

THE OREGON STATESMAN

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NOT INTENDED FOR GOOD PURPOSE

The resolutions adopted by the Pomona Grange of Marion county condemning President Kerr and the Board of Regents of the Oregon Agricultural College seem to be ill considered.

The resolutions are vitriolic and radical and can hardly be taken as the result of the deliberate consideration and careful judgment of careful, considerate and deliberate members of one of the most influential organizations in the State of Oregon.

The resolutions seem rather to be the result of the action of men who have been incited to such a course by some one actuated by sinister motives and possessing a master mind in the art of stirring up trouble.

The resolutions are calculated not only to breed distrust of the Agricultural College and its president, but also of the chief officials of the State who are ex officio members of the Board of Regents and other prominent citizens constituting the remainder of the Board.

The following members constitute the members of the Board of Regents of the Oregon Agricultural College: J. K. Weatherford, Albany; N. R. Moore, Corvallis; C. L. Hawley, McCoy; M. S. Woodcock, Corvallis; Clara H. Waldo, Portland; George M. Cornwall, Portland; W. M. Pierce, La Grande; H. Von der Hellen, Weller; Jefferson Myers, Portland; James Withycombe, Governor, ex officio; Ben. W. Olcott, Secretary of State, ex officio; J. A. Churchill, Superintendent of Public Instruction, ex officio; C. E. Spence, Master of the State Grange, ex officio.

The action in this case calls to mind the effort made by the Federal Government through its agent, O. M. Plummer, to have a county agriculturalist established in Marion county.

It is unfortunate at this time, when the nation needs the greatest possible returns from the farms of Oregon and other states of the union, that dissension should arise between the agricultural interests and an attempt should be made to disorganize any organization having for its purpose the betterment of agricultural conditions and the increase of agricultural products in the State.

It is not too much to say that dissension, lack of cooperation, lack of confidence in our government and our officials is more pleasing to our enemies than the capture of men and guns.

Timely, well considered, cool, deliberate constructive criticism of those in authority is of inestimable value to the nation at this time, and gives to these men the valuable advice and assistance of the people of the nation, and this they are entitled to. On the other hand, radical, destructive criticism, particularly if prompted by a sinister motive, is the greatest menace to the nation.

Gen. Pershing says he will have a clean army if he never wins a victory—but he will have both.—Exchange.

We are having all sorts of concoctions in these food conservation days; but one of the demands of the hour is a dreamless mince pie.

The Germans are rushing troops to the western front, but a close observer says he fails to note the presence of any of the Kaiser's six sons in the push.

It now appears that the \$20,000,000 spent by Germany in bribing the Rumanian generals was a mighty poor investment. They were sheik-worn goods.

Achie Roosevelt has been recommended by General Pershing for promotion from second lieutenant to captain, and the colonel says it is the happiest moment of his life.

The latest female illness is known as "knitters' nerve." It takes a lot of nerve to send some of the socks and sweaters to the suffering soldiers overseas.

The estate of the late Joseph H. Choate has been appraised at about five millions of dollars. Didn't think there was so much money in delivering after-dinner speeches.—Exchange.

The supreme need of the nations that are in the fight against Germany is ships. There can be no overwhelming use of the resources of

America without them. It is our duty to create, maintain and operate a fleet of cargo carriers sufficiently large to assure the uninterrupted provisioning of the nations beside whose soldiers our own men stand on the battlefield of Europe.

And the railway trains get stalled in the snow just as they did when under private management. How can such things be?—Los Angeles Times.

The United States has not been accustomed to look to Mississippi for moral leadership, but it happens to be the state of Mississippi that leads off in ratifying the prohibition amendment to the federal constitution. The Legislature at Jackson acted within fifteen minutes after the opportunity was offered to go on record. Some of the northern Legislatures would like to have fifteen years, or perhaps 115 years, to make up their minds.

THE UNKIND OFFICERS.

(Los Angeles Times.) It is claimed that a brand of 100-proof mulo maize brandy is finding its way into Calpatria and the officers of that pretty little desert town are hunting a "moonshine" still which is believed to exist some-where in the Imperial Valley. Is there no sentiment in the hearts of the officers? Can't they remember where most of those jolly cotton pickers came from, and be lenient? Those Calpatria officers are as cruel as certain embittered white men of the old south after the Civil War, of whom an old antebellum dandy re-

marked: "Dey ain't got no justice in deir hearts dese days. Dey got no idee how to treat er niggah no-how. Why, dawg, it er man used ter be able to pick up a chicken or a ham anywhar he could find it layin' 'r'ound loose, an' no questions axed by massa or mist'ers or de law, but heah lately a black man don't dast ter steal a middlin' o' meat fo' feah he'll git arrested!"

THE FOLLY OF IT.

A frightened girl in Menneapolis shot and killed a practical joker who jumped suddenly out of a hiding place and commanded her to throw up her hands. The tragedy is deplorable; but if the news of it reaches the right people and tends to prevent similar occurrences in the future it will not be without its social blessing.

A JOB LOT OF REPUBLICS.

When Remus kicked over the wall which his brother Romulus constructed at the foundation of Rome he exhibited great sagacity, for how could peace and brotherly love be promoted between nations with a wall between them?—Could a lover court his girl to advantage if he had to climb a wall to reach her, and no ladder convenient?

Russia is busy building walls. She threatens the world with a republic of the Caucasus, another of Lithuania, a third of the Lettish provinces, a fourth of Besarabia and half a dozen more between Petrograd and Vladivostok.

"Where," asks an eastern journal, "will these all be, where will Russia be, when the process of self-development under a score of presidents has been completed?"

Presumably nowhere, or just where the man in the story was when his legs wanted to walk in different directions, his heart wished a holiday, his hands asked to be excused the trouble of washing his face, and his eyes of seeing because reason accused them of conveying false impressions!

"The separatist trend of the political map of the world is the apparent paradox of a war which is avowedly striving for the brotherhood of the people."

A TRAGIC COMEDY.

One of the oldest and most popular of historical comedies was staged again the other day when Kaiser Wilhelm II solemnly received as representatives of Poland the puppets prepared for the performance by the Gorman stage managers and expressed his delight at their eulogy of his mild and pacific reign and at their report that Poland was warmly in favor of the Germal program. What the puppets said does not matter and Wilhelm II is not quoted in the report, but what Kaiser III meant when he says is put in historic form in his reply:

"I gather from your words with lively satisfaction that you see in the acts carried out by my royal allies and myself fulfillment of the long-cherished desire of the Polish people for re-establishment of the independent Polish kingdom and that you believe that you will be best serving your fatherland if in communion with the Germal empire and the Austro-Hungarian monarchy you pursue the aims which guarantee the wish of humanity and the peaceful cooperation of peoples."

It only adds to the richness of comedy of this kind to have the actors take it with perfect seriousness, and we may be sure that Wilhelm II carried it off in the grand style.

BITS FOR BREAKFAST

April weather. Sunshine and showers. "Go on or go under," says Lloyd George.

So the British decide to go on. They do not want to go under.

Lloyd George surely presents an unique figure—a British premier arguing out the war aims on the hustings; submitting to hecklings, and getting away with it.

How do you account for it? Salem has hundreds of men in France and elsewhere in the various war activities of Uncle Sam; hundreds have gone to the shipbuilding plants; others have gone away to seek for higher wages. And yet the vacant houses in Salem are filling up, and have been for some months.

The fact is, Salem is showing remarkable resiliency, despite the drain of the war activities. Salem is all right, and will be very much more so, if every one will talk and think that way, and every Salemite help every other resident, and all pull together.

Time is about up for letters from France from members of Company M. Salem people are anxiously looking for the missives of their soldier boys.

The poet who wrote the song "Asleep in the Deep" is under arrest charged with violation of the Mann white slave act. Thought destiny would overtake him some time.

RELIEF FUND MOUNTING TO GOOD FIGURE

Almost Four Thousand Collected and Some Contributions Unreported

COUNTY WORK IS NEXT

C. B. Webb and Team Have Attained Almost 200 Per Cent Quota

Salem's Armenian relief fund is within shouting distance of \$4000, by the latest reports available last night. The exact figure is \$3986.44. This shows an increase of only \$300 since the previous report, but in the absence of the noon luncheon meetings which have been abandoned, most of the teams have made no reports. So there are funds undoubtedly solicited that have not been reported.

Committees out working in the state institutions have not made a report, for instance, and several others still going strong have not had time or occasion to drop into headquarters with returns.

The center of activities shifts this week end and next week to the county. County colonels are still slow in sending in reports, and many of the committees are just getting under steam. W. M. Hamilton and Robert S. Gill visited Turner yesterday afternoon and made addresses before the schools. Two mass meetings were held last night, one at Hubbard addressed by the Rev. E. M. Burke, and one at Aumsville, where Elmo S. White was the speaker. Mr. White goes to Gervais tonight, and O. B. Glingrich makes a talk before the Clear Lake church tomorrow morning.

Meetings in the county scheduled for next week include those at St. Paul, on Wednesday night, at Mt. Angel on Monday night, at which points, the Rev. J. R. Buch speaks; at Monitor, Monday evening. Elmo White will address a meeting, and on Tuesday F. G. Deckebach and Mr. Gill go to Sublimity. John H. McNary goes to Donald on Monday evening. For today, the school directors in the districts immediately surrounding Salem have been called together to meet at the commercial club rooms, to discuss ways and means of reaching the communities they represent.

C. B. Webb in charge of team No. 16 in the city, reports the "farther north" of any of the teams having reached a point in his collection within \$46 of being 200 per cent of his original quota. Mr. Webb had a lively bunch with him and is some busy individual himself. He has put in nine hours a day on the relief of Armenia. Any time anything doesn't "go," it isn't Mr. Webb's fault. Webb's crew has collected \$854.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years Always bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Peck*

INDUSTRY STOPS IN 28 STATES

(Continued from page 1)

rifles, and sacrifices of the sort called for by this order are infinitely less than sacrifices of life which might otherwise be involved. It is absolutely necessary to get the ships away, it is absolutely necessary to relieve the congestion at the ports and upon the railways, it is absolutely necessary that our people should be warmed in their homes if anywhere else, and half way measures would not have accomplished the desired ends.

"If action such as this had not been taken, we should have limped along from day to day with a slowly improving condition of affairs with regard to the shipment of food and of coal, but without such immediate relief as had become absolutely necessary because of the congestion of traffic which had been piling up for the last few months.

War Discipline Urged. "I have every confidence that the result of the action of this sort will justify it and that the people of the country will loyally and patriotically respond to necessities of the kind as they have to every other sacrifice involved in the war. We are upon a war footing and I am confident that the people of the United States are willing to observe the same sort of discipline that might be involved in the actual conflict itself.

Dr. Garfield's statement emphasizes the railroad congestion, which he declares is threatening the food supply, points to the necessity for moving ships to Europe and carries an appeal to capital to bear its share of the burden brought by the closing

FUTURE DATES
February 12, Tuesday—Lincoln day.
February 16, Saturday—Celebration of fiftieth anniversary of founding of U. S. O. E.
February 16, Saturday—Mental examination to be conducted at Eaton Hall for candidates for appointment to United States naval academy.
February 11 to 16—Farm crop and labor survey.
February 23 to 24—Western Oregon convention of Christian Endeavor society, Eugene.

order by paying employes for the time they are idle.

The situation in Atlantic ports drew most of Dr. Garfield's attention today while his assistants struggled with the great volume of requests for interpretations of the general terms of the order. Fuel administration representatives were dispatched to the principal Atlantic ports there to remain until every ship held up for lack of fuel has its bunkers filled. Reports tonight to the administration said that the situation would begin to improve immediately and that the more than a million tons of shipping detained would be on its way within a short time.

Railroad Embargo Disapproved. Suggestions that a railroad embargo be declared on the shipment of goods from factories shut down and on the movement of materials to the Atlantic seaboard were disapproved today by Secretary McAdoo, director general of railroads, who said that the railroad congestion would be cleared in a few weeks. Fuel administration officials favor an embargo and believe it would materially aid in improving not only transportation conditions but the fuel situation as well.

Reports to the fuel administration said that observance of the order in the territory to which it applies was general. Some few violations were noted, and the department of justice will be asked to investigate through its local representatives.

Most of the violations, it was believed, were due to misunderstanding and lack of information. In some states federal fuel officials themselves misunderstood the order and attempted to close down plants operated by water power over which the fuel administration has no control.

Sunday Operation Not Feared. Dr. Garfield declared tonight that while it would be comparatively easy for plants to evade the order he believed there would be few violations. Suggestions that some of the factories might attempt evasions by operating on Sundays while closing on the ten Monday holidays drew from him the statement that if that was attempted he would find quick measures to cut off the supply of coal from the offending plants.

There will be no general exemptions of plants, Dr. Garfield said, except over the signature either of Secretary Baker or Secretary Daniels. Interpretation of the order, however, have been applied to industries in which the exempted plants are dependent for raw materials, the fuel administration will make liberal rules.

"It is our purpose in this respect," said Dr. Garfield, "to make intelligent decisions. The raw material needs of exempted plants will be recognized and cared for."

400,000 Idle at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—Ten thousand manufacturing plants closed and an industrial army of 400,000 workers idle was Chicago's response to the sweeping order of the national administration for the conservation of coal today.

With the lifting of the burden of commerce from the stragglers harrassed railways, great streams of coal began moving through the traffic jams.

Although the captains of industry fought until the last minute against Dr. Garfield's order, at the stroke of midnight all opposition turned to loyal compliance and support of the government. Only a score of violations of the ukase were reported during the day. Most of these were due to ignorance and resulted only in a warning.

Organized efforts were being made to care for small wage earners whose families had been left in distress. Some plants announced that they would pay part of the salaries of their workers left in enforced idleness. Others prepared to relieve immediately any distress that their forces might not be disrupted by the cessation of the employees.

Meanwhile, the railways contracted their efforts on clearing traffic jams. The priority given fuel is expected soon to wipe out the shortage.

Congestion Steadily Relieved.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Determination to observe the instructions of the government in carrying out its war orders is steadily relieving congestion in the New York territory, according to reports received today at the office of A. H. Smith, assistant director general of railroads. Efforts are being concentrated upon the movement of coal, especially fuel for the fleet of merchant ships tied up in this and other ports.

More than 100 vessels were said to be waiting for fuel. Calling of these ships was considered of first

LADY PINK TOES HAS HER INNINGS

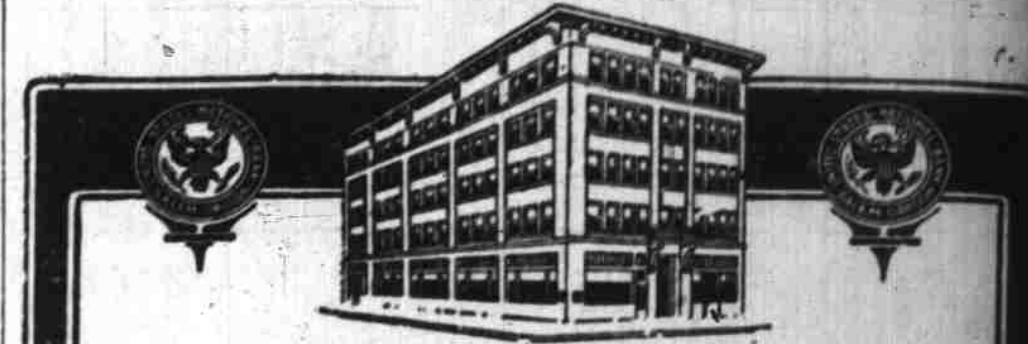
There is no excuse today for women to have ugly, painful corns

For a few cents you can get a quarter ounce of the magic drug freezone recently discovered by a Cincinnati chemist.

Apply a few drops of this freezone upon a tender, aching corn or callus and instantly, yes, immediately, all soreness disappears and shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose that you can lift it out, root and all, with the fingers.

Just think! Not one bit of pain before applying freezone or afterwards. It doesn't even irritate the surrounding skin.

Hard corns, soft corns or corns between the toes, also hardened calluses on bottom of feet, just seem to shrivel up and fall off without hurting a particle. It is almost magical.



Depending Upon Needs and Purposes

BANK ACCOUNTS may be opened at the United States National Bank in the names of—

- Individuals
Families
Firms
Corporations
Organizations
Institutions

We have both Checking and Savings Account departments—so whether you wish to bank for business or for thrift—your requirements find ample fulfillment.

United States National Bank Salem Oregon

importance and all efforts were directed to that end.

The car supply today at mines supplying this territory was said to be about 50 per cent normal.

"Conditions are improving" was the statement of Reeve Schley, county administrator, when railroad figures showed there were more than 300,000 tons of anthracite and bituminous coal at tidewater this morning and that in the last twenty-four hours, more than 30,000 tons had been brought into the city. Improvement in the unloading of cars at tidewater also was shown in Mr. Smith's report.

WAR FOR LIBERTY IS TASK OF ALL

(Continued from page 1)

trenches have the right to say 'neither will we remain here.'"

In concluding, he premier said if any man could find an honorable and equitable way out of the conflict without fighting it, the hour "for heaven's sake let him tell me."

COMMISSION FOR WAGES APPOINTED

(Continued from page 1)

those roads running into Illinois from the east and from the south. This Illinois will be subject to the joint jurisdiction of all directors.

"Orders issued by the gentlemen named in their capacity as regional directors will be issued by authority of the director general and will be respected accordingly," says "general order No. 4," establishing the operating regions.

Directors Are Field Marshals. The directors will undertake to supervise general transportation problems of their districts and will be the field marshals of the central organization which the director general is expected to form permanently in a day or two. This organization probably will consist of five or six divisions, with a chief of each.

Explaining the purpose of the wage commission, Mr. McAdoo said: "The commission has been appointed, with a view to determining the wages for the different classes of labor upon the railroads. It will begin its work at once, and will report to the director general, giving its recommendations in general terms as to changes that should be made. Upon this report the director general will make a decision.

"The commission is authorized to make a general investigation of the whole field of railroad labor—the compensation of persons in the service of the railroads, the relation of railroad wages to wages in other industries, the conditions in different parts of the country, the special emergency respecting wages which exist at this time owing to war conditions and the high cost of living, and the relation with different classes of railroad labor.

"The creation of this commission is the culmination of a large number of complaints and demands of the employees which have been pending before the railroad managers for some time past and were brought to the attention of the director general shortly after the assumption of the operation of the railroads by the government."

President Wilson sent the following letter to each member of the commission:

"May I not assure you of my appreciation of your acceptance of the invitation extended to you by the director general of railroads to serve as a member of the important commission he has appointed to inquire into the question of wages of railroad employes in the United States?"

Wage Increases Likely. "This is one of the most important problems of the moment and is worthy of the usefulness and distinguished service you have so patriotically undertaken to render."

Nearly every class of organized and unorganized railroad labor has asked Director General McAdoo for a wage increase or has sought a con-

ference to discuss some phase of the employment situation.

Although Mr. McAdoo has made no announcement of his policy it is generally believed that a number of wage increases will be allowed.

Transportation of coal was pushed today by railroads, but weather conditions throughout the entire middle west and Pennsylvania still made movement sluggish.

Director General McAdoo tonight issued an appeal to the people of the south to make special efforts next year to raise their own foodstuffs in order to avoid hauling it from other sections.

WOOL MEN GIVE TO RED CROSS

Wyoming Association Donates Blooded Ram, Valued at \$6000

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 18.—At the second days' session of the fifty-fourth annual convention of the National Wool Growers' association today, \$5000 was raised for the American Red Cross by sale on the convention floor of a blooded ram donated by the Wyoming Wool Growers' association.

In addition, ten rams were donated to the livestock organization by the state wool growers' association for sale at the ram show in Salt Lake next fall, the proceeds to be turned over to the Red Cross. It is estimated this sale will net in the neighborhood of \$8000. An additional \$500 was raised at the convention today through the sale of books written and donated by Dr. Issa Tanimura, commissioner of livestock of the Japanese government. These books contain an account of Dr. Tanimura's investigation of the wool industry.

The ram sold by the national association today brought the highest price of any ram ever sold in the west, according to livestock men.

Glass of Hot Water Before Breakfast a Splendid Habit

Open sluices of the system each morning and wash away the poisonous, stagnant matter.

Those of us who are accustomed to feel dull and heavy when we arise; splitting headache, stuffy from a cold, foul tongue, nasty breath, acid stomach, lame back, can, instead both look and feel as fresh as a daisy always by washing the poisons and toxins from the body with phosphated hot water each morning.

We should drink, before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to flush from the stomach, liver, kidneys and ten yards of bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and poisonous toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary tract before putting more food into the stomach. The action of limestone phosphate and hot water on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases, waste and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast. A quarter pound of limestone phosphate will cost very little at the drug store, but is sufficient to make anyone who is bothered with biliousness, constipation, stomach trouble or rheumatism a real enthusiast on the subject of intestinal sanitation.

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LADD & BUSH, Bankers

A Government income tax officer will be at the Court House from January 2 until January 30, 1918, and will, to all those who wish it, explain the new income tax law, and will furnish the necessary income tax blanks.

All single persons having an income of \$1000.00 or over and all married persons having an income of \$2000.00 or over will be required to make a report