

TRIANGLE TO-DAY



CLAIRE McDOWELL IN 'THE SHIP OF DOOM'

ALSO COMEDY AND WEEKLY

Scene from Triangle Play, 'The Ship of Doom' with Claire McDowell.

to finish. There is more action to the foot in 'The Ship of Doom' than in any picture which I have ever worked.

STARTING FRIDAY MARY GARDEN IN 'THAIS'

LIBERTY THEATRE

CIVILIAN RELIEF HELP IS PLAN

Manager McDaniel at Commercial Club Can Furnish All Information.

The civilian relief department of Willamette Chapter Red Cross, is fully organized to offer services requested by it in this section. This consist in part of: (a) Safeguarding boys, girls and women from bad working conditions. (b) Trying to understand by patient talks and by seeking advice elsewhere, the child who is just beginning to be wayward and disobedient. (c) Furnishing convalescent and confinement care. (d) Bringing to light and meeting other medical needs not known or suspected by the families concerned. (e) Giving the children and grown-up folks opportunities for good times, not as war families or war children, but individually and quietly, or in their own natural groupings. (f) Helping people to the right job and fitting them to stay fitted by trying to find out where the job

pinches. (g) Seeing that insurance policies don't lapse. If the man has always attended to paying the premiums, his wife or mother may be careless about this. (h) Encouraging the people who have more money than usual—some will have to spend it with good sense and to save some of it, if possible, for the time when service pay stops. (i) Protecting the recipient of pay and allowance checks from the wiles of the installment man and from unscrupulous sales agents. (j) Getting the best legal advice for families in the complex problems that are sure to arise in war times. Insurance Law First. The most immediate duty which the department has to perform is in regard to information on the war risk insurance law. Under this law allowances are due from November 1, 1917, and it is consequently important that every effort be made to have the necessary forms and petitions filed in Washington at the earliest possible moment. The civilian relief section of Willamette chapter will be of assistance to all families of enlisted men in giving information on the law. Officials of the war risk bureau inform the committee that filing of applications by wives and children for family allowance will aid the bureau in checking returns which will be received from men and thus hasten the granting of allowances and the distribution of checks. The civilian relief department has been authorized to send the following letter to the homes of all enlisted men: "A law has been passed at Washington requiring a man in the army or navy to give part of his pay to his wife or children. The government will also give them a family allowance while the man is in service. "Other near relations have the right to receive money from the government if they have been dependent on a man who has been fighting for us. "The chapter of the Red Cross has opened an office of its home service section where such information for the families of men may be obtained. This office is at the Salem Commercial club, 147 North Liberty street, where you may come and find out free of charge, all about your rights under this new law. Ivan G. McDaniel at this office will give you this information. "The home service section is glad to be of service to you in this way, just as we stand ready to help or advise you in any matter which may be troubling you because of the absence of a man from your family. "Write to the War Risk Bureau, 1000 Pennsylvania Building, Washington, D. C. A. Dealing with the allotments and allowances to families. In its provisions for allotments and family allowances, there are two classes of beneficiaries. A and B. Class A includes wife, divorced wife receiving alimony or child of the enlisted man. Members of Class B bear the relationship to the man of parent, brother, sister, grandparents. Under the law, beneficiaries of Class A are entitled to the family allowance upon application. They should use forms similar to the one enclosed and mail them directly to

the war risk insurance bureau, Treasury department, Washington, D. C. The procedure by which relatives of Class B may secure family allowances will be defined in a later statement. Chapters may now advise relatives in this class that the man must make an allotment from his pay before the government will consider a family allowance. (b) Dealing with compensation in case of injury or death. The compensation features covering death or disability in service will naturally interest only the families of men directly affected. Further advice in regard to the operation of this section can be had on application at the office. (c) Providing for life insurance for members of the American army or navy. The insurance offered by the government is at a much lower rate than that obtainable under any plan that has been previously made available. The families of men in the service should be advised to communicate with their relatives and urge them to avail themselves of the insurance offer. Men in the service on October 15, 1917, have until February 12, 1918, in which to take out insurance. Men entering the service after that date may take out insurance within one hundred and twenty days after enlistment. The office of the civilian relief committee is at the Salem Commercial club, has full information for all who are interested.

GIRLS! THICKEN AND BEAUTIFY YOUR HAIR AND STOP DANDRUFF

Try this! Your hair gets wavy, glossy and abundant at once.

To be possessed of a head of heavy beautiful hair: soft, lustrous, fluffy, wavy and free from dandruff is merely a matter of using a little Danderine.

It is easy and inexpensive to have nice, soft hair and lots of it. Just take a small bottle of Knowlton's Danderine now for a few cents—all drug stores recommend it—apply a little as directed and within ten minutes there will be an appearance of abundance, freshness, fluffiness and an incomparable gloss and lustre, and try as you will you cannot find a trace of dandruff or falling hair; but your real surprises will be after about two weeks' use, when you will see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—sprouting out all over your scalp—Danderine is, we believe, the only sure hair grower, destroyer of dandruff and cure for itchy scalp and it never fails to stop falling hair at once.

If you want to prove how pretty and soft your hair really is, moisten it with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair—taking one small strand at a time. Your hair will be soft, glossy and beautiful in just a few moments—a delightful surprise awaits everyone who tries this.

FARM PRODUCTS HIT HIGH MARK

Table with 3 columns: State, Value, Rank. Lists farm products for various states including Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, California, and U.S. total.

Nephew of Justice Benson Goes on Mission to France

State Senator Frank H. Benson of San Jose, Cal., a nephew of Justice H. L. Benson of the Oregon supreme court, will probably be one of the Americans who will accompany President Doney of Willamette university from New York to France on a war mission for the Young Men's Christian association. Senator Benson has already left San Jose for New York and will sail February 5. Before sailing he will confer with high officials of the Y. M. C. A. at Washington. Upon his return he will make a speaking tour of the coast, participating in another big drive for funds which the Y. M. C. A. is expected to make. A recent issue of the San Jose News runs a picture of State Senator Benson together with an account of his being called to make the trip to France. He is prominent in California politics.

PERSHING SAYS AMERICANS LEAD CLEANEST LIVES

"Mothers in U. S. May Rest Assured Their Sons Are Credit to Them"

DEVOTION IS UPPERMOST

Strong Drink Forbidden and Men Are Protected From Social Evils

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—There never has been a similar body of men to lead as clean lives as the American soldiers in France, General Pershing said in a cablegram to Secretary Baker in reply to inquiries as to the truth of reports of immoderate drinking among the men.

General Pershing's message was made public by Mr. Baker in this letter to Governor Capper of Kansas: "I may recall writing to me several days ago concerning persistent reports as to the immoderate sale of liquor among our forces in France. My impression was that these rumors were not well founded in fact but I felt it my duty to convey their content to General Pershing and to ask him to communicate with me as to the facts. You will be glad to know that I have just received the following words from the commander of the American expeditionary forces: "There has never been a similar body of men to lead as clean lives as our American soldiers in France. They have entered this war with the highest devotion to duty and with no other idea than to perform these duties in most efficient manner possible. They realize their obligation to their own people, their friends and their country. "A rigid program of instruction is carried out daily with traditional American enthusiasm. Engaged in healthy, interesting exercises in the open air with simple diets, officers and men, like trained athletes, are ready for their task. Forbidden the use of strong drink and protected by stringent regulations against sexual evils, and supported by their own moral courage, their good behavior is the subject of most favorable comments, especially by our allies. "American mothers may rest assured that their sons are a credit to them and to the nation and they may well look forward to the proud day when on the battlefield these splendid men will shed a new luster on American manhood."

ing the situation in Austria or Hungary has since been permitted to creep through. Censorship Firmly Clamped. Likewise Germany the censorship seemingly is holding the newspapers in check as regards discussion of internal affairs in that country. The only inkling of the still tense situation is contained in a Leipzig newspaper, which announces the impending resignation of Vice-Admiral von Mueller, chief of Emperor William's naval cabinet, which is declared to be out of harmony with the pan-Germans because of his desire for a peace by understanding with Great Britain.

Meanwhile, Admiral von Tirpitz, father of Germany's submarine campaign, one of the leaders of the pan-Germans and Great Britain's arch-enemy, continues to tour the country delivering bombastic speeches and holding out to the people the chimera of an ultimate success for German arms. A basic point in his arguments, however, seems to be that in order to gain his success it is useful that the whole of the economic power of the nation be used.

The status of the situation as regards Russia and the Brest-Litovsk peace conference remains unehanging. Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik foreign minister, who now is in Petrograd, is said to be preparing another note to the entente powers on the subject of peace.

DEEP SNOWS ARE TROUBLE TO ROADS

transporting greater quantities to regions where the coal shortage threatens to become more acute. A committee of two officials from the railroad and the fuel administration will work a plan which may be based on a division of the east into districts, each of which is to get its coal mainly from a designated mining area. Howard Elliott, president of the New Haven, and A. G. Gethelm, an official of the interstate commerce commission's car service bureau, will represent the railroad administration on this committee.

Weather Conditions Bad. The necessity for some new method of dealing with the coal transportation problem was emphasized by scores of reports that weather conditions were as bad or worse than at any time since the unprecedented period of cold and stormy weather started two weeks ago.

The bright phase of the situation was a report of Fuel Administrator Garfield that ships were being bunkered more rapidly than last week, and that coal was going in sufficient quantities to domestic consumers. These were the main purposes of the industrial curtailment order of five days ago, Dr. Garfield said, and consequently the result of the industrial suspension was satisfactory.

In a statement summarizing the results of the fuel curtailment order, Dr. Garfield said: "Our reports show that the prime purpose sought to be accomplished by the regulation of the bunkering of ships and the supplying of domestic consumers and public utilities with coal, have been greatly served. "Local officials of the fuel administration in all parts of the east reported that consumers, on the preferred list in the industrial curtailment order were being given the full benefit of the coal moving into the consuming territory. "Rail Congestion Cleared. Cooperation of American industry, capital and labor, the way has been cleared for the prompt bunkering of ships were long were tied up at Atlantic ports, waiting to carry vitally needed supplies to the American forces abroad and to the nation's associated with the United States in the war."

It was evident that the fuel administration was disappointed in that the order did not relieve railroad congestion as much as hoped for. Weather conditions were blamed for this but it was clear also that fuel administration officials felt that a general embargo against the receipt of freight during the five days closing period would have helped materially in this respect.

This announcement by the state department gave further evidence of the inter-allied agreement that the provisioning of France should not be hampered by troop movements from America. This government had considered entering into negotiations for the vessels to supplement the transport and supply fleet of the expeditionary forces, but France's need of tonnage for bringing in food was recognized as being more urgent. The terms under which France has chartered the ships from Brazil include an agreement to move the Brazilian coffee crop. It is expected that the vessels will be used in moving much of the 2,500,000 tons of wheat recently sold by Argentina to the allied governments.

THE MAN WHO BELIEVES IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF OREGON'S OPPORTUNITIES



ROBERT N. STANFIELD

Candidate for the Republican Nomination for United States Senator from Oregon.

The principles upon which I stand and to which I pledge myself are: 1. To support the national administration and the heads of the government with all my ability and energy in the speedy and vigorous prosecution of the war to a point satisfactory to the democracy of the world and compatible with the highest ideals of our civilization. 2. To the application of the selective draft in practice as well as theory, which shall insure organization of the national army and at the same time reserve the necessary labor and supplies for the continuation of our industrial pursuits and commerce. 3. To an equitable control and regulation of food supplies, commerce and industry, and the establishment of a primary market in Portland on equal basis with Chicago and eastern ports. 4. To a nation-wide prohibition and to all measures which shall make it practicable and operative and not theoretical. 5. To permanently establish equal suffrage in both state and nation. 6. To establishment of the federal government of a naval base at the mouth of the Columbia River. 7. To effective rural credit legislation and administration with a particular view to its adaptability to the needs of Oregon. 8. To construction by the federal government of a military highway along the Pacific Coast and federal aid in the construction of permanent highways. 9. To see that Oregon participates, all things being equal, in national trade, commerce and industry, and that our state is given recognition in the federal expenditures made necessary by the war. 10. To legislation which shall bring to a settlement the public lands question, and the greater development of Oregon's natural resources including the development of water power, reclamation of arid, swamp and logged lands. 11. To the organization and mobilization of all our industrial forces, with a just and proper consideration of the rights of labor, which shall guarantee coordination of American efforts during the war. 12. To legislation that will permit the natural resources of the great West and Alaska to be used, at the same time being careful that these natural resources are used economically. 13. To the removal of the misunderstanding and opposition on the part of the federal authorities which has restricted Oregon's commercial expansion and retarded her industrial development. 14. To the development of Oregon's great shipping ports, through federal improvement of waterways and harbors; the maintenance of a merchant marine on the Pacific Ocean, and a just recognition on the part of the federal government of the importance, value, commercial and industrial advantage of Oregon's location, situation, and shipping facilities. 15. To a policy of conservation and reconstruction which shall insure our national integrity, honor and commerce and the moral and civic purity of our people. 16. To have that high regard and consideration for the interests and progress of humanity and the nation at large, which is typified by a conscientious and moral observance of true Christian civilization. If you have not received the full and complete copy of my platform and principles write me at Stanfield, Oregon. (Paid Advertisement) R. N. STANFIELD.

TWO MEATLESS DAYS ORDERED

guest list: Meat, 3 ounces; bread, four pounds; flour, 14 ounces; sugar, for cooking, two ounces; butter or fats, 8 3-4 ounces. In weighing two and a half ounces of poultry or game are reckoned the same as one ounce of meat; four ounces of bread are reckoned as three ounces of flour. Public eating places, which do not serve meals exceeding 14 pence in price, exclusive of beverages, are exempted from observing meatless days.

News Trickle Across. GENEVA, Jan. 22.—Some news of a reliable nature has begun to trickle across the Swiss frontier which, seemingly proves that Austria and Hungary are in the throes of the greatest economic crisis since the war began. It is estimated that more than a million workmen and women have struck. A majority of these were employed in the war industries, and only a small section of them have returned in answer to the bait of higher wages. The remainder, it is said, are assuming a more than threatening attitude and daily are demanding peace and cheaper food.

It is stated that Hungary absolutely refuses to give cereals either to Austria or to Germany and that the Rumanian stocks of grain are exhausted. The military situation is involved, and even endangered by the strikes which continue.

Lincoln Day Committees Meet at Armory Tonight

At 7:30 o'clock tonight in the G. A. R. post room in the armory a general meeting of all the committees appointed by the following organizations for the purpose of observance of Lincoln day, February 12, will be held: Sedgwick Post, G. A. R.; Sedgwick Auxiliary Women's Relief Corps; Ladies of the G. A. R.; United Spanish War Veterans, Hal Hubbard camp; Women's Auxiliary of the camp, and The Sons of Veterans.

Full details of all plans will be under consideration, and an executive committee of five members will be appointed to carry out all arrangements suitable for the occasion. All the churches in the city, all societies and civic organizations are expected to participate, as well as all the schools, the desire on the part of the movers in the celebration being to instill a Lincoln spirit in all the exercises of the day celebrated. That there will be much more than the ordinary interest taken in the forthcoming celebration is the belief of all who have had to do with similar celebrations in the past.

Cramps!

Says Mrs. Frank Hagler, of Carbondale, Ill.: "I was suffering terrible cramps and pains each month. I had used... but it didn't give any permanent relief. The pains came back on me just the same as before... After taking Cardui, I was entirely relieved from the pains, and have never been bothered with them since."

TAKE Cardui

The Woman's Tonic

Cardui should help you as it did Mrs. Hagler, as it has helped thousands of other women who suffered from the pains and discomforts from which women suffer. Many medical authorities prescribe the ingredients of which Cardui is composed for the female troubles for which it is recommended. Why not try it for your trouble? All Druggists

TO-DAY THE ATHON COMPANY THE SHOW THAT DOES THINGS PRESENTING TEMPEST AND SUNSHINE MATINEE AND EVENING ALL NEW PICTURES PROGRAM TOO Bligh Theatre

Does Your Hair Lack Life and Lustre? We give all kinds of scalp treatments, including massaging, shampooing, dandruff removing, etc., putting life and vigor into the scalp thus restoring lustre to the hair. Try our Electric massage. We also do hair dressing, hair dyeing, etc. Transformations, Mary James and switches made to order from your own combings. Men may order their toupees here. Phoebe E. Thompson Hairdressing and Beauty Parlors, 228 Hubbard Bldg. Salem, Or. Phone 1021