



WILSON WOULD END MENACE TO FRANCE

Danger of Invasion Held to Be World Peril.

ORGANIZED FIGHT DEMANDED

Supreme Council Carefully Studies Russian Outlook.

SUMPTUOUS BANQUET HELD

President Is Guest at Luxembourg Palace, Eating in Throne-Room Used by Napoleon.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—(By the Associated Press.)—The two notable events of the day were the meeting of the supreme council to consider the Russian situation and the gala luncheon to President Wilson at Luxembourg Palace.

The luncheon, besides bringing together a brilliant assemblage, also brought out the declaration from President Wilson that the peril of France, if it continues, will be the peril of the world, and not only France must organize against the peril, but the world must organize against it.

Russian Situation Studied.

The meeting of the supreme council was attended by President Wilson, Secretary Lansing and representatives of the other four great powers. An hour was given over to hearing M. Noulens, the French Ambassador, who has just returned from Russia, where he personally witnessed the various changes which have been taking place in the government and conditions there. What he told the council was not disclosed, but an authorized statement from M. Noulens sums up his views thus:

"The Bolshevik power is the enemy of the entente. It is responsible for the Russian defection from the entente. It furnished Germany with food during the war. It protested against the terms of the German armistice. These acts show an uncompromising attitude of hostility against the entente."

End of Terror Held Needed.

"Tyranny and terror, which are increasing daily, should cease the bloody chiefs at Moscow and Petrograd outside the pale of humanity. No society of nations could deal with such a regime, which constitutes today the most serious obstacle to a general peace. Until the regime falls, a development which I hope the allies will actively seek to bring about, Europe will continue to be exposed to the severest risks of agitation and war."

M. Noulens will be followed tomorrow by the Danish Minister, H. Sparre, who will speak along the same lines.

The luncheon to President Wilson was one of the most elaborate functions thus far held, with 200 guests at the table, including two Presidents and many Premiers and public leaders in the sumptuous setting of one of the finest of the Old World palaces. The throne-room of the Bourbon Kings was used for the first time since, 100 years ago, Napoleon banqueted his Generals returning from battle.

Wilson Honors Singer.

The Republican Guard, in white uniforms and gleaming helmets, lined the marble staircase as President Wilson ascended. The menu was a beautifully engraved work of art, bearing President Wilson's portrait on the cover.

President Wilson's speech was warmly applauded, and as he closed the band of the Republican Guard took up the strains of the "Marseillaise" with the voice of a tenor from the opera joining in the refrain. The President was so impressed with the demonstration that he wrote a hurried note on his card and sent it to the singer.

Guests Withdrew for Coffee

The guests then withdrew for coffee in the salon Victor Hugo, where two brilliant groups formed, one with Marshal Foch in the center and the other with President Wilson, the Premiers and foreign delegates crowding around. The two Presidents again received military honors when they departed.

President Wilson wound up a busy day by going to Hotel de Crillon at 5 o'clock, where he held a conference with the American delegates.

Friendship Termed Pleasing.

President Wilson, at the luncheon today, delivered an address in reply to the greeting extended him in the name of the French Senate by Antonin Dubost, its president.

Addressing M. Dubost and President Poincare, who was present, President Wilson said:

"Mr. President of the Senate, Mr. President of the Republic: You have made me feel your welcome in words as generous as they are delightful and I feel that you have graciously called me your friend. May I not in turn call this company a company of my friends, for everything that you have so finely said, sir, has been corroborated in every circumstance of our visit to this country. Everywhere we have been welcomed not only, but welcomed in the spirit and with the same thought, until it has seemed as if the spirits of the two countries came together in an annual and beautiful accord."

"We know the long period of peril through which France has gone. France sought us remote in comprehension and sympathy, and I dare say there were times when we did not compre-

NEW RAILROAD RATES ORDERED TO BE JUST

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION ASSERTS ITS RIGHTS.

Director-General Is Told Abnormal Conditions No Justification for Unfairness.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 20.—In an opinion written by Commissioner Clyde B. Atchison, formerly a member of the Oregon State Railroad Commission, handed down today, the Interstate Commerce Commission asserts its authority to review rates fixed by the Director-General of Railroads. The commission goes even further and orders the director-general to establish new rates that will be just and reasonable on the basis prescribed by the commission on lumber and other forest products from Eureka and other points on the Northwestern Pacific Railroad north of Willits, California, to destinations extending from Denver to the Atlantic seaboard.

The commission declines to be impressed with the contention of counsel for the director-general that "the importance of the relationship of rates and rate adjustments has largely disappeared for the period of the war," and the further plea that extraordinarily high rates on lumber do not work a hardship on the industry because of the abnormal prices being received for the products.

Challenging the contentions of the director-general, Commissioner Atchison says:

"Indeed, the more abnormal other conditions the greater would seem to be the need for unwavering fidelity to standards of justice and reasonableness in transportation as between competing persons, localities and commodities."

"The opinion is bound to attract wide attention as sounding a keynote to business reconstruction and because of the positive position taken by the commission in asserting its supremacy."

HOMESTEAD CHANGE PLAN

House Passes Bill Shortening Period of Residence in West.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—A Senate bill modifying homestead laws to shorten the period of residence required of settlers in mountain regions of the West was passed today by the House without amendment.

The present law requires seven months' residence a year for three years, but the bill would permit land office registers to require six months for four years, or five months for five years in regions where climatic conditions make the longer period impracticable.

SOLDIERS BILL AMENDED

Action on Oregon Relief Measure Expected by Senate Today.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Jan. 20.—(Special.)—The House today passed an amendment to the soldiers' and sailors' relief bill which would overcome the constitutional objection to the original bill raised by Secretary Olcott. The measure will be in the Senate tomorrow.

Some discussion in the House to reduce the amount to \$50,000 and to provide for free clerical assistance in carrying out the provisions of the act failed to change any of the provisions of the bill.

ROYALIST REVOLT STARTED

Portugal Government Sends Troops to Suppress Conspiracy.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—A revolution has broken out in Portugal, according to a wireless dispatch from Lisbon. Paiva Couceiro has placed himself at the head of a Royalist revolt at Oporto, Braga and Viseu and has proclaimed former King Manuel King of Portugal.

The government troops are on their way to suppress the conspiracy. The wireless dispatch adds that former King Manuel has sent a telegram to the Portuguese government reproving the attempt in his behalf.

ANDERSONVILLE IS CITED

Precedent Established by U. S. for Punishment of Germans.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—Leon Bourgeois, ex-Premier and French authority on the league of nations, in a statement to the Matin, cites as a precedent for the punishment of Germans of all degrees convicted of the violation of the laws of war, the case of Henry Wirz, who was tried by court martial and executed after the Civil War for cruelties suffered by Northern prisoners in the camp he commanded at Andersonville, Ga.

ICE BLOCKADE IS CLEARED

Tahoma Plows Through Mid-Columbia Route Due to High Water.

HOOD RIVER, Or., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Mid-Columbia boat service, suspended because of ice since January 4, was resumed today by the Tahoma, of the People's Navigation Company, on the way from Portland to The Dalles.

Rising water has cleared the ice blockade between here and The Dalles.

NEVADA IN DRY COLUMN

Legislature Ratifies Federal Prohibition Amendment.

CARSON CITY, Nev., Jan. 20.—By a vote of 33 to 3 the Assembly of the State Legislature ratified the National prohibition amendment immediately upon its organization here today.

BOLSHEVIK POWER ON WANE AT HOME

Big Army Gains Successes in Fighting in West.

INTERVENTION THREAT AIDS

Certain Slav Elements Oppose Invasion by Allies.

U. S.-ALLIED ARMY HALTED

Archangel Force Unable to Form Junction With Czecho-Slovaks on Perm-Ufa Front.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—Authentic information received here concerning recent developments in Russia indicates that the strength and prestige of the Bolshevik government at home has weakened somewhat in the last few months, although Premier Lenin and his associates have succeeded in strengthening their armies and gaining considerable military success in Western Russia.

Premier Lenin, apprehensive of political developments and the possibility of a vigorous allied intervention, is reported to have proposed to the executive committee of the soviet congress that the Bolsheviks surrender. Trotsky, Carl Radek and Foreign Minister Tchicherin opposed the proposal vigorously. However, Lenin's proposal was defeated by a majority of only 12 votes out of 500 cast.

Reds Gain Support.

The prospect of foreign intervention, it is said, has brought to the Bolsheviks support from certain elements which dislike intervention as such, and who fear that intervention might result in a counter-revolution and the restoration of the monarchy.

The Bolshevik army is estimated to number 300,000 men. It is said to be well equipped and under complete control of its leaders. The high pay offered by the Bolsheviks, who also control the food supplies, has enabled the leaders to maintain discipline and to attract recruits.

It is believed here that no revolt by the unarmed masses of Northern and Northwestern Russia will have much chance of success while the Bolsheviks maintain control of their army.

Reds Nearing Warsaw.

Withdrawal of the Germans is aided by the military progress of the Bolsheviks in the west where they are making their greatest efforts. Bolshevik vanguards are operating without serious military opposition and are

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91ST DIVISION NOW ON WAY HOME

OUR TROOP TRAINS PASS THROUGH ST. PAUL FOR WEST.

346th Field Artillery Did Not Get Into Front Trenches for Lack of Equipment.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 20.—Four troop trains carrying the 346th Field Artillery, of the 91st Division, composed largely of Washington, Oregon and California men, passed through here early today. They were going to Camp Lewis to be discharged. The men sailed from Great Britain, arriving in New York January 13, left there January 17, and if all goes well will arrive at Camp Lewis January 23.

The men of the 346th proper did not get into the front trenches because of lack of equipment, though many of them have been in the service since September, 1917. They trained in this country until last July, when they went abroad.

With the troop trains today were two or three coaches of casualties, many of these carrying the marks of battle. These casualties were not abundantly supplied with rations, while the men in the 346th were quite liberally supplied in that direction, and they gladly shared their "feed" with their trainmates.

RHINE ROUTE TO BE USED

American Soldiers May Return by Way of Rotterdam.

COBLENZ, Sunday, Jan. 19.—(By the Associated Press.)—Arrangements are in progress by which the American Army of occupation eventually will be taken home by way of the Rhine to Rotterdam or some German port for embarkation.

Meanwhile efforts are under way to perfect a plan to bring American Army supplies on the Rhine to Coblenz from Rotterdam.

LENS MINES ARE DISABLED

American Engineers Estimate Two Years Needed for Repairs.

COBLENZ, Sunday, Jan. 19.—(By the Associated Press.)—American engineers who have inspected the coal mines in the Lens region, Northern France, estimate it will be two years before the mines are again in full operation, according to Charles M. Schwab, who has arrived in Coblenz after visiting Belgium and the battlefields of France.

SALARY BOOST PROPOSED

Increase to \$6000 for Supreme Justices Aim of Bill.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Salaries of Supreme Justices, which are now placed by law at \$4500 a year, will be boosted to \$6000 a year, if a bill introduced by Representative Burdick becomes a law.

It is understood that other legislation is on tap to likewise increase salaries of the Governor, State Treasurer and Secretary of State.

ROAD IS CLEARED TO CONSOLIDATION

Mr. Richardson Withdraws Chairmanship Candidacy.

ACTION TO PROMOTE HARMONY

Relations With Joint Committee Entirely Severed.

SELFISH MOTIVES DENIED

Election of Senator Dimick as Successor Today Seems Certain; Programme Is Prepared.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Threatened disruption of the legislative consolidation programme was suddenly and unexpectedly blocked this afternoon when Representative Richardson, of Multnomah County, withdrew his candidacy for the chairmanship of the Joint House and Senate committee, and likewise withdrew entirely as a member of the committee.

In withdrawing from the committee, Mr. Richardson made it plain that he did so solely in the interests of harmony in order that a sane and constructive consolidation programme might be formulated on behalf of the people of Oregon.

A poll of the joint committee made it at once certain that they were hopelessly deadlocked on the chairmanship. Senator Dimick received three votes for the chairmanship and Mr. Richardson received three votes. Senators Dimick and Eberhard supported the candidacy of Mr. Richardson, while Representatives Thomas, Graham and Cross voted for Senator Dimick.

Action to Promote Harmony.

The committee, with its new member as successor to Mr. Richardson, will meet again at 3:30 o'clock tomorrow morning. It is practically certain that Senator Dimick will be chosen chairman.

"I want the members of this committee to understand I am not personally interested in the chairmanship of this committee," Mr. Richardson told his fellow members in announcing his withdrawal. "The people of the state of Oregon are interested. They are looking forward to a constructive programme of sane and sensible consolidation, and we cannot serve the people if we are to enter upon our duties with personal feelings interjected at the very outset."

"There have been certain imputations against me by some person or persons

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LINER ROCHAMBEAU ARRIVES AT HALIFAX

PASSENGER LIST INCREASED BY BABY GIRL BORN AT SEA.

Steamer Eleven Days Out From Bordeaux, Delayed by Rough Weather and Hard Winds.

HALIFAX, Jan. 20.—The French liner Rochambeau, carrying 543 returning American soldiers, chiefly from Minnesota and Iowa, and about 600 civilians, including a daughter born at sea to Lieutenant and Mrs. T. M. Atkinson, of Whiteville, Tenn., made an unscheduled stop at this port today to obtain supplies and coal and water. The steamer was 11 days out from Bordeaux for New York. Rough weather and strong head winds had delayed her, and when in mid-ocean engine trouble developed, and Captain Jubin decided to put in at the Azores for repairs and supplies.

However, American mechanics among the passengers were able to repair the machinery and the Rochambeau continued toward New York. Fair weather followed, and the stop here was precautionary, as otherwise reduced rations would have been made necessary if heavy weather and consequent further delays had been encountered.

The 339th Field Artillery makes up most of the fighting men aboard. With them are 11 Knights of Columbus seafarers and Red Cross, Y. M. C. A. and Salvation Army workers.

SPRUCE PROBE NOT OVER

Inspector-General Chamberlain Ordered to Pacific Coast.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Notwithstanding his contention that there was nothing further to investigate in connection with the aircraft production services, Secretary of War Baker notified Senator Jones, of Washington, today that General Chamberlain, inspector-general of the Army, is now on the way to the Pacific Coast to make a "fresh and searching investigation" of the matter.

General Chamberlain says that in view of complaints made against the Siems-Carey Company, "General Chamberlain has himself, by my direction, now gone to the Coast to insure completeness and thoroughness of the inquiry."

The Siems-Carey Company is an Eastern concern which is operating extensively in aircraft production on the Pacific Coast.

TEACHERS' WAGE RISE AIM

Measure Provides 6.8-Mill Tax Levy in Portland to Cover Increases.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Under a bill by Representative Richards the school clerk of the Portland school district would be made elective instead of appointive.

Mr. Richards introduced another bill providing that a 6.8-mill tax levy be provided in the Portland school district to increase the pay of all teaching there receiving less than \$2000 a year.

DUTCH TO GET BACK SHIPS

United States to Turn Requisitioned Craft Back Soon.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—All Dutch ships requisitioned by the Shipping Board, with the exception of those engaged in Government service, will be turned back as fast as they become available in American ports, announced Commissioner John A. Donald, acting chairman of the Shipping Board, today.

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SHIPYARD STRIKE SET FOR 10 TODAY

45,000 Men in Seattle and Tacoma to Stop Work.

NINETEEN FIRMS INVOLVED

Building of Both Steel and Wooden Vessels to Cease.

HIGHER WAGES DEMANDED

Entire Sound District Unions Said to Be Unit Against Macy Board Award.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Seattle's shipbuilding industry will be paralyzed and 20,000 shipyard workers will be out of employment beginning at 10 o'clock tomorrow, the hour on which the city-wide strike order of the Metal Trades Council becomes effective to enforce demands for a new blanket agreement asking basic shipyard wages of \$8, 47 and \$6 per day.

This was the outlook admitted early Monday evening by union officials and shipyard employers. Hope of averting the strike was hinged on the outcome of the conference of employers early in the afternoon.

Employers "standing pat."

Nothing materialized from this meeting, however. Employers refused to issue any statement and intimated that they were still "standing pat" in their refusal to accept the new wage demands of the metal unions.

Late Monday afternoon A. E. Miller, chairman of the conference strike committee of the Metal Trades Council, declared that three or four employers in the shipyard industry had indicated their desire to sign the new agreement. These employers do not represent any of the shipyards, but shops manufacturing shipbuilding supplies and accessories.

Unions prepared to strike.

"Outside of this the situation is unchanged and we are prepared to strike at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning," declared Chairman Miller.

"We have nothing to say," was the statement of all shipyard employers interviewed.

Since Saturday five prominent metal trades unions have endorsed the action of the metal trades delegates in calling the strike. Strike officials said they had no knowledge of purported petitions being circulated asking for a referendum vote on the issue.

Other Districts Expected to Join.

According to official reports received by unionists yesterday, 8000 shipyard workers in Tacoma will lay down their tools this morning in union with Seattle. It is believed that shipyard workers in Olympia and other shipyard districts will act likewise. Shipyard workers in Aberdeen are already out on strike.

Higher Wages Sole Object.

Union leaders here deny that the movement is in any way a sympathy strike, declaring that a higher wage scale is the sole object.

The yards affected are the Todd Shipbuilding Company, building 11 steel vessels, and the following wooden yards with a total of 14 vessels building: Wright Shipbuilding Company, Seaborn Shipbuilding Company and Barbra Bros. Shipyards. The Foundation Company yard has not been operating for some time and is not included.

The Tacoma Shipbuilding Company, which operates a nonunion yard, is the only concern which will resume tomorrow.

Shipping Board May Act.

The strike committee of the union has been in closed session for hours, planning future movements. It was stated tonight:

"That at least one yard will put the proposition entirely up to the Shipping Board was indicated by the statement today of J. A. Eves, general manager of the Todd plant."

"Our contracts for all United States Shipping Board vessels and for scout cruisers demand that we must work under the Macy scale," he said.

"The Government could close down on us if we broke the scale and if we accept the union demands we would be responsible for all expenditures above the scale."

Results Will Be Awaited.

"We must simply wait for results. The union men understand our position. If the war had continued the men

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