

WANTS U. S. SUPREME IN SEA POWER

SECRETARY DANIELS SAYS THE
UNITED STATES SHOULD
HAVE LARGEST NAVY

WILL NEED GREAT FLEET
IF LEAGUE NATIONS FAILS

Great Britain is the "Only Power
Whose Navy is Superior to States"
at Present—Wilson Backs the Pol-
icy—Japan's Naval Strength Is
Not Known.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Unless a
league of nations or other tribunal
that will make certain the limitation
of international armament is estab-
lished, the United States must build
the greatest navy in the world, Sec-
retary Daniels yesterday told the house
naval committee.

"It is my firm conviction," declared
the secretary, "that if the conference
at Versailles does not result in a gen-
eral agreement to put an end to naval
building on the part of all the nations,
then the United States must bend her
will and bend her energies, must give
her men and give her money to the
task of the creation of incomparably
the greatest navy in the world."

U. S. Second Naval Power Now
With the completion of the proposed
new three-year building program,
adding ten dreadnaughts, six battle
cruisers, ten scout cruisers and 130
smaller, craft to the fleet, America
still will rank second in naval strength
to Great Britain, said the secretary,
who appeared before the committee
to make his final recommendations for
the 1920 naval bill which the com-
mittee is considering.

"Does the President back the policy
to make us the first naval power in
the world?" asked Representative
Kelly of Michigan.

"Yes, if competitive building is to
continue," said Mr. Daniels. "We are
now easily the second naval power,
but this program will not make us
the first."

Daniels Would Tell World.
The naval secretary said that if a
league of nations is established, Amer-
ica must provide a large part of a
world police force necessary to en-
force the league's decrees. He added:
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PADEREWSKI DEFIES HUNS

NEW POLISH LEADER HOISTS
ALLIED AND U. S. FLAGS.

Act Causes Riots in Streets of Posen.
—Polish Forces Reported Now
in Control of City.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—Machine gun
fighting raged all Friday afternoon
in Posen, after Ignace Jan Paderewski,
the famous pianist and Polish
leader, had defied the Germans and
caused allied and American flags to
be hoisted, according to dispatches
from Warsaw, received here today.
Paderewski was welcomed to
Posen with speeches by prominent
citizens with patriotic demonstra-
tions. He spoke, asserting Poland
had recovered her independence and
was again mistress of her own ports.
Thereupon the German soldiers
warned him to depart.

Instead he and his Polish followers
hoisted flags. Colonel Wale, the
British authority in the city, sup-
ported Paderewski. The Germans
started hostilities and continuous
rioting resulted.
Paderewski was received in Posen
with great enthusiasm. He was
hailed by newspapers as "the repre-
sentative of Polish progress" and
"the president." He also declared
himself the bearer of most vital
information from America to Polish
leaders.

Police Execute German Orders.
LONDON, Dec. 31.—Dispatches
received here state that the Polish
forces are now in control in Posen.
A number of Polish officers have
been executed and others who have
been in communication with Berlin
have been disarmed.

G. A. TOMLINSON



Director General McAdoo has ap-
pointed G. A. Tomlinson director of
inland water ways. Mr. Tomlinson
during the past few months served with
the inland water ways commission as
federal manager for the New York and
New Jersey canals. This appointment
abolishes the commission, placing the
appointed in entire charge.

FRENCH NEARLY ALL MOBILIZED

FRANCE'S MAN POWER ALL IN
WAR SERVICE.

2,300,000 of Her Best Estimated
as Lost to Her—One in
Every Four.

PARIS, Dec. 30.—6,900,000 men
were mobilized by France during
the period of the war, according to
a statement made by Deputy Clu-
sen Voillen recently in discussing
the question of demobilization. Of
this number 1,400,000 were killed
or have died and 700,000 have been
permanently injured. 200,000 more
returned from captivity as invalids,
and thus 2,300,000 men may be
considered lost to France through
the war.

This leaves 4,600,000 men under
arms at the beginning of the armis-
tice. Of these, 1,200,000 older
men or fathers of large families
will be demobilized in January or
February, according to the promise
of the government, and some 400,-
000 mobilized war workers will al-
so soon be demobilized. Thus, on
March 1 there will still be 3,000,-
000 men under arms. Deputy Voillen
declares that 1,000,000 would be
sufficient for the purposes of occu-
pation, and demands that immedi-
ate plans be made for the demobil-
ization of the other 2,000,000, who
are badly needed by the country to
aid in the re-establishment of peace-
time industries.

It is thought that these are the
first figures ever given regarding
the total French mobilization, and
they may be considered as official.
Estimating the total population of
France at 40,000,000, half of
which is male and nearly half mil-
itary, it is seen that France mobilized
practically her whole adult popu-
lation, of which one in four has
been either killed or permanently
injured.

LOCAL MAN HIT BY TRAIN

LAWRENCE SPENCER CAUGHT
ON CROSSING BY NO. 17.

Was Driving Motor Truck and Tried
to Beat Incoming Train Over
the Crossing.

Lawrence Spencer of this city was
struck by train No. 17, incoming to-
day, as he attempted to pass over the
crossing at the flour mills ahead of
the train, in the motor truck which
he was driving. He was evidently badly
injured, but at the time of going
to press no definite report as to his
condition could be secured.
The train stopped after it had
struck Spencer and backed him and
brought him into the city, where he
was immediately given attention
and taken to the hospital.

SUFFRAGISTS AT IT AGAIN

WILL BURN WATCH FIRES IN
FRONT OF CAPITAL

Demonstration is Protest Against
President's Claim to Be Spokes-
man for People.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—"Watch-
fires of Freedom" will be lighted on
the sidewalk in front of the White
House at 4 o'clock on New Year's af-
ternoon, it was announced today by
Miss Alice Paul, chairman of the Wo-
man's party, to be kept burning until
the suffrage amendment is passed by
the United States senate.

The fire will be lit in the stone urn
dedicated at the demonstration in La-
fayette park December 16, and will be
kept burning with the speeches of lib-
erty and freedom delivered since that
day by President Wilson in Europe.

Throughout New Year's night re-
lays of women holding purple, white
and gold banners will attend the fire,
which it is explained, will be a token
of woman's indignation against the
claim of the president to be the spokes-
man of the people of this country and
the leader of world democracy, while
his party in control of the government
holds half the population unfranchised.

The light of the flames, according to
the announcement, will "act as a
spotlight on President Wilson, who,
while he attempts to secure the allegi-
ance of the nations for self-govern-
ment, declares himself unable to win
one Democratic senatorial vote for
self-government in America."

On the upper balcony of the head-
quarters of the National Woman's
party, half a block away, will hang a
bell which will ring at two-hour inter-
vals when the guard is changed. It
will be tolled also to proclaim the ar-
rival of each new democracy speech
by the president.

ORE. MOTHERS TO RECOMMEND

EXECUTIVE BOARD OF STATE
CONGRESS MEETS

Portland Grade Teachers Father
Welfare Bill.

On returning Sunday from Port-
land, where she attended the ex-
ecutive board meeting of the state
congress of mothers, Mrs. Fred D.
Schilke expressed satisfaction at
the headway made toward recom-
mendations in the way of leg-
islation which will come up for rat-
ification before the Oregon Congress
of Mothers in convention assembled
early in January.

Members of the executive board
present were: Mrs. Fred Schilke,
of La Grande, state president; Mrs.
C. W. Hayhurst, legislative com-
mittee, Portland; Mrs. W. R. Haw-
kins, Portland; Mrs. L. W. Walk-
er, Portland; Mrs. John Risley Mil-
waukee; Mrs. William Akers, pres-
ident of Portland Parent-Teachers
Association; Mrs. Millie Trumbull,
secretary of Board of Inspectors of
State Labor Commission; and Mrs.
A. F. Flegel, chairman of Parents'

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POINCAIRE WILL VISIT AMERICA

FRENCH PRESIDENT WILL VISIT
UNITED STATES WHEN THE
CONFERENCE IS OVER

GIVES GREAT PRAISE
TO YANKEE SOLDIERS

Is Confident the United States and
Allies Will Enter the Peace Confer-
ence in Complete Accord—Says
Stories of Differences Are Mere
Fabrications.

PARIS, Dec. 31.—(United Press)
—It was revealed here this morn-
ing that President Poincaré, of
France, is making plans to pay a
visit to the United States soon af-
ter the close of the peace confer-
ence.

In an interview which the United
Press correspondent had with him,
the president expressed his con-
fidence that the United States and
the Allies in general will enter the
peace conference entirely agreed on
a sound basis for peace negotiations.
Reports of material differences
among the Allies, Poincaré declar-
ed, are mere fabrications, and he
then reiterated this statement, "I do
not see that we will experience the
slightest difficulty in attaining the
most complete harmony, even in re-
spect to details," he said, "for we
were already in accord on general
lines. The details will be settled as
soon as the delegates get down to
work." President Poincaré con-
cluded.

The president also spoke very
highly in praise of the American
soldiers.

BRITISH BUILD 517
SHIPS DURING WAR

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The Daily
Press says 517 ships were added to
the British navy since the outbreak
of the war. Of this number seven
were battleships, five battle cruis-
ers, 26 light cruisers, 17 monitors,
230 destroyers and 232 mine sweep-
ers and special service vessels.

POLISH JEWS NOT MASSACRED

STORIES OF POGROMS IN PO-
LAND ARE SAID TO BE
FICTION

Ignace Paderewski, Musician; Pos-
sible Head of the New
Polish Nation.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—"Distorted
German propaganda" and "malici-
ous agitation" were blamed for the
reports of pogroms in Poland in a
cablegram received yesterday by
John Shulski, president of the Na-
tional Polish department, from Ig-

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EX-KAISER CAN'T BE EXTRADITED

SIR WILLOUGHBY MAYCOCK
CITES INTERNATIONAL LAW

A Sovereign "Cannot be Proceeded
Against Either in Ordinary Civ-
il or Criminal Tribunals"

LONDON, December 31.—United
Press.—Ordinary principles of ex-
tradition in no wise apply to Wil-
liam Hohenzollern, in the opinion of
Sir Willoughby Maycock, former
head of the British foreign office ex-
tradition department, who discus-
ed the kaiser's situation in a pre-
pared statement made public here.

Extradition, Maycock points out,
depends on two cardinal questions.
These questions are:

"In what state has the kaiser him-
self individually been guilty of an
extraditional crime?"

"Does his existing status render
him immune from the process of the
municipal law of the Netherlands?"

"Practically all extradition treat-
ies," writes Maycock, "open with a
preamble to the effect that the high
contracting parties engage to deliv-
er up to each other persons who, be-
ing accused or convicted of a crime
or offense in the territory of the one
party, shall be found within the ter-
ritory of the other party. The crimes
for which extradition may be
granted are then set out in de-
tail."

"It will be tolerably obvious to
anyone who takes the trouble to
peruse our own extradition treaty
of 1915 with the Netherlands that
the kaiser has not individually per-
petrated any of the offenses in this
country which would warrant our
demanding extradition from the
Dutch."

"The same difficulty presumably
would be experienced by all the al-

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DIVIDE AUSTRIAN MERCHANT FLEET

ITALY GETS GREATER PART OF
MERCANTILE FLEET

France Gets Balance Former Poe's
Cargo Ships—Will Bring
Supplies and Food.

PARIS, Dec. 31.—Arrangements
have been completed here for the
apportioning of the Austrian mer-
cantile marine between Italy and
France. Italy obtains approximately
75 per cent. and France 25 per
cent. of the Austrian merchant fleet
which consists mostly of cargo
boats. The ships will fly the Inter-
national Merchant Marine flag and
will be manned by Italian and
French crews. They will be used
for carrying cargoes of food and
other supplies to these needed coun-
tries.

Understanding Reached

LONDON, Dec. 31.—A complete
understanding has been reached be-
tween England and the United
States as a result of Wilson's visit
there, according to an Exchange
Telegraph, which quotes a member
of the president's suite as authority
for the statement.

ALBERT RATHBONE



Albert Rathbone of New York has
been appointed assistant secretary of
the treasury to succeed Oscar T. Cro-
by, who has gone to represent the
treasury in France. Mr. Rathbone was
a prominent banker's lawyer, a special-
ist on all questions involving finan-
cial law.

RED CROSS IS ASKED TO WORK

NEW DEMANDS MADE BY THE
NATTOAL ORGANIZATION.

Mistaken Idea That War's Ending
Stops All Necessity.

"We have been asked by the De-
partment of Foreign Relief whether
the women who have been pro-
ducing such a remarkable quantity
of surgical dressings and hospital
supplies and garments for the last
year can produce in the next six
days a considerable additional
quantity of refugee garments. We
have answered that we believed
from our experience of the last year
and a half that the women would
respond to the cry for help from
their brothers and sisters abroad as
they have responded to the call for
help from the army and navy in
winning the war."

"We wish again to call your at-
tention to the fact that in this new
production order, as well as in the
production of all your back orders
for refugee garments, time is the
essence. The garments that we
send to the other side in the next
sixty days may be the means of
saving thousands of lives. Gar-
ments that cannot be sent within
that time will arrive too late to
help out this winter."

"Give these refugee garments
precedence over all other orders
that you may have."

From France.
One of our own northwestern di-
vision workers, now in Paris, writes:
"I look to see how the boys and
girls dress and about every last one
of them, of the medium and poorer
classes, wear the pinofore, boys
and girls, big and little, and just
the kind you were making when I
left. It is funny to see a youngster
going along the street with the pin-
ofore (or blouse as they call them
here) pulled away from the back
and his hands in his pockets. They
seem to like the black pinofore
(Continued on Page 6.)

SENSATION CAUSED BY CHARGES

FULLER ACCOUNT OF SHAKE-
UP STAGED ON SENATE
FLOOR YESTERDAY

SENATOR HOLDS HIS
CRITICISM IS JUSTIFIED

Crowded Galleries Listen to Cham-
berlain's Sensational Charges That
Policy of War Department Is Dila-
tory—Does Not Want to Criticise,
but Wants Something Done.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The
United States is as little prepared
to receive the men who are now return-
ing from France as it was unpre-
pared to send men to France and to
sustain them in 1917, Senator George
Chamberlain, chairman of the senate
military affairs committee, declared
in the senate yesterday afternoon.

"Unless something is done to cor-
rect the conditions now, these wound-
ed men coming back are going to
make themselves heard and to make
themselves felt," Chamberlain said.
"They ought to make themselves felt.
Seventeen and six-tenths per cent of
our men on the battle front have been
killed, wounded or are missing—a
very high percentage. The wounded
men are on their way back. We are
pursuing the same dilatory policy in
preparing for their return as we pur-
sued early in the war. I probably
shall be criticised for making this
statement. But my criticism is justi-
fied—I charge it now."

Criticism is Reviewed.

"God only knows how many thou-
sands of lives were needlessly sacri-
ficed before the signing of the armis-
tice because of our unpreparedness.
God knows how many lives of the
armless and legless ones now coming
back to us will be sacrificed because
of our unpreparedness to receive them."

Chamberlain reviewed the criticism
of himself by the president when he
denounced the war department as in-
efficient in January, 1918.
"It got to be treason to criticize,"
he said. "I was denounced for my
criticism, but I have no regret. If I
have saved the life of one young man
on the battle front—I am willing to
yield my seat in the senate, if that is
necessary—as the price."

The war department will do its
duty if it is criticised for its failures
and its mistakes are held up to the
country, Senator Chamberlain de-
clared.

Explains Purpose of Speech.

"I know from experience," he said,
"that is the reason for my speech to-
day. I make this speech not because
I want to criticize but because I want
something done."
Senator Chamberlain charged that
the war department had failed:

1.—To provide adequate hospital fa-
cilities for the wounded now return-
ing to the United States;
2.—To pay the wages of fighting
men promptly.
3.—To pay allotments and insurance
to the dependents of soldiers on time.
Galleries Are Crowded.
His address was listened to by
crowded galleries, in which the khaki
uniform was predominant. His sweep-
ing charge that the government is
as unprepared for taking care of the
returning fighters as it was for send-
ing them to France, created a sensa-
tion among the listeners.

"They have had since April, 1917,
to furnish these hospitals," he said.
"They knew that there would be
wounded—many of them brought
back to us. Why has not something
been done?"

Chamberlain charged that the war
department was paying more atten-
tion to getting money for contractors
who got contracts over the telephone
than to caring for the American
wounded.
"They don't need any legislation for
what I want them to do," he said. "All
they need is for somebody to get a
move on. And if somebody doesn't,
the boys are going to take things into
their own hands. They say they are
going to take a hand in politics—and
they will take a hand in politics."

Mr. and Mrs. John McManis, of
Lodge's Canyon, are the grand-par-
ents. Mrs. Mary Campbell, of La
Grande, is a grandmother, and C. L.
Crosen, of Valley, Wash., is a grand-
father. There are also other rela-
tives living in and near La Grande.
The late Sgt. Crosen made his
last visit to La Grande friends about
two years ago, just before he enter-
ed the service.

CLIMAX IN IRELAND LIKELY TO COME SOON

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The coming
six months will be decided rather
the Irish question will be settled peace-
fully or bloodily, Edward Shortt,
chief attorney for Ireland, told the
United Press correspondent today.



King Albert and Queen Elizabeth of Belgium are here seen saluting the flag of their country on their entry into
Brussels, which had been held by the Germans for more than four years. On the extreme left is Brig. Gen. the Earl
of Athlone, on the extreme right, Admiral Sir Roger Keyes.