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Moro, Sherman County, Oregon, Friday, January 18, 1918.

Five Cents

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS AGAIN BROKEN OFF

Expected That Conferences
Will Be Resumed at
Warsaw.

London.—Russo-German negotiations at Brest-Litovsk apparently again have been broken off temporarily and the possibility of a final breach is not looked for in Petrograd. The armistice on the eastern front has been extended until February 18 while it is expected that the conferences will be resumed at Warsaw.

Late advices indicate that there was considerable haggling between the opposing delegates at Brest-Litovsk, over territorial questions and the fixing of a clause in the proposed treaty announcing peace. Trotsky, the Bolshevik foreign minister, proved recalcitrant with regard to the German formula, "that the contracting parties have resolved henceforth to live in peace and friendship," declared that it was a "decorative phrase," and did not describe what the future relations between the Russian and German peoples would be.

Internal strife continues in various parts of Russia. Bolshevik troops are reported to have cleared General Kaledin's Cossacks from the Don river basin and to have captured Ekaterinodar.

FORMER FRENCH PREMIER ARRESTED

Paris.—Joseph Caillaux, former premier and minister of justice for France, was formally imprisoned as the outgrowth of charges of treason lodged against him in connection with the Bolo Pasha case.

The arrest of Caillaux, it is said, was due principally to a cablegram from Secretary Lansing at Washington, saying that in 1915 M. Caillaux had been in communication with the Berlin foreign office.

Ex-Premier Caillaux has figured recently in numerous accusations of treason by entering into conspiracies with the Berlin foreign office against his own government. One of these was that he plotted for a peace dishonorable to France. Another said he was engaged in trying to form an alliance with Germany and to include Italy and France against Great Britain. He also is charged with protecting and aiding Bolo Pasha, on trial in Paris for espionage. Investigators have connected this with the visits of the two men to Italy several months ago, when it was charged they were in communication with German officials.

FOUGHT U-BOAT FOUR HOURS

Heroic Resistance Made by Gunners
of Steamer Luckenbach.

Washington.—How the naval gun crew of the American steamer J. L. Luckenbach successfully fought off for four hours the attacks of a German submarine until a destroyer racing to the steamer's rescue forced the U-boat to submerge, was told in an official account by the navy department.

The engagement described took place while the vessel was en route to a French port. The U-boat subjected the merchant craft to a heavy shell fire that injured seven men, started a small blaze aboard and temporarily put the engines out of commission. "Don't surrender," flashed the commander of the American destroyer that caught the Luckenbach's distress call.

"Never," was the laconic reply. All members of the armed guard have been commended by the navy department for gallantry in action and the commander has been given the temporary warrant of boatswain in recognition of his service.

Army Supplies Buried.

Washington.—A quantity of army supplies, including a large amount of food, was destroyed the quartermaster warehouse ruined and several other buildings damaged by a fire at the Washington barracks occupied by engineer troops. Colonel J. H. Barle, commandant at the barracks, said the fire was caused by forbidden smoking by soldiers. An estimate of the damage by Colonel Barle places the losses at \$50,000.

To Protect Farmers.

Washington.—To prevent the control of national farm loan associations from getting out of the hands of the farmers who formed them, the federal farm loan board has passed a ruling forbidding election of directors—by proxy voting, the board announced.

Ex-Mayor Mitchell Joins Aviators.

New York.—John Purroy Mitchell, who retired on January 1 as mayor of New York, was appointed a major in the aviation corps of the United States.

SENATOR BRADY



United States Senator James M. Brady of Idaho, who died at his home in Washington from heart disease.

INTIMATE FRIEND HELD AS MURDERER

Chehalis, Wash.—A startling sensation developed in the Fred Swayne murder case at Napavine, when Sheriff Berry arrested Oscar B. Main, a prominent real estate dealer of Napavine and most intimate friend of Swayne, in connection with the crime.

Main is a graduate of the University of Washington, and his brother, John F. Main, is supreme court judge of the state of Washington.

Main was a palbearer at the funeral of Mr. Swayne, which was held in Chehalis.

The murder of Swayne was one of the most brutal ever perpetrated in Lewis county. He was found in his grocery store on a Sunday evening with his head beaten to a pulp.

The first blow apparently was made with the blunt side of a hatchet on the back of his head and he was knocked to the floor. His head was then beaten to a pulp. His money, safe and other valuables were not molested, dispelling the theory that robbery was the motive for the crime.

FLOUR HOARDING BARRED

Washington State Food Administrator
Issues Regulations.

Spokane.—Overstocking of flour by families and individuals in Washington was put under the ban by Charles Hebbard, state food administrator. He announced that retail sales of flour to families in towns and cities are limited to quarter-barrel lots and to farmers from one-half barrel to one barrel, depending on the distance from the point of supply.

For larger supplies than one barrel requested by those living at distant points from supply bases permission must be secured. Hotels and restaurants may be sold a 10 days' supply. Advertisements tending to induce increased purchases of flour and sugar are declared by Mr. Hebbard to be against public policy.

Cannerymen Included in License System.

Washington.—By proclamation of President Wilson the food administration's licensing system has been extended to include cannerymen, manufacturers of wheat and rye products, dealers in feed and malt, and professional salt-water fishermen. Persons, firms and corporations affected are requested under a penalty to obtain licenses by February 15.

Explosion Averted by Capture of Spy.

Norfolk, Va.—Naval intelligence officers here arrested Walter Spormann, suspected of being an active figure in plots. According to the story unofficially told, the man was arrested Saturday while in the act of attempting to blow up a magazine in the unfinished army aviation field under construction.

THE MARKETS

Portland.
Oats—No. 2 white feed, \$60.25 ton.
Barley—Standard feed, \$55 per ton.
Corn—Whole, \$76; cracked, \$76.
Hay—Timothy, \$27 per ton; alfalfa, \$23.50.
Butter—Creamery, 50c per lb.
Eggs—Ranch, 47c per dozen.
Potatoes—\$1.25@1.35 per hundred.
Poultry—Hens, 24¢; geese, 15¢; 17¢; ducks, 20¢@25¢; turkeys, live, 24¢.
Seattle.
Butter—Creamery, 53c per lb.
Eggs—Ranch, 54c per doz.
Potatoes—\$32@35 per ton.
Poultry—Hens, 25¢@27¢; dressed, 28¢@30¢; broilers, 30¢; turkeys, live, 28¢@30¢; dressed, 31¢@33¢.

13 MILLION MEN IS COST OF WAR

Figures Stupendous Beyond Power
of Human Mind to
Compass.

MOST OF THEM ARE KILLED

Big Price Being Paid for the World's
Future Security — Money Cost
Nearly \$175,000,000 a Day—
Capital Cut Down.

By FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

(Correspondent of the Chicago News.)
Washington, D. C.—The figures relating to the cost of this war are stupendous beyond the power of the human mind to compass.

The number of men killed in battle has been between 7,500,000 and 8,000,000. Offsetting the number of deaths which would have occurred in times of peace, it is safe to set the war loss at more than 7,000,000 men. This is about one man in twenty for each year of the whole world mobilized.

The figures are large, but they are based on the greatest armies the world has ever seen. Moreover, the death rate has been falling steadily throughout the war, as methods more economical of human life are adopted and hospital efficiency increases. The well-prepared nations lose less. Russia has suffered casualties disproportionately large, because in the first year of the war her troops were sent to the front poorly supported by artillery and sometimes literally unarmed. On the western front the French losses were heaviest for the first two years, but as England takes over the bulk of the fighting her casualties increase and those of France fall off.

Total of 5,250,000 Disabled.

In addition to the dead, the permanently disabled total about 5,250,000 men. Thus the net loss in men amounts to about 13,000,000. There have probably been about 10,000,000 men less seriously wounded in such a way that they have either been returned to the front or able to pursue some useful occupation in civil life.

Some realization of the meaning of these totals may be gleaned from the reflection that the dead and the totally disabled equal more than half the able-bodied men in the United States.

The money cost is a vastly more confusing problem. The total is beyond all comparison with any national debts, loans or expenditures of the past. At the beginning of the war the cost of \$30,000,000 a day. It was predicted Europe could not stand it for six months. Now, well along in the fourth year, the cost is nearly \$175,000,000 a day and there are no signs of a financial breakdown.

It has become increasingly evident that lack of "money" will never make any nation surrender. As long as sufficient economic resources actually exist in the shape of men and munitions, food and beasts and iron and steel, so long can the nation in question continue to make war. In looking for a German breakdown the eye should turn not toward the absurdly depreciated German mark, but toward what Germany has left in men and food and steel.

Its Future Mortgaged.

This is because a nation can mortgage its future like a man who enters a shop with empty pockets and pays for goods with signed notes pledging the labor of his children. The world's debt since the war has increased by \$30,000,000,000. The total cost has exceeded this figure by at least \$15,000,000,000, the difference representing the amount levied in taxes in excess of the interest requirements.

It is easy to see that if all the interest is paid to people living in the United States, and the principal at the end of the term also paid to residents in the United States, the United States as a nation is no weaker financially for having borrowed \$20,000,000,000 than if it had never borrowed a cent. Such enormous loans will probably effect a redistribution of wealth, for the interest charges will be met by taxation, and provision made for a sinking fund in the same way. By redistributing this taxation wisely and equitably, the end of the period that the Liberty bonds have to run may well see a more efficient balance of wealth than the present.

As in reckoning war strength, the basic realities of the problem are economic rather than financial. Such part of the great war loans as is invested in food production and similar real assets, cannot be regarded as lost. On the other hand, the dollars that are spent for shells which explode and ships that sink are lost in fact.

World's Capital Cut Down.

Moreover, the cost in dollars is no measure of the real economic cost of the war, because it takes no account of the enormous destruction of property that has taken place. This represents a cutting into the capital of the world. The sinking of millions of tons of shipping, the destruction of cities, the ravaging of farm lands, the deterioration of industrial equipment in the last three years, are only a few of the items that must be charged to this account. One huge item is the labor of 55,000,000 men who have been taken completely from productive occupations. Even reckoning their value to industry at the moderate sum of \$1

a day, in four years of war the industrial loss mounts up to \$75,000,000,000. There is no disposition on the part of the allies to begrudge the expenditure. It is the highest price that has ever been paid in history for anything but the thing purchased is security for the application of these same forces to peaceful aims in the future. It is literally true that the men and money spent in this war could have transformed the earth. They could have established universal sanitation, universal education, eliminated barbarism and savagery, reclaimed all the waste lands, established communications by rail and steam with every corner of the globe, and brought the millennium nearer by a long stride. At least, the human race has ceased to be awed by the magnitude of any project. In the hell of war, men have learned that no task is too great for them, and that is a thought worth carrying into times of peace.

A WAR PRAYER

By James Waterman Wise of
the Vigilantes.
Father, we beseech thee
Guard our boys tonight.
Keep, we pray, their footsteps
On the paths of right.

We have sent them gladly,
For the fight is just.
Yes, their cause is holy,
Glorious their trust.

Hold their fates, O Father,
In thy wondrous hand.
Bring them back, if may be,
Back to grace our land.

For we loved them dearly
But our path was clear;
Honor bade us send them,
Father, be thou near!
But if they must leave us,
If it be thy will,
Father, we implore thee,
Guide and guard them still.

PUTS OFF THE UNPATRIOTIC

Itney Driver Will Not Take Fare
From Persons Who Talk Against
America.

Nashville, Mich.—German sympathizers would sure have a hard time getting about the country if all common carriers adopted the rule that Roy Wolfe has put into effect on his Itney bus.

If he hears any one voicing opposition to America while riding with him, off he and the goes, to walk the rest of the journey. He has only one arm, the other being taken off at the shoulder, but he put off two men the other day and offered to lick them both in the bargain.

Wolfe runs a Itney from here to Coldwater by way of Battle Creek and Union City, and though that is the way he makes his living he has the grit to refuse fares from unpatriotic people.

CANDY WITHOUT SUGAR



Mary Elizabeth Evans, has solved the problem of making the candies without using large quantities of sugar which is so scarce, by the substitution of honey, molasses, maple sugar, fruits, nuts, raisins and chocolate.

Miss Evans recently visited Mr. Hoover, federal food administrator, his assistant, Doctor Wilbur and Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, Doctor Taylor and two important facts have been the result. One is that the human being needs sweets, and that they can be made just as tasty with the use of the substitutes mentioned above.

Caught Tame Golden Eagle.

Aurora, Ind.—John L. Lube, a Clay township farmer, caught a large golden eagle in a steel trap that he had set on his farm to catch chicken hawks that had been raiding his chicken flock. The eagle evidently had escaped from some show, as it appeared to be very tame, and permitted Mr. Lube to dress its injured leg after he had removed the bird from the trap and placed it in a large cage. Mr. Lube has presented the eagle to the Zoological Garden at Cincinnati.

BIG FIGHT OVER MUNITIONS CHIEF

President and Congress Disagree Over Demand For
Munitions Ministry.

Washington.—President Wilson and congress are about to grapple in what promises to be one of the hottest grapples between these ancient rivals.

A large element in congress believes the war can't be won without a munitions ministry. The president and secretary believe it can.

Direct notice that the fight is on was served on congress by Secretary of War Baker. He told the senate military affairs committee he opposed creation of a munitions ministry, as proposed in Senator Chamberlain's bill.

Baker's statement closely followed word from the White House that the president also is against the bill. Presumably the president's reason is that assigned by Baker—that recent reorganization of the purchasing and supply ends of the war department has accomplished everything the creation of a munitions ministry could do.

With Wadsworth, Weeks and Frelinghuysen, republicans, and Chamberlain, McKellar and Hitchcock, democrats, leading the fight for the bill, the struggle will assume a strictly non-partisan aspect.

Would Draft More Young Men.

At the request of the United States war department, Chairman Chamberlain, of the senate military committee introduced a bill for the registration for military duty of all men who have become 21 years old since June 5, 1917, when the draft law went into effect.

Another bill which Senator Chamberlain introduced at the request of the administration would provide for harvesting crops and other agricultural duty.

Another bill would put the quota of the states on the basis of available men in the first class instead of population.

In determining upon the registration of men who have become 21 since the draft law was enacted, the war department has rejected any plan to raise the age limit of the draft to take in men more than 31.

National Suffrage Nearer Realization. Woman suffrage was a step nearer realization as the result of the victory in the house when a resolution was adopted authorizing submission to the states of the Susan B. Anthony amendment for national enfranchisement of women.

The resolution was sent to the senate. Recent polls of the senate indicate that the necessary two-thirds could not be mustered there, and a vote may not be forced until advocates find they have the strength with which to put it through. A similar resolution was voted down by the senate several years ago.

EAST IN GRIP OF BLIZZARD

States From Canada to Gulf Suffer
and Railroad Traffic Paralyzed.

Chicago.—A blizzard extending from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico and from the Rocky mountains to the Alleghenies and accompanied by low temperatures, ranging from 37 below at O'Neill, Neb., to 12 above zero at San Antonio, Tex., paralyzed steam railroad and streetcar traffic at many points.

Many deaths and hundreds of cases of frostbite were reported. Ten deaths occurred here, directly attributable to the storm, and more than 100 persons were treated for frozen hands and feet. Railroad transportation was paralyzed in an area extending from Buffalo nearly to the Rockies, and from Canada south into Kentucky and Tennessee.

By official order of the president of the Chicago school board all Chicago schools will be closed this week. Every school boy who is large enough is urged to turn in and help dig Chicago out of its drift. It is expected that 60,000 boys will be added to the city's snowshovelers.

American Exports Make Gigantic Sum.

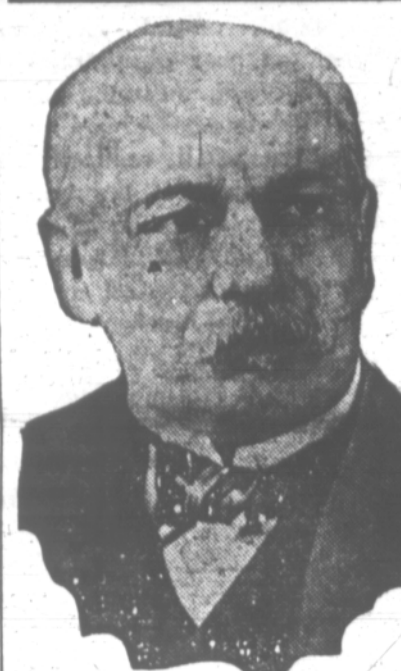
Washington.—German submarines were unable to prevent Uncle Sam from making a record for exports during the 11 months ending November 30, it was announced by the department of commerce.

The total increase for this period, as compared with the corresponding 11 months of the preceding year, was \$689,000,000. Exports of crude materials reached a total of \$687,000,000, an increase of \$57,000,000; foodstuffs, \$1,188,000,000, an increase of \$226,000,000; and manufactures, \$3,560,000,000, an increase of \$435,000,000. Horses and mules valued at \$42,300,000 were exported.

Draft Boards to Be Paid for Work.

Washington.—The government has fixed the wages for draft boards. Thirty cents for each questionnaire will be paid each draft board.

JULES CAMBON



Jules Cambon, former ambassador to the United States, now director of the American department of the French government.

SLAYER OF FOUR KILLS HIMSELF

Camp Funston, Kan.—Captain Lewis Whistler of the 354th infantry, became his own executioner after suspicion had been directed at him as the probable murderer of four men in the bank at the national army camp here who were hacked to death with a hatchet.

Whistler shot and killed himself with an army revolver after he had written a note in which he said:

"I have been thinking of committing suicide for a long time but I never had a good reason. Yesterday I went out and made myself a reason."

The murders in the bank were committed some time after 8:30 at night. Cashier Kearney Wornall of the bank, who had been terribly battered and cut by the murderer, stumbled from the bank covered with blood and fell at the feet of a passing sentry. He declared that a man in a captain's uniform had killed four men in the bank and had fled.

Fingerprints of the murderer were found in the bank. Because of Wornall's declaration that a man in a captain's uniform had done the killing, all captains at the post were ordered to report. It was soon after this order was issued that Whistler's body was found in his room in the officers' barracks.

BRIEF WAR NEWS

For the first time in many months British aviators have carried out an air raid on Karlsruhe, capital of Baden. The raid was made in the day-time.

President Wilson's address has been widely printed and commented on by Petrograd newspapers. The Bolshevik newspapers are divided in their opinion.

Yarmouth, on the English coast, was bombarded from the sea, it is announced officially. About 20 shells fell in the city. Three persons were killed and 10 injured.

The British destroyer Raccoon struck rocks off the Irish coast on Wednesday and foundered. It is announced officially. All those on board the Raccoon when the vessel sank were lost.

Winter has settled down in earnest over all the important war fronts, and beyond artillery actions, which are being carried out over very limited sections, there has been little fighting either in the west or the east.

The British empire has enrolled 7,500,000 fighting and labor battalion forces during the war, according to a statement in the house of commons, and now has more than 4,000,000 enrolled, but needs more men to hold its own against the enemy until the American strength is available.

Control of the destinies of the German empire, press accounts from neutral countries agree, is passing into the hands of the militarists or the leaders who want to hold what has been gained by might and the sword. The militarists and pan-Germans are demanding the dismissal of Dr. von Kuhlmann, foreign secretary, who has headed the German delegations at Brest-Litovsk.

Fewer Deaths Reported At Camp.

Tacoma.—Health conditions at Camp Lewis improved considerably in the last week, according to the report issued by the division surgeon. There were five deaths, including one from pneumonia and one from meningitis. The cases of communicable diseases total 146 among 31,800 men. German measles and scarlet fever showed a marked decrease.

\$2,000,000 More Is Loaned to Serbia.

Washington.—The treasury department advanced \$2,000,000 more to Serbia, making a total of \$6,000,000 lent that country since the outbreak of the war.

SPIES TRAINED FROM BOYHOOD

Secret Activities of German
Women Told by Dr. Arthur
Lynch, M. P.

SYSTEM IS FAR REACHING

Eyes of French People Suddenly
Opened to Extent of the Organiza-
tion and Its Studied and
Elaborate Character.

London.—Dr. Arthur Lynch, M. P., writing under a Paris date to the Daily Chronicle on German spies in France, says:

"In Marcel Prevost's 'Les Anges Gardiens' (The Guardian Angels, otherwise governesses) he depicts an English governess who is fond of drink, an Italian whose beauty wins the affections of the son and heir, and a German, Meg by name—a jolly and attractive young woman, unembarrassed by moral scruples, but capable and shrewd. Meg is a spy, and her spying is the more dangerous for the fact that she is the 'guardian angel' of the daughter of the French war minister.

"This story, written with a certain grace of style, set all France talking, and many a bourgeois family scrutinized with horror their stockish, stupid-looking but hardworking Westphalian maid, who knew little outside the small household and who, moreover, had conceived a real affection for the children.

"I confess I was inclined to laugh at the spy scare, but some time before the war I used to meet on the staircase of a modest and quiet little private hotel the dame who stood for the original of Meg. She had an apartment adjoining mine. There was nothing about her appearance or her manners to attract attention. Meg had, in good German style, grown imposing though still attractive in the German fashion.

"One evening, on returning to my rooms, I saw Meg's lady companion, a dragon looking person, camped on a chair on the landing near Meg's door, and presently three middle-aged gentlemen left Meg's rooms. Meg knew that the war was coming, and no doubt serious business was on hand that night.

Abused by German Husband.

"Parisians have become very suspicious of late, but the surprise was general nevertheless when they discovered that their exotic favorite, Maria Harl, the Hindoo dancer, was a German spy. This lady, with the dusky skin and flexible wrists and languorous graces of Eastern dancing women turned out to be a formidable personage. At the age of seventeen she married a German who had obtained Dutch nationality in order to mask his spying work. The marriage was rather in the nature of a formal business transaction, but this did not prevent the one-time German officer from brutally ill-treating his young wife.

"Nevertheless she entered into the spy system with zest, became duly registered and paid, amused and delighted Paris for some years with her audacious performances, became acquainted with various highly placed officials and politicians and found means, it is said, to make known to the Germans some of the most important French plans in the first months of the war.

"Certainly it is absurd to find a spy in every German kitchen maid or hall porter or barber's apprentice, but eyes have been opened to the extent of the organization, its studied and elaborate character and the cleverness of the German spy system.

"Here in Paris is a type very different from Meg, but one who employs the same means. 'Old Adolph,' as he was familiarly called, half in affection and half in contempt, Adolph was, not so many years ago, a dashing officer of the Guards, a great rider, a beau, a lady killer. Certain histories in this latter direction cut off his career as a Guardsman and he came to Paris. Old Adolph had then nothing of the beau cavalier of old; he seemed good natured, but stupid; he did not look as if he could mount a horse, for he moved all in a block, like a piece of wood.

Had Hired Chateau.

"Old Adolph incidentally had hired a chateau, which commanded a great range of country and which possessed a real value for war purposes. To this chateau he made several additions and improvements, which were thought to be a bad deal, stupid old Adolph; they could be used as excellent gun emplacements. It is still a moot point in the circles that old Adolph frequented whether he really was a fool or only had that appearance. But it is not to be forgotten the disastrous flight of the Germans from the Marne was brought to an end by the fact that they arrived at positions which had been carefully noted and prepared by Germans before the war.

"I have lifted the veil here and there upon the types; the framework of the system is no less edifying to study. For the past two generations the Germans have been extending and perfecting their spy system; it has now become one of the important functions of the state. A spy is not taken at hazard and asked impromptu to undertake difficult and hazardous work."