

## ARREST OF EX-KAISER DISCUSSED

### PEACE CONGRESS TO FIX AUTHORITY OF WAR AND DECIDE PENALTY.

### OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE INDICATES EARLY ACTION

Questions Announced for Discussion At Saturday's Session of Plenary Council—Allied War Council to Meet at Versailles Tomorrow—Paris Press Comments

PARIS, January 23.—The responsibility of the authors of the war and the penalty which should be inflicted upon them will be among the first questions to be considered when the plenary session of the peace conference meets again Saturday, it is reported by highly authoritative advisers.

It is revealed by an official communique today that the responsibility and penalty will be discussed with reference to William Hohenzollern, former kaiser and war lord, of the German empire, and it is indicated that swift steps will be taken to bring Hohenzollern to trial if the conference decides that it is expedient in the interests of humanity to take such action.

Questions up Saturday. At today's meeting of the Supreme Council there was discussion of the agenda of Saturday's plenary session, and it was announced that the following questions will be taken up:

1. International Labor Legislation.
2. Responsibilities and penalties in connection with the war.
3. Reparation and damage.
4. International Regime of Sea Ports and controls of Water Ways and Railways.

The matter of procedure in event of action against the ex-kaiser being taken was also discussed.

### Russian Question First.

Marshall Foch, Generalissimo of the Allied armies, and the commander-in-chief of the Italian armies will attend a meeting of the Allied War Council at Versailles tomorrow.

The Russian problem overshadows everything here today. It is considered likely by some that the Allies may adopt a policy in connection with that country identical with the attitude of the United States government toward Mexico, in an effort to secure a stable government there.

### Gompers to Meet Wilson

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, will have a conference with President Wilson before the peace congress gets down to actual business.

"There is no hiding the fact that the resolutions adopted at the conference with regard to Russia are painfully important to France," says the Journal today.

"President Wilson's ideas are grand and daring," says Le Matin, "but it remains to seen if they are practical."

## CLAIMS BILL IS TYRANNICAL

### MAYER SAYS WILSON WOULD HAVE TOO MUCH POWER

Declares Neither President Nor Congress Has Right to Engage in Private Industry.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—President Wilson would be given supreme and almost divine authority to engage in private industry by legislation now pending, said Levy Mayer, representing Swift & Company, before the House Interstate Commission this afternoon. "Bestowal of such power is contrary to the laws of the land," Mayer declared, "and the bill, especially in increasing the power of the president."

"Congress itself can not engage in private industry," Mayer told the commission. "and neither can it give the president power so to do."

## \$50.81 Your Share of U. S. Money in Circulation

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Have you your \$50.81? You should have 'that much if you have your share of the money in circulation, according to the annual report of the comptroller of the currency, John Skelton Williams, made public yesterday. He says there is \$50,379,400,000 in circulation which is an increase of \$5.07 per capita over the 1917 report.

In his review he suggests legislation making 25 cents the minimum charge on a bank loan, so next time you borrow \$10 for 30 days, it will cost you a quarter. And moreover, he recommends vacations and rotations for bookkeepers.

The country's banking power is

nearly two and a half times as great as in 1890, amounting in June, 1918, to the staggering total of \$39,082,000,000, an increase of 13 per cent or \$4,609,000,000 over the previous year.

Last year's government bond issues raised more than six times as much as was raised during the entire civil war, at half the interest rate.

National banks for the year made gross earnings of \$813,997,000. The average earning on capital stock for all national banks were 19.33 per cent, the greatest on record.

Legislation limiting loans, making penalties preventing fraudulent statements to national banks to obtain loans, and many reforms are urged in the report.

## DO NOT KNOW WAR IS FINISHED

### NEWS NOT YET HEARD IN CANADIAN NORTHLAND.

Fort McPherson, 70 Miles South of Artic, One Place That Did not Celebrate Prematurely.

EDMONTON, Alberta, Jan. 23.—There will be no premature peace celebration at Fort McPherson, Canada, 70 miles south of the Arctic ocean, for Fort McPherson will not know that the war is over until January 26, or thereabouts.

The news will reach this trading post in the semi-annual Artic mail which left Fort McMurray, proposed terminal of the Alberta & Great Waterways, by dog team on December 1. The news is included in 250 pounds of mail carried by two sledges, pulled by 100 dogs each and driven by veteran "mushers."

The distance is 1500 miles as the crow flies, but considerable longer over the frozen Athabasca and Mackenzie rivers.

The hardened drivers will rest a week at Fort McPherson, then begin the long trip back to civilization. The territory traversed includes the great barrens deep under snow that begins falling in September. The barrens are known for blizzards which sweep from the frozen sea across unobstructed leagues of snow-covered and uninhabited wilderness.

## SWITZERLAND WANTS SEA PORT

PARIS, Jan. 23.—The views and desires of the Swiss federal council, which President Gustav Ador is now in Paris to present to President Wilson, Premier Clemenceau and Lloyd George, and other allied statesmen, include particularly a request for international compact giving Switzerland access to the sea by way of the Rhine, the Rhone and the Po. Switzerland also desires to obtain the right of traffic over important railroads to the sea and to the eastern countries of Europe.

## U. S. FARMERS BIG BORROWERS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Under the farm loan system \$157,020,000 was loaned to 67,882 farmers up to January 1, the federal farm loan board reported Wednesday. This included \$9,567,900 loans to 3525 farmers in December.

Loans closed last month by the various federal land banks include: Houston, \$1,634,000; Spokane, \$1,627,000; St. Paul, \$1,550,000; Omaha, \$723,000; Wichita, \$629,000.

The board reported that of the \$4,644,000 due up to January 1 from borrowers for interest or payment of principal, only \$83,000, or 1.8 per cent, had not been paid, and only \$11,000 of this sum was more than 90 days overdue.

## BAKER PARDONS OBJECTORS WITH MILITARY HONORS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Secretary Baker Wednesday ordered the release of 110 conscientious objectors held at Fort Leavenworth, the remission of the unexecuted portions of their sentences, their honorable restoration to duty, and immediate discharge from the army.

## NEGRESS, AGED 121, DIES IN KANSAS

WICHITA, Kans., Jan. 23.—Mary Henderson, 121 years old, believed to be the oldest person in the county, died here recently. She was born in slavery in Virginia and served through six generations of the Philip Stanley family. She was born in 1798.

## HUNS WANT TO COME TO STATES

### RUSH MAY BE EXPECTED WHEN BARS ARE LET DOWN

Senator Johnston of South Dakota Claims First-Hand Information From Prisoners.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—German soldiers and officers intend to flock to this country as soon as the bars are let down, according to testimony given by Senator Johnston, of South Dakota, before the house immigration committee this afternoon, when he appeared in support of the Burnett bill.

Senator Johnston said that he based his statements on conversations he had with German prisoners on his trip abroad some time ago.

## RED FLAG LAW LIKELY IN IDAHO

### SENATE VOTE ON MEASURE WAS UNANIMOUS

### Legislature Indorses Suffrage Amendment in Memorial Sent to Congress.

BOISE, Ida., Jan. 23.—Indorsement of the Susan B. Anthony suffrage amendment was given yesterday by the state senate by unanimous vote in a memorial to congress asking passage of the measure. Approval will be given by the house probably this week.

The senate passed, by unanimous vote, the Robertson bill, which makes the display of a red flag a felony in this state. The act is aimed directly at the Bolsheviki and will block any attempt by agitators to create unrest in Idaho against the government. Senator Robertson said that there was but one flag to be recognized in the state of Idaho and anyone who should not salute the Stars and Stripes could leave the state and country.

County division played an important part in the legislature's proceedings. The senate passed the Jerome county division bill by a vote of 28 to 12. The measure creates a new county out of Minidoka, Gooding and Lincoln counties, with Jerome as the county seat.

## MANY MINERS ON STRIKE IN GERMANY

THE HAGUE, Jan. 23.—Seven thousand German strikers are on strike at 11 mines in Silesia, according to advices received today. Berlin was cut off from communication with the outside world for a period of eighteen hours, on account of the strike.

## NEW GERMAN ASSEMBLY WILL MEET AT WEIMAR

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 23.—The new German national assembly will meet at Weimar, capital of the Grand Duchy of Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach, according to the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger.

The assembly was called upon in a conference between German government representatives and the Prussian ministry, after they had agreed that the assembly should be held in a non-Prussian town.

The Dallas—Eleven miles between Seuferts and Oakeshutes river to be built at cost of \$150,000. New \$80,000 to \$100,000 bridge on the Deschutes river has also been authorized.

## WOULD LEVY TAX FOR ROAD WORK

### SENATOR PIERCE INTRODUCES MEASURE AT SALEM

### Would Collect From All Persons Having Income of Over \$1000 a Year, to Fix Highways.

SALEM, Jan. 23.—Admitting that he has an income of \$20,000 a year, Senator Pierce has introduced a state income tax measure, which he believes will raise between \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,000 a year. All of this income tax Senator Pierce wants devoted for road building. The senator is probably the only member of the legislature who is voicing objection to a bond issue for the construction of roads, and he is willing to raise revenue from any source available to secure cash rather than suffer a bond issue.

Unless the legislature adopts a state income tax, asserts the senator from Union and Willowa, the people will enact one through the initiative some day, and the legislature may as well accept one carefully drawn, such as he has submitted.

### Bonds for Roads Opposed.

All incomes above \$4000 a year are taxed under the provisions of the bill, and exemptions are few. If a husband and wife have a joint income of more than \$4000, the tax must be paid.

Bonds for roads are strongly opposed by Senator Pierce, albeit practically every other member of the legislature favors a bond issue for roads. The automobile license fee to be used for meeting charges of interest and principal.

Instead of having bonds, Senator Pierce proposes four methods of raising money for roads. The main part in his program is the income tax, which he says, at a minimum, will produce \$1,500,000. Then he wants to double the automobile license, which he says will develop \$500,000.

### Gasoline Tax Suggested.

A third source of revenue is a tax on gasoline, which he contends will add \$400,000 more, depending on the amount of tax placed on the petrol per gallon. The fourth source is increasing the road tax millage from one-fourth to a full mill, and this, estimates Senator Pierce, will add \$750,000 more to the sum raised by the present quarter-mill. These various devices are calculated to bring in approximately \$3,200,000 a year, ready money.

As a special concession to the bond advocates, Senator Pierce will agree to authorizing the state highway commission to issue such amount of bonds as may be necessary to match any federal road money appropriation that may be available for Oregon, but that these bonds shall not be issued until such time and in such amounts as they are needed.

### Salaried Commissioner Aim.

Senator Pierce insists that there is no stronger advocate for good roads than himself, but that it is a problem which will have to be studied for years. As a support for this contention, the senator wants to see the present state highway commissioners eliminated, on the ground that the commissioners should devote all their time to the job and, consequently, should be compensated.

In furtherance of this thought, he has a bill calling for the payment of commissioner in the sum of \$4000 a year and that they must devote their time exclusively to road work.

While the senator avoids saying the personnel of the existing commission is objectionable to him, he says the supervision of the road program should not be turned over to retired millionaires, or men who have large personal interests which occupy a great part of their attention.

### Bond Issue to Prevail.

Aside from the automobile license idea, it is not expected that any of the other suggestions of Senator Pierce will prevail. This session the members are friendly to a large bond issue, to be cared for by automobile license fees, on the theory that the people who use the roads should pay for them.

The only difference of opinion existing on the road program are the differences of members who are seeking glory from the situation.

## CONVICTS SHOOT GUARD AND ESCAPE

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—Sheriff John Miller of Rock Island, Ill., telephoned the Chicago detective bureau Tuesday night that fourteen convicts, on parole to work in the United States arrested at Rock Island, had shot one of their guards and escaped. A majority of the convicts are said to have armed themselves with revolvers, and are believed to be on their way to Chicago. The convicts are from the United States.

## Golden Rule and Hoover Grocery are Both Fined

The wind up of the trouble between the city and the Golden Rule store and the Hooverized Grocery came this morning when Police Judge Eakin rendered his reserved decision on the former case, assessing Mac Woods, proprietor of the Golden Rule, \$10.00 on each of two charges, on of violating the city's closing ordinance on January 4th and the other for a similar violation on January 18th.

The court went into the questions involved very thoroughly, citing several examples of similar actions from supreme courts of other states. The judicial opinion expressed in the cases cited was to the effect that the court had no right to interfere with city officials in the discharge of their duty in regard to such matters. The state legislature gives the governing officials of cities, etc., the power to promulgate rules considered necessary for the safeguarding of the public health and looks to those officials to see that rules of such a nature are enforced.

Judge Eakin therefore stated that he did not see that it was within his jurisdiction to usurp the powers of the health board, and that, as the case under consideration was admitted to involve violation of the city's ordinance, he would give his decision in favor of the city. He fined

Mr. Woods \$10 on each of the two counts above mentioned.

Judge Eakin was inclined to be accommodating and gave the defendant to understand that if he wanted to carry the case to the supreme court he would fine him enough to bring the case under the jurisdiction of the higher court. The minimum fine required for that would be \$20.00. Mr. Woods had previously stated that he would fight the case before the highest bench, stated that as he was going out of business in La Grande the results from such action would not justify the expense, so he paid the fine.

Sam Harris, of the Hooverized Grocery, was also fined \$10.00 by Judge Eakin, on a similar charge. Mr. Harris went on the stand in his own defense. He paid his fine, also.

Following the rendering of the decision in favor of the city, it was reported that a number of other merchants who are alleged to have violated the ordinances on January 4th will have charges preferred against them at an early date. The alleged violations occurred after the city had notified each of the many stores in the city that they should not allow crowds to gather in their places of business. That was when the stores were allowed to reopen when the nine-day closing period terminated.

## AGED RESIDENT OF BAKER DEAD

### JOHN B. GRIFFIN DIES AFTER BEING HIT BY CAR.

### Was One of Baker County's Pioneers and Old-time Mining Man—Was 80 Years of Age.

BAKER, Jan. 23.—John B. Griffin, pioneer resident of this county, died at an early hour yesterday morning from injuries received when a taxicab, driven by John Kelly, struck him about 7:30 o'clock the previous evening.

The accident occurred at the corner of Second and Center streets. Mr. Griffin started to cross the street, failing to see the taxi, which was approaching at a rapid rate of speed. He was rendered unconscious by the impact and was immediately taken to St. Elizabeth's hospital, where he passed away without regaining consciousness. The cause of death was given as concussion of the brain.

Mr. Griffin came to Baker when a young man and engaged in the mining business. At one time he was connected with the Virtue mine and later was associated with a number of mining properties throughout Baker county. He knew all the old-time mining men and took part in the business when it was at its height. Of late years he had retired from business and made his home with a niece, Mrs. J. F. Dooley of Baker.

## WOMAN, AGED 25, WEDS YOUTH, 16

VANCOUVER, Wash., Jan. 23.—Perhaps the youngest husband in the United States, at least, is Leston S. Barber, 16 years old, who was married here yesterday to Mrs. Blanche M. Scherlinger, 25 years of age.

The youth had the consent of his parents. It is unusual for a youth of 16 years to be married here.

## WIFE DIES WEEK AFTER HUSBAND

### SALEM, Jan. 23.—Word was brought to Salem tonight that Mrs. J. R. Stannard, wife of the late Representative Stannard, of Curry county, succumbed yesterday morning from pneumonia, following influenza. Representative Stannard died last week at Bendon, while en route to Salem to attend the session.

Mrs. Stannard died at the family home in Gold Beach without learning of her husband's death. They leave four small children.

## INDUSTRIAL UNREST IS INCREASING IN ENGLAND

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Industrial unrest throughout the United Kingdom is on the increase. In addition to the Great O. S. Railway strike, the whole Yorkshire coal field probably will be idle, throwing 150,000 men out of employment, while preparations are being made in Scotland for a general strike for a 40-hour week.

## WILSON WILL GO TO BRUSSELS

PARIS, Jan. 23.—President Wilson according to present plans, will go to Brussels next Monday, January 27.

## CLARK WANTS TO SEE BOYS HOME

### THINKS THEY ARE WASTING TIME IN EUROPE

### Speaker of House Demands That Every American Soldier Be Withdrawn From Overseas.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—During the debate on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill yesterday, Speaker Champ Clark voiced a demand in the house that every American soldier be immediately withdrawn not only from Russia but from the rest of Europe, descending from the speaker's chair to the floor of the house to defend David Francis, the American ambassador to Russia, against attacks by Republican members.

"I gave my boy to the fighting over there like other members of this house, and I want him back so he can get his proper start in life. I don't want him to waste two years helping to tear down wire fences.

"General Dupont, in a recent interview," said the speaker, "said our boys would be kept overseas for another two years. He made enough money out of selling powder during the war to fill his house with one-dollar bills, and he says our boys will be needed to help tear down barbed wire and police Europe.

"If the Belgians and French want the wire torn down, let them do it themselves. After we kicked the Germans for them, they surely can police Europe themselves. The most sensible thing President Wilson has said was that he was going to bring those soldiers home."

Coming to the defense of Francis, Speaker Clark continued: "Some of you Republicans have intimated that Francis was afraid of the Bolsheviki. Let me tell you that no man like David Francis, who was born in Kentucky and raised in Missouri, is afraid of the devil himself."

## NO PLACE IN SPAIN FOR BOLSHEVISM

### MADRID, Jan. 23.—Tranquility has been restored at Barcelona, Premier Romanos announced today. The people there are respecting the action of the government in its determination to stamp Bolshevism out of Spain.

## CLUB VESTURES ARE FEWER

VANCOUVER, Wash., Jan. 23.—While the condition of the epidemic of influenza here is improving the partial ban on soldiers leaving the post has had a marked effect on the number of soldiers who come down town daily.

In the soldiers' club, established and maintained by the War Camp Community Service, 21608 Main ave., over 6000 soldiers visited the club on Wednesday last. Last week only 2400 soldiers visited the place. The club is popular and if a soldier has any time to spare and can get down town, he is at the club where he is welcomed and made comfortable.

## SINN FEIN REPUBLIC IS PROCLAIMED

### MAN CONDEMNED AS TRAITOR MAY BE MADE FIRST PRESIDENT.

### IRELAND BELIEVED ON EVE OF TRAGIC EVENTS

### Twenty-five Members-elect of British Commons Assemble in Dublin and Formally Constitute Themselves a Parliament for Ireland—De Valera, Rebel Leader, Boomed as President.

Dublin, Jan. 23.—"The Sinn Fein situation here has been most serious, and Ireland is believed to be on the eve of events which will constitute one of the most tragic chapters in her history," says the Freeman's Journal this morning. "If the Sinn Feiners are not serious in their intentions the Irish people will cut a ridiculous figure in the eyes of the nations of the world," it continues.

DeValera, a notorious figure in Irish politics, is being boomed as the first president of the Irish republic. DeValera was one of the leaders of a recent revolt in Ireland; he was captured and tried on a charge of treason and condemned to death. At present he is lying in jail awaiting either death or deliverance by his friends.

DUBLIN, Jan. 23.—Twenty-five members of the Sinn Fein society elected to the British house of commons assembled here Tuesday afternoon and formally constituted themselves the "dail eirenn," which is Irish Gaelic for "Irish parliament."

They elected Charles Burgess, whose Irish name is Cathal Brugha, speaker. They also adopted a declaration of independence, and an address to free nations of the world and appointed a committee consisting of Count Plunkett, Arthur Griffiths and Prof. Edward DeValera, to present the claims of Ireland to self-determination to the peace conference at Paris.

Count Plunkett Left Alone. The two last named being in British prisons only the venerable Count Plunkett can proceed to Paris and then only provided the British government consents to give him passports.

Tuesday's proceedings were conducted in the dead language of the Irish tongue. This was a tribute to sentiment, but it was deadening to interest. Few of the 2000 auditors understood the addresses.

## WILL RETAIN U. S. NAVAL OFFICERS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—All officers in the navy will be retained in the service until the navy department knows how many German and Austrian vessels are to be turned over for use by this country in transporting the Yanks from overseas, Secretary Daniels announced yesterday.

## FIVE PRISONERS CAUGHT

ROCK ISLAND, Jan. 23.—Five of the prisoners who escaped from the county jail here in the wholesale delivery, have been recaptured.

## BERGER NOT SENTENCED YET

### HEARING OF MOTION FOR NEW TRIAL DEFERRED.

Associate Declared That He Expects to Receive a Sentence of Twenty Years.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—Congressman-elect Victor Berger, of Milwaukee, and his four Socialist associates, recently convicted on a charge of espionage, will not be sentenced before Saturday. Consideration of the request for a new trial has been postponed.

Irwin St. John Tucker, one of the convicted men, said that he expected to draw a sentence of twenty years' imprisonment. The others are Adolph Germer, J. Louis Engdahl and William Krust.