

BIG INTERNATIONAL ARMY IS UNDECIDED

U. S. and Britain Withhold Approval of French Plan.

RUMORS DECLARED FALSE

Supreme Council Decides on New Armistice Terms.

LABOR DELEGATES CONFER

Progress Made in Drafting Plans for Forming International Labor Organization.

PARIS, Feb. 12.—(By the Associated Press.)—Lord Robert Cecil, the British representative on the league of nations commission, emphatically denied tonight the report spread in this city that the league of nations commission had approved the creation of an immediate international army and that the United States and Great Britain had conceded a point to France.

The supreme council at its meeting today decided on the conditions for the renewal of the armistice with Germany, according to an official announcement.

LABOR ORGANIZATION OUTLINED.

The peace conference commission on international labor legislation at its meeting today adopted articles IV and V of the British draft of a plan for an international labor organization. At the suggestion of Samuel Gompers, the president of the commission, the members arose and stood silent for a few moments in honor of the anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln.

Article IV provides that representatives of the governments, employers and working people be entitled to speak and vote independently at the proposed international labor conference without regard to the views expressed by other representatives of their nation.

Article V provides that the international labor conference shall meet in the capital of the society of nations unless it is decided by a two-thirds majority to meet elsewhere.

DIRECTOR TO BE NAMED.

It also is agreed that an office should be established in the society of nations as a part of the organization of the society. The office would be under the control of a director appointed by the governing body.

The league of nations commission, says the Times, will probably be able to submit to the council of the powers the definite texts of its project before President Wilson's departure.

"In its present form," continues the paper, "the project involves the nations members of the league making a definite engagement to take up arms for the maintenance of their territories and the safeguarding of international treaties. It would seem that the conception has been discarded whereby the league becomes a super-state in favor of institutions of the necessity of close mutual obligations furnishing guarantees for the independence of each nation more efficient than the old system of alliances."

French Submit Plan.

The French government formally presented to the league of nations commission last night an article creating an international military force. The introduction of this article for inclusion in the society of nations plan closely follows the disclosure by Premier Clemenceau in his recent interview with the Associated Press of his conviction that the league of nations should be supported by the determination of each nation entering into the agreement to renounce its traditional aloofness from other peoples and willing to employ the national strength outside its own country both in time of peace as well as under the pressure of war.

French Cabinet Approves.

M. Bourgeois is understood to have compressed into his proposition the deeply considered convictions of the French cabinet and its military and legal advisers.

The contention of those who do not believe in a permanently organized international army, those including the American delegates, is that to create such an army would result in the constitutions of several countries which may become members of the society and that the difficulties in the way are not of a character to be solved quickly. They argue that the society could be maintained effectively by its members being absolutely bound, the moment a host movement was made by any nation, to co-operate with their forces against the aggressor.

Wilson Decried Luckly.

Mr. Wilson is decidedly a lucky man, writes Arthur Meyer, editor of the Gaulois. "He had in his brain of philosopher and statesman conceived a cer-

HIGH PENSION BLAMED FOR BOCHE IDLENESS

FOOD NOT ONLY ESSENTIAL IN RESTORING GERMANY.

Disorganization and Lack of Control Apparent in All Parts of Stricken Nation.

PARIS, Feb. 12.—The rehabilitation of Germany cannot be effected alone by supplying her with an adequate amount of food, in the opinion of an American trained observer, who has just completed a tour of Prussia for the supreme council of food and relief of the peace conference. A letter received by the council today says: "It may be that a food supply is the first and indispensable need, but I am not sure of that. The disorganization and lack of control is so extreme that I can without difficulty see food importations leading directly to new disturbances.

"The people will not work. They are paid a too high pension for idleness. They have no real leaders to organize and carry them. They have been going down further and further, and with it all, with few exceptions, they do not blame themselves; they reproach the entente. They are blindly insolent."

SEED DEALERS ARE HIT

Assistant District Attorney Dooling Says Farmers Are Molested.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Assistant District Attorney John T. Dooling, who is conducting the John Doe milk inquiry here, today described the seed situation as one of the worst, as well as one of the most important, matters brought out at the inquiry. "The seed men," he asserted, "are molested the farmers out of millions of dollars. The seed sold now includes almost anything that can be soaked to make added weight and disguised so that it cannot be discovered in seed bags. Such seed is being sold under fancy names and at fancy prices."

SHIPPING FIGURES ASKED

Senator Jones of Washington Makes Inquiry on Foreign Contracts.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Feb. 12.—As the result of complaints from shipyard laborers of the Pacific coast that the shipping board has deprived them of employment, as well as closing down Pacific coast yards by letting ship construction contracts in Japan, Senator Jones, of Washington, called on the shipping board today to furnish complete and detailed information as to the number and value of all contracts given to Japanese yards and to ask whether contracts placed in Japan had been suspended as they were in American yards.

BISBEE APPEAL IN COURT

Litigation in Deportation Cases Reaches Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The Bisbee deportation cases, resulting from the sending out of Arizona in 1917 under armed guards of 221 men accused of attempting to interfere with employees of copper mines, reached the supreme court today.

An appeal was filed by the government from judgments dismissing indictments returned against 25 residents of Arizona charged with aiding in their deportation.

EMPLOYEES' PENSION ASKED

Measure Provides Reward for 20 Years' Service to State.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 12.—(Special.)—All state employees who have served for 20 continuous years and have attained the age of 65 years will be pensioned on half pay under the provisions of a bill introduced today by Senator Nickelsen.

The bill stipulates that the pensioning of such employees shall be under the direct supervision of the state board of control.

TAFT TO VISIT SPOKANE

Party En Route to Portland Will Appear at Mass Meeting.

SPOKANE, Feb. 12.—Former President Taft and his party, en route to Portland, Or., for the northwest conference of the League to Enforce Peace, will stop in Spokane from Saturday until Sunday morning, according to word received today by the Spokane chamber of commerce.

Plans for a mass meeting here Saturday night, at which members of the party will speak, are being made.

FEATURES OF THE OREGON LEGISLATURE YESTERDAY.

Senate.

Senator Farrell's bill denying parole to auto thieves convicted second time passes by close vote.

Compulsory registration and voting measure passes.

Bill introduced to pension all state employees who have served for 20 years.

House.

Bills passed raising salaries of corporation commissioner and state engineer from \$1000 to \$3500 a year each.

Bill passed providing for return to Australian ballot system with chance for elector to vote straight ticket.

Debate on gasoline tax bill set as special order for tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

TERROR IS WEAPON OF RUSSIAN REDS

Propaganda Finds Aid in United States.

LAWLESS AGITATION LAMED

Publishers of Foreign Literature Told of Inquiry.

AGENTS BUSY IN AMERICA

Rev. G. A. Simons, Testifying Before Senate Committee, Holds Reds and I. W. W. Identical.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The bolshevik regime in Russia was described today by Rev. G. A. Simons, in testimony before the senate committee investigating lawless agitation in the United States, as a minority military dictatorship supported by terrorism.

Dr. Simons, who for many years has been head of the Methodist Episcopal church in Russia, said most of the bolshevik leaders were Jews, many from the east side of New York, and that they had set aside large sums for the spread of their doctrine in all countries of the world.

The I. W. W. movement in this country, which the committee has included in its general inquiry, was said by Dr. Simons to be identical with the bolshevik system.

Bolshevik propaganda apparently is being carried on in the United States, Dr. Simons said, by means of speakers, pamphlets and articles in newspapers and magazines. He declared that John Reed and Albert Rys Williams, American writers, had been closely affiliated with the bolshevik government in Russia.

Read Literature Published.

The witness said publishers of bolshevik literature in the United States included the Rand school of social science in New York; Charles H. Kerr & Co., Chicago; the Socialist Literature company, New York; and Navy Mr. A. Russian newspaper in New York.

Dr. Simons, whose headquarters were in Petrograd before he fled the country last October, told the committee that John Reed and his wife, Louise Bryant, were very close to the bolshevik leaders in Petrograd and spent much time at their headquarters. Reed was described as "a persona grata" to the bolshevik government, "so that they wanted to make him consul-general to New York." Albert Rys Williams frequently participated in bolshevik

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PORTLAND TURNS OUT TO WELCOME HEROES

45 WOUNDED AND GASED MEN ABOARD TRAIN.

Majority of Boys Are From Oregon and Washington, on Way Home After Service Overseas.

Several hundred Portland people, among them friends and relatives of members of the 30th Newport News casual company and the 11th battalion, 20th engineers, turned out to welcome them when they arrived at the union station at 6:50 o'clock last night.

Through the efforts of Mayor George L. Baker, Superintendent Ed Lyons of the North Pacific Terminal company and William McMurray, general passenger agent of the O. W. R. & N. company, Lieutenant Chittenden, in charge of the troop train, obtained authority to allow the boys liberty until 11:40 last night.

Mayor Baker's announcement that the heroes would be released for five hours brought forth a hearty cheer. And Portland played host to the veterans of French battlefields.

Gassed Men Aboard Train.

On the train were 65 men, mostly from Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana, composing the 30th Newport News casual company and 27 men who form part of the 11th battalion of 20th Engineers, all from Oregon and Washington. There were 45 wounded and gassed men in the casual company. The engineers worked behind the lines abroad.

"Our train left Camp Stuart, near Newport News, Va., last Friday," said Second Lieutenant Howard Woodruff of Portland, who was in charge of the 30th casual company. "We have had a very pleasant trip and some nice welcomes shown us coming across the continent, but none quite so warm as the reception here tonight." Just then Mayor Baker stepped Woodruff of Portland, who was in charge of the train, First Lieutenant E. A. Lindille, an army medical officer, Lieutenant Lindille's home is on the east coast. "This is surely western hospitality," he said last night, as the various reception committees were busy dating the boys out for the Portland theaters.

Heroes Attend Theater.

The other three officers in the party were First Lieutenant C. W. Chittenden of Seattle, 11th engineers; Second Lieutenant Fred A. Fenner of Seattle, who was in charge of the train; and Albert Rys Williams, American writer, had been closely affiliated with the bolshevik government in Russia.

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Wounded Men from Portland and Oregon and Nearby Washington Cities Follow.

James J. Long, private 1st class, Marshfield, Or., 34th Infantry, wounded and gassed in the Argonne forest; Ira E. Tith, corporal, Portland, 11th engineers, 42d division, wounded at St. Mihiel; Wilmoth Farron, private first class, Portland, 147th field artillery.

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FOUR WORDS BLOCK OREGON ROAD BILL

Senate Passes Four Hours in Spirited Debate.

PATENTED PAVEMENT TARGET

Opponents With Eyes on Seats in Congress Air Views.

CHARGES OF GRAFT MADE

Adjournment Is Taken Without Action and Debate Will Be Resumed Early Thursday.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 12.—(Special.)—Four words—"considering quality and durability"—consumed four hours of the senate today; unperformed the floor gates of oratory, rehearsed the history of the so-called paving trust and, when everyone was tired and settlement still far distant, adjournment was taken until Thursday at 10 A. M. It was the hub of the paving fight which has threatened to break since the session started more than five weeks ago.

Supporters of the addition of the four words say the sentence is necessary for the welfare of the highway programme in Oregon. They contend that the majority report, which is against the four simple words, lies the hands of the commission and is, in effect, an attempt to deprive the highway commissioners of their jobs.

Patented Pavement Target.

On the other hand the opponents of the minority report, several of whom are aspirants for congress, did nothing more than indulge in a trade about all the offenses which they have ever heard committed by the patented pavement people. These opponents said they reposed confidence in the members of the highway commission, but they want to save the commissioners from the wiles of the paving people. There are four bills aimed at patented pavement. On two of these bills the roads committee is unanimous. There are two on which a minority and a majority report have been submitted. The minority report on senate bill 47 adds the words "considering quality and durability" and with few exceptions, none of the 10 senators who graced the reports but ranged far and wide.

Vinton Demands Safeguards.

President Vinton left the chair and spoke for the second time since he became presiding officer, the other oc-

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DRESS-SUIT GAMBLERS ARRESTED BY POLICE

NIGHTLY WINNINGS OF RESORT PLACED AT \$15,000.

Guests at Fashionable Den Required to Appear in Evening Attire and Wear Rubber Heels.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Two alleged gamblers who maintained luxurious quarters on the upper West Side were said to have required their "guests" to wear evening dress, and whose records, according to the police, showed evening's winnings as high as \$15,000 and maximum losses of \$200, were arrested in the police court here today by detectives, who seized their paraphernalia, including roulette wheels and loading dice, and a set of gilt-edged books listing socially prominent persons in various sections of the country and their occasional movements toward New York.

The prisoners said they were Frank Jones and Grant Fisher.

In the house, the detectives told the court, were costly furniture and paintings ranging in value from \$1000 to \$10,000, and a buffet well stocked with liquors and choice cuts of cold fowl and other delicacies. A notice in a bedroom, it was stated, requested guests to appear in evening clothes and to wear rubber heels. In this room, the police asserted, were 40 dress suits, and patrons who came in business clothes were fitted out from this stock.

"HUCKLEBERRY FINN" DIES

Man Who Claimed Place in Mark Twain's Story 90 Years Old.

EUGENE, Or., Feb. 12.—R. F. Finn, who claimed to be the original "Huckleberry Finn" of Mark Twain's stories, died Tuesday at his home at Belknap Bridge on the Upper McKenzie river, 45 miles east of Eugene. He was about 90 years old and had lived in the mountains of Lane county for 30 or 40 years.

Men who are acquainted with persons and scenes connected with stories written by the great humorist, deny that Finn is the original "Huckleberry Finn," but for many years he contended that he was, and has recounted many incidents of early days on the Mississippi river that appear to coincide with those related by Mark Twain.

AVIATION HEAD ASSIGNED

Commander of La Fayette Escadrille to Report at Rockwell Field.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Feb. 12.—Lieutenant Colonel William Thacker, who achieved fame as the commander of the Lafayette escadrille, will report at Rockwell field here for duty as executive officer Saturday. It was announced here today by Lieutenant Colonel Harvey Burwell, commanding officer.

Colonel Thacker recently returned from France and is residing at a resort before engaging in his new duties.

GASOLINE BILL UP TODAY

House Makes Measure Special Order of Business.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 12.—(Special.)—Tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock was the time set by the house today for making the gasoline tax bill a special order of business.

The bill provides for a tax of one cent a gallon on gasoline and half a cent on distillate.

BALLOT IS GIVEN WOMEN

Wisconsin Confines Right of Vote to Presidential Election.

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 12.—Wisconsin has granted women the right to vote at presidential elections.

The senate today by a vote of 27 to 1 passed the house bill to this effect.

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Dr. Boyd cites authority for recent statement. Page 10.

Portland turns out to welcome heroes. Page 1.

Weather report, date and forecast. Page 12.

BIG STANDING ARMY STRONGLY OPPOSED

Limit of 175,000 Meets General Approval.

DEBATE TAKES WIDE RANGE

War Department Is Criticized; Pershing, Soldiers Praised.

NATIONAL GUARD WANTED

No Prediction Made by Leaders When Vote Will Be Taken on Army Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—General opposition to a standing army in excess of 175,000 men, as authorized in the national defense act three years ago, was voiced in the house today during debate on the annual army appropriation bill with its provision for a military force of 536,000 officers and men during the period of demobilization.

Chairman Dent of the military committee was questioned closely as to the future army, with several members asking if the force provided in the bill was to be the permanent army strength.

Small Army Favored.

The chairman explained that it was not, and there was general applause from both sides of the house when Representative McKenzie of Illinois, republican, said the military committee favored a small army.

Mr. McKenzie said the proposal of the army general staff for a permanent peace-time military establishment of 509,000 had been rejected by the committee, and Representative Kahn of California, republican, interrupted to say that not a single member of the committee favored the proposal.

No Prediction as to Vote.

Discussion in the house continued throughout the day with leaders offering no prediction as to when a vote would be taken on the measure, which carries a total of \$1,100,000,000 for the war department during the fiscal year beginning next July.

Debate was not confined to the bill itself. There was criticism of the war department, praise for General Pershing and various American units which fought in France, discussion of bolshevism and protest against President Wilson accepting a set of books as a birthday gift from King George of England.

National Guard Favored.

Much of the discussion was given over to the national guard. Representative McKenzie said that whatever the future military policy might be the national guard should be retained and his declaration was vigorously applauded. Other members, in urging retention of the guard after demobilization, praised the work of the guard divisions during the war.

Representative London of New York directed discussion to bolshevism with the declaration that "every new thought or new idea is called bolshevism," which he declared was "but a passing stage of our history."

Representative Walsh of Massachusetts, republican, declared that Mr. London's interest in repeal of the espionage law might be with the view of "prejudging the case of one of his colleagues." Representative-elect Berger of Milwaukee, whose utterances, Mr. Walsh declared, "were not toward uniting our people during the war or to aid its prosecution."

Socialists Denounced.

"We do not need the urging and teachings of Lenin and Trotsky of the New York socialist and his associates in improving our government," added Mr. Walsh.

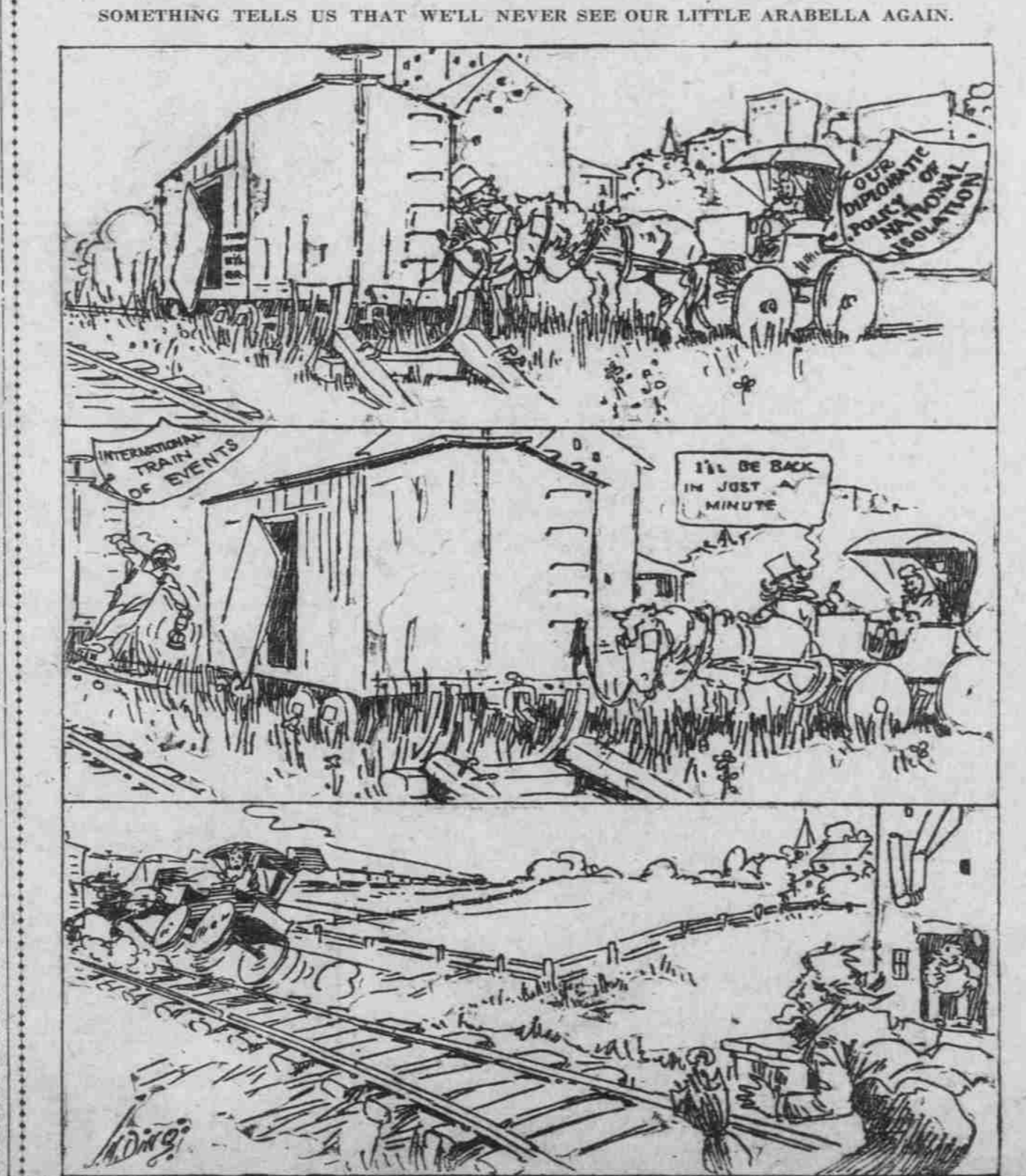
Republican Leader Mann criticized the delay in casualties reports, saying that the Red Cross, although having information, was forbidden from giving it to soldiers' relatives until the war department had previously announced it.

Politics in Army Charged.

Charges by Representative Hersey of Maine, republican, that regular army officers were unduly favored in France, resulting in the demotion of many competent national guard commanders, were answered by Representative Shallenberger of Nebraska, democrat, who declared that "politics was out of the army."

Mr. Shallenberger, in praise of General Pershing, declared "the United States was the only country in the war to pick an army head who stood the test," and added that Pershing was the first general to declare that the German army could be beaten and that the Hindenburg line could be smashed.

Representative Ramseyer, Iowa, republican, protested against the acceptance of a set of books given to the president and added that Pershing was the first general to declare that the German action was unconstitutional because it had not been approved by congress. Suggestions that a law permitting men of the army to receive gifts from heads of foreign states covered the case, because the president was commander-in-chief of the army, brought a statement from Representative Kahn that the law applied only to military decorations.



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