

FRENCH PLAN FOR ALLIED ARMY FAILS

Vote of Peace Delegates Kills Bourgeois Scheme.

PRESIDENT WILSON ABSENT

Grecian Army to Act in Thrace and Smyrna, It Is Announced.

PRESIDENT TELLS PLANS

French Informed That U. S. Executive Will Return to France After Brief Trip to America.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—(By the Associated Press.)—The bourgeois proposition for an inter-allied military force to enforce peace was defeated by an overwhelming vote at the meeting of the Society of Nations commission today.

The French and Czech-Slovak were the only representatives voting in the affirmative. The draft of the society of nations plan was then unanimously adopted as a whole. The final draft consists of 26 articles.

Wilson to Read Draft.
President Wilson will personally read the draft to a plenary meeting of the peace conference tomorrow. The conference will not be asked finally to adopt it at this time.

The Japanese delegation presented an amendment providing that racial discrimination should not be tolerated in immigration laws. Several delegates urged that this would open such a large question that great delay might ensue and the matter was dropped without a vote.

President Wilson was not present at this session, having to attend the supreme war council. Lord Robert Cecil acted as chairman during his absence.

Greek Force Authorized.
Greece has been authorized by the peace council to send additional troops into Thrace, the Smyrna district and the adjacent territory along the coast. It is understood that these troops and those which Italy is about to send to Asia Minor districts of Adalia and Konion will be considered as allied troops subject to withdrawal by the council.

This move is construed by observers here as the first step toward making Italy and Greece the mandatory powers for the territory thus occupied.

Wilson Plans to Return.
In a written reply to a declaration of the French association on the society of nations which recently called upon him, President Wilson makes known formally for the first time his intention to return to France after going to Washington for the closing session of the American congress.

In this reply the president says that he accepts the suggestion that after his return to Paris a great public meeting be arranged in celebration of the conclusion of the work of the peace conference.

Arrangements will be completed for President Wilson's prospective departure from Paris Friday and his embarkation at Brest on Saturday. It is known that he is planning to return to France on March 15. There is some belief in official circles that the peace conference will be able to complete its work by June.

Air Flights to Be Regulated.
The peace conference commission on international control of ports, waterways and railways is considering a proposed assertion of jurisdiction over aerial international flights. The British air ministry has already prepared an elaborate convention which will be submitted to the peace conference.

The international aviation conference soon to meet in Paris will also take up questions of great importance, such as how far national control of the air may go, passports, customs, reciprocal landing facilities, aerial police and the settlement of damages. Civilian flights between nations are now impossible, because of the absence of essential regulations. Many enterprises, such as that of preparing a Paris to London air service, have been delayed in consequence.

Rear Admiral H. S. Knapp will represent the United States in the aviation conference.

United States and Britain Give Views.
The peace conference commission on reparations today heard the American and English points of view on the question of reparations. Lord Sumner spoke for Great Britain, Louis Klotz, the French minister of finance, presided.

The financial commission met under the presidency of former Premier Salandra of Italy. The secretary of the commission was ordered to amalgamate all lists into one for presentation to the commission at its next meeting Monday.

New Articles Are Added.
The league of nations commission, according to the official communication this evening, received the report of the drafting committee this morning with the result that several new articles have been added to the original text and phrases changed with a view to clarification. More than a quarter of the draft was approved in this final form.

DEMobilIZATION OF HUN ARMY NEAR END

NOT MORE THAN 250,000 MEN TO BE IN STANDING FORCE.

Possibility of Military Effort Is Not Taken Seriously by British General Staff.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Demobilization of Germany's old army is almost completed, according to authoritative information here. After Saturday, when the 1916 and 1917 classes will be disbanded, the German army will consist of about 100,000 men on the eastern frontier and the 1918 and 1919 classes, numbering about 150,000 men, which will be kept as a standing army.

Efforts of the German authorities to recruit volunteers for the army have been unproductive, but the official view here is that they may be more successful later. Men who have been in the army for four years have no great desire to continue in the fighting force, but it is expected that they will find civilian life in Germany less attractive than the army and therefore probably will be willing to enlist later.

The German forces on the eastern frontier is divided into two armies. The northern headquarters is at Brandenburg and is commanded by General von Quast. The southern force under Field Marshal von Woyrsch is at Sagan. The British general staff does not view as dangerous the possibility of Germany making a military effort, but in taking full cognizance of the situation which the staff believes exists. It is pointed out that the German general staff still is in existence and that doubtless much artillery is still on hand. The Germans, it is believed, could get plenty of men quickly if necessary, but the problem of stores for so small a quick expedition or attempts to renew the fighting.

WOUNDED BOYS NEAR HOME

Forty From War Front Now at San Francisco Hospital.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 13.—Forty wounded men who saw service in the Argonne fighting and at many other points on the west front, arrived at the Letterman general hospital here today. Most of the men are from California and the Northwest.

Among them were Edward Sly, North Yakima, Wash., wounded at Belleau wood; Blair Paul, Portland, Or., wounded at the Argonne forest; William Spiropoulos, Great Falls, Mont., wounded at Verdun; Floyd J. Buckley, Woodburn, Or., wounded at Chateau-Thierry; Harry Carlson, Bellingham, Wash., wounded at Verdun; N. Jobb, War 211, Wash., wounded at the Argonne.

BIG PROJECT IS PROPOSED

Reclamation of Half-Million Acres in Arizona Urged.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Feb. 13.—Nearly half a million acres of land in Arizona for returned army and navy men and others is the aim of an immense co-ordinated project which is being worked out under direction of Andrew Kimball, Arizona representative of the agricultural department of the federal railroad administration, according to announcement made by him today.

The project will be presented to congress with plans for the construction of seven reservoirs already contemplated and others yet to be located.

DIVORCE LAW MAY CHANGE

Oregon City Would Lose Title of "New Reno."

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Feb. 13.—(Special.)—Representative Cross won 33 affirmative votes in the house today for his bill which would cause Oregon City to lose its nickname of the "New Reno." The bill provides that a plaintiff in a divorce case must live six months in the county where divorce proceedings are brought.

ABERDEEN PLANS BANQUET

Returned Soldiers to Be Guests on February 22.

ABERDEEN, Wash., Feb. 13.—(Special.)—A general public celebration and municipal banquet for the men who have returned from the war or who have worn Uncle Sam's uniform at home, all being held in default of bonds in the sum of \$5000. Oregon's bond was (Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)

FEATURES OF THE OREGON LEGISLATURE YESTERDAY.

Senate.
Bill introduced by Senator Eddy providing for \$3,000,000 bond issue for reconstruction work.

House.
Passes bill imposing 1 cent a gallon on gasoline and half a cent on distillate. The measure carries an emergency clause.

Withdraws all consolidation measures and draws shroud over that programme for session. Puts Rogue river fish bill on calendar for third reading after futile attempt to kill it.

SEATTLE RADICAL LEADERS JAILED

Men Prominent in Recent Strike Included

SEVEN ACCUSED OF ANARCHY

Thirty-three Other Men Held For Investigation.

WARRANT OUT FOR EDITOR

John Axtell, William Moran, Walker Smith and F. J. Cassidy Are Among Men Arrested.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 13.—Four men declared to have been leaders in distributing revolutionary, bolshevik and I. W. W. propaganda during Seattle's general strike were placed in jail here today and warrants were out for seven others charging criminal anarchy, following three raids in which 33 additional men were arrested and are being held for investigation.

County officials, government operatives, deputy sheriffs, constables and a representative of the district attorney participated in the raids.

Under arrest are John J. Axtell, secretary of the propaganda committee of the I. W. W.; William Moran, under-secretary of the I. W. W. defense council; Walker C. Smith, head of the Equity Printing company, and alleged publisher and distributor of a strike leaflet headed "Russia Did It," which advocated the taking over of the shipyards by the workmen.

Prominent Leaders Involved.
F. J. Cassidy, candidate for the city council, and alleged to be interested in the International Weekly, said to be a radical organ, is also under arrest. Others for whom warrants have been issued, but who had not been arrested up to late Thursday evening, are as follows:

Harvey O'Connor, one of the editors of the International Weekly.
J. J. Callahan, editorial department of the Seattle Union Record.
E. I. Chamberlain, secretary of the defense council of the I. W. W.
Morris Pate, cartoonist, who it was charged signed inflammatory illustrations for revolutionary propaganda, and has been convicted of sedition and evading the draft.

A. W. Rockwell, an I. W. W. secretary.

John Larson, alleged agitator.
Greene's Bond Is \$10,000.
Moran, Axtell and Smith are in the county jail and Cassidy is in the city jail, all being held in default of bonds in the sum of \$5000. Oregon's bond was (Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)

MONTANA IS ALARMED BY MENACE OF REDS

ACTION TO GET RID OF LAWLESS ELEMENTS URGED.

Legislature Sends Memorial to Secretary of Labor Asking Immediate Relief Measures.

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 13.—Unless immediate and drastic action is taken to suppress the activities of the lawless elements in Butte and to rid the state of Montana of these agitators and teachers of anarchy and revolution, it cannot be long before all of the larger industries of the state will be closed, debarring returning soldiers from finding work and throwing thousands of men now employed out of employment.

The resolution adopted by the senate and house of representatives today, addressed to Secretary of Labor Wilson.

The secretary is asked to exert at once the power of his office to "protect the people of Montana from the great menace now confronting us, take all necessary steps to bring the leaders of these lawless elements of our state to speedy justice and deport all of those aliens who are subject to deportation." The resolution asserts that a number of the leaders in the lawless element referred to are known to be aliens who never should have been permitted to enter the country in the first instance.

It further declares that conditions must be bettered so that law-abiding people and returning soldiers who fought for the flag may have protection under it "without being subjected to the menace of personal violence at the hands of the cowardly traitors who lost no opportunity to strike at this country when it was at war, to insult its flag, and who today preach treason, anarchy and revolution in this nation, while they laud and reverence the bolsheviks of Russia and Germany."

The vote in the house was unanimous and in the senate only Senator McKay of Sanders county voted no.

HIGH AUTO LICENSE FOUGHT

Seattle Dealers Say Trade Will Be Diverted to Oregon.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 13.—(Special.)—Opposition to the bill before the legislature raising automobile licenses 150 per cent, consisting mainly of the members of the Seattle Automobile club and local dealers, has included a protest on the ground that the passage of the measure will divert present automobile trade from this state to Oregon.

Members of the club are at Olympia lobbying against the bill.

287,332 TROOPS EMBARK

Total Arrivals From Overseas to February 7, 215,749.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—From the signing of the armistice to February 5 287,332 American troops in France and Great Britain had embarked for the United States, while up to February 10 67,473 officers and 1,062,118 men had been demobilized in this country. Total arrivals of overseas troops up to February 7 were 215,749.

BLIZZARD SWEEPS OVER MIDDLE WEST

Wire Service Demoralized Between East and West.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC SUFFERS

Forty-Mile Gale Drives Snow in Kansas and Nebraska.

CANADA RELAYS MESSAGES

Communication From Atlantic Coast to West Is Sent by Roundabout Way Because of Storm.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—Heavy snow, accompanied by extremely high winds, today demoralized telegraph and telephone communication from Chicago to the Pacific coast. Railway traffic also suffered much delay from points west of Omaha and Kansas City.

The heaviest snow storm reported since the war was a complete standstill and railway traffic had been temporarily abandoned.

Messages Are Relayed.
So far as reported the temperatures have not fallen much below the freezing point and livestock has not suffered to any great extent.

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 13.—Only by relaying messages through Canada to the Pacific Coast, thence to San Francisco and then to Denver were the Rocky mountain states able to keep in touch with the eastern half of the United States, and the outside world today. Storms extending from Oklahoma to Canada paralyzed wire communication both by telephone and telegraph and trains from the east were several hours late.

The storm broke last night and it was not until the middle of the forenoon today that communication was established by way of San Francisco and Canada. Conditions grew worse during the afternoon and Lexington, Neb., became the eastern terminus for direct communication, the Lexington-Columbia wires breaking about 2 o'clock this afternoon.

News Service Crippled.
Brokerage offices were seriously handicapped, private messages were impossible and the Associated Press and other news services were compelled to rely on intermittent communication for vital dispatches from the east.

Throughout Kansas and Nebraska blizzard conditions were reported, with a wind sometimes reaching a velocity (Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)

NON-PARTISAN LEAGUE AGITATION IS FEARED

CITIZENS OF HAXTON, COLO., APPEAL FOR PROTECTION.

Trouble Said to Date From Attempt Several Months Ago to Organize Farmers in Phillips County.

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 13.—Protection for private citizens and business interests of Haxton, Colo., was asked of the state constabulary today by a citizen of that town whose name was withheld at the state capitol because the man feared for his life if his name became known. The Haxton man told Governor Shoup's secretary that a meeting scheduled for February 26 at Haxton might result in violence and gave the secretary the name of a lawyer who, he said, had boasted of his bolshevik leanings.

The trouble at Haxton dates back several months to an attempt to organize a local of the Non-Partisan League among the farmers of Phillips county in which Haxton is situated. The request of the Haxton man today is not the first request of its kind from Phillips county, Colonel Harry P. Allen, head of the state constabulary, said today. Numerous other complaints against Non-Partisan League agitators have been received by mail and in person, he said. He promised to investigate and furnish protection.

Other reports of probable lawless outbursts have been received at the statehouse from Telluride, Trinidad and other mining districts. Colonel Allen, it is known today that investigations have been under way in each of these places. Organizers of the Non-Partisan League denied that lawlessness was among the plans of that organization.

MEXICAN ARMY HAMPERED

Shortage of Money and Scarcity of Horses Handicaps.

JUAREZ, Mexico, Feb. 13.—Shortage of money with which to pay troops and a scarcity of horses for the use of cavalry troops are delaying General Agustín Castro, commander of the northeast zone in carrying out his plan of inaugurating a cavalry campaign against Villa's followers in southern Chihuahua, it was stated at military headquarters here today.

General Castro is planning to begin his campaign in May. Villa was reported to be moving toward Durango and the intention of attacking that city, according to information received here today.

UMATILLA BOYS GET NEWS

Farmer's Wife Has 98 Correspondents in Service.

PENDLETON, Or., Feb. 13.—(Special.)—Mrs. Charles F. Daniels, wife of a farmer near Pendleton, probably holds the record for correspondence with soldiers and sailors. Since the war began she has corresponded with 98 different boys in service, most of them from this county and boys who had few relatives or friends to send her news from home. She has sent over 1700 letters in the past year and 855 packages to soldiers.

Mrs. Daniels was inspired to take up this form of service by letters from her own 17-year-old sailor son in which he told of the homesickness of boys who seldom received mail.

TOTAL WAR COST FIGURED

War College Figures Debauch of Mars at \$193,000,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The total cost of the war to all belligerents, including the central powers, was placed at \$193,000,000,000 by Secretary Baker in an address here tonight at the American woman's "victory dinner."

This cost of the war, the secretary said, was based on figures just compiled by the war college.

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather.
YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 45 degrees; minimum, 40 degrees.
TODAY'S—Rain; moderate southeasterly winds.

Legislatures.
Anti-paving bill passed by senate, Page 1.
Books of ex-adjutant-general of Idaho being checked up by state accountant, Page 2.
Senator Eddy urges \$3,000,000 bond issue, Page 2.
Acting governor seated at Olympia, Page 7.

Foreign.
French proposal for inter-allied army fails, Page 2.
International labor laws framed at Paris, Page 2.
Allies must keep Germany down, says Italian ambassador, Page 2.
German offensive against Poles reported suspended, Page 2.
Bolshevism in Russia must go, says Grand Duke Alexander, Page 2.
French press tone continues objectionable, Page 2.

Nationals.
Policy of United States in Russia subject of heated debate in senate, Page 2.

Domestic.
Miners deny responsibility of Butte dynamite outrage, Page 1.
Montana pleads for action against lawless element, Page 1.
Boilermakers told to return to work, Page 8.
Commercial and Marine, Page 8.
Oregon winter wheat crop in fine condition, Page 21.
Corn advances at Chicago on renewal of war talk, Page 21.
Stock market weakened by break in New Haven, Page 21.
Western coast weather storm, makes fast trip, Page 20.

Sports.
Lincoln high school wins fifth straight victory, Page 14.
Gus Fisher, Sacramento catcher, wanted for Portland team, Page 14.
Pacific Northwest.
Jackson county republicans honor Lincoln and Roosevelt, Page 3.

Portland and Vicinity.
Employment situation steadily improves, Page 12.
Mayor fears reconstruction program will be inadequate, Page 11.
Save Haliburton lake, school pupils plead, Page 12.
City may enter paving business, Page 12.
Weather report, data and forecast, Page 21.

ANTI-PAVING BILL PASSED BY SENATE

Debate Centers on Inclusion of Four Words.

HOUSE FIGHT NOW FORECAST

Three Other Road Measures Meet Ready Approval.

23 VOTE IN AFFIRMATIVE

Discussion Ranges From Attack on Republican Party to Charges of Graft and Incompetency.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 13.—(Special.)—After blocking the work of the senate for a day and a half, senate bill 67, the anti-paving bill, was passed by the senate late this afternoon by a vote of 21 to 5. On the calendar lay 48 bills ready for third reading while the senators, one by one, gushed forth words. Finally, by a bit of generalship, Senator Moser got the senate into a committee of the whole, secured the adoption of an amendment of his own, reported back to the senate and passed the bill under suspension of the rules.

Followed then, in one, two, three order the passage of the other three road bills which have been under consideration. Now the decks of the senate are cleared and awaiting the passage by the house of the bond bill.

House Fight Is Forecast.
These other bills prohibit a 10-year guarantee and secret agreements between the patented paving people and the contractors. The fight on senate bill 67 is ended in the senate, but its passage through the house promises to be rocky.

Those who have been straining the patent paving company fought the minority report of the road committee, which recommended the adoption of the words, "considering quality and durability," which gave this discretion to the state highway commission in awarding contracts. Over these four words the battle was waged since Wednesday afternoon.

Committee Report Adopted.
The strainers managed eventually to gain their purpose, for in the midst of the debate Senator Moser moved the senate go into a committee of the whole, and then had his own amendment. Under the specifications in the class of pavement which the public authorities mentioned in section 2 of this act shall determine to accept," adopted. This went back to the senate and on the report of the committee being adopted, the minority and majority reports of the road committee, over which the battle waged, were left high and dry—assassinated by parliamentary tactics.

The vote on senate bill 67, as amended and passed by the senate, was: Ayes—Baldwin, Dimick, Elberhard, Eddy, Farrell, Gill, Howell, Huston, Lachmund, Lafollette, Moser, Nickelson, Patterson, Pierce, Porter, Smith, of Coos; Smith, of Josephine; Strayer, Thomas, Wood, Vinton.

Noes—Banks, Bell, Handley, Jones, Norblad, Orton, Ritner, Shanks.

Discussion Far-Reaching.
Moser's amendment is construed as tying the hands of the state highway commission, by those who voted no. The others say not.

The addition of the four words would have given the commission the power to use its judgment in selecting pavements and awarding bids. The bill without them would have bound down the commission tightly. The Moser amendment gives the commission a small leeway but not much.

So much ground has been covered, so many accusations made, so many personalities vented that only the high lights in the day and a half fight can be touched upon. For instance, the impression is given that county courts, councilmen and the highway commissioners are not to be trusted in selecting paving. This was the idea conveyed by Senator Thomas. Of course, everyone gave the highway commission a clear bill of health, but at the same time, the fighters of patent pavement wanted to hamstring the commission's judgment.

Meat of Bill Evaded.
Senator Huston's talk probably summed up the arguments most completely.

He said that as he read the bill the commission must take the lowest bid, but the speakers avoided the meat of the matter. Senator Vinton said he delivered a speech on the virtues of being honest, and Mr. Dimick avoided the question as though it was a rattlesnake. Mr. Thomas mentioned it and "wandered far afield." Strayer discussed the inequities of the patented paving company, but the point, whether this bill will tie the hands of the commission, was not discussed.

The question is, continued Mr. Huston, that the commission must award to the lowest aggregate bid. Senator Eddy says the four words will destroy the bill, but says officials should have the right to consider quality and durability, yet he objects to adding the four words. As to Senator Thomas, said Mr. Huston, his argument was based (Continued on Page 7, Column 1.)

