

THE OREGON STATESMAN

Issued Daily Except Monday by THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY 215 S. Commercial St., Salem, Oregon

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

R. J. Hendricks, Manager; Stephen A. Stone, Managing Editor; Ralph Glover, Cashier; W. C. Squier, Advertising Manager; Frank Jaskoski, Manager Job Dept.

DAILY STATESMAN, served by carrier in Salem and suburbs, 15 cents a week, 50 cents a month.

DAILY STATESMAN, by mail, \$6 a year; \$3 for six months; 50 cents a month. For three months or more, paid in advance, at rate of \$5 year.

SUNDAY STATESMAN, \$1 a year; 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months.

WEEKLY STATESMAN, issued in two six-page sections, Tuesdays and Fridays, \$1 a year (if not paid in advance, \$1.25); 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, 23; Circulation Department, 583; Job Department, 583.

Entered at the Postoffice in Salem, Oregon, as second class matter.



SOME HOT AND SOME VITRIOLIC WORDS.

The following special correspondence from Washington, dated yesterday, is slightly caloric, not to say sulphuric and caustic; but it outlines and gives a hint of the things that are going to happen in the political field in the United States:

What is going to take place in American politics in the next two years is hinted at in the cogent remarks of a patient at Debarcation Hospital No. 3 in New York. This soldier has just returned on one of the hospital ships, and his views may be taken as representative of the sentiments of the other 2,000,000 men who were with him in France.

"Organization or no organization, I'll tell you one thing," declared this Pershing Crusader, "there are some birds on the top of the heap now that are going to be treated awful rough when we get back into civilian clothes. There's a lot of Representatives in Congress that are going to represent somebody besides the national association of old ladies, male and female, or else they're goin' to work at some other job."

The country may rest assured that this soldier does not include in the "national association of old ladies" the party that contributed six of its members in congress to the fighting force of the nation, and that was insistent in season and out of season for adequate equipment in cannon, aircraft, tanks, poison gas, etc., for the men at the front. When he spoke, however, he did have in mind the officials at the capital who have been responsible for providing soft berths in Washington for men physically fit to fight, and whose places could have been filled as well by men with slight disqualifications for military service. He and his comrades know what political party is responsible for the "important deficiencies in material" referred to so pointedly in the report of General Pershing. He is aware that "our entry into the war found us with few of the auxiliaries necessary for its conduct in the modern sense," and he and his 2,000,000 fellows know that, although war had been conducted "in the modern sense" for over two years before our entry into it, nothing had been done in this country because it was necessary to elect a President on the slogan "He kept us out of war."

The fact that that very President is now posing before the world as the savior of humanity, and choking up with sentiment and crocodile tears as he assures the French and English of the sympathy he has always felt for their sufferings, does not serve to allay the righteous indignation expressed by this sufferer in hospital No. 3, and shared by the thousands who will come after.

It will not be many days before he and his comrades will have formed an organization in this country, analogous to the Grand Army. It will be the nucleus which every officer and soldier will join when he gets back home, and within a year the most powerful influence on the political life of the United States in existence will have become an actuality. A new broom sweeps clean. This veterans' organization will be not only new but strong, and filled with a virility that will brook no opposition to its program. Its first duty will be to conduct a government house cleaning, the like of which for thoroughness and dispatch has not been seen before. The bumptious officials at Washington who have managed the war according to the political expediency of the moment, secure in the knowledge that they were 3000 miles removed from the men who were made to suffer the results of their incompetency, will be made to walk the plank and disappear into the oblivion from which they emerged.

The 2,000,000 voters who will be restored to the country in the next year will come surcharged with emotions that military discipline has compelled them to suppress. But a discharge from the service carries with it the privilege to vent their feelings as they please. The result will be such an overturning of the party responsible for the conduct of the war that its return to power again in this country will not be possible while the veterans of the Great War or their children are alive to prevent it.

Trotsky puts Lenin under arrest. Which is nothing to worry about. Anything may happen in Russia, under Bolshevik rule.

The Bolsheviks (Spartacides) in Germany are evidently getting the worst of it. The orderly people of Germany must surely have a great desire to keep their country from descending to the condition of Russia.

The flu is bad in Salem. But probably not worse than in most communities in Oregon. So members and officers of the legislature will probably be as safe here as they would be anywhere in the state, with the same observance of preventive measures.

Jonkheer Ruijs de Beerenbrouck, prime minister of Holland, says that his government will "uphold the ancient principle of sanctuary" in the case of the Kaiser and will neither force him to leave Holland nor give him up to the allies. If Jonkheer Ruijs de Beerenbrouck takes good advice he will go slow about committing himself on this subject, as it is also an "ancient principle" that those who harbor thieves and murderers thereby become their accomplices.

Senator Chamberlain is "functioning" again. In spite of his charges last winter to the effect that the war department had broken down and

best thing proposed is to devise ways to convert the gas into other chemicals which can be utilized in the industries. There will be a big waste connected with the matter in any case, as the gas has cost a lot of money and even if it is turned into some useful product most of its value will have to be sacrificed.

DON'T WORK IN BRITAIN.

Writing from London, Herbert N. Casson, tells the Boston News Bureau that the telephone system in Great Britain has been owned by the government since 1911.

The government promised to reduce the rates and improve the service.

"On the contrary," says Mr. Casson, "after seven years of hopeless muddling we have higher rates, fewer telephones, and a service that will soon be as bad as that of Paris or Tokio."

These are facts worth taking into consideration while the subject of government ownership is up for discussion in this country.

A London newspaper is quoted as having given the advice: "If you are in a hurry don't telephone—walk."

In other words, the telephone system is a high-speed device for people who are not in a hurry.

BULLESONED MAILS

It appears that in the past year about 100,000 parcel post packages have been stolen from the mails. The manager of the parcel post department of a New York insurance company reports that in eleven months 50,000 packages that had been insured by four companies had been removed from the mails. One of these companies alone suffered the loss of more than 18,000 parcels through the activity of thieves. The limit of government insurance on the parcel post class of mail is \$100, hence it is necessary for shippers of articles in excess of that value to turn to private insurance companies for security. It is that class of mail that seems to have suffered the most.

It is declared by the head of a large mail order concern in New York that furs so seldom reach their destination that insurance companies now decline them as risks and certain other goods are nearly as hazardous. "In the last eleven months," says he, "the parcel post service, so far as the shipments of many of our customers are concerned, has almost broken down."

The entire responsibility for this deplorable situation can be laid directly at the door of the postoffice department, presided over by the versatile Mr. Burleson. His appointees have charge of a parcel post package from the moment it leaves the hands of the addressor until it is delivered to the addressee. It is always under the eyes of a representative of his department, and the fact that there has been such a tremendous increase in thefts is proof of the deplorable loss of discipline and utter lack of efficiency that is daily enveloping our mail service.

The above, furnished by the Republican Publicity Association, of Washington, D. C., will be startling news to many people.

JAP KNITTERS

Cotton goods are becoming the basis of Japanese prosperity.

Already she has taken away the great market in China which formerly went to England and America.

She is making metal and shell buttons in tremendous quantities and selling them all over the world.

She is making great strides in her manufactures of steel and brass and iron.

She is sending to the United States a steadily increasing amount of woolen goods.

Her potteries are turning out wares that compete everywhere with the domestic product.

She is sending knit goods even to Great Britain, the birthplace of woolen manufacture.

The war has made Japan a manufacturing nation to be feared in any market.

The aptitude of her people for such work, their imitative ability, the low wages paid to her laborer, all give her an advantage in foreign trade that she fully realizes and intends to utilize.

The war has opened to her new marketplaces, and she proposes to hold them.

Yet there are many in the United States who talk pleasantly of giving tariff favors to all of our allies in the war. It will be difficult enough to protect American industry against Japan with any kind of a tariff.

To give her reduced rates because of war companionship will be fatal to many an industry in this country, and the fact should be realized before such talk goes too far.

What we must have is a protective tariff; and it must be high, too, on all goods in which Japan has become proficient in their production.

BITS FOR BREAKFAST

Flu at least no worse.

Probably worst is past.

Hope they may now run it out of town.

The czar is again reported alive; and the story goes that it was a Damon who was shot. (Only the original Damon was not shot.)

In the language of the street, in the case of all these reports, "you may take it or leave it."

One of the rumors has it that the Argo hotel is to be taken over by the Salem hospital authorities. But the managers of the Argo have not been consulted, and they are satisfied with their business as it stands.

A waiting world wants the peace conference to get down to brass tacks.

The weather man is noncommittal. But any old Oregonian can tell him that when the wind gets from the south, good and strong, this part of the winter will be over; and the chances are that this is all the winter we are going to have till the coming of the next period of shortest days.

"It has got to be almost treason to criticize," complains Senator Chamberlain. Oh, no, it hasn't. The war has been conducted with the using will not suffer for lack of it.—Springfield Republican.

The London papers feature the marked difference in the views of Premier Clemenceau and President Wilson on the question of the restoration of the system of unruled alliances of Europe. Very naturally, too, they hope the differences are not irreconcilable.

The ravages of influenza among the coast guard of Rhode Island and Eastern Connecticut is another indication that the epidemic conquers those who by their physical condition and powers of endurance would seem best able to resist it. In the army camps it often appeared to be the healthiest soldiers that were attacked. Further research may show what renders a person particularly susceptible to the disease, but so far little is known.

It may not be out of place to hope that we Americans will maintain an attitude of modesty with regard to the accomplishments of the nation in the war. Overenthusiastic expressions of pride might create a false impression among our allies, whose sufferings during four years of bloody strife make our own sacrifices appear as naught. Little Italy lost almost three million men in the war. We did well, but we were slow.—Exchange.

LOAFERS

(Continued from Page 1.)

health and framed resolutions prohibiting advertising of special sales, holding of public funerals and loitering in public places. The police department was instructed to prevent all persons except those having business therein from entering shops, banks, cigar stores, confectionery stores, restaurants, hotels, soft drink establishments, stores and mercantile establishments.

In order to cope more effectively with the epidemic, City Health Officer J. Ray Pemberton was given permission to hire a conveyance to be used by the visiting nurses working under the direction of Williamette chapter of the Red Cross. He was also authorized to employ one man at \$4 a day and as many others as needed at \$3 to assist him in maintaining the quarantine. L. W. Bryant, formerly deputy health officer, and others who were assisting Dr. O. B. Miles last year are now aiding Dr. Pemberton until permanent appointment can be made.

For every request for a nurse the Red Cross has been able to supply a volunteer worker. These are being sent out by the home service section.

Several homes are in sore straits on account of the flu. In one case nine out of eleven children in a family are in bed with it. Another where the entire household, consisting of 13 persons, are ill, was also discovered.

Mr. Bryant said last night that the number of cases reported in the last two days is less than usual. He had received only five at a late hour, but expected a few more left over reports this morning. He also stated that of the 42 houses quarantined yesterday only 12 were new on Tuesday, a large number being previously turned in, but cards were not placed on the homes.

Mayor Albin last night requested that people do their banking early in the day instead of waiting for the 3 o'clock lineup at the last minute. He also mentioned the necessity of not breaking quarantine until 10 days after recovery had expired.

"It is of the utmost importance that this rule be rigidly enforced by the health department," he declared.

Speaking of the request from the Red Cross that a municipal hospital be established he said, "The Red Cross believes that the public demand for an emergency hospital is great. If that is correct I will stand by anything right to meet the case. This is a serious situation and must be faced. The majority of the doctors, however, are of the opinion that not enough people would take advantage of the opportunity offered by a hospital to warrant expenditure of the amount of money that would be necessary to equip a building. The board of education has already tendered the city the use of the McKinley school if it is needed."

"This places the city physician in an embarrassing position, but I feel safe in saying that the board of health holds the value of human life

above any monetary consideration. If the people feel that the hospital is a necessity the board is ready to stand by them. So far the main advantage, as pointed out by the Red Cross, would be that more could have the attention of a few nurses than when these workers act only as visitors at homes where aid is needed.

"As both myself and Dr. Pemberton look upon it, the situation is practically the same today as it has been. There has been a slight decrease in the number of reports this week with only 26 for Sunday and Monday and 12 on Tuesday. We were considerably surprised to learn that 18 are ill with the influenza at the Girls' Industrial school."

Mayor Albin stated that unless the legislature takes steps to curtail the crowds of lobbyists and spectators who usually gather in the halls of the state house during the session the city would interfere in the matter as far as is possible. He now has attorneys engaged in ascertaining just how far the municipal government can dictate in this regard.

Local dentists at a meeting yesterday morning decided to take the lead in closing up places of business by refusing to receive patients until the ban is lifted. Only emergency cases will be treated.

BERGER GUILTY

(Continued from Page 1.)

defendants, declared that the case will be appealed to the United States Supreme court if necessary to keep his clients out of prison.

The jury halted in its labors for five minutes at 11:45 a. m. out of respect to the memory of Theodore Roosevelt. Out in the corridor the defendants, their lawyers and friends were ordered by the bailiffs to remove their hats while the city presented its respect to the former president and statesman. With the exception of Berger, who appeared nervous, the defendants listened to the reading of the verdict without a sign of emotion. Berger said: "The verdict is a surprise to me. I was certain that the jury would acquit us on the charge made out by the government. I am no more guilty of these charges than the judge on the bench. I have been a citizen of this country and stood for the principles for which I have been tried for 37 years. Now if I am to be persecuted for them, I shall accept my fate like a man."

Anchorage, Alaska, Seeks To Join Outside World

ANCHORAGE, Alaska, Dec. 15.—(By Mail)—Anchorage wants the United States government to operate a passenger and freight steamship line between the states and Alaskan ports.

Recently the local chamber of commerce adopted a resolution asking the government to establish the line as a necessary adjunct to the railroad being built by the government between Seward and Fairbanks, two Alaskan points.

Chambers of Commerce and Commercial clubs in other Alaska towns have been asked by the local commercial organization to support its move for the establishment of the government line.

Officials of the Anchorage chamber say they are urging the government steamship line as a remedy not only for the infrequent water transportation facilities now provided by private steamship companies but also for the slow transmission of mail which at present is carried to and from Alaska as freight.

The chamber has also asked the government to entrust the Alaska Engineering commission with the task of building wagon roads and trails as "feeders" for the government railroad. The commission, which has charge of the construction of the railroad, is in a position to know what roads and trails are needed to develop business for the railroad, the chamber has stated.

FORT YUKON, Alaska, Nov. 30.—(By Mail)—Ice in the Yukon river here is two feet thick in places. Alredy the thermometers have registered as low as thirty-five degrees below.

CHARGES MADE REVOLT INCITED FOR OLD REGIME

Allegations to Effect That Russia Seeks Old Autocratic Government

MONEY IS CIRCULATED

Ambassador to United States Said to Be Fostering Alleged Plot

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Charges that Boris A. Bakhmetoff, a Russian ambassador to the United States is helping to foster a counter revolution designed to restore the old autocratic regime were made here today by Alexander Brailovsky, editor of the Workman and Peasant at the convention of delegates representing Russian workmen in the United States.

As proof of his assertions, Brailovsky declared M. Bakhmetoff who is now in Paris to attend the peace conference, has had printed in this city Russian bank notes to the amount of \$5,000,000 rubles.

"We can prove the authenticity of these statements at any time," Brailovsky declared. "Those notes have been printed in denominations of 25 and 100 rubles and have been circulated by Bakhmetoff both here and abroad for the purpose of defeating the purposes of the present government in Russia."

FIND SOME OF BOAT'S CREW

HONOLULU, T. H., Jan. 8.—The first officer and three men of the crew of the small steamer Kestrel who started out in a gasoline launch to seek aid when the Kestrel ran out of fuel oil 240 miles from here, have been picked up at sea by a government vessel according to a radio message received here tonight. The Kestrel arrived here Tuesday night, 11 days overdue from Farming Island, and 1,100 miles southeast of Honolulu. The vessel carried a crew of 35 and six passengers.

SALTS FINE FOR ACHING KIDNEYS

We eat too much meat which clogs Kidneys, then the Back hurts.

Most folks forget that the kidneys, like the bowels, get sluggish and clogged and need a flushing occasionally, else we have backache and dull misery in the kidney region, severe headaches, rheumatic twinges, torpid liver, acid stomach, sleeplessness and all sorts of bladder disorders.

You simply must keep your kidneys active and clean, and the moment you feel an ache or pain in the kidney region, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good drug store here, take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is harmless to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity. It also neutralizes the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is harmless; inexpensive; makes a delightful effervescent lithia water drink which everybody should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean, thus avoiding serious complications.

A well known local druggist says he sells lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in overcoming kidney trouble while it is only trouble.

IN A SOCIAL WAY

By DORRIS LEAH SIKES

Of much interest to their many friends in Salem, is the announcement of the marriage of Miss Ruth E. Thayer, of Portland to Oscar H. Smith, formerly of Salem. The ceremony was performed by Dr. A. L. Hutchison of the Presbyterian church of Portland on January 4.

Mr. Smith has just recently been discharged from the quartermaster's corps at Fort McDowell, Calif. He is a son of O. G. Smith, 653 North Winter street and a brother of Mrs. Fred Cook, Mrs. Roscoe Dickey, Archie H. Smith at Camp Lewis, William M. Smith in France and Fred J. Smith.

He is associated with a jewelry firm in Portland where the couple will make their home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Van Doren returned Tuesday night from St. Paul, Minn., where they have visited with relatives. Mrs. Van Doren has been gone since before Thanksgiving and Mr. Van Doren joined her there for the Christmas holidays.

Mrs. Richard E. Harbert, who is covering from the influenza, expects to leave soon for Riverside, Calif., to visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Constable. Her husband, Sergeant Harbert, is now at Camp Lewis but as soon as he has received his discharge will join his wife in California. Mrs. Harbert was Ora E. Constable before her marriage.

The wedding of Myrtle J. Bruder and Lyle Waring was solemnized at 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Bruder, 356 Union street, Rev. H. E. Pemberton performed the ceremony.

The bride came to Oregon about two years ago from Missouri and has made her home in Salem since that time. She was employed as clerk at U. G. Shipley's. Mr. Warren is interested in the feed business with his father. After a short trip to Portland they will make their home in Salem.

Mrs. F. A. Legg and daughter, Miss Margaret Legg returned Tuesday night from Portland. Miss Legg has been visiting with friends in Portland since the holidays.

Miss Muriel Steeves went to Portland yesterday to visit with her brother and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Laban Steeves. Mr. and Mrs. Steeves are both recovering from the influenza.

Mr. and Mrs. William Cherrington are enjoying a visit from their son, George A. Cherrington and wife. Mr. Cherrington has just received his discharge from the service at Vancouver barracks.

F. W. Bell, of Rickreall, spent Wednesday at the home of his sister, Mrs. B. E. Carrier.

Miss Mabel Baughey, a teacher in the Independence schools, is visiting at the home of her sister in Silverton. The Independence schools have been forced to close on account of influenza.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Delano have as their house guest Lieutenant William D. Pearson of Portland.

E. Fritz Slade arrived Monday evening from Camp Hancock, Va. Mr. Slade enlisted about a year ago following a short ordnance training course at the University of Oregon. He is a brother of Mrs. John J. Roberts.

Catarrh is an excessive secretion, accompanied with a chronic inflammation, from the mucous membrane, Hood's Sarsaparilla acts on the mucous membrane through the blood, reduces inflammation, establishes healthy action, and radically cures all cases of catarrh.

Advertisement for Kasowry Bros. featuring 'Only a Few More Days Our Matchless Economy Event' and 'Saturday One-half Price' for silk, wool, and cotton remnants. Includes address: 416 State Street, Salem.