

16 Ounces
Make
A Pound100 Cents
Make
A Dollar

YOU HELPED YOUR COUNTRY FIGHT AND LICK THE KAISER WHY? FOR THE FREEDOM OF HUMANITY

Would you have helped the kaiser fight your country for a few dollars, and then paid tribute to him for the rest of your life? NO!

You are helping us fight the high price ROBBING MEAT TRUST. Will you help them because he offers you a few cents on one day each week, and overcharges you the rest of the week. We don't think so!

This is your fight for freedom from the high price sharks—the 40 to 50 per cent profit robbers. Remember its up to you. Do you want to pay 35 per cent extra out of what you spend for the right to live like a human.

We don't stack a counter of corned beef or old sows and mark that as our advertised meat—as the TRUST DOES. We have only one price for every pound of meat in our shop. We give you good quality meats and any cut in the shop for the price we advertise. Will the TRUST? NO! They use this dirty method to entice you and even then LIMIT the amount they will sell at that price. Why did they charge you 40 to 50 per cent more before we opened here.

We are selling the BEST QUALITY meat in Salem for the price—or anywhere near the price—and we can prove it.

We move to our new shop Monday, Feb. 24, and in appreciation of your past trade we will sell every pound of smoked meat in our shop Saturday at a NO-PROFIT price to keep from moving it. Take advantage of these prices.

THESE PRICES BY THE WHOLE OR HALF

Best sugar cured bacon, lb.	35c	Best sugar cured cottage rolls, lb.	32c
Best sugar cured hams, lb.	34c	Best sugar cured bacon butts, lb.	24c
Best sugar cured bacon backs, lb.	35c	No. 3 Pure Lard	80c
Best sugar cured picnic hams, lb.	25c	No. 5 Pure Lard	\$1.30

WE DON'T PICK OUT YOUR MEAT FOR YOU—YOU DO IT YOURSELF HERE

If we make good here you get cheapmeats as long as we are here. We will keep the price where it belongs. We are here to stay and we will FIGHT the TRUST to a finish with your help, but you MUST HELP. We have kept every promise we have made. Do your share now. Fight the Meat Trust by backing us. Our new market is up to date, clean and sanitary in every respect. We put it in for you, so that you could have the best in the market at the least price. When you speak of it say "My Market."

Fighting Salem's Meat Trust

NOT CONNECTED WITH ANY OTHER MARKET IN SALEM. THE TRUST
CONTROLS MOST OF THE OTHER DOWN TOWN SHOPS

Shoulder Steak, pound	15c	Pork Chops, pound	25c
Round Steak, pound	18c	Shoulder Veal Roast, pound	15c
Loin Steak, pound	20c	Veal Stew, pound	15c
T Bone Steak, pound	20c	Leg Veal, pound	20c
Boiling Beef, pound	12½c	Leg Mutton, pound	20c
Pot Roast, pound	15c	Leg Pork, pound	25c
Liberty Steak, pound	16c	Pigs Heads, pound	8c
Sausage, pound	20c	Bacon Butts, pound	25c
Beef Liver, pound	8c	Fresh Side Pork, pound	25c
Beef Tongues, pound	12½c	Shoulder Pork, pound	24c
Veal Chops, pound	20c	Shoulder Mutton, pound	17½c
Mutton Chops, pound	20c	Salt Side Pork, pound	25c
Forequarter Kid Lamb	75c	Hindquarter Kid Lamb	\$1.00

INDEPENDENT MARKET COMPANY

16 Ounces
Make
A PoundP. O. Rogaway, Mgr.
157 S. Commercial Street.
Salem, Oregon100 Cents
Make
A Dollar

REED ADVOCATE OF REVOLUTION ON SOIL OF U. S.

Tells Senate Committee He
Believes Bolsheviks Are
Doing Russia Good

ATROCITIES ARE DENIED

Writer Admits He Was Em-
ployed by Revolutionary
Propaganda Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—John Reed, a writer, who described himself as a "revolutionary socialist," told the senate committee investigating lawless agitation today that he believed the Bolshevik regime in Russia was doing "great work" and that he was a firm advocate of a revolution in the United States. He followed his wife, Louise Bryant, on the stand, and like her, denied stories of atrocities related by previous witnesses. On cross examination, Reed could not recall that he said last Sunday in a speech at Yonkers, N. Y., that "three million rifles are in the hands of 3,000,000 Russian workmen and soon 3,000,000 rifles will be in the hands of American workmen to do the same thing that is being done in Russia." He also said he "couldn't imagine" himself stating in another speech in New York that he had started the Bolshevik movement and soon expected that there would be "something doing" in New York, Baltimore, Albany, Syracuse, Boston and other cities of the east.

Reed, who spent some time in Russia, freely admitted that he was employed in the international revolutionary propaganda bureau of the Bolshevik ministry of foreign affairs in Petrograd and told the committee he expected to start an "information bureau" in New York soon. He said he had discussed the matter with some persons there and added:

"There are some wealthy women in New York who have nothing else to do with their money."

The witness said he did not speak at the meeting in a Washington theater which was largely responsible for the present investigation because he was "considered too disreputable having been indicted for saying things that Senator Johnson has since said in the senate."

In a long discussion which Senator Wolcott, of Delaware, regarding his beliefs in respect to law Reed declared that the will of the people would be done, if not by peaceful means, then by force.

"Unfortunately," he added, "profound social changes usually have been accompanied by the use of force, but I never have been able to see any reason why they could not have been accomplished otherwise."

The witness said in his opinion the American government as at present constituted had never been brought to the real test as to whether it was flexible enough to admit such great "reforms" as those in Russia and asserted that he favored the nationalization of industry and land. He said he did not think he had ever been affiliated with any anarchistic movement and that he was very much against the abolition of all government.

Albert Rhys Williams, another writer, will appear before the committee tomorrow.

President Vinton Host to Members at Dinner

One of the most thoroughly enjoyed social diversions of this session of the legislature was the dinner given by President W. T. Vinton of the state senate last night with members of the senate and press representatives and clerks of the upper house as his guests. The dinner was given at the Marion hotel at an elaborately appointed table.

Senator B. L. Eddy accepted the task of toastmaster and called upon several members to tell the inside of certain things that have happened during the session but have failed to reach the senate journal or the newspapers.

CONCILIATION IS APPROVED

Schuebel Plan to Intervene in
Industrial Disputes
Gets Votes

Little opposition was offered and few votes were cast adversely in the senate yesterday on Representative Schuebel's house bill number 2 for the creation of a board of arbitration and conciliation to intervene in controversies between employers and employees. The senators working for the bill conceded that under the Oregon laws that board cannot have power to compel arbitration it was generally held to be a move toward maintaining industrial harmony.

The bill provides for a board of three members, one to be appointed by the governor from a list of five submitted by the state federation of labor, one from a list of five submitted by the employers' association and these two appointees to select the third member.

The board will have power to investigate into the financial condition of employers and to make recommendations.

Senator Moser, as chairman of the judiciary committee, explained the bill and urged its passage. Sena-

tor Dimick said the bill was doubtless an outgrowth of the paper mill strike at Astoria which he declared became a disgraceful affair, and held that the power of the commission to place blame publicly for industrial disputes made the measure worth passing.

"We are entering upon perilous times and there never was a greater need for conciliation than now," said Senator Pierce in supporting the bill.

Senator Banks, in explaining his affirmative vote, said that both laboring men and employers had endorsed his candidacy for the senate and that he would vote for the bill because he considered it beneficial to both.

Senator Jones opposed the bill and attempted to have it indefinitely postponed, but found the other members out of sympathy with him.

D. A. R. Will Commemorate Birthday of Washington

This afternoon at the armory the Daughters of the American Revolution will commemorate the birthday of Washington with a program fitting the occasion. Large attendance is desired for the women in charge have expended much time and energy in preparation for the event. The program follows:

Star Spangled Banner and flag salute. Audience
Greeting—Mrs. Seymour Jones, regent of Chemeketa chapter. America (new tune) public school children
My Own United States—school children
Transfer of Veteran's Flag to Boy Scouts—Mrs. J. G. Heltzel, honorary regent of Chemeketa chapter. Response. Boy Scouts
Land of Mine. School children
Reading, "I Am An American." W. L. Marshall
Chorus—Girls from Junior high school
Address—Judge Johns, of the Supreme Court. Solo—"Song of a Thousand Years." Lena Belle Tartar
O Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean. Audience

MARION SALARY BILL GETS BY

Lachmund's Measure Breaks
Up Monotony of Things
of the Lower House

During a long dragged out routine of passing bills last night nothing had occurred in the house to even break the monotony until up popped a Marion county salary bill by Lachmund—which had passed the senate.

"Here, Mr. Speaker, we want to know about this bill," declared Representative Gallagher. "How does it happen that there is a Marion county salary bill over here."

"I can't understand how it ever got by Aleck La Follett," responded Speaker Jones.

And the bill passed. It provides for better assistance to the school superintendent.

LA FOLLETT AND JONES ARE HIT

Both Accepted Democratic
Nominations and Oppose
Ritner Measure

Senator Jones of Lane county and Representative LaFollett of Marion county, both of whom were elected as independent candidates and both having accepted the Democratic nomination after being defeated in the Republican primaries, led the attack yesterday on Senator Ritner's bill which prohibits a candidate who is defeated as a member of one party from accepting the nomination of another party. They were able to rally only meagre support and the bill passed.

After Senator Ritner had explained the bill Jones demanded to know if, after defeat by one party the bill would prevent a candidate from accepting the endorsement of another party by becoming its candidate. He was informed that it would, but this would not preclude his running as an independent.

Senator Norblad spoke with vigor for the bill and assailed the two members who accepted Democratic nominations.

"What is party but a name?" asked Senator Pierce in opposing the bill. "I don't love any party. I have never been regular in my voting. If my party nominates a man I don't like I vote for a candidate of the other party. Where was it a crime for Senator Jones and Senator LaFollett to accept Democratic nominations?"

"Let those who belong to the minority party peddle this non-partisan bunk," said Ritner in closing the debate.

Huston Exemption Bill Is Passed by Senators

The following bills were passed by the senate yesterday:

S. B. 13, by Huston—Exempting homestead property of Civil War veterans from taxation to the amount of \$2000.

S. B. 291, by Gill—To give counties control over county bridges within incorporated cities.

S. B. 289, by Thomas—To provide for the suspension and investigation of an intrastate rate or schedule of rates of public utilities before the same became effective.

S. B. 288, by Norblad—To amend the law relating to the power of

ports, applying particularly to conditions at Astoria.

S. B. 171, by Shanks—Raising the salaries of district attorneys of Wheeler, Gilliam and Sherman counties to \$1500 each.

The following house bills were passed by the senate.

H. B. 78, by Smith of Baker—To empower school boards of first class to levy taxes.

H. B. 443, by Westerlund—Amending lime law to allow sale to farmers and distributing agents but crushed rock only to agents of the state.

H. B. 150, by Committee on Forestry and Conservation—Extending power of protection of forests.

H. B. 247, by Schuebel—Making certain amendments to workmen's compensation act.

H. B. 15, by Schuebel—Relating to license fees of foreign corporations increasing fees from \$100 to \$200 a year.

H. B. 186, by Smith of Multnomah—To require owner of places of employment to provide proper lighting for employees.

H. B. 324, by Mrs. Thompson—To protect water of cities and towns from pollution.

H. B. 124, by Coffey—To regulate practice of optometry and create board of optometry examiners.

H. B. 346, by Idleman—To provide for filling vacancy on election ballot that occurs after primary and before general election.

H. B. 447, by Joint House and Senate Committees on Fisheries—Placing restrictions on granting of fishing licenses.

H. B. 159, by Joint Horticultural Committee—To appropriate \$15,000 a year for investigation of crop pests.

ADOPTION OF PLAN RESTS WITH PEOPLE (Continued from Page 1.)

when Senator Cummings of Iowa, republican, may speak against it.

Senator Borah said he made his speech today especially because of what he termed misleading statements of former President Taft. He disagreed with Mr. Taft's assertions, that the league does not conflict with the Monroe Doctrine or Washington's injunction against entangling alliances.

Declaring that America would be outvoted five to one by England alone, because of the recognition of British colonies, Senator Borah said the league constitution was the "greatest triumph of English diplomacy of three centuries." He added that the English press and other foreign authorities concede that the plan involves the end of the Monroe Doctrine.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Articles appearing in newspapers urging the people to write to President Wilson and thank him for his part in drafting the proposed constitution of the league were ridiculed by Representative Hersey of Maine.

"Why should the president be thanked for something that has not been approved of by the country?" Mr. Hersey asked. "The thanks should be postponed until it is seen whether or not the constitution will be accepted."

Mr. Hersey appealed to the house to carefully study the proposed constitution, declaring that if it conflicted with the constitution of the United States, congress should reject it.

Auto Mechanics Board Is Killed in Senate

A bill by Senator Shanks and Representative Stewart, proposing the creation of a board of examiners for automobile mechanics, was defeated in the senate yesterday after half an hour had been consumed in argument in which several members recited their experiences with automobiles and auto mechanics.

Senate bill number 259, introduced by Farrell, proposing to create funds in the state treasury providing for the retirement of public school teachers was indefinitely postponed by adoption of an adverse committee report.

NO VOTE YET ON GRAIN MEASURE

House Remains in Session Till
Late Hour Considering
Wheat Bill

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The house remained in session until a late hour tonight in an effort to reach a vote on the bill providing means for the government to carry out its guarantee of \$2.25 a bushel to the farmer for the 1919 wheat crop.

Numerous amendments were proposed but with the exception of those offered by the committee they were ruled out on points of order or voted down.

Representative Moore of Pennsylvania sought to strike out the provision permitting the president to use any existing agency of the government, or to establish new ones for carrying out the provisions of the measure, but his amendment was defeated.

Objection to the bill was made by both republican and democratic members because it does not specifically state whether wheat is to be sold to the consumer at the price demanded by the law of supply and demand.

The provision in the bill protecting millers, wholesalers, jobbers, bakers and retail merchants against loss on account of abnormal fluctuations in price in wheat and wheat flour was discussed at length, but several amendments to restrict its extent were defeated.

Read the Classified Ads.

NO EMPLOYMENT SERVICE TO BE PROVIDED FOR

Sundry Civil Appropriation
Bill Reported to House
by Sherley

RECOMMENDS TURNOVER

Return of Unused Funds In-
cluded—Several Agencies
Discontinued

WASHINGTON, February 21.—No appropriation for the continuance of several government agencies created during the war, including the department of labor's employment service, are contained in the new sundry civil appropriation bill, reported to the house tonight by Representative Sherley of the appropriations committee. The measure carries \$850,766,800 for various departments and also provides for turning back to the treasury \$21,905,818 of unexpended war appropriations.

War agencies for which no provision is made include the food and fuel administrations, the committee on public information, the capital issues committee, the war trade board and the war labor administrative offices of the department of labor.

Protests against the abolishment of the employment service were received from many state and municipal officials by the committee, but its majority voted against the \$10,032,000 appropriation for continuing the service. Four members, however, joined in the minority report claiming that the service should be continued by including the appropriation in the bill.

Representatives Gallivan of Massachusetts, Egan of New Jersey, Evans of Montana and McAndrews of Illinois, prepared the minority report, declaring that the service "is part of the official machinery of the government for the return of soldiers and war workers to peace industry," and that "it is time to go slow in discounting those forms of national service which tend to keep down the dangers of Bolshevism by assisting during the transition from war to peace conditions, the soldiers and workers who have borne the brunt of the war."

Secretary Wilson wrote Representative Keating of Colorado today that maintenance of the system of labor exchanges and boards by the federal service was "absolutely necessary to keep industrial unrest at a minimum."

The principal item of the new bill is \$640,503,250 for the emergency shipping fund, for use in connection of vessels and other operations by the shipping board. The remaining \$189,863,595 carried in the new bill covers activities in practically every department of the government. Reductions made by the appropriations committee included \$99,670,746 from the fleet corporation and \$172,482,140 from other services.

MOTHER! YOUR CHILD IS CROSS, FEVERISH, FROM CONSTIPATION

If Tongue Is Coated, Breath Bad,
Stomach Sour, Clean Liver
and Bowels.

Give "California Syrup of Figs" at once—a teaspoonful today often saves a sick child tomorrow.

If your little one is out-of-sorts, half-sick, isn't resting, eating and acting naturally—look, Mother! see if tongue is coated. This is a sure sign that its little stomach, liver and bowels are clogged with waste. When cross, irritable, feverish, stomach-achy, diarrhoea, sore throat, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the constipated poison, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of its little bowels without griping, and you have a well, playful child again.

Mothers can rest easy after giving this harmless "fruit laxative," because it never fails to cleanse the little one's liver and bowels and sweeten the stomach and they dearly love its pleasant taste. Full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups printed on each bottle.

Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs"; then see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company."

Child Sufferer From Step-Father's Neglect

As evidence of her husband's brutality Mrs. Lillie Burkhardt, who was yesterday granted a divorce from Charles W. Burkhardt, told the circuit court of the permanent blinding of her adopted son through the stepfather's alleged negligence. The story was the kind that brings a lump up in the listener's throat. The couple had adopted the little boy, whose name was Charles William and who was the son of Burkhardt's dead sister. At the age of nine years, while he was playing with a knife he had contrived to get hold of, he fell and the blade entered his cheek and forehead.

Mrs. Burkhardt said her husband refused to call medical assistance for the child and his eye soon became infected and went blind. In a short time the other eye was similarly affected and the tot had lost his sight for life.

The plaintiff likewise recounted instances of cruel treatment she herself had been accorded when the man had knocked her down and kicked her in the side so that she still bore marks of the injury.