

Clear, Peachy Skin Awaits Anyone Who Drinks Hot Water

Says an inside bath, before breakfast helps us look and feel clean, sweet, fresh.

Sparkling and vivacious—merit, bright, alert—a good, clear skin and a natural, rosy, healthy complexion are assured only by pure blood. If only every man and woman could be induced to adopt the morning inside bath, what a gratifying change would take place. Instead of the thousands of sickly, anaemic-looking men, women and girls, with pasty or muddy complexions; instead of the multitudes of "nerve wrecks," "rundowns," brain fags and pessimists we should see a virile, optimistic throng of rosy-cheeked people everywhere.

An inside bath is had by drinking each morning, before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and ten yards of bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour fermentations and poisons, before putting more food into the stomach.

Those subject to sick headache, biliousness, nasty breath, rheumatism, colds; and particularly those who have a pallid, sallow complexion and who are constipated very often, are urged to obtain a quarter pound of limestone phosphate at the drug store which will cost but a trifle, but is sufficient to demonstrate the quick and remarkable change in both health and appearance, awaiting those who practice internal sanitation.

COST OF KEEPING EWES.

According to a sheep firm in California the total cost of running a ewe in that state is \$9.37 a year but this does not include interest on investment in the ewe. Operating interest is included at 7 1/2 cents a ewe, which is simply the interest on money borrowed to meet running expenses. So under this item interest is only charged on 90 cents of investment. An interesting point in this statement is the item of labor which totals \$3.69 a ewe which is not far from the cost in most well-regulated establishments. The sales of mutton and lamb from this outfit were within \$1000 of being equal. The actual cost of producing a pound of wool in this outfit was 52.7 cents. "Being personally acquainted with this firm," says Dr. S. W. McClure, secretary of the National Woolgrowers' Association, "I know it to be the most efficient for its size in the West and I doubt if any other sheep outfit makes as good a showing."

Read the Classified Ads.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears
the
Signature of *Chas. H. Vickrey*

LIVESTOCK MEN OF WEST ARE GIVEN ADVICE

Speaker at National Convention Warns That Now Is Time to Develop

PRICES ARE IMPORTANT

Steps Must Be Taken to Guard Against Over-Production in 1920

DENVER, Jan. 21.—Warning to western livestock producers that they must take full advantage of their opportunities to produce a maximum quantity of livestock, so that the needs of the nation can be met at reasonable prices, was voiced by Clay Tallman, commissioner of the general land office, in an address today at the opening session here of the twenty-second annual convention of the American National Livestock association.

"It is very well for you stockmen to talk of limiting production to correspond with the demand so as to keep up prices," Mr. Tallman said, "but the laboring man in the east who has to pay a day's wages for a roast does not look at it that way."

Mr. Tallman said that 600,000,000 acres of land in the "rain belt" in the eastern states now are lying idle, and added:

"If the western states fail to rise to their opportunity and develop the livestock of industry to its maximum possibility, the east will turn to these lands or to importation from abroad for its meat supply and the west will not only have been derelict in its duty, but will suffer from the lack of development of which it is capable."

Prior to Mr. Tallman's address, which was a discussion of the relations of the livestock industry to the public domain, I. T. Pryor of San Antonio, Texas, president of the association had warned the stockmen that they must guard against overproduction in 1920 and a consequent loss to the producer through a fall in prices.

Other speakers on the program today were Charles J. Brand, chief of the federal bureau of markets, who explained the benefits which had resulted from the bureau's system of market reports and the licensing under the food control act of packers, stock yards and commission men; and L. A. Nares of Fresno, Calif., who urged a more thorough organization of the livestock producers. Mr. Nares took the place on the program assigned to Dwight H. Hoar of Phoenix, Ariz., who was unable to attend because of illness.

Mr. Nares, who is president of the California Cattle Growers' association, explained to the convention how his association had worked out a method of organization which placed it upon a firm foundation. Local associations were formed, he said, which in turn affiliated with zone associations. These zone associations elected representatives to the central association and contributed to its treasury, with the result that the California cattle growers' association was able to spend \$25,000 last year in carrying on its work. He said that the budget for 1919 called for an expenditure of \$30,000 by the cattle association and declared the results obtained last year fully justify this expenditure. Mr. Nares recommended that similar strongly centralized associations be organized in each of the cattle growing states and that these associations contribute to the national association's treasury so that an adequate fund would be provided to enable the association's representatives to carry on their work in Washington and elsewhere without pecuniary loss to themselves. "If we are properly organized," he said, "we can obtain justice for ourselves, for the packers and for the consumers."

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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 can not 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 will see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—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 lustre, softness and luxuriance.

Get a small bottle of Knoviton'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.

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Benefactor of Willamette University Dies in City

One of Willamette University's staunch supporters, Peter W. Severson of Portland, succumbed Sunday night at his home in that city to influenza. He was 88 years of age and one of Oregon's pioneer business men and contractors. Funeral services will be held today from the Dunning parlors and interment will follow at Riverview cemetery.

The Portland papers say of the deceased:

"Mr. Severson was noted not only for his keen business acumen and for the constant interest he took in Portland's development, but also for his warm interest in educational and philanthropic work and for the valuable support he gave Willamette University, the Young Men's Christian Association and the Young Women's Christian Association."

"To these three organizations he gave the income of \$200,000, setting aside this fund in perpetuity, so that each year the institutions benefited could gain from his bounty. The donation was made to a committee composed of R. A. Booth, A. M. Smith, A. F. Flegel and E. H. Todd representing Willamette University; W. M. Ladd and S. A. Brown, representing the Y. M. C. A. and E. C. Bronough and R. D. Chamberlain, representing the Y. W. C. A."

He left an estate of about \$100,000.

REPORT SHOWS NATIONAL BANKS BREAK RECORDS

Tremendous War Burdens Have No Ill Effect on Institutions' Resources

DEPOSITS ARE HEAVY

John Skelton Williams Prepares Figures Showing Amount of Business

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Despite the tremendous war burdens, national banks grew and prospered last year, their resources, earnings and deposits establishing new high records, according to the annual report of John Skelton Williams, comptroller of currency. The report, made public today, said the success of the financial management of the war was largely due to the conservative principles maintained by the banks and the federal reserve system, and the efficient direction of individual institutions.

It was the last report of Mr. Williams in his present term, which expires February 2. It covered the year ending October 31, 1918, and said that half the \$17,000,000,000 of liberty bonds marketed up to that date were sold through the national banks, yet the banks deposits increased nearly two billion dollars. Interest rates were kept low and stable, in sympathy with the demand for credit from many sources, Mr. Williams said, and there were only two failures during the fiscal year, what make the nation proud of its financial management, subscriptions are national banking system, the comptroller declared.

"A financial catastrophe," which would have seriously affected banks and business in general last year was averted, said Mr. Williams, by the government's taking control of the railroads. Resources of the 7,705 national banks on Nov. 1, 1918, were reported as \$19,821,404,000, as compared with the aggregate resources of \$22,371,000,000 of the 21,175 state or private banks last June. Gross earnings of the national banks in the year ending last July 1, were \$183,000,000, an increase of nearly \$300,000,000 over the earnings for the year just preceding the outbreak of the European war and net earnings were \$212,000,000, a new high record.

The banking power of the United States last June, was calculated by the comptroller at \$39,082,000,000, an increase in the year of \$4,609,000,000. This included national and state institutions, capital surplus, profits, circulations and deposits and federal reserve banks capital and deposits.

"The banking power of the United States is estimated to seven times greater than in 1890," said the report.

The comptroller's report shows that between June 1916, and June 1918, deposits in savings banks increased from \$5,088,000,000 to \$5,471,000,000, despite the large purchases during the war of savings deposits. The number of savings deposits also increased from 11,148,000 to 11,379,000. The comptroller renewed many of his former recommendations for legislative inclusion the following:

"To prevent banks borrowing from their own institutions, to limit direct and indirect loans to the individual or firm, to provide for the removal of directors guilty of persistent violations of the national bank act; to authorize national banks to establish branches; and to provide for rotations and vacations for bookkeepers."

Labor's Hopes and Perils Outlined by Gompers

London, Jan. 21.—(British wireless service)—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor in an interview with the Pall Mall Gazette, has outlined the hopes and perils of labor. He expressed much confidence in the restraining influence of trade unions on the workers and said there was need of sympathetic treatment and understanding of the mne's aims on the part of the employers.

"The armies of democracy have overthrown the most powerful dynasties in the world," he said. The absolute autocrats of but a little while ago are dead or in the dust. But there is no use saying to ill-clad, hungry people 'You are free men, free women. We have been victorious in the war.'

"With the war the cost of living has enormously increased, but wages have been insufficiently advanced to meet this cost. It is in his surroundings that we discover the cause which induces the workman to degenerate into a Bolshevik. The organization of labor is protective against Bolshevism."

"Bolshevism was planned in Germany to serve a purpose among her foes. The purpose may at present be understood to aid at diverting the minds of the people so that she may secure improved conditions for herself. We must work and cooperate to escape the cataclysm of horror which German agents are trying to bring about."

It is surprising to read that in Nebraska examiners of applicants for naturalization are accused of placing difficulties in the way of worthy candidates, and preventing their obtaining citizenship by interposing technical objections. This charge was, at all events, made by the judges at the annual meeting of their association.

BIG HOP DEAL CLOSED IN CITY

London Firm Gives Portland Dealers Three Year Contract at 25 Cents

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 21.—Announcement of a deal in hops, said to be the largest transaction in hop futures, and with the price the highest for futures looking three years ahead ever in the history of the American hop market, was made here today. The London firm of George Bird and Company bought 9,000 bales bales of Oregon hops at a total value of \$500,000 from Ralph E. Williams of Portland. The contract calls for delivery of 3,000 bales a year for three years. The growers are J. W. Seavey, who will furnish 1500 bales a year; Julius Pineus, who will deliver 500 bales a year, and several other Oregon and Washington growers who will deliver 1000 bales. The contract price for each of the three years is 25 cents a pound.

Although announcement of the deal was made only today it was learned that the transaction was closed on the day that the federal national prohibition amendment was ratified. While the war was still on 1918 hops in Oregon were valued at eight or nine cents, or less than the cost of growing. So urgent was the English demand that the price on last year's crop advanced to forty cents a pound before the supply was exhausted. The "contract" market also swung upward, rising from almost nothing during the war to the present price of 25 cents for the growths of 1919, 1920 and 1921.

TRADE CONGRESS TO BE ARRANGED

British Labor Leaders Confer With Samuel Gompers on Meeting

LONDON, Jan. 21.—An adjourned conference of leaders of British labor with Samuel Gompers and other American labor delegates now in England has reached an agreement to form a nucleus for an international trades union congress. A committee of five will be appointed to represent British labor at the new congress and to aid in organizing it. Mr. Gompers will confer with the British committee in the next few days to formulate plans for the congress and to select an early date for the meeting in order that the congress may meet simultaneously with the peace conference.

Mr. Gompers and the other American delegates will go to Paris tomorrow where, Mr. Gompers said, it is hoped to discuss the new movement with French labor leaders. The British Trade union congress is committed to the idea for an international socialist and labor conference. This conference was first set for Lausanne but recently was changed to Berne.

It was pointed out by Mr. Gompers that the trades union congress would be divorced entirely from the meeting at Berne.

Kahn Opposes Talk of National Disarmament

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—A standing army of 100,000 for the United States in addition to its regular forces in the Philippines, Hawaii and the Canal zone and on the Mexican border was urged in an address here tonight by Representative Julius Kahn, a member of the house committee on military affairs.

Speaking at the annual banquet of the National Garment Retailers association Mr. Kahn urged also six months' military training for youths reaching their eighteenth year. He asserted that the number of officers graduated yearly at West Point should be doubled.

Opposing disarmament and "a too ready commitment to the nebulous



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idea of a league of nations," Representative Kahn said:

"It would be in my opinion the height of folly to neglect our preparations for possible wars of the future and the defense of our rights as a vigorous independent and progressive nation."

He opposed government control of public utilities declaring that a great army of government employees would be in a position to dictate elections of public officials and run the entire country.

The navigation laws of the United States should be revised that capital might find profitable investment in ships.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY ELECTS.

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 21.—Officers for the ensuing year were elected at the annual meeting of the Washington State Historical society tonight. They are: W. B. Blackwell, president; O. B. Sperlin, vice president; W. P. Bonney, secretary and Wm. H. Dickson, treasurer, all of Tacoma. The board of curators which serves for three years were elected as follows: John Arthur, Seattle; J. M. Canse, Bellingham; Walter S. Davis, Tacoma; L. V. McWhorter, Yakima, and W. D. Vincent, Spokane.

INVESTIGATION ORDERED. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.—The state railroad commission issued an order directing the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company and George E. McFarrell, president of the company, to appear before the commission next Saturday and show cause why the commission refuses to investigate a proposed increase in rates in California. Pending the hearing the company was ordered to cease charging the new schedule of rates issued by Postmaster General Burleson and which were put into effect today.

It is odd to hear from Paris that Brazil owes the large representation allowed at the peace congress "to her historical position as a former empire." Would it have been entitled to still more delegates if it had not become a republic?

HONOR ROLL IS GROWING LONG

Many Parents Respond to Request to Send in Names of Men Lost in Service

In response to The Statesman's published appeal to parents of soldiers and sailors who lost their lives in the service to notify the paper of such casualties the honor roll is gradually growing. An accurate list of these names and information concerning them will be invaluable and information concerning gold service stars in both Marion and Polk counties should be sent in as soon as possible.

The following are the names of those from this section who died in France or from disease in camp received up to the present:

Army—Ivan G. Bellings, William M. Catton, Edward Gittens, Wayne C. Jackson, Benjamin McClelland, Alfred Deranleau, Ray Mark, Paul Rich, Leslie Toose, Chester M. Wilcox, Curtis W. Willson, Chester A. Simmon, Aubrey Jones, Ernest Eckerlin, Smith Ballard, Wilhelm E. Ahlgren, Milton A. Kooreman, Foreman D. Cooper, Milton Foreman, Benjamin F. Hill, John C. Braden, Stanley F. Thompson, Monte Christopherson, Orley B. Chase, James Gardner, Charles M. Woelke, Elton C. Blake, Otis Hayes, Newman D. Dennis, Roy Johnson, C. L. Ballard. Marines—Charles Auer, Emery Bartlett.

Navy—Kenneth C. Crossan, Joseph Martin, Clarence S. Minker. Nurses—Ora E. Cavitt, Marie Blodgett.

Read the Classified Ads.

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ARE UNHEATED BED-ROOMS HEALTHFUL?

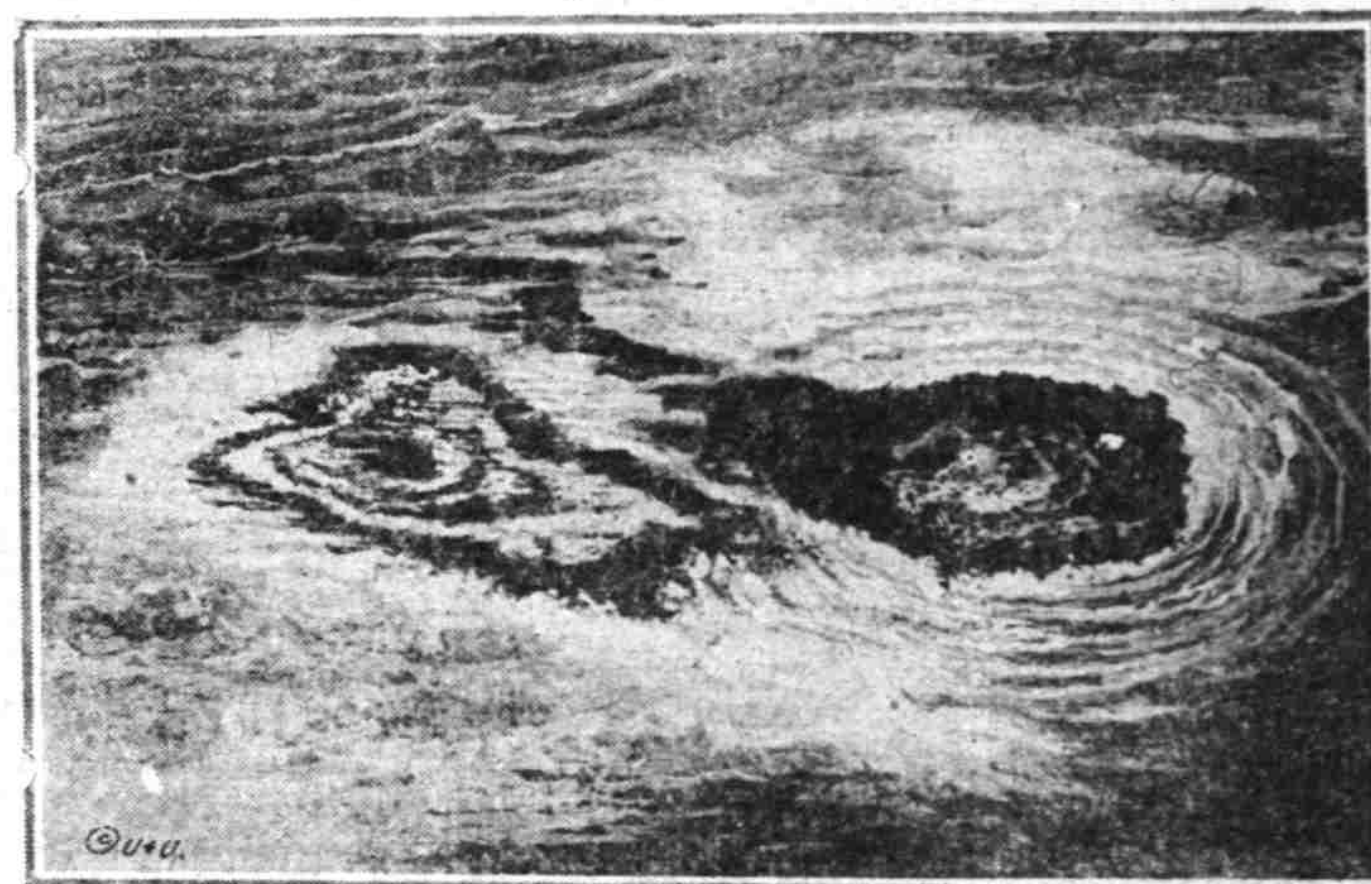
Sleeping in unheated bed-rooms IS extremely healthful, PROVIDED that you take the chill out of the bed before retiring.

No matter what the temperature of the night, you can go to bed on your porch or in unheated bed-rooms, with windows wide open, the frost attacking the outside world, and your bed may be made "as warm as toast."

As a matter of fact, it is quite impossible to describe the sensation of sleeping out-of-doors on a frosty, crisp night, in a perfectly warmed and dry bed.

PORTLAND RAILWAY LIGHT & POWER CO.

Oil Patches Mark Grave of U-Boat Which Attacked Transports



Fear of U-boats kept the nerves of the allies taut but as the war went on and the allies perfected their defense life on board a submarine became more and more nerve racking. This photograph, just released by the

censor, shows the effect of depth charges dropped by a destroyer on a U-boat which had attacked convoyed transports. The two splashes on the surface of the water are made by oil

which was driven to the surface by the air released from the submarine when its shell was rent by powerful explosives. These oil patches marked the U-boat's grave.