

WILSON GREETED DEMOCRATS WITH TALK OF SERVICE

President Sees Day of Bigger Opportunity for Masses After War

PARTY SLOGANS FALLING

Old Significance Lost; Real Test of Justice Said to Have Come

NEWARK, N. J., March 20.—New Jersey Democratic leaders assembled here tonight for a reorganization banquet were greeted by messages from President Wilson, as national head of the party, calling upon them to rise to the test of a new time when the old party slogans have lost their significance and to commit themselves to disinterested service to humanity.

In a letter presented by Secretary Mumford, the president said the necessity for his staying "on the job" made it impossible for him to be present, but it was clear that in the present posture of affairs in New Jersey he could not overlook his responsibility to point out what he believed to be the duty of the Democrats of the state in a great hour of crisis.

Times Are Revolutionary

"Every sign of these terrible days of war and revolutionary change, when economic and social forces are being released upon the world whose effect no political seer dare venture to conjecture," wrote the president, "leads us to search our hearts through and through and make them ready for the birth of a new era, a new opportunity and greater opportunity and greater prosperity for the average man of struggling men and women and of greater safety and opportunity for children."

Old Slogans Lose Meaning

"The old party slogans have lost their significance and will mean nothing to the voter of the future, for the war is certain to change the mind of Europe as well as the mind of America. Men everywhere are searching democratic principles to their hearts in order to determine their soundness, their sincerity, their adaptability to the real needs of their life, and every man with any vision must see that the real test of justice and right action is presently to come as it never came before. The men in the trenches, who have been freed from the economic strait to which some of them had been accustomed, will, it is likely, return to their homes with a new view of a new impatience of allmere political phrases and will demand real thinking and sincere action."

Day of Service Here

"Let the Democratic party in New Jersey, therefore, forget everything at the new service which they are to be called upon to render. The days of political and economic reconstruction, which are ahead of us, no man can now definitely assess, but we know this, that every program must be put through with utter disinterestedness; and that the task is a very practical one, meaning that every program, every measure in every program, must be tested by its question and this question only: Is it just, is it for the benefit of the average man, without influence or privilege; does it embody in fact the highest conception of social justice and of right dealing, without respect to person or class or national interest?"

"This is a high test. It can be met only by those who have genuine sympathy with the mass of men and real insight to their needs and opportunities and a purpose which is purged of selfish and of partisan intention. The party which rises to this test will receive the support of the people because it deserves it."

SENATE FOR \$2.50 AS NEW WHEAT PRICE

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made absolute and binding until May 1, 1919.

In consequence of the amendment by the house is hoped for by its champions. But despite the overwhelming vote by which the senate voted the price increase into the bill administration leaders do not believe it could prevail finally if, as has been reported, the opposition of the food administration would cause a presidential veto.

Under a proclamation by the president acting under the food control law as it now stands with the \$2 guarantee, the basic price for 1918 wheat has been established at \$2.20 per bushel. Senators favoring the

increase argued that wheat at \$2.50 would not increase the price of flour beyond \$13 or \$13.50 per barrel. The price now is around \$11.00 a barrel.

Senator Gore did not press his amendment providing for establishment by the secretary of agriculture of uniform bookkeeping methods for meat packers and submission of the packers' books to official scrutiny.

Seed Appropriation Restored.

An appropriation of \$240,000 for the congressional free seed distribution which had been eliminated by the senate agriculture committee, was restored by the senate committee. Appropriations of about \$1,000,000 were added to the bill in the senate, including \$250,000 to be offered as prizes by the secretary of agriculture to stimulate agricultural production and \$250,000 for extension of work in dehydrating vegetables and fruits.

Other principal appropriations carried in the bill include: Meat inspection service, \$4,000,000; increased \$300,000 by the senate; extermination of southern cattle ticks, \$750,000; eradication of livestock tuberculosis, \$500,000, doubled by the senate; plant industry, \$2,744,000; forestry, \$5,731,000; bureau of markets, \$2,000,000; combating of livestock foot and mouth disease, \$1,000,000, and combatting the cotton boll weevil, \$700,000.

Among those voting for the bill were Senators Nugent, Borah, Jones of Washington, Poindexter, Chamberlain and McNary.

BROTHER-BILL COMES

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force to partake of the pleasures and profits of the venture."

Prominent among the most active of the assistants to Mrs. Carson in this enterprise are Mrs. Irwin Griffith, who will have charge of and is chairman of the Country Store feature; Mrs. T. M. Burrows is chairman of the "eats" division and will have charge of the serving of meals on both days of the fair and auction sale, and both of these women are surrounded with an efficient committee of hard working women who have been putting in every moment of their spare time to contribute to the success of the undertaking. Among these are Mesdames Olinzer, Lachmund, Wells, Ford, White, Bowersox, Riggs, Waters and Dodd, and the Mesdames Margaret Cosper and Mabel Robertson.

Whole Steak on Bill

Mrs. Burrows of the culinary department has secured a special treat which she is holding in store for her customers in the shape of a generous portion of genuine whole steak, she having been successful in her special trip to Portland to secure a liberal allowance of this choice and much talked of delicacy in the meat line. This is not the only headliner she will have on her menu, which will be Hooverized to the letter "d," and there will be a fine fare and make your arrangements and come and take your meals on the grounds.

Miss Margaret Cosper and her committee will provide much amusement and profitable diversion with her children's grab bag concession; Miss Mabel Robertson will preside over the "Deestrick Skule" feature of entertainment; Mrs. Alice H. Davis will have charge of the fortune telling booth, which will be occupied by a genuine gypsy queen, imported for the purpose; Mrs. Elmo White will cater to the tastes of the epicures in the ladies' hat department, and Mrs. Louis Lachmund will serve as hostess and proprietress over the "curiosity shop" section or booth which will be filled with all kinds of desirable antiques and "kicks."

Anything Here

Mrs. Irwin Griffith, who will conduct the Country Store, is very much pleased over the generosity of the people in contributing to the stock of her first venture in the mercantile field of industry and she holds some real treats in store for the people who visit her emporium where everything from a hatpin to a blanketed elephant can be purchased. Some of the characters who will "hang around" are tobacco juice on the stove and scatter whittlings broadcast over the floor, will be splitting in their reality and performances and well worth going miles to see.

Hal Patton, Cooke Patton, August Hucklestein, Louis Lachmund and J. Davis will officiate as auctioneers for the big auction sale Saturday afternoon and none can afford to miss the fun as well as the opportunity to purchase anything under the sun at his own price. Everything from the minutest article of household use or wearing apparel to livestock of all kinds, ages and descriptions and there will be some wonderfully rare bargains held out to the visitors. Already ten pigs have been contributed to the sale and there will be enough other livestock, chickens, etc., to stock a good sized farm. While the downtown of the auction sale stock have been very generous, Mrs. Carson desires to have it impressed upon the minds of all that they should bring in anything that will be useful or ornamental or serve any purpose whatsoever and include their donations in to the army as soon as possible. All donations will be acceptable and receivable on either of the two days of the fair, with the exception of livestock, and these donations should not be delivered until Saturday morning as no facilities are at hand to take care of animals and fowls over night.

Red Cross Jitney Dance.

The Country Fair and Auction Sale will occupy the whole of both days, today and tomorrow, and both evenings. Tonight the crowd will be treated to an address by Dr. Harold Bean of Eugene, and former Salem boy and son of Justice R. S. Bean of the United States circuit court of Portland, who has seen service at the front in France and will relate his experiences and the conditions as they prevailed at the time of his departure, about a month ago. Tomorrow night the big affair will be brought to a fitting conclusion with a Red Cross Jitney dance the music for which occasion will be furnished by Hunt's jazz orchestra. The

dance will be managed by W. L. Bryant.

This is everybody's Country Fair and Auction Sale, and, as Williamette chapter is sorely in need of financial help at this time, everybody should make it a point to be on hand on at least one of the two or both days and participate in the festivities and patronage of the event.

McNARY GETS WHEAT PRICE UP TO \$2.20

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sult that Mr. Hoover conceded the necessity for early price fixing and admitted the justice of giving the Chicago price, provided the shipping board would guarantee to move the surplus wheat by water through the Panama canal to New York or to Liverpool at a reasonable rate.

Senator McNary then arranged a series of conferences with Chairman Hurley of the shipping board and with Edwin F. Carry, director of operations of the shipping board, on which occasions the farmers made their argument for a low freight rate on wheat to the Atlantic coast. At the first of these conferences the shipping board proposed a rate of valuing under the shipping board schedule. This was the rate then prevailing under the shipping board schedule. Senator McNary had a long night conference with Mr. Hurley, as the result of which the freight rate on wheat was reconsidered and the shipping board eventually agreed to carry wheat from Portland to New York for \$3.50 a ton and agreed to move flour at \$6 a ton. When these figures were laid before the food administration, Mr. Hoover said they were entirely acceptable to him and authorized Senator McNary to say as long as these rates prevail he will give the farmers of the northwest the Chicago price for their wheat.

Chicago Price at Portland.

Although the presidential proclamation of February 23 fixed the minimum price of wheat at Portland at \$2.05, the food administration, acting through Mr. Barnes of the grain corporation, is authorized to buy at the Chicago price and that arrangement will be followed. As evidence of this, the letters of Mr. Hoover and Chairman Hurley of the shipping board, addressed to Senator McNary, are quoted below. These letters being official, leave no doubt as to how the northwest wheat problem has been worked out.

Mr. Hoover's letter follows:

"My dear senator: With respect to your letter of March 1, I have already sent out officially through the food administration agencies on the Pacific coast notification that the grain corporation will maintain the Chicago basic price for Pacific Coast points, so long as the shipping board maintains the rates mentioned in your letter. There can be no question that this status will remain as long as the war lasts and when peace comes the rates will no doubt take care of themselves. I therefore look forward with confidence to the 1918 crop being on the Chicago basis.

"Yours faithfully,
Hubert Hoover."

Chairman Hurley of the shipping board wrote Senator McNary as follows:

"Dear Sir: I have your communication of even date in regard to the rate of freight on flour and wheat from the Pacific coast terminals to Atlantic ports.

"I am pleased to advise you that the shipping board will make a rate of \$6 per ton on flour and \$3.50 per ton on wheat from Pacific coast terminals to Atlantic ports, effective April 1, 1918, with a view to equalizing conditions as they apply to your farmers, with the particular desire to respond to the suggestions at the conference in my office the other day that such a rate would inspire the farmers of the Pacific northwest to increase the crop of wheat this year.

"I am pleased to indicate in this manner the desire of the shipping board to be useful and cooperate with every movement for the betterment of conditions in this country.

"Very respectfully,
Edward N. Hurley."

Red Guards Recapture Blagovieshtchensk City

MOSCOW, March 21.—Red guards and revolutionary troops have recaptured Blagovieshtchensk after a battle with the Cossacks. They have restored to the soviet authority as well as order in the town.

Recent dispatches said that the Siberian Bolsheviks had murdered a number of Japanese at Blagovieshtchensk, which lies 500 miles north of Harbin. The Bolshevik leaders, including the president of the local soviet, later were arrested and imprisoned by the soviet militia and volunteer militia. The red guards and sailors in the city were disarmed.

SENATE TALKS OF TROUBLE IN CAMPS

(Continued from page 1)

referred, the Idaho senator declared: "The government now has in its possession the evil genius of the I. W. W., a professional criminal for twenty years who has taken the lives of at least eighteen men. The I. W. W. believe he leads a charmed life. The best thing to crush the I. W. W. would be to punish him on the evidence of his treason."

Senator King of Utah attacked the report of President Wilson's mediation commission on the deportations from the Arizona copper district as a "quasi justification." The I. W. W. he declared, had been "codded," too much by certain sympathizers in the labor department.

NEW TODAY TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

WANTED—2 MESSENGER BOYS with wheels. Must be 16 or over. Salary \$50 month. Inquire Postal Telegraph-Cable company, or phone 401.

BAKER TO DEAL WITH OBJECTORS

Men Refusing Non-combatant Service to Be Kept in Barracks

WASHINGTON, March 21.—President Wilson today directed that conscientious objectors drafted into the national army and who are unwilling to accept non-combatant service as provided in the draft law, shall, in extreme cases, be confined in disciplinary barracks, but where they do not actually disobey a command, shall be held for whatever disposition the secretary of war may make of their cases.

Each such objector is to be given the benefit of a full explanation of the law by a tactful and considerate officer, and so far as possible will be given the choice of a wide range of activities including almost everything except actual fighting. In accordance with the president's order, the secretary of war will review sentences of courts martial heretofore held of persons who come within the conscientious objectors' class and judgments at variance with the order will be changed.

After April 1 and each month thereafter, division, camp and post commanders are to report to the secretary of war the names of all conscientious objectors with a brief statement of the character of the objections on each one. Pending decision of the secretary of war they will be segregated as much as possible in the camp but will not be subjected to undue hardship. The executive order of the president does not set forth what action the secretary of war may finally take.

It does state, however, that men who willfully disobey a command shall be court-martialed and may be confined.

Objectors who have no preference will be assigned to the medical corps but they may serve in the quartermaster department, all branches of which are considered non-combatant, in any engineer work in the United States or in the rear of the zone of operations abroad. The last department includes work on auxiliary defenses, wharves, docks, supply depot services and other activities requiring thousands of men.

Any man who is drafted but fails to report because of alleged conscientious scruples, will be treated as a deserter.

The draft law provides that the claims for exemption on grounds of membership in a religious sect against war shall be considered only when it is determined that such a society has received authority and in existence before the United States entered the war.

Boyer and Needham File Declarations of Candidacy

County Clerk Boyer yesterday filed several new nominating petitions, among others that of his own. He is registered as a Republican, and seeks the nomination to the office of county clerk, to succeed himself. His petition states "that if nominated and elected to office will continue to perform the duties of the office in a faithful and economical manner for the benefit of the taxpayers, and pledge courteous and impartial service to every patron of the office. I request the following be placed on the ballot: 'Economic administration, based on practical knowledge of the work of the office.'"

W. I. Needham, Republican, filed his petition for the nomination of sheriff, at the primaries in May, saying "if nominated and elected will continue to conduct the office to the best of his ability."

Lee W. Acheson, Republican, asks for the nomination to the office of constable, Salem district. No slogan was on his petition.

COAL PUT UNDER ZONE SYSTEM

Economical Transportation and Increased Production Aim of Plan

WASHINGTON, March 21. Completion of the zone system of distribution designed to bring about economies of transportation and increased production was announced tonight by the fuel administration. Railroad embargoes will be used to enforce operation of the plan.

Anthracite and coke are not affected, neither is coal used by railroads nor particular kinds used for specific purposes such as production of certain by-products and gas. Coal moved on inland waterways and that exported to Canada are not included in the regulations.

With the annual production of bituminous coal approximately 300,000,000 tons, or sixty per cent of the country's output, it is expected that the saving resulting from the plan will amount to 150,000,000 carloads. This means that the same number of cars would make almost 300,000 additional trips from the mines which would be equivalent to an increase production of five per cent.

The idea of the plan is to have coal consumed as near as possible where it is mined, which is not the general practice now.

Roughly outlined the middle west and far west zones are:

Mines in Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas, Oklahoma and Iowa will supply those states, Nebraska, Texas east of the Pecos river, and Louisiana west of the Mississippi.

Lake Michigan and Lake Superior coals will supply the akotas, Minnesota, the upper peninsula of Michigan and Northern Iowa and Wisconsin.

Illinois will supply, from April 1 to September 30, Illinois, Wisconsin,

Minnesota, South Dakota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Tennessee, Kentucky, Indiana, Michigan and from October 1 to March 31, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Tennessee, Kentucky, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan.

Western Kentucky fields will supply Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana.

Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, Washington and Oregon will supply the Rocky Mountain and Pacific coast states except that ship-also to Missouri valley points to supply the summer demand.

PEACE OFFER BY GERMANY REPORTED

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Germans were seeking to restore their old lines in preparation for possible more extensive operations later. As reports indicated a movement of wide scope today, however, this view was abandoned.

ROLL OF HONOR

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Six enlisted men were killed in action and eleven missing were reported in today's casualty list issued by the war department. Two men were killed by accident, nine died of disease, two were severely wounded in action and thirteen slightly wounded.

Killed in action—Privates Stanley Dobble, Ernest B. Pulkerson, Robert H. Hogg, William J. McKay, Lloyd L. Morrill, William Shepard.

Died of accident—Privates Willie J. Hayes, Dwight W. Wade.

Died of disease—Corporal George E. Eklund, Privates Sidney J. Anderson, Fay Briner, William M. Dobby, Pal J. Farnum, Erwin A. McArthur, Daniel E. McCarthy, Francis Sullivan and Joseph Moran.

Missing in action—Sergeant John A. Sheehan, Privates Harry E. Bynney, Eugene F. Curtis, Albert M. Kennedy, Grover C. Leigebuser, William F. Marvin, James Moran, Denis F. O'Connor, William F. O'Connor, Joseph Reid and Carl Schultz.

Wounded, severely—Privates Orla C. Arceby, Albert R. Tibbets.

Wounded, slightly—Corporals Carl C. Dwyer, Alex. Smeltzer, Privates John Bowler, Stephen Derrig, James Daugherty, Robert W. Gregg, Vernon Johnson, Frederick P. King, Michael J. Lelek, Roy Montgomery, Ogle, Stephen J. Navin, Eugene J. Sweanhard and Atticus H. Thomas.

HERBERT SAVAGE ENJOYS FRANCE

Sightseeing in French Towns Proves Interesting to Salem Soldier

Herbert W. Savage, who is with the headquarters company of the 142nd Infantry, in France, is enjoying sightseeing in that country. According to a letter written to his cousin, Lyle Savage, the letter is approved by Lieutenant L. H. Compton as censor. Savage writes in part:

"How is everyone around Salem and how are the dogs this winter? I don't think I like to have been home to go hunting with you. I'll bet those pups are dandy by now.

"We are on duty over here and are living in an old chateau. I have a real nice place to stay. I go to town every few days and sure have some time looking around at different things of interest. Have not seen old Company M for a long time, and do not know just where they are. I see lots of things different from the states. The railroad trains are little dinky things compared to ours in the states. Most all of the farm houses are built out of stone and brick. They sure raise lots of grapes and make lots of wine. The censor won't let me write very much news. If I could tell everything it would fill a book a mile wide.

"Write soon and tell me all about your hunting trip last winter and about the dogs."

10 Ships of 15,000 To Be Constructed

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Construction of ten ships of 15,000 tons each, to be the largest cargo carriers in the American merchant marine has been recommended by Chairman Hurley of the shipping board and work on the designs was begun today.

Employees Discharged for Participating in Strike

German Democrat Is Against Massacres

AMSTERDAM, March 21.—George Ledebour, Social Democratic leader, speaking in the German reichstag, and referring to the concessions of the German districts to Turkey, is quoted by the Berlin Vorwaerts as saying that as a majority of the people are Armenian and Georgian in these districts they are now faced with the prospect of extermination by the Turks who already have exterminated a million Christian Armenians in Turkish Armenia because of religious hatred.

"The German and Austrian governments," continued Herr Ledebour, "must therefore permit Turkish troops now to enter these territories. Let them be united to a new Caucasian federal state. It is a point of honor for the German government to prevent fresh Armenian massacres. The resolution of July 9 (peace resolution) is made a scrap of paper by these treaties."

Weinberg Is Released on Bail of \$15,000

SAN FRANCISCO, March 21.—Israel Weinberg's petition for release on bail on two charges of murder placed against him in connection with the preparatory parade bomb explosion here in 1916, was granted here today by the state supreme court.

The sum of \$7500 cash for each charge against him was set by the court's order with the proviso that the bond must be approved by the superior court judges in whose court cases are pending against Weinberg.

Carload of Tin Cans Arrives for Packers

The first gun of the packing season was fired yesterday morning when a carload of tin cans rolled into Salem Salem all the way from the factory at Fairport, New York, and this particular car will be followed shortly by many others, all for the use of the Oregon packing company, which is now renovating its plant on twelfth street, putting everything in order for the packing of apples.

"We want to contract this season for at least 100 acres of green string beans, for canning purposes," said Manager E. C. Quinn.

"It is important war business, and every farmer, at the prices we are offering, can make good profits from each and every acre planted. Let them look at it as we do—a war time measure, the government needs tin cans for our soldiers and sailors, goods for our soldiers and sailors, beans as much as they require so many pounds of dehydrated vegetables, or meat, bread, loganberry juice, or other variety of foods. They cannot eat the same kind of food all the time and fresh vegetables grown in this valley, where the soil is the very best that lays out of doors for beans, and the farmer, or small grower that will plant for us will find at the end of the season he has obtained wonderful results.

"Bear this in mind, our soil is the best for the purpose, results cannot fall to be big in tonnage, and we simply invite the growers to come and talk matters over with us, and sign up contracts for the season that cannot fail to please."

SHIPS LOSS TO BE PUBLISHED

Big Need for Bridge to Be Emphasized

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Publication today of the secret official British admiralty figures showing exactly the total of submarine losses up to January 1, and that despite anti-submarine measures the undersea boats are destroying ships twice as fast as the world's shipyards are building them, promises to be the forerunner of some further official pronouncements which will bring home to America more strikingly than ever before the need of the bridge of ships to France.

Chairman Hurley of the shipping board, possibly may make a statement but it is certain that in a speech he is to deliver in New York Tuesday he will give some facts which, taken in connection with the recent declarations of Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the British admiralty and the official figures published here today by the British embassy, will show the present ship construction as clearly as the British have shown the rate of destruction.

The British official figures show more than 11,000,000 tons of shipping destroyed since submarine warfare began and only six million tons of ships built to take their places, they show that the rate of submarine destruction steadily has decreased from the heights it reached when first in 1917 Germany announced a new and unrestricted campaign of ruthlessness and forced the United States into the war.

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ROADS ALLOWED IMPROVEMENTS

McAdoo Permits Expansion Essential During War Times; Bill Signed

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The first act of Director General McAdoo today after President Wilson signed the railroad bill which provides a \$500,000,000 revolving fund and prescribes a basis of compensation to the owners during federal operation to issue an order restricting railroads' capital expenditures to extension and betterments absolutely essential under war conditions. Inasmuch as the government has now undertaken largely the financing of improvements and purchase of new equipment, the order will serve as a safeguard to the big working fund.

The signing of the bill opens the way for the railroad administration to proceed with necessary extensions, with the negotiation of agreements on compensation, and with other forms of financial assistance to the companies.

One of the first results probably will be the conclusion of an arrangement by which the government will participate to some degree, in the meeting of \$43,000,000 notes of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railway, due April 15. An announcement of this subject may be made this week.

Without waiting for the railroad bill to pass the final stage of the president's approval, Mr. McAdoo had created in the railroad administration, a division of capital expenditures, headed by Robert S. Lovett, former director of priorities for the war industries board, to supervise the regulation of additions and betterments.

This division will scan all requests for the building of new terminals, extension of lines, purchase of locomotives, cars and other equipment, and all other enterprises requiring expenditure of capital. Engineers of the railroad administration will report on the physical necessity of proposed betterments before these are considered by higher officials. After being approved by Mr. Lovett and the director general, proposals involving capital expenditures will go to the division of finance and purchases, headed by John Skilton Williams, for execution.

Fresh Strength Develops in Chicago Corn Market

CHICAGO, March 21.—Fresh strength developed in the corn market today owing largely to continued falling off in receipts here and to likelihood that congestion at the seaboard would be relieved to a material extent. Closing prices, although unsettled, were 1-3 to 1-4 net higher, with March \$1.27 3/4 and May \$1.25 1-2. Oats gained 5-8 to 1c and provisions 10@12 to 25c.

Emphasis on the reduction of the amount of corn arriving was due to definite word that warmers deliveries to interior elevators had diminished considerably, and that the auspicious conditions for field work were likely to restrict still further the movement from first hands. Announcement of the seizure of Dutch ships, although a foregone conclusion, was also regarded by many traders as a bullish factor. Toward the last the market underwent something of a reaction because of stoppage of buying on the part of leading industries.

Provisions rose with hogs and grain. Packers were conspicuous buyers of lard.

New Shipbuilding Plant Begins With Two Millions

BALTIMORE, March 21.—Articles of incorporation for a new \$2,000,000 shipbuilding company to be located at Curtis Bay, were filed today at the office of the state tax commission. It will be known as the Curtis Bay Shipbuilding company.

The yards will be equipped to build ships of any length.

Newsy Notes of State Industrial Growth

—Portland—\$350,000 school house will cost \$140,000 more than planned on account of high prices of labor and material.

—Interstate bridge to Vancouver shows profits for the first year of \$100,000 and of total earnings of \$130,781 P. R. L. & P. company paid \$62,438.

—Curry county has chrome iron ore on Pistol river being prospected.

—Northwestern sawmills have gone into eight-hour day with increased wages.

—Portland—Franklin T. Griffith, state director of public service reserve, inaugurated the state-wide drive for speeding up the shipbuilding program in Oregon. The program is nation-wide in scope and calls for the enrollment of 250,000 skilled men.

—Government agents buying horses and mules for remounts in Oregon.

—The Dalles has just completed a \$25,000 brick garage building.

—Portland—has sent a municipal fishing boat to the halibut banks to catch municipal fish for the municipal markets.

—The northwest fruit canneries increased their output in 1917 over 65 per cent.

—Baker City may initiate a bill to locate a state normal school there.

—For the first time in its history, Minneapolis will run a bi-partisan ticket.

—Newport—Warren Spruce Co. of Portland puts in camp on Big Creek employing thirty five men. Same company has a large force at Waldport.

—Beaverton—After innumerable delays potato starch factory here starts

CREAM FOR CATARRH OPENS UP NOSTRILS

Tells How To Get Quick Relief from Head-Colds. It's Splendid!

In one minute your clogged nostrils will open, the air passages of your head will clear, and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, sniffing, sneezing, headache, dizziness, or burning for breath at night; your cold or catarrh will be gone.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic, healing cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed and swollen mucous membrane and relieves comes so quickly.

Get Wise—Try a Classified Ad