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LEAGUE OF NATIONS PROJECT ADOPTED

World Peace Conference Unanimous for Plan.

FIRST DRAFT IS COMPLETED

Permanent Organization Will Carry on Work.

WAR BLAME TO BE PROBED

Commission to Be Named to Inquire Into Responsibility of Authors of Hostilities in 1914.

PARIS, Jan. 25.—The conference unanimously adopted the league of nations project. President Wilson and Colonel House are the American members of the commission thereon.

The preliminary draft for a league of nations says that the league should have a permanent organization to carry on the business between meetings of international conferences of all the members.

It says that the conference should appoint a committee representative of all the governments to work out the details of the constitution and functions of the league.

Commission to Be Named.
The draft calls for the appointment of a commission composed of two representatives of the five great powers and five representatives of the other powers to inquire and report on the responsibility of the authors of the war.

This commission shall inquire into breaches of laws and customs of war committed by Germany and allies on land and sea and in the air during the war, as well as the degree of responsibility for these offenses attaching to particular members of the enemy forces.

Preliminary Draft Prepared.
The preliminary draft for the creation of a league was given out officially as follows:

"The conference, having considered the proposals for the creation of a league of nations, resolved that: "It is essential to the maintenance of the world settlement which the associated nations now are met to establish that a league of nations be created to provide international obligations and to provide safeguards against war. This league should be created as an integral part of the general treaty of peace and should be open to every civilized nation which can be relied on to promote its objects."

Periodical Sessions Favored.
"The members of the league should periodically meet in international conference and should have a permanent organization and secretaries to carry on the business of the league in the intervals between the conferences."

"The conference therefore appoints a committee representative of the associated governments to work out the details of the construction and the functions of the league."

The draft of the resolutions in regard to breaches of the laws of war for presentation to the peace conference reads:

"That a commission composed of two representatives apiece from the five great powers and five representatives to be elected by the other powers be appointed to inquire and report upon the following:

"First—The responsibility of the authors of the war; second, the facts as to breaches of the laws and customs of war committed by the forces of the German Empire and their allies on land, sea and in the air during the present war; third, the degree of responsibility attaching to particular members of the enemy forces, including members of the general staff and other individuals, however highly placed; fourth, the constitution and procedure of a tribunal appropriate to the trial of these offenses; fifth, any other matters relating or ancillary to the above which may arise in the course of the inquiry and which the commission finds it useful and relevant to take into consideration."

Reparation to Be Considered.
The following draft of a resolution in regard to reparation for presentation to the peace conference was given out today:

"That a commission be appointed which shall comprise not more than three representatives apiece from each of the five great powers and not more than two representatives apiece from Belgium, Greece, Poland, Rumania and Serbia, to examine and report:

"First, on the amount of reparation which the enemy countries ought to pay; second, on what they are capable of paying, and, third, on the method, the form and time within which payment should be made."

The following draft of a resolution in regard to international legislation on industrial and labor questions for presentation to the peace conference was made public today:

"That a commission composed of two representatives apiece from the five great powers and five representatives to be elected by the other powers be appointed to inquire into the conditions of employment from the international aspect and to consider the international home and taking supplies abroad."

IRRIDESCENT DREAM MAY BE FUTURE FACT

SENATOR HITCHCOCK PREDICTS AMERICAN IDEALS WILL RULE.

World War for Conquest Hereafter Is Held to Be Almost Inconceivable.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Prediction that when the peace conference forms a league of nations "America, with her idealistic principles, will stand at the head and the iridescent dreams of the past will become the fact of the future," was made by United States Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, chairman of the Senate foreign relations committee, in an address at a luncheon of the Republican Club here today.

"It is almost inconceivable that wars for conquest will ever come again," said Senator Hitchcock. "Because there is no parliament in all the world which will ever vote a war. A league of nations must not be a superimposition with a great navy and a monster army, for such a league might be crushed by the very power it reared."

"A league of nations will be a solemn international agreement between the great nations which will be joined by other self-respecting nations. In order to establish international justice, to pledge themselves never to participate in any war for conquest and to abolish war as the most horrible calamity that can come to a community."

"The world will be shown that mankind will no longer tolerate war as a means of settling disputes. "Things that were not possible before this war are now possible. The league of nations now is possible, whereas a few years ago it would not have been possible."

TRAFFIC NEARLY RESTORED
Trouble Due to Recent Storms Declared to Be Repaired.

Reports received at local offices of the railroads yesterday were that trouble due to the storms of the first half of the week was almost past. High water that had flooded tracks, washed out bridges and caused landslides, had reached the crest and in places was lowered sufficiently to assure early restoration of schedules on all lines. Passengers on the Oregon Electric were transferred at the Tualatin River bridge.

There was no difficulty due to the storm on any of the lines operating to the coast or down the Columbia River. There was some trouble on the Hoquiam branch of the Northern Pacific, and also on the line to the coal mines at Tionoa. Both of these branches will be restored to traffic Monday, it was said last night.

Traffic between Portland and West Sound cities was restored over on track Friday.

HUNS AID IRISH REBELS
Every Means Said to Be Used to Hasten Insurrection.

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LONDON, Jan. 25.—(Special Cable.)—The correspondent of the Daily Express writes from London, telegraphically: "I learn from neutral diplomatic sources that the Germans are employing every means to aid and hasten an Irish insurrection. Large sums of German money still continue to be sent secretly to Ireland through America and neutral countries, in spite of the vigilance of the allies, while German agents are constantly in touch with the Sinn Feiners."

HOSPITALS ASK MILLIONS
House Committee Reports Favorably Though Minority Oppose Plan.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—A bill to appropriate \$10,500,000 for enlarging hospitals to be conducted by the Public Health Service was reported favorably to the House today by the buildings committee.

A minority report, presented by Representatives Kreider, of Pennsylvania; Mansfield, of Texas, and Elliott and Barnhart, of Indiana, opposed the program as unnecessary if abandoned Army posts were converted into hospitals.

DISQUE GOES WEST TODAY
Major-General Says Spruce Work Cannot Be Closed for 1 or 2 Years.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 25.—Major-General Bruce P. Disque and Major J. E. Meeley, of the Spruce Production Division, leave here tomorrow for Portland after conference with War Department officials here and in New York.

General Disque, it is understood, informed the department that the business of the Spruce Production Division in Oregon and Washington cannot be closed up advantageously to the Government under one or two years.

ARGENTINA WANTS NO REDS
1400 Prisoners on Board Cruiser Awaiting Deportation.

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, Jan. 25.—Some hundred prisoners charged with Maximist activities are on board a cruiser here awaiting deportation, according to secret service operatives. The majority of them are Russian Jews. Some Spaniards are among the number.

MARE ISLAND BOYS TO HELP
Western Navy-Yard Rushes Sailors East to Man German Ships.

VALLEJO, Cal., Jan. 25.—Fifteen hundred sailors at the Mare Island Navy-yard have been ordered east to help man the German ships which will be utilized in bringing American troops home and taking supplies abroad.

WILSON CALLS FOR LEAGUE OF JUSTICE

Diplomats Warned to Heed Voice of People.

MANKIND'S RIGHTS UPHHELD

President Declares World Demands Vital Peace Body.

"OLD SYSTEM" DENOUNCED

Conference Told That Day When World Was Ruled by Small Coterie of Men Is Gone.

PARIS, Jan. 25.—When the second session of the full peace conference met this afternoon, it was addressed by President Wilson on the subject of a league of nations. The President declared the conference had solemn obligations to make a permanent settlement.

The present conference, the President added, could not complete its work until some further machinery of settlement should be set up. The President spoke earnestly.

People Must Be Remembered.
"We are not here alone," he said, "as representatives of governments, but as representatives of peoples, and in the settlements we make we need to satisfy not the opinions of governments, but the opinions of mankind."

President Wilson contended that a league of nations must be a vital thing and not casual or occasional. It must have continuity.

"It should be the eye of nations, an eye which never slumbers," he declared. On his travels, the President said, people everywhere had greeted the league as the first thing in their interest.

People Declared to Rule.
"Select classes of men no longer direct the affairs of the world," said the President, "but the fortunes of the world are now in the hands of the plain people. The wish of the people, therefore, must be heard."

The war has swept away these old foundations by which small coteries had "used mankind as pawns in a game," said the President. Nothing but emancipation from the old system, he contended, would accomplish real peace.

The President saw American soldiers in the street—soldiers who had come, not alone for war, but as "crusaders in a great cause," and he added, "and I like them, must be a crusader, whatever it costs to accomplish that end."

Following is President Wilson's address before the peace conference today:

"Mr. Chairman: I consider it a distinction (Concluded on Page 22, Column 1.)

MILITARY JUSTICE IS HELD DEFECTIVE

JUDGE ADVOCATE-GENERAL FAVORS REVISION.

Lives and Liberty of Citizen Soldier Placed in Jeopardy by Men Unqualified in Law.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—Brigadier-General Samuel T. Ansell, acting Judge Advocate-General of the Army, in an address before the Chicago Bar Association today, said the present system of military justice, in his opinion, is "in many respects patently defective and in need of immediate revision at the hands of Congress."

It is the present view that courts-martial are but executive agencies or boards of investigation and not courts, although he declared "they are courts of criminal jurisdiction second to none," but while holding in "jeopardy the life and liberty of citizen soldiers they proceed to execute their sacred trust without the aid, guidance or control of any person in the least qualified in the law."

The General said that during the war the department had been compelled to set aside many sentences "for gross and prejudicial errors of law."

"In my judgment," he said, "the system is deficient in its general lack of legal supervision and control from the preliminary investigation of the alleged offense until the execution of the sentence."

UNEMPLOYED LABOR FIXED

Portland Shows No Increase

Though Puget Sound Cities Do.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 25.—Puget Sound cities finally joined the ranks today of Coast cities having a large surplus of unemployed labor. In the weekly report to the Department of Labor, the report says that the condition of unemployment is growing throughout Washington.

No increase in unemployment in Portland is shown over the report of a week ago, when the number was roundly stated at 7000.

WIDOW'S PENSION ALLOWED

House Passes Roosevelt Bill, Which Goes to President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—A bill granting a pension of \$5000 a year to the widow of Theodore Roosevelt was sent to the White House for the President's approval after being passed today by the House without a record vote. The bill had been unanimously passed by the Senate.

Before acting on this bill the House passed a similar measure of its own granting the pension by a vote of 250 against 9.

MORE RAIN IS PREDICTED

Normal Temperatures Expected in Pacific States.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Monday, issued by the Weather Bureau today, are:

Pacific States—Normal temperature and frequent rains are probable.

BOLSHEVIKI FORCE ALLIES TO RETREAT

Archangel Army Attacked by Superior Forces.

AMERICANS SUFFER LOSSES

Reinforcements Await Pleasure of War Council.

REDS VICTORS IN SIBERIA

Failure of Allies to Send Arms to Czecho-Slovaks and Russians Causes Fall of Ufa.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Retirement of the allied forces holding advanced positions in the Archangel sector before attacks by superior forces of Bolsheviki is reported in an official dispatch dated January 23, the substance of which was made public today by General March.

The points attacked by the enemy lay generally about 150 miles from Archangel. General March said the allied commander there had adequate troops to reinforce the advanced elements and to handle the situation.

The message reported the American losses in one of the actions at Ust-Pedenga at 10 enlisted men killed, 37 wounded and 11 missing. A later dispatch said subsequent attacks were repulsed when delivered on the positions taken up by the American forces.

Americans Face Big Odds.
An inter-allied force engaged at Shenkursk consisted of a British detachment, two companies of Americans and two companies of Russians. These were attacked on three sides and compelled to evacuate their positions, as were also the allied patrols holding Ust-Pedenga.

The American troops, falling back, took a position midway between this point and Shenkursk. In one of the attacks reported 1000 enemy troops were in action against the small allied force.

General March pointed out again that the whole military situation at Archangel was under the control of the inter-allied high command in France. He intimated that should reinforcements be deemed necessary any action to supply them would have to come from the high command, and after recommendation from the British commander-in-chief of the forces in Siberia.

War-Time Sentences Stopped.
General March announced that punishments of war-time severity for military offenders in the United States have been stopped by the War Department. From now on, military offenses at home will be punished in accordance with an order issued by the President.

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 1.)

RUSSIAN BOLSHEVIST LEADERS ESTRANGED

BREAK BETWEEN LENINE AND TROTSKY REPORTED.

Quarrel Declared Bitter, Both Factions Realizing Their Position Desperate One.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—(Special Cable.)—

"A serious division exists between the Russian Bolshevists," says a Stockholm dispatch to the Times. "Lenine, fearing an economic boycott of the country, favors a policy of compromise, both at home and abroad, in order to save what he can of his system."

"The party headed by Trotsky, on the other hand, is for heroic measures. They insist that such a course would provoke intervention and thereby force the allies to postpone demobilization while the Bolshevists carry on a violent propaganda among allied troops."

"The quarrel is exceedingly bitter, as both parties realize the desperate position of their cause, which is partly owing to the failure of the Bolshevists in Germany and partly to the economic ruin of Russia. It is agreed that affairs cannot go on as they are."

PHONOGRAPH CALLS DUCKS

Denizens of the Marshes Lured to Their Doom by Modern Science.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—(Special.)—Luring wild ducks with a phonograph brought Ben Woolner, former Oakland City Attorney, the legal limit in 15 minutes on the marshes last night.

Woolner has a dictograph in his office. He procured a duck and let it squawk into the transmitter, making a record of its sounds. Then, with a shotgun, the machine and some friends for witnesses, he set out for the marshes. The machine was placed in position and the "duck" record put on. As soon as the squawks began to issue forth wild game mobilized from all points of the compass.

Woolner shot his limit and came home. He called his device the "Duck-warder." He says it has a range of 1000 yards.

\$134,512.84 PAID FOR SACK

"Shriners' Red Cross Flour" Proceeds Reported Out.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—A sack of flour sold for \$134,512.84, John D. McGrawy, potentate of the Islam Temple, San Francisco, announced today, making public advice from North Carolina, where Shriners collected \$370 at Sudan Temple, New Bern, in the 26th sale of the "Shriners' Red Cross Sack of Flour."

All proceeds of the sale go to the American Red Cross. Started from San Francisco by Clarence F. Pratt, historian of the temple, the sack has since been sold in Honolulu and 15 states since May, 1917. It is now on its way to San Francisco, where it will be sold again.

Shriners of Helena, Mont., covered the sack with a bearskin and Butte added a copper band and fez.

MEEKER DONATES EFFECTS

Washington State Historical Society Must Not Open Papers Till 1952.

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 25.—(Special.)—Elias Meeker, one of the first travelers over the Old Oregon Trail, has given title to many of his personal effects and private papers to the Washington State Historical Society, with the proviso that they shall not be opened until 1952, 100 years after his arrival in Tacoma.

The old prairie schooner which carried him and his belongings from the East has been given to the Historical Society for a place in the Perry Museum here, as well as his oxen, Dave and Dandy, which he drove back East hitchhiking on the old schooner in 1916. The animals were mounted when they died.

MEXICAN QUESTIONS UP

American Ambassador to Attend Conference in Washington.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 25.—H. P. Fletcher, American Ambassador to Mexico, left Mexico City today for Washington to discuss with the American State Department questions now pending between the United States and Mexico.

Rumors in Mexico City said the conference in Washington would be connected with the reported loan to Mexico by American bankers and with the decision of American capitalists with interests in Mexican oil and mineral lands to send a delegation to the peace conference.

CONFEREES STILL DISPUTE

Agreement on War Revenue Bill Not Yet Effected.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Conferees on the war revenue bill still are disagreed on several important questions. In dispute are war excess profits, estate inheritance, oil and second class postage rates and a few other minor differences.

After a brief meeting today the conferees adjourned until Monday.

BREADSTUFFS EXPORTS BIG

Value of Cargoes Sent Total Close to \$200,000,000 Increase.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Breadstuffs constituted the principal item in American exports during 1918, with a value of \$801,497,730, compared with a value in 1917 of \$621,988,510.

Exports of meat and dairy products combined were valued at \$941,240,883, against \$137,149,972 the previous year.

TOLE WORKINGMEN MENAGE GERMANY

Number Increasing Rapidly Threatens Outbreak.

HAMBURG IS IN DISORDER

Berlin Quiet Only Because It Is Policed So Thoroughly.

GOVERNMENT HAS PLANS

Bonuses Will Be Paid for Work in Country in Order to Get Unemployed to Leave Cities.

BY ARNO DOSCH-FLEIROT.
(Copyright, 1919, by the New York World. Published by Arrangement.)
BERLIN, via Copenhagen, Jan. 24.—(Special, by Wireless.)—Idle workmen in every German city are reaching such proportions that they threaten more dangerous outbreaks than the purely political coup like that of the Spartacists.

Hamburg has been thrown into disorder by them, and while there is quiet in Berlin, it is only because the city is being policed like an occupied city, even more so. As the situation can only be saved by an active constructive programme by the government or the Constitutional Assembly, it is feared that Schiedemann what was the government's plan.

The present difficulty arises from the growing number of idle men in the cities," said Schiedemann. "With the demobilization of the army in the face of industrial conditions, the army of the unemployed is very large and they come to the cities because they offer many advantages. Our problem is how to get them back to the provinces, where a local solution to the problem is possible."

"To get this result in the large towns in the future no money will be allowed those out of work unless they have advanced their own money to get them back to the provinces, where a local solution to the problem is possible."

"To get the people to go back to the country, those out of work will be paid a larger number of days pay so doing. If work is offered them and it is refused, there will be no further unemployment allowances."

Strike Fever Will Pass.
"The strike fever has also seized a large portion of the German workmen. This is undesirable and is a source of uneasiness to the government, but it will pass."

"Remember that the Germans are work-loving people, and if they are upset for a time under the revolution they will soon return to normal. To help this to come quicker, the government will take measures to increase the desire for work."

DESERTERS GO UP FOR LIFE

Fort Stevens Court-Martial Gives Imprisonment to Two Privates.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—Life imprisonment for desertion was given Privates Lawrence J. Birch and Myles R. Confer, Coast Artillery Corps, by a court-martial at Fort Stevens, Or., it was announced by the Western Department of the Army here today. Sentences were approved by Major-General John F. Morrison, commanding the department.

Following their arrest on the desertion charge, the men were accused of assaulting a guard and escaping from confinement.

NEGRO SOLDIERS NOVELTY

Colored U. S. Troops in German Towns Attract Crowds.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY OF OCCUPATION, Jan. 1.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Wherever American negroes have appeared in the area occupied by the Americans they have attracted great attention among the civilians.

In Treves, Coblenz and other places crowds assembled wherever any negro soldiers stopped in the streets, and it was necessary for the military police to enforce the orders prohibiting gatherings.

REDS STILL BELLIGERENT

Continued Fighting and Many Casualties Reported in Berlin.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—There were numerous casualties in heavy fighting between Spartacists and government forces in Berlin Thursday night, says an Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

The fighting was mostly in the vicinity of the newspaper offices and at the Anhalt station.

ROOSEVELT DAY PROPOSED

Bill Making October 27 National Holiday Introduced.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—A bill setting aside October 27 as a National holiday, to be known as Roosevelt day, was introduced today by Representative Bacharach, of New Jersey, and referred to the House Judiciary committee.

