

WEATHER
warmer; fresh easterly winds.
Rain west, fair in east portion;

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MILITARY IN CONTROL OF ALL FINLAND

General Majerheim's Forces Swelled From 15,000 to 50,000 by Peasantry and Army Is Moving Southward

FORCES ARMED WITH RUSSIAN AMMUNITION

White Guards Successful in Eastern Section; Sweden Is Cautious

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 31.—Telegraph and telephone communications are broken between Tornea and many other Finnish points, so that it is impossible as yet accurately to follow the course of events in Finland. The latest reports indicate that government troops are in control of all Finland lying north of a line from Vasa on the Gulf of Finland through Haapamaki, Jyväskylä and Saint Michael to Kexholm.

General Majerheim's forces, which numbered 15,000, now are reported to have increased to 50,000, mainly by accessions from the peasantry, who are being armed with rifles taken from the Russians. His main force is believed to be moving southward along the coast toward Bjorneborg. General Majerheim probably is in possession of the railroad from Haapamaki to Karelén, giving him communication between his main forces in East Bothnia and Karelén.

Let it be known of the situation in Eastern Finland, but the white guards are creditably reported to have captured artillery as far eastward as a point between Viborg and Petrograd. If these troops hold their own, it cuts off the chances of the red guards receiving further reinforcements from Petrograd, except by way of water.

The Swedish government is watching events closely. The king has returned from a trip on which he had visited in East Bothnia and Karelén. Ships are held in readiness to rescue Swedish subjects if that becomes necessary.

The Finnish envoy, who has arrived at Stockholm, declared that he had no intention of asking for help from Sweden. The loyal Finns could rid the country of bandits unaided, he said.

SIX KILLED AS RUNAWAY TRAIN HITS PASSENGER

Engineer Applies Emergency Brakes and Makes Escape Uninjured

16 SERIOUSLY INJURED

Coach Jammed Against Station and Railway Structure Is Wrecked

BELLINGHAM, Wash., Jan. 31.—Six persons were killed outright or died of their injuries and sixteen more are in hospitals, seriously injured, two probably fatally, at Sedro Woolley, 30 miles south of here as the result of a runaway Northern Pacific freight train crashing into a coach of a Great Northern passenger train which was standing on the crossing of the two lines at Sedro Woolley at 8:30 o'clock tonight.

The dead are C. E. Patten of McMurray, manager of the Atlas Lumber company of Seattle; Henry Thompson, birdsview, commissioner of Skagit county; V. V. Schumaker, Portland, a lecturer; Melvin Best, Kent, Wash.; G. C. Tilford, Seattle, and one unidentified.

The two probably fatally injured are Robert Nestos, vice president Nestos Timber company, Bellingham; J. E. Powell, Sedro Woolley, merchant.

Seriously injured: D. J. Harrigan, Northern Pacific conductor, Bellingham; B. H. Slater and S. L. Robinson, Blake Manufacturing company, Seattle; M. Justice, laborer; Herbert W. Smith, Deming, Wash.; D. P. Pearce, manager Superior Portland Cement company, Concrete Wash.; and his wife and baby; Mrs. Walter Jones, A. H. Rayberger, Sedro Woolley; Mrs. P. D. Cooper, Hamilton, Wash.; Robert A. Miller, South Bellingham; Joe Conzanos, George Corey, Northern Pacific brakemen.

Pierce is manager of a cement company.

The freight train, according to Martin Hall, the engineer, was approaching Sedro Woolley on the long hill north of the town, and because of slippery rail conditions, he was unable to check his train. Seeing that he could not bring it to a stop, he applied the emergency brakes, set the engine in reverse and jumped. He was uninjured.

The train, he said, was traveling

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2 TERMS TO BE FILLED AT ELECTION

Both Short-Term and Long-Term Senators Must Be Elected by Balloting in Oregon Next November

QUESTION IS PUT UP TO ATTORNEY GENERAL

Whether Candidate Can Run for Both Terms Is Not Passed Upon

Attorney General Brown, in an opinion for Secretary of State Elliott yesterday, holds that United States senators from Oregon are to be elected for both short- and long-terms at the coming election in November. The short term senator is to hold from the time he qualifies after the general election, until March 3, 1919, and the long term senator will hold for a full six-year term from March 4, 1919. The short term senator will hold for the unexpired term of Senator Harry Lane.

The attorney general did not pass upon the question as to whether a candidate for the senate could be a candidate for both the short and the long terms at the same time, saying that was still to be passed upon when it comes up to him.

The attorney general in his opinion went extensively into the statutes of the various states on the subject, and also into the history of Oregon of a parallel instance when F. W. Mulkey went to the senate for a similar short term, because of the death of Senator Mitchell.

Ballots must be prepared for both short-term and a long-term candidates. Assuming that Senator McNary is elected, and for the long term, there would be a hiatus in his period of service prior to March 4, 1919.

SOLDIERS' MAIL NOW IS ACTIVE

Censor Observes Great Change in Tone of Letters Men Write Home

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Jan. 31.—Mail now is being delivered in the American trenches and gun pits just as if the men were back in billets. Letters for the return mail to the United States are coming out with equal regularity. So, if relatives and friends back home get letters in mud-smear envelopes, written on mud-stained paper, they will know that it is more than likely that these messages were pieced together where the American and enemy guns roar intermittently through day and night.

The mail service has been arranged by the army chaplains, who see to it that the incoming letters get to those to whom they are addressed, and the outgoing mails get to the army postoffice as soon as possible. The army censors say that for the most part the men now in the trenches write to their mothers. The general tone of all such letters, which indicates the high morale of the men in the line, is:

"Don't worry about me; I'm all right. Food is good and I am feeling fine."

The censors say that there has been a remarkable change in some of the letters of the men who, the first time they were in the line, wrote home:

"This may be the last letter you receive from me."

Commenting on this, one of the censors said:

"I have not seen a letter like that for so long that I have forgotten what one looks like."

Mayor Has Appendicitis and May Go to Hospital

THIS YEAR WILL DECIDE WAR IS WILSON'S VIEW

President Has Message for Farmers of Nation at Conference

FUTURE IS IN BALANCE

Culminating Crisis Has Come, He Says, and All Must Lend Aid

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—In a message to the nation's farmers delivered today at an agricultural conference at Urbana, Ill., President Wilson said he thought stamined on both sides of the water realized that the culminating crisis of the year had come and this year's achievements would decide it.

The message, which the president intended to present personally until attacked by a cold several days ago, was delivered by President James of the University of Illinois. Recounting the aggressions of Germany, the president said:

"We are fighting, therefore, as truly for the liberty and self-government of the United States as if the war of our own revolution had to be fought over again; and every man in every business in the United States must know by this time that his whole future fortune lies in the balance."

"Our national life and our whole future development will pass under the sinister influences of foreign control if we do not win. We must win, therefore, and we shall win. I need not ask you to pledge your lives and fortunes with those of the rest of the nation to the accomplishment of this great end."

"You will realize, as I think statesmen on both sides of the water realize, that the culminating crisis of the struggle has come and that the achievements of this year on one side or the other must determine the issue."

The president's message said in part:

"I am not here to tell you, for I am sure you realize as keenly as I do that we are, as a nation, in the presence of a great task which demands supreme sacrifice and endeavor of every one of us. We can give everything that is needed with the greater willingness and even satisfaction, because the object of the war we are engaged in is the greatest that free men have ever undertaken. It is to prevent the life of the world from being determined and the fortunes of every one affected by small groups of military masters who seek their own interest and selfish dominion throughout the world of the governments they unthinkingly for the moment control. You will not need to be convinced that it was necessary for us as a free people to take part in this war."

"You will realize as I think statesmen on both sides of the water realize that the culminating crisis of the struggle has come and that the achievements of this year on the one side or the other must determine the issue. It has turned out that the forces that fight for freedom, the freedom of men all over the world, as well as our own, depend upon us in an extraordinary and unexpected degree for sustenance, for the supply of the materials by which men are to live and fight and it will be our glory when the war is over that we have supplied those materials and supplied them abundantly, and it will be all the more glorious because in supplying them we have made our supreme effort and sacrifice."

CHICKEN SUPPER AIDS WAR WORK

Y. W. C. A. Raises \$67.50; Commercial Club Luncheon Served Today

The Young Women's Christian association raised \$67.50 for its war-work campaign fund at a chicken supper held last night at the association rooms. The food was donated by Salem women. One hundred and thirty-five people were served. There was an abundance of good eats and two hundred people could have been well taken care of.

In order to "Hooverize" and raise further funds for the Y. W. C. A. war relief work, a chicken pie luncheon will be served today from 12 until 1 o'clock at the Commercial club. The luncheon will be 35c per plate.

Many American Women May Lose Citizenship

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The house immigration committee today tabled the Rankin bill to grant to American women married to foreigners the right to retain their citizenship. This means the committee will not act on it.

AMERICANS ARE KILLED BY GERMANS

Huns Slay Two U. S. Soldiers and Wound Four; Enemy Searches Out Positions and Attacks in Heavy Fog

ITALIANS ADVANCE POSITIONS FURTHER

Battle Continues on Asiago Plateau; Finland Revolution Rages

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Wednesday, Jan. 30.—An American position on a certain section of the French front was raided during a heavy fog shortly after daylight this morning. The attack was preceded by a violent artillery barrage.

Two Americans were killed and four wounded. One soldier is missing and is believed to have been captured by the enemy.

Casualties have been occurring almost daily for several days in this sector. It is now permitted to disclose that all the recent casualties given out from Washington occurred in this sector. The deaths were caused by shell fire, mostly shrapnel.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—In the absence of any report from General Pershing, the war department tonight was unable to throw any light upon the German raid yesterday upon the trenches held by American forces.

It would not be improper, Secretary Baker said, to deduce from the casualty list the fact that American troops were in possession of a trench sector and had been "in military contact with the enemy."

He emphasized the fact, however, that it would be most improper to draw the conclusion that their present location in the allied line is permanent, although admitting that any announcement of Pershing having taken over a portion of the line would come from the American expeditionary headquarters.

(By The Associated Press) On the fighting fronts the most important event has been another attack by the Germans on a small American post in which two Americans were killed and four wounded. Another soldier is believed to have been captured by the enemy. This position on the French front daily has been searched out by shells from the Germans for several days past, but Wednesday morning, aided by a heavy fog and covered by a violent artillery barrage, the Germans decided to attack. It is believed that the German casualties were greater, or as great as those of the Americans, whose cannon and rifle fire was played unobtrusively on marauders.

Italians Advance Positions. Still further gains have been made by the Italians against the Austrians in the northern sector of the Italian battle front on the Asiago plateau. In an attack Wednesday the Italians again were able slightly to advance their front northeast of Col del Rosso.

In France and Belgium the fighting continues to be carried out mainly by the artillery wings of the belligerents.

Paris for the first time since last year has been subjected to a German air raid. Wednesday night a number of enemy machines flew over the French capital dropping bombs—fourteen tons of them, according to the Berlin war office. Considerable material damage was done and some twenty persons were killed and fifty wounded. One of the raiding machines was brought down.

The peace conference at Brest-Litovsk again is in session, but no details of the proceedings have yet come through. Bavaria now has a representative among the delegates. Reports have it that King Ludwig of Bavaria is in favor of "security peace."

Finland Revolution Rages

In Finland the revolution goes on with fighting between the white guard representing the government, and the red guard, the revolutionists. "Unofficial" advice coming through Stockholm report successes everywhere for the white guard. In Russia the Bolshevik troops investing Kiev have forced the Ukrainian defenders of the city to capitulate.

The losses to British shipping last week by mines or submarines were nine large and six small vessels, which in the aggregate is seven vessels more than the losses in each of the two preceding weeks.

200 Perish in Alcohol Factory Fire in Russia

PETROGRAD, Jan. 30.—Two hundred persons perished in a fire in an alcohol factory at Novo Archangetsk. "Unofficial" advice coming through the factory and became trapped in the cellar. Some one lit a candle and the alcohol fumes exploded.

UNITED STATES TO GIVE SPAIN QUICK ANSWER

Shipments Sent Across Frontier to France Receive Interference

AMERICA HOLDS WEAPON

Lifting of Embargo May Be Forced; German Leanings Are Blamed

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Quick retaliatory measures were forecast here tonight as the answer of the United States and the allies to Spain's interference with the shipment of goods across her frontier to France. In fact certain Spanish ships now in American ports ready to sail are being held up pending a clearing of the situation, although the war trade board in a formal statement tonight denied that vessels under the Spanish flag generally were being kept in port.

The American government is particularly concerned in the situation because of large orders placed in Spain by General Pershing for supplies for the American army. It holds, too, the chief weapon to force a lifting of an embargo placed by Spain, since Spain draws heavily on the United States for foodstuffs.

The war trade board, which issued export licenses and licenses for bunker coal, in its statement said:

"It is no correct that Spanish ships are being generally held up by means of refusing bunkers or otherwise. It is expected further clearances will be granted. Each case is dealt with on its own facts, and in a few cases bunker licenses have been withheld as where a ship has been loaded in whole or in part with commodities to which export licenses could not be allowed under the policy of the war trade board."

No comment other than this statement was to be had officially at the war trade board offices concerning the Spanish situation. Allied officials have been given no end of perplexity by Spain. Although not so situated geographically as to ship supplies readily into Germany, charges have been made that goods from Spanish Morocco have gone through the Swiss port of entry in France into Switzerland and thence into Germany. Charges also have been made that the German spy system has used wireless equipment in Spain to communicate with the central powers.

A considerable element in the Spanish government, it is well known, is German in its leanings, and officials in Washington express no hesitation in intimating that this element is in a large measure responsible for the present trouble. The official reason given for the blocking of General Pershing's orders is said to be that the Spanish railroad system has broken down and that it is impossible to handle goods destined for France.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Jan. 31.—

Representatives of the Spanish line in this city said tonight they had received no instructions from Washington to discontinue sailings of their ships. They declared one vessel was ready to proceed and they expected no difficulty in obtaining clearance papers. It was explained that the departure of another vessel, scheduled to leave tomorrow, was postponed because it was not loaded as soon as expected and prospective passengers were notified so they would not be inconvenienced.

Train Kills Two School Children and Hurts 16

NELSON, Minn., Jan. 31.—Two school children were killed and sixteen others injured, three seriously, late today when Great Northern passenger train No. 1, known as the Oriental Limited, crashed into a school bus at a railroad crossing here. The driver said he supposed the train had passed and did not see it until he was on the tracks.

California Looks to Fixed Price of Sugar

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—Investigation into the cost of producing sugar beets in California, with a view to fixing a fair price to the grower for the 1918 crop will be started in Los Angeles, probably next week, by the newly appointed federal beet sugar commission. It was announced here tonight by Ralph P. Merritt, food commissioner of the state.

Sugar beet producers have charged that the refiners have refused to guarantee a fair price for their product, while the refiners have alleged the contrary.

The plan which has been adopted to solve the beet sugar question, it was said, was suggested to Mr. Hoover by Mr. Merritt last December.

STRIKE IN GERMANY BROADENS

700,000 Men and Women Quit Work in Berlin and Great Shipyard City, Kiel, Faces Grave Situation; Workers Tired of War

HAMBURG DECLARED IN STATE OF SIEGE

Strikes Turn Into Hunger Demonstrations—Military Threat Angers—Socialist Leaders Arrested

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The broad features of the news filtering in today from Berlin are, first, that the strike movement undoubtedly is extending, and second, that the German authorities are endeavoring to minimize its importance.

Thus far there has been no news regarding the decision of Minister of the Interior Wallraf at his conference with General von Stein, commander of the home forces, as to what attitude the government will adopt.

Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent says in a telegram dated Thursday that the strike obviously represents the situation in the least somber light. The German semi-official news agency says the trouble is stationary and that no disturbances occurred Wednesday, that police intervention was needless, and that work was partly resumed in several manufacturing districts of Berlin, but that in other quarters operations still were suspended.

In the upper Silesian industrial region according to this news agency the strike has gained virtually no ground, and it adds that news from the iron and steel districts of the Rhineland and Westphalia also is reassuring. In Spandau work is in full swing in most of the government workshops, the news agency concludes, the trades unions refusing to have anything to do with the strike.

Hunger Demonstrations Held

A dispatch to the Associated Press from Stockholm says the German strikes are largely due to the scarcity of food, quoting the Svenska Dagbladet's Berlin correspondent. This correspondent asserts that the people are indignant over the exportation of flour to Austria, and also over profiteering and the illegal procuring of foodstuffs, which flourishes despite the utmost efforts of the authorities.

The strike in Hamburg and Kiel have resolved themselves into hunger demonstrations. The extent of the food profiteering in Berlin alone is illustrated by the report in the Berliner Tageblatt that fines imposed in the Moabit criminal court in one day exceeded 100,000 marks.

According to a Berlin report received through Copenhagen, Socialist leaders from all over Germany have been summoned to Berlin for a discussion of important home and foreign political problems.

Among items of news received today are that the strike has now spread to Munich, Bavaria, where the big Mauser armament works are instituted and that some of the printing works engaged in the newspaper trade in Berlin have struck.

(By The Associated Press) The strikes in Germany apparently are growing in magnitude. In Berlin alone, according to press dispatches, reaching neutral countries from Germany, 700,000 men and women have ceased work, while in Kiel, in towns along the Rhine, in the Westphalian coal regions, and other districts in the empire, including Bavaria, the situation is serious.

It is asserted that martial law has been declared in Hamburg and other centers and that in Hamburg the military commander has ordered a cessation of the strike and given the added order that further demonstrations be avoided.


Additional Socialist leaders in various German towns have been arrested because of their activities in fomenting strikes or by reason of their hostile attitude toward the policy of the militaristic elements with regard to peace and franchise reforms.

Notable among these industries are the great shipbuilding yards at Kiel, the military airplane and balloon plants at Adershof, the Bergarmens and ammunition works at Spandau and the great coal and iron

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Now Is Time to Avoid Anything But the Best in Shoes

Because of the present shortage and high price of leather the market is being flooded with shoes of inferior quality which mean only disappointment for the wearer during the rainy season. These shoes are being sold to the unsuspecting trade at but little less than standard made shoes. Of course they are advertised as \$5.00 values reduced to \$3.13, but like a counterfeit coin their true value is disclosed after a little use. THE BEST COST BUT LITTLE MORE AND ARE FAR CHEAPER IN THE END because of the service they give.



THE BROWN SHOE CO.

Shoes have stood the test for twenty-five years under actual service conditions in Oregon.

MAXINE SHOES for Women
WHITE HOUSE SHOES for Men
BUSTER BROWN SHOES for Boys and Girls

The most reliable Shoes made can be purchased at

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Our Store Closes at 5:30 Every Evening Except Saturday at 8 O'clock