

FRENCH PREMIER



Premier Clemenceau, of France, who was selected to preside over the peace conference in Paris.

PEACE CONFERENCE FORMALLY OPENED

French President Urges the Formation of a League of Nations.

Paris.—The peace conference was formally opened with a speech by President Poincare, of France.

President Wilson nominated Premier Clemenceau for chairman of the congress. The nomination was seconded by Premier Lloyd George in an earnest tribute to the French premier.

President Wilson, in nominating Premier Clemenceau for chairman of the conference, delivered a speech in response to that of President Poincare and paid tribute to Premier Clemenceau.

President Poincare, in his speech, urged the establishment of a league of nations to safeguard humanity from further suffering.

Poincare declared the nations which made sacrifices in defense of right would lay down the rules for the league. Its aim, he said, would be to prevent wars and gain respect for the righteous peace the conference is to establish.

Calling attention to the fact that the German empire was born 45 years ago, President Poincare said it had ended its career in disgrace and had sunk into oblivion, perishing by the sword it unsheathed.

Premier Clemenceau, who recently declared for the old balance of power, came out in favor of the league of nations in his address.

Preliminary conversations over the structure of the league of nations are, strictly speaking, still in the stage of being discussed in meetings of the supreme council, and are not technically before the peace congress as a whole, but the fact that the congress has advanced this question to the foremost place in its program is taken to indicate that such progress is being made in the supreme council as to warrant expectation that a definite and somewhat detailed program will be soon evolved.

This program, it is believed, will present the common thought of the leaders of the United States, Great Britain and France and therefore may furnish a starting point from which all the peace delegates may participate. President Wilson is personally pressing forward this one feature to the virtual exclusion of all others.

With discussion now past the point where it seems to be agreed there shall be no super-sovereignty, nor a common police force and that the question of whether a nation shall contribute force in carrying out the decisions of the league will be left to each nation individually in each instance, the general plan being most talked about embodies an enlargement of the principles contained in the treaties negotiated by William Jennings Bryan. These provide for a delay of a year before declaring war and investigations by a special commission of all disputes.

PRESIDENT GETS PRESENTS

All Classes of People in Europe Send Gifts to Wilson.

Paris.—President and Mrs. Wilson came to Paris with a very modest collection of trunks and personal baggage, but they probably will be forced to take home a carload. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have received so many gifts in the course of their stay in Paris and their visits to England and Italy that a large quantity of them probably will have to be taken to Washington on an army transport.

Gifts of all kinds and of all values began pouring in the day President Wilson arrived, and they still are coming in a never-ending stream from all classes of people.

Many of the presents are priceless, but the president values most those having a sentimental appeal. These have come principally from children in all parts of Europe and from families that have suffered by the war.

Bolsheviks Get German Arms. Warsaw.—Bolshevik troops have slackened their advance at the Polish frontier. The Germans are delaying their evacuation of Grodno for several days, although General Falkenhayne has retired to Suwalki and General Hoffmann has gone to Koenigsberg.

Polish leaders allege Germans are selling arms to the Bolsheviks. The latter are issuing proclamations that they have come to restore order. Dispatches state, however, that Bolshevik soldiers have been seen carrying banners inscribed with the words "Long Live the Red Terror" and "Death to Non-Workers."

Fifth Loan To Be Last. Washington.—Only one more big war loan drive is planned by the treasury department, Secretary Glass stated. This will be the Victory liberty loan, to be floated probably the last three weeks in April. The amount will not be more than \$6,000,000,000 and may be \$5,000,000,000.

Lenine Reported in Barcelona, Spain. Madrid.—Nikolai Lenine, the Bolshevik premier of Russia, landed at Barcelona recently, according to newspapers here.

IGNACE PADEREWSKI



Ignace Paderewski, the noted pianist, who was made premier of the new republic of Poland.

DISCUSS STRENGTH OF ARMY IN EUROPE

Washington.—What army strength is to be maintained in Europe is under discussion now by American military officials and the allied military leaders. No report has been received indicating the number of divisions to be supplied by the United States, but General March was positive that it would be far less than the 30 divisions given in unofficial reports as the probable American military contribution.

The American force for the occupied zone was fixed by international agreement at the time the armistice was signed. General March said Marshal Foch undoubtedly would refuse to permit a reduction of his total strength to a point where it would be inadequate to handle any possible disturbance.

Demobilization of all army units in the United States has been ordered. General March announced, with the exception of the regular army regiments needed for camp guard purposes and various detachments necessary to continue the demobilization process. The total now listed for demobilization is 1,177,000.

Troops actually returned from France for demobilization now number 104,000. This gives a grand total ordered discharged of 1,281,000, of which 788,826 men and 51,593 officers have been discharged to date. The rate of discharge again is nearing the maximum capacity of 1000 men per camp per day after an interruption by the holidays.

Helmets to Boost Loan.

Coblentz.—From 60,000 to 70,000 German helmets abandoned by the withdrawing army are being loaded on freight cars for shipment to the United States to be distributed as prizes in connection with the next loan campaign. The shipments consist of bright steel cavalry officers' helmets and Prussian guard helmets, all of fancy design and most of them spiked. These have been in great demand by souvenir hunters. The helmets will be shipped by special train to a French port for transfer to various outgoing vessels. The souvenir special will be escorted by an armed guard of American soldiers.

Senate Approves "Roosevelt Park."

Washington.—The bill designating the California giant redwood district as "Roosevelt National Park," was passed unanimously by the senate and now goes to the house.

Will Demobilize the 13th Division.

Camp Lewis.—Demobilization of the entire 13th Division, Camp Lewis, was authorized. This order involves 10,000 men.

King George's Youngest Son Dead.

London.—Prince John, the youngest son of King George, died at Sandringham. He had been ill for some time.

THE MARKETS

Portland Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$49.50 ton. Barley—Standard feed, \$48 per ton. Corn—Whole, \$67@69; cracked, \$69 @71. Hay—Timothy, \$30@32 per ton; alfalfa, \$27.50. Butter—Creamery, 63c per pound. Eggs—Ranch, 57@59c per dozen. Potatoes—\$1.75@2 per hundred. Poultry—Hens, 30@32c; springs, 40c; roosters, 23c; ducks, 30c; geese, 20@25c; turkeys, 45c.

Seattle

Hay—Eastern Washington timothy, \$38 per ton; alfalfa, \$34 per ton. Butter—Creamery, 66c. Eggs—Ranch, 26@29c. Poultry—Hens, 26@29c; springs, 37c; roosters, dressed, 27@28c; ducks, 31c; geese, 28c; turkeys, 44@47c.

MUST INCREASE FOOD EXPORTS

America Called on by End of War to Supply Added Millions.

ECONOMY STILL NEEDED.

Over Three Times Pre-War Shipments Required—Situation in Wheat and Fats Proves Government's Policy Sound.

With the guns in Europe silenced, we have now to consider a new world food situation. But there can be no hope that the volume of our exports can be lightened to the slightest degree with the cessation of hostilities. Millions of people liberated from the Prussian yoke are now depending upon us for the food which will keep them from starvation.

With food the United States made it possible for the forces of democracy to hold out to victory. To insure democracy in the world, we must continue to live simply in order that we may supply these liberated nations of Europe with food. Hunger among a people inevitably breeds anarchy. American food must complete the work of making the world safe for democracy.

Last year we sent 11,820,000 tons of food to Europe. For the present year, with only the European Allies to feed, we had originally pledged ourselves to a program that would have increased our exports to 17,500,000 tons. Now, to feed the liberated nations, we will have to export a total of not less than 20,000,000 tons—practically the limit of loading capacity at our ports. Reviewing the world food situation, we find that some foods will be obtainable in quantities sufficient to meet all world needs under a regime of economical consumption. On the other hand, there will be marked world shortages in some important commodities.

Return to Normal Bread Loaf.

With the enlarged wheat crops which American farmers have grown, and the supplies of Australia, the Argentine and other markets now accessible to shipping, there are bread grains enough to enable the nations to return to their normal wheat loaf, provided we continue to mill flour at a high percentage of extraction and maintain economy in eating and the avoidance of waste.

In fats there will be a heavy shortage—about 3,000,000,000 pounds—in pork products, dairy products and vegetable oils. While there will be a shortage of about three million tons in rich protein feeds for dairy animals, there will be sufficient supplies of other feedstuffs to allow economical consumption.

In the matter of beef, the world's supplies are limited to the capacity of the available refrigerating ships. The supplies of beef in Australia, the Argentine and the United States are sufficient to load these ships. There will be a shortage in the importing countries, but we cannot hope to expand exports materially for the next months in view of the bottle neck in transportation.

We will have a sufficient supply of sugar to allow normal consumption in this country if the other nations retain their present short rations or increase them only slightly. For the countries of Europe, however, to increase their present rations to a material extent will necessitate our sharing a part of our own supplies with them.

Twenty Million Tons of Food.

Of the world total, North America will furnish more than 60 per cent. The United States, including the West Indies, will be called upon to furnish 20,000,000 tons of food of all kinds as compared with our pre-war exports of about 6,000,000 tons.

While we will be able to change our program in many respects, even a casual survey of the world supplies in comparison to world demands shows conclusively that Europe will know famine unless the American people bring their home consumption down to the barest minimum that will maintain health and strength.

There are conditions of famine in Europe that will be beyond our power to remedy. There are 40,000,000 people in North Russia whom there is small chance of reaching with food this winter. Their transportation is demoralized in complete anarchy, and shortly many of their ports will be frozen, even if internal transport could be realized.

To Preserve Civilization.

At this moment Germany has not alone sucked the food and animals from all those masses of people she has dominated and left starving, but she has left behind her a total wreckage of social institutions, and this mass of people is now confronted with absolute anarchy.

If we value our own safety and the social organization of the world, if we value the preservation of civilization itself, we cannot permit growth of this cancer in the world's vital.

Famine is the mother of anarchy. From the inability of governments to secure food for their people grows revolution and chaos. From an ability to supply their people grows stability of government and the defeat of anarchy. Did we put it on no higher plane than our interests in the protection of our institutions, we must bestir ourselves in solution of this problem.

ARTHUR J. MOORE APPOINTED

SALEM, Jan. 21.—Arthur J. Moore of Bend, was appointed here yesterday afternoon by Governor James Withycombe to succeed H. H. De Armond, resigned, as district attorney of Deschutes county. The governor announced that the appointment would be effective January 25.

W. P. Myers and E. O. Stadter were other candidates for the position, and after Mr. De Armond's resignation a most vigorous contest developed for the office.

In making the appointment, the governor stated that while strong sentiment had been shown in favor of the other candidates for the district attorneyship, as well as for Mr. Moore not a solitary thing was presented to show that Mr. Moore was not qualified for the place.

CATTLE TRAIN SATURDAY

Nine Cars Loaded At Prineville For Portland Market

Nine cars of cattle, five belonging to James Cram, two to Norris Morgan and two to Geo. Dickson, were loaded at Prineville yards Saturday and were on the Portland market Monday of this week.

They found the market filled with fair stuff but good steers brought \$14.00 per hundred on Monday.

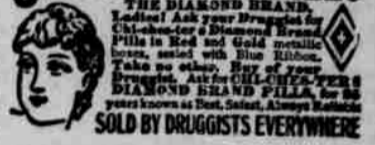
George Bernier was in Bend yesterday.

FINAL SETTLEMENT MADE WITH DESCHUTES COUNTY

The Crook County Court was in Bend Monday and made the final settlement with the Deschutes County Court.

Frank Weiner was a business visitor in Bend yesterday.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS



An "ad" in this paper gets business

BRIEF GENERAL NEWS

Former President William Howard Taft will be the principal speaker at an Oregon-Idaho-Washington "League of Nations" rally in Portland, February 16.

American forces operating in Siberia and northern Russia total 12,941 officers and men, the war department announced.

A total of 64,000,000 marks has been turned over to the American authorities for the current expenses of the occupying forces in Germany.

Thirty-nine billion cigarettes were produced in the United States last year. This represents four times as many cigarettes as were produced seven years ago.

Five leaders of the Socialist party, including Victor L. Berger, representative-elect from Milwaukee, were found guilty in Federal Judge Landis' court in Chicago of conspiracy to violate the espionage law.

In raids on the United Kingdom by the Germans during the war 5511 persons were killed or injured, of whom 4750 were civilians.

Twenty-one persons were killed and three were seriously injured in a rear-end collision on the New York Central railroad at South Byron, six miles east of Batavia, N. Y.

10 Transports Sail From French Ports.

Washington.—Bringing home 7500 men, ten transports, the battleships Louisiana and New Hampshire and the hospital ship Mercy have sailed from French ports.

That Sergeant C. C. Triplet and Policeman Charles Smithers, of the state police, who have been in southern Oregon the past two months rounding up bootleggers, have themselves been frequent violators of the bone dry law, was a sensational development in the hearing of Policeman Smithers, arrested in a Medford apartment house charged with maintaining a public nuisance. Smithers pleaded guilty to the charge and is said to have made a complete confession implicating himself, Triplet and several others.

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