

SALEM MEN VOLUNTEER AS GUARDS

Ready Response Made at Armory Last Night When Call From Portland Is Made Known to New Company

THIRTY DAY PERIOD IS TIME REQUIREMENT

More Are Expected to Heed Adjutant General's Call Immediately

Between twenty-five and thirty members of the new Salem company of Oregon state guards last night volunteered their services for guard duty on the Portland waterfront.

The men who go to Portland from Salem will be under the command of one of the local officers. Their compensation will be board and lodging and \$60 a month while on duty.

The new Oregon state guards have been organized under federal regulations for duty within the state.

When the Salem men are expected to report for duty in Portland has not yet been determined.

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FARM PRODUCTS OF U. S. REACH NEW HIGH MARK

Value in 1917 Over Nineteen Billion Dollars; Gain Over 1916 Big

CROP REPORT IS ISSUED

Illinois Is Banner State—Texas Forced to Take Second Place

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Farm products of the United States reached the unprecedented value of \$19,443,849,381 last year, an increase of more than \$6,000,000,000 over 1916 and almost \$9,000,000,000 more than in 1915.

A preliminary estimate just announced by the department of agriculture shows crops were valued at \$13,610,461,782 and represented 70 per cent of the value of all farm products. Animals and animal products were valued at \$5,933,386,559 in 1917, an increase of almost \$1,500,000,000 over 1916.

Value of all farm crops for 1917 by states, not including the value of animals and animal products shows Illinois first, Texas second and Iowa third.

Illinois in the banner farm crop state, value of her crops last year exceeded that of Texas, which carried away the honor in 1916. Iowa's crops were slightly under those of Texas in value last year, placing the Lone Star state in third position.

The vast sum of \$13,580,768,000 represents the value of all farm crops in the United States in 1917, as estimated by the department of agriculture. That compares with \$5,385,870,900 in 1916 and \$6,298,250,000, the average for the five years, 1911-15.

Corn, with a value of \$4,053,672,000, is the king of crops. Cotton is second with a value of \$1,517,558,000. Other billion dollar crops in 1917 were: Wheat, \$1,307,427,000; hay, \$1,359,401,000, and oats, \$1,061,427,000.

Value of all farm crops in 1917, as estimated by the department of

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CHAMBERLAIN TO UPHOLD CABINET BILL

Senator Prepares to Reply to Wilson While Administration Leaders Make Ready To Defend Conduct of War

PRESIDENT CONFIDENT OF WIDEST SUPPORT

Advocates of Cabinet to Show Delays in Preparing For War

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Neither the aggressive opposition of President Wilson nor the apparent certainty that their measures would have no chance in the house even if passed by the senate is halting the campaign of advocates in congress of bills to establish a war cabinet and a director of munitions.

When the senate reconvenes on Thursday, according to plans made today by Chairman Chamberlain and his associates on the military committee behind the legislation, the contest will be opened. They propose with a motion to refer the war cabinet bill to the military committee as the vehicle of debate, to open discussion of the merits of their war machinery reorganization program.

Administration leaders also were in conference and planned to fight the Chamberlain bills and answer attacks upon the government's conduct of the war. In preparation, a number of Democratic senators saw the president last night. It is understood the president told them he believed the country would support him in his opposition to legislation which would abandon a machine carefully developed since the war began in favor of a new and untried organization taking over many of his own constitutional powers under the proposed war cabinet bill.

The president advised his visitors that under the present organization the war record of the government has been one of the great accomplishments and would result in placing abroad by next June twice the number of Americans originally planned. Mistakes in such a gigantic task, he suggested, were to be expected.

Delays to Be Shown. To meet the arguments of the administration spokesmen, Senator Chamberlain and his supporters are preparing to elaborate on the deficiencies and the delays in providing army supplies and equipment disclosed in the committee's war inquiry. Today the committee decided to resume the investigation next Saturday, calling Surgeon General Gorgas to testify regarding cantonment sanitary conditions.

The record of the investigation to date was hastily completed today to be furnished to senators in readiness for Thursday's debate. Late in the date Senator Chamberlain included in the record a statement furnished by the war department showing shortages of equipment of national guard and national army cantonments on January 1.

Prompted by President Wilson's statement last night, the ordnance bureau of the war department has embarked upon a new publicity policy.

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FUNERAL WILL BE HELD TODAY

Services for Lieutenant Bellingier at First Methodist Church

The funeral of the late Lieutenant Ivan E. Bellingier, M. R. C., who died in camp at Fort Riley, Kansas, will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the First Methodist church. The body will lie in state at the church from 1 o'clock until the hour of the services. The casket will be closed when the services start.

Following the funeral services, the body will be taken to Portland for burial. Those chosen as pallbearers are: Dr. C. E. Bates, Joseph Austin, R. L. Matthews, Dr. F. H. Thompson, Dr. John Evans and Paul Johnson.

STEPS TAKEN TO RETAIN PROPER LABOR BALANCE

Farmers Protest That Workers Are Attracted to Government Work

MEN TO BE REGISTERED

War Industries to Draw From List; Published Reports Harmful

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Measures to check competition for labor between the war industries and government agencies have been taken by the department of labor. This was announced today after a delegation of Virginia truck growers had called on Assistant Secretary Post with a protest that the farmers would lose a million bushels of potatoes this year if the enticement of farm laborers by industrial concerns were permitted to continue.

The delegation was told that the department already had directed the cancellation of extravagant advertisements for men, which are considered detrimental to the government's war program.

Employment Service Used. Industrial plants are being assured that all real labor needs will be met by the United States employment service, in whose hands the distribution of the available labor supply has been placed by Secretary Wilson.

Mobilization of shipyard workers, a department statement said, has been placed entirely in the hands of the employment service by the shipping board. Independent recruiting by the board and the individual plants will be discontinued to permit a concentration of effort which will culminate in a national shipbuilders' registration week, February 11.

Confusion and suffering are said to have resulted from careless statements as to ship yards needs, attracting many men to places where an ample supply of workers already was gathered.

Warning Is Given. Published statements of the number of men who would be wanted have been misinterpreted, said the statement, as meaning that great numbers are wanted, whereas they are wanted only in limited quantities and of particular types at any one time.

Men should stick to their jobs until the department tells them that there is a shipbuilding position awaiting and what the wages and housing conditions are. "By registering in the public service reserve, men can be assured that they will be told when they will be wanted. The reserve is now listing men willing to serve on railroads, munition plants and in the divisions of the army which require skilled mechanics.

Employers of labor even in so-called non-essential industries will be helped by the success of the registration, which will make it possible for the department of labor to make a fair distribution of all calls for men, and to minimize and equalize any drain on industry which results from unregulated competition for men between war industries and different branches of the government.

Labor is in entire sympathy with the creation of this reserve because it will help to prevent great hardships which fall upon working men who have no certain way of knowing whether or where there may be employment for them.

400,000 Men To Be Needed. It was estimated that between now and August 400,000 men will be needed for shipbuilding. Many times this number of voluntary workers is expected to be enrolled in registration week.

An appeal to President Wilson to speed up governmental machinery in aid of production so as to relieve the anxiety of farmers as to labor supply, credit facilities and seed shortage, was made today in a memorial from the federal board of farm organizations in behalf of more than 2,000,000 organized farmers.

The board asked for a reply February 6 when representatives of the seven national farm organizations comprising the board, together with a number of state masters of the grange and heads of the Society of Equity and other bodies, will seek an audience with the president to discuss constructive plans.

Farmers Must Produce More. "The memorial said: 'If food is to win the war, as we are assured on every side, the farmers of America must produce more food in 1918 than they did in 1917. But unless present conditions are radically changed, increased crops this year are impossible. Under existing conditions we cannot equal the production of 1917, much less surpass it, and this for reasons over which the farmers have no control.

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DEEP SNOWS ARE TROUBLE TO RAILWAYS

Garfield Urgently Appeals to Director McAdoo to Place Embargo on All Freight Except Fuel and Food

SHIPS BUNKERED BUT RAILS YET CONGESTED

Food Sent to France Unhindered by Troop Movements of America

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—An urgent recommendation that an embargo be declared for a few days on acceptance by the railroads of any freight except coal and food was submitted to Director General McAdoo tonight by the fuel administration.

This action is imperative, Fuel Administrator Garfield said, to assure adequate movement of fuel during the balance of the week when the general transportation situation east of the Mississippi threatens to become worse daily owing to the prolonged strain on railroads of deep snows and intensely cold weather.

Tonight the five-day period of industrial suspension ended, and with the resumption of manufacturing tomorrow, railroad officials look for a new flood of traffic which the railroads cannot handle until normal weather is restored.

Director General McAdoo was not inclined to look with favor on the embargo proposal. He held that under government operation and consequent pooling of facilities and short haul routing, the railroads would be able to clear all freight without priority and without embargoes. Coal and food already have preference over all other freight, he pointed out.

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DARDANELLES IS SCENE OF LIVE NAVAL BATTLE

British Destroyer Lizard Sinks Turkish Ship After Wild Chase

AIRCRAFT IS EMPLOYED

Sighting of Periscope of Submarine Interferes With Rescue Work

CONSTANTINOPLE, Monday, Jan. 21.—Via London, Jan. 22.—(British Admiralty, per Wireless Press.)—Following official communication was issued today concerning the naval battle of the Dardanelles.

"In a clever attack the cruisers Sultan Selim and Midulla, with some torpedo boats, issued from the Dardanelles yesterday, in order to destroy enemy forces which had been located near the island of Imbros. Two enemy monitors, the Raglan, 4500 tons, with two 14-inch guns, and the M-28, 500 tons, with one 9-inch gun and another smaller gun, a transport ship of 2000 tons, a signal station and numerous munitions depots were destroyed.

"There was lively aerial activity on both sides. An enemy airplane was shot down in an aerial fight and a second was seriously damaged. Our coast batteries successfully bombarded enemy torpedo boats.

"On the return trip the Midulla was sunk by striking several mines."

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The British destroyer Lizard was about two miles from the northeastern point of the island of Imbros on patrol duty at 5:20 o'clock last Sunday morning when it sighted the warships Goeben and Breslau (Sultan Selim and Midulla), says an official statement from the admiralty giving a detailed report of the engagement, which resulted in the loss of the Breslau and the beaching of the damaged Goeben.

The Breslau was steaming in a northerly direction to the south and east of Cape Cephalo, followed shortly by the Goeben, which was about a mile astern. The Lizard at once gave the alarm and opening fire, it proceeded to keep in close touch as possible with the enemy ships.

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DISCONTENT IN AUSTRIA SMOLDERING

Optimistic Utterances of Officials Quiet Situation But New Discord Among Populace Is Anticipated

'NO-ANNEXATION' TALK HAS INTENDED AFFECT

Million People at Work Again—Press Censorship Firmly Clamped

(By The Associated Press) While the bitter internal political situation in Austria-Hungary seems to have abated somewhat, the latest indications are that discontent is merely smoldering and that at no distant date it again may break out in a veritable conflagration.

The politicians apparently with optimistic utterances have quieted a situation that admittedly is fraught with grave possibilities so far as the dual monarchy is concerned, but the known war-weariness of the populace and the food shortage are likely soon again to bring the people into sharp discord with the authorities.

Strike Virtually Ended. The general strike, which, it is asserted, took more than a million men and women from their work—a large proportion of them engaged in war industries—virtually ended Monday morning, but at last accounts the people still were clamoring for food and for a cessation of hostilities.

At the moment of the outbreak of public discontent and throughout the days when the discord was strongest, the government of the dual monarchy showed it was keenly alive to the necessity of calming the unrest. Immediately when the cry of "peace" arose, there came from the halls of the government the answer, "We are ready for peace without annexations or indemnities," and it was added that this feeling was shared into the utmost by the emperor-king.

The Austrian press herald broadcast the alleged peace desires of the government and king, and its utterances likely had much to do with the subsidence of the popular clamor. With the return of the people to work, however, the newspapers apparently have felt the stern hand of the censor, for nothing concerning

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TWO MEATLESS DAYS ORDERED FOR ENGLAND

Drastic Measures Are Taken to Deal With Meat Shortage Abroad

ALLOWANCES ARE GIVEN

Guest Must Provide Own Sugar in Dining at Hotels and Clubs

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Lord Rhonda, food controller, has taken drastic measures to deal with the meat shortage. An official order was issued today applying to all hotels, restaurants, boarding houses and public places, to begin forthwith. It specifies two meatless days weekly—Tuesdays and Fridays in the London district, and Wednesdays and Fridays in other parts of the kingdom. Between the hours of 5 and 10:30 o'clock in the morning no meat, poultry or game may be consumed on any day, and no milk may be consumed as a beverage except by children under ten years of age.

The order gives a table indicating minutely, even to fractions, the exact amount of meat, sugar, bread, flour, butter or other fats allowed each guest for each meal for the guidance of hotel and restaurant proprietors in their weekly dietary. Of fats only one and one quarter ounce may be allowed each guest daily, of which not exceeding one half may consist of butter and margarine.

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WE ARE SELLING Men's Heavy Flannel Loggers Shirts and Stag Shirts. At prices far below the present value of the flannel from which they are made. They were bought when wool was less than half its present value. Blue Flannel Stag Shirts with Double Shoulders and two pockets. \$3.00. Blue Plaid or Grey Plaid Flannel Stag Shirts with one pocket. \$3.45. Extra heavy grey mackinaw Stag Shirts. \$3.45. Extra Heavy all wool Oregon Grey Flannel Stag Shirts. \$3.65. Good weight all wool Oregon Blue Flannel Stag Shirts with Double Shoulders. \$3.85. Still Heavier Weight, same as above. \$4.65. Extra Heavy All Wool Olive Drab Oregon Flannel Stag Shirts with Double Shoulders and two Covered Pockets. \$5.35. Heavy Blue All Wool California Flannel Double Shoulders and Slicker Lined Shoulders and Sleeves. Just what you need in the rain. \$5.35. We have a full range of sizes from 15 to 18 in the above Shirts. Barnes' Cash Store. E. T. BARNES, PROPRIETOR. Our store closes at 5:30 every evening except Saturday at 8 o'clock.

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LUSITANIA MAY HAVE HAD FIRE BOMBS ON DECK. Evidence Introduced at Trial of Franz Von Rintelen, German. MEETING TO PLOT HELD. Head of Police Squad Thinks Explosives Put On Ill-Fated Ship. NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Testifying in the trial here today of Franz von Rintelen, German naval reservist, and twelve other defendants, charged with conspiracy to place fire bombs on steamships here, Sergeant Henry Barth of the police bomb squad, declared circumstances pointed to the placing on the Lusitania of bombs which had been in the possession of two of the defendants. In the guise of a paid agent of Wolf von Igel, who was secretary to Captain Boy-Ed, former German naval attaché, Barth said he formed the acquaintance of some of the alleged plotters. Eugene Reister one of the defendants, had admitted, according to Barth, that at a conference he attended in Brooklyn the main topic of discussion was the placing of bombs on ships that were to sail from this port. Barth said that Reister also admitted that Walter Uhde and Joseph Zeffert had been employed in carrying bombs on several occasions to persons known to them as "the west side people." The fact that these men carried bombs to the west side previous to the sinking of the Lusitania, Barth said, led to his belief that they had been placed on the ill-fated vessel. Barth testified that after he had gained the confidence of Captain Charles von Kleist, a German steamship engineer, he told him that five vessels had been destroyed by fire

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