. W. W. TO O TO PRISON

l Execution Granted ree Convicted of Conspiracy

AMENTO, Cal., Jan. 17.—reaking their "silent defense" st to the court in impassioned gainst their conviction and to their contempt for the pro- and all legal processes, 43 al Workers of the World en prison sentences ranging e to ten years, here today their having been found of conspiring to institute a n of terrorism and sabotage tate.

e of the 46 convicted, includ- s Theodora Pollock, of Pied- the only woman defendant, se- stay of execution, through a hat a motion for a new trial e filed in her behalf. The mo- to be heard when United trict Judge F. H. Rudkin, se, returned from Spokane, to which today.

nts remain against The true bill on ere found guilty destruction of more in property in the overt acts aimed to rnment in its prose- r program. The pro- give no hint as to d to do with the in- ntried.

S WHEREOF HE SPEAKS

416 Navarre St., San writes: "I consider and Tar absolutely gh remedy on the know w ereof I speak, ed it in my own family. dy acts quickly and relief nt." Goo. for colds, p. Contains no opiates.

Farmer Dies in Field While Driving Plow

DALLAS, Or., Jan. 17.—(Special to The Statesman)—C. L. Barnhart, a farmer living west of this city, dropped dead in one of his fields this week while plowing. The dead body of the rancher was found by members of the family who noticed that something had evidently gone wrong and started out to investigate. The body was still warm, death probably having been caused by heart disease. Mr. Barnhart has been a resident of this county for a number of years and has been a successful stock raiser. He was formerly a business man of Falls City. He leaves to mourn his death a widow and several children, one of whom is a member of Uncle Sam's fighting forces in France. The remains were interred at Falls City.

POISONOUS WASTE CAUSES SICKNESS.

When the kidneys are well they filter waste matter from the blood. When sluggish or overworked, the kidneys fail to clean the blood, and poisonous substances lodge in joints and muscles to cause aches, pains and soreness. Foley Kidney Pills strengthen, act quickly and relieve kidney and bladder trouble. J. C. Perry.

Soldier Commission Bill Cause of Special Meeting

At Portland today the State Highway Commission, in an emergency meeting, will take up the questions involved in a resolution of the legislature calling upon the commission to furnish force account work to provide employment for 1000 returning soldiers and sailors immediately. Just where the proposed work will be located State Engineer Nunn could not say but asserts that weather conditions are such in parts of both Eastern and Western Oregon that sufficient work may be provided immediately. The commission is expected to decide today on location of the work.

Read the Classified Ads.

FAT SALARIES APPROPRIATED BY OFFICIALS

Figures Given by Expert Accountant Show Packers Rewarded Selves

BOOKKEEPING CLEVER

Stuart Chase Testifies Before Senate Agricultural Committee

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Food administration regulations on profits from meat packers neither benefitted the public or the consumer, Stuart Chase, an expert accountant employed on the federal trade commission told the senate agriculture committee today in presenting figures to show that profits of the five big packing concerns had doubled and trebled during the war.

Mr. Chase, who was testifying at the hearings on the Kendrick bill providing for government supervision of the meat industry, said that no one knows accurately what the packers' earnings are because their methods of bookkeeping cover up their profits. He declared, however, that examination by the commission of the books of Armour and company, Morris and company, Swift and company, Wilson and company and the Cudahy company showed their aggregate profits in 1912 were $18,715,000 and in 1917 $95,639,000.

Profits Were Heavy

Based on capital stock, Mr. Chase said Morris and company's profits in 1917 were 267.7 per cent and that on the same basis Armour and company's profits in 1916 were 114.2 per cent. Because of a later increase in capital stock the percentage for Armour and company dropped to 27.1 in 1917. Swift and company's profits in 1917 were 23.2 per cent based on capital stock and surplus. Wilson and company's earnings for the same year were 29.6 per cent on the combined capital and surplus.

The witness said Thomas Wilson, president of Wilson and company received an annual salary of $125,000 and Vice President Valentine of Armour and company, received $50,000 salary annualy with a bonus of $35,000. He said he he thought Vice President White also receives the same amount, while President Morris of Morris and company is paid $50,000 salary with a $25,000 additional for being president of a stock yard company.

Attorney's Fees Large

Senator Morris of Nebraska sought to ascertain from Mr. Chase as to whether the packers' books showing the payment of legal fees to attorneys principally in state capitals for services in introducing bills and watching legislatures. He said he did not believe the wrole amount would exceed $50,000. The hearings will be resumed tomorrow with Francis J. Heney of San Francisco again in the stand.

Don't think because you have taken many remedies in vain that your case is incurable. Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured many seemingly hopeless cases of scrofula, catarrh, rheumatism, kidney complaint, dyspepsia and general debility. Take Hood's.

ORDER REDUCES PRICE OF COAL

Order Effective on February 1—Governs Bituminous and Coke

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Fuel administration officials expect a decrease in the price of bituminous coal and coke to result from an order today discontinuing maximum prices on these commodities and eliminating the zone system of their distribution. The order is effective February 1, but does not affect anthracite coal.

The regulations rescinded by today's order included these governing agents' purchasing commissions and profit margins allowed wholesale and retail dealers. The fuel administration announced, however, that these were subject to reinstatement if price, wage, labor, production or other conditions which may arise require it.

Reductions in the demand for bituminous coal as the result of the ending of histilities and the unusually mild winter this year made it impossible to maintain existing maximum prices, officials said. No intimation was given as to when the regulations of anthracite coal would be removed.

WORTH $50.00 A BOTTLE

Wm. Barnes, San Antonio, Texas, writes: "Foley's Honey and Tar has been worth $50.00 a bottle to me. I had 'the flu,' followed by pneumonia, which left me weak, with a persistent cough. The cough hung on. Some one advised Foley's Honey and Tar. I have completely recovered and do not cough at all." J. C. Perry.

Conscientious Objectors Are Denied Citizenship

DALLAS, Or., Jan. 17.—(Special to The Statesman)—Gerheard Kliever and Peter E. Friesen, two Polk county residents, who before coming to America were residents of Russia were refused naturalization papers in the circuit court here this week by Judge Harry H. Belt on account of classing themselves as "conscientious objectors to war." Upon examination both applicants for citizenship stated that they did not believe in war and would not fight for this country for the reasons above stated.

Judge Belt has no use for persons of this makeup and as long as he is judge of the circuit court of this district an applicant for citizenship papers must show that he is a patriot and will fight for this country as willingly as a true American. In refusing the papers to the above parties after they had stated their reasons for not wanting to fight, Judge Belt stated: "A man must fight to kill if necessary to defend his country. Conscientious objectors are of no benefit to this country, the oath of allegiance means much, and when a man takes that oath he cannot attach any conditions to it and must go where the government tells him to go and do as the government desires. I cannot conscientiously admit one to citizenship who expects me to do his fighting for him. Your are privileged to have your scruples and beliefs, but your petition will be denied on account of them." This is probably the first case of its kind to occur in the state but more will likely follow.

THE SHOW BIRDS.

As every fancier should want his exhibition fowls to show off at their best, he realizes that he certainly must give this question some consideration. Unless the birds do show off at their best he is not going to do much winning, for in this lies more than half the battle. In the first place you must work to get your birds tame and if they are Leghorns and they have been on range you have some extra work before you unless you have a month ahead for the taming. Shut them up and handle them often. You must handle them much as you have seen the poultry judges handle them. You must feed well to get them up to standard weight. To get them in good condition adds to their general glossy appearance. A fowl under weight shows the fact plainly in its ragged, dull color. Wash the birds a few days before the show. White fowls should be washed; but if you have kept them on clean straw, unless you know how to do this in the proper way, you may spoil the job. I have seen show birds too blue, too yellow, and the feathers stuck up with soap. You may know what any poultry judge would think of such birds. Always have an assistant when it comes to washing white birds, and experiment on two or three white birds that are not to go in the show and from these find out whether they would do you credit or not. Three tubs are necessary—warm clear water in the first, warm soapy water in the second, and warm water with a slight bluing in the third. Wash them in a warm room and after each water take the fowl by the feet, giving it a toss upward. This causes it to flutter and shed much of the water in the feathers. Wipe it as dry as possible after each water. Keep in a warm room until the feathers are completely dry, then on clean straw. —I. S.

FAVORITE RECIPES.

Baked Potato, Hotel Style.—Remove baked potatoes from oven and make two gashes on flat side of each at right angles to each other; pinch from underneath so as to force potato through opening; drop a piece of butter in opening at top of potato, sprinkle generously with papriga and serve at once. To be served with meat or fish.

Ham and Potato Hash.—Two cups cold boiled potatoes finely chopped, 1 cup ham chopped, 3 sweet red peppers, 1-3 cup ham fat. Mix potatoes, ham, and sweet peppers finely cut, and add salt to season. Put fat into frying pan; when hot add potato mixture, stir until mixed with fat, and cook until delicately browned. Fold and turn onto a hot platter.

Potato Omelet.—Two-thirds cup bacon dice, 2 cups cold boiled potato, 1¼ teaspoons salt, ¼ teaspoon pepper, 3 eggs, 3 tablesspoons milk. Fry bacon dice until crisp, add potatoes cut in small pieces, one teaspoon salt, pepper; cook slowly until heated through. Beat eggs slightly, add milk, one-fourth teaspoon salt and a few grains pepper, and pour over potato mixture. Cook until firm, fold like an omelet and serve.

Rice Pudding.—½ cupful condensed milk, ½ cupful rice, 1-8 teaspoonful salt, 4 cupfuls water, 1 teaspoonful vanilla or ¼ teaspoonful nutmeg. Wash the rice well and mix all ingredients together; pour into a buttered pudding-dish and bake slowly, stirring occasionally, for about two hours. One-fourth cupful of raisins may be added.

WOMEN TO HAVE EQUAL STANDING

Premier Lloyd George Declares No Discrimination to Be Shown

LONDON, Dec. 29.—(Corespondence of The Associated Press)—No discrimination is to be made against women in British industry, Premier Lloyd George declares in a letter addressed to Lady Rhondda, prtsident of the Women's Inustrial League, who submitted to him a memorial setting forth the claims of women to freedom of employment.

After the pledges made by the government to the trade unions have been fulfilled, wrote Mr. Lloyd George in his reply, women will find ample scope in peace pursuits. He supports the principle of "equal ay for equal output," and promises full opportunity for women in training and education.

"To those industrial occuations in which women were engaged before the war," the premier added, "opportunities of every sort will be opened up for every class of women worker, and I believe that the real working representatives of organized labor may be trusted when the time comes to see the necssity of utilizing, in the interests of production and to the best advantage, every class of worker available."

Regarding payment, he says: "To permit women to be the catspaw for reducing the level of wages is unthinkable. It is not desired by enlightened employers, to whom good production and uniform wages are desirable; cutting of wages, with its consequent instability, is not at any time, either in their interest or in that of the nation."

Lady Rhondda urged in he memorial that artificial restrictions on the employment of women in industries should be removed, not only as a measure of justice to the sex, but in the interests of national industrial efficiency. She asserted that it was now threatened to withdraw even the "imperial toleration" that was extended to women during the war and that in the industries in which they were invited with urgency they should resume the condition of helots. Such restrictions on their employment, she declared, were artificial.

The present condition of women's employment, Lady Rhondda asserted prevent them from being utilized in the natural interest. Women were not consulted in the arrangements for the reconstruction of industry She pointed out that while the government was bound by its agreement with trade unions, there are many shops which had sprung up during the war in which the government's bargain with trade unions would not operate to exclude women from employment. Women, she declared, are seeking in industry a renewal of strife but a clear grant to them of their just rights as human beings and freedom of employment. They recognize, she added, that their claim comes after the claims of the sailors and soldiers in the war.

"Women know that in some of the occupations in which they have served during the war they have been only a makeshift by reason of inferior strength," Lady Rhondda admitted. "and in the long run women must be excluded from such by the ordinary rules of economy. With these reservations, women claim unrestricted liberty to be engaged in any industrial employment, provided that they receive the same pay as men do for equal output. They claim the provision of women instructors on work in which women have proved more than successful than men. They claim the same opportunities as men for promotion, representation on government committees and all public bodies and facilities of education in schools and universities that will enable them to qualify equally with men in all suitable trades and professions."

Relief from Taxation Proposed for Veterans

Relief from taxation for veterans of the Civil war of limited means, or their widows, is the purpose of a bill by Senator Huston of Portland proposing an amendment to section 3554, Lord's Oregon Laws. It would exempt the real or personal property of a soldier or sailor of the army or navy of the United States who served in that war, or the property of his widow, up to $2500 if the exemption were claimed according to provisions of the measure. Forms in the hands of assessors would have blanks for making exemption claims and false statements made or sworn to would be punished as perjury.

BETTER THAN CALOMEL

Thousands Have Discovered Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are a Harmless Substitute.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets—the substitute for calomel — are a mild but sure laxative, and their effect on the liver is almost instantaneous. They are the result of Dr. Edwards' determination not to treat liver and bowel complaints with calomel. His efforts to banish it brought out these little olive-colored tablets.

These pleasant little tablets do the good that calomel does, but have no bad after effects. They don't injure the teeth like strong liquids or calomel. They take hold of the trouble and quickly correct it. Why cure the liver at the expense of the teeth? Calomel sometimes plays havoc with the gums. So do strong liquids. It is best not to take calomel, but to let Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets take its place.

Most headaches, "dullness" and that lazy feeling come from constipation and a disordered liver. Take Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets when you feel "logy" and clouded

POET OF CHILDHOOD.

Paid for by the pennies of children in America, Hawaii, Japan, and other places in the world, a statue of James Whitcomb Riley was unveiled recently in his native town of Greenfield, Indiana.

More than 1,000,000 children contributed to the erection of the memorial, and, taking this and other facts into consideration, we consider the Riley statue in Greenfield to be almost the most precious inanimate thing on this continent or any other.

It is doubtless true that the custom of raising statues to men and women has been overdone. The great majority of them should be tumbled down. It is not only that so many of them are crimes against art and good taste, but they have no meaning and never had.

But this statue to Riley is another thing. It has a meaning—the very deepest meaning—to all humanity. He was the poet of childhood, and childhood thus remembers him and hands down his memory to the childhood of the future.

If the critics have seen fit to place Robert Burns among the five greatest of the world's poets, we feel justified in making a claim for Riley equally exalted. He was very like Burns in many ways. He was not a scholar, his life was humble, his songs were for the hearts of God's common everyday people.

Riley had an added gift that Burns did not have—the gift of appeal to the heart of a child. Children loved his verses and understood them because he loved and understood children. And he possessed the very rare and exceptional art of putting into the music of words the things of which childhood dreams.

To uncover his secret more fully, we must realize that a Riley child poem is the same thing as one child telling something to another child.

Like the poem of "The Raggedy Man":

"O the Raggedy man he works for Pa;
An' he's the goodest man you ever saw.
He comes to our house every day,
And waters the horses and feeds 'em hay;
An' he opens the shed—and we all ist laugh
When he drives out our little old wobble-dy calf—"

And so it runs along, that dear and homely song of childhood. And so run along a hundred others, not only holding the child in their spell, but haunting also the grown-up heart with memories that had long been driven out by the struggles of life.

It is difficult to say which one of the many childhood poems Riley wrote that we would like best, but, as far as that goes, they might all be called favorites. There are ever so many people, however, who can repeat more lines of "Little Orphant Annie," perhaps, than of any of the others:

"Little Orphant Annie's come to our house to stay,
An' wash the cups and saucers up, an' brush the crumbs away,
An' shoo the chickens off the porch, an' dust the hearth and sweep,
An' make the fire an' bake the bread, an' earn her board an' keep;
An' all us other children, when the supper things is done,
We set around the kitchen fire an' have the mostest fun
A-listenin' to the witch tales 'at Annie tells about,
An' the Gobble-uns 'at gits you Ef you Don't Watch Out."

We rejoice more deeply over the monument that the children have builded to James Whitcomb Riley than the building of any monument that we have ever heard of, although perhaps he didn't need any other monument than that which shall forever be in the hearts of children.—H. Carr.

SURPLUS WHEAT IN THE WORLD.

Another estimate of the exportable surplus of wheat in the world at the present time places the total number of bushels at 688,000,000, as follows: United States, 240,000,000; Canada, 80,000,000; Argentine (old wheat), 48,000,000; Argentine (new wheat), 120,000,000; Australia (old wheat), 160,000,000; Australia (new wheat, 40,000,000.

The new wheat of Argentina and Adstralia figured in this estimate at 160,000,000 bushels is now being gathered, December and January being their harvest months. The old wheat in Australia is the accumulation since the war began. No surplus is figured for India, and the new crop, which will be harvested next spring, is not estimated.

The Australian production will be smaller than last year, but a total of 125,000,000 bushels is probable. If this is realized the exportable surplus would correspond to the Bromhall estimate. Whether or not any deduction is to be made from the old wheat for damage by weather and mice is a question that cannot be answered at this time.

The Argentine crop is ripening under favorable circumstances. Acreage is slightly less than last year. Other estimates confirm the Broomhall forecast for the new crop but places the old wheat at a smaller figure. India had a record crop, from which there should have been a surplus of at least 50,000,000 bushels. Only 8,000,000 bushels have been exported. There should still be old wheat in India.

Pre-war importations of wheat the world over, were from 550,000,000 to 600,000,000 bushels a year. The world surplus now overbalances consumption, according to this estimate. On the other hand, only 320,000,000 bushels are available from North America, from which 100,000,000 bushels have already been exported. That from the Southern Hemisphere is available only as shipping can be supplied; the French production of about 325,000,000 bushels balanced domestic consumption, and the last harvest was far below normal. Hungary will import wheat. Russia before the war was the world's second largest producer and exporter; now it is asking help. Roumania and the Balkans can export nothing; while production in all the other countries of continental Europe is smaller than pre-war average. For the present, the United States and Canada are the sources of wheat for Europe, with a surplus below needs.

Read the Classified Ads.

EMPLOYERS TO RECEIVE BLANKS

Statewide Effort to Secure Work for Soldiers Will Be Launched

PORTLAND, Jan. 17.—As chairman of the United States Soldiers and Sailors Employment bureau for Oregon, George L. Baker, mayor of Portland, cooperating with Wilfred E. Smith, federal director of the United States Employment service, is making a heroic effort to ascertain conditions relating to employment and unemployment as existing in Oregon at the present time, and prospects for the next three months.

There are now, according to reports gathered by the United States employment service, about 6000 men idle in the state. Thousands of soldiers and sailors are being released from service daily, and it is for the imperative necessity of absorbing these men into the industrial life of the state that an active campaign now in full swing is being pushed most vigorously.

Every employer in Oregon has been listed, and a blank will be sent out during the coming week asking for information as to the number of men now employed if the force can be increased, wages paid, class of work, etc. The employer is urged to promptly fill out the blank with the required information and return at the earliest possible date to the office of the federal director of the United States employment service or the nearest local superintendent where the information will be available for immediate use in directing applicants for employment.

Counties wherein highway construction or other public improvement is contemplated or in progress are requested to report also, giving the number of men that can be used when work will begin, wages to be paid and other information that may be of value.

Quick action is the keynote. Let everyone get busy who can, and start something in the way of improvement that will give employment to one or more idle men.

No Fatal Accidents Are Reported for Last Week

According to the report of the industrial accident commission for the week ending January 16, inclusive, there were no fatal accidents out of the 429 reported. Of the total number received 408 were subject to the provisions of the act; 19 were from firms and corporations that have rejected the act and two were from public utility corporations not subject to the act.

REPAIR DIRECTORY

This Repair Directory gives the principal places where an article can be repaired, and should be preserved in every home as a ready guide.

STOVE REPAIRING

Satisfaction guaranteed. 15 years experience.

Salem Furnace and Stove Works, Court St. Phone 114.

GEORGE C. WILL

Repairs all Makes of Sewing Machines

Supplies, Needles and Oils.

Phone 180.

Reading Advertisements has helped to make this a united country.....

Jim Hawkins props his feet on the rose festooned porch railing in an Oregon suburb and reads the same motor car advertisment that Cousin Peter is studying as he rides home from work in the New York subway. In Arizona you can buy the same tooth paste and tobacco that are used by the folks in Maine.

California fruit growers advertise their oranges and lemons to the people of the East. New Hampshire factories make ice cream freezers for Texas households.

There can be no division in a country so bound together by taste, habit and custom.

You can meet up with anybody in the United States and quickly get on a conversational footing because you both read the same advertisements.

Advertising is the daily guide to what's good to buy.

Advertisements give you the latest news from the front line of business progress.

Reading advertisements enables you to get more for your money because they tell you where, what and when to buy.

And it is a well-known fact that advertised goods are more reliable than the unad-