

LLOYD GEORGE ORDERS STRINGENT MEASURES TO PRESERVE BRITAIN

Shortage of Shipping Space Met by Embargo Upon All Needless Luxuries and Many Necessities—Depletion of Food Stocks to Be Met by Speeding Up Farmers—Good Prices Guaranteed by Government—Essential Articles of Food on Free List—Drastic Program to Meet Submarine Menace, Which Threatens Future of Nation and Must Be Hunted From Seas—Success of Allied Campaign Depends Upon Enormous Sacrifices of People.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—David Lloyd George, the British prime minister, today presented to the house of commons in a speech lasting an hour and a half his program for coping with the serious situation arising from the shortage of shipping space, depletion of food stocks and the German submarine menace.

The premier advocated the increase of home food production and the curtailment of non-victual imports. To this end he outlined a plan for speeding up the farmer by guaranteeing good prices for commodities over a period of years. This he supplemented by the announcement that the landowner would be forced to cultivate his land. The speeding up of the farm laborer was provided for the premier by guaranteeing him a minimum wage of 25 shillings per week instead of the present 14 to 18 shillings.

Curtail All Imports.

By curtailment of imports, Mr. Lloyd George said he expected to reduce the demands on cargo space by several million tons. Foodstuffs of which 16,000,000 tons were imported last year, will be cut nearly a million tons by stopping off certain luxuries. Paper users who already have been considerably curtailed must henceforth get along with only half the supply they are now receiving, thus saving 640,000 tons. Certain savings also will be effected in the import of ore, which now amounts to 8,000,000 tons annually and in lumber which at present is 4,000,000 tons.

The stocks of food in Great Britain at the present time are lower than they ever have been before, Mr. Lloyd George said. It was essential for the life of the nation, he declared, that every possible effort be made to increase home production.

Ban Upon Apples.

The importation of apples, tomatoes and fruits will be prohibited entirely. The only exceptions made in the case of oranges and bananas, in which the amount brought in will be restricted to 25 per cent.

The same restriction will apply to nuts. Canned salmon importations will be reduced 50 per cent. The importation of foreign tea, coffee and cocoa is prohibited and even the amount of India tea which may be brought in is reduced.

The premier said it was expected to save 9,000,000 tons of shipping yearly. Paper importations are cut 50 per cent.

The premier announced that the government would guarantee a price of 38 shillings, 6 pence for oats this

year, 32 shillings for the next two years and 24 shillings for the three following years. The price of potatoes would be guaranteed for the coming season only at 6 pounds a ton.

Wool on Free List.

All essential articles of food, he continued, would be on the free list, but certain articles would be reduced or prohibited. The stoppage of importation of coffee, tea and cocoa for the time being was due to the fact that large supplies were on hand. The premier said he regretted very much cutting off certain luxuries which came from France and Italy.

These restrictions would be imposed immediately, said the premier. Steps would be taken to prevent speculative buying and if necessary the food controller would take control of the commodity. The restrictions had been carefully considered and he asked the house to take them as a whole.

The premier declared he had the slightest doubt that if the whole program were carried out and if all those who could help in production did help, "I honestly can say we can face the worst the enemy can do and that is what we ought to be prepared to do."

Food Stocks Low.

In dealing with the question of production the premier said:

"Then there is the question of our home supplies of food. I want the country to know that at present our food stocks are low. This is not due to submarines, but to the bad harvest. It is essential to the safety of the nation that we put forth every effort to increase production this year. There are still a few weeks to sow spring wheat, oats and barley, to induce the farmer to plow and pasture land immediately. The government proposes to guarantee the farmer a minimum price for a definite period, while a minimum wage of 25 shillings weekly will be fixed for the laborer."

Submarine Menace.

The premier said there was no sure way to victory without hunting the submarines from the deep.

"If we take drastic measures," he continued, "we can cope with the submarine menace, but if the nation is not prepared to accept drastic measures for dealing with the menace, disaster is sure."

The government is hopeful of finding means of dealing with the submarine, but we should be guilty of folly if we rested tranquilly upon the expectation of realization of that hope. We have to deal ruthlessly and promptly with the toughness problem by measures, which impose great sacrifices upon the country.

ALLIED TYRANNY REVOLTS GREECE DECLARES KING

Constantine Asserts Constant Interference of Little Things in Life Has Turned Friendship to Hatred—Venizelos, the Grecian Aaron Burr, Traitor to His Country.

ATHENS, Jan. 14.—(By a staff correspondent of the Associated Press)—King Constantine received the Associated Press correspondent in audience this morning just before the latter left for America.

Speaking of the censorship the king said:

"Speaking of indignities inflicted by the entente allies, the king said: 'There is even now less pro-German feeling in Greece than in the United States, Holland or any of the Scandinavian countries. And there is far less anti-entente propaganda in Greece even now than there is anti-Hellenic propaganda in England, Russia and France. The whole feeling of the Greek people towards the entente powers today is one of sorrow and disillusionment. They had heard so much of this 'war for the defense of little nations' that it has been a very great shock to them to be treated as they feel very badly, even cruelly, for no reason and to nobody's profit. And more than anything else, after all the Greek government and Greek people have done to help the entente powers since the very outbreak of the war, they deeply resent being called pro-German because they have not been willing to see their own country destroyed as Serbia and Rumania have been destroyed."

Problems of Greece.

"We have two problems on our hands here in Greece—an internal one and an external one. The entente powers have made the fundamental mistake of considering those both as one. They said to themselves 'Venizelos is the strongest man in Greece and he is heart and soul with us. He can deliver the Greeks when or he wants it. Let us back Venizelos therefore and when we need the Greek army he will turn it over to us.'"

"Well, they were wrong as I think you have seen for yourself since you have been here. Venizelos was perhaps the strongest man in Greece as they thought. But the moment he tried to turn the Greek army to the entente as if we were a lot of mercenaries, he became the weakest man in Greece and the most despised. For in Greece no man delivers the Greeks. They decide their own destinies as a free people and not England, Russia and France put together can change them, neither by force of arms nor by starvation. And they have tried both. As for Venizelos himself—you had a man once in your country, a very great man who had even been vice president of the United States, who planned to split the country in two and set himself up as a ruler in the part he separated from the rest—Aaron Burr. Well, Venizelos is the Aaron Burr of Greece—and popularly regarded as a traitor."

Wants Dictatorship.

"The impression has been spread broadcast that Venizelos stands in Greece for liberalism and his oppon-

(Continued on page three)

CENSURES ALLIES FOR OPPRESSION



King Constantine of Greece who sends message to American people for sympathy with cause of his nation.

NO REAL FOOD SHORTAGE EXISTS IN UNITED STATES

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—No actual food or fuel shortage exists anywhere in the country and high prices should not be attributed to the present freight congestion, it was stated by the Interstate Commerce commission and railroad authorities today. Reports indicated that all localities are supplied with adequate stocks of living necessities (or immediate domestic consumption and the cheap railroads will improve steadily.

Conditions today were believed far better than 24 hours ago since good weather and a suspension of shipping over yesterday's holiday permitted railroads to rush hundreds of empty freight cars westward from the congested yards of the east. These will be reloaded with food stuffs destined for consumption in the east or for consumption in the east or for export. Both the interstate and the car service commission of the American railway association, are seeking to give preference in car allotments to goods for domestic needs, rather than to export demands.

On February tenth, 165,274 cars loaded and empty, were involved in the freight congestion, having increased by more than one third in two weeks the commission's report showed.

REGRETS TORPEDOING OF SWEDISH STEAMER

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Reuter's Stockholm correspondent cables that the German minister to Sweden has informed the Swedish foreign minister that the Swedish steamship Edda was sunk as the result of a mistake on the part of the submarine commander and that the German government regrets the occurrence and is prepared to pay an indemnity. The Edda was torpedoed January 29 while on her way to Sweden with coal.

GERMAN U-BOAT STRANDED OFF HOLLAND

LONDON, Feb. 23.—A Central News dispatch from Amsterdam says that the submarine U-30 is stranded. She is not damaged, and probably will be towed to Flushing.

AMERICAN LOST ON FRENCH LINER SUNK BY U-BOAT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Robert Allen Haden, an American Presbyterian missionary stationed at Foo Chow, China, perished when the French liner Athos was destroyed by a submarine 210 miles east of Malta on February 17.

A summary of the consul's dispatch given out by the department follows: "Robert Allen Haden, Presbyterian missionary, stationed at Foo Chow, China, was drowned when the French liner Athos was torpedoed without warning 210 miles east of Malta on the 17th. When the ship was struck he went to the aid of the Chinese on board. Otherwise would probably have been saved. Reported large number of troops on board. Not definitely ascertained if ship was transported."

The report from the Malta consul is the first mention received here of the sinking of the Athos. The vessel was of 7525 net tons and sailed from Yokohama, December 26 for Marseilles, stopping at Haiphong, January 8, according to latest reports.

The nationality of the submarine was not given but it may have been Austrian. Information is being gathered officially to determine the importance of the case in relation to the tense situation between the United States and the central powers.

EMPOWERS SEIZURE OF TRUST FOODSTUFFS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Senator Lewis of Illinois today introduced an amendment to the revenue bill a provision to authorize the president to seize foodstuffs deemed to be monopolized in violation of law. Foodstuffs so seized would be disposed of at public sale under government supervision.

Senator Martine today introduced a bill to empower the president to declare an embargo on food exports. It was referred to the foreign relations committee. Similar resolutions are pending without prospect of action.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—At the request of the German government, Spain has taken over German consular affairs in Porto Rico and Hawaii.

BRITAIN STOPS ALL IMPORTS OF PEARS, APPLES

Embargo Does Not Import From Oregon At Present, But Destroys Foreign Market for Next Year's Crops—Northwest Seriously Affected By Loss of Market.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Premier Lloyd George today announced that the importation of apples, pears, tomatoes and fruits, except for a limited quantity of oranges and lemons will be hereafter prohibited. Canned salmon importations will be reduced 50 per cent.

Affects Northwest.

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 23.—Prohibition of importation of apples and reduction of canned salmon shipments to England will not affect exportations from Oregon very much at present, exporters said here today. Practically all the season's apple crop was shipped from here several weeks ago and the salmon run will not begin until the latter part of next month.

SPOKANE, Wash., Feb. 23.—The British prohibition against the importation of apples will be quite seriously felt in the Pacific Northwest if it is continued through next year's shipping season, according to Frank E. Seldes, executive secretary of the North Pacific Fruit Distributors.

Cut Off Future Sales.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., Feb. 23.—The British ban against importation of apples will be felt to some extent on last season's crop, Paul H. Weyrauch, president of the Fruit Growers' agency, Inc., the organization fostered by the federal department of agriculture, said today.

"There are still several large lots of apples in the east," he said, "awaiting shipment. But the most serious phase of the matter is that it will cut off next year's markets, probably meaning the entire loss of European sales and curtailing any chance of expansion. Other markets will have to be found."

No Immediate Effect.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 23.—Anthraxes on apples and salmon said Lloyd George's prohibition would have no immediate effect. The Northwest Fruit Exchange said the northwestern apple crop had already been marketed. There had been no shipments to England for thirty days past, owing to the demoralization of tonnage. If the embargo were continued next season, however, it would be a serious matter for northwestern shippers.

A heavy shipper of canned salmon to England said that last season's pack had been entirely closed out, and that there was not a surplus pack beyond local requirements. The new pack of Puget Sound and Alaska would not be ready before September. Cannermen were surprised by the news, and said they had received no intimation that an embargo on salmon had been even under consideration.

FUNSTON'S BODY REACHES BAY CITY

EMPOWERS SEIZURE OF TRUST FOODSTUFFS

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 23.—The body of Major General Frederick Funston, who died in San Antonio, Texas, last Monday night, arrived here today at one o'clock on a special train over the Southern Pacific railroad for interment tomorrow in the national cemetery at the Presidio, a United States military reservation.

MOONEY CONVICTED ON PAST RECORD

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 23.—Thomas J. Mooney, convicted bomb murderer, awaiting sentence of death here, was found guilty on his past record, not on the evidence in the case, according to an affidavit filed with the superior court today which quotes J. W. Miller, one of the convicting jurors.

JUDGEMENT FOR \$73,262 FORSWEENEY

Contractor for Siskiyou Highway Favored by Portland Judge—Asked \$114,861, County Offered \$35,573—Court Holds Classification Was Wrong—Decision Will Be Appealed at Once to Supreme Court.

Splitting the difference between the amount claimed due from Jackson County by Contractor J. W. Sweeney for the construction of the Siskiyou highway and the award by the State Highway engineers for Jackson county, Circuit Judge George N. Davis of Portland, has rendered a decision in favor of Sweeney by a judgment against the county. Sweeney claimed \$114,861.35. The county award was \$35,573.56. The judgment of the court is for \$73,262.25 with interest amounting to \$7,707.93 and costs. An appeal to the supreme court will at once be taken by the county.

Appended to the findings by Judge Davis is the following:

"The court does not write an opinion in this case, heeding the advice of Lord Mansfield, who once said, 'Never give your reasons—for your judgment will probably be right, but your reasons will certainly be wrong.' However, if counsel on either side desire to discuss the case in chambers, the court will cheerfully accord them opportunity."

Decision is a Year After Suit.

Judge Davis' decision was given one year to the day from the date of the opening of the trial in his court. The case opened February 21, 1916, and continued until April 1, 1916. In July, Judge Davis went over the ground in Jackson county personally. The last brief to be submitted in the case, a reply, was received 10 days ago.

The suit was one of the most lengthy and involved to be tried in local courts. The transcript of testimony covered 2,600 pages. There were between 400 and 500 exhibits offered and expert testimony was given by 14 construction engineers.

The case was tried in Multnomah county only because of a legal quirk, which allows suit to be instituted in the county in which any one of the defendants is located. Because it held the \$35,573.56 warrant offered Mr. Sweeney by Jackson county for the work, the United States National Bank of Portland was made a defendant by the case, Sweeney, who did not wish the case tried in Jackson county.

Sweeney's Allegations.

The contract was let January 1, 1914, and specified completion by September 1, 1914. Undue delay in location was alleged by the plaintiff, as well as unfair classification.

There was further delay over the arrangements of Jackson county with the Southern Pacific for rights-of-way over railroad lines on the route. Specifications were unfair. It was alleged also, with the result that a mile of grading and the construction of one bridge went over into the winter months so that the work was not finished until March, 1915.

The plaintiff alleged unfair treatment in the estimates prepared by the engineers in the state highway department. The final award of \$35,573.56, making no allowances for damages or delays, was signed by Engineer Beachley, but, it was alleged, on information solely received from subordinates.

The final award was assailed on the ground that the engineers who prepared the estimates were incompetent and that their reports were full of errors.

Court Alters Classifications.

One of the main contentions of the

(Continued on Page Three.)

OREGON ARTILLERY BEST MARKSMEN

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The eighth company, coast artillery, Oregon National guard, of Portland, established the highest merit mark recorded for the 1916 target practice of National Guard big gun companies, according to figures made public today by the war department militia bureau.

Firing with 10-inch guns at 10,127 yards, the company made three hits out of three shots and was given a mark of 89.72. Oregon's fifth company of Albany was second with 79.92 and Maine's fifth company was third. Washington's Ninth company led the six-inch gun class with 18.844 for two hits out of six shots at 5,712 yards.

California's Ninth company led the twelve-inch rifle class with 42.549 for two hits out of two shots at 5460 yards.

DECLARES GERARD GERMAN ENEMY

LONDON, Feb. 23.—"At a meeting of the German agriculture league," says the correspondent at Rotterdam of the London Evening News, "Dr. Wildgrube, a conservative member of the reichstag, said:

"Now that Mr. Gerard has closed his espionage office, the German people will breathe freely and will be relieved of an intolerable nightmare, provided he does not return before peace is declared."

"Mr. Gerard's residence in Berlin and his intimate relations with our responsible authorities were painful to the German people, but the climax of pain was reached when Mr. Gerard had the insolence to describe the imperial chancellor as his friend. Next to England, America is our worst enemy."

EXTRA SESSION OF SENATE, MARCH 5

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Plans for President Wilson's inauguration, hitherto indefinite because March 4 falls on Sunday, were cleared today by the announcement that the usual special session of the senate will be called for March 5 to consider nominations. This will permit the inauguration of the vice president in the senate chamber as is the custom.

President Wilson himself, it was announced, will take the oath of office privately in the white house Sunday, March 4. It was not made clear whether he has decided to take the oath again at the public open air ceremonies on the plaza at the capitol on March 5, or whether he merely will make the ceremony the occasion for delivering his inaugural address.

DENY BATTLE WITH VILLISTA FORCES

COLUMBUS, N. M., Feb. 23.—Colonel Baltazar Chapa, the Carranza commander at Palomas, today denied the report from Hachita, N. M., that a battle had been fought between his command and that of Jose Ynes Salazar. Salazar was reported southeast of Ojitos ranch yesterday.