

For Christmas Presents

There's Nothing Nicer than

SHOES

Beautiful dark brown, dark grey, black, black and grey or light grey, fine new lasts, styles, heels, etc., and in prices all the way from \$11, nothing higher, on down to a good shoe for

\$3.95

SHE ALWAYS LIKES

Slippers

And we have beauties. Finest line shown here this year.

Beautiful Comfy Slippers, best grade, in taupe, light blue, pink, orchid, old rose,

Fine Poplin Boudoirs, in red, blue, pink, black, at

\$1.75

Other Felt Slippers in leather, felt or comfy soles, at \$1.75 down to

\$2.25

The Bootery

95c

We also have them for men, boys, girls and children at all prices. Come in and see and be convinced.

OPPOSITION TO PLAN OF M'ADOO IS SEEN

(Continued from Page 1.)

when, the president, in his address to congress, had disclaimed having any judgment on handling the railroad question. Walker D. Hines, assistant director general of railroads, explained to the conference details of Mr. McAdoo's ideas in determining to ask congress to extend government control to five years. He said that all interested urging immediate requirement of federal management specify that there should be remedial legislation to eliminate old wasteful competition and explained the difficulties of obtaining suitable legislation.

Among the thirty attending the conference were: Paul M. Warburg, former member of the federal reserve board; Harry A. Wheeler, president of the Chamber of Commerce, and R. G. Rhett, former president of the American Federation of Labor; Winthrop M. Daniels, chairman Interstate Commerce Commission; Charles E. Elmslie, president National Association of Railway and Utility Commissioners; George A. Post, chairman of the Chamber of Commerce's railroad committee; Professor John R. Commons, of the University of Wisconsin; Charles P. Neill, representing the railroad administration's labor department; Professor W. Z. Ripley, of the University of Pennsylvania; S. E. Scherling, president of the Switchmen's union; W. N. Oak, vice-president of the Trainmen's Brotherhood; B. M. Jewell of the American Federation of Labor, and Professor E. R. A. Seligman of Columbia University.

Director General McAdoo explained today to callers his belief that it would be well to take the railroad question out of politics at this time, even though it might become an issue in the 1920 campaign when a congress is to be elected. He emphasized that it would be impracticable to continue government operation of railroads for twenty-one months after peace is declared, because of the threatened disturbance of railroad employees' morale, the interference by state authorities, and the inability to prosecute a program of extensive improvements.

AUSTRIA IS UNDER SWAY OF IRON HAND

(Continued from Page 1.)

Ukraine and agreed in theory to the negotiations to a separate peace if the German plans were shipwrecked. "On February 7, when the negotiations were resumed," continues Czernin, "Von Kuehlmann (then German secretary for foreign affairs) accepted Austrian mediation, but Trotsky stood out for territorial concessions and no independent peace with Ukraine. All these negotiations were held because Von Kuehlmann was compelled by German general headquarters to act quickly. Ludendorff said that the negotiations must be finished within three days."

NAVY IS TO EQUAL BEST ON THE SEAS

(Continued from Page 1.)

12 fleet submarines. The general board estimates that a total of 294 S-type boats are required and recommends that 75 be authorized now. The British navy has built or is building 228 submarines, of which about 75 are of the large or fleet type.

Admiral Badger emphasized the need for additional mine sweepers and patrol vessels and spoke of the development during the war of the airplane carrier. Fleet engagements will be proceeded in the future by operations in the air, he stated, he stated and he recommends that the fleet will be provided with facilities to carry on such operations.

Disposition of the ships surrendered by Germany rests with the peace conference. Admiral Badger stated in response to questions at the or not he thought these vessels should be destroyed, returned or distributed among the allies.

An account of the development and scope of activities of German submarines was given by Admiral Badger. Ten years ago the submarine was not larger than 150 tons, could cruise less than 500 miles and was very vulnerable. Today they are 30 times larger and can make trips of 7000 miles and more. They have destroyed hundreds of vessels and have laid mines in sea lanes and in harbors, making constant sweeping operations necessary. No one knows, the admiral said, how much further the development will go.

PEACE CONFERENCE TO BUSINESS EARLY

(Continued from page 1.)

States, is expected to reach Brest roads shortly before that hour.

Immediately the George Washington comes to anchor outside the harbor, for the steamer draws too much water to enter port, Colonel House, General Bliss and Messrs. Archinloss and Grew will immediately board the ship and confer with President Wilson, imparting to him whatever information they have and the impressions they have gathered from the French people and officials and diplomatic officers concerning the feeling regarding President Wilson's visit.

When President Wilson arrives at the Bois de Boulogne station at 10 o'clock Saturday morning, it is anticipated that he will be welcomed by large crowds. Householders in the Champs Elysee, the Rue Royale, the Rue Monceau and other streets through which the president will pass have rented window spaces for spectators at fancy prices. In addition, throngs are expected to line the sidewalks of the streets through which the procession passes.

ON BOARD THE U. S. S. GEORGE WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Dec. 10.—(By Wireless to The Associated Press)—The George Washington rounded the Azores this morning, running close in to give the presi-

dent an opportunity to catch a glimpse of the American naval base. At dawn a flotilla of American destroyers from the Brest squadron came over the horizon and soon after breakfast the islands were sighted. The Portuguese warships were saluted and returned a salvo of 21 guns.

The dreadnaught Pennsylvania broke out signals to the flotilla to follow, and the president's flag was flown from the Washington's main peak. The augmented escort then spread out in a broad column and the islands were rounded, the fleet heading toward Brest, which probably will be reached Friday afternoon.

President Wilson spent his time in hard work during the morning and dined with the members of the commission and the two ambassadors in the evening.

LADYBUGS TO ROUT APHIDS.

The aphid hosts which attack the grain fields of Oregon and Washington each drought season and cause serious loss are to be routed next year by an army of lady bugs recruited from the mountains and canyons of the National Forests, if a plan now on foot is successfully carried out.

The bureau of entomology, assisted by the state and county agents, is attempting to locate a sufficient number of the ladybugs to meet any emergency which may arise in the grain districts of the two states. The ladybug has no more use for aphids than civilization has for the Huns and attacks and destroys them with great zest, according to entomologists who are familiar with the insects.

The ladybugs, which are really beetles and not bugs at all, congregate early in the fall at high altitudes or in canyon bottoms, and are sometimes found in all manner of places. They remain inactive in those large colonies, or caches, as these gatherings are called, until late the following spring, clinging to vegetation of all kinds. The beetles have a red body with black spots and are from one-eighth to one-fourth inch in length.

The Forest Service will co-operate with the Bureau of Entomology in locating ladybug caches, and thus facilitate their collection when needed. A circular letter has been mailed from the district forester's office, Portland, to the forest officers of the district asking them to furnish information concerning the location of large colonies, containing twenty to twenty-five quarts of the beetle, date of discovery, and approximate size of the colony.

There is another good thing accomplished by the war—it has compelled quite a number of worthless husbands to begin to support their families, a task that up to the days of the draft they were successful in ducking.

44 VESSELS OF NAVY ARE LOST DURING STRIFE

Only 12 of This Number Fall Victims to Power of Enemy U-Boats

DANIELS MAKES REPORT

Fifteen Vessels Lost in Collisions; Total Loss of Life Seventy-seven

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Only 44 vessels of the navy, including army and cargo transports manned by naval crews were lost from the declaration of war, April 6, 1917, until hostilities ceased, November 11, and only 12 of these were destroyed by enemy submarines.

This is revealed by an appendix to the annual report of Secretary Daniels made public today. Only three of the 12 ships torpedoed were war craft, the destroyer Jacob Jones, sunk December 6, 1917, with a loss of 62 lives, and the coast guard cutter Tampa, sunk September 6, 1918, with a loss of 112 lives and the armed yacht Alcedo, which carried down twenty men.

Three ships lost by mines include only one war craft, the armored cruiser San Diego, which went down off Fire Island, N. Y., last July 19, with a loss of 50 lives. This was the only loss of life on ships destroyed by mines, but 678 men on torpedoed ships perished.

Fifteen ships, including the destroyer Cheney and Shaw, the submarine F-1, and four submarine chasers were lost in collisions. The total loss of life was 77.

Fourteen vessels, including collier Cyclops were given under the head of miscellaneous sinkings. These include three submarine chasers and the total loss of life was 246.

The Cyclops was given in the list of "mysteriously disappeared." A patrol boat was sunk by German shore batteries while one of the submarine chasers was "shelled by mistake." Two of the ships were destroyed by internal explosions.

A total of 151 American merchant vessels were lost between August, 1914, and November 11, 1918. Submarine accounted for 139 of these, mines five and enemy raiders seven.

Naval casualties, in the enlisted personnel from April 6, 1917, to last November 15, were 1121 including 55 men of the U. S. S. Scorpion, interned at Constantinople. The summary shows:

Dead, 893; injured 130; missing 22, prisoners, 8; unaccounted for, 2; in hospital, condition unknown, 10.

There were 551 casualties among the commissioned personnel; 26 officers were killed in actual combat with the enemy; 81 died of accidents, collisions, etc., and 234 died of natural causes.

Discharges are being made at a rapid rate. Admiral Coontz said, and it soon will be necessary to replenish in order to keep the personnel of the navy at 350,000, at which it is planned to be held during the 1920 fiscal year. He said that 220,000 men would be required for operating the navy vessels and another 130,000 for the merchant ships.

America's merchant fleet, he said, is fast growing and by July 1 next will number 72 ships under the operation of the navy. Fifteen hundred other merchant craft, he said, would be added during the 1920 fiscal year.

Mine sweepers are still at work along the Atlantic coast, which will be completely cleared of mines within thirty days, Admiral Coontz told the committee.

DESTROYER OF WEEDS.

Sheep may be used to destroy weeds in fields that are not planted in crops, along roadways, and in waste places, thus tending to clean up the whole place and reduce the weed seeds that may be blown in or tracked in on cultivated fields. On the ordinary farm sheep are better than goats for this purpose, since they are more easily confined.

"ARMISTICE."

What is the full meaning of an "armistice?"

The term comes from two Latin words meaning "arms stand"; it is a temporary cessation of hostilities between belligerents by mutual agreement.

Weak, Discouraged Wife

Advised by Friends to Try Vinol—What It Did for Her.

Florence, S. C.—"I was in a weak, nervous, run-down condition, took cold easily, could hardly keep around and do my work—and was all discouraged. I had taken cough syrups and tonics without benefit, until a friend asked me to try Vinol. I gained rapidly by its use, so I am now in good health."—Mrs. Addie Wilkerson.

The reason Vinol was so successful in restoring Mrs. Wilkerson to health, is because it is a constitutional remedy, which enriches and revitalizes the blood and creates strength. Emil A. Schaefer and druggists everywhere.

P. S.—Our Saxon Salve stops itching and begins healing at once.

STRONG DEFENSE IS BEING MADE FOR SOCIALIST

Victor Berger Never Opposed Conscription or Aided Hun, Lawyer Says

KEEN FOR PATRIOTISM

Asserts That Congressman-Elect Was Not Connected With Industrialists

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—Initial testimony from a government witness in support of the charge that Victor L. Berger, congressman-elect from Milwaukee; Adolph Germer, national secretary of the Socialist party; J. Lewis Engdahl, William F. Kruse, and Rev. Irwin St. John Tucker, leading Socialists, were guilty of conspiracy to violate the espionage act, was given today before Judge Landis in the United States district court.

The first witness was Arnold A. Schiller, a Camp Grant soldier, who entered the service in September, 1917, and was a member of the 33rd field artillery. Schiller, now stationed in the depot brigade at Camp Grant, was formerly a distributor employed by the American Socialist of which William F. Kruse is editor. He was also a member of the Young People's Social league, known as the "Yipsels," and much of his testimony hinged on conversations which he had with Kruse and other defendants relative to the stand to be taken by Socialists who were included in the draft.

Repeated objections to the questions and answers were made by the counsel for the defendants.

A code for sending secret messages figured largely in the testimony of Schiller, who was still on the witness stand when court adjourned for the day.

The entire morning session was occupied with the opening statement of Attorney Seymour Steadman, chief counsel for the defense, who denied specific allegations of the charge in the indictment and declared that Socialists, while opposed to war, obeyed the laws of the country and were patriotic citizens.

Henry A. Cochems, counsel for Victor L. Berger, by whom he was defeated for congress from the Fifth Wisconsin district in 1910, reviewed the life of Mr. Berger in his opening statement for his client. He declared that the defense would show that in all things which affect government action the defendants have complied with the law. Speaking specifically for Mr. Berger and the Milwaukee Leaders, published by Mr. Berger, he said:

"We challenge statements that we ever counseled against enlistment on conscription, against buying liberty loan bonds, war savings stamps, contributing to the Red Cross and other war activities. We were for all war activities. The criticism of the bond issue was against the war profiteer. We assailed the profiteer and said that the profiteer should pay out of his profits.

"The government will try to prove that Mr. Berger was pro-German. We deny it and challenge them to prove it. As far back as 1914 Berger attacked the German junkers and advocated that the Hohenzollerns and Hapsburgs be rolled in the dust and he has been consistent in that attitude all along.

"The I. W. W. believe in direct action. They are not Socialists and we will show that a speech by Mr. Berger was the direct cause of ousting W. D. Haywood, the I. W. W. leader, from the National Socialist convention."

In his statement, Mr. Cochems said:

"We will prove that Victor L. Berger never agreed with these four other defendants on any action."

Private Schiller, after telling of his entrance into the national army, on September 29, 1917, testified that he knew all of the defendants and had seen them at different times in the spring and summer of 1917. He said he was a member of the Young People's Socialist league and that he had talked with W. F. Kruse, defendant, and secretary of the league, in the presence of Herman Basler, who he described as an organizer of the league. Basler, he said, came from Germany three years ago and was about 22 years old.

At one of his conversations with Kruse, the witness said, Irwin St. John Tucker was present.

"That was June 13, 1917," he said. "Mr. Tucker had just written an answer to President Wilson's flag-day address, and he said 'here's where I catch hell from the federal authorities!'"

Schiller told of having transcribed on a typewriter a code dictated by Basler which was to be used when secrecy was desired. He said that Basler in the presence of Kruse said he had perfected a method of going into Mexico, and that the code would be useful in that event.

CLEAN-UP GARDEN AREA.

A fall clean-up in the garden is important in the control of insect pests and diseases next year. Removing and burning the trash will destroy cucumber beetles, cabbage worms, and squash bugs. Flowing the garden this fall will destroy potato bugs, grub worms and wireworms. Burning off the trash will also serve to remove the cause of many plant diseases.

All that the ex-kaiser wants is to be let alone. He and the devil are in the same boat.

TELEPHONY IS GIVEN NEW ERA BY INVENTION

Under Discovery Announced Five Messages May Go On Pair of Wires

ARE INTERCHANGEABLE

May Also Be Used Simultaneously for Telephone and Telegraph

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Postmaster General Burleson today made public a letter from Theodore N. Vail, president of the American Telephone and Telegraph company, announcing the invention and development by the technical staff of the Bell system of a "practical system of multiplex telephony and telegraphy by the use of which it is now possible to increase many fold the message carrying capacity of long telephone and telegraph wires.

"With this new system," said Mr. Vail's letter, "four telephone conversations over one pair of wires are simultaneously carried on, in addition to the telephone conversation provided by the ordinary methods. Thus, over a single pair of wires five telephone conversations are simultaneously operated, each giving service as good as that provided by the circuit working in the ordinary way.

"A number of years ago we developed the 'phantom' circuit arrangement by which three telephone circuits are obtained from two pairs of wires. Now by our multiplex method, we are enabled to obtain five telephone circuits over one pair of wires which formerly could be used for only three simultaneous telephone conversations.

"In telegraphy as well as telephony, sensational results have been attained by the new system. By combining two telegraph wires into a metallic circuit of the type used for telephone working and by applying our new apparatus and methods to this metallic circuit, we have enormously increased the capacity of the wires for telegraph messages without in any way impairing the quality of the telegraph working.

"The nature of these developments is such that if desired wires may be used partly for telephone and partly for telegraph. A pair of wires is available either for five simultaneous conversations or for forty simultaneous telegraph messages, or partly for one and partly for the other.

Nat Goodwin has temporarily closed his theatrical engagements on account of an affection of the eyes. Nat has no doubt weakened his eyesight trying to pick out the good-looking and nobody will say that he has not been a success.

GIRLS! HAVE A MASS OF BEAUTIFUL HAIR, SOFT, GLOSSY, WAVY

A small bottle destroys dandruff and doubles beauty of your hair.

Within ten minutes after an application of Danderine you cannot find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair, fine and downy at first, but really new hair, growing all over the scalp.

A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy. Just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable luster, softness and luxuriance.

Get a small bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter for a few cents and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all—you surely can have beautiful hair and lots of it if you will just try a little Danderine.

CULL OUT THE UNNECESSARY HORSES.

The maintenance of unnecessary horses on the farms is a costly practice at any time. It is doubly so now, because of the high prices of feeds. On the average farm, horses and mules work an average of less than five hours a day through the year. Any other income they can create will reduce the cost of operations. There are two main methods of increasing the revenue from horses and mules, says E. A. Townsend. First, brood mares raising colts besides doing farm work; if the mares are of the right kind they are a valuable asset. Second, much farm work can be done with young horses and mules that have not yet reached the age at which they are most valuable. Such animals as these will be used for farm work.

Horses, other than brood mares which are producing colts, and horses and mules which are not increasing in value, should be culled seriously as property in sin. It is possible to overstock a farm with horses. The equipment should be studied carefully to see that it is not done. By no means, however, should farm horse stock be depleted as to cripple farming operations. Good strong horses and mules are essential for maximum production.

The new Turkish government is in evidence and it is going after various boys and pashas with a sharp stick. But so far as Turkey is concerned, the profit of the pashas is in the eating. The average Turk can shift from one food to another with every change of administration.

ROSTEIN & GREENBAUM

Useful Christmas Suggestions

Bath Robe	Silk	Silk and Satin
Blankets	Umbrellas	Petticoats
with	Ivory Handles	\$5.75
Cords to	and	Petticoats,
Match	Ivory Tipped	Silk
\$3.50	\$6.50 and \$5	Flounced
		\$3.00

Men's Holiday Neckwear

A Big Assortment of High Grade, Nice Patterns

Ladies'	Table Linen	Mercerized
Mercerized	The Real Article	Table Cloth
Sweaters	at	Two Yards Wide,
Pretty	\$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.90,	the best
Colors	\$2.50, \$3.00	quality
\$6.50	yard	only
		90c
Linen	Pretty	Linen
Art	Plaid	Art
Toweling	Blankets	Toweling
Unbleached	66x80	Bleached
yard	only	yard
39c	\$6.50	30c
	pair	

Men's Holiday Suspenders, 50c, 65c, 75c and \$1.00

Men's and Boys' Sweaters, khaki color.
Men's Dress Shirts, neat patterns

240-246 COMMERCIAL STREET