

Assassination Believed to Be a Revolutionary Plan

MILITARY RULE MAY BE RESULT

PORTUGUESE PARLIAMENT RESUMED TODAY ACCORDING TO THE CONSTITUTION.

SEVERAL NAMED AS POSSIBLE SUCCESSORS

An Accomplice of Dead Assassin Is Held Pending Further Developments—Minister of Interior Is Occupying Presidency for the Time Being.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—Dr. Sidonio Pais, president of Portugal, was shot and killed by an assassin shortly before midnight Saturday, while he was in a railway station at Lisbon, waiting for a train to Oporto. Advice from Lisbon reporting the assassination says that he was struck by three bullets.

President Pais died within a few minutes after he was shot. The president's assassin, named Jacinto, was killed by the crowd.

Parliament Convened Today.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—(United Press)—The Portuguese parliament convened today in accordance with the constitution to form a presidency. The Portuguese legation officially announced that Senor Castro is mentioned as the probable successor of President Pais, who was assassinated Saturday night.

The youthful slayer was later lynched by the crowds.

Lisbon dispatches say that Camacho, the Unionist leader, is under police protection.

Serious Trouble Feared.

PARIS, Dec. 16.—(United Press)—Serious trouble is feared at Lisbon as the result of reports that Pais' assassination was a part of an extensive plot to overthrow the government, according to dispatches received here. Officers and non-commissioned officers are parading the streets crying "Vengeance."

An accomplice of the dead assassin will not be lynched, pending important revelations if his life is spared.

It is possible that a military government may be constituted. Minister of the Interior Barbosa has temporarily assumed the presidency.

COALITION REVOLT

Plan to Unite Rebel Forces Against the Carranza Government.

EL PASO, Tex., Dec. 16.—(United Press)—Mexicans here say that General Felipe Angeles, with a small group of officers, crossed the Rio Grande into Mexico fifty miles south-east of here Sunday to lead a proposed coalition revolt against the Carranza government. He hopes to obtain recruits among the Villistas.

MANY ON TRIAL WILL ESCAPE

FLAW IN PROSECUTION IN ESPIONAGE CASES

Does Not Involve the Case Brought by Government Against Eugene V. Debs.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—(United Press)—The government has confessed to error in two cases involving the constitutionality of the espionage act, practically annulling the conviction of nearly a score of South Dakotans.

The cases do not affect the espionage case, including the one involving Eugene V. Debs.

POPE ANXIOUS TO SEE WILSON

LIKELY THAT PRESIDENT WILL CALL AT VATICAN

Will Also Call on Gasparri, Who Is the Papal Secretary of State.

PARIS, Dec. 16.—While President Wilson has not announced positively that he will visit Pope Benedict, it now seems probable that he will do so. It is known here that the pope is anxious to receive the president, and the Vatican officials have announced that the visit may be made without danger of embarrassment because of the differences between the Vatican and the Quirinal.

It is likely that if President Wilson goes to Rome he will visit the Quirinal palace as the guest of King Victor Emmanuel. Afterward he will go to the American embassy, where he will be met by the rector and students of the American ecclesiastical college. They will convey to the president Pope Benedict's desire to see him.

If President Wilson goes to the Vatican he will also call on Cardinal Gasparri, papal secretary of state, who will return the call upon the president at the embassy on behalf of the pope, who cannot by precedent leave the Vatican. This was the program followed when King Edward VII visited the king and the pope.

If the president goes to Rome, it probably will be after Christmas, as King Victor Emmanuel will be in Paris till December 23.

BEGINNING OF THE ROLL CALL

MEMBERSHIP CAMPAIGN IS UNDERWAY

Organization Throughout the State Complete in Every Detail

PORTLAND, Dec. 16.—This week's work in the membership campaign of the Red Cross, when an effort will be made to enroll 50,000,000 men and women in the United States, and in Oregon the various county managers are each planning to secure twice the number of memberships as were obtained in the 1917 membership drive. This is not a campaign for funds, but membership. There will be no taking of collections. Memberships cost one dollar.

From national headquarters the announcement comes that there will be no more drives for war funds for the Red Cross as it is estimated that for carrying on the peace time program of the organization the membership dues will suffice.

It cost the Red Cross but two cents on each dollar of the millions appropriated to operate the administrative bureau in the United States, which took part in the management of the greatest relief program the world has ever known. For each dollar contributed by the American people for relief work, more than one dollar and one cent is expended for that.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

CIVILIANS MUSTERED OUT

Service Supply Men Show Bravery on Fighting Front.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—The first 149 "fighting civilians" to be returned from overseas were mustered out here Saturday in the offices of the contracting firm under whose direction they braved all the dangers of the front in order to keep the service of supply.

Each of the service of supply men, known to the army as the "S. O. S." were on his sleeve a gold service stripe. All are killed or wounded. They proved that they were not seeking to evade service as fighters when at Cambrai they dropped picks and shovels and seized rifles to aid the British in checking the advancing Germans. Many made the supreme sacrifice on that field.

WEATHER FORECAST

Dec. 16.—Rain in the west; fair in the east.

DIFFERENCES WILL HEAL OVER

TROUBLE WITH MEXICO GIVEN SLIGHT CAUSE FOR ALARM

United States Naval Guard Kills Two Mexicans in a Fight at Tampico.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—(United Press)—Diplomatic negotiations between the United States and Mexico over the clash between the American steamer Monterey's armed guard and the Tampico authorities, is expected to straighten out the differences. The state department officials hold that the Mexicans started the trouble, in which two Mexicans were killed, and one American wounded. The Mexican internal situation is dubious.

Starting of the Trouble.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—In a clash on November 29 between the armed navy guard of the American steamship Monterey and Mexican customs guards, at Tampico, one Mexican, said to have been a captain, was killed; a Mexican soldier mortally wounded, and a chief gunner's mate, named Berry, in charge of the American guard, less seriously hurt. This was learned Sunday with the steamer's arrival here from Havana and Nassau, where she touched after leaving Tampico.

Members of the armed guard and officers of the ship refused to discuss the incident, but details were learned from passengers on board at the time. According to them, the fight occurred shortly after 5 a. m., after members of the navy guard went to the rescue of Berry, who had been attacked. The Americans at first responded to the call without arms, but upon the Mexicans opening fire they secured their weapons and responded in kind.

The fight, passengers said, was brief, the Mexicans running away as soon as the Americans opened fire, leaving their dead and wounded. Later, officials of the port took the matter into hand, the passengers asserted, and a demand was made upon the captain of the Monterey that the armed guard be delivered up to them pending an investigation.

This the captain declined to do, his action being supported, it was said, by officers of two American gunboats in the harbor. Later the matter was disposed of by a decision to leave the entire subject to diplomatic settlement.

It was said that the gunner's mate had gone ashore on an errand just before the Monterey sailed. Several blocks from where the ship was tied up was a saloon and Berry, returning to his ship, was passing in front of this saloon he was called upon to "treat."

Attacked By Mexicans.

When he refused to do so several Mexicans started after him. As the American approached his ship, a shot was fired, and a Mexican guard there seeing him coming, placed him under detention. It was also asserted that others started to beat him with the butts of their rifles. The sailor fought back the best he could, and as he drew near the ship he called to his men for assistance.

They needed no second invitation, one of the passengers said, and all who were in sight or hearing joined in the fray. Seeing reinforcements coming some of the Mexicans opened fire. No one was hit on the ship.

The naval guard then secured arms and as the firing continued, they returned the shots, with the result that two Mexicans fell. With the show of arms the Mexicans fled, leaving the gunner's mate free to return to his ship with his men.

BRITISH MOVE FORWARD

King's Troops Rapidly Occupying Cologne Bridgehead.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—British troops rapidly are completing the occupation of the Cologne bridgehead and east of Cologne already have reached the town of Ople, according to an official statement issued Sunday night. The statement reads: "Saturday our advanced troops, completing their occupation of the Cologne bridgehead, reached the general line of Oberkassel, Reckerscheid, east of Hückeswagen, Ople, Solingen and north of Hilden."

AMERICA AND FRANCE IN ACCORD

A SATISFACTORY CONFERENCE BETWEEN PRESIDENT AND PREMIER CLEMENCEAU

VISIT IS MADE TO THE PALACE OF VERSAILLES

Address Will Be Made to the Young Soldiers on Christmas—Tour of War Devastated Regions in France Will Be Made by Chief Executive.

PARIS, Dec. 16.—(United Press)—The conference between President Wilson and Premier Clemenceau is regarded as the most satisfactory, from the American viewpoint, of any of the inter-allied discussions yet held. The understanding displayed between the two is described as "wonderful." It is regarded as one of the most profitable hours the president has spent since the discussions opened.

Senator Lodge's endorsement of the league of nations, apparently showing that the entire country is behind Wilson on this fundamental principle, is having a dampening effect on certain European circles which were nourishing the belief that this was not the case.

Will Address Soldiers.

President Wilson will address the doughboys on Christmas. He will go to the American army headquarters on December 23. After this address he will spend several days inspecting the devastated regions, returning to Paris on December 29th.

Made Trip to Versailles.

President Wilson motored to Versailles, where the peace treaty will be signed, this morning. He briefly inspected the palace and park. On the way to Versailles the president's car was showered with flowers by children.

Right to Full Fellowship.

The president, in a speech at the city hall, declared that America has established the right to the "full fellowship of these people here and throughout the world who reverence the right of genuine liberty and justice."

FOG HOLDS UP TRANSPORT

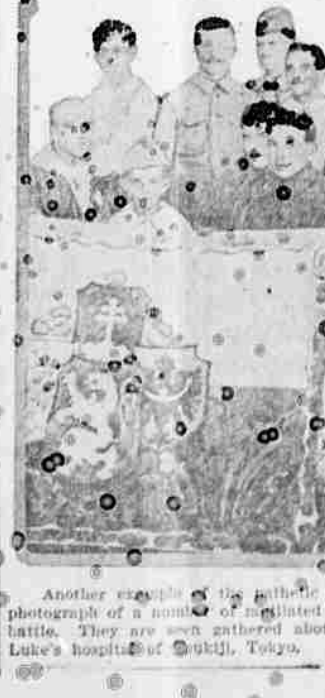
Leviathan With American Soldiers Unable to Dock at New York

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—Due to heavy fog which has hung over the port for the last twenty-four hours the American transport Leviathan, with more than 8000 American soldiers and sailors from France, was unable to dock Sunday. The ship arrived off Sandy Hook Saturday but her size made any attempt to proceed through the channel.

CALLED ON SAD MISSION

The Berry Brothers who are employed at the Hooberized grocery, left this morning for Wallawa county having received word of the death of their youngest brother.

WORK OF WOUNDED CZECHO-SLOVAKS



Another example of the pathetic after-effects of war is shown by this photograph of a number of maimed Czechoslovaks who were wounded in battle. They are seen gathered about a piece of their handiwork at St. Luke's hospital at Tokyo.

FOR MILITARY ORGANIZATION

PROPOSAL IS UP FOR NATIONAL GUARD UNIT

Meeting for the Purpose of Discussing the Plan Will Be Held Tomorrow Evening.

Citizens of La Grande interested in military affairs looking toward formation of a national guard unit in this city, are called to meet at Rex hall tomorrow, Tuesday, evening. Members of the Oregon guard companies of the city will attend for their regular weekly meeting, but an invitation is being extended by the commanding officer for all who have an interest in the formation of a national guard company to be present. The government now has complete regular army uniforms waiting in Portland for issue to the unit in La Grande as soon as it is mustered in. The members of a national guard company receive approximately \$5.00 per month while attending regular weekly drills, and within the next few weeks complete equipment in the way of overcoats, blankets, shoes, etc., will be forthcoming. The present issue of uniforms consists of blouse, trousers, leggings, hat and hat cords.

Many returning soldiers from various camps have expressed a desire of affiliating with a national guard company and full discussion of the matter will take place tomorrow evening, at which time the officers will be ready to answer all questions and discuss the situation from all points of view.

Late News

REFUSED RECOGNITION

Marshal Foch Turns Down the Workmen's and Soldiers' Council.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—(United Press)—Marshal Foch has refused to recognize the workmen's and soldiers' council in occupied portions of Germany, advising arrest.

Amsterdam advices declare that the Berlin strike has reached serious proportions.

RELATIONS STRAINED

Italians and Jugo-Slavs Do Not Agree on Austrian Coast.

ROME, Dec. 16.—(United Press)—Relations between the Italians and Jugo-Slavs along the Austrian coast are growing tense, dispatches state. The presence of French warships openly siding with the Jugo-Slavs, is increasing danger of a clash.

It is believed the American fleet will lend an impartial tone to the situation.

STANDS BY WILSON

ROME, Dec. 16.—(United Press)—Italy will remain faithful to President Wilson's principles, Premier Orlando told the senate today.

GLASS BECOMES TREASURER

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—(United Press)—Curt Glass took the oath of office as secretary of the treasury today.

NEIL BROWN IS SAFE AND WELL

REPORTED DEATH IN FRANCE WAS ALL A MISTAKE

La Grande Couple Receive Good News From Sons Who Were in the Last Fight.

Mr. and Mrs. James Brown of 1800 X avenue, La Grande, have received the happy intelligence that their sons, Neil and James, are well and safe and that they passed through the last fight.

It is all told by a Y. M. C. A. secretary writing from Paris. The letter says: "Mr. and Mrs. Neil Brown, La Grande, Oregon: Your sons, Neil and Jim, not having a chance to write themselves, asked me to do so for them. They were in the last battle of the war; came through safe and are well and happy."

Having been the Y. M. C. A. secretary attached to this unit during every fight they have been in, I know that your sons have done their part well in winning the victory for the freedom of the world.

"I am glad with you that your sons came through all O. K. Very truly, etc."

"MACK KILCREASE,"
"12 Rue D'Argenson, Paris."

The news is particularly gratifying since they had been notified in August that the son Neil had been killed in action. This was sent by the North Yakima lodge of Elks, of which Neil Brown is a member. No official confirmation had been received of this report through the war department, and now comes the word that the son is well and safe.

It is presumed that both the sons are now with the army of occupation on the soil of Germany.

Have Four Sons in Service.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown have four sons in the service, although the youngest one, in a recent letter to his mother told her that she might as well drop one of the stars from her service flag as he "didn't get to go across."

ITALY PRAISES WILSON

Rome Press Asserts U. S. President Most Popular Man in Europe.

ROME, Dec. 16.—In huge headlines the Italian press welcome President Wilson to Europe. The editorials praise the president's course during the war, the Epoch declaring: "No man in Europe since Napoleon has been more popular than President Wilson and no one has been more loved. He is loved today by those who once hated him and scoffed at him. They see in him hopes for a better world."

Italy is awaiting impatiently official announcement of the president's itinerary when he comes to Rome. Workmen are busy day and night erecting arches, flagpoles and stands in the various streets.

SPAIN GIVES WELCOME

Madrid Papers All Pay High Tribute to President Wilson.

MADRID, Dec. 16.—All the newspapers here, regardless of opinions and sympathies, welcome the arrival in Europe of President Wilson.

President Wilson is the most humane man of the century," says the Horrido. "His presence in Europe means that the hour of justice has struck."

The Diario Universal declares that President Wilson is a citizen of the world and that to Spaniards he is a citizen of Spain.

AMERICANS AT END OF A LONG HIKE

THIRD ARMY SETTLING DOWN IN THEIR PART OF THE RHINE SECTOR.

RULES AND REGULATIONS ARE PROMULGATED

Bridgehead Boundaries Must Be Marked—All Fire Arms and Explosives Must Be Surrendered—Shelter Must Be Provided.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY OF OCCUPATION, Dec. 16.—The objectives of the American army of occupation were reached Sunday at various points. Spreading out like a great fan the advanced units of the Americans took up their positions along the boundary of a 30-kilometer semi-circle pivoting on Coblenz.

The 32nd division is occupying the bridgehead on the left, the 2nd division comes next, while the 1st division is on the right of the 2nd division. Two French divisions are occupying a part of the bridgehead, their position being on the extreme right of the Americans.

As the various detachments reached the boundaries of the bridgehead the infantrymen marched into the towns behind bands playing spirited American airs. In some instances the bands gave concerts for the benefit of the natives while the infantrymen hustled about looking for quarters.

Settle Down for Rest.

The men of the bridgehead force as they reached the limits of the great area during Sunday began settling down for a rest after their hike from the battle line in France which began just four weeks ago. Different units all along the line are in the occupied villages. The officers are using public buildings as headquarters, but are being billeted in hotels and private homes. The main body of troops is encamped just west of the bridgehead. The men spent Sunday in making themselves comfortable for an extended stay on the bridgehead. The doughboys having reached their objectives are now asking each other "where do we go from here?"

Rules Proclaimed.

The third army has issued a proclamation with the following provisions: Local authorities must mark the bridgehead boundaries with signs in both English and German; no assemblies will be allowed for political discussions without special permission; the same price must be charged the Americans and Germans for all goods; no German uniform may be worn within the bridgehead after Sunday, unless by special permission; all firearms and explosives must be surrendered.

Satisfactory shelter, beds and storage facilities are required for billeting, nurseries, special roads will be constructed and the sixteen cities within the bridgehead must maintain them.

ELECTRIC CAR RIPS AUTO

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 16.—Three persons were killed and two severely injured Sunday near Millbrae, south of this city, when the automobile in which they were riding was struck by an Interurban electric car. The dead include Lieut. Walter G. Farnbacher of San Francisco, on leave of absence from Camp Lee, Va., and Alma Farnbacher, his wife.

FRANCE LENDS TO WOUNDED POILUS

PARIS, Nov. 18.—(United Press, by Mail).—France has provided a way by which her wounded soldiers, under certain liberal conditions, may borrow money at one per cent, for 25 years, to finance farming or gardening projects.

These persons may borrow, under the new plan, from real estate mortgage associations and agricultural loan associations.

Further soldiers and marines receiving pensions from the state for injuries or infirmities due to the war.

Widows of such men, whose husbands died in service.

Dependents of soldiers, provided they are eligible to certain pension, or annuities and are eligible to insurance in laborers' and peasants' retirement fund.

Liberal Terms.

Hence, it is specified that the loans shall be authorized for acquiring, managing, transforming and reconstructing small rural properties without regard to areas, of which the value does not exceed \$1930. The 25-year limit for completing repayment applies only to those who shall not be more than

(Continued on Page 8)