

SENATE TODAY TO PASS WAR FINANCE BILL

Administration Leaders Com-
promise and Make Agree-
ment for Passage

POWER TO BE LIMITED

Loans to Be Determined in
Relation to Necessity to
War Times

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Bowling to raising opposing in the senate administration leaders today compromised the dispute over the security issue control provision of the war finance corporation and a tacit agreement was reached for passage of the measure tomorrow.

Voluntary, instead of compulsory, licensing of security issues of \$100,000 or more was accepted after another day of spirited debate and of negotiations between Secretary McAdoo and leaders of both factions. The compulsory licensing plan was stricken from the bill by a viva voce vote, together with provisions for fine and imprisonment of persons violating orders of the capital issues committee, established to censor security issues.

Power Is Limited.

The compromise substitute, drafted by Senator Reed of Missouri, Democrat, and offered by Senator Swanson of Virginia, Democrat, after Secretary McAdoo had given his approval, retains the plan for examination of security issues by a capital issues committee, which is given official and legal status, but with power limited to recommending whether such issues are compatible with interests of the war. Chairman Simmons of the finance committee explained that in effect the new provision would retain the present voluntary committee plan, and with the influence of the treasury department, stock exchanges and banks, supporting it, would prevent flotation of securities which the committee disapproved, or the clause penalizing violation of the capital issues committee's order or regulations. A substitute was adopted providing penalties of \$1000 fine and one year's imprisonment for violation of the law, excluding the committee's rules.

With these compromises, attained after much heated debate, only com-

SAYS ACID STOMACH CAUSES INDIGESTION

Excess of hydrochloric acid sours the food and forms gases.

Undigested food delayed in the stomach decays, or rather, ferments the same as food left in the open air, says a noted authority. He also tells us that indigestion is caused by hyper-acidity, meaning, there is an excess of hydrochloric acid in the stomach which prevents complete digestion and starts food fermentation. Thus everything eaten sours in the stomach much like garbage sours in a can, forming acids, fluids and gases which inflame the stomach, like a toy balloon. Then we feel a heavy, lumpy misery in the chest, we belch up gas, we eructate sour food or have heartburn, flatulence, water-brash or nausea.

He tells us to lay aside all digestive aids and instead, get from any pharmacy four ounces of Jad Salts and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast and drink while it is effervescent, and furthermore, to continue this for a week. While relief follows the first dose, it is important to neutralize the acidity, remove the gas-making mass, start the liver, stimulate the kidneys and thus promote a free flow of pure digestive juices.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and sodium phosphate. This harmless salt is used by thousands of people for stomach trouble with excellent results.

Premier of France Is a Democrat



When Premier Clemenceau of France goes out to the line to see how the war makes he goes as a plain democrat. Here he is shown sitting on a pile of lumber while he eats his lunch with French officers. His plain ways are one reason for his great popularity.

partly minor amendments remained to be disposed of on the bill's passage tomorrow was regarded as assured.

More Authority Distilled.

Republican Leader Gallinger and Senators Harding of Ohio, and McCumber of North Dakota, Republicans, resented what they termed interference of Secretary McAdoo with functions of congress in legislating. Senator Harding, deploring grants of "autocracy powers" and saying the country was "war mad," declared he would not vote to give Mr. McAdoo and more authority.

Approving the modification of the securities licensing plan, Senator Underwood of Alabama, Democrat, declared enormous powers were proposed under the bill and that it would create the biggest financial trust the country has ever seen. "I regret it is necessary to carry this government so far afield from its normal course," he added. "This war has been on nearly a year, now but we have not got the men on the firing line in France or the ships that we ought to have. I don't believe in fighting a war half way. There is only one way to win this war and that is to fight everywhere along the line, with ships, men and money and for that reason I am going to vote for this bill."

"The United States has never at any time ever come to an understanding of the seriousness of this war," said Senator Harding. "This applies alike to agricultural interests, labor and capital."

The senate without a record vote, accepted an amendment by Senator Pomeroy of Ohio, which would authorize the finance corporation to advance money to building and loan associations. The senator said there are 6800 associations in the country with 3,300,000 members, which the amendment would effect.

An amendment offered by Senator Calder of New York, providing for the extension of aid to fire insurance companies, was tentatively accepted, but Senator Smith of Georgia reserved the right to demand a vote on it later.

Captain of Ship Going Ashore Gets Reduced Grade

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Captain Victor Blue, who commanded the battleship Texas when that vessel went ashore off Block Island several months ago, has been reduced ten numbers in grade. In announcing the action today Secretary Daniels disclosed that he had modified the court martial's sentence of a loss of twenty numbers, upon recommendations for clemency by the court itself and Admiral Mayo, commanding the Atlantic fleet. The secretary said Captain Blue's offense consisted principally in placing too great reliance upon his navigating officer and commented upon his excellent record.

monthly report of W. R. Van Velen, assistant field director, in charge of the work at camp.

The report shows there were 150 consultations with soldiers, who sought advice from the Red Cross in regard to personal matters. Sixty-eight relief cases were taken up during the month. Forty nine of these were general cases in which distress through delay in receiving the government allotment was the principal cause. Relief was furnished in one case of mental trouble, there were ten confinement cases, five cases in which operations were necessary and the Red Cross gave aid for these and three cases in which business troubles brought the soldier in for advice and satisfactory adjustments were made with the aid of local Red Cross organizations.

New National Party Opens Its Convention

CHICAGO, March 6.—The new National party, formed by a group which bolted from the Socialist convention in St. Louis because of its alleged disloyal stand, opened its national convention here today but except for the appointment of John Spargo as temporary chairman and the naming of certain committees, no business was transacted. Adjournment was taken pending the decision of the Prohibition party on the question of merging with the Nationals.

Approximately a hundred delegates were present, including many former members of the Progressive party.

Special Medical Board For Army Is Announced

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The war department announced today the organization of a special medical board, headed by Colonel George E. Bushnell, retired, and including several famous American medical specialists, now in the army service, to review the whole question of remediable defects in soldiers, both as to diagnosis and methods of treatment. The result will be a standardization of the defects for which men may be rejected by local boards under the selective service law, or accepted for limited military service.

The board also will devise standard methods of treatment by army surgeons in seeking to correct physical defects in the men of the army.

HART TALKS ON LABOR PROGRAM

Address Followed by Adoption of Resolution by Salem Organization

Nation-wide commendation of the British Labor party program of reconstruction, cooperation of the democratic peoples of the world for a similar world program and the selection of representative Americans to act for this country in perfecting such a program, are the features of a resolution adopted last night by the Salem Alliance for Labor and Democracy.

The adoption of the resolution followed the address by Professor Joseph K. Hart of Reed college, Portland, discussing the much heralded program of English labor.

The address was delivered in Wilamette University chapel and was attended by a fairly representative audience of Salem people who listened to the address of Doctor Hart and manifested their interest by applause for certain strong points in his discussion.

Responsibility Arises from War. In line with the far-reaching program which was his topic, Dr. Hart discoursed in tense enthusiasm on the great necessity of all active Americans being awake to the great responsibilities arising from the war and the world-wide readjustments it is causing. That human society cannot go back to many of the old selfish customs any more than a young man from a backwoods farm after three or four years of life in a modern city could go back to the habits of his former life, was the contention of the speaker and thus his many telling arguments found sympathetic ears was clearly apparent.

Although he talked for over an hour, he touched but briefly the many points of the sweeping platform of British labor which he characterized as the product of years of painstaking study by the foremost economic authorities of the British empire.

High School Cadets Drill.

Preceding the address the audience was treated to a musical number by Professor Chace of Wilamette university, a vocal solo by Miss Lela McCaddam and an exhibition drill by the high school cadet under Captain Barnes.

A committee consisting of R. A. Harris, L. C. Elwell and Dr. Hart was appointed to carry out the necessary details of the resolution looking to recognition of the British Labor program.

War Material Destruction To Carry Heavy Penalty

WASHINGTON, March 6.—A bill imposing severe penalties on persons convicted of destroying war material or conspiring to prevent its manufacture was passed by the house today by unanimous vote after it had been amended to meet the objection of members that it would operate to penalize workmen in war plants who went on strike. A similar bill has been passed by the senate. The house amendment by Representative Lunn of New York, specifically provided that it be unlawful for employees to "agree to stop work or not to enter therein with a bona fide purpose to secure better wages or conditions of employment."

NATION LEAGUE IS CONFRONTED BY DIFFICULTY

Sir Edward Carson Tells Necessity of Organization to End All War

DEMOCRACY BEST CURE

Breaking of International Rules Common in Present War, He Shows

LONDON, Feb. 10.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press).—"There are many practical difficulties in the way of a League of Nations," said Sir Edward Carson, minister without portfolio in the British war cabinet (since resigned) in an interview with the Associated Press.

"But what is to become of all of us if it is not realized?" he asked. "Has not this war shown that science, which has done so much on the constructive side for civilization and humanity, must inevitably, if turned to a destructive end, soon spell the complete ruin and death of all civilization and humanity?"

Sir Edward, for nearly a generation one of the greatest English authorities on international law, proceeded to enumerate some of the difficulties in the way of a successful league of nations.

"It goes without saying," he said, "that everybody is in favor of a league of nations, but many people use the phrase without any idea of what it can do or how it can do it. Some people imagine that you have solved the whole question of war when you set up a league of nations. But they don't tell us how it will prevent war."

"My own view, I may say, is that this war, with all its sacrifices and its enveloping chaos, will have been fought in vain unless something results from it which makes war practically if not altogether impossible in the future. If a league of nations can be evolved which will bring about that result, it will be the greatest blessing ever conferred on mankind."

League Must Come.

"A league of nations would have this advantage, first of all—it ought to create an international atmosphere of peace. If it could become a universal feeling that it was an international disgrace for any nation to break away, you would have in that feeling alone an influence in world politics which would be a great benefit to the human race."

"But until you have clearly evolved the machinery of your league of nations, until you have created machinery which can be so framed and so worked as to make war impossible, you must take the greatest care that the idea doesn't become merely a trap for peace-loving nations and a method of predominance for the more aggressive, ambitious and unscrupulous nations to exalt themselves."

"How far has the world in the past been able to get toward the ideal of a league of nations? The whole of Europe, including Germany, guaranteed the independence of Belgium. It was natural that Belgium should place full reliance on that treaty. Yet one has only to look at the present war to see how little avail was the league of nations that stood behind Belgium."

"For another instance, let us examine the treaty of London, made between the entente allies after the war, and which stipulated that none of the parties should make peace without the consent and agreement of the others. Russia was a party to that treaty, but what happened? A series of unusual events occurred in Russia, a government was overthrown and you find the new government setting up a claim that the Treaty of London does not bind it."

UGH! ACID STOMACH, SOURNESS, HEARTBURN, GAS OR INDIGESTION

The Moment "Pape's Diapiesin" Reaches the Stomach All Distress Goes.

Do some foods you eat hit back—aste good, but work badly; ferment into acids and cause a sick, sour, tummy stomach? Now, Mr. or Mrs. Diapiesin, get this down: Pape's Diapiesin helps neutralize the excessive acids in the stomach so your food won't sour and upset you. There never was anything so safely quick, so certainly effective. No difference how badly your stomach is upset, you usually get happy relief in five minutes, but what pleases you most is that it helps to regulate your stomach so you can eat your favorite foods without fear.

Most remedies give you relief sometimes—they are slow, but sure. "Pape's Diapiesin" is positive in neutralizing the acidity, so the misery won't come back very quickly.

You feel different as soon as "Pape's Diapiesin" comes in contact with the stomach—distress just vanishes—your stomach gets sweet, no gases, no belching, no eructations of undigested food, your head clears and you feel fine. Go now, make the best investment you ever made, by getting a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapiesin from any drug store. You realize in five minutes how needless it is to suffer from indigestion, dyspepsia, or any stomach disorder, due to acid fermentation.

because made by another government.

Hague Rules Broken. "Before the war, we had a series of Hague treaties, which in a sense were a league of nations defining numerous questions under international law. They laid down the most solemn rules for observance in case war broke out. Nobody had to sign those treaties against their will. But the war has shown that they were of no avail, for Germany forthwith claimed the right to disregard any or all of them."

"Unless some far-reaching changes are made, then, a mere agreement among nations to stop war is not anything on which any nation could safely rely."

"There are difficulties also regarding the composition of a league of nations. Are all nations, regardless of size, to have the same voice and vote? Are the British self-governing dominions to be separately represented? How are you to prevent what we in English politics call 'log-rolling'—that method of operation whereby I vote for something 'that you want and you vote for something I want'?"

"What is to be the executive side of the league, and what the police power to enforce decisions? The reason our law courts are able to settle disputes between individuals is that there stands behind them the high sheriff, who can call out the whole army and navy if necessary to see that the court's decrees are obeyed. Who is to be the high sheriff for the league of nations?"

"It may be possible to reach mutual agreements between the nations as to disarmaments. But it will not be easy. How are you to prevent an aggressive nation from arming its police or other internal forces, and thus creating an army useful when the time comes for purpose of aggression?"

Limit Armament First Step. "Nevertheless, I am inclined to think the first great step toward a league of nations should be limitation of armaments."

"Then there is the question of the economic weapons possessed by various nations, weapons as powerful and as real, even if less tangible, than the military and naval arm. It has already been pointed out that the economic weapon might be one of the most powerful and effective means of enforcing the decisions of the league of nations against any one nation which might be tempted to break the bounds of peace."

"I have pointed out all these difficulties, not with an idea of discouraging or opposing the idea of a league of nations, but to show that, in my opinion, it will be impossible to work out the idea if any power or powers enter on the attempt with a feeling of predominance, aggression, or anything but a sincere desire to be rid of the evil of bloated armaments and that military organization which leads to aggression."

"Whatever happens, there ought to be a good nucleus for the future league of nations in the continued and expanded friendship of those countries now fighting together the cause of the Entente."

"The greatest promise for the future peace of the world today is to be found I believe in the union of the Anglo-Saxon races, and in the fact that they came into the war, not to help each other, but because they were driven into it by common ideals of freedom and common hatred of tyranny."

"I look upon the maintenance of the alliance and friendship of this war as a matter for which every member of the Entente ought to strive with every power. Nobody can contemplate without uneasiness a peace which evolves no permanent settlement of the world. If an unstable peace were made, it would be necessary for the great powers, although confronted at home with problems of reconstruction the like of which have never been known before, to turn aside from those problems to leave them in chaos, and to grapple rather with the problems of preparation for future wars."

"The engines of destruction evolved by science in this war are such that one can easily picture in imagination the entire extermination of civilization if no way is found of putting an end to the destructive development of organization and equipment."

Democracy Is Best Cure.

"The aim of every statesman in every country, then, ought to be to find some means of making war impossible."

"I have a good deal of sympathy with the idea that if every country was an equally free democracy there would be less likelihood of international conflict in the future."

"But if this war results in showing that the democracies of the world can be defeated by military autocracy, I see little hope for the future. It would help, I believe, if all nations would agree to abolish conscription. But the democratization of the remaining autocratic countries would be the greatest possible assurance of lasting peace, for the peoples of the world could then develop side by side, the same ideas and ideals; they would mix together more; and hatred and suspicion would give place to comradeship."

Loyalty of Jewish Soldiers Unquestioned

CAMP LEWIS, Wash., March 6.—Loyalty of the Jewish soldiers for the American cause as shown in the matter of the applications for discharge was shown in a statement today from Elmon L. Wienir, field officer of welfare work at Camp Lewis, showing that of 50 American soldiers of Jewish faith at Camp Lewis but one accepted discharge from the army services on grounds of being an alien enemy. This man, Mr. Wienir said, has tried hard to get back into the service, but has been unable to re-enlist because of orders prohibiting enlistment of enemy aliens. German and Austrian treatment of the Jewish people has caused an intense feeling of patriotism among the Jewish soldiers here, Mr. Wienir said.

AMERICANS HOLD EIGHT MILES OF TRENCH LINES

Lines Follow Slopes Closely and Wander Up and Down Hills

FRENCH SYSTEM LIKELY

Who Will Command First Corps Is Topic of Much Speculation

WASHINGTON, March 6.—American troops are now holding something over eight miles of trenches on the battle front in France, it was learned today, although in an air line their frontage is only about four and a half miles. This frontage is liable to extension at any to the regular trench allotment for an army corps.

Irregularity of the trench lines is responsible for their eight miles of length. They are laid out so that flanking movements may be obtained along any part of the front. Strong points contained machine guns just out for this purpose. The trenches also follow closely any protective slopes of the country and wander up and down hills.

The American sector is understood to be a divisional frontage, which means that at least three divisions of American troops are there to give the necessary support in depth for the front lines. This fact has aroused speculation here as to who will be selected by General Pershing to command the first corps of his army. Major General Hunter Liggett is known to have acted in that capacity, but as yet the expeditionary commander has not made any recommendation.

It is possible that the French system will be followed in the American army so far as the appointment of corps commanders goes. It is the custom in France to select any one of the division commanders in a corps and to place him at the head of the corps. He retains his rank as division commander, however, and in the American army that would be a major general. If the French practice is adopted, therefore, the grade of lieutenant general may be employed only for field army commanders.

A SHORT BUT STRONG STATEMENT.

Women with backache, rheumatic pains, sore muscles, stiff joints or other symptoms of kidney trouble should read this statement from Mrs. S. C. Small, Clayton, N. M.: "Foley Kidney Pills have done me more good than all other medicines." They strengthen weak kidneys and banish sleep-disturbing bladder ailments. J. C. Perry.

BOLSHEVIKI NOT TO KEEP PEACE TREATY

(Continued from page 1)

the Germans east of Bucoeur and near Lens.

Although the snow has ceased, there has been but little activity on the chief American sector northwest of Toul.

German reinforcements continue to be sent up behind the lines in Belgium and France, according to General Maurice, director of military operation at the British war office. At present, he said, although the enemy has 16 more divisions than the allies along this front, the allied troops are numerically stronger and also hold the upper hand in rifles, guns and aircraft, but that this superiority is diminishing. The major preparations of the enemy for a big offensive are now more or less complete and the allies must watch for the local operations which signalize the approach of an attack, General Maurice said.

Authorities Believed to Have Given Wrong "Dope,"

The report published in yesterday's Statesman, in regard to the shortage of flour, was made on authority of a local official close to the situation, but in referring to the report yesterday afternoon, President F. W. Steusloff, of the Marlon county council of defense, said: "I think there must have been some mistake, for, as concerning the flour situation of the United States, taken from the completed and latest statistics on file in my office, there is now sufficient flour on hand, to feed our people at large, the army, and all our allies until the next crop of wheat shall be harvested—provided, that the substitutes designated by the government are used with strict observance."

"Complete record of all sales of flour is made by every dealer, who reports the names of purchasers, on blanks provided for the purpose, and I send them to headquarters in Portland. Any one found buying more than the law allows, according to the size of the family, will be punished by the authorities in charge of the state food laws' administration in Portland."

WHEN CHILDREN CRY OUT And are feverish and don't sleep well, are constipated and have symptoms of worms, mothers will find quick relief in Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, the standard remedy for 26 years. They are easy to give and children like them. They cleanse the stomach act gently on the bowels and break up colds. Believe headaches and teething troubles. Mothers have 1000 testimonials. Ask your druggist and be sure to get Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, 25c.

A Convenience for Ladies

WE have a Private Room for Ladies here at the United States National Bank—which affords them both Privacy and Comfort for the transaction of their banking. Housewives who are considering the opening of a Checking or Savings Account for the safekeeping of their THRIFT proceeds—will find this feature—another reason for banking here.

LIBERAL INTEREST ON SAVINGS

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