

LANE COUNTY SHOULD STANDARDIZE BEANS

Mexican Wonder Is Best Variety for This Climate and Should Be Raised.

It is becoming more evident that Lane county should standardize on a single variety beans, says N. S. Robb, county agricultural agent.

"We are in receipt of a letter from Mr. Bowen, manager of the Eugene branch of Allen and Lewis, stating that they have reports on samples of beans they sent east and that the Lady Washington and Little Navy do not come up to the Mexican Wonder (tree) bean in quality. They are much more uneven and have a larger per cent of immature beans and do not have nice, bright appearance that the Mexican Wonder does, says Mr. Bowen.

"Mr. Bowen states that he has a reply from a bean broker in Minneapolis, regarding samples of Mexican Wonders

that he mailed to them last fall. The dealers comment very favorably on the quality of the beans, but Mr. Bowen states that outside of being unable to get a sufficient quantity of the Mexican Wonder seed for next spring, they are unable to get a carload of that variety.

"According to Mr. Bowen the broker has written again asking if he could get a carload of these varieties. Mr. Bowen believes this county could develop into a good bean-growing section if attention is given on the part of the growers, to standardizing the variety, whereby a good price can be obtained for the product.

"This is necessary in order to compete with the other districts, and also establish a reputation for the product which the buyers want.

"Growers can not give too much attention to this matter of standardizing the Mexican Wonder (tree) bean as the uniform bean crop of the county. If this is done the industry can be developed in the county, and would become a profitable source of income to the growers."

OREGON TO ELECT TWO U. S. SENATORS

Long and Short Terms Open to Aspirants. Attorney-General Decides.

Salem, Or., Feb. 1.—Two United States senators are to be elected by the people of Oregon in November instead of one, and the republican and democratic parties are to nominate two senatorial candidates at the primaries for each party instead of one. One of the senators elected will hold for the long term of six years, from March 4, 1919, while the other will hold for the unexpired term of the late Senator Harry Lane, from November this year until March 3, next year.

This is the gist of an opinion handed down by Attorney-General Brown for Secretary of State Olcott.

The request for the opinion was made by the secretary of state in order that he may be certain as to the offices to be included in ballots, which are to be certified to the county clerks for the primary nomination election in May.

RESULTS

The Key to Successful War Advertisements—Read our Advertisements Rooms—House to let ads. They'll Open the Door to What You Want.

Phone S. E. Stevens for piano tuning.

1000 FAMILIES DRIVEN FROM HOME BY FLOOD

35 Square Miles of Territory or One-Third of Cincinnati Is Under Water.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 1.—One thousand families of Newport, Ky., a suburb of here, are homeless today as a result of floods which have driven them from their homes. About 35 square miles, or one-third of Cincinnati is inundated by water. Ice, freezing on the water, is hampering relief. It is almost impossible to maneuver boats.

Several hundred men, women and children slept in the circuit court room and city council chamber last night. Many also are living in the jail.

Police rescued Mrs. Emma Johnson, 101 years old, and the oldest resident of Newport, from her home. A mother and baby were found in their home without coal.

The river has risen to more than 60 feet—the highest stage since the great flood of 1913—and it is the only flood of its kind Cincinnati has ever suffered. Ice gorges below Cincinnati, some of them 20 feet deep, are damming up the river, so that the water is backing up and spreading out for many miles.

Railroad service to the Central station has been suspended because the approaches to the station are under water. All trains now start and stop at small stations outside the city.

Trotsky Assails Entente

(Continued from page one)

German government the main weapon by which it maintains internal discipline. "The refusal of the entente to join in negotiations enabled the German government to show its workmen that America, France and England desire Germany and therefore Germany must fight to the end.

"On the other hand, the participation of all the warring lands in the negotiations would have created such a peace sentiment among the peoples that it would have made impossible a renewal of the war after the long welcomed armistice and would have forced a negotiated, democratic peace.

"Any attempt to renew the war after negotiations would undoubtedly result in the overthrow of all the governments. That is why the entente fought shy of our invitation to join the general peace negotiations.

"They hope still to crush the central empires and they do not desire to sacrifice their own imperialistic ambitions." At this point I asked:

"But isn't President Wilson's latest formula, despite the refusal to join in general negotiations, step forward?"

"Wilson Proposal of No. VIII.

"Inasmuch as the other warring countries refused to join in general peace negotiations, their formulas have no real value and are mere scraps of paper," replied Trotsky. "They may be reduced practically to the fact that their attitude gives the German imperialists carte blanche to satisfy their appetites at Russia's expense and then seek a compromise agreement with their other enemies.

"Mr. Lloyd-George, in one of his recent speeches, practically expressed this thought by a threat against Russia.

"Therefore, we regard the German demands given us at Brest-Litovsk as coming directly from Germany, but silently approved by the governments of the entente."

"What effect would the entrance of the entente to the negotiations at the present moment have?" I asked.

"If the allies should announce their willingness to join in negotiations for the purpose of establishing a general, democratic peace, it would immediately call out a colossal response from Austria and Germany," Trotsky replied, continuing: "We are conducting our negotiations so as to enable the entente to join at any moment."

I then asked: "Will Russia conclude an annexationist, imperialistic peace, should the allies fail to join in the negotiations, the European workers not respond to Russia's call for help and the central empires seek to force their imperialistic demands?"

The foreign minister hotly replied: "In that case we will act in accordance with the interests of revolutionary Russia."

He refused to elucidate his answer. Thereupon I asked:

"How will this attitude of the allies regarding the latest Russian actions against Rumania influence your policy?"

"The attitude of the allied ambassadors at Petrograd is not able to influence the situation," he replied, "as we

are unconcerned because with Rumania shooting up our troops and seizing our provinces, we and she are virtually in a state of war."

Despite his repeated refusal to see newspaper men since his return from Brest-Litovsk I succeeded in reaching the foreign minister after the passage of numerous armed guards. His office is located in a remote corner of the top floor of the gloomy, huge yellowish Smolny Institute.

Trotsky was manifestly overworked and extremely nervous. He consented to the interview only after being assured of the interest of the American people in the fate of the Russian revolution and the liberty of the Russian people.

Throughout the interview he maintained his usual tone of revolutionary pride and his fond hope that the democracies and peoples of the world ultimately will come to the aid of Russia in her desperate struggle to achieve a democratic peace and reach the road of powerful development.

COSSACKS IN REVOLT

Petrograd, Feb. 1.—Cossack regiments which revolted against General Kaledine, hetman of the Don Cossacks, have declared a civil war, according to advices received here today.

Following their capture at Kleff, Bolshevik forces are continuing their advance against the revolting Ukrainians.

TO FORM REPUBLIC

Petrograd, Feb. 1.—An autonomous republic has been formed in Crimea, according to dispatches received here today. It has called its own constituent assembly. The regional workers, soldiers and peasants' committees have recognized the republic.

FIRES SHOT AT LENINE

Petrograd, Feb. 1.—Another attempt on the life of Nikolai Lenine, Bolshevik premier, was made today. An unidentified youth got past the guards at Smolny Institute and fired at Lenine, but missed. The assailant was arrested. The guards will be court-martialed.

TO FIGHT BOLSHEVIKI

Petrograd, Feb. 1.—Polish legions in the vicinity of Minsk have declared war against the Bolsheviks, according to dispatches from that city today. Bolshevik forces have attacked General Litovsk's division and hot fighting is under way.

Germans to Shoot Strikers

(Continued from page one)

ers to hard labor and stripped of all privileges.

The official order in this instance—and there is reason to believe there are many others like it—was issued by Colonel von Biber, commander of the Eighth reserve division, and its text as received by this government was as follows:

"25th January, 1918.

"As in the past few days Alsace-Lorraine have gone over to the enemy, all Alsace-Lorraine of the regiment are declared to be unreliable. They will be withdrawn from the front tonight, quartered apart and employed as labor units in the high ground. Their working hours will be from 7 o'clock in the morning until 4 o'clock in the afternoon. From 6 o'clock until 7 o'clock they will clear up under supervision. Smoking is strictly prohibited during the work and also conversation with civilians or other comrades of the regiment. All privates from Alsace-Lorraine will be deprived of all their privileges as soldiers. Any mention of these measures made in letters or otherwise will be regarded as an offense against the law dealing with the preservation of service secrets and most severely punished.

(Signed) "VON BIBER, "Colonel and Commander."

That Germany has resorted to the mailed fist in putting an end to disturbances is regarded by officials here with tremendous interest. The real test of strength of the labor uprising will soon be known, it is believed, if the gauntlet is thrown down between the labor and the military.

While it has been known for some time that desertions from the Austro-German armies—particularly Austro-Hungarian troops—were increasing, the concern of the Teuton officers was not manifest until the secret order, quoted above, found its way through diplomatic channels to this government.

Confinement at hard labor of the Alsace-Lorraine on the west front follows on the heels of reported imprisonment of a complete regiment of Czechs in the Austrian army, who were regarded as "unreliable." It is the Czechs, largely, who are fomenting unrest in Austria-Hungary.

RUSSIAN FEAR EXPRESSED

Rotterdam, Feb. 1.—"The Bolshevik agitation in Germany is rendering our army defenseless and producing anarchy, according to the Russian pattern, with its accompanying symptoms of terrorism," declared the newspaper Nachrichten of Dusseldorf, copies of which were received here today.

"Agitators and wire pullers are preparing the strike. We know it will increase the obstinacy of the Bolshevik peace delegates."

The Cologne Volks Zeitung says: "The Social democratic party believes the time has come to translate into action a program concluding peace, satisfying its political demands. If these folk wish to gain the title of 'organizers of Germany's defeat,' let them continue. Then, on Germany's tombstone, write 'Not conquered by enemies; deserted by friends.'"

RAN ON PUBLIC MEETINGS

Amsterdam, Feb. 1.—All public meetings in Germany were banned today by order of the superior command, in an effort to suppress the general strike, according to dispatches from Berlin.

The official proclamation read: "Having introduced more drastic state of siege regulations, we intend to suppress every attempt to disturb the peace or order by all means at our disposal. We, therefore, warn every orderly citizen not to participate in any public meetings."

THRIFT DAY MESSAGE ONE OF MUCH VALUE

February Third Will Be Dedicated to Effort to Secure Interest in Savings.

It is a message of hope, of reassurance, of opportunity. Back over years which have yielded pleasure, but not profit; in which neither health, nor wealth, nor time, nor prospects have been conserved, the mind's eye travels as over a barren waste.

Too many of us, when we look back find ourselves today just where we were a year, perhaps several years ago. We have lived each day for itself. We have planned to start the practice of thrift "tomorrow"—but tomorrow has failed to come. Our good intentions have brought us no nearer our goal.

But Thrift Day holds out to every one of us a big idea. In Thrift Day there is inspiration for all the three hundred sixty-five days of the year.

For on Thrift Day we hear men and women say:

"I can and I will get ahead. I will live with a purpose, and see my purpose through. I will improve my time by greater industry, by reading and by good associations. I will conserve my health and build up my body instead of tearing it down. I will live within my income, and put at least a little aside out of everything I receive. This I will begin to do now, on Thrift Day. I will persevere 'till next Thrift Day and I know that it will pay."

Improve—upbuild—put aside for the opportunities of the future or its needs—these precepts may well become fixed habits with every one of us.

They express the working principles of that great character builder which we call Thrift. Without it no lasting success has ever been attained, whether by individuals or by nations.

"Thrift, when it has taken root has rapid growth," said the great philosopher Franklin. Each day the habit of good management becomes more strongly fixed, and progress is more rapid.

Thrift Day—February third—has been the starting point for many successful careers. It has marked the change from wastefulness and thoughtfulness to providence and progress in many lives. Each succeeding Thrift Day holds new inspiration for those who read its message into their lives. To them, it becomes a day of commemoration, not over some historic event of centuries past, but of the first real constructive forward step in their own lives, the biggest day, measured by results, that they have ever lived.

Thrift Day, 1918, is at hand. It unfolds before us a beautiful vista of opportunity. Those who failed to heed its message last year, and in years before, will say on February third, "I can and I will get ahead—and I will practice Thrift."

Spain Source of Trouble

(Continued from page one)

burden of command will fall upon 20,000 trained German officers "already in the country, and their campaign well planned and every man in his place."

In view of these conditions this government today is directly forced with the task, not only of forcing Spain to our conceptions of neutrality, but of keeping her from joining with Germany.

That she has been of great service—either actively or passively—to Germany has been known for some time.

German submarines have been provisioning and getting wireless information along the Spanish coasts for many months. Submarine crews have been changed in Spanish harbors. American agents kept track of the men on one German boat in a Spanish harbor and there was a regular weekly change in personnel—brought about by "spelling" U-boat crews.

All over the coast of Spain it is reported there are German wireless stations in constant touch with Germany and submarines.

But, despite her apparent leaning toward the German cause, now accentuated by her interference with supplies to the American fighting forces—Spain, it is believed, would side with the allies if she saw in them a winner. If, however, Germany delivered the first crushing blow, American citizens in Spain say Alphonso XIII will be forced to go in on the side of the Teuton.

Definite Understanding Aim.

Hence, this government is determined to obtain a definite understanding with Spain on several points, the nature of which cannot be disclosed now, and Spanish ships are temporarily held in American ports pending the adjustment. Cutting off the Spanish manufacturer from his raw products shipped from this

No Camouflage In This Story

Says corns stop hurting, then lift right off without one bit of pain

Hospital records show that every time you cut a corn you invite lockjaw or blood poisoning, which is needless, says a Cincinnati authority, who tells you that a quarter ounce of a drug called freecorn costs but a few cents at any drug store, but is sufficient to rid one's feet of every hard or soft corn or callus without even one little twinge of pain. You simply apply a few drops of this freecorn on a tender, aching corn and the soreness is instantly relieved. Shortly the entire corn can be lifted out, root and all, with your fingers. This drug is sticky, but dries at once, and is claimed to just shrivel up any corn without inflaming or even irritating the surrounding tissue or skin. If your wife wears high heels she will be glad to know of this.—Adv.

DAIRY UTENSILS

Sanitary Dairy Pails, Cream and Milk Cans, Separator Brushes, Milk Scales, Strainers and other necessary things.

Chambers Hardware Co.

AT YOUR SERVICE.

country would serve, it is reported, as a distinctly sobering influence on any pro-German enthusiasm among the Spaniards. Along this line, a letter from an American citizen who has studied the Spanish situation carefully, can be printed today, in part as follows:

"The pelota (ball) is on the wall and all Spain is watching where it will fall—on which side, entente or Teutonic allies, victory is likely to rest. The Spaniard has been too long on the losing side. He longs to side with victory and plume himself as a conquering warrior. So if the game goes strongly in favor of Germany in Italy or Flanders, watch out for Spain!

"Spain's young and ambitious officers are eager to see action and the problem today is now how we can persuade Spain to side with the allies—or what we can do to keep Spain neutral—but how on earth we can prevent Spain from joining with Germany at some critical time in the future when the Kaiser looks to be the odds on winner.

"German Agents at Work.

"There are two answers, propaganda and embargo. As to the first, the German propaganda has been working for three years, has penetrated everywhere, has won over not only the army, not only the press, but miracle of miracles, the propaganda of protestant Germany has won over the Roman Catholic church of Spain. Of the hundreds of newspapers in Spain the allies can be sure of only a few—perhaps only four of any influence—two in Barcelona and two in Madrid. Some have been bought outright by the Germans, others are obviously subsidized—some are venomous in their anti-allied articles, others work with ridicule and sarcasm, all with the most flagrant misrepresentation.

"Today the owner of a prominent paper offered to support the allied cause if he could be guaranteed \$10,000 worth of paper from the United States per month. Yesterday the head waiter of one of the leading hotels called to say he was after the coin and that he would gladly serve the allies if they would pay more than the Germans are paying.

"Easy money! is the word today in Madrid. German efficiency may be great—but German diplomacy consists of buying everything and everybody in sight, no matter at what price.

"Merchants Mortally Afraid.

"As to the embargo: Of that the Spanish manufacturer and merchant is mortally afraid. Already it means no gasoline for the automobiles, no coal for heating, poor lighting service, poor train service and the shutting down of some industries. But if Spain gets no cotton,

Pacific Transfer and Storage Co. Farrington & Houck, Props. Office and warehouse at 894 1/2 West Fifth Street Fireproof Storage Phone 74

WHEN A WANT AD IS WORKING FOR YOU

IN SEARCH FOR A CAPABLE OFFICE EMPLOYEE, YOU MAY CLOSE YOUR DESK, and go home with the knowledge that, if the person you are looking for is available you'll soon know it. For you may be sure that the work-seeker who is really ALIVE will keep in touch with all employers who advertise—and from many applications you will be able to select the right one.

SPOT CASH GREER, the auctioneer, pays the highest SPOT CASH price for HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE Office Phone 33 Res. Phone 358-R Locate at Southeast cor. of Park Square.

Stand by the Flag

"The duty of every American today is to work with and for the government." Each individual can help by avoiding waste or extravagance; by spending less and saving more; by practicing Thrift.

On Monday, the day following February 24, thousands will observe National Thrift Day by starting new thrift habits.

This Institution invites you to "do your bit" by opening or adding to a Bank Account here.

First National Bank EUGENE, OREGON.

INTELLIGENTLY APPLIED SERVICE

Well appointed examination rooms; skilled specialists of long experience; modern instruments intelligently used in all examinations; completely equipped factory for grinding lenses; lenses ground by experts—This is just a suggestion of our service, all under one roof, where all work is done promptly, accurately and at the lowest manufacturing costs, is

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Eugene Theatre

Friday and Saturday

A SIDNEY DREW COMEDY "ONE OF THE FAMILY."

Admission 11c and 17c.

Mat., 1:30; Eve., 7:15.

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Musterole Works Easier, Quicker and Without the Blister

There's no sense in mixing a mess of mustard, flour and water when you can easily relieve pain, soreness or stiffness with a little clean, white Musterole. Musterole is made of pure oil of mustard and other helpful ingredients, combined in the form of the present white ointment. It takes the place of out-of-date mustard plasters, and will not blister. Musterole usually gives prompt relief from sore throat, bronchitis, tonsillitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, headache, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chills, frostbitten feet, colds of the chest (it often prevents pneumonia). 30c and 60c jars; hospital size \$2.50.

