

## SHIP POOLING FOR ALLIES IS PLANNED

New Arrangement Is Made to Speed up Shipping of Goods to Europe; All Forces Promise Co-operation

## COMMITTEE PUT IN CHARGE OF OPERATION

Southern Ports to Get Supplies That Have Clogged New York City

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Centralized control of trans-Atlantic shipping was established today with the creation of a ship control committee to have supreme charge of the operation of all ships—American, allied and neutral—entering and leaving American ports.

The committee was named by representatives of the shipping board, the war and navy departments, the food and fuel administrations, the director-general of railroads, the British government and shipowners who met to devise some plan for speeding up the movement of supplies to Europe.

The arrangement, as explained by shipping board officials, in effect creates a pool of ships, to be used to Europe. Goods destined for overseas will be loaded in available ships whether operated by the United States or the allies.

Approval of the neutrals is not necessary, inasmuch as neutral ships operated by the United States and the allies are operated under charter. The British long have urged an arrangement of this kind and months ago sought to have the United States enter the inter-allied chartering conference.

The centralized control authorized today virtually creates such a conference on this side of the water.

Stevens and Rublee Chosen. In connection with the action of officials attach particular significance to the decision to dispatch abroad Raymond B. Stevens, vice-chairman of the shipping board, and George Rublee of the board's legal staff.

A decision to give the control committee authority to divert to the various ports shipments of goods intended for overseas transportation, officials said, will accomplish an amalgamation of rail and water transportation facilities sought since the beginning of the war.

While the army and navy have no direct representatives on the committee, officials said that both departments saw the need of coordination and had expressed themselves as ready to fall in line to accomplish it.

Under the plan tentatively adopted by the conference today, materials will be sent to ports in which there is no congestion, and in which an abundance of bunker coal may be obtained. Ships before leaving the other side will be directed to proceed to the ports at which goods which are awaiting shipment, or will be notified at sea by wireless.

The arrangement does not displace the shipping board's director of operations, Edward F. Carry, but the control committee will be in supreme charge. Mr. Carry's department

## KAISER SAID TO BE FAVORABLE TO PEACE MOVE

Emperor in Sympathy With Peace by Agreement Plan, Writes Professor

## WAR HELD UNPOPULAR

Furious Attacks by Pan-Germans Cited to Show Movement's Power

ROTTERDAM, Jan. 30.—Emperor William is in sympathy with the movement for peace by agreement, according to Professor Hans Del Bruecke, of the University of Berlin, as quoted in an interview with the Nieuw Rotterdamse Courant's Berlin correspondent.

Professor Del Bruecke, who himself is a peace by agreement advocate, said the warring nations were now divided into two camps, the first comprising those who, like Premier Lloyd George in England and Von Tirpitz in Germany, wanted a fight to a finish, and the second consisting of those who, like Emperor William, the German government, the Reichstag majority and the great majority of the people, were working for a negotiated peace.

Germany, declared Professor Del Bruecke, has no thought of infringing upon the integrity or sovereignty of Belgium, and he regretted that Chancellor von Hertling in his recent speech did not say so definitely. Nothing was further from the chancellor's intention than the carrying out of a policy of force in Professor Del Bruecke's view and the masses of the people were behind him.

Professor Del Bruecke pointed to the furious attacks by the Pan-Germans upon the emperor—something hitherto unheard of in Germany, as sufficient proof of the emperor's sympathy with a peace by agreement.

## PAUL RICH, MEMBER OF COMPANY M, IS DEAD IN FRANCE, DEATH DUE TO ILLNESS, REPORT SHOWS

Paul Rich, a member of Company M, is dead in France. He was the 20 year old son of Mrs. Emil Beier who lives on Route 8, near Salem. The fatality is reported in a list of casualties issued yesterday by General Pershing in France. The death was said to be due to illness.

The young man enlisted with Company M just before the boys left Salem. For the last two years he has lived with Mr. and Mrs. John Etter, who are farmers at Clearlake, near Salem. Friends had sent a box of gifts to him Tuesday from Salem and the box is on its way to France.

## HUN NEWSPAPER BELITTLES U. S. HELP TO ALLIES

New Ally Cannot Offset Russian Strength, Colonel Gaedke Writes

## BAKER IS GIVEN REPLY

Men Cannot Be Trained Rapidly; Distance Great Handicap Is View

LONDON, Jan. 29.—"The truth about the American army," is the title of a long article written by Colonel Gaedke in the German Socialist newspaper Bremer Zeitung. "The entente now has pinned its faith entirely to American help," says Colonel Gaedke. "It, therefore, is important that the Germans know just how serious is this American menace."

"The Americans are coming to Europe to meet the most perfect instrument of war that any age has ever seen. Can they do it?" "Secretary of War Baker recently told me that a million and a half men were under training. With all modesty we call his attention to the fact that the men who are still being trained cannot terrify us. It took the English two years to put a million men in a battlefield which was quite near them. The Americans, with the handicap of distance, cannot do better."

"How are the Americans off for officers? Where are they going to get 4500 generals and staff officers? Mr. Baker said he had 9000 officers

## BIG STRIKE IN GERMANY IS GROWING

Half Million Persons Stop Work in Berlin and Thousands More Are Quitting Hourly Late Advices Say

## SOCIALISTS DELIVER STRICT ULTIMATUM

General Peace Without Annexations and Indemnities Is Demanded

LONDON, Jan. 31.—A dispatch to the Daily Express from Geneva reports that there have been clashes between soldiers and strikers in the suburbs of Berlin in which lives were lost. The dispatch adds that the troops in some instances refused to fire on strikers.

Transcending in interest even the great victory of the Italians over the Austrians on the northern Italian battle front is the political situation in Germany.

Here, apparently, a large part of the country is in the throes of a great labor upheaval due to dissatisfaction by the working classes over the progress of the peace negotiations and over internal political conditions generally. Throughout the country thousands upon thousands of the working classes—both men and women—have struck and many of the great manufacturing and industries are affected.

Half Million Quit. In Berlin alone nearly half a million persons are reported on strike and hourly more are quitting. Like-

(Continued on page 2)

## GERMAN PLANES CONDUCT BOMB RAID ON PARIS

City Visited at 11:30 Last Night; Material Damage Is Reported

## SEVERAL PEOPLE KILLED

Explosives Thrown at Various Points in Paris and in Suburbs

PARIS, Jan. 31.—2:41 a. m.—German airplanes raided Paris last night. The alarm was given at 11:30 o'clock. Bombs were thrown at various points in Paris and the suburbs. Several persons were killed and material damage is reported, according to an official announcement. Full details are lacking at present, but a further statement will be issued as soon as accurate information is received.

German air raids on Paris have not been frequent during the past year. During the first year of the war Zeppelins were in the habit of bombing the French capital but defensive measures proved too much for them.

The last previous raid on Paris was made on the night of July 27, 1917. Two bombs were dropped without doing damage. Before that the last air raid alarm was given on the night of March 16-17, but the raiders did not reach the city.

On January 29, 1916, Paris was raided by Zeppelins for the last time 24 persons being killed and 27 injured.

## Men Reaching 31 Not to Be Exempt From Draft

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Secretary Baker indicated today that he would not press his advocacy of exempting registered men reaching the age of 31 years from the draft unless in opinion was sought. The senate committee yesterday decided not to include such a provision in the new draft legislation, after hearing a statement by Provost Marshal General Crowder opposing it.

Mr. Baker will go before the house military committee soon to discuss various bills proposed by the war department. Among other things he will urge enactment of the measure to give him two additional assistant secretaries in order that administrative work of the department may be de-centralized.

## Delegates Arrive for Another Peace Session

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 30.—A dispatch from Brest-Litovsk, dated Tuesday, says Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister; Dr. von Kuechmann, the German foreign secretary; Dr. Count von Podewils-Durnitz, former Bavarian premier, and Talaat Pasha, the Turkish grand vizier, accompanied by their respective peace delegations and several members of the Bulgarian delegation, and Leon Trotzky, the Bolshevik foreign minister, had arrived in Brest-Litovsk.

At the request of the Russians the sitting of the political commission of the peace conference, which had been fixed for Tuesday, was postponed until Wednesday.

## Coal Piers to Give Right of Way to Fifty Steamers

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—In response to an urgent appeal from J. J. Storrow, New England fuel administrator, the shipping board tonight directed that coal piers at Hampton Roads ports give complete right of way for loading during a 72-hour period beginning tomorrow morning to a fleet of fifty steamers, schooners and barges waiting there to take coal to Boston.

## French Wheat Indicates Gain of Eight Per Cent

PARIS, Jan. 30.—The condition of wheat on January 1, compared with a year ago, shows a gain of 8 per cent. If maintained to maturity this means a remarkable increase in the yield per acre.

The Journal official gives the acreage of winter wheat this year as 800,000 acres more than a year ago.

## Utility Warehouses Are Under Commission's Eye

Replying to an inquiry of Prof. Hector McPherson of Corvallis, Attorney General Brown yesterday informed Mr. McPherson by wire that public utility warehouses in Oregon are under the jurisdiction of the public service commission, referring particularly to warehouses where hay or grain are kept for public use. Private warehouses are not under the jurisdiction of the commission.

## COUNTRY IS PUT IN GRIP OF WINTER

Heavy Snows in East, Floods in Middle West and Rain in Gulf States Reported by Weather Bureau

## FAR WEST IS HIT BY SNOWFALL AND COLD

Breaking of Ice on Eastern Rivers Interfere With Commerce

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Heavy snows in the east, floods in the middle west and parts of the south, rain in the south Atlantic and gulf states and a cold wave preceded by light snowfalls in the far west, were reported tonight by the weather bureau.

The gulf disturbance yesterday caused heavy snows during the day in Virginia, the District of Columbia and Maryland and the storm was sweeping in to New England tonight with snow falling as far north as the city of New York. The snow in the eastern states will continue tomorrow. Forecaster Frankfield said with some in the lower lake region, but there will be fair weather Friday.

South Has Floods. Six and one-half inches of snow fell in Northern Virginia and Maryland today and at 8 o'clock tonight the fall in Philadelphia had registered three and a half inches.

Ice in the Ohio river at Cincinnati began breaking up today and indications point to a general break up of the ice in the lower Ohio within the next two or three days. The flow from the southern tributaries from which most of the water is coming will be checked somewhat Thursday, however, by lower temperatures. Floods are general over the south except in Georgia but have not yet become serious. Flood warnings have been issued for North Carolina, South Carolina and Alabama.

The cold wave over the far west had moved eastward tonight and reached Northwest Texas and the Missouri valley.

## Coal Famine Threatened

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Large sections of the east face a coal famine within the next few days as a result of further hampering of railroad transportation by today's snow and ice storms. Reports reaching the railroad and fuel administrators tonight showed New England, parts of Pennsylvania and districts along the Atlantic seaboard in worst conditions and there were indications that many industrial plants would be forced to stop operations for a few days for lack of fuel.

Already the railroad administration has done all possible to meet the emergency, it was said, and developments must depend almost entirely on weather conditions. Forecasts of these gave no basis of hope for snow was promised for most of the country east of the Mississippi tomorrow.

No moves for a general industrial shutdown are planned by the fuel administration, but the preferential allotment of coal shipments for domestic consumption for ships and essential industries will continue. An extension of the freight embargo might be considered by the railroad administration to assist railroads to move coal, it was explained, except for the fact that very little general

(Continued on page 2)

## UNITED STATES BECOMES MAIN BANKING POWER

Comptroller of Currency Issues Statement Showing Remarkable Gain

## GREATER DUTIES LOOM

Danger From Decline in Earning Capacity Shown; Relief Suggested

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—How the United States has become the dominant banking power of the world was shown in the annual report of the comptroller of the currency, John Skelton Williams, presented to congress today.

Comptroller Williams estimated the whole banking power of the nation at \$37,529,000,000, an increase of more than \$74,000,000,000 since the beginning of President Wilson's administration. Taking the latest estimate of the banking power of the world, placed in 1896 at \$15,558,000,000, he said, America's increase was alone nearly equal to the world's combined banking power twenty-seven years ago.

Increases Are Huge. National banks of the United States, Comptroller Williams declared to be stronger, safer, more observant of laws and more efficiently managed than ever before. Their resources—\$18,553,197,000—are greater by more than two billion dollars than ever before and exceed by about the same amount the combined resources of all state banks, private banks and trust companies. Under three years of the federal reserve system national bank resources have increased more than \$7,000,000,000.

Comptroller Williams, however, coupled his report of this enormous growth with a warning that duties and responsibilities have increased no less than the resources. "It is of supreme importance," he said, "that allurements of profit from commerce or industry in this country or in neutral countries, not essential to our success in the war, should not induce us to divert or dissipate the capital or financial resources of our people."

Dangers From Decline Real. The danger from decline of earning capacity of public utility corporations and consequent shrinking of values in their securities, the comptroller warned, is real.

First relief, he thought, might come from state commissions and municipal authorities, and he expressed the hope that congress would provide for the advancing of money to corporations wherever necessary to insure proper service to the government. The proposal is unusual, the comptroller admitted, but he pointed out that the times are unusual.

Government guarantee of bank deposits in sums under \$5000, the comptroller believed, would bring in to use much hoarded money and he renewed his recommendation for such a law.

## Four Trainmen Killed in Head-on Collision

ROANOKE, Va., Jan. 30.—Four trainmen were killed, two injured and a number of passengers badly shaken up in a head-on collision late tonight near Radford, Va., between the Southern railway's Memphis special and a westbound Norfolk & Western freight train, according to information given out here tonight at the Norfolk & Western division offices.

## Lawyer Language Leaves Nothing Unsaid, According to Form of Conveyance That Is Made Out by Clerk Boyer for Benefit of Farmer Who Asks Information

Some years ago, when the county was much younger in population than Marion is today, when a farmer came to town he generally had business at the court house, and he always thought the county clerk could tell him anything on earth, or in the heavens he might want to know about.

A pretty good story is going about a farmer who came into County Clerk Boyer's office one afternoon. As usual at that time of the year there was nothing much doing in the clerk's office, and so Boyer always ready to part with his knowledge for the benefit of a farmer friend, got down to brass tacks and gilt buttons, when his farmer friend "Jim" asked him to make him out a deed or conveyance as he wanted to surprise his daughter-in-law to be with a wedding gift. "Jim" did not tell

Boyer just what he was thinking of giving his daughter-in-law, but made a supposition case, something like this: "Now, for instance, if a man were to give another an orange he would simply say 'I give you this orange,' but when you trust your transaction to a lawyer to put into writing he adopts this form: 'I hereby give and convey to you, all and singular, my estate and interests, right, title, claim and advantages of and in said orange, together with all its rind, juice, pulp and pits and all rights and advantages therein, with full power to bite, eat, suck and otherwise eat the same, or give the same away with or without the rind, skin, juice, pulp or pits, anything hereinbefore or hereinafter, or in any other deeds, instrument or instruments of whatever nature or kind so ever to the contrary in any wise, notwithstanding.'"

## ITALIANS GET 2600 CAPTIVES

Smashing Drive on Eastern Asiago Plateau Nets 100 Officers and 100 Machine Guns; Two Austrian Divisions Destroyed

## REINFORCEMENTS OF ALLIES AID ATTACK

Fire Is Powerfully Concentrated—Work of Enemy Aircraft Fails—Bayonets Repulse Counter-Attacks

ROME, Jan. 30.—More than 2600 prisoners have been taken by the Italians in their successful attacks upon Austrian lines on the Asiago plateau, the war office announced today. Six guns and 100 machine guns also have been captured.

ROME, Jan. 30.—The statement dealing with today's victory reads: "Our gallant troops in the plateau zone of the army successfully crowned yesterday the action begun on the eastern Asiago plateau on Sunday by wresting from the enemy his positions to the west of Frenzela valley."

Col del Rosso and Col del Ghelo, which are in descent toward the western edge of the valley, were taken on Monday and since then held with valor, the enemy in the region of Sasso Rosso was hard pressed and his numerous counter-attacks being repulsed with the bayonet. The success was yesterday extended by the capture of Monte di Val Bella.

Two Divisions Destroyed. "The enemy suffered heavy losses and two of his divisions were nearly completely destroyed. The war booty captured has not yet been completely specified but includes the far more than 100 officers and 2500 men, six guns of various caliber, about 100 machine guns, very numerous trench mortars, several thousand rifles and a large quantity of ammunition and war materials of all kinds.

"The reaction of the hostile artillery on the positions taken was violent. Our fire was rapidly and powerfully concentrated on the most distant objectives. The enemy's aircraft attempted many reconnoitering and offensive actions, but were effectively met by our machines and anti-aircraft fire, which during two days accounted for seventeen enemy machines.

Enemy Hard Hit. ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Tuesday, Jan. 29.—Italian troops struck the enemy another hard blow yesterday in the mountain region west of the Brenta river, where his effort has been to push down the Frenzela valley towards Bassano. The action lasted throughout the day, the Italians making an advance along the stretch from the Brenta to Asiago, and captured 1500 of the enemy, including 60 officers. War material also was taken and havoc was spread among the enemy's forward trenches.

Aerial activity was especially lively during the fighting, the Italians bringing down 10 machines and the French two. The action was still in progress today with the enemy bringing forward large reserves. Allied Batteries Aid. The battle on the Italian side was fought by the mountain troops, infantry and Bersaglieri, with the support of Italian and allied batteries and large fleets of airplanes manned by Italian, French and British aviators.

The Italians took the initiative in a surprise attack at daylight, the enemy trenches being reached and his lines driven back over a long front. Later in the day the enemy made a series of violent counter attacks which were broken up by the steady resistance of the Italians, backed by allied batteries.

Towards night the enemy began the concentration of reinforcements in an effort to redeem the situation. This brought an heavy fighting during the night, which continued today. The last reports show the Italian line holding well in the advanced positions occupied during the early hours of the engagement.

VIENNA, via London, Jan. 30.—The Italians who are attacking on the northern front are being reinforced constantly by large numbers of troops, say today's official announcement. After a stubborn struggle, in which the Austrian troops are said to have made a heroic defense, they were forced to give up Monte di Val Bella and Col del Rosso.

(Continued on page 6.)

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