

## FORD OFF TO MAKE PEACE IN EUROPE

Leader Says He Is Confident Great Good Will Result From Trip.

New York.—Henry Ford and his guests, together with a large number of newspaper correspondents and moving picture men, set sail on the Oskar II to endeavor to bring the great European war to an end.

One hundred and forty names were on the list of Mr. Ford's guests. Of these 83 are peace envoys, 54 newspaper and magazine correspondents and three moving picture men. For their use Mr. Ford chartered the entire first and second cabins of the steamer.

The Oskar II should arrive at Christiania, Norway, her first stop, about December 14. Thence the party is to proceed to Stockholm, Copenhagen and The Hague. It is proposed to hold the peace conference at The Hague.

William J. Bryan and Thomas A. Edison arrived at the dock an hour before the steamer sailed to bid farewell to Mr. Ford.

Before sailing Mr. Ford issued what he called a farewell statement: "I am sailing with the firm belief," he said, "that a great good will come of this mission. It will keep alive the thought that peace is possible as well as desirable and, so long as that is done, hope of peace exists."

## MONASTIR OCCUPIED BY TEUTONIC ALLIES

Berlin, by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.—Retreating Serbian troops have been overtaken and defeated near the Albanian border by the Bulgarians, the war office announced here. More than 100 cannon were taken. The occupation of Monastir by Germans and Bulgarians is officially confirmed. The statement follows:

"German and Bulgarian detachments entered Monastir and were welcomed joyfully by the authorities and the people.

"Bulgarians halted the retreating enemy southwest of Pristene (Serbia, near the Albanian border), defeated him and captured more than 100 cannon and large quantities of war material, among which were 200 automobiles."

Having achieved the conquest of Serbia, the Bulgarian and Germanic forces are undertaking to conquer Montenegro. Greece, after appearing for one instant favorable to the allies, now seems less likely to support them.

## BRITISH ARE BEATEN BACK

Failure of Bagdad Expedition Against Turks Confirmed by London.

London.—The retreat of the British army in Mesopotamia was announced by the official report of the war department. The report confirms the Berlin version to the effect that the expedition sent to take Bagdad had failed. The official announcement said:

"General Townshend remained in occupation of the battlefield at Ctesiphon, beating off all counter-attacks, till he had completed the removal of his wounded and of 1600 prisoners taken from the enemy; but in view of our heavy losses, and the arrival of Turkish reinforcements, he then withdrew.

"It is reported that our total casualties in the actions amounted to 4567. General Townshend remarks of the steadiness of the troops and states that the retirement was carried out in perfect order. By the latest reports General Townshend was within a few miles of Kut-el-Amara, upon which position he is retiring."

## Three Conspirators Go To Prison.

New York.—Dr. Karl Buezn, George Kottler and Adolph Hachmeister of the Hamburg-American line, recently convicted of conspiracy to defraud the United States government, were sentenced to serve one and a half years in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga. Joseph Poppenghaus was sentenced to one year. The Hamburg-American line was fined \$1.

Ball was fixed at \$10,000 in each case and was accepted from a surety company.

## France Names Peace Terms.

Paris.—France will not make peace until Alsace and Lorraine are won, Belgium and Serbia restored, and "German imperialism and Prussian militarism are put beyond the possibility of resurrection," Albert Thomas, secretary of war, declared.

## State Prohibition Valid in Colorado.

Denver.—The authority of Colorado to enact and enforce state-wide prohibition was upheld by the state supreme court.

## HENRY FORD



Photo by American Press Association.

Henry Ford, the millionaire manufacturer, who chartered a ship and sailed for Europe with a party of peace advocates.

## BRIEF WAR NEWS

Earl Kitchener has resumed his duties as head of Great Britain's war department.

The German war levy of \$8,000,000 per month against Belgium will be indefinitely continued.

Field Marshal von Mackensen was slightly wounded by a Serbian bullet during the recent operations, says a Copenhagen dispatch.

It is declared that, notwithstanding denials, the pope has in his possession Germany's terms of peace, and that Cardinal Amette has those of France.

There have been no important developments on the Russian or French fronts, although the Italians assert some minor successes in their campaign against the Austrians.

According to the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger's correspondent at Constantinople, direct railway communication between Constantinople and Berlin will be resumed this week. Freight trains will run twice each week between the two cities.

## SHORT NEWS NUGGETS

A police census of New York City shows its population to be 5,253,888.

The national committee of the progressive party will meet at Chicago on January 11.

Miss Jane Addams did not accompany the Ford peace expedition. Taken suddenly ill, she was conveyed to the Chicago Presbyterian hospital.

A German order for delivery after the war has been placed in this country for 200,000,000 pounds of copper at 20 cents per pound—\$45,000,000 worth.

President Wilson consented to receive 500 delegates to the convention at Washington of the National American Woman Suffrage association, December 14.

The 600 women teachers in the Atlanta public schools are threatening to strike or resign their positions rather than undergo a physical examination in the manner prescribed by an order of the board of education.

Officers and electricians of the United States submarines and navy yards are being drilled in the theory, construction and operation of Thomas A. Edison's storage battery for undersea craft at the Edison factory.

## WILSON TO WED DEC. 18

Ceremony at Mrs. Galt's Home in Evening to Be Private.

Washington.—President Wilson and Mrs. Norman Galt will be married on Saturday, December 18, at Mrs. Galt's home here, according to a formal announcement made at the white house.

It was also announced that the only guests will be Mrs. Galt's mother, her brothers and sisters, the president's brother and sister, his daughters, and the member of his immediate household. No invitations will be issued.

Plans for the honeymoon trip are being kept secret, but it is known the couple plan to leave Washington shortly after the ceremony.

## Wilson's Name Is Filed in Nebraska.

Lincoln, Neb.—The name of Woodrow Wilson as a candidate for the democratic presidential nomination was filed here to be placed on the Nebraska primary ballot in 1916. The petition was signed by local democrats.

## Russians Make Big Gain.

London.—The Russians have taken 12 miles of trenches, 700 prisoners and a large quantity of munitions and food supplies on the Tukum road west of Riga.

## San Francisco Exposition Closes.

San Francisco.—The Panama-Pacific International exposition closed its gates Saturday night with a total attendance for 288 days of 18,763,399.

## 64TH SESSION OF CONGRESS CONVENES

National Defense and Means of Raising Revenue Are Main Problems.

Washington.—National defense and the means of providing money to carry out the administration plans admittedly are the chief problems which the 64th congress faced when it assembled at noon Monday.

Champ Clark was re-elected speaker of the house and Senator Clarke, of Arkansas, was chosen president pro tempore of the senate by the democratic caucus. Senator Clarke defeated Senator Pomerene, of Ohio, after a spirited contest. The vote was 28 to 23.

President Wilson outlined the salient needs of the country in a personally delivered address to congress on Tuesday.

The president's first communication was devoted chiefly to the needs of the army and navy, giving especial attention to revelations and responsibilities growing out of the European war, and what may be done to finance a plan of preparedness to assure continuing safety of the nation.

The new congress is still democratic, but no so overwhelmingly as it has been on previous occasions when President Wilson addressed it. In the senate the party has a slightly increased majority, but political fortunes have reduced the almost unwieldy force in the house that came in on the democratic landslide that elected Mr. Wilson, so that now the party will have only a majority over all of 24 votes. This is regarded as a narrow margin in a body composed of 435 members, requiring a party defection of only 13 votes to defeat a measure.

## Familiar Figures Return.

The new house as officially classified, will consist of 229 democrats, 197 republicans, six progressives, one independent, one socialist. There is one vacancy. In the senate there are 56 democrats and 40 republicans. Republican ranks in the house have been swelled by the return of many familiar political figures who were leaders in the long period of republican supremacy. Among them are: Ex-Speaker Cannon and William B. McKinley, ex-chairman of the republican legislative committee, both of Illinois and Nicholas Longworth, of Ohio, son-in-law of Colonel Roosevelt.

New democrats in the senate are Underwood, of Alabama; Phelan, of California; Beckham, of Kentucky; Broussard, of Louisiana; Johnson, of South Dakota, and Husting, of Wisconsin. On the republican side the new senators are Curtis, of Kansas, formerly a member; Wadsworth, of New York, and Harding, of Ohio.

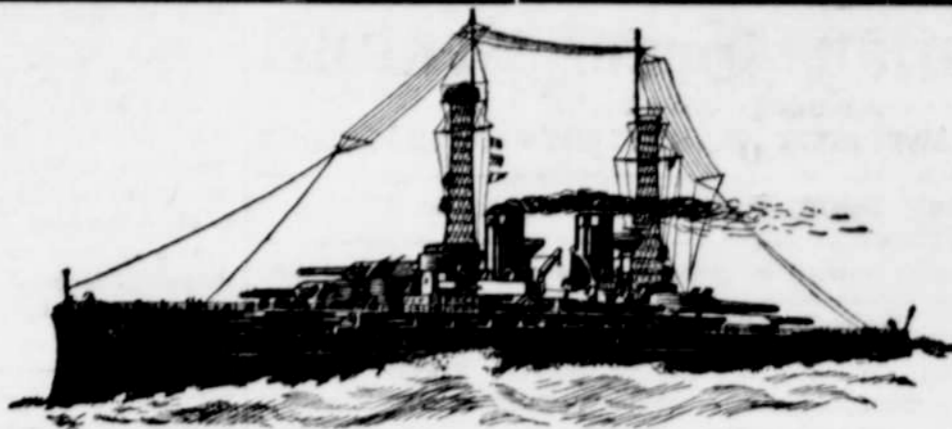
**National Defense First on Program.** In relative importance on the administration's legislative program, the army and navy increases in the five-year plan for perfecting the national defenses come first. Allied with them is the revenue problem which involves consideration of many subjects. Renunciation of the war tax, which expires by limitation, increasing the income tax, amending the tariff to retain the duty on sugar, bond issues, some sort of tax on incomes from the manufacture of munitions of war, and an inheritance tax, all involve serious problems, and there is great diversity of opinion as to what should be done.

Republican leaders, who are expected to favor generally a large army and navy increase, will seek to restore protective tariff rates, and prolonged discussion and vigorous political scheming are expected when once the tariff is opened. Some democrats think the duty on wool should be restored.

The inheritance tax has many advocates, and there are some who would amend the war tax materially by assessing all liquor heavily. Others would revive the agitation to tax gasoline and automobiles.

**Important Measures Receive Attention.** Important measures which will be urged upon congress include:

Laws to extend the American merchant marine; rural credit improvement through establishment of farm-loan banks, upon which a joint committee has been working for many months; Philippine self-government and ultimate independence; revision of the trust laws to prevent dumping of cheap foreign products in American markets after the war and to permit American manufacturers to establish collective selling agencies abroad; national prohibition; prohibition for the District of Columbia; a federal amendment for woman suffrage; amendments to the bank law; modification of the seamen's law; a national child-labor law; conservation legislation to provide a new system for water power sites and mineral resources of the country; a law to provide for regulation by the interstate commerce commission of the issuance of railroad securities, and many other measures.



## Preparedness The Vital Factor—

not alone in affairs of the Nation, but with the health of every citizen.

One seldom knows when the common enemy, sickness, in one form or another, is about to strike; and the best form of preparedness is to keep body and brain healthy.

Active brains and vigorous bodies are the result of right living—food plays a big part.

## Grape-Nuts

FOOD

made of whole wheat and malted barley, supplies all the bone and brain-building, nerve and muscle-making elements of the grains, including the vital salts, phosphate of potash, etc., often lacking in the diet of many, but imperative for bounding good health.

Grape-Nuts is easily digested—comes ready for table directly the germ-proof, moisture and dust-proof packet is opened. With good milk or cream Grape-Nuts supplies complete nourishment.

A ration of Grape-Nuts each day is a safe play for health, and

**"There's a Reason"**

Sold by Grocers everywhere

## RAILROADS COMPARED WITH STORE KEEPER

It Is Shown They Are Denied Privileges That Are Conceded to Other Business.

John Smith is a storekeeper. He deals in clothing. The other day a customer came in and looked at a suit of clothes. It was marked \$30. The customer tore off the price tag, handed the merchant \$20 and said: "I want the suit. Here is the money."

"But the price is \$30," protested Smith. "It cost me more than \$20."

"Never mind," said the customer. "I want the suit and at my price. I have the power to force you to sell it to me at that."

Of course the above transaction is imaginary. There is none of you but would say that such transaction could not be enforced.

Yet consider the railroads. The Postmaster General has announced that he will again present to Congress the Moon bill which failed of passage last session. It would require all railroads to carry the mails at a price fixed by the postmaster general, limited only by the maximum set by the law itself. The bill would place no restraint of any kind, save personal discretion, upon the extent to which the Postmaster-General might reduce the pay to the carriers. This bill also carries with it the penalty of heavy fines—fines that in the long run amount to confiscation—should the carriers not be willing to transport the mails under the terms dictated by the Postmaster-General.

Under the bill the railroads would be like John Smith. They have mail transportation for sale and want a price that will give them a reasonable return. The postoffice department is the customer. It would come to the railroad store, ask for mail transportation, name the price it would pay and enforce its request by fines that might end in confiscation. To say the least it would seem un-American for a customer to go to a dealer in an article he wanted and force its sale on the terms that he laid down.

The mail service is a government monopoly. In no way can there be any competition between customers which might serve to soften the arbitrariness of any offer. The railroads would be compelled to accept the rates named by the postoffice department, even though the postoffice department was the shipper. It would be like the dealer John Smith, who had to make the sale of a suit of clothes or fined out of existence.

A proposal has been made that the rates for hauling mail be referred to the Interstate Commerce Commission. Freight rates, passenger rates, express rates and all other railroad service charges are regulated by the Commission. Mail pay should be no different from pay for carrying freight, passengers or express matter, except that there is but one party shipping mail and that is the postoffice department. Regulation of railroad charges was established for the very purpose of preventing either party, the shipper or the carrier, from naming the charges at will. Why not, then, make regulations complete? If it is a good thing for the American shipper in general (and the railroads also), why is it not good for the shipper of mail?

The likeness is most clear in that kind of mail called parcel post. If a package is shipped by express the Interstate Commerce Commission fixes the rate charged. The same package, going to the same point—that is the same service being rendered—as parcel post, might with equal justice be sent at a rate fixed by the Commission. Instead it is to go under a rate which the postoffice department arranges according to its own wishes.

Under the present rates the carriers handle mail at a loss. If they purposed to charge any other shipper a like rate for a similar service the proposal could be contested on the grounds that each rate should be profitable in itself in order that a higher profit might not have to be allowed on some other rate to make up the deficit.

In about half the country there has been no correction of railway mail pay based on actual weighing since the parcel post was established. In about three-quarters of the country, including where mail traffic is the heaviest, there has been no compensation whatever to any railroad for the additional traffic resulting from later extensions of the parcel post. The increase in parcel post has been rapid, reaching in two years' time about a billion packages annually, while the mails are weighed and the pay of the railroads adjusted only at four-year intervals.

It does not seem fair, does it?—From S. P. Bulletin.

## Tell the Newspaper

Taking in the extreme limits of Cottage Grove's trade field, the town included, there are not over 1500 homes. The Sentinel would like to print a personal or some other little item of news interest about or from everyone of these homes every week. Perhaps this is not possible, however, we would be most pleased to have an item from each home every other week. This would give us 750 live personal items for every issue of the right kind you

wish to read in your home paper, news that comes to you in no other publication. So don't neglect to send us the notices of your birthday surprises, big dinners, social gatherings and celebrations, and remember that the people are always glad to hear about the doings of former residents who lived here and have moved away. When you know something about them that would be of interest to their friends, tell the Sentinel about it. Phone 159.

Blankets should be put out in the sun and air once a week at least.

## HAS FAITH IN QUICK REMEDY FOR CATARRH

The Modern Pharmacy Guarantees That Hyomei Will Relieve the Worst Cases of Catarrh in Cottage Grove.

When one of the most reputable concerns in Cottage Grove guarantees that a medicine will produce benefit or they will refund the money, it speaks volumes for the merits of that remedy. It is in this way that The Modern Pharmacy are selling Hyomei, the treatment that has helped so many cases of both acute and chronic catarrh in Cottage Grove and vicinity.

Hyomei is not a pill nor is it a spray or a lotion that must be rubbed in. It is an oil, the air of which you just breathe in your nose, throat and lungs by the aid of an inhaler that comes with every outfit. Benefit will usually be seen from the very first treatment.

This air destroys all germ life in the air passages and lungs and enriches and purifies the blood with the additional ozone it supplies. It banishes catarrh of the head and throat and respiratory organs. Wherever these mucous membranes contain catarrhal germs, there Hyomei will do its work of healing.

The complete Hyomei outfit is inexpensive and includes an inhaler, dropper and sufficient Hyomei for several weeks' treatment.

Remember that if Hyomei does not relieve you The Modern Pharmacy will refund your money. dec-18

## Go Home For Christmas

THE holidays will soon be here. The time of happiness and cheer. Your friends will be expecting you to come home. So will mother, father, sister or brother.

## Low Holiday Fares

Are available for the holidays. On sale between all Southern Pacific stations in Oregon, Dec. 17, 18, 22, 23, 24, 25, 31 and Jan. 1. Return limit, Jan. 4. From Oregon to California points on sale Dec. 23, 24, 25, 30, 31, Jan. 1st. Return limit Jan. 3rd.

Ask the local agent for fares, train service and other information, or write

## Southern Pacific

John M. Scott, General Passenger Agent, Portland, Oregon

Dec. 8-15-22