LEAGUE MEMBERSHIP UP TO FOE, SAYS CECIL

Fitness for Acceptance Must Be Shown, Declares Briton.

TRUE DEMOCRACY IS TEST

Lord Robert Points Out That Germany, to Gain Entrance, Must Establish Stable Government.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—(By the Associated Press.)—Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey cannot be admitted to the league of nations at the present time, but they should be allowed to join as soon as the league is satisfied they are entitled to be ranked among the trustworthy nations of the world. This is the opinion expressed by Lord Robert Cecil, who has just turned over to the printer the British plan for the league of nations, which will be submitted to the peace congress.

Lord Robert made this statement to the Associated Press tonight:

"The league should be all-embracing—for all trustworthy nations, since it is for the good of humanity," he said.

Trustworthiness to Be Proved.

Asked for a definition of "trustworthy," Lord Robert replied that in case of Germany one criterion would be in the establishment of a government free from military dominance. This would be a guarantee of trustworthiness. It was obvious, he pointed out, that Germany could not be admitted till she had brought order out of the present chaos and the complexion of the new government was seen.

In Austria the situation was quite different from that in Germany, and very different since Austria has been split up by revolution, while Germany thus far has held together, continued Lord Robert, and it appeared that a number of separate states would develop from the Austrian empire.

"Here as in the case of Germany," he said, "stable and trustworthy governments must be established. But there is no reason why the various states should not come in when they show themselves fitted to do so, irrespective of the rest."

Turkey's Status Difficult.

In this connection, he pointed out that Bohemia showed more signs of being settled than the other sections of Austria.

As to Turkey, it was impossible to make predictions.

"We do not know what Turkey will be," explained Lord Robert. "We must await the territorial settlement to be made by the peace congress."

Much the same condition obtained with respect to Bulgaria, and the league would want to know if Bulgaria had abandoned the idea of being the Prussia of the Balkans before admitting that nation.

WILSON WOULD END PERIL

(Continued From First Page.)

hend as you comprehended the danger in the presence of which the world stood.

France Deemed Brave.

"There was no time when we did not know how near it was, and I fully understand, sir, that throughout these trying years, when mankind had waited for the catastrophe, the anxiety of France must have been the deepest and most constant of all, for she did stand at the frontier of freedom. She had carved out her own fortunes through a long period of eager struggle. She had done great things in building up a great new France. And just across the border, separated from her only by a few fortifications and a little country whose neutrality it has turned out the enemy did not respect, lay the shadow cast by the cloud which enveloped Germany, the cloud of intrigue, the cloud of dark purpose, the cloud of sinister design. This shadow lay at the very borders of France.

"And yet it is fine to remember here that for France this was not only a peril but a challenge. France did not tremble. France quietly and in her own way prepared her sons for the struggle that was coming. She never took the initiative or did a single thing that was aggressive. She had prepared herself for defense, not in order to impose her will upon other people. She had prepared herself that no other people might impose its will upon her.

New World Seen Ahead.

"As I stand with you, and as I mix with the delightful people of this country, I see this is their thought: 'America always was our friend. Now she understands. Now she comprehends, and now she has come to bring us this message; and that, understanding, she will always be ready to help.' And while, as you say, sir, this danger may prove to be a continuing danger, while it is true that France will always be nearest this threat, if we cannot turn it from a threat into a promise, there are many elements that ought to reassure France.

"There is a new, awakened world. It is not ahead of us, but around us. It knows that its dearest interests are involved in its standing together for a common purpose. It knows that the peril of France, if it continues, will be the peril of the world. It knows that not only France must organize against this peril, but that the world must organize against it.

"So I see in these welcomes not only hospitality, not only kindness, not only hope, but a purpose, a definite clearly defined purpose, that men, understanding one another, must now support one another and that all the sons of freedom are under a common oath to see that freedom never suffers this danger again. That, to my mind, is the impressive element of this welcome. I know how much of it, sir, and I know how little of it to appropriate to myself.

"I know that I have the very distinguished honor to represent a Nation whose heart is in this business, and I am proud to speak for the people whom I represent. But I know that you honor me in a representative capacity. I delight in this welcome, therefore, as if I had brought the people of the United States with me and they could see in your faces what I see in the tokens of welcome and affection.

"The sum of the whole matter is that France has earned and has won the brotherhood of the world. She has stood at the chief post of danger, and the thoughts of mankind and her brothers everywhere, her brothers in freedom, turn to her and center upon her. If this be true, as I believe it to be, France is fortunate to have suffered. She is fortunate to have proved her mettle as one of the champions of liberty and she has tied to herself ones and for all those who love freedom and truly believe in the progress and rights of man."

GOMPERS GRIEVES HENDERSON

Britisher Disappointed at American's Rival Conference.

BERNE, Switzerland, Jan. 19.—Arthur Henderson, British labor leader, in Berne to arrange preliminaries for an international labor conference here, January 27, declared to the Associated Press today he was disappointed that Samuel Gompers, who had been elected to the committee which is to meet here, had formed another trade union conference.

Germans and Austrians, as well as Dutch and Swedish labor leaders, Mr. Henderson said, would participate in the conference here. French and Italian delegates are expected to attend. The conference here, if it is held, will be the first official meeting between allied and enemy labor leaders since the beginning of the war.

Swiss President to Visit Paris.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—Gustav Ador, president of Switzerland, will arrive in Paris Tuesday to confer with officials of the French government. He will also meet foreign statesmen gathered here for the peace conference.

BABY HOME FOLK ELECT

MRS. D. C. BURNS CHOSEN PRESIDENT OF INSTITUTION.

Total of 100 Babies Admitted in Year and only 3 Deaths Reported; Physicians Are Praised.

The annual meeting of the Waverly Baby Home was held yesterday afternoon in the Baby Home office in the Broadway building, Mrs. D. C. Burns presiding. The annual report of the president, Mrs. Burns, showed that during the past year 100 babies were admitted into the home; 12 from the Juvenile Court, two from the Red Cross, one was found on the doorstep, others were brought by relatives. Ninety-five were discharged; 53 were given back to parents or guardians, one was transferred to the Boys' and Girls' Aid Society and later adopted by a family in The Dalles, 25 were placed out for adoption. During the year only three deaths have occurred; this number is amazingly small when the fact is considered that the majority of the babies are suffering from under-nourishment or from definite physical or mental ailments when they are brought to the institution.

The highest commendation was given the physicians, Drs. Bilderback, Booth and Patrick, for their excellent services, which are given gratuitously, and to Mrs. Gertrude Lowney, the superintendent, and other employes for faithful service; also to Mrs. William MacMaster and Henry E. Reed, through whose efforts the tag day, held the day before Thanksgiving, was such a great success, $13,500 having been realized on that occasion. The Thanksgiving donations from the public schools were the largest in the history of the institution.

A. L. Keenan, who for 30 years has been the faithful treasurer of the home, being the oldest member of the board in point of service, gave his report, which showed the balance on hand at the beginning of the year and the receipts of the year to have been $30,763.48; disbursements, $23,825.22; balance on hand, $6938.26.

Officers and trustees were elected as follows: President, Mrs. D. C. Burns; vice-president, L. E. Kern; secretary, F. S. Akin; treasurer, A. L. Keenan; trustees, Charles H. Dodd, Mrs. T. C. Allison, Mrs. William Shepard, Mrs. J. Francis Drake, Miss Vella Winner, Mrs. F. C. Knapp and Mrs. Ira F. Powers. The two last named are new trustees. Another trustee will be named later, it having been voted to increase the board to 14, and Mrs. C. B. Simmons, who has served during the past year, having resigned.

Hood River Asks for Nurse.

HOOD RIVER, Or., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—While the situation, generally, is much improved, influenza in families of remote districts is worrying authorities. Health Officer Eddington appealed today for a volunteer nurse to help the family of C. F. Fitzgerald, near Summit, all members of which are stricken.

Corvallis Soldier Dies.

OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, Corvallis, Jan. 20.—(Special.)—News of the death of Jacob C. Van Hine has been received in Corvallis. He was for several years assistant in the college greenhouse and a special student in the school of commerce. He died of pneumonia at South Beach, Newport, where he was in the spruce service.

War Contracts Considered.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Legislation to validate informal war contracts was considered again today by the Senate military committee, but members could not agree and adjourned until tomorrow. Another substitute bill, the fourth since the legislation was urged upon Congress, is being drafted.

Italy Suffers Worst Fuel Shortage.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Italy was the worst sufferer from fuel shortage among the allied nations, according to the report of the commission sent to Europe by Fuel Administrator Garfield. Italy, the commission said, asks an annual coal supply of 12,000,000 tons.

SENATORS OPEN FIRE ON FOOD RELIEF BILL

Appropriation of $100,000,000 Delayed by Debate.

MR. HOOVER IS CRITICISED

Penrose Amendment Providing Purchase in America of Wheat for Europe Is Accepted.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Debate on the Administration bill, appropriating $100,000,000 for food relief in Europe and the Near East, covered a wide range in the Senate today and again prevented a final vote on the measure. Passage of the bill is conceded by both advocates and opponents, and Democratic leaders were hopeful tonight that this would be accomplished before adjournment tomorrow. Attack on the bill and administration of the relief fund by Herbert C. Hoover was led by Senator Penrose, Pennsylvania, and Senator Sherman, of Illinois, both Republicans, while Senator Martin, of Virginia, the Democratic leader, and Lewis, of Illinois, the Democratic whip, were principal speakers in support of it.

Senator Penrose said Mr. Hoover "had insulted every Republican citizen" by advising the American people to support the Democratic party in the last Congressional campaign, and that he would offer an amendment to the bill requiring that the fund be administered by a commission named by the President "with the advice and consent of the Senate."

Penrose Amendment Accepted.

The Pennsylvania Senator offered an amendment requiring that the relief fund be used to purchase supplies in the United States. Senator Martin criticised this proposal as "a profiteering stipulation on a charitable fund," and Mr. Penrose finally modified it to read that wheat to be given free to the people of Europe should be purchased in this country as far as possible. The amendment then was adopted.

Another amendment offered by Senator Ashurst, of Arizona, Democrat, would give every soldier, sailor and marine a bonus of six months' pay and his uniform upon discharge, but its consideration was deferred.

Mr. Hoover Is Criticised.

Senator Lewis urged passage of the bill as necessary to sustain President Wilson in his work at the peace conference. Defeat of the measure, he declared, would "dishonor" the President and embarrass him in future negotiations at Paris. He also charged that Senators who are prejudiced against Mr. Hoover were injecting questions foreign to the bill and thus complicating its passage.

In the course of his discussion of Mr. Hoover, Senator Penrose called attention to reports that the Department of Agriculture is drawing a bill appropriating $1,250,000,000, which is necessary to meet the Government's obligation to buy the 1919 wheat crop at the fixed maximum, and said this was a remarkable situation brought about by Mr. Hoover's administration.

Big Packing Profits Charged.

Senators Borah, of Idaho, Republican, and Reed, of Missouri, Democrat, joined in the criticism of Mr. Hoover, declaring that the food administration's activities had resulted in large profits to the packers, while consumers paid high prices.

Replying to criticisms of the packers, Senator Sherman declared that the food administration's voluntary agreements had fixed and maintained high prices for livestock, while limiting packers' profits on the edible portion of livestock to 9 per cent of their invested capital.

Turning to the bill, Senator Sherman said the $100,000,000 fund would be placed "in hands outside of those of the President" for distribution. He said the President already had selected Mr. Hoover, who probably would choose his own help.

President's Agents Blamed.

"The President," said Senator Sherman, "did so in the matter of airplane construction, of the appropriations for which $140,000,000 have never yet been satisfactorily accounted for. Mr. Hughes in his report recommends court-martial for certain gentlemen and the report of the (Senate) committee, without passing upon the merely civil liability, found many things that were not in accord with good business.

"The President recommended in advance that such of them as Mr. Hughes' report found worthy of court-martial be exonerated and the War Department very recently in a publication in the Official Bulletin made the same recommendation, and a number of pages are occupied with reasons why these airplane officials should be released from all liability. I do not hold the President directly responsible for this miscarriage of justice. I do, however, hold him responsible for the agents whom he selected and who made such a thing possible."

McADOO RULE CRITICISED

Senator Fernald, of Maine, Says Rates High, Service Poor.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—Sharp criticism of Government ownership of railroads was made here tonight at a meeting of the National Canners' Association and allied associations by United States Senator B. M. Fernald, of Maine, a former president of the National Canners' Association.

"Since the Government took control of our railroads freight rates have advanced 40 per cent, passenger rates 50 per cent, and the poorest service ever experienced has been given to the people of this country," said Senator Fernald.

BOLSHEVIK POWER WANING

(Continued From First Page.)

reported to be within 160 miles of Warsaw. They have overrun considerable parts of Lithuania and the Baltic provinces. This concentration in the west has resulted in some serious reverses on other fronts, notably the recapture of Perm by Siberian troops and the defeat of the Bolsheviki at Archangel and on the south and eastern fronts.

An expedition of 20,000 allied and Russian troops has been unable to establish contact with 70,000 Czecho-Slovaks on the Perm-Ufa front, although the respective successes on the Dvina adn at Perm promises to lighten this problem. In addition to the Perm and Ufa armies there are also anti-Bolshevik forces in the Omsk region of Siberia and in the Kuban region, while small allied forces are stationed at Baku, Odessa and Sevastopol.

Bolsheviki Are Unrepresented.

Representatives of the various Russian governments, with the exception of the Bolsheviki, are now at Paris, or on their way here, to advocate their claims before the peace conference. Sergius Sazanoff, the former General-Minister in the old regime, now representing the Kuban and Omsk governments; M. Tchaikovsky, President of the Northern Republic; ex-Premier Lvoff and Boris Bakhmetff and other Ambassadors of the Kerensky government are among the prominent emissaries to the conference. But thus far no Russian government has been recognized.

There are three main proposals before the conference regarding the Russian policy. The first advocates vigorous intervention and the overthrow of the Bolsheviki.

The second advocates by every other means than the dispatch of troops, assistance to the elements in Russia fighting for democracy and order against the Bolsheviki, with the object of contributing to the restoration of normal conditions in the peripheral regions of Russia and to encourage the populations of the central regions still under Bolshevik domination to an effort to obtain similar conditions.

The third advocates the cessation of opposition to the Bolsheviki government, the withdrawal of the troops of the associated powers and an attempt to reach a working agreement to assist Russia out of her troubles, though the formal recognition of the Bolsheviki is not held to be necessary.

Under the third proposal the associated governments would attempt to supply Russia with food and other necessaries and assist in the reorganization of transportation, industry and commerce, provided the Bolsheviki would guarantee to discontinue their attacks on their neighbors, refrain from molesting allied sympathizers and cease terrorism.

WAR CRIMES PUNISHABLE

HAGUE CONVENTION PROVIDES FOR PROSECUTION.

Paris Papers Point Out Legal Means for Punishment of William Hohenzollern.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—Long discussions concerning the responsibility of former Emperor William and other prominent Germans for crimes committed in the prosecution of the war appear in the newspapers. The Matin says that as regards the crimes committed against France, the facts already have been established by a careful inquiry which virtually has been completed. It says several eminent jurists hold that William Hohenzollern can be prosecuted under article 56 of The Hague convention, which lays down rules for warfare on land. The jurists are of the opinion that the punishment must be inflicted on those who issued the orders rather than on the subordinates, who carried them out.

The Journal calls attention to the fact, there is available to the peace conference a committee on juridical consultations to which the opinions of the delegates regarding the responsibility of William Hohenzollern probably will be referred. This committee could then present plans for a formal inquiry into the conference, which, if it agrees with the committee, can issue a formal indictment.

To obtain the release of the former Emperor, the paper adds, a demand can be made on Holland by the nations about to form a league of nations. The demand will not be for extradition of the former Emperor, but for his surrender. The paper says it is the opinion of leading jurists that Holland, which will also form a part of the league, cannot evade the duty of surrendering the former Emperor to the other nations in the league in order that he may be brought up for trial.

AMERICAN BOARD WANTED

Investigation of Border Issues Desired to Prevent Strife.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—A dispatch received by the Havas Agency from Graz, Austria, says that the plenipotentiaries of the governments of German Austria, Carinthia and Jugo-Slavia, at a meeting held to discuss the settlement of the question of the boundaries, decided, in order to prevent a resumption of hostilities, that an American investigating commission should study the situation and conduct inquiries along the borders of the various states concerned.

The appointment of such a commission was proposed by the Americans themselves. Negotiations begun on January 14 to secure a cessation of hostilities on the Carinthian front have resulted in a renewal of the armistice.

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Aromatic antiseptic astringent, purifies and sweetens the breath. Pint bottle.....50¢

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is an aid to health. A simple home device, makes possible a vapor, Turkish or medicated bath in your room on a moment's notice. Nothing equals it in opening clogged pores and restoring healthy circulation. Complete....$6.50

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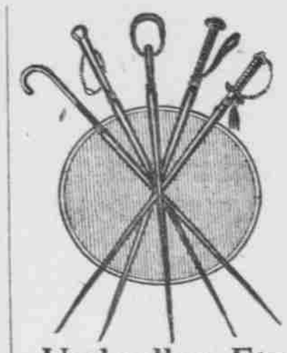
Miolena Cucumber Cream...50¢
Someflowers Toilet Water....$1
Tanty Toilet Water, special..98¢
1 Bar Mt. Hood Floating Castile Soap priced at.....35¢
Miolena Nail Polish.....25¢
Oriental Cream.....$1.35
Egyptian Lotion, white or flesh, priced at.....$1
Espey's Cream.....23¢, 45¢
Mulsified Cocoanut Oil Shampoo priced at.....49¢
Robertine.....47¢
Sweet Pea Talcum.....19¢
As the Petals Talcum.....25¢
Squibb's Talcum.....23¢
Azure Face Powder.....$1.50
Letrefle Face Powder.....$1.50
Mount Hood Cold Cream priced at.....25¢, 35¢, 50¢
Woodbury's Face Powder....23¢
Woodbury's Facial Soap....23¢
Tooth Brushes.....25¢ and up
Jergen's Bath Soap, 3 for....25¢
Cuticura Soap.....23¢



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Colored Silk Umbrellas, black ebony handles, silk cord, $4.50 values, priced at.....$3.75
Colored Silk Umbrellas, some with borders, baccalite trimmed handles, $6.50 to $8.50 values, priced at.....$5.89

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LASSIES CLAIM U. S. TARS

SCOTCH GIRLS WOULD HOLD SAILORS TO PROMISES.

Tranquility of Uncle Sam's Consuls Disturbed by 'Brides' Who Insist on Ancient Law.

(Copyright, 1919, by the New York World. Published by Arrangement.)

LONDON, Jan. 20.—(Special Cable.)—Uncle Sam still has time to sentimental, especially as concerns the brides whom American sailors and soldiers have taken in foreign countries. Good old Uncle Sam is doing everything in his power to help these brides to reach America. But he has encountered a variety among foreign alliances—known as the Scotch law marriage—which, temporarily, is disturbing his tranquility and making him dubious.

While the American fleet was in Scotch waters many American sailors during their shore leave became very popular with the lassies. More than 100 of these young women have now declared before American Consuls that the sailors, under the influence of beauty and the moonlight, became most eloquently loving. These girls have called witnesses who heard the sailors' protestations of undying affection. The "brides" claim that according to the "Scotch law" they are really and truly married.

Uncle Sam, benovolent as he is, is not convinced of this. The arguments advanced by the Scotch girls have not interested him so far. Besides, these eleventh-hour claims come closely on the heels of published accounts of how handsomely the foreign wives of American sailors and soldiers are being treated by their government. It is suspected, too, that some of these Scotch young women are more interested in reaching America than in the former objects of their affections.

IRRIGATION TARIFF FILED

16 Per Cent Increase in Walla Walla and Yakima Asked.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—The Pacific Power & Light Company, of Portland, today filed with the Public Service Commission a schedule increasing rates for irrigation pump power 16 per cent in the Walla Walla and Yakima Counties and along the Columbia. The increase is dated to become effective February 20.

In a telegram to C. E. Elmquist, its special representative at Washington, D. C., the Public Service Commission today advised the Postoffice committee of its belief that telephone and telegraph lines should be returned to private ownership and management as promptly as possible since the war emergency has passed.

This advice is given for presentation in a hearing the house committee is expected to give Public Service Commission representatives tomorrow.

Tourist Appropriation Sought.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Jan. 20.—(Special.)—The Pacific Northwest Tourist Association has the backing of the Jackson and Josephine delegations in the house in a bill introduced by those two delegations today providing an appropriation of $25,000 a year for the support of that association in advertising the Pacific Northwest during the next biennium.

Army Nurses Sent to Portland.

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Twenty-four nurses left Camp Lewis today for Portland to aid in combating the influenza epidemic there. At the request of Mayor George L. Baker, of Portland, volunteers were ordered to proceed to Portland, where they will be discharged from military service and be available for duty in the hospitals and with private families in the city.

Kingston Soldier Returns.

ALBANY, Or., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Paul Pietrok, who lost his left arm in the Argonne, arrived here today and left this afternoon for his home at Kingston. He was in the 40th Division and participated in several battles. He was wounded October 3 and sailed from France the middle of December.

Read The Oregonian classified ads.

How To Make a Gray Hair Remedy

Mrs. Mackie, the well-known New York actress, now a grandmother, and whose hair is still dark, recently made the following statement: "Gray streaked or faded hair can be immediately turned black, brown or light brown, whichever shade you desire, by the use of the following simple remedy that you can make at home:

"Merely get a box of Orlex powder at any drug store. It costs very little and no extras to buy. Dissolve it in 4 oz. of distilled or rain water and comb it through the hair. Directions for mixing and use come in each box. One box will last you for months.

"It is safe, it does not rub off, is not sticky or greasy, and leaves the hair fluffy. It will make a gray-haired person look many years younger."—Adv.

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To get the most heat from your Furnace use "ZIP"
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All Phonographs in One truly describes the Brunswick. Its features, exclusive, of course, make it the most nearly perfect of all sound reproducing instruments. It's all-wood sound amplifying chamber so surely and truly reproduces all of the beauties stored within the record as to create a new standard by which all phonographs must hereafter be measured.

Universality is expressed in the Brunswick by the *Ultona, a new device* which plays without extras or substitutes, without anything to put on or take off, *All Records*, and plays them just a bit more perfectly than you have ever before heard them; the *Ultona*, simply by a turn of the wrist, presenting to each record just the proper reproducing device for that particular make.

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Come and Use Your Eyes

If you want to know why Cherry's is patronized by so many of the best people of the community, Cherry's January Clearance Sale now in progress offers terms, prices and selections seldom duplicated. No payments until February. Cherry's, 313-21 Washington st., Pittock Block.—Adv.