

CAMP LIFE IN FRANCE IS GOOD

Men Arriving at New Quarters Compare Them With Mexican Border

A PORT IN FRANCE, Feb. 10.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—When the first American troops reached this base in June and July of last year, they were outspokenly delighted with the camp which lies three or four miles from the seaport. Most of the men had come from long months in Texas and Mexico, and they could not say enough about the clean, wooden barracks and the mild pleasant weather.

All succeeding troops that have disembarked here have been quartered for a time at the same camp, which between times has doubled its capacity and acquired a number of new features, but never a word of praise escapes the soldiers now, for as a wet weather winter camp it has developed disadvantages with which its authorities have constantly to wrestle.

Its very distance from town which at the beginning was regarded as an advantage because it took the soldiers out in the country, away from the city, and gave the men a healthy hike, is today a disadvantage. All the permanent troops at the port, including 3,000 negro stevedores, must morning and evening travel the three and a fraction miles in motor trucks that tear up the roads faster than they can be repaired. Though loads of crushed stone are constantly being distributed, they are but drops in the bucketfuls of mud and the ruts with which the roads are corrugated.

The camp was originally believed to be unusually healthy because of its position overlooking the harbor, high above the town. But the site itself which is on a sort of plateau,

is perfectly flat and every bit of rain that descends remains on the plain. The weather this winter has been peculiarly rainy, and the shacks in which they men live have, with the earth floors, become ever and again seas of mud through which the men must wade and over which the men must sleep. And the roofs have been found so faulty that rain streams in until the inhabitants of each shack have to set up their field tents over their bunks in order to keep dry.

As a result the carpenter force of the camp has been busy all winter making repairs, though it has been difficult and generally impossible to substitute wooden for the earthen floors. When the weather has been really cold, which it has been part of the time, it has been found that small stoves with which the shacks were first equipped were entirely inadequate to heat the buildings properly.

Great strides have been made in providing recreation and amusement for the men. The camp, which will hold 20,000 men if necessary, now has two Y. M. C. A. "huts," which really are big double halls arranged so that the men can play basketball on one side—or give entertainments on the portable stages—while on the other they have libraries and writing rooms, canteens and social rooms.

Each "hut" has its outdoor athletic field also where base ball and football are the rule every fine leisure day. Two Y. M. C. A. men, assisted by several women workers, are in charge of each building, operate the canteens, have charge of the motion picture shows and in general look after the welfare of the camp.

The camp authorities have rigidly divided the camp in such a way that all the ordered soldiers who live there permanently shall be by themselves, with their own quarters and even their own Y. M. C. A. building, which is in the process of construction now.

You Should Worry—Let the Classified Ads Work for You

HUN ALLIANCE DEFENDS SELF

Members of German-American Organization Refute Disloyalty Charge

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Members of state organizations affiliated with the National German-American Alliance defended the alliance against charges of disloyalty today before a senate sub-committee and maintained the right of state alliances to political activity. The committee is holding a hearing on a bill by Senator King of Utah to revoke the charter of the alliance and close the affairs of its state organizations.

Theodore Sutro of New York, former president of the New York State alliance, disclaimed responsibility of individual members and repudiated statements of Dr. C. J. Hexamer of Philadelphia, former president.

"Presidents of societies are often very foolish," Mr. Sutro declared, when asked by Senator King if he approved an utterance attributed to Dr. Hexamer in a speech in Milwaukee in 1915, that the alliance was of such political power that it could dominate communities where it was well organized.

Pro-German articles appearing in the official bulletin of the alliance were repudiated by Sutro, who declared the alliance should not be held to account for what appeared in the publication.

"We are at war against German war, and not against German peace and German achievements," Mr. Sutro added. He added that he did not subscribe to the German view of large standing armies and did not believe in the idea of non-assimilation of German immigrants.

It is proper for the organization to declare itself in political affairs,

he asserted, and he expressed the belief that it was not improper for the organization to oppose and aid in defeating prohibition in the several states.

Although unable to recall positively, Mr. Sutro said he did not think the national organization took any stand against the shipment of war munitions to Europe or boycotted any firms which bought bonds from the allies prior to American's entrance into the war.

'VARSITY WINS FROM SOLDIERS

Vancouver Barracks Team Beaten by Collegians, Score 38 to 8

By a score of 38 to 8, the basketball team of Willamette university won from the military team from Vancouver barracks last night. Wapato, McKittrick and Nichols scored 12 points each.

The first few minutes of the game showed even playing. The soldiers had few shots at the basket while the collegians missed a number of shots. They finally got started, however, and were never headed.

In the first half Nichols and McKittrick scored three baskets each, while Wapato scored four baskets in the second half. The first half ended 10 to 6 in Willamette's favor. The colleg men scored 22 points to the soldiers' 2 points in the second half.

Three minutes before the end of the game Coach Mathews sent in Davies, Hickman and Sparks. Davies succeeded in scoring a basket. Smith and Green were the stars for the barracks team. The members of the Vancouver team were former college players from all over the country. Green is from the University of Nebraska. Smith from the University of Wyoming. Dorman from the University of California. Barnes from Oregon Agricultural college and Maunch from the University of Chicago. The game was probably the last of the season for the Willamette team.

The score:

Willamette	Vancouver
Wapato (12).....F.....	Green (2)
McKittrick (12).....F.....	Smith (4)
Nichols (12).....C.....	Dorman
Dimeck.....G.....	Barns
Rarey.....F.....	Maunch (2)
*Sparks.....G.....	
*Hickman.....G.....	
*Davies (2).....F.....	

*Sent in by Coach Mathews in last three minutes.



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SOLDIERS HURT TO HAVE CARE

Best Medical Attention to Be Given Men in Hospitals of America

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—Plans for the "reconstruction" of soldiers who may be maimed in European trenches are now so far advanced that already America is prepared to care for her crippled fighters as rapidly as they may arrive here, according to Major W. A. Shields, in charge of the medical supply depot supply the Central army division. At hospitals, which are to be erected in every large city in the United States, the wounded soldiers will receive not only the best medical attention, but also will be taught trades and professions which they may practice in spite of their changed physical condition.

"Reconstruction hospitals" are so called because they are to be places where soldiers will be literally "re-built," according to Major Shields. They will be cared for throughout long periods of convalescence, the more serious wounds will be treated, artificial limbs will be supplied, and patients taught the proper use of them. But the work of reconstruction will not be only physical, according to Major Shields. The soldiers will be made over mentally as well. The deaf, dumb and blind will be taught to do work at which they may earn a livelihood in spite of their defects.

So that wounded men may be near their homes and relatives given an opportunity to visit them, the department determined upon the plan

of scattering the hospitals throughout the country. Major Shields told The Associated Press. And when the need of them will have passed within a few years after the war, the government plans, he said to sell the hospitals to the cities in which they are located.

British Labor Working Hard to Help Win War

CLEVELAND, O., March 2.—In addresses here today before the chamber of commerce and employes, W. A. Appleton, member of the British labor mission to America, told of sacrifices British labor is making to help win the war.

Workers agreed, he said, to postpone their fights with employers until after the Germans are beaten. They have put their country before their unions.

"Socialists and I. W. W. have little influence in England, though their vocal power is great," said Mr. Appleton.

Mr. Appleton told how England eliminated all but essential labor. The railroads are now run with but one purpose—to serve the armies. Needless travel has been stopped.

Fire Destroys Ferry Steamer and Barge

NORFOLK, Va., March 3.—The 1700-ton ferry steamer Castleton, the coal barge Edith and a government lightship were destroyed by fire here early this morning. Two firemen aboard the Castleton were burned to death and Captain L. A. Oleson of the Edith severely injured. An explosion of a lamp on the Castleton caused the fire.

dropping with deadly accuracy 15 bombs against the ducal palace, ten bombs on the bridge of ships, five near the church of St. John and St. Paul and upon the church of St. Simon. The damage to the last named structure, which is on the Grand Canal, was very great, one of its marble columns being thrown down. The hospital were struck by bombs and it is a miracle that came to priceless monument in the city were not worse. One man was killed and two women were injured.

Funeral Services for Premier Set for Tuesday

VICTORIA, B. C., March 2.—Funeral services for the late H. C. Brewster, premier of British Columbia, who died Friday night at Calgary, Alberta, will probably take place here Tuesday. The funeral, which will be in the nature of a state ceremony, it was announced tonight, will probably be held from the parliament buildings. The late premier's body will arrive here Monday.

Until after the funeral, it was stated tonight, no selection will be made by the Liberal party for a leader to fill Premier Brewster's place. John Oliver, minister of railways for the province, is acting as premier.

Exports of Grains Show Increase in February

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Export of grains and cereals to the allies showed a steady increase during February, the food administration announced today. Shipments in the first week of the month totalled 84,658 tons, while those in the last week were 174,847 tons. The February total was 443,429 tons.

CAPITAL RULE GREAT SUCCESS

Operation of Voluntary System of Capital Expenditures Pleases

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Six weeks' operation of voluntary system of restricting non-essential capital expenditures under administration of the federal reserve board's capital issues committee have demonstrated its success, members of the committee declared today. There has been no attempt to float large issues of securities without the committee's approval and the pledged co-operation of the American Bankers' association. New York Stock exchange and other financial and general business institutions virtually would make such action impossible, officials believed, even if the moral authority of the government committee were not recognized.

Considerable quantities of stock in oil companies and other ventures not regarded as essential are being sold, however, and it is these on which the government hopes to impose its authority by a system of compulsory regulation of capital issues, provided in the pending war finance corporation bill.

Paul M. Warburg, chairman of the capital issues committee, announced today that the securities regulation plan had been recently endorsed by officers of the Central States Banking association, the Boston Chamber of Commerce and J. L. Reptogle, director of steel supply for the war industries board. Resolutions of endorsement also are pending before the Investment Bankers' association.

Grain Elevators to Be Built in Northwest Soon

PORTLAND, March 2.—More than one hundred bulk-grain elevators will be built in Oregon, Washington and Idaho in time to handle the 1918 grain crop, according to a statement issued tonight by L. M. Jeffers, in charge of Portland headquarters of the bureau of markets of the department of agriculture. It is not unlikely, Mr. Jeffers said, that the number of new elevators will approximate 150. The high cost of grain bags, he said, together with a recent campaign of agitation among farmers for general bulk handling of grain, has resulted in a general movement for the adoption of the new method.

Fierce Moonlight Raid made on City of Venice

ROME, March 2.—Grave damage was done to the ducal palace, the bridge of Sighs, the Church of St. Johns and St. Paul and the Church of St. Simon, as well as other treasures of Venice, in a Teutonic moonlight air raid over that city February 26. Fifty enemy airplanes took part in the raid, dropping 300 bombs. It was the most violent raid on any Italian objective since the war began.

The raiding airplanes made three or five circles over the martyred city,

Ukrainian People's Republic Where Battle Raged





IT PAYS TO DRESS WELL

Good clothes cost less than "cheap" ones in the long run. So, from a standpoint of economy, you should insist upon getting clothes of recognized worth as to quality, workmanship, style, fit and finish.



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