

# The Daily Journal

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THIRTY-NINTH YEAR—NO. 249

SALEM, OREGON, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1916

PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS  
STANDS—FIVE CENTS

## MEXICANS MUST DECIDE QUICKLY ON BORDER PLANS

### Mexican Commissioners To Be Told Of Patience Is Exhausted

## PRESIDENT BAKER DEMANDS FOR ACTION

### Natives Flee From Chihuahua —No Further Word From Parral

By Robert J. Bender.  
(United Press staff correspondent.)  
Washington, Nov. 20.—The administration will stand for but little further delay from the Mexican side of the Atlantic City conference. Its patience is at the breaking point and the next four days may bring important developments.

The Mexicans will be told emphatically in language stripped of all diplomacy that the United States cannot sit in the sessions if dilatory, obstructive tactics are continued.

By such means the administration hopes to force a peaceful agreement on vexatious problems between the two nations. The border patrol plan is but part of what this government hopes to accomplish. Primarily, however, protection and safety of American rights and property in Mexico is the big problem.

If these results are not obtained satisfactorily and a border patrol plan effected, new steps will be taken.

What the alternative course is in event of failure at Atlantic City no one would say. President Wilson, Secretary Lane, Lansing and Baker alone know what it is. But it is freely predicted that those close to Mexican problems that a shift in policy will be forthcoming which will deal rather more strictly with Mexico than in the past. The administration, however, is really hopeful that such ideas need not be used; leaders think that the Mexican commissioners will be whipped in line.

The significant part of the emphatic talk stated for this week is that President Wilson approves it and is backing his commissioners in their whole plan of forcing settlement.

The commission was to convene again at Atlantic City today after a week-end adjournment.

## Refugees at Juarez

El Paso, Texas, Nov. 20.—From the passengers of a refugee train reaching Juarez at midnight last night United States government agents ordered confirmation of the return of General Trevino, Mexican de facto commander, to Chihuahua City after mulling his army out to open a campaign against Villa.

The train brought 300 frightened natives, many of them women, to the border. Trevino is impressing all able-bodied men into his army, the natives said, and the civil population of Chihuahua City is momentarily expecting a bandit attack upon the city.

One woman told of seeing the body of a gray haired American lying in front of the Jimenez hotel in Jimenez. It is believed here the body was that of Dr. Fisher. Another woman who claimed to have come from Parral said she saw four American prisoners being taken along the streets by bandits, but does not know their fate.

A semi-official report wired from Carrizosa military headquarters at Chihuahua City stated that all Americans in Parral fled the town upon advice of General Luis Herrera, Carrizosa commander there. Many other official-

## Abe Martin



You kin' git on th' good side o' most any feller by askin' him where he got such a party shirt. "Don't Worry" is a pop'lar motto with those who don't amount t' anything.

## Would Do Away With Electoral College

Portland, Or., Nov. 20.—Carrying a proposed amendment to United States constitution abolishing the electoral college, Senator George Chamberlain of Oregon is en route to Washington today. He believes the electoral college is obsolete and that the president should be chosen by direct, popular vote.

In explaining that the electoral college system might frustrate the will of the majority, Chamberlain pointed out just before starting east that in the present election 5,000 votes in California might have swung that state to Hughes and elected him, whereas Wilson had a popular lead of 400,000 votes throughout the country.

Chamberlain said his amendment would be proposed so it could become effective before the 1920 election.

## CAPTAIN C. A. MURPHY IS WARDEN OF PRISON

### Selected by Board This Morning for the Place—Is Well Known Here

Charles A. Murphy, formerly captain of Company M, Third regiment, Oregon national guard, was chosen to be warden of the Oregon state penitentiary this morning at a twenty minute session of the board of control.

Captain Murphy is now chief engineer at the eastern Oregon branch of the Oregon state hospital at Pendleton. He was one of the numerous candidates who filed application with the board of control. He will take charge of the penitentiary immediately upon acceptance of the appointment and arrival in Salem.

It is generally conceded that the board could not have chosen a more acceptable man to fill the extremely difficult position of warden. In 1898 Charles Murphy was second lieutenant of Company K in the famous Second Oregon United States volunteers. This was the Salem company. He fought through the Spanish-American war and the Philippine insurrection and gained distinction as a competent officer.

In 1899 he was commissioned to organize a provisional battery from the members of the regiment. This he commanded and received high commendation from Major General E. S. Otis for the services he rendered.

After the war was over and the Second Oregon returned he was elected captain of Company M, which position he held until about 1909, when he resigned. A short time later he was appointed superintendent of construction at the new branch hospital at Pendleton and practically built it. He was then made chief engineer.

Captain Murphy, while commanding officer of Company M, was regarded as the most efficient officer in the Third regiment and was held in high esteem by the men under him. With his experience in army discipline and in leading men, he is believed to be the right man to bring order out of chaos now existing in the penitentiary.

Chief of the job of warden is a gold brick is generally conceded and at most a thankless task. However, in view of the events of last Friday, when the convicts demanded a change of administration in what was a near riot in the prison chapel, they were not consulted as to who should be warden over them. It has been unofficially suggested that perhaps a solution of the problem would be to have the convicts choose one of their number to be warden.

The vote of the board of control at the meeting this morning was as follows: Governor Withycombe and Treasurer Kay for Murphy and Secretary O'cott for Frank Meredith, former secretary of the Oregon state fair.

In voting for Meredith, Secretary O'cott said he believed he was a thorough business man and a capable leader of men. Meredith who was not a candidate and had filed no application.

Sheriff Eash, whose name was mentioned as a possible candidate, had made no application for the position. A delegation from Portland presented the case of Deputy Sheriff Fitzgerald of Multnomah county to the board.

## Killed by Bandits

El Paso, Texas, Nov. 20.—Henry Clark, a Steinhilber, was the foreigner killed at Jimenez by Villista bandits, according to a report from here today. Clark had lived in Mexico for many years, was married to a Mexican woman and had a family in Jimenez.

## IS "MUCH IMPROVED"

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 20.—Inez Milholland and famous suffrage worker, who is critically ill at the good Samaritan hospital here was reported to be "much improved" today. Her condition is still critical, however, and physicians have almost despaired of saving her life.

## INDUSTRIAL UNITS GIRD THEIR LOINS FOR GREAT BATTLE

### Joint Committee On Interstate Commerce Starts Its Investigation

## INFLUENCES OF CAPITAL AND LABOR WILL CASH

### Adamson Said the Public Is the Interested Party Most To Be Considered

By Carl D. Groat.  
(United Press staff correspondent.)  
Washington, Nov. 20.—The curtain lifted here on one of the most dramatic battles of industrial units in the nation's history today. The joint committee on interstate commerce started its investigation of conditions relating to interstate and foreign commerce and the necessity for further regulation along the lines of the Adamson eight hour law and to remedy all interstate public utilities.

Represented in the fight are commercial organizations of all kinds and from all over the country great corporations and industries. Every influence of capital and labor will clash during the hearings.

The railroads' fight will be directed by the railway executives' advisory committee, of which Frank Trumbull, chairman of the Chesapeake and Ohio, is head. The brotherhoods will have their four chiefs—Stone of the engineers; Carter of the firemen; Lee of the trainmen and Shepard of the conductors.

The interest excitement is a motion picture sharpshooter from California who has dug himself in near the Rankin homestead and made preparations for remaining all winter.

## A 20,000 Poulitice for Wounded Affections

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 20.—Twenty thousand dollars in lieu of unrequited love.

A jury in Judge Gilliam's department of the superior court this morning awarded Margaret Strand a verdict for \$20,000 against Peter Malone, wealthy Alaska miner, who, according to the complaint failed to marry her after promising to do so.

The suit was for \$50,000 and when the verdict had been read the attorney for the miner made a motion for a verdict for the defendant despite the findings of the jury. The court took the motion under advisement.

Mrs. Strand testified she had cooked for Malone in his mining camps and was engaged to marry him. As the day for the ceremony approached, she said, he sent her to Seattle where she learned later he had married another woman.

## WILL ASK CONGRESS TO HELP CHEMAWA

### Meeting at Commercial Club Tonight Will Start Movement

An appropriation of \$187,000 will be asked of congress for the Salem Indian school at Chemawa and a special meeting will be held this evening of the Commercial club, when the chairman, Chas. V. Galloway and other members of the department will discuss means of having an appropriation for this amount properly brought before congress.

It is well known that of the six leading Indian schools in the United States, the Chemawa school has been neglected, while other schools have been receiving help from the government. It has even been proposed that this school be consolidated with one of the stronger ones on the coast.

The taxation and legislative department will report at the monthly meeting of the club Wednesday evening. Arrangements are under way to have Congressman Hawley address the club that evening and to discuss with him the introduction of a bill providing for the proposed appropriation.

Several months ago, in an address before the Commercial club, superintendent Harwood Hall plainly told the club that the Chemawa school was in a bad way and that unless the citizens of Salem got behind the school and urged congress to appropriate an amount necessary to bring it to the recognized standards of Indian schools, that it might be removed to Tacoma.

The \$187,000 to be asked for is needed as follows:

1. For the support and education of 600 Indian pupils, including native Indians from Alaska, including teachers' salaries, \$102,000.
2. The buildings are old, badly ventilated, dark and inconvenient. They need repairing and remodeling. The power plant is now down. Both horse and dairy

## OPENS CAMPAIGN TO MAKE NATION DRY

### Bryan Begins Four Year Fight in Chicago for a Sober Country

Chicago, Nov. 20.—On the heels of local political campaigning, William Jennings Bryan was to plunge into his four year prohibition fight today with an address before the Chicago Dry Federation. Bryan's speech here is the signal for the opening of a campaign to make Chicago dry in 1918. It is also his opening shot in a four year campaign to make the United States dry. Before he is through the commoner plans to force an anti-booze plank into the platform of both big parties. He said the present prohibition wave would sweep every state in the union.

"I believe that prohibition will be the paramount issue of 1920. Unless the amendment is made before that, it is probable that the amendment will be submitted in 1920. It is even possible that it may pass this winter. The democratic party is in a position now to take up the subject and the republicans may be compelled to."

In commenting on the re-election of President Wilson, Bryan said:

"I am very much gratified at the result. As the value of the victory is increased, it has put an end to the superstition that no victory could be won without New York. The belief that the New York vote was necessary has had a restraining influence for a generation up to this administration. The country will now feel free to legislate as it pleases and New York will be treated as other sections."

An adage that cuts all round must be a circular saw.

## Says Poetry Is Good But the Logic Faulty

Palo Alto, Cal., Nov. 20.—Dr. David Starr Jordan, chancellor emeritus of Stanford university, and peace disciple, isn't a bit pleased over the fact that Professor Melville B. Anderson, former head of Stanford's English department, has dedicated to Dr. Jordan "The Great Defeat." This war poem is a bitter attack upon pacifism and huris sarcasm at peace lovers.

"It's good poetry but miserable logic," said Jordan. "I can understand, sympathize, admire, but I remain unconvinced. To us who abhor the all-deutschton verb and, war is not a heroic deed, nor succession of deeds, but the culmination of crime."

## WOMAN CONGRESSMAN BESIEGED BY CRANKS

### Proposals of Marriage Came by Hundreds With Other Freak Requests

Missoula, Mont., Nov. 20.—Pursued by offers of marriage, advertising agencies wanting her pictures, cranks and beggars, Miss Jeannette Rankin, Montana's new congresswoman, took refuge today behind locked doors and stationery here by her, a Harvard university football graduate, at the front gate to meet visitors.

Every mail brings a fresh crop of proposals, it was learned today. They come from all over the United States. One from an Oklahoma lawyer "temporarily employed picking cotton" said he loved Miss Rankin from the moment he heard she could make her own hats.

A tooth paste company wanted to photograph Miss Rankin's teeth. Its willingness to pay \$5,000 for the picture.

An automobile concern asked the privilege of presenting a new model car to Miss Rankin, if she would merely consent to having her ownership used for advertising purposes.

The interest excitement is a motion picture sharpshooter from California who has dug himself in near the Rankin homestead and made preparations for remaining all winter.

## MISS LAW TELLS OF CHICAGO-NEW YORK AEROPLANE TRIP

### Made the Trip In Eight Hours and 59 Minutes, or 94 Miles An Hour

New York, Nov. 20.—The very first thing Miss Ruth Law asked for today when she finished the record breaking aeroplane flight on Governor's Island was face powder. Her nose was shiny.

She was hustled into a waiting automobile at the army aviation field, whisked away to the home of Major William Hartmann, of the army signal corps, and the travel washed off her sooty face. Then this daring maid of the air, who had out-Carlstromed Victor Carlstrom in her flight from Chicago to New York, placidly asked of Mrs. Hartmann: "May I borrow some of your face powder?"

Having powdered her nose, she talked to the United Press of her flight.

Sitting in an automobile and rosy-checked from contact with the frigid air of the upper regions, swathed in sheepskin and odd garments, she graphically described her thrilling voyage.

"I'm awfully well pleased that I've been able to beat the American record," Miss Law began. "But I could have done better. I believe I could have made the flight all the way through if things had turned out the way I expected them to. And I'm going to try it again."

"When I made up my mind to try this flight from Chicago to New York," she said, "I got into communication with the Curtiss aeroplane factory and tried to buy a big battle plane. One of the most powerful I could get. But they wouldn't let me have it. They were afraid that a woman could not handle the powerful machinery and manipulate their big machine in that long a trip."

Tacked Old Machine.

"When they kept on putting me off, I just decided to hop into that little machine and make one great effort."

"I didn't think it hardly possible that I could make the trip through to New York without a stop. My machine will not carry enough gasoline. But now I'm going to have that big machine and I'm going to try it all over again."

Speaking of her machine, Miss Law pointed laughingly across the field to where her biplane rested in the shadow of the huge aeroplane Victor Carlstrom used when he attempted the flight between Chicago and New York.

The sturdy old-fashioned machine which Miss Law piloted was a Curtiss biplane. Its record was not half as large as the Curtiss monster that Carlstrom had left on the aviation field. The small machine is barely one hundred horsepower, while that of Carlstrom is capable of two hundred.

Speaking of her flight from Binghamton to Governor's Island Miss Law said it was about as risky an undertaking as she had ever faced.

"It was so foggy," she declared, "it was almost impossible for me to see where I was going. There were times when I skimmed over the New York houses only 100 feet up. It certainly gave me plenty of thrills."

On the cuff of one of the aviator's gloves was a tiny map. She had drawn it herself and outlined almost a perfect course from Chicago. She had jotted down on a slip of paper scattered alongside, the names of the towns over which she passed, together with other data for the records of the Aero club.

Holds American Record.

"It was awfully hard making headway," she said. "There was a strong head wind blowing against me. I hadn't taken on any gasoline at Binghamton. The strength of the wind slowed me up quite a bit, and when I finally located Governor's Island through the haze I discovered there was not another drop of gasoline in my tank. With my engine shut off, I plunged to a landing. If there had been another mile for more travel, I would have been in a bad way."

Miss Law declared she had absolutely no trouble with her machine. It behaved nicely all the way for her.

Officials of the Aero club of America, which sanctioned the flight, were enthusiastic over Miss Law's flight. She paid all the expenses of the flight, but asked an official sanction for the trip so it might be made a record.

Miss Law's feat was achieved on the anniversary of the day she received her pilot's license, November 20, 1912. Being a sister of Rodman Law, the partridge jumper, she had plenty of family nerve to help her when she decided to do stunts with a flying machine.

This is the first distance flight she ever attempted, but she has been making

## TEUTON-BULGARS FIGHT FIERCELY WHILE RETREATING

### Forced to Abandon Monastir They Are In Danger of Being Captured

London, Nov. 20.—With rain and sleet interfering with full resumption of operations along the Somme, it was the Balkans that furnished most of the battle news today. Additional advices served to increase the brilliance of General Serrail's French-Russian-Italian-Serbian victory in the taking of Monastir. It is now doubted here that the German-Bulgarian forces can make complete escape from the encircling of the allied flanking movement. Desperate fighting is proceeding as the allies strive to close in still further on the retreating Teutons. Roads churned into a sea of mud from snow and rain will, it is believed, make it impossible for the Teutonic forces to proceed with sufficient haste in their retreat to achieve a complete withdrawal of forces and equipment.

Moreover, it appears that far from being content with mere occupation of the city, the allied forces are still thrusting forward in their drive. Prilep, to which city the enemy is withdrawing, is about 24 miles to the north. The way is for the most part across level ground, with very few natural defensive features. The allied occupancy of positions along the Cerna river bend gives them a fulcrum for their lever to force clearance of the plain.

Military critics here today agreed that the capture of Monastir is of the greatest of importance. Diplomatically most of the credit is given to the Serbians for the victory. It was their splendid fighting along the Cerna bend which compelled the enemy to abandon their southern defenses, enabling advance deep north of the French and Russian troops. Ejected from their own country a year ago by Field Marshal Von Mackensen's tremendous drive, forced to flee in disorder, the regiments scattered, their equipment—what little there was—for the most part abandoned, the Serbians have been transformed in a brief 12 months into a formidable army with new arms and equipment and the splendid tutelage of French troops operating with them as brothers in arms.

It is expected here that the Monastir victory will have important effect in relieving the German pressure against Rumania—a pressure that has been regarded gravely of late. The London press does not hesitate to call the situation of the Rumanians "jeopardious."

## GERMANY DEPORTING 300,000 BELGIANS

### In the United States Lies Sole Hope of Ameliorating Conditions

London, Nov. 20.—England is today seeking some means of reprisal against Germany for "enslavement" of Belgium's men. Not since the execution of Miss Edith Cavell has there been such a wave of popular indignation as that which is sweeping the country over fresh details of the Teutonic plan of giving employment to the Belgian civil population by deporting them to Germany.

It is realized that with the United States rests the only hope of interest to prevent a clean sweep from the isolated nation of all its manhood. Stories of fathers and sons parted forcibly from their wives and mothers and other loved ones by German soldiery have served to fan it into a fever heat.

Three hundred thousand male Belgians above the age of 17 are affected by the "employment" orders from Berlin. So far at least 45,000 of these have been transported from their homes to Germany, that they may be given employment according to the German explanation. The transfers are taking place at the rate of two thousand a day.

Information today received via Holland asserts pleas avail nothing and that in several instances, where those pleas were more than usually forcible, German commanders ruthlessly enforced their orders and in addition imposed further tax burdens as an example to those who opposed the military machine. The town of Tournai, it was declared, had been fined two hundred thousand marks (\$50,000) for "arrogance without precedent" in thus opposing the employment orders.

Copies of the notice to Belgians requiring their assembly at certain concentration points for this weeding out of able bodied workmen have been received in Holland.

## HORN'S CASE ADVANCED

Washington, Nov. 20.—The supreme court today granted a motion to advance for argument the case of Werner Horn, alleged dynamiter and German army officer.

Horn is accused of trying to blow up the Canadian international bridge at the Canadian boundary in Maine. He asked a writ of habeas corpus, claiming the offense charged against him is of military character and one for which he cannot be tried in the ordinary courts. The court assigned the case for argument January 8.

No philosopher can give a reason for half that he thinks.

## Wheat Up Four Cents In Today's Trading

Chicago, Nov. 20.—Wheat took a sudden jump shortly before noon today after a low opening, due chiefly to heavy buying and reports of unfavorable Argentine weather. At noon December was up 4 1/2 over today's opening at \$1.84 1/2. May up 3 3/4 at \$1.87 3/4 and July up 3 3/4 at \$1.87 3/4.

Corn opened easier but later showed good gains when buying became more general. December was up 2 3/4 at 94 1/2. May up 2 3/8 at 96 2/8 and July up 2 1/8 at 96 1/4.

Oats showed fair gains, December was up 1 at 57 1/8 and May up 1 1/4 at 58 1/8.

Provisions opened lower but made sharp gains on active buying when grains began to jump.

## INSANE WOMAN SHOOTS HER SISTER

### Attacked Her As She Was Washing Dishes—Took Poison and Died

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 20.—Miss Alice Carey, age 30, is near death with three bullet wounds in her body fired by her sister, Mrs. Margaret Hartmann, who afterward committed suicide by taking poison, during a fit of temporary insanity Sunday morning.

The tragedy was enacted on the dairy ranch of Robert Hartman, husband of the dead woman, near Redmond.

Both women were graduates of the University of Michigan. Their parents live in Sandusky, Ohio.

At the Lakeside sanitarium at Kirkland today, Miss Carey, Dr. George H. Davis, her physician and the husband advanced the theory of insanity to explain the affair.

Miss Carey was washing dishes in the kitchen, she said, and Robert Hartman and his father were working outside.

Mrs. Hartman walked into the kitchen, and fired the first shot into her sister's back. Miss Carey turned. Two more bullets in quick succession entered her abdomen.

Her sister turned and fled upstairs where she took formatin, and the physician says probably died instantly.

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