

# GOVERNOR FOR YOUNG SCOUTS

## State Executive Writes Endorsement for Campaign Opening Tonight

Governor Withycombe recognizes in the Boy Scouts a powerful war service force, and in a letter to O. J. Hull, one of the Salem school masters, yesterday, gives his endorsement to the scout campaign for next members and funds which opens in Salem tonight with a banquet and program at the Y. M. C. A., and which, in common with scout organizations all over the United States will continue through the five days.

The governor in his letter to Mr. Hull says:

"Inasmuch as the Boy Scout movement is a powerful war service force I am indeed glad to give it my warm endorsement and to urge the people of Oregon to encourage the campaign for men and money with their best support. The young boys of Oregon are so patriotic in spirit and so full of energy that they hardly need to be coaxed in this matter, but I understand that there is imperative need for the services of men above draft age who are qualified to act as scout masters and assistants.

"Here is a splendid opportunity to teach patriotism and instill in the hearts of the younger generation a degree of loyalty that will equip these young men to prove worthy successors to the military heroes who have preceded them, and also to develop them into better men, better citizens and better soldiers.

"The plan for increased membership has my unqualified approval."

The banquet tonight will be for Boy Scouts and officials and will be served at 7 o'clock. The program opening in the gymnasium at 8 o'clock will include first aid, signalling, crab races, potato races, fitting contests and stunts by the several troops. Basketball games will be played between troop teams. Judges will pass on the work in the various events.

# SINGLE U-BOAT SANK TUSCANIA

(Continued from page 1)

have been given great study both here and abroad.

The weight of American anti-submarine efforts is yet to be brought to bear. What has been accomplished already by American naval forces has been through makeshift devices and converted craft in a great measure. Every week now, however, sees the approach of the day when all the plans and efforts of the navy will bear full fruit and wide extension of the campaign be possible both in the way of additional fighting craft and improved devices. On this is based the belief that the submarine can be largely curbed before summer.

# BODIES OF 44 COME TO SHORES OF IRELAND

(Continued from page 1)

several states were eating their evening meal at the time the disaster occurred. Hundreds of other American troops were waiting for theirs when the general alarm sounded.

False alarms had been sounded for boat drill every day of the trip, but all knew that this one was genuine. Officers shouted instructions to the men. Many of them were husky youths, and, despite their brief military training, they displayed wonderful coolness as they marched to their boats. There was no running about, nothing resembling a panic.

In a few isolated cases there were signs of nervousness on the part of some of the youngsters as the ship took a heavy tilt to starboard and they slid to the railings, to which they clung for dear life. But that was all. Veteran British officers in the crew who had been torpedoed several times marveled at their coolness.

Survivors do not agree as to whether the submarine emerged after torpedoing the steamer. Several of the ship's officers said they saw a periscope and conning tower once.

Explosion Kills Many.

A tiny trawler, which remained with the Tuscania to the last, saw a small fire break out amidships at the vessel's back appeared to break in two. With a hissing sound, she disappeared beneath the waves.

Most of the crew who lost their lives were in the explosion in the boiler-room. One of the survivors of the engine-room force said the second checked the speed of the vessel after the impact by throwing the engine levers over to "full."

This probably saved many lives, as otherwise the vessel would have plowed on, smashing the lifeboat davits, as happened in the case of the

# Washing Won't Rid Head of Dandruff

The only sure way to get rid of dandruff is to dissolve it, then you destroy it entirely. To do this, get about four ounces of ordinary liquid arvon; apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

Do this tonight, and by morning, most if not all, of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single sign and trace of it, no matter how much dandruff you may have.

You will find, too, that all itching and digging of the scalp will stop at once, and your hair will be fluffier, lustrous, glossy, silky and soft, and look and feel a hundred times better.

You can get liquid arvon at any drug store. It is inexpensive and never fails to do the work.

# AMERICA WILL RUSH MEN AS FAST AS EVER

## Tuscania Accident Not to Check Vast Operations of United States

DANIELS GIVES ADDRESS

Great Task Facing Nation Is to Build More Ships, Says Secretary

BALTIMORE, Feb. 7.—Submarines, or no submarines, the United States will continue fearlessly to send troops to France, declared Secretary of the Navy Daniels tonight, referring to the torpedoing of the Tuscania in an address at the Baltimore Press club.

"Just as fast as our ships can carry men to Europe they will go," continued Mr. Daniels, "and as fast as they are equipped they will be sent and ships will carry them, and no man living will ever again see the day when our goods will be carried across the Atlantic except in ships flying the flag of the United States."

Holden A. Evans, president of the Baltimore Drydock company, in an address preceding that of Secretary Daniels, insisted that the government must make drastic laws to regulate the wages of labor and the hours of work; he also said that the shipbuilding plans of the government could never be carried out under existing labor conditions.

"It has been given out," said Mr. Evans, "that 6,000,000 tons of overseas ships will be constructed in 1918. I regret these very rosy stories have been sent out from Washington. There are a lot of 'ifs.'"

"In ten days the Baltimore Drydock company will have contracts for \$60,000,000 worth of ships. This work, in addition to repair work, must be completed in 1918 and 1919. To complete all the work of the government it will take sixty plants like the one we have. It can't be done unless we get to do the best we can and use every ounce of energy.

"The government has failed in its duty. The army of the government should be brought down to fix a stated wage and hours of work for labor. What is expected of us and the workman should be told he must stay on the job."

"I do not agree with those who say that labor will not help win the war," said Secretary Daniels in replying to the statement of Mr. Evans. "When you see in the newspapers that there are 10,000 men on a strike you can be sure there are also 10,000,000 others at work building ships and making munitions. More than 60,000 men in the navy yards have worked in freezing weather to send men to France while those who criticized the laboring men have remained in their warm homes. If there have been strikes there have been men of capital also who have held up the government. When the I. W. W. first started to plot against the government in this country the first man to come to the government's aid and help to crush these men was Samuel Gompers."

# HOARDING LAW IS EXPLAINED

## Manager McDaniel Quotes Act in Reply to Humerous Inquiries

Numerous requests have been received at the office of the Salmon Commercial club regarding the penalty and law for food hoarding. Manager McDaniel in reply submits to the public the following copy of the United States food administration act covering the points in question:

"That person who wilfully hoards any necessities shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not exceeding \$5,000 or be imprisoned for not more than two years, or both. Necessities shall be deemed hoarded when either held, contracted for, or arranged for by any person in a quantity in excess of his reasonable requirements for use and consumption for himself and dependents for a reasonable time.

The following rules, to the strict observance of which the delegates pledged the eating places of their respective states were adopted:

"Tuesdays and Saturdays are prokless days and one porkless meal is to be observed each day, which will be the meal between the hours of 11 a. m. and 5 p. m. Conserve ham, bacon, lard and lard substitutes at all times.

"Mondays and Wednesdays are wheatless days and the evening meal each day is a wheatless meal.

"In public eating places the service of victory bread or rolls, containing at least 20 per cent of substitutes and of pies, pastries, cakes and sweet breads containing at least 33-1/3 per cent of substitutes is required at all meals, and will be permitted on wheatless days and wheatless meals. It is urgent, however, that bakers and caterers follow the government's recommendations as to increasing the percentage of substitutes in bread and rolls served on wheatless days for wheatless meals. Noodles, spaghetti, macaroni, wheat cakes and breakfast foods made of wheat are not permitted on wheatless days and at wheatless meals.

"The portion of bread or rolls served should consist of not more than two ounces, and not more than this quantity should be served to any one at any one meal. Rolls should weigh not more than one ounce each, except that when cornmeal or bran bread or rolls is served alone, the portion may consist of not more than four ounces. Assuming that all cracker bakeries will, in future, use the required substitutes, crackers may be used, the same as victory bread.

"Keep sugar bowls off the table except when required by guests and limit sugar service to three cubelets or two medium lumps or an equal amount of soft sugar.

"Encourage consumption of potatoes by charging the smallest possible price, making them free if possible, and serving extra large quantities, but guard against waste. Use as large proportion in bread making as possible.

# 101 IS AMERICAN LOSS ON TUSCANIA

(Continued from page 1)

expect it ever since the first contingent of the fighting men left an Atlantic port to become brothers in arms, to the entente warriors who are entrenched against the German hordes, fortunately has dwindled in the telling. One hundred and one lives were lost in the torpedoing of the British troopship Tuscania off the Irish coast at dusk Tuesday evening, according to the latest report. She carried 237 souls, including 217 United States army foresters, engineers, supply trainmen, military police and aero units and the first meager details Wednesday night indicated that the death list due to the steamer's sinking might approximate 1000. Later estimates last night, however, gave 267 as the number of men missing. Thursday morning the figure was reduced to 210 and this, in turn, was lowered to 191 through information obtained by a correspondent of The Associated Press and later was confirmed by the American embassy in London.

The rescued therefore, number 226. Among the American survivors are 76 officers.

Second Torpedo Fired.

The Tuscania, a liner of 14,348 tons gross, was one of a strongly guarded convoy and proceeding of

# Serbian Young Men to Be Sent to United States

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Serbian young men and young men now scattered over Switzerland, France and England will be brought to the United States to obtain an education if the plans announced here today by Dr. Milenko Vesitch and other members of the Serbian mission, are carried out. Many of these young people need but another year or six months to complete their studies and the aim is to bring them to this country to have them finish their work at American universities.

"France, Switzerland and England are unable to provide the training for these young Serbians at this time," said Dr. Vesitch, in discussing the plan. "The end of the war will be the opening of an epoch of rehabilitation and these young people will be able to do much in the coming years."

# WOMAN APPEARS IN BOLO TRIAL

## Madame LaFargue Testifies Pasha Was Shrewd in Business Dealings

PARIS, Feb. 7.—The first woman witness to be called by the government to testify against Bolo Pasha, now being tried for treason, told the witness stand last yesterday. She one time an intimate friend of Abbas Hilmi, the former khedive of Egypt. Her appearance created a mild stir in the crowded court room.

Madame LaFargue's testimony was principally to the effect that Bolo, notwithstanding his claim that he never kept business books and cared nothing for money, had lent her 20,000 francs, but only on condition that she give him a mortgage on her property as well as a note signed by her mother, her two brothers and herself. He accused, she said, played the part of a shrewd and exacting business man throughout the transaction.

Testifying before the court today, Signor Sottolano, a singing teacher and friend of Filippo Cavalline, a codendant in the case, who is under arrest in Italy, told how Cavalline had sent him letters from Italy, to post in Paris. The audience showed surprise when the witness said that Madame Caillaux, wife of the former premier, was among those on whom the letters had been addressed.

Signor Sottolano was the man who accompanied Cavalline when the latter, it is charged, gave Bolo a package of money from Abbas Hilmi, the former khedive of Egypt. The witness said he was unable to state the exact amount in the package.

Bauer, director of the Perier bank told of the transfer of funds from New York and Bolo's proposal to found a bank in Cuba in 1914. He said that he and Bolo say J. P. Morgan in New York in 1914 and prevailed upon him to subscribe 60,000,000 francs to the capital of the bank to be established. The Perier bank, he said, was to subscribe 40,000,000 francs.

# OPERATION ON T. R. SUCCESS

## Physicians in Attendance Express Hope Over Ex-President's Case

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt was resting easy tonight in Roosevelt hospital, where he was operated on yesterday for fistula and abscesses in both of his ears.

The physicians in attendance upon the former president, in a bulletin issued at 9 o'clock this evening, said they were "very hopeful" about his progress, but are unable to say positively until tomorrow whether further operations will be necessary.

The bulletin follows:

"Dr. Martin and Dr. Buel consulted over Colonel Roosevelt at 8 o'clock. They found that the active symptoms of the acute inflammation of his internal ear were subsiding without any untoward development. They feel very hopeful about his progress, but are unable to say positively until tomorrow whether further operations will be necessary.

A sudden development of inflammation of the inner ear was responsible for the hurried calling of a consultation of specialists during the day. This resulted in the issuing of a statement which, in effect, characterized the colonel's condition "as serious, but not critical."

# Big Saving of Fuel Planned at Portland

## Honolulu Seeks to Reduce Surplus and Cut Use of Other Foods

PORTLAND, Feb. 7.—Fred J. Holmes, federal fuel administrator for Oregon, today ordered that heat be turned off in office buildings heated by fuel oil between 5:30 p. m. and 7 a. m. daily until further notice.

Necessity for conserving oil was the reason given for the order, which says in explanation:

"The supply of fuel oil, with which most of the buildings in Portland are heated, is now becoming a serious question and all indications are that it will be but a short time until the supply for Portland will be practically exhausted for the reason that the government anticipates taking over the oil wells. Tank steamers have been commandeered and the matter of shipment of oil to this city is by no means assured."

Hotels and apartment houses were asked to conserve fuel as far as possible.

# STOCKS DECLINE FROM DISASTER

## War Issues Exhibit Irregularity; Day's Business Averages Well

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Considering the very disquieting character of much of the overnight news, today's stock market, it was generally conceded, gave a very good account of itself.

The Tuscania disaster with its toll of lives, the government's new financial plans and advices from various quarters indicating further industrial unsettlement provoked reactions of one to four points in the market. Lowest quotations were made towards the close as reports of another marine disaster. Interest, speculative and otherwise, once

# AMERICA WILL RUSH MEN AS FAST AS EVER

## Tuscania Accident Not to Check Vast Operations of United States

DANIELS GIVES ADDRESS

Great Task Facing Nation Is to Build More Ships, Says Secretary

BALTIMORE, Feb. 7.—Submarines, or no submarines, the United States will continue fearlessly to send troops to France, declared Secretary of the Navy Daniels tonight, referring to the torpedoing of the Tuscania in an address at the Baltimore Press club.

"Just as fast as our ships can carry men to Europe they will go," continued Mr. Daniels, "and as fast as they are equipped they will be sent and ships will carry them, and no man living will ever again see the day when our goods will be carried across the Atlantic except in ships flying the flag of the United States."

Holden A. Evans, president of the Baltimore Drydock company, in an address preceding that of Secretary Daniels, insisted that the government must make drastic laws to regulate the wages of labor and the hours of work; he also said that the shipbuilding plans of the government could never be carried out under existing labor conditions.

"It has been given out," said Mr. Evans, "that 6,000,000 tons of overseas ships will be constructed in 1918. I regret these very rosy stories have been sent out from Washington. There are a lot of 'ifs.'"

"In ten days the Baltimore Drydock company will have contracts for \$60,000,000 worth of ships. This work, in addition to repair work, must be completed in 1918 and 1919. To complete all the work of the government it will take sixty plants like the one we have. It can't be done unless we get to do the best we can and use every ounce of energy.

"The government has failed in its duty. The army of the government should be brought down to fix a stated wage and hours of work for labor. What is expected of us and the workman should be told he must stay on the job."

"I do not agree with those who say that labor will not help win the war," said Secretary Daniels in replying to the statement of Mr. Evans. "When you see in the newspapers that there are 10,000 men on a strike you can be sure there are also 10,000,000 others at work building ships and making munitions. More than 60,000 men in the navy yards have worked in freezing weather to send men to France while those who criticized the laboring men have remained in their warm homes. If there have been strikes there have been men of capital also who have held up the government. When the I. W. W. first started to plot against the government in this country the first man to come to the government's aid and help to crush these men was Samuel Gompers."

# HOARDING LAW IS EXPLAINED

## Manager McDaniel Quotes Act in Reply to Humerous Inquiries

Numerous requests have been received at the office of the Salmon Commercial club regarding the penalty and law for food hoarding. Manager McDaniel in reply submits to the public the following copy of the United States food administration act covering the points in question:

"That person who wilfully hoards any necessities shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not exceeding \$5,000 or be imprisoned for not more than two years, or both. Necessities shall be deemed hoarded when either held, contracted for, or arranged for by any person in a quantity in excess of his reasonable requirements for use and consumption for himself and dependents for a reasonable time.

The following rules, to the strict observance of which the delegates pledged the eating places of their respective states were adopted:

"Tuesdays and Saturdays are prokless days and one porkless meal is to be observed each day, which will be the meal between the hours of 11 a. m. and 5 p. m. Conserve ham, bacon, lard and lard substitutes at all times.

"Mondays and Wednesdays are wheatless days and the evening meal each day is a wheatless meal.

"In public eating places the service of victory bread or rolls, containing at least 20 per cent of substitutes and of pies, pastries, cakes and sweet breads containing at least 33-1/3 per cent of substitutes is required at all meals, and will be permitted on wheatless days and wheatless meals. It is urgent, however, that bakers and caterers follow the government's recommendations as to increasing the percentage of substitutes in bread and rolls served on wheatless days for wheatless meals. Noodles, spaghetti, macaroni, wheat cakes and breakfast foods made of wheat are not permitted on wheatless days and at wheatless meals.

"The portion of bread or rolls served should consist of not more than two ounces, and not more than this quantity should be served to any one at any one meal. Rolls should weigh not more than one ounce each, except that when cornmeal or bran bread or rolls is served alone, the portion may consist of not more than four ounces. Assuming that all cracker bakeries will, in future, use the required substitutes, crackers may be used, the same as victory bread.

"Keep sugar bowls off the table except when required by guests and limit sugar service to three cubelets or two medium lumps or an equal amount of soft sugar.

"Encourage consumption of potatoes by charging the smallest possible price, making them free if possible, and serving extra large quantities, but guard against waste. Use as large proportion in bread making as possible.

# 101 IS AMERICAN LOSS ON TUSCANIA

(Continued from page 1)

expect it ever since the first contingent of the fighting men left an Atlantic port to become brothers in arms, to the entente warriors who are entrenched against the German hordes, fortunately has dwindled in the telling. One hundred and one lives were lost in the torpedoing of the British troopship Tuscania off the Irish coast at dusk Tuesday evening, according to the latest report. She carried 237 souls, including 217 United States army foresters, engineers, supply trainmen, military police and aero units and the first meager details Wednesday night indicated that the death list due to the steamer's sinking might approximate 1000. Later estimates last night, however, gave 267 as the number of men missing. Thursday morning the figure was reduced to 210 and this, in turn, was lowered to 191 through information obtained by a correspondent of The Associated Press and later was confirmed by the American embassy in London.

The rescued therefore, number 226. Among the American survivors are 76 officers.

Second Torpedo Fired.

The Tuscania, a liner of 14,348 tons gross, was one of a strongly guarded convoy and proceeding of

# Serbian Young Men to Be Sent to United States

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Serbian young men and young men now scattered over Switzerland, France and England will be brought to the United States to obtain an education if the plans announced here today by Dr. Milenko Vesitch and other members of the Serbian mission, are carried out. Many of these young people need but another year or six months to complete their studies and the aim is to bring them to this country to have them finish their work at American universities.

"France, Switzerland and England are unable to provide the training for these young Serbians at this time," said Dr. Vesitch, in discussing the plan. "The end of the war will be the opening of an epoch of rehabilitation and these young people will be able to do much in the coming years."

# WOMAN APPEARS IN BOLO TRIAL

## Madame LaFargue Testifies Pasha Was Shrewd in Business Dealings

PARIS, Feb. 7.—The first woman witness to be called by the government to testify against Bolo Pasha, now being tried for treason, told the witness stand last yesterday. She one time an intimate friend of Abbas Hilmi, the former khedive of Egypt. Her appearance created a mild stir in the crowded court room.

Madame LaFargue's testimony was principally to the effect that Bolo, notwithstanding his claim that he never kept business books and cared nothing for money, had lent her 20,000 francs, but only on condition that she give him a mortgage on her property as well as a note signed by her mother, her two brothers and herself. He accused, she said, played the part of a shrewd and exacting business man throughout the transaction.

Testifying before the court today, Signor Sottolano, a singing teacher and friend of Filippo Cavalline, a codendant in the case, who is under arrest in Italy, told how Cavalline had sent him letters from Italy, to post in Paris. The audience showed surprise when the witness said that Madame Caillaux, wife of the former premier, was among those on whom the letters had been addressed.

Signor Sottolano was the man who accompanied Cavalline when the latter, it is charged, gave Bolo a package of money from Abbas Hilmi, the former khedive of Egypt. The witness said he was unable to state the exact amount in the package.

Bauer, director of the Perier bank told of the transfer of funds from New York and Bolo's proposal to found a bank in Cuba in 1914. He said that he and Bolo say J. P. Morgan in New York in 1914 and prevailed upon him to subscribe 60,000,000 francs to the capital of the bank to be established. The Perier bank, he said, was to subscribe 40,000,000 francs.

# OPERATION ON T. R. SUCCESS

## Physicians in Attendance Express Hope Over Ex-President's Case

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt was resting easy tonight in Roosevelt hospital, where he was operated on yesterday for fistula and abscesses in both of his ears.

The physicians in attendance upon the former president, in a bulletin issued at 9 o'clock this evening, said they were "very hopeful" about his progress, but are unable to say positively until tomorrow whether further operations will be necessary.

The bulletin follows:

"Dr. Martin and Dr. Buel consulted over Colonel Roosevelt at 8 o'clock. They found that the active symptoms of the acute inflammation of his internal ear were subsiding without any untoward development. They feel very hopeful about his progress, but are unable to say positively until tomorrow whether further operations will be necessary.

A sudden development of inflammation of the inner ear was responsible for the hurried calling of a consultation of specialists during the day. This resulted in the issuing of a statement which, in effect, characterized the colonel's condition "as serious, but not critical."

# Big Saving of Fuel Planned at Portland

## Honolulu Seeks to Reduce Surplus and Cut Use of Other Foods

PORTLAND, Feb. 7.—Fred J. Holmes, federal fuel administrator for Oregon, today ordered that heat be turned off in office buildings heated by fuel oil between 5:30 p. m. and 7 a. m. daily until further notice.

Necessity for conserving oil was the reason given for the order, which says in explanation:

"The supply of fuel oil, with which most of the buildings in Portland are heated, is now becoming a serious question and all indications are that it will be but a short time until the supply for Portland will be practically exhausted for the reason that the government anticipates taking over the oil wells. Tank steamers have been commandeered and the matter of shipment of oil to this city is by no means assured."

Hotels and apartment houses were asked to conserve fuel as far as possible.

# STOCKS DECLINE FROM DISASTER

## War Issues Exhibit Irregularity; Day's Business Averages Well

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Considering the very disquieting character of much of the overnight news, today's stock market, it was generally conceded, gave a very good account of itself.

The Tuscania disaster with its toll of lives, the government's new financial plans and advices from various quarters indicating further industrial unsettlement provoked reactions of one to four points in the market. Lowest quotations were made towards the close as reports of another marine disaster. Interest, speculative and otherwise, once

# PENNY NOW IS HERE TO STAY

## Copper Is Only Sound Basis Between Consumer and Retailer

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 7.—The cent has come to stay. This seems to be the verdict of the merchants and storekeepers of this city. One and two cent newspapers and the cafeterias started the circulation of the humble copper piece. The war has added the final impetus to its use. To the average earner, who has always been used to seeing the cent in circulation, the foregoing may not be quite clear. In the early days of San Francisco no coin was of value of less than 25 cents ever was or seen. Later, dimes and nickels began to appear but even the high school boy of today can remember when the copper penny was something of a curiosity.

Within the past four or five years the cent piece has come more and more in evidence. It has become fully established in the department stores and cafeterias and now Uncle Sam is popularizing it through his thrift certificates. The thrift certificate increases one cent in value each month. It costs \$4.13 this month. It will cost \$4.14 in March. Incidentally, Uncle Sam has given the cent a dignity which it previously did not possess here. There was a prejudice against it which is said to be fast disappearing for the government has shown that the cent is as potent as the dollar in helping to win the war.

More than this, there is a demand for it and on various occasions the east has been asked to ship cent pieces west in order that the demand for them might be kept supplied. Business men generally have expressed the opinion that only by use of the cent could both retailer and consumer do business on a sound economic basis.

It is a new experience for San Franciscans, but they have come to enjoy it if the demand for the copper piece is any criterion.

# HORSES TO BE USED FOR MEAT

## Montana Veterinarian Proposes Plant for Slaughtering of Animals

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 7.—Construction of an abattoir and cold storage plant at some point in Montana central to the great horse ranges of the west for the slaughter and conversion of the thousands of small range horses into marketable meat will be recommended by State Veterinarian Butler to the delegates in attendance here next Monday upon the meeting of the district chairman of the Montana Stock Growers' association to devise ways and means to conserve the livestock supplies of the country, he said today.

Dr. Butler points out that retail markets handling horse meat exclusively have already been opened in half a dozen cities of the country, but that their greatest difficulty has been to secure supplies. He believes that the slaughter of the animals right off the range and shipment of the frozen meat would be more economical than to ship the animals on the hoof, because horses slaughtered for food can be killed only in abattoirs separate from those used for beef.

# SCOUTS TAKE PLEDGE TODAY

## Boys Throughout Nation Will Show Allegiance to Stars and Stripes

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—At 5:15 o'clock tomorrow evening Boy Scouts all over the country will stand at salute, repeat the scout oath and pledge anew their allegiance to the Stars and Stripes. (This ceremony will mark the eighth anniversary of the organization.)

Formed originally to inculcate the virtues of loyalty and manliness in the boys of the country, the Boy Scouts have, since the United States entered the war, carried out many important missions for the federal government. They have sold liberty bonds, brought war savings stamps to the attention of a multitude of people and distributed literature issued by the committee on public information.

It was announced the week, February 15-21, had been set aside by the national council as "anniversary week."

# EAT BANANAS IS NEW SLOGAN

## Honolulu Seeks to Reduce Surplus and Cut Use of Other Foods

HONOLULU, Jan. 22.—"Eat bananas" is the slogan that is plastered all over Honolulu today. Dead walls, street car fenders and street car windows, the windows of stores, sign boards about the city—everywhere tapt a poster will stick, blazes the injunction "eat bananas."

The object of the so-called banana campaign is two-fold—to get rid of the huge surplus of the fruit and reduce the consumption of other foods that have to be imported or that may go toward the feeding of the army in France.

Since the government took over most of the big passenger and freight vessels that formerly plied between Honolulu and the mainland, shipping facilities for the banana, raised in Hawaii have been reduced to practically nothing. Thousands of bunches of the fruit are going to waste in being impossible to move them.

To remedy as far as possible this condition, a committee of prominent business men of Honolulu was formed last week, whose object was to increase the eating of bananas by the local population. They became active at once and enlisted as their aids the Boy Scouts of the city. Since then the scouts have canvassed the city, talking orders for bunches of bananas from housewives and business men. Thousands of bunches were sold in this manner.

Yesterday was set aside as "banana day," and practically every business house in the city had a big bunch of bananas hanging in its doorway. From which those who would, might pluck and eat.

So long as there were shipping facilities, all the better fruit was sent to the coast, the local people having to content themselves with the smaller and less showy bananas.

# PENNY NOW IS HERE TO STAY

## Copper Is Only Sound Basis Between Consumer and Retailer

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 7.—The cent has come to stay. This seems to be the verdict of the merchants and storekeepers of this city. One and two cent newspapers and the cafeterias started the circulation of the humble copper piece. The war has added the final impetus to its use. To the average earner, who has always been used to seeing the cent in circulation, the foregoing may not be quite clear. In the early days of San Francisco no coin was of value of less than 25 cents ever was or seen. Later, dimes and nickels began to appear but even the high school boy of today can remember when the copper penny was something of a curiosity.

Within the past four or five years the cent piece has come more and more in evidence. It has become fully established in the department stores and cafeterias and now Uncle Sam is popularizing it through his thrift certificates. The thrift certificate increases one cent in value each month. It costs \$4.13 this month. It will cost \$4.14 in March. Incidentally, Uncle Sam has given the cent a dignity which it previously did not possess here. There was a prejudice against it which is said to be fast disappearing for the government has shown that the cent is as potent as the dollar in helping to win the war.

More than this, there is a demand for it and on various occasions the east has been asked to ship cent pieces west in order that the demand for them might be kept supplied. Business men generally have expressed the opinion that only by use of the cent could both retailer and consumer do business on a sound economic basis.

It is a new experience for San Franciscans, but they have come to enjoy it if the demand for the copper piece is any criterion.

# HORSES TO BE USED FOR MEAT

## Montana Veterinarian Proposes Plant for Slaughtering of Animals

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 7.—Construction of an abattoir and cold storage plant at some point in Montana central to the great horse ranges of the west for the slaughter and conversion of the thousands of small range horses into marketable meat will be recommended by State Veterinarian Butler to the delegates in attendance here next Monday upon the meeting of the district chairman of the Montana Stock Growers' association to devise ways and means to conserve the livestock supplies of the country, he said today.

Dr. Butler points out that retail markets handling horse meat exclusively have already been opened in half a dozen cities of the country, but that their greatest difficulty has been to secure supplies. He believes that the slaughter of the animals right off the range and shipment of the frozen meat would be more economical than to ship the animals on the hoof, because horses slaughtered for food can be killed only in abattoirs separate from those used for beef.

# SCOUTS TAKE PLEDGE TODAY

## Boys Throughout Nation Will Show Allegiance to Stars and Stripes

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—At 5:15 o'clock tomorrow evening Boy Scouts all over the country will stand at salute, repeat the scout oath and pledge anew their allegiance to the Stars and Stripes. (This ceremony will mark the eighth anniversary of the organization.)

Formed originally to inculcate the virtues of loyalty and manliness in the boys of the country, the Boy Scouts have, since the United States entered the war, carried out many important missions for the federal government. They have sold liberty bonds, brought war savings stamps to the attention of a multitude of people and distributed literature issued by the committee on public information.

It was announced the week, February 15-21, had been set aside by the national council as "anniversary week."

# EAT BANANAS IS NEW SLOGAN

## Honolulu Seeks to Reduce Surplus and Cut Use of Other Foods

HONOLULU, Jan. 22.—"Eat bananas" is the slogan that is plastered all over Honolulu today. Dead walls, street car fenders and street car windows, the windows of stores, sign boards about the city—everywhere tapt a poster will stick, blazes the injunction "eat bananas."

The object of the so-called banana campaign is two-fold—to get rid of the huge surplus of the fruit and reduce the consumption of other foods that have to be imported or that may go toward the feeding of the army in France.

Since the government took over most of the big passenger and freight vessels that formerly plied between Honolulu and the mainland, shipping facilities for the banana, raised in Hawaii have been reduced to practically nothing. Thousands of bunches of the fruit are going to waste in being impossible to move them.

To remedy as far as possible this condition, a committee of prominent business men of Honolulu was formed last week, whose object was to increase the eating of bananas by the local population. They became active at once and enlisted as their aids the Boy Scouts of the city. Since then the scouts have canvassed the city, talking orders for bunches of bananas from housewives and business men. Thousands of bunches were sold in this manner.

Yesterday was set aside as "banana day," and practically every business house in the city had a big bunch of bananas hanging in its doorway. From which those who would, might pluck and eat.

So long as there were shipping facilities, all the better fruit was sent to the coast, the local people having to content themselves with the smaller and less showy bananas.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Whosehearted co-operation by banks and trust companies was pledged in thousands of telegrams which came today to Secretary McAdoo in response to his appeal to banks to appropriate 1 per cent of their resources every two weeks for twenty weeks for purchase of certificates of indebtedness to be issued in preparation for the third liberty loan.

Some of the telegrams indicating the enthusiasm of the bankers were:

"You can have everything in our bank but the fixtures."

"Our resources are \$1,890,000. Ten per cent would be \$190,000. We have this day set aside \$200,000 subject to your call."

"Our resources are at your command. They will be of no use to us if Germany wins."