

RED BLOWS AT HUN GOVERNMENT VAIN

Moderate Socialists Refuse to Be Stampeded.

ATTACKS ARE SIDESTEPED

Soldatenrat Shunts Demonstrators to Committee Room.

INDUSTRIAL PERILS NOTED

Bolshevik Groups Keep Up Agitation to Give Impression That the Government Has No Stability.

BY ARNO BOSCH-FLEUROT. (Copyright by the New York World, Published by Arrangement.)

BERLIN, Dec. 20.—(Special Cable.)—On the third day of the Arbeiter Soldatenrat National Congress it is clear that the moderate Socialists, who constitute the majority, have no notion of letting the filibusters of the independent minority stampede them.

So far, the Volksrat, the present executive committee, has been steadily attacking the Government, partly for the purpose of keeping their own jobs and partly because they are more radical than those in control, but the majority of the congress is with the Government and has tolerated the Volksrat in its personal attacks on members of the government and in the succession of demonstrations which have been arranged with the view of stampeding the congress.

Committees Handle Demonstrators. There was another demonstration today, much smaller than that of two days ago. The congress has learned how to handle such affairs by simply turning over each bunch of demonstrators to a special committee, thus clearing the way for regular business.

The fight for a national assembly, as opposed to class soviet rule, began in the Workers' and Soldiers' congress at the moment disturbing demonstrators gave up hope of disrupting it. The date for the constitutional assembly has been fixed for January 19. The independents of the left wanted to put it off as long as possible and really never hold it at all, but to develop the revolutionary spirit in Germany to a point where it would accept soviet government. As the congress is constituted, however, it is against delay. The Russian revolution did one good thing for Germany—it made its issues clear.

Soviet Rule Feared. Everybody in Germany knows that a soviet rule is an open class war ending in Bolshevism. It cannot be camouflaged a second time as it was in Russia. So the present congress has been compelled by the sentiment of the entire country to refrain from interfering in a constitutional assembly. The country knows the only other road leads to Bolshevism.

The present congress gets its influence largely from non-interference on the part of the Socialists of Germany who are willing to permit the soldiers and workmen to arrange for an assembly provided they do it and support the government.

The Bourgeois support the government because they know that while it is Socialist, it is bound to hold a democratic national assembly. It need not be supposed that the Spartacus group and the left independents are at the end of their rope. In their attitude against the majority they are under restraint, however, for even in revolutionary Germany the majority sees a better idea of its rights than the Russian soviet ever had. In fact, the Arbeiter Soldatenrat contains a fair representation of soldiers and socialist workmen and has given them patient hearing, which the Russian soviet never did. German tendency toward democracy is sufficiently strong to keep the minority from winning by mere shouting. Danger from the Spartacus and other Bolsheviki groups here is along industrial lines.

Reds Seek to Cause Trouble. Germany is on such fine edge in many ways that it has all it can do to maintain its industrial programme, even without other troubles. Purposes of the third day of the congress that I have just recalled how they filibustered in the Russian soviet in the Kerensky regime through an entire Summer, to see what the filibustering here means. They may be counted on to make all trouble possible and to impede in every possible way the progress of the congress, which is designed to prepare the way for a constituent assembly.

It is up to the Bolsheviki to menace the government continually and to give the impression abroad that there is no stability in the government. The chief purpose in such tactics is to keep the entente from coming to peace terms, or even to open the way for peace, because the Bolsheviki do not wish peace. They wish Germany to break under the present strain so that they may jump in and break it completely, thus advancing by another step their aim for a revolution of the proletariat throughout the world.

FAWNING HUNS TRY TO SPLIT U. S. AND ALLIES

FULSOME PRAISE IS SHOWERED ON YANKS IN GERMANY.

Powerful Propaganda Launched to Sow Discord Between United States and Entente.

BY JAMES M. TUOHY. (Copyright by The New York World, Published by Arrangement.)

PARIS, Dec. 20.—(Special Cable.)—A French official who has just returned from the zone of American occupation in Germany says a tireless German propaganda is in progress to undermine the harmonious relations of the allies by pretenses of effusive gratitude and good will toward the American troops, in sharp distinction from the German attitude toward the French, British and Belgians.

Everywhere are heard German professions of regret and indignation that America was brought into the war. The propagandists say they never had any quarrel with the Americans, and have always felt friendly toward them. These professions induce only quiet and incredulous amusement among the Americans, who do not forget the Lusitania or the German sneers which preceded the appearance of American troops in the field.

American soldiers after their recent experiences in living amid the devastation and squalor of ruined French towns and villages appreciate the comforts of life in Cologne and other pleasant German towns, and they avail themselves freely of a copy of which has been received here. Up to October 25 the total casualties reported were 6,065,769, of whom more than 4,750,000 were Prussians.

The Cologne paper uses the word appalling in describing the casualties among the officers. The total on October 24 included 44,700 officers killed, 82,460 officers wounded and 13,600 missing, a total of 140,760.

SENATE TO HAVE HOLIDAY

Recess to Begin as Soon as War Revenue Bill is Passed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Plans for a Senate holiday until January 2, without formal suspension, but by a three-day recess agreement for the transaction of routine business only, were completed today by the Senate Democratic steering committee.

The recesses will begin as soon as the war revenue bill is passed, probably on Monday. The House is expected to adopt a similar schedule.

SONGS TO CHEER SOLDIERS

Margaret Wilson to Visit American Troops Abroad.

PARIS, Dec. 20.—Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of the President, has left Paris for a concert tour of 20 days among the American troops in the vicinity of Chaumont, where American headquarters is located. She is planning to sing on Christmas day at Gondrecourt, in the Meuse department, in the same region where President Wilson will dine with the American soldiers.

JOBS SECURED FOR 84,284

Report Issued on Work in Behalf of Discharged Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—In its first report on the part it is playing in restoring war workers and discharged soldiers to peacetime industry, the United States Employment Service announced today that during the week ending December 7, jobs were found for 84,284 applicants who registered. Women registrants numbered 17,350 and of these 13,654 were placed.

300,000 BOYS DISCHARGED

Secretary Baker Reports on Rate of Demobilization.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Well over 300,000 soldiers have been discharged from the Army and returned to civilian status. Secretary Baker said today the rate of demobilization had now reached 150,000 a week and that the War Department was pressing its efforts to make the average daily discharges 100 per cent.

FRENCH LOSSES 1,400,000

Lucien Voilin Makes Announcement in Chamber of Deputies.

PARIS, Dec. 20.—French soldiers the number of 1,400,000 were killed during the war, according to a statement by the Socialist Deputy, Lucien Voilin, in the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon.

The announcement was made during an interpellation of the government on demobilization.

DANZIG GERMANS PROTEST

Annexation of City by Poles Meets With Opposition.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 20.—German residents of Danzig held a mass meeting there Thursday to protest against annexation of the city by the Poles. Governor von Jagow, of Posen, it is reported from German sources, has sent a wireless message of protest to President Wilson.

BRITON CALLS FOR OPEN PEACE PACTS

Official Secrecy Is Decried by Northcliffe.

ATTITUDE ALARMS EDITOR

Rumors That Parleys Will Be Behind Closed Doors Heard.

PUBLICITY DEMAND MADE

Englishman Says Government Pays No Attention to People's Call to Know What is Doing.

PARIS, Dec. 20.—(By the Associated Press.)—Lord Northcliffe, chairman of the London headquarters of the British mission to the United States, who is visiting Paris, today gave the Associated Press the following statement regarding his ideas as to the need of open diplomacy in conducting the peace negotiations so that the people may know what is going on:

"Nothing can be worse for the prospects of the coming conference," said Lord Northcliffe, "than an atmosphere of secrecy and half truths. Yet, up to the present, there has been no official statement that the momentous meetings about to take place will be held in accordance with President's Wilson's expressed views on the question of open diplomacy.

Peril Seen in Secrecy. "The days of secret conclaves are dead and gone. Clandestine assemblies are the harbingers of intrigue, suspicion and possible deception. It would be intolerable that the fate of whole nations—great and small—should be decided in secret. Shall the destinies of millions of peoples in all quarters of the globe be left to the tender mercies of a comparative handful of delegates, against whose enactments there is no public appeal? Such would be mockery of that principle of self-determination of free nations which has been fought for and won in this war.

"Labor, upon which the great issues of life during the war have mainly fallen, is alarmed at the prospect of great world plans being carried out without its knowledge. It is reported from London that the Labor party has sent a strong protest to our government, which, so far, has done nothing to allay public anxiety on the subject.

"The British press and people may be relied upon to support fully the President's enlightened expressions of opinion as to the need of publicity at the momentous meetings expected to begin in Paris on January 6. Surely the world has suffered enough from secret diplomacy to realize that mediaevalism of that kind is totally incompatible with the modern age."

Official Casualty Report.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Casualty lists given out today contain 5784 names: 124 killed, 82 died of wounds, 27 of accident (one aviator) 253 of disease, 1803 wounded severely, 1498 degree undetermined, 1734 slightly and 258 missing. Following is the tabulated summary today, including the above:

Table with columns: Deaths, Reported, Today Total, Killed in action, Died of wounds, Died of disease, Died of accident.

Wounded severely—14,022; Wounded degree undetermined—96,272; Missing and prisoners—16,999; Total casualties—1,167,922.

MERCY CAMPAIGN IS NOW WIDE OPEN

Mighty Drive for Full Membership Launched.

SUNDAY TO BE NO EXCEPTION

"The Better the Day, the Better the Deed," the Cry.

SOLDIERS TO GO TO CHURCH

Multnomah Guard Called "to Arms" and in Peaceful Assault Will Aid the Red Cross.

ATTENTION! MULTNOMAH GUARDSMEN!

General orders, No. 91. 1. Field, staff, non-commissioned staff, machine gun company, transportation company, supply company and companies A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H will assemble at the Army at 8 A. M. Sunday, December 22, 1918, to answer the call of the Red Cross in its membership drive.

The mightiest drive of the Red Cross membership campaign will be launched this morning, to know no cessation until Monday night shall proclaim the close of the Christmas roll and the completion of Oregon's duty.

State Leads Portland. Last night's totals, as compiled by Auditor O. V. Bortzmeier, of the city campaign, and State Manager Witham, give the entire state a total of 140,738 memberships, with 7,000 in the out-of-state districts and 65,738 enrolled in Portland. Estimates on Oregon's full duty in the drive, while not in the nature of a quota, fix the goal at 400,000.

Today in Portland the campaign will be entered by 100 soldiers of the Service Division, assigned to Red Cross duty by Brigadier-General Disque, who will aid in the business district canvass, and by the members of the Red Cross Campaign.

Only three more days for the absent-minded man.

CHRISTMAS TURKEYS BRING RECORD PRICE

41 CENTS, WHOLESALE, QUOTED AT ROSEBURG.

Dealers Report Demand for Five Carloads, With Supply Far Below That Number.

ROSEBURG, Or., Dec. 20.—(Special.)—For the first time in the recollection of anyone here, Christmas turkeys sold in the wholesale market today for 41 cents a pound. This remarkable price was produced by a scarcity of birds and keen competition among buyers.

Contractors who had agreed to supply the Government with large numbers of turkeys were depending on the birds, it was alleged. It becoming apparent that there was a shortage, owing to the fact that farmers had sold short during the Thanksgiving season, lured by the high prices at that time, bidding became lively this morning.

The market opened at 38 cents, but within an hour jumped to 40 cents, and then to 41 cents, the latter figure being paid only for extra choice birds. There was a demand for five carloads of dressed turkeys at 40 cents, a buyer alleged, but gave it as his opinion that probably not half the number could be secured in the county.

BABIES DIE BY HUNDREDS

Starving Mothers in Vienna Wrap Infants in Newspapers.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—Serious conditions in Vienna because of lack of food among the civilians there are reported by the British mission to prisoners of war in Austria, now in the Austrian capital, according to a Vienna dispatch. Starving mothers in the Austrian capital are unable to obtain milk for their children, the message says. The mothers are also without swaddling clothes for their infants and are obliged to wrap them in rags or even newspapers.

WOOL ARRANGEMENT MADE

Provision Secured for Reimbursement to Growers.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Charles J. Brand, chief of the Bureau of Markets, Department of Agriculture, has been named by Chairman Baruch to direct the wool section of the War Industries Board, which will not have been completed when the board dissolves January 1. His chief task will be to adjust reimbursement to woolgrowers of differences between the Government price to the dealer and the price received by the grower.

"Y" HUTS WILL ENTERTAIN

Y. M. C. A. Plans Christmas Celebration for Soldiers.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—The Young Men's Christian Association announced here today that 30,000,000 cigarettes would be given away to the men of the American expeditionary force at the Christmas tree celebrations in 1500 "Y" huts, together with 4,000,000 chocolate bars, 2,000,000 tins of smoking tobacco and 2,000,000 packages of chewing gum.

COMPANY PASSES DIVIDEND

Chicago City Railway Head Blames Increased Wages.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—The Chicago City Railway Company today passed its dividend for the first time since dividends were initiated in 1876. President L. A. Busby, in a statement, said the company is losing \$12,000 a day because of increased wages ordered by the War Labor Board and the advanced cost of supplies.

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JUSTICE WILL BE DONE, SAYS WILSON

President Is Confident of Righteous Peace.

NO "BOSSSES" AT VERSAILLES

Evils of Vienna Congress Not to Be Repeated.

PEOPLE'S WILL TO PREVAIL

Co-operation of Allies Is Assured and New State of Affairs in World Promised.

PARIS, Dec. 20.—"I am confident that the big council of statesmen of the world will be able to reach a just and reasonable solution of the problems that will be presented to them, and thus earn the gratitude of the world for the most critical and necessary services which has ever been rendered," said President Wilson today in an interview, referring to the approaching peace conference.

The interview was given to the correspondent of the London Times. In it the President is reported to have stated his views on the discussion of the freedom of the seas and to have contrasted the evils of the Vienna congress with a hopeful outlook for the Versailles congress. Lord Northcliffe, editor of the London Times, has given the Associated Press a copy of the interview from which the following extracts have been made:

No "Bosses" at Versailles. "The Congress of Vienna, the correspondent says President Wilson told him, was a congress of 'bosses.' The delegates were concerned more with their own interests and the classes they represented than the wishes of their peoples.

"Versailles, as President Wilson said, the interviewer continues, 'must be a meeting place of the servants of the peoples represented by delegates, and he added: 'There is no master mind who can settle the problems of today. If there is anybody who thinks he knows what is in the mind of all peoples, that man is a fool. We have all got to put our heads together and pool everything we have for the benefit of the ideals which are common to all.'"

British Navy Assurance.

"Asked whether he would visit the grand fleet, President Wilson replied that he was afraid he would not have time, adding that he fully realized that behind the great armies there was the strong, silent and watchful support of the British navy in securing the communications of the allies. "He referred also to the happy comradeship and co-operation between the British and American navies."

The correspondent then adds: "President Wilson, in discussing the role of the British fleet in the maintenance of what, at any rate during the war, had been the freedom of the seas for the free people of the world, spoke with a sincerity which no amount of writing can convey. His accounts convinced me that he is a believer in the decency and honesty of the Anglo-Saxon race. He said:

"It is essential for the future peace of the world that there should be the frankest co-operation and most generous understanding between the two English-speaking American navies. We comprehend and appreciate, I believe, the grave problems which the war has brought to the British people and fully understand the special international questions which arise from the fact of your peculiar position as an island empire. The correspondent declared that he left the President "with the assurance ringing in my ears that he desired to co-operate with the British and with all the allies, in securing, with their counsel, a new state of affairs throughout the world."

President Tells Stories.

"The President had fixed an hour to receive me, and rather than depart from his rule of punctuality, he curtailed his inspection of American headquarters at the Hotel Chilton. I followed the President to the charming residence placed at his disposal by Prince Murat. President Wilson welcomed me and conducted me to the room where he does the most of his work. Our talk led us over many topics, some grave and some gay. He is by far the best teller of anecdotes I have ever heard. He told a story about the way in which the Americans solved the problem of governing their Irish population, by letting the Irish police them.

"When the conversation touched upon the great question of the peace conference, the President's smile remained in abeyance. It is not as a matter that he has come to Europe. The first topic he touched upon was the contrast between the congress of Vienna, which has caused so much evil in the world, and the congress of Versailles, which, the world hopes, will right old wrongs. "I told the President that some people were asking whether the President of the United States should come to Europe at this time. Mr. Wilson replied: 'To me the answer seems very obvious.'"

Big Issues Involved.

"The issues which must be determined at the coming conference are of such overwhelming importance that the United States cannot refuse to share in it." (Concluded on Page 2, Column 1.)

