

# DOCTOR GAVE THIS RUN-DOWN WOMAN VINOL

## And She Got Well—Her Nervousness Disappeared

Flint, Mich.—"I keep house for my family of six and got into a generally run-down condition. I was weak, nervous and could not sleep, and had headache a good deal of the time. My doctor prescribed Vinol and it made me well and strong. I am a good deal less nervous and can sleep nights."—Clara Smith, 1213 W. 4th Ave., Flint, Mich.

We sell Vinol on a positive guarantee to make nervous, weak, run-down women well and strong, or return their money. Try it anyway. Write to: Emil A. Schaefer, Druggist, Salem, and at the best drug store in every town and city in the country.

# GARFIELD SIGNS AND FUEL DENIED

(Continued from page 1)

...sulting from lack of detailed explanation. A supplementary statement issued with the order embraced a list of industries engaged in imperative work which will be exempted from the order's enforcement. It includes shipyards engaged in naval work, a few plants turning out products needed immediately by the army and navy and portions of plants producing tubing. The list was prepared by Secretary Baker and Daniels.

Although no formal announcement was made, the shipping board has been assured that all ship yards will be exempted. Congress was in an uproar from the time it assembled until it adjourned tonight. The senate resolution was passed, 50 to 19, after many senators had denounced the order as unwise and unnecessary. In the house objection prevented consideration of the resolution, but it was the subject of an acrimonious debate.

**Cafes To Close Mondays.** Prohibition of the use of fuel by various consumers will close hotel and cafe bars in the eastern half of the country on the Monday holidays unless the managements prefer their establishments to be heatless.

The clause including saloons among those consumers which may not burn coal on the next ten Mondays, from January 21 to March 25, contained an added provision exempting hotels and public eating houses from the operation of the order provided they neither sell nor serve intoxicating liquors on the days in question.

Another difference from the preliminary abstract is in a provision that operation of manufacturing plants which must be kept running continuously to prevent serious damage, must be "only to such an extent as is necessary" during the next five days and the succeeding ten Mondays. This would apply to blast furnaces and other special plants.

In their Monday editions, which are limited to those ordinarily issued on holidays, newspapers are enjoined from issuing the large editions usually put out on Sundays. Public utilities buildings, telegraph and telephone offices, have been added in the official order to the list of business buildings, which

# First Photo of Wounded American Officer

This is declared by the British official picture office to be the first photograph of a wounded American soldier to be sent to the United States. He is Lieutenant Belsey, who was in the fight at Cambrai, was struck by a "whizz-bang." After the battle he was shipped to London, and of course, as the first wounded American to reach a London hospital he attracted much attention.



may be heated on the Monday holidays.

**ST. LOUIS, Jan. 17.**—An order closing all places of amusement in St. Louis at 10 p. m. and closing them completely on Monday and Tuesday will be issued tonight by Lieutenant Governor Crossley of Missouri, fuel administrator of this state, he announced today.

# Storms Hinder Delivery.

**WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.**—Deliveries of coal during the next few days will be small throughout the entire storm-swept section of the country and probably elsewhere, railroad officials declared today after receiving reports of continuing cold weather and snow. Despite the fuel administration's restriction order to move coal, it will be physically impossible to haul a normal daily winter supply for probably three or four days even if the weather moderates rapidly, it was said.

Director General McAdoo said tonight the railroads would cooperate in carrying out Fuel Administrator Garfield's order by moving coal to localities needing it most.

"The incidental effect of this transportation situation on coal production has been disastrous. There has been and always has been plenty of fuel, but it cannot be moved to those places where it is so badly needed while railroad lines and terminals are choked. Throughout the coal fields, scores, even hundreds of mines are lying idle because they cannot carry away their product. Coal mines cannot operate without cars. Cars cannot be supplied while the railroads are crippled by the present freight congestion, which keeps idle cars lying useless in the freight yards.

"In the past week coal production has been disastrously reduced. Reports in some cases have shown 90 per cent of the mines in certain fields closed completely for lack of cars.

"This is war! Whatever the cost, we must pay so that in the face of

the enemy there can never be the reproach that we lack back for our full share. Those ships laden with our supplies of food for men and food for guns must have coal and put to sea.

# CASTORIA For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Dr. H. H. Weston*

# FUEL ACT IS CALLED CALAMITY

(Continued from page 1)

ment think the situation insures favorable action on their proposals. Senators Lewis, Simmons and Jones of New Mexico, in the senate, and Representative Rainey in the house, were among the principal speakers in defense of the administration. They all admitted that the order entailed serious consequences, but opposed hasty action in disturbing orders under authority granted by congress having the approval of the president and presumably essential.

# Garfield Undergoes Grilling.

**WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.**—Fuel Administrator Garfield underwent a two-hour grilling today at the hands of the senate committee investigating the coal shortage which called him before it to explain his reasons for issuing the order shutting down industries by denying them the use of coal.

At the termination of the hearing the committee decided to make no formal report, but Chairman Reed made a speech in the senate declaring that Dr. Garfield had not satisfied him of the necessity for such drastic action. The line of questions asked by other members of the committee indicated that they, too, took the same view.

Dr. Garfield declared the order was made imperative because of the coal and transportation crises. If coal were not cut off to all industries for a period, many of them, he said, would be forced to close anyhow, and the government in closing down everything intended to treat all alike.

Members of the committee criticized severely the closing down of industries which have coal stores on hand and declared that the order, if made effective, would cost the country a billion dollars in wages and production.

**Order Is Defended.** Fuel Administrator Garfield's statement in explanation of his order follows:

"The most urgent thing to be done is to send to the American abroad and to the allies the food and war supplies which they vitally need. War munitions, food, and articles of every description are lying in Atlantic ports in tens of thousands of tons, where literally hundreds of ships, loaded with war goods for our men and the allies cannot take the seas because their bunkers are empty of coal. The coal, to send them on their ways is waiting be-

# CUT THIS OUT

OLD ENGLISH REMEDY FOR CATARRH, CATARRH OF EAR, NOSE AND THROAT AND HEAD NOISES.

If you know someone who is troubled with head noises or Catarrh of ears, nose, or throat, or who has been deaf, or who has been suffering perhaps from total deafness. We believe that Catarrh, Catarrh of Ear, Nose, and Throat, is caused by constitutional disease, and that by using our medicine, which is given in the form of a spray, inhaler, etc., merely temporary relief is obtained. It is given in the form of a permanent cure. This being so, much time has been spent in perfecting a pure, gentle, yet effective tonic in the should quickly return to the system. The effective prescription which was eventually formulated is given below in an understandable form so that anyone can use it in their own home at little expense.

Secure from your druggist 1 oz. Ears, Nose, and Throat (Double Strength). Take this home and add to it a pint of hot water and 1 oz. of granulated sugar; stir until dissolved. Take one tablespoonful four times a day.

hind the congested freight that has jammed all terminals. "It is worse than usual to bend our energies to more manufacturing when what we have already manufactured lies at tide-water congested terminal facilities, jamming the railroad yards and sidetracks for long distances back into the country. No power on earth can move this freight into the way zone where it is needed until we supply the ships with fuel.

Once the docks are cleared of the valuable freight for which our men and associates in the war wait now in vain, then again our energies and power may be turned to manufacturing, more efficient than ever, so that a steady and uninterrupted stream of vital supplies may be this nation's answer to the allies' cry for help.

"It has been excess of production, in our war time speeding up, that has done so much to cause congestion on our railroads; that has filled the freight yards to overflowing; that has cluttered the docks of our Atlantic ports with goods waiting to go abroad. At tide-water the flood of freight has stopped. The ships were unable to complete the journey from our factories to the war depots behind the firing line.

**Ships Unable to Sail.** Added to this had been difficulty of transporting coal for our own domestic needs. On top of these difficulties has come one of the most terribly severe winters we have known in years.

"The wheels were choked and stopped; zero weather and snow-bound trains; terminals congested; harbors with shipping frozen in; rivers and canals impassable; it was useless to continue to manufacture and pile confusion on top of confusion.

A clear line from the manufacturing establishments to the sea-board and beyond; that was the imperative need. It was like soldiers marching to the front. The men in the foremost ranks must have room to move. More than a shock was needed to make a way through the congestion at the terminals and on the docks so that the aid so vitally needed by the allies could get through."

# GRANGE AFTER DOCTOR KERR

## Marion County Organization Calls Upon Him to Explain or Resign

The Marion County Pomona grange at a meeting Wednesday adopted a resolution calling upon Dr. W. J. Kerr, president of the Oregon Agricultural college, either to prove that he was offered the presidency of Kansas State college or resign his present position. On the strength of an offer said to have been made Dr. Kerr by the regents of the Kansas institution, the board of regents of the Oregon Agricultural college recently raised his salary from \$7000 to \$8400 a year.

One section of the resolution adopted at the grange meeting here reads: "The recent explanation of the board of regents of O. A. C. on this subject is the most thorough and beautiful piece of camouflage that was ever spread upon the scenery and landmarks of the state of Oregon. It is enough to give a person the moral blind staggers to read it."

**PORTLAND, Jan. 17.**—The board of regents of the Oregon Agricultural college on January 11 issued a lengthy formal statement answering criticisms on its action increasing the salary of President Kerr. The statement was prepared by a committee composed of J. K. Weatherford, president of the board; J. A. Churchill, state superintendent of public instruction, and C. E. Spence, master of the state grange, and was unanimously adopted by the board.

"We had full knowledge of all the facts before and at the time President Kerr's salary was advanced. No deception of any kind was practiced by anybody, upon us or upon the people of the state. President Kerr did not request any increase in salary." The board has ample corroborative information that President Kerr was urged to consider the presidency of the Kansas Agricultural college at an increased salary, and statements to the contrary notwithstanding.

Jefferson Myers of Portland, one of the regents tonight said he was convinced Dr. Kerr had received the Kansas offer. "I have seen enough written evidence to satisfy me," he said. Within a short time it is thought the board of regents will be able to make public all necessary evidence, according to Mr. Myers.

# GRAIN SUPPLY IS HELD AMPLE

## Big Problem Is Transportation From Farms to Distribution Centers

**CHICAGO, Jan. 17.**—There is plenty of grain to supply the needs of the United States and the allies during 1918, but it is up to the government to move it from the farms to the centers of distribution, representatives from grain exchanges from all over the country declared here tonight at the convention of the National Council of Grain Exchanges. Millions of bushels of corn will go to waste unless trains to move it can be furnished within 60 days, it was said.

# COAL SITUATION IN COUNTRY NOT LAID TO MINERS

## Many Workers Idle But Railroads Are Unable to Handle Product

# LABOR WELL HANDLED

## Fuel Shortage Is Thoroughly Discussed at Miners' Convention

**INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 17.**—The fuel shortage came in for considerable discussion at the miners' convention today when the resolutions committee recommended non-concurrence in a resolution proposing a federal investigation of complaints that members of the organization remained idle while mines were in operation. Leaders of the union took the stand that their have been no complaints from any substantial authority that the present coal famine is due to the mine workers and that neither President Wilson nor Fuel Administrator Garfield had questioned the loyalty of the coal diggers in supporting the government by producing a maximum output of fuel.

The delegates voted down the recommendations of non-concurrence, but the committee was finally upheld after a battery of heavy artillery had been brought to the firing line and swept the convention with the argument that it would be time enough to investigate when some one of authority made a complaint. John P. White, adviser to Dr. Garfield; Frank P. Hayes president and William Green, secretary; John H. Walker, president of the Illinois Federation of Labor, and Robert H. Harlin of Seattle, chairman of the resolutions committee, were the men who swung the convention with their arguments.

# Labor Well Handled.

Mr. White told the miners that he had handled every labor question that had come before the fuel administration with satisfaction to the government and that no authority had risen in this country to challenge the loyalty of the men who produce the coal. Thousands of miners are walking the streets, he said, because the railroads cannot handle the coal the men have mined. There was applause when Mr. White read a telegram from Dr. Garfield in which the administrator said the order closing industries for five days, would not slow down the mines.

Secretary Green said that if the operators do their duty and the railroads haul the coal, the miners would almost bury the nation in a foot of coal. President Hayes made the same argument. He explained that some complaints against alleged idleness of miners had been received at headquarters and that the complaints were forwarded to local unions in circular form as a matter of routine for the locals to take action if they were true.

# Resolutions Are Discussed.

The entire day was given to the consideration of resolutions. The convention reaffirmed its allegiance to the government but expressed itself as opposed to legislation looking to universal compulsory military training after the war; opposed the employment of women in hazardous or laborious occupations and declared that the alleged shortage of labor is greatly exaggerated by corporations; condemned the deportation of members of the organization near Gallup, N. M., last July; urged congress and the president to apply the principles of the selective draft to surplus private property, surplus private incomes and war profits; encouraged the Rochdale plan of cooperative stores; opposed all amendments to the immigration laws that would admit of any greater freedom of entry of Chinese labor; urged Food Administrator Hoover to investigate high food prices in mining communities and recommended miners to give the "full measure of their support" to the Red Cross.

# CLEANSER YOUR HAIR MAKES IT BEAUTIFUL, THICK, GLOSSY, WAVY

Try This! All Dandruff Disappears and Hair Stops Coming Out.

Surely try a "Danderine Hair Cleanser" if you wish to immediately double the beauty of your hair. Just moisten a cloth with Danderine and draw it carefully through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; this will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt or any excessive oil—in a few minutes you will be amazed. Your hair will be wavy, fluffy and abundant and possess an incomparable softness, lustre and luxuriance.

Besides beautifying the hair, one application of Danderine dissolves every particle of dandruff; invigorates the scalp, stopping itching and falling hair. Danderine is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. Its exhilarating, stimulating and life-producing properties cause the hair to grow long, strong and beautiful. You can surely have pretty, soft, lustrous hair, and lots of it, if you will spend a few cents for a small bottle of Knowlton's Danderine at any drug store or toilet counter and try it as directed.

# GIVING AWAY

\$4.85 for a pair of genuine Army Shoes that sell elsewhere for \$7.00, is like giving them away. We have only a few pairs to be sold Friday and Saturday. We have them in both LEATHIER and NEOLIN Soles, in black and tan. We will also sell you Friday and Saturday our two tone Shoes for Young Men—sell everywhere for \$9.00. Our price... \$6.85. If you think you can buy these Shoes cheaper at the factory—let us order them for you at factory prices.

# A. J. PARIS SHOE SHOP

379 State Street

resolution voted down called for the dismissal of all enemy aliens who are serving as officers in the union. The resolutions committee explained that it appreciated the spirit of the resolution but said there no doubt have not been in this country long enough to become naturalized, but who are nevertheless, loyal to the United States and not in sympathy with the aims and ambitions of the central powers. The committee has no desire to do such loyal men an injustice.

# Silverton Lad Arrested on Battery Accusation

**SILVERTON, Or., Jan. 17.**—(Special to The Statesman.)—Mrs. Margaret Morse swore out a warrant yesterday for the arrest of Ben Guyard, charging him with assault and battery. Young Guyard is reported to have seriously "mused up" the Morse boy. Guyard will have his hearing before Judge Paulson this afternoon.

# REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE CAPITAL NATIONAL BANK

At Salem, in the State of Oregon, at the close of business on Dec. 31, 1917.

Resources.		
1. (a) Loans and discounts	.....	\$445,481.81
2. Overdrafts, unsecured, \$46.55	.....	46.55
5. U. S. bonds (other than Liberty Bonds of 1917):		
(a) U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	.....	\$100,000.00
(b) U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged to secure U. S. deposits (par value)	.....	1,000.00
(c) U. S. Bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged as collateral for state or other deposits or bills payable	.....	1,000.00
(f) U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned and unpledged	.....	80.00
Total U. S. bonds (other than Liberty bonds and certificates of indebtedness)	.....	102,080.00
6. (a) Liberty Loan Bonds, unpledged, 3 1/2 per cent and 4 per cent	.....	\$110,650.00
(c) Liberty Loan Bonds, 3 1/2 per cent and 4 per cent, pledged to secure postal savings deposits	.....	15,000.00
(d) Liberty Loan Bonds, 3 1/2 per cent and 4 per cent, pledged to secure state or other deposits or bills payable	.....	125,650.00
7. Bonds, securities, etc. (other than U. S.):		
(c) Bonds and securities pledged as collateral for state, or other deposits (postal excluded) or bills payable	.....	231,338.55
(e) Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned, unpledged	.....	67,093.33
Total bonds, securities, etc.	.....	298,431.88
9. Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent of subscription)	.....	4,500.00
10. (a) Value of banking house	.....	\$ 28,279.47
11. Furniture and fixtures	.....	4,374.22
12. Real estate owned other than banking house	.....	3,219.28
13. Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	.....	55,412.92
16. Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks	.....	108,536.84
16. Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies other than included in Items 13 and 15	.....	806.18
18. Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank	.....	9,940.20
Total of Items 15, 16, and 18	.....	744.00
19. Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items	.....	5,000.00
20. Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer	.....	3,147.25
21. Interest earned but not collected—approximate—on Notes and Bills Receivable not past due	.....	33.46
22. Other assets, if any, War Savings Stamps and Thrift Stamps	.....	
Total	.....	\$1,195,684.16
Liabilities.		
23. Capital stock paid in	.....	\$ 125,000.00
24. Surplus fund	.....	25,000.00
25. (a) Undivided profits	.....	\$ 29,048.73
(b) Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	.....	17,141.29
29. Circulating notes outstanding	.....	94,400.00
31. Net amounts due to National banks	.....	7,339.81
32. Net amounts due to banks, bankers, and trust companies (other than included in Item 31)	.....	4,589.27
Total of Items 31 and 32	.....	\$ 11,929.08
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):		
33. Individual deposits subject to check	.....	349,083.30
34. Certificates of deposits due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)	.....	9,050.41
35. Certified checks	.....	698.82
36. Cashier's checks outstanding	.....	764.08
37. State, county, or other municipal deposits secured by pledge of assets of this bank	.....	
39. Dividends unpaid of this bank	.....	223,954.24
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve, Items 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 39	.....	\$583,678.85
Time deposits subject to Reserve (payable after 30 days or subject to 30 days or more notice, and postal savings):		
41. Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed)	.....	25,529.39
42. Postal savings deposits	.....	11,851.46
Total of time deposits subject to Reserve, Items 41, 42, and 44	.....	\$342,768.79
45. United States deposits (other than postal savings):		
(c) Other United States deposits, including deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	.....	1,000.00
Total	.....	\$1,195,684.16

State of Oregon, County of Marion, ss: I, Jos. H. Albert, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of January, 1918. J. H. ALBERT, Cashier. PAUL V. JOHNSON, Notary Public. (My commission expires Jan. 10, 1921.) Correct—Attest: J. H. ALBERT, B. J. MILES, E. M. CROISSAN, Directors.

# Big Clean-Up Sale of FURNITURE and RUGS

Prices quoted on a number of articles of furniture that are less than half their real value. Our stock must be toned up. Therefore these articles must go. Cost is no object. Look them over. Perhaps you have a place for some of them.

We are also cleaning up our rug department. Where we have only one rug of a kind we wish to use the space required on our sample rack for new patterns arriving; hence a reduction is being made in a number of rugs.

The people of Salem know that our sales are genuine and that prices are really reduced. We do not boast of low prices but we really produce them. You get better values here.

- \$25.00 Corner China Closet.....\$15.85
- \$18.50 China Closet.....\$12.75
- \$25.00 China Closet.....\$13.85
- \$24.50 China Closet.....\$15.85
- \$25.00 China Closet.....\$13.75
- \$20.00 China Closet.....\$16.85
- \$35.00 China Closet.....\$18.50
- \$12.50 Side Table.....\$ 6.75
- \$15.00 Bird's Eye Maple Desk.....\$10.95
- \$20.00 Walnut Music Cabinet.....\$13.25
- \$15.00 Fumed Oak Settee.....\$ 6.95
- \$15.00 Fumed Oak Hall Bench.....\$ 7.50
- \$16.00 Golden Oak Hall Bench.....\$ 8.75
- \$14.00 Sewing Cabinet.....\$ 6.75
- \$12.00 Sewing Cabinet.....\$ 6.95
- \$16.50 Bird's Eye Maple Dressing Table.....\$10.75
- \$13.50 Golden Oak Music Cabinet.....\$ 8.95
- \$35.00 Combination Buffet.....\$16.75
- \$25.00 9x12 Tapestry Rug.....\$21.50
- \$23.00 9x12 Tapestry Rug.....\$18.95
- \$21.00 9x12 Tapestry Rug.....\$17.65
- \$20.00 9x12 Tapestry Rug.....\$16.50
- \$36.00 9x12 Axminster Rug.....\$31.50
- \$33.50 9x12 Axminster Rug.....\$29.85
- \$16.50 9x12 Thesin Rugs.....\$14.65
- \$12.00 9x12 Fairfax Rugs.....\$ 9.85
- \$12.00 9x12 Wool Fibre.....\$ 9.50
- \$ 9.00 9x9 All Wool Rug.....\$ 7.85

Other sizes in proportion.

SALE ONLY ON FOR A FEW DAYS. DON'T DELAY

# C. S. HAMILTON

HOUSE FURNISHER 340 COURT STREET