether business co-operates with the government or plays the part of the dog in the manger and forces the government to take steps that will lead to such changes after the war," said Governor Harding. "The fate of the world is in the hands of the business men."

DOPE CORRECT ON BOTH GAMES

Nothing Startling Happened in Contests at Y. M. C. A. Last Night

STANDING OF TEAMS. Capital National Bank 1,000 Hauser Brothers 667 Watt Shipp Company 334 Bishops 600

Nothing of a startling nature happened in the Commercial Basketball games at the Y. M. C. A. last night. The dope had it that the Capital National bank and the Hauser Brothers team would win, their games and that is just as it happened. In the first game between Watt Shipp and Hauser's the Shipp's were in somewhat hard luck, especially in the first half, when many attempts at baskets by the Shipp forwards, Secor and Shafer, fell short of the circle.

Robertson Brooks, captain for the Hausers, scored all points made by his team with the exception of one made from the foul line by Smith. Captain Utter was in his usual hard luck when Ryan, the sturdy little guard of the Bishops, failed to put in his appearance as the result of a full dress rehearsal at the high school of "The First Lady of the Land," in which he is a participant. The game between the Bishops and the bank was interesting enough the first half, but at the beginning of the second half, Captain Baker took his usual position at center, after having rested the first half, and in a few moments he was enabled to score four field baskets and a substantial lead. The game ended with the Capital National bank 14 and the Bishops 4.

Lineup and score: Watt Shipp Company—Secor (2), Shafer (3), Jackson (4), Radcliff, De Lamp, Hauser Brothers—Hickman, Brooks (11), Townsend, Moore, Hull, Smith (1).

Final score: Watt Shipp company 8, Hauser Brothers 12.

Hishops—Nist, Cooper, Utter (4), Eoff, Clark, Capital National Bank—Harris (6), Welsh, Purvine, Socolofsky, Robinson, Baker (8), Steiner.

Final score: Capital National Bank 14; Bishops 4.

Officials: R. L. Matthews, referee; Lou Pearce and J. H. Farrar, timers; Oscar B. Glinglich, scorer.

MEXICANS NOT BUYING ARMS

Party Sailing for Japan Had No Power to Purchase Ammunition

A PACIFIC PORT, Jan. 16.—A party of Mexicans that sailed from this port last week for Japan was composed of employes and attaches of the southern republic's consulates and embassies in the orient, and was not empowered to negotiate between Mexico and Japan or arrange for the purchase of arms and munitions by Carranza officials from Japan, according to announcement today of the consul general of Mexico in this city.

Members of the party, according to the consul general, were Juan T. Burns, former Mexican consul general at New York, who was on his way to assume his duties as consul general at Yokohama; General Bonner, former head of the Chapultepec military academy, who will assume the duties of military attaché at the Mexican embassy at Tokyo; M. Fraze, naval attaché at the Tokyo embassy; and M. Blanco, Mexican consul at Kobe. It was explained by the consul general here that the mission had no special significance, that several such parties had come through this port since the outbreak of the war because of the submarine danger in the Atlantic.

RUSSIAN APPEAL SHOWS GREAT NEED FOR FOOD

Bolshevik Government Asks Every Citizen to Perform Full Duty

ARMY IN NEED OF HELP

Railway Men Warned Not to Interfere With Quick Sending of Food

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Three appeals issued by the Bolshevik government in Petrograd Tuesday are contained in a Russian official wireless communication received here. One is signed by the council of peoples' commissaries for war and the central committee for army supplies and begins: "To All: Immediate help is necessary. The army is standing patiently and bravely on guard for the freedom of the country is perishing from famine; their provisioning has ceased. Several regiments are starved without bread and horses are without fodder. Every citizen of Russia in this fateful hour, do your duty immediately."

The government's provisioning committees are told it is their duty to assume responsibility for the buying and sending of food to the armies "without sparing any means and immediately with all your revolutionary energy in friendly co-operation to do what you think is necessary, including the ordering of compulsory work."

Railway men and others concerned with transportation are warned that if found guilty of violence or disorder or attempts to capture military foodstuffs they will be punished severely. The proclamation says: "The army with confidence in you, is fulfilling its duty and awaits your immediate help."

Another proclamation addressed "to all at the front, particularly the twelfth special army," informs them that the central committee chosen by the delegates at the last conference of the armies has been formed in Petrograd for the purpose of provisioning the armies and calls for the fullest detailed information regarding army supplies and needs. It concludes: "Only by friendly co-operation, only in harmony and by strong physical effort shall we be able to combat the anarchy existing here."

The third proclamation beg all at the front to telegraph the committee where and when commands for organizing army supplies shall be sent.

DOG LAWS ARE NOT POPULAR

However, City Officials Find It Necessary To Punish Offenders

Judge Earl Race, who is one of the best-natured men in office, referring to the notice published of Street Commissioner Low's intention to arrest all dogs, as well as their owners, in case dogs are permitted to run at large on the streets of the city, said that he did not like to collect money from his friends who owned dogs, but they might think more of their pet dogs than they would of him. He added, "There is no license issued for keeping dogs in Salem, but an ordinance provides for stray dogs being impounded and executed if not redeemed by owners within ten days."

"It matters not whether the dogs are white, black, blue, green, yellow, red or brindle, it is all the same. They may be old and venerable, or young and foolish pups, of male or female, if impounded it will cost at least \$2 and fine may be imposed for violations of from \$10 to \$100, with a jail sentence to boot."

Now a dog is man's best friend, and will stick to him through thick or thin, when other friends forsake him. The Red Cross dogs in France have already saved hundreds of lives of soldiers, and the names of many of them will go down in history, as some of them are already wearing medals of honor.

A well known public official of this city possesses a very handsome and valuable dog that \$200 would not buy, and in fear of his leaving the home premises while he is away at his office, takes the dog with him to his office, where no dog catchers will be admitted. It would be very unhealy for any one to attempt to get the dog up town. It is also known that one of his neighbors who dislikes dogs on general principles, never loses an opportunity to "inform," as a good Irishman would put it, when the dog does happen to be seen at large in his neighbor's yard.

It is the opinion of many that all such "informers" should be arrested as public nuisances.

Patent Protection Is What Bill Provides

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The house bill for patent protection of "garabed" a mysterious invention, said to be the source of limitless energy, was passed today by the senate. It now goes to President Wilson. At the close of the last session the president gave the bill a pocket veto.

Garabed T. K. Giragossian, a Boston Armenian, is the inventor. He declined to reveal his secret fully until

Congress protected it, and made such satisfactory explanations to the patent committees that the recommended passage of the bills.

Oregon Soldier Dies at Camp Lewis Hospital

CAMP LEWIS, TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 16.—John H. Johnson, a private in Company C, 361st infantry, died today of pneumonia at the base hospital at Camp Lewis. J. H. Johnson of Millican, Or., is his nearest relative.

ITALIAN BAGS GERMAN PLANE

Hun Pilot Shot 12,000 Feet in Air Tumbles in Dizzy Spiral

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS, in Northern Italy, Jan. 16.—Two of the air fights yesterday were particularly moving. Lieutenant St. Carboni, a noted shot, attacked a German machine at 15,000 feet. He crippled the machine at the third shot and put six shots in the head of the aviator and seven in the head of the pilot, the machine and its occupants tumbling in a dizzy spiral. Later, Captain Zobaly brought down another machine which fell at Pozza, just within the enemy line. Twenty Italians in the front trench, seeing the fall of the machine, sprang across the line and destroyed the airplane and captured the aviator and pilot, returning uninjured with their prisoners.

U. S. MAY RUN PACKING PLANTS

Wilson To Be Asked for Control of Industry Vital During War

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—The immediate taking over of all the packing plants in the United States will be urged upon President Wilson by a delegation representing every craft in the industry and headed by John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, which departed for Washington tonight.

A statement issued by representatives of the employees said: "The organized packers of the country have refused to meet us or to co-operate with us in any manner in this great world crisis. They have brazenly repudiated the solemn agreement entered into between the president and ourselves through his mediation commission, upon last Christmas morning."

"The packing industry is the most vital and important one in the nation. To permit this industry during the progress of a world war to remain in the private hands of a very few men would not only be ridiculous from the standpoint of governmental policy, but highly dangerous to the cause of a civilization and world democracy for which we are struggling."

The workers will propose to President Wilson that in case the plants are taken over they will enlist as the first members of America's industrial army and will guarantee the government full-handed equipment for every packing plant in the United States. They also propose to have all conditions of employment and wages to the government.

GERMANY NOT HAVING FAMINE

Miss Goldman Says People Weary of War But Will Continue Fight

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—While the people of Germany are living under a rationing system, which provides much less food than was obtainable before the war, conditions in that country do not in the least approach a famine, according to Miss Lillian Goldman of this city, formerly connected with the American embassy in Berlin, who left the German capital about two months ago. After the United States went into the war, Miss Goldman entered the service of the Dutch embassy in Berlin and remained there until she left Germany.

Although Germany is not starving, Miss Goldman said, three and a half years of war have created a shortage in necessities that is felt throughout the empire, and officials have averted calamity only by establishing drastic conservation measures.

"The people of Germany," Miss Goldman continued, "are weary of war, but they believe a continuation of the struggle is necessary. I do not think the people as a whole are against their government. I think they regard it as necessary to their own life."

Germany did not realize the true character of America before this country entered the war. Miss Goldman said. The declaration of war was a surprise, she added, to a people who had convinced themselves that America would not fight.

"I am sure," she added, "that when the German people come to understand the determination of America and her allies, a profound impression will be created which may lead them to demand an end of the war."

Timing the Tickle

Hub—"Every time I look at that new hat of yours I have to laugh." Wifey—"Really? Then, I'll have it around when the bill arrives." Boston Transcript.

Want Work? Want Help? Lost Anything? Found Anything? Want to Buy Anything? Sell Anything? Rent Anything? THE COST IS LITTLE—THE RESULT BIG The Oregon Statesman Classified Advertising Department. 215 So. Commercial Street

WORKERS TO BE WELL HOUSED

Proper Care of Men in Shipbuilding Centers First Task of Wilson

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Providing adequate housing facilities for the thousands of new workers pouring into war industrial and shipbuilding centers will be the first work undertaken by Secretary Wilson, as labor administrator, and his advisory council. Co-ordination of all the separate housing plans now being made by the shipping board, the council of national defense and other bureaus was begun by the council today at its first meeting.

Full support of the business men of the country in any course the council may find necessary was provided by a delegation from the chamber of commerce of the United States, headed by Edward A. Filene of Boston. They urged that money be diverted from less necessary government undertakings to provide proper housing. Representatives of the shipping board, the council of national defense and the war and navy departments told of the need for providing homes for the workers.

"Cut all red tape," Secretary Wilson told his advisers, "and get your information as speedily as possible and by the most direct route."

In connection with the labor administration's plans for supplying workers to industries, it was announced that the introduction of woman labor into industries, which men are available would be discouraged and that no reduction of wages because workers are women will be permitted.

CONSUMPTION OF LAMB FAVORED

Wool Growers Told Food Administration Will Ask Greater Use

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Jan. 16. Preliminary to the opening of the fifty-fourth annual convention of the National Wool Growers' association, at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, a conference was held today between delegates to the convention and Joseph P. Cotton, chief of the meat division of the federal food administration, relative to increased consumption of mutton and lamb as a means of conserving the available supply of pork and beef.

Following the conference Mr. Cotton announced that he had no statement to give out for publication, but it was learned that he gave the wool men to understand that the food administration will do all it can to encourage added consumption of mutton and lamb. Mr. Cotton will talk to the wool growers on the subject of "Conserving Our Meat Supplies" at the afternoon session of the annual convention tomorrow. The subject of increased eating of mutton, especially fed lambs, is one that will

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ARMENIAN RIGHT IS RECOGNIZED

Bolshevik Decree Favors Plan for Peoples to Decide Own Destiny

PETROGRAD, Jan. 16.—An official decree issued to the people of Turkish Armenia signed by Nikolai Lenin and other members of the Bolsheviks, says that the government of peasants and workmen of Russia supports the right of Armenians in Russia and Turkey to the extent of their complete independence and the right to decide their own destiny.

The decree enumerates the guarantees necessary for this program, namely, the immediate withdrawal of troops from the limits of Turkish Armenia, the organization of a militia by the Armenian people to assure the security of the persons and property of inhabitants; the repatriation without hindrance of Armenian emigrants scattered throughout different countries, as well as repatriation within Turkish Armenia of Armenians taken by force during the war by the Turkish authorities, and the organization of a central government of the people of Turkish Armenia in the form of a council of deputies of Armenian people, elected according to democratic principles. The decree says geographical frontiers must be fixed by democratic representatives elected by the Armenian people with the consent of democratic representative chosen in neighboring countries and the commission of Caucasus affairs.

UNSAFE EXPERIMENT

William Williams hated nicknames. He used to say that most fine given names were ruined by abbreviations, which was a sin and a shame "I myself," he said, "am one of six brothers. We were all given good, old-fashioned Christian names, but all those names were shortened into meaningless or feeble monosyllables by our friends. I shall name my children so that it will be impracticable to curtail their names."

The Williams family, in the course of time, was blessed with five children, all boys. The oldest was named after the father—William. Of course, that would be shortened to "Will" or "enfeebled to 'Willie'"—but wait! A second son came and was christened Willard. "Aha!" chuckled Mr. Williams. "Now everybody will have to speak the full name of each of these boys in order to distinguish them."

In pursuance of this scheme the next three sons were named Willbert, Wilfred, and Wilmont. They are all big boys now. And they are respectively known to their intimates as Bill, Skinny, Butch, Church and Kid—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

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TOKIO, Japan, Jan. 15.—The Japanese metropolitan press is meager in its comment on President Wilson's message, finding the points in his address very similar to those in the speech of the British prime minister, David Lloyd George.

The Jiji Shimpo, probably the leading independent morning paper, is favorable in its comment, while others, including the Nichi Nichi Shimbun are somewhat critical. The Nichi Nichi is skeptical on the operation of a referendum of natives where applied to colonies.

The Jiji Shimpo says that the fact America is fully determined and prepared to cooperate with Great Britain until the aim and end are obtained, is especially deserving of Japan's fullest appreciation. It adds that Mr. Wilson's message is more fully explanatory than that of Lloyd George.

The Nichi Nichi, discussing in combination the address of Mr. Wilson and Lloyd George says: "An indecisive will make the Paris resolutions most difficult. The present situation in Russia renders the outcome obscure. Similarly, President Wilson's declaration of free seas add no obstacles to international commerce makes Paris resolutions worthless, demanding Japan's serious attention."

"The British apparently desire the Napoleonic principle of a referendum as respects the German colonies, but in a peace conference the same principle may be applied to Asia and elsewhere."

The newspaper Chugai discusses the message from a purely economic standpoint and says that the proposition of "removing all economic obstacles to trade" may be possible in the case of wealthy America, including her economic superiority after the war. It adds that adjustment of colonies to accord with the interests and wishes of the inhabitants, if applied to all the colonies occupied by the entente would be sure to evoke a serious complication.

UNSAFE EXPERIMENT

The party of tourists were watching Professor X as he exhumed the wrapped body of an ancient Egyptian. "Judging from the utensils about him," remarked the professor, "the mummy must have been an Egyptian plumber."

"Wouldn't it be interesting," said a romantic young lady, "if we could bring him to life?" "Interesting, but a bit risky," returned Professor X. "Somebody might have to pay him for his time." Browning's Magazine.