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SOVIET DEMANDED BY LABOR RADICALS

Fiery Oratory Marks Congress in Chicago.

'FREE HOME SLAVES,' IS PLEA

Pictures of Yankee Soldiers Carrying Flags Hissed.

DEBS EXPRESSES REGRET

Conservative Element Is Denounced and "Silk Hat Conspirators" Are Invited to Warfare.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—This was field day for the extreme radicals at the National Labor Congress, called to consider a programme for liberating Thomas J. Mooney and Warren K. Billings.

Practically every principle of the Socialists and the I. W. W. was urged for adoption in the flood of oratory which occupied both the morning and the afternoon sessions.

Speakers demanded the organization of an American soviet, the press and capitalist class were denounced, and the declaration was made that a new day for labor is at hand in which the masses will rule the world.

Labor Federation Assailed.

Pleas were made for universal democracy and solidarity of labor, and the American Federation of Labor was bitterly assailed. The radical delegates and the crowd in the gallery loudly cheered the revolutionary sentiments expressed by the speakers. The climax was reached when a moving picture was shown of the Mooney case. One scene showed soldiers carrying an American flag in the San Francisco Preparedness day parade and there were hisses from some of the radicals in the crowd when this was flashed on the screen.

The committee on resolutions is expected to make its final report tomorrow, after which the convention will adjourn.

Debs Expresses Regrets.

Tonight the leaders of both the conservatives and the radicals were unable to predict with any degree of accuracy what the congress would do at its closing sessions.

The report, it is said, will recommend the adoption of the programme of the International Workers' Defense League for the liberation of Mooney and Billings, and make some kind of a declaration of the numerous radical ideas suggested for the policy of organized labor during the reconstruction period.

A telegram was read from Eugene V. Debs, expressing regret at his inability to come to Chicago and address the convention because of the conditions imposed by Federal Judge D. C. Westenhaver, of Cleveland, when the Socialist leader was released on bail after his conviction for violation of the espionage law.

Conservatives Branded Untrue.

In the telegram Debs said among other things:

"Free speech prevails in Russia, but is dead in the United States since the world has been made safe for democracy. The conservative element has the unqualified approval and support of the capitalist press, which can only mean that the conservative element is true to the capitalist class and false to the working class. I am with and for the radicals.

"The hour has struck for action. Long-winded resolutions and humble petitions to corporation tools in public office and corrupt plans are more than useless. Mooney is innocent and the whole world knows it.

"The convention can do no less than demand his unconditional release and issue an ultimatum to that effect, giving due notice that if that fails a general strike will follow at a specified time and industry paralyzed throughout the land. Appeal has been made to their consciences in vain and now let the batteries of labor be opened on their profits.

Free "Home Slaves" Plea.

"If the silk-hat conspirators and would-be lynchers out on the Pacific Coast and elsewhere insist upon war, let it come. We have nothing to lose but the gags upon our lips and the chains on our bodies. Now is the time to prove the solidarity of our class. The people are with us in this fight and will stand by us from coast to coast in our determination to rebuke capitalist criminals and maintain our rights as American citizens."

James H. Maurer, president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor and vice-chairman of the convention, expressed the radical view when he said:

"There are some things for this convention to do that are more important than the Mooney case. While President Wilson is at the peace conference to free the poor slaves of Europe he will not forget to do something to free the poor wage slaves at home.

Radical Plan Outlined.

"We are going to stay here and finish this job if it takes all year. If you are a good revolutionist you will not do anything to obstruct this new radical movement. The day has passed when officialism can railroad a man to the gallows because of his opinions."

The speaker was cheered when he criticised Postmaster-General Burle-

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SEVERE FOOD CRISIS PREVAILS IN VIENNA

EXHAUSTION OF STOCKS IN THREE DAYS IS PROSPECT.

Arrival of Supplies From America Viewed With Pessimism; Bolshevik Menace Threatens.

BY BEATRICE BASKERVILLE.

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VIENNA, Jan. 16.—(Special by Wireless.)—The food situation in this city again has reached a severe crisis, and the Burgomaster announces that from Sunday next bread rations must be decreased by one-half for a week.

The complete stoppage of the Hungarian, Polish and Czecho-Slovak food supplies has thrown Vienna upon the scanty sources of lower and upper Austria, which are totally unable to feed the city. Tyrol, Vorartberg, Salzburg and Carinthia have been swept bare of food stocks.

The present of 17 carloads of food, sent by the British expeditionary force in Italy, through Lord Craven, commander of the force, relieved the situation for a few days.

Vienna Vienna needs five such trains daily unless Bolshevism is to be added to her present miseries, for she must have 260 carloads a week to feed all her citizens, even under wartime rations.

The Inter-allied Food Commission, recently here under the leadership of Dr. Alonzo Taylor, promised 24,000 tons of grain, but this will only last two weeks. The city authorities told Dr. Taylor that Vienna's total food stocks will be exhausted by January 20.

Bolshevik agitators are working hard to use the people's sufferings for their own purpose and great uneasiness prevails as to the results of a mass meeting called by the Bolsheviki for Saturday.

Thousands of families, whose men are still war prisoners, are in a pitiable condition because the government is unable t opay them any allowance, owing to extreme dearth of public funds.

Intense pessimism prevails regarding the arrival of food from America. "It will come too late to save us from utter ruin and starvation," is the opinion of many persons here.

KADISH BATTLES STUBBORN

Bushwhacking Parties Constantly Harass Advance of Yankees.

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES IN NORTHERN RUSSIA, Dec. 16.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The battles around Kadish have been the most stubborn and difficult that the Americans have had in Russia up to this time. In their advance beyond the town they were constantly harassed by bushwhacking parties appearing simultaneously in the rear and on both flanks in the swamps.

The original crossing of the Emtsa River in the direction of the town was attempted three times by the Americans with considerable losses before it was finally accomplished.

Difficulties of moving transport trains of little Russian peasant carts over the swampy roads have led to many hardships, including shortage of rations, and at one time, miles from his medical equipment, the American surgeon was forced to amputate the leg of a wounded man with a penknife.

FOCH ARRIVES AT TREVES

Commander Confers With Germans Regarding Armistice Extension.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—Marshal Foch, the allied commander-in-chief, arrived in Treves Wednesday morning for the meeting with the German armistice delegates for discussion of the extension of the armistice. The Marshal received Mathias Erzberger and General Von Winterfeldt, German representatives, in his private car.

It is likely the pour parlers will be completed by this evening.

'FLU' SERUM TAKEN NORTH

Remedy Carried Over Long Snow Trail by Dog Teams.

DAWSON, Y. T., Jan. 14.—(Delayed.) Six Royal Northwest Mounted Police constables left here today with dog teams over the long snow trail to the Arctic Coast carrying anti-influenza serum which arrived here yesterday over the Winter trail from the outside world.

To keep the serum from freezing, the officers carried it in belts next to their skin.

WORK OF SHIPS REPORTED

Nearly Half of Troops Taken Over in U. S. Carriers.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—American ships transported 46.25 per cent of the 2,079,000 American troops sent overseas, according to official figures given out today. British ships carried 48.25 per cent; Italian ships leased to British, 3 per cent, and ships of other nations, 2.50 per cent.

The American Navy escorted ships carrying 82.75 per cent of all the troops.

AID IN SIBERIA PLANNED

Red Cross Appropriates $200,000 for Use in Far East.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—The American Red Cross has appropriated $200,000 for use by its commission in Siberia to cover relief work for January and February.

Part of this sum, the organization announced today, will provide relief for employes of the Siberian railways, who have not been paid in several months.

'GERMANY IS READY TO REBUILD'-EBERT

"Hands Now Free for Reconstruction Work."

DIFFICULTIES ARE EXPECTED

Defeat of Spartacans Has Partly Cleared Situation.

GOVERNMENT'S DUTY CLEAR

Requirements of Wilson Policy Must Be Maintained at All Costs, Declares Party Leader.

BY ARNO DOSCH FLEUROT.

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BERLIN, via Copenhagen, Jan. 16.—(Special.)—Freidrich Ebert, head of the provisional German government, has prepared for the World and given to me for transmission the following article:

"You may be sure that the last week was filled with hard days for the government, not only because we saw the existence of Germany threatened, but also because we had the greatest fear lest the armistice might not be renewed and peace might not be concluded.

Need of Force Regretted.

"You should be mindful always that the government of Germany consists of workmen and we workmen have great aversion to the use of force in political struggles, owing to the long years of political persecution by the old regime. But when the Spartacus people resorted to the methods of tyranny and when our party comrades to a man demanded to be armed we could no longer avoid this painful method of restoring order.

'It was the Social Democrats of Berlin who furnished a volunteer militia, and my colleague, Noske, the military governor, brought them strong reinforcements by summoning regular troops, and by the tireless organization of tens of thousands of men who had declared themselves in accord with our political views.

Reconstruction Task Now On.

"Now our hands are free, and we can take up the great task of reconstruction, on the accomplishment of which the fate of the young German Republic depends.

"For days and days no coal and no foodstuffs have come into Berlin. For this lack we must provide, and we must get our communications in order. Our elections for the National Assembly will be held next Sunday. Balloting in the elections is fairly assured, through the miserable collapse of the Spartacans, but not wholly assured.

"We must recover the arms and am-

(Concluded on Page 7, Column 1.)

Official Casualty Report.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Casualty lists today contain 743 names—43 died of wounds, 16 from accidents (one aviator), 157 from disease, 3 wounded severely, 55 degree undetermined, 40 slightly and 9 missing in action. The total casualties to date are:

Deaths—	Reported.	Today.	Total.
Killed in action	28,959	43	29,002
Lost at sea	396	..	396
Died of wounds	12,387	78	12,465
Died of disease	17,973	157	18,130
Died of accident	2,366	16	2,382
Total deaths	62,079	294	62,373
Wounded	129,895	440	130,335
Missing and prisoners	19,467	9	19,476
Total casualties	211,441	743	212,184

OREGON.

Wounded severely—
Pomeroy, Claud J., La Grande, Or.
Marsh, William R., Aurora, Or.
Larson, Chester, Salem, Or.

Wounded, degree undetermined (previously reported missing)—
Boyd, Laurel E., Wallowa, Or.

In hospital (previously reported missing)—
Keller, Frank N., Lebanon, Or.

WASHINGTON.

Died of wounds—
Chesser, L. E., Wilson, Wash.

Died of disease—
Burns, John, Kingston, Wash.

Wounded severely—
McCart, Ben C., Tacoma, Wash.
Walsh, William R., Toppenish, Wash.

Wounded, undetermined (previously reported missing)—
Alsquaard, Mathew L., Milton, Wash.

In hospital, previously reported missing—
Kirstein, Albert, Startup, Wash.

IDAHO.

Died of accident—
Firth, T. H., Firth, Idaho.

ALABAMA.

Died of wounds—
Wilson, Mode, Tennille, Ala.
Lewis, J. R., Pinedale, Ariz.
Wohl, Isaac B., Decatur, Ala.

Died of disease—
Hayes, T. L. (Sgt.), Mooresville, Ala.
Gillis, W. C., Andalusia, Ala.
Laminack, W. G., Muscadine, Ala.

Died of disease—

ARKANSAS.

Died of wounds—
Hollingsworth, Chester, Mineral, Ark.

Died of disease—
Strickland, Hardy, Sherrill, Ark.
Folks, J. T., Ward, Ark.
Faulkner, T. C., Denton, Ark.
Depew, C. W., Marmaduke, Ark.
Mills, E. H., Gentry, Ark.

CALIFORNIA.

Killed in action—
Holywood, L. B. (Cpl.), Alameda, Cal.

Died of wounds—
Travis, F. A., Mill Valley, Cal.
Ortis, M. M. A., Los Angeles, Cal.
Bare, M. S., Los Angeles, Cal.

Died of disease—
Storrs, James, Happy Camp, Cal.
Harbach, E. J., Riverside, Cal.
Soper, C. C., Oroville, Cal.
Miller, Sylvester, Oroville, Cal.
Adkins, A. D., San Pablo, Cal.
Sanders, Remi, Daly City, Cal.

COLORADO.

Died of accident—
Hall, R. L., La Junta, Colo.

Died of disease—
Minnis, J. C., Grand Junction, Colo.
Dozell, G. S., Akron, Colo.
Coyle, W. A., Bear River, Colo.

CONNECTICUT.

Died of wounds—
Johnson, A. G. (Cpl.), Washington, Conn.
Giedel, Adolph, New Britain, Conn.

FLORIDA.

Died of Disease—
Turner, Hugh, Jacksonville, Fla.
Peoples, Charles, Pensacola, Fla.

GEORGIA.

Killed in action—
Wooley, Bascom (Lt.), Atlanta, Ga.
Williams, T. C., Ringold, Ga.
Mathis, Fred, Sandersville, Ga.

Died of disease—
Christian, C. E. (Chap.), Cornelia, Ga.
Coley, Freeman, Scotts, Ga.
Brinson, Joe, Louisville, Ga.
Hunter, Press, Leah, Ga.
Hines, Capus, Sorton, Ga.
Grindle, W. J., Dahlenga, Ga.
Davis, Joseph, Brenson, Ga.
Thomas, J. W., Blueridge, Ga.

ILLINOIS.

Killed in action—
Lennmark, R. C., Chicago, Ill.

Died of accident—
Kotava, Frank, Christopher, Ill.

Died of wounds—
Reding, E. P., Evanston, Ill.
North, Lorne, Chicago, Ill.
Banks, Elmer, Chesterfield, Ill.

Died of disease—
Buschman, H. H. (Sgt.), Downers Grove, Ill.
Kleinpaste, Albert (Sgt.), Chicago.
Klems, R. F. (Cpl.), Chicago.
Richards, W. A. (Cpl.), Murphysboro, Ill.
Anderson, C. L., Litchfield, Ill.

(Concluded on Page 9, Column 1.)

$100,000 VOTED TO RELIEVE SOLDIERS

Bill Passes Both Houses in Record Time.

COMMISSION TO HANDLE FUND

Senator Wood Only Member to Vote Against Measure.

ACT SIGNED BY GOVERNOR

Both Houses Pass Resolution Calling for Immediate Work on Pacific Highway.

BOTH HOUSES OF LEGISLATURE ADJOURN UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK MONDAY MORNING.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Jan. 16.—(Special.)—Both houses of the Legislature, under a concurrent resolution, adjourned this afternoon to meet at 10 o'clock Monday morning.

Most of the legislators left for Portland or their homes tonight, although a few will remain over in Salem until Monday.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Jan. 15.—(Special.)—The Oregon Legislature passed its first bill today in double time, creating a Soldiers' and Sailors' Commission for the relief of returning soldiers, appropriating $100,000 for that purpose, and doing it all between convening in the morning and adjourning in the afternoon.

The Governor's signature was affixed to the bill shortly after 5 o'clock, and the executive announced the following personnel of the new commission, which will have charge of the disbursement of the funds provided:

Senator Wood Dissents.

William B. Ayer, chairman; John H. Burgard, Harry Anderson, James A. Cranston and Judge John H. Stevenson, all of Portland.

The measure went through both houses, meeting with only one dissenting vote, this being cast by Senator Wood, of Washington County.

As it passed the House in the morning the bill carried provision for an appropriation of $250,000, but this was pruned to $100,000 by the Senate ways and means committee on the ground that such a sum would be sufficient to cope with present emergencies, and that if more is needed it will be provided before the Legislature adjourns.

Bill Already Operative.

The commission created under the bill is given power to give such relief to

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 1.)

BLOCKING TRAFFIC.

PARADERS COWED BY POLICE AT SEATTLE

WORKERS SING I. W. W. SONGS IN BUSINESS DISTRICT.

"Let's Go to Police Station," Cry Leaders as Mounted Officers Reach Scene.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 16.—Approximately 500 workers, leaving an open-air mass meeting and starting a parade through the city's business district singing I. W. W. songs, were dispersed early tonight by 20 mounted police officers, supported by five automobiles containing police armed with carbines, and behind these a platoon of police with clubs.

The paraders marched down Third avenue to Yesler Way, where, according to witnesses, it was said its leaders raised the cry of "Let's go for the police station." Hardly had the parade turned into Yesler Way when the police, who had been fully aware of their movements, appeared.

Most of the persons in the crowd broke and fled. Through the groups remaining the mounted officers rode back and forth, and later kept a patrol of the streets in the vicinity.

Not a shot had been fired nor was there any violence report.

The preparations of the police evidently cowed the marchers, as it surprised them.

The parade followed an open air meeting under sanction of the Metal Trades Council and Central Labor Council, attended by nearly 6000 persons.

The meeting, addressed by a number of workers, was quiet and orderly. A. Wieland, chairman, read resolutions condemning the police for stopping last Sunday's meeting, which ended in a riot. Fred Nelson, vice-president of the Metal Trades cited the Federal Constitution to show the right of free speech.

He also announced that next Sunday a meeting would be held to organize a soldiers,, sailors' and workingmen's council.

MEXICAN TOWN IS SEIZED

Revolutionary Band Reported Active Near Border.

FABENS, Tex., Jan. 16.—Guadaloupe, opposite here, was captured and held over night last night by a band of armed and mounted Mexicans, reported to be a part of General Felipe Angeles' command in the north.

Fiscal guards composed the only armed force in the garrison at the time. A house-to-house search was made for ammunition, arms and horses and all were seized. Today the band rode eastward toward Ojinaga. A command of cavalry from Juarez passed through Guadaloupe today in pursuit of the Angeles band.

GIFT IS FRENCH PAINTING

Present to Mrs. Wilson Symbolical of United States and France.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—The French Maritime League has presented to Mrs. Wilson a painting symbolical of the United States and France.

The painting represents Count de Grasse's frigates sailing for the West in 1781 and an American dreadnought sailing to Europe in 1917.

ENLISTMENT BILL IS UP

Senator Chamberlain Introduces Measure Before Senate.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 16.—Senator Chamberlain introduced a bill today to authorize the resumption of voluntary enlistments in the regular Army.

Another bill introduced by the Senator authorizes the purchase of land for a National cemetery in France.

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36 STATES VOTE FOR DRY NATION

Nebraska Is State to Give Amendment Majority.

2 OTHERS VOTE BEFORE NOON

Missouri and Wyoming Only Little Way Behind.

WET FORCES STILL FIGHT

Questions Raised as to Effective Date and Rights of Referendum in Several States.

THIRTY-EIGHT STATES RATIFY AMENDMENT.

Nebraska was the 36th state to ratify the Federal constitutional amendment for prohibition. Before noon Missouri and Wyoming had also ratified, making two more states than is required. Mississippi was the first state to vote for ratification, January 8, 1918. The other states voted for National prohibition in the order following:

Mississippi	Tennessee
Virginia	Maine
Kentucky	West Virginia
South Carolina	Washington
NorthDakota	California
Maryland	Indiana
Montana	Arkansas
Texas	North Carolina
Delaware	Illinois
SouthDakota	Kansas
Massachusetts	Alabama
Arizona	Iowa
Georgia	Colorado
Louisiana	Oregon
Florida	NewHampshire
Michigan	Utah
Ohio	Nebraska
Oklahoma	Missouri
Idaho	Wyoming

Other states claimed by the drys are: Connecticut, Minnesota, Nevada, New Mexico, Rhode Island, Vermont, Wisconsin, with an even chance in New York.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Ratification today of the Federal constitutional prohibition amendment made the United States the first great power to take legislative action to permanently stop the liquor traffic.

Nebraska's vote gave the necessary affirmative three-fourths majority of the states to make effective the amendment submitted by Congress in December, 1917. It was followed by similar action in the Legislatures of Missouri and Wyoming, making 38 states in all which have approved a "dry" America.

Ten More Are Counted On.

Affirmative action by some of the 10 State Legislatures yet to act is predicted by prohibition advocates.

Under the terms of the amendment, the manufacture, sale and importation of intoxicating liquors must cease one year after ratification, but prohibition will be a fact in every state much earlier because of the war measure forbidding the manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages after June 30 until the demobilization of the military forces is completed. Under the war-time measure exportation of liquor is permitted, but the great stocks now held in bonded warehouses will have to be disposed of before the Federal amendment becomes effective.

Dry Day One Year Away.

Discussion as to whether the new amendment becomes a part of the Constitution, now that 36 states have ratified it, or whether it becomes a part of the basic law only when each state has certified its action to the Secretary of State, led today to a search for precedent, which showed that the only two amendments ratified in the last half century, providing for income taxes and direct election of Senators, were considered effective immediately the 36th state had taken affirmative action.

Senator Sheppard, author of the prohibition amendment, held that National prohibition becomes a permanent fact January 16, 1920. Only 14 of the states have certified their action to the State Department.

New Problems Raised.

New problems of government are raised by prospective stoppage of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor as hundreds of millions of dollars derived from internal revenue will have to be obtained from other sources. Laws for enforcement of the amendment also will have to be passed by Congress.

Only a minimum of unemployment is expected to result, as the cumulative severity of successive restrictive measures adopted since the war began already has caused many distillers and brewers to seek other uses for their plants.

Half the Nation Already Dry.

More than half the territory of the United States already is dry through state action or local option elections. Western and Southern states took the lead in prohibition. In the West only California and Wyoming still license the sale of intoxicants, and in the South only Louisiana.

The remaining wet states form a belt through the Mississippi and Ohio valleys to New England, the states in-

(Concluded on Page 3, Column 1.)