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FORTIETH YEAR—NO. 47

SALEM, OREGON, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1917

PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS
STANDS—FIVE CENTS

ARMY OFFICIALS SUBMIT PLAN FOR GENERAL TRAINING

If Put In Effect Will Raise Army of 500,000 Every Year

EXEMPTS PHYSICALLY AND MENTALLY UNFIT

Everyone Made to Have Eleven Months Training In 19th Year

Washington, Feb. 23.—The universal training plan of the general staff of the army was submitted to congress today by the president.

It carried merely "a letter of transmittal" from Secretary of War Baker, neither the president nor Secretary Baker exhibited any form of recommendation.

War department officials say the plan, if put into effect, would raise and train an army of 500,000 men every year.

The resume of the bill as prepared by Major McArthur of the staff, reads:

"The plan calls for all able-bodied male citizens in their nineteenth year for 11 months continuous training, to be followed by two repetition courses of two weeks each, one in their twentieth year and one in their twenty-first year.

It is proposed that the following classes be exempted:

Those Who Are Exempt.

Those permanently physically or mentally unfit for service of any kind to be permanently rejected; those temporarily physically or mentally unfit to be temporarily rejected to be re-examined.

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May Spuds on Menu Cards

Tacoma, Wash., Feb. 23.—To "potato" or not to "potato." That is the question today.

Shall the present kingly spud be put in disgrace and have his name stricken from the menu cards of Tacoma restaurants, or shall his elevated position in the vegetable kingdom be recognized by placing him on the extra list?

After a secret meeting last night, local restaurateurs declined to speak for publication. Grim determination marked their visages and a spirit of revolt was in the air, but the fate of the spud seems still in the balance.

There is talk of eliminating the potato entirely from the bill of fare.

"If people would just stop eating 'em, the price would soon come down," said one cafe proprietor. "It is likely that potatoes either will be eliminated altogether or a charge of 10 cents extra be made."

MORE FOOD IN CITY THAN IN 1916 SAYS NEW YORK OFFICIAL

Governor Whitman Approves Creating Food Dictator for the State

TAMMANY WOULD HAVE PUBLIC MARKET SYSTEM

May Ask Taking Over of Railroads For Food Transportation

New York, Feb. 23.—Continued food rioting of a sporadic nature continued today in New York as the height of Sabbath food buying among Jewish people was reported. A mass meeting was scheduled for Rutgers Square, following which women expected to go on a march to a meeting of the board of estimate, where it was expected Mayor Mitchell would make some move to relieve conditions.

Eyes also were turned toward Albany, where Governor Whitman is giving the food situation his attention. He has put the stamp of approval on a bill which would make discretionary the establishment of a food dictator for the state. Tammany has countered this bill with one which would appropriate \$25,000,000 for public market terminals in cities.

Leaders appearing before the board of estimate are expected to demand that the mayor ask \$1,000,000 to open municipal stores; that another \$1,000,000 be turned over for school lunches; and that steps be taken to have the government take over railway systems for food transportation.

Other demands will be that food shipments must be given precedence over all others, that the city seek a commission to regulate foodstuffs and that a demand be made on the legislature that will give blanket power to the state to relieve the situation.

Governor Whitman, in a statement at Albany, said he believed the present situation to be the worst in the history of the state and declared he intended to take any steps necessary to give relief.

Relief, it is hoped, may be found in the immediate passage of the food and market bill now before the legislature. This hope lies in an emergency clause, which says:

"In case of an emergency creating or threatening to create a scarcity of food within the state, the commission is empowered to take such measures to secure relief as the commission may deem desirable."

Joseph Hartigan, commissioner of weights and measures in New York, has

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Washington's Birthday Celebrated In Capital by Starting Memorial Fund



Washington's birthday was observed in the national capital this year by the George Washington Memorial association beginning a whirlwind campaign to collect enough money to start at once the erection in Washington of a magnificent George Washington memorial building. Mrs. Henry F. Dimock of Washington Memorial association, therefore, said that everybody was to be given a chance to subscribe from 10 cents upward. She said:

"One of Washington's highest and most deeply cherished ideals was, as he expressed it, the diffusion of knowledge concerning the arts, sciences and so forth. For this purpose he left in his will a bequest of \$25,000, which amount was lost through the reorganization of a navigation company in which it was invested. The members of the George Washington Memorial association, therefore, are moving carrying out in the construction of this memorial building what might be called his dearest wish of the father of his country."

"The building will be located at Sixth and Pennsylvania avenues, a site once occupied by the railroad station in which President Garfield was assassinated. The site already has been donated to the organization by congress, and we have collected for the building the sum of \$300,000."

INDORES WILSON'S POSITION

Portland, Ore., Feb. 23.—Dr. David Starr Jordan, chancellor of Stanford University, and noted peace advocate, was on record today as completely approving President Wilson's attitude toward Germany.

"The president," said Jordan, "did right in saying we cannot shake such bloody hands any longer. But for us to get into the war, in my opinion, would not help settle the essential thing and it would leave Belgium without neutral aid."

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MANY IMPORTANT MEASURES WILL NOT BE REACHED

Woman Suffrage and National Prohibition Are Among Them

UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING IS ANOTHER

Water Power and Naval Oil Land Bills Will Be In Discard

Washington, Feb. 23.—With the legislative channels congested to choking, it becomes apparent today that despite night sessions and frantic speed-up measures, a formidable group of important bills and resolutions will be lost in the shuffle prior to adjournment of congress March 4.

Time only now remains for rushing through the most imperative appropriations for the running expenses of the government and a limited number of measures, which the administration deems absolutely essential.

Among the more important measures which see certain of failure are:

Universal military training.

Ratification of the Columbia treaty.

Woman suffrage constitutional amendment.

National prohibition constitutional amendment.

Flood control legislation.

Water power bills.

Naval oil lands urged by the navy to insure an adequate supply of oil for the new oil burning battleships.

Confirmation of Dr. Carey Grayson, President Wilson's personal physician, as rear admiral.

Rivers and harbors bill, attacked as "work."

(A substitute bill practically halving the original appropriation probably will be rushed through.)

Owen resolution depriving the supreme court of power to declare legislation unconstitutional.

Borah resolution reaffirming the Monroe doctrine.

Fish hatcheries bill, providing hatcheries in California, Maryland or Virginia, Oregon or Washington, Texas, Oklahoma, Illinois, Arizona, New Mexico, Michigan, Idaho, Missouri, Pennsylvania, Delaware or New Jersey and Minnesota.

A number of resolutions bearing on the international situation appear to have been consigned permanently to the "stygian depths committee."

Among these are:

LaFollette's resolution against affirming United States merchantmen in time of peace.

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Omaha Has Blaze With \$500,000 Damage

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 23.—Fire this morning destroyed the Continental block, at Fifteenth and Douglas streets, in the downtown business district, causing a loss estimated at \$750,000. A high wind for a time threatened to carry the flames to the entire business district.

The Berg Clothing and Hartman Furniture company buildings were completely destroyed and every other building in the block was badly damaged. Those included: T. J. Foley, saloon; Louis Akko, chop, meat parlor, Welsh cafeteria, Parlor Moving Picture theatre, Omaha Tobacco company and Jabez Cross, saloon.

The Paxton hotel and other buildings on Farnam street, a block away also caught fire from flying embers, but were quickly extinguished.

Fire Captain Joe Huffman was badly crushed by a falling wall and several other firemen slightly injured.

The fire was under control at 7 a. m.

SHIP SHORTAGE FORCES ENGLAND TO CUT LUXURIES

Every Vessel Must Be Used In Bringing In Actual Necessities

MUST ADOPT MINIMUM PRICES AND FIX WAGES

Importation of Timber, Apples, Tea, Coffee and Other Things Prohibited

By Ed L. Keen.
(United Press staff correspondent.)

London, Feb. 23.—Face to face with a menace of admitted gravity to her food supplies, through operation of the German submarine warfare, England has determined upon the most drastic curtailment of her imports.

All luxuries must be banned. Non-essential staples must make way for the necessities of war.

Premier David Lloyd-George announced such sweeping steps in the house of commons today.

The restrictive plans will affect the very foundation of British life. They will practically affect the dining tables of every British citizen.

"If such a program is carried out," the premier promised his audience, "England can face the enemy's worst."

"Food stocks are lowest in our recollection," England's "man of the hour" declared, "due to bad harvests. For the nation's life increased production is necessary."

"The year before the war fifty millions of tons of shipping entered British ports."

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SHIP OWNERS NOT AFRAID OF GERMANY

With Guns and Gunners Furnished Will Sail Ships As Usual

Washington, Feb. 23.—If the navy department will furnish defensive guns and gun crews, the American line will keep its ships running on regular schedule through the barred zones on the seas, submarines or no submarines. This in effect, it became known today, was what P. A. S. Franklin, president of the American line told Secretary Daniels during the conference yesterday.

It was learned at the navy department today that President Franklin told Daniels he tried to get armament from private corporations and has failed. Franklin also told Daniels that even had he been successful of his search for guns, he would have been unable to get anyone who could shoot them, unless the navy department came to his rescue.

There was every indication today that this government has no intention immediately, at least, of complying with the American line request.

The government feels there are many questions involved in furnishing guns and gunners, the most important being the danger that might arise from a gunner accidentally precipitating actual warfare, through haste or accident, leaving this government with responsibility of having brought about the situation, through furnishing merchantmen with guns and crews.

President Wilson has reiterated many times that he is determined the onus of responsibility for any war between the United States and Germany must rest on the imperial government and for that reason there appears little likelihood now that American merchantmen will be armed, at least by the government.

Franklin gave Daniels to understand that if his company was provided with guns and crews he would operate the ships on regular schedule. Daniels said Franklin had asked for the guns and crews ten days ago, explaining that he could not obtain them from any other source.

The question of conveying the ships was also discussed by Franklin. No such step could be taken without a resolution from congress. Daniels' intention was that he, personally, was not considering asking for such a resolution.

"The situation is entirely unchanged," said Daniels. "Nothing has been determined upon."

Meeting is Significant

New York, Feb. 23.—Officials of the International Mercantile Marine, operating company for the American line, were called today to a conference today by P. A. S. Franklin, president of the concern, on his return from Washington.

It was stated the officials took up only routine matters, but it was generally believed the meeting might have greater significance, in view of Franklin's Washington visit.

SHIP ORLEANS MAKES VOYAGE IN SAFETY

French Secretary Accompanies Manager To Give Her Royal Welcome

New York, Feb. 23.—A cablegram, apparently filed yesterday and received at the steamship offices here today, read:

"I am leaving Paris tomorrow for Bordeaux with Mr. Franziar, secretary of the American embassy and an unofficial party to greet the Orleans."

The fact that Secretary Franziar and an "unofficial" party was to accompany Doderos, was taken to indicate that the Orleans was to be given a royal welcome.

At the offices of Kerr Steamship company, no word has been received of the steamer Rochester which sailed with the Orleans on February 10. Indications are, therefore, that the Orleans has won the race which started from Sandy Hook, and has gained what German newspapers referred to as the "black ribbon of the sea."

The Orleans is a five thousand ton ship, commanded by Captain Allen

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STEPS TAKEN TO MAKE MONTICELLO, JEFFERSON'S HOME, A NATIONAL SHRINE

Monticello, home of Thomas Jefferson, is being endeavored by the recent activities in this direction by the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

So much interest has been aroused by these efforts that a congressional committee on public buildings and grounds recently made a trip to Charlottesville, Va., accompanied by many distinguished men, to inspect the home.

The owner of Monticello, Jefferson Levy of New York, recently consented to sell the home to the government with the understanding that it be preserved as a memorial to Thomas Jefferson.

Many priceless relics of Jefferson's time, some of his own manufacture, are included in the purchase price.

It is asserted that Monticello is superior in beauty to Mount Vernon. Built on the top of a mountain, classic in design, it is said that it could hardly be reproduced today at any cost. The dome surmounting the house is modeled after the ancient temple of Vesta. The house was built by expert workmen brought from France, the bricks used in the construction were made on the spot. Subterranean passages of heavy construction and very extensive are features of the house.

Jefferson was his own architect, but the same architects who remodeled the

STEPS TAKEN TO MAKE MONTICELLO, JEFFERSON'S HOME, A NATIONAL SHRINE



white house, after making an exhaustive study of Monticello, declined to undertake any additions to the home, with the declaration that no architect could add to it without spoiling it.

Restoring Monticello after the civil war cost the owner \$100,000 on the building alone.

In order to emphasize the fact that they are urging the acquisition by the United States purely from patriotic motives the Daughters of the American Revolution have recently asked that the bill be amended to eliminate their request that the government give their organization the custody of the home.

The photograph of Monticello reproduced herewith was made recently.

EAST CLEANING OUT CALIFORNIA MARKETS

Prices Forced Up 100 Per Cent In Vegetables by This Unusual Demand

San Francisco, Feb. 23.—The east is outbidding the west for western produce and as a result prices of all foodstuffs were on the climb today.

Eggs today are retailing for 40 cents a dozen. A few days ago they were 25 cents.

But they are climbing higher, because eastern wholesalers will pay 40 cents a dozen for them in carload lots, and retail them in New York City for 60 cents.

Butter costs 45 cents a pound retail. Last year it was 35 cents. Carloads of it are going east every day to meet the demands of people who will pay as high as 60 cents a pound retail.

Green track of every sort is 100 per cent higher than last year. Small relief is promised from early gardeners in the Imperial valley and other early California sections. This early produce is gobbled up by the east at fancy prices, leaving none for the west.

Nearly two months ago new potatoes (early 1917 crop) could be bought at retail for five cents a pound in San Francisco. Now they can't be had at any price, and if they could, they would probably be worn for watch chains.

Meanwhile, George Shima, Japanese potato king, is making from \$3,000 to \$5,000 a day from his spuds, and has just contracted for the farming of 25,000 acres of delta land this year.

ELKS AT EUGENE EAT ELK

Eugene, Ore., Feb. 23.—Nearly 500 Oregon members of the Elks order feasted on elk meat at the Washington birthday banquet given by the Eugene lodge of the order last night. Delegations were present from Marshfield, Salem, Albany, Roseburg, Medford and other cities.

The meat for the menu was supplied from a large buck which the lodge purchased from the city's herd in Hendrick's park. It was roasted in a large oven at a bakery.

A smoker followed the banquet. The program included vaudeville and a number of boxing bouts. Maurice Knight, of Tacoma, and Carl Martin, of Portland, met in a 10-round bout.

PRICES ARE FIXED

What British farmers are to get under Britain's new food restrictions:

Premier Lloyd-George announced these minimum prices to be paid agriculturalists:

1917—Wheat \$1.81 per bushel; oats, \$1.16 per bushel; potatoes, 78 cents a bushel.

1918 and 1919—Wheat, \$1.66 a bushel; oats, 97 cents a bushel; potatoes, 78 cents a bushel.

1920 to 1923—Wheat, \$1.36 per bushel; oats, 72 cents a bushel; potatoes, 78 cents a bushel.

Minimum wage for farm laborers of \$6.25 a week.

Battalion Will Meet Train Bringing Body

San Francisco, Feb. 23.—A battalion of coast artillery will meet the train bearing the body of "Fighting Fred" Funston when it arrives at the Third and Townsend street station this afternoon. The body will be escorted to the city hall, where it will lie in state, draped with American flags until tomorrow morning, when the funeral will take place.

THE WEATHER

Oregon: Tonight and Saturday generally fair except probably snow flurries northwest portion; winds mostly northerly.

ABE MARTIN

THE SOCIETY
EVENT OF THE
SEASON!!
"ALKALI
IKE"
A WHOLESOME
STORY OF THE
WAR PLANS
SEE IT,
MOTHERS!

What's become o' th' t'ail, dark feller that wore a black diagonal frock suit an' a hair watch chain? Mr. Lie Moots an' wife talk some o' gittin' a auto this spring unless p'aters take another jump.