

ROADS BOND BILL PASSED BY SENATE

Only Four Votes Mustered by Opposition.

EMERGENCY CLAUSE ATTACHED

Governor's Signature to Make Vast Fund Available.

SUIT CONTEST AUTHORIZED

Bill Provides for Open Competition in Bidding and Improvement Plans Are Far-Reaching.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 20.—(Special.)—With four votes registered against it, the biggest piece of legislation this session, the \$19,000,000 road bond bill, passed the senate late this afternoon and will go to the governor for his signature. Immediately upon the approval of Governor Withycombe the vast fund for carrying on Oregon's road programme will be available, as the bill has an emergency clause.

One final effort was put forth by Senator Thomas to eliminate the words, "having regard for strength, durability and resistance to wear," and the emergency clause, but so overwhelming was the determination by the majority of the senators to enact the bill just as it was passed by the house that Mr. Thomas succumbed to the inevitable.

Opposition to Bill Dwindles.

Senator Moser, who had battled along with Senator Thomas over these words for a day and a half in senate bill 45, threw up the sponge, explaining that the points he had been contending for were taken care of in the bond bill. When the Oregonian arrived this morning showing a poll of the senate with 13 members determined to support the bond bill as it stood, opposition began to crumble and disintegrate. There started a scramble to stand by the measure, which may also have been incited by a hint sent to certain senators that unless they fell in line certain pet measures would be harshly dealt with.

A solid unbroken line-up for the bond bill was effected and the leaders for good roads were determined that there would be no monkey business, refused to go into committee of the whole and stood pat and gained their objective.

Four Vote Against Measure.

Senators Dimick, Lafollett, Pierce and Strayer were the quartet voting against the bill. Three of these senators based their opposition because of the emergency clause, saying they would support it if the clause was eliminated and the bill referred to the people.

When they had completed their arguments Senator Wood said that these men now offered to vote for the \$19,000,000 bond bill if referred to the people. He then delivered the most unkind out of all by reading from the record of 1917 showing that the men who voted against the \$5,000,000 bond bill were Dimick, Lafollett, Pierce and Strayer, notwithstanding that the bond bill was referred to the people. Early in the day house bill 452, by the roads committee, was passed in the senate and cleared the way for the bond bill.

Suit Contest Authorized.

This bill instructs the attorney-general to investigate the validity of the bituminous patent and if he finds the patent invalid, the commission is authorized to lay that pavement and if suit for infringement is brought the attorney-general will fight the case to the United States supreme court.

More Complaisant Attitude Toward Salary Lifts Noted.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 20.—(Special.)—Members of the senate today showed signs of relenting in their attitude against salary increases, when a bill providing for an increase in salary to \$250 a month for the warden of the state penitentiary passed the upper branch by a substantial margin.

It is now believed that other salary bills affecting state officials will receive a more kindly fate at the hands of the senate.

TROOP SHIPS ARE DELAYED

Two Vessels Disabled by Storms and Others Retarded.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Eight thousand homeward-bound American troops due here this week have been delayed by Atlantic storms which have partly disabled two vessels and retarded the passage of three others, the naval communication office announced today.

The delayed ships are the President Grant, the Polar Bear, the cruiser Kansas and the Woonsocket.

UTAH DEFIES BURELSON

Telephone Rates Declared Contrary to State Laws.

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 20.—The public utilities commission of Utah today issued an order to all telephone companies that the rates and charges of service as stipulated by Postmaster-General Burelson should not be recognized here.

The commission declared that the postmaster-general's order was contrary to the laws of Utah.

GUN INVENTOR'S TAX BIG

John M. Browning Must Pay Government Total of \$700,000.

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 20.—According to information received today by Major Fred Jorgensen, adjutant-general of Utah, John M. Browning of Ogden, inventor of machine guns adopted by the United States government and which paid him more than \$1,000,000 for the inventions, must pay more than \$700,000 as income tax to the government.

HUNS BEGIN TO FEEL HEEL OF CONQUERORS

Realization of Defeat by Allies Gradually Dawns.

American Troops Occupy Berlin to Guard Food Transport and Gloom Replaces Boastful Teuton Pride.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—American troops have arrived in Berlin and are living in exchange hotels, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Copenhagen, quoting the Extrabladet's Berlin correspondent. The troops are in the 113th New York regiment and their duty will be the protection of expected transports of food.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—War department officials tonight were unable to identify the American troops reported to have arrived in Berlin. There is no "113th New York regiment" in the army. It was suggested that the unit might be the 113th infantry.

BY CYRIL BROWN.

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COBLINZ, Feb. 20.—(Special.)

"Germans are for the first time realising what it is to be conquered; for the first time, Germans are beginning to speak as those who have been conquered."

This is the interpretation of experts of the American army of occupation concerning the native attitude. Further evidence that the German public now begins to appreciate what the actual peace terms will impose is furnished by the People's Gazette, the central organ, which says, in an article headed, "Endless Sorrow."

"The prolongation of the armistice has laid upon us further heavy sacrifices and humiliation. The nearer we get to peace the more grievously do our negotiators feel that it means war to the conquered."

"Let us anticipate the bitterness peace will bring to us. The pessimists were right about the future. Marshal Poch's assurance that he had President Wilson's approval of the harshened conditions has put out the last faint ray of hope which many had harbored. "It may be the feeling that we deceived ourselves concerning President Wilson may prove erroneous in the end, but none the less this feeling has given the depth blow to intrinsic conditions. The German people are now in the worst form of anarchy, if it shall be made to appear to the world that Germany is a state of robbers and murderers, toward which no consideration need be shown."

The lament closes with the apostrophe: "German people, come to your senses; be worthy of yourselves. In that way restoration lies."

BERLIN TO CURB REVELRY

Profligate Night Life Declared to Have Bad Effect.

BERLIN, Feb. 19.—(By the Associated Press.)—The carnival of dancing, wine-drinking and expensiveness which has been going on in Berlin since the signing of the armistice, hereafter will be restricted by the police.

The frivolous and profligate night life now prevailing has been criticised generally as not only inconsistent with Germany's political position, but also unfavorably affecting public opinion abroad.

SENATE IS LOOSENING UP

More Complaisant Attitude Toward Salary Lifts Noted.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 20.—(Special.)—Members of the senate today showed signs of relenting in their attitude against salary increases, when a bill providing for an increase in salary to \$250 a month for the warden of the state penitentiary passed the upper branch by a substantial margin.

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SACRIFICE OF MEN DENIED BY GENERAL

Commander of 35th Division Reviews Argonne—COURAGEOUS TROOPS PRAISED

CIGARETTES ARE SUBSTITUTE FOR FOOD DURING 6-DAY FIGHT.

WITNESS TWICE GASSED

Major-General Peter E. Traub Gives Dramatic Recital Before House Rules Committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—A dramatic recital of the fighting of the 35th (Kansas and Missouri national guard) divisions in the great battle of the Argonne was given the house rules committee today by Major-General Peter E. Traub, the division commander, who himself was twice gassed in the battle.

Appearing to deny charges of the needless sacrifice of men made by Governor Allen of Kansas, General Traub described with pride the work of his troops from the misty September morning, when they went over the top, until they had driven the Germans back nearly six miles after six days and nights of almost incessant fighting. Appearing to deny charges of the needless sacrifice of men made by Governor Allen of Kansas, General Traub described with pride the work of his troops from the misty September morning, when they went over the top, until they had driven the Germans back nearly six miles after six days and nights of almost incessant fighting.

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Boche Line Penetrated.

"For six days and nights," said the general, "we fought the best the boche had. We penetrated the lines for five and a half miles, took 1000 prisoners and captured 24 pieces of field artillery and 45 machine guns. We fought in the open and we lost 500 killed and 4500 wounded, the great majority of the latter being hurt but slightly. Never was there a finer body of men than those I had the honor to command. They were a wonderful lot, who only asked to know what was wanted and they did it, and did it well."

General Traub told the committee that the first task of his men after "jumping off" was the capture of a hill, which had everything in the way of defense which the Germans could build, and one that the French had been up against for four years.

The 35th, the general said, took this strongly fortified position in three hours, after vicious hand-to-hand fighting.

Wounded Receive Care.

The wounded received the best of (Concluded on Page 4, Column 2.)

20-YEAR TERM GIVEN BERGER AND 4 OTHERS

MARTYRS' POSE ASSUMED BY CONVICTED SOCIALISTS.

Representative-Elect From Milwaukee Tearfully Predicts Revolution to Come in United States.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—A maximum sentence of 20 years was imposed by Federal Judge Landis today on Representative-elect Victor L. Berger of Milwaukee and four other socialist leaders, who in final pleas likened themselves to "history's greatest martyrs." The five men, convicted of conspiracy to obstruct the draft in violation of the espionage act, obtained release on \$25,000 bail from Judge Alshuler and declared they would carry their legal fight to the United States supreme court if necessary.

Berger, publisher of the Milwaukee Leader, the other convicted men are: Rey. Irwin St. John Tucker, lecturer and writer.

Adolph Germer, national secretary of the socialist party.

J. Louis Engdahl, editor of American Socialist.

William F. Kruse, head of the Young People's Socialist league.

Judge Landis granted filing of a petition for a writ of error. Counsel for the convicted men then went before Judge Samuel P. Alshuler of the United States circuit court of appeals and asked for bail.

Judge Alshuler said he hesitated to grant the motion for bail lest the defendants continue their socialist agitation. He interviewed each of the five and then granted them bail, increased from \$10,000 to \$25,000, with the understanding that they refrain from renewing their former acts and utterances during the pendency of their case. William Broes Lloyd, Chicago millionaire, appeared and offered to provide surety for the five. There was delay in arranging for the bonds and the men were technically placed in the custody of the federal marshal and the convicted men gave evidence of some dismay as late in the night their bonds had not been perfected.

Berger and his four associates took full advantage of the customary inquiry of the judge whether they had anything to say before sentences were passed, and the Milwaukee representative-elect finished reading his 2000-word typewritten statement with tears streaming down his face. He professed no surprise at the verdict, though declaring his conviction was in violation of the constitution, and asserted he would retract nothing he had said or written.

The war was an imperialistic and commercial one, Berger declared, and "over half the white race is in a chaotic state of revolution out of which must develop an orderly socialist reign within five years."

He declared that if the present "system" continued "the capitalists" would "surely create anarchism" and would prepare this "country for a revolution such as the world has never seen before."

EX-HUN COLONIES OPENED

U. S. to Allow Resumption of Trade With Former German Possessions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Immediate resumption of trade between the United States and the colonial possessions held by Germany on August 1, 1914, is permitted under an order issued today by the war trade board.

PROPAGANDA PROBE HALTED BY HISSES

Senate Committee Forced to Clear Room.

MISS BRYANT "RED" WITNESS

Wife of John Reed, ex-Portlander, Tells of Work.

IMPERTINENT, SAYS NELSON

Avowed Bolshevik Is Admonished by Senator—Ambassador to Russia Held Not Popular.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Spectators were cleared from the hearing room of the senate propaganda investigation committee today because hisses, attempts at applause and general commotion interrupted the testimony of Louise Bryant, wife of John Reed, an American writer recently returned from Russia, who, the witness said, was employed in the propaganda department of the bolshevik government.

"Trouble started from the moment Miss Bryant, as she is known, took the stand and began answering questions about her religious beliefs and understanding of the nature of an oath. Manifestations of interest among the spectators grew as she was examined about her participation in women's party demonstrations, including the attempt to burn President Wilson in effigy before the White House and about a speech she made at a recent Washington meeting that was largely responsible for the committee's new investigation."

Witness Is Reprimanded.

As the spectators were being put out, Chairman Overman began to ask the witness about her husband's employment. Her answers brought from Senator Nelson the admonition "Don't be so impertinent."

A section of the audience applauded again and the clearing out proceeded more rapidly.

When the room was cleared Senator Bryant picked up a book written by Miss Bryant and asked: "Were you a member of the international revolutionary propaganda with which Boris Reinstein of Buffalo was associated?"

"Yes," replied the witness.

Miss Bryant said she had a bolshevik passport when she went to Stockholm from Russia and admitted she was "a comrade of the bolshevik." She explained that "everybody is called comrade."

"Would the bolshevik call a representative of the American government comrade?" asked Senator Nelson.

"Oh, no," replied the witness, "because Mr. Francis was not popular. They called Mr. Robbins (an American Red Cross official) comrade, though. He was regarded as a real American in sympathy with the revolution and the real representative of America."

The witness at that point stated she (Concluded on Page 2, Column 1.)

BIG ORDER FOR FLOUR PLACED IN PORTLAND

GOVERNMENT BUYS 340,000 BARRELS FOR EXPORT.

Purchase Totalling Approximately \$3,500,000 in Value to Be Shipped to European Ports.

Purchase in Portland of 340,000 barrels of flour for European export was authorized yesterday by the food administration grain corporation. Nearly \$3,500,000 is involved in the purchase and approximately 1,530,000 bushels of wheat will be required to manufacture the flour, and five 8800-ton steel steamers will be needed to transport it.

The order is the largest single transaction of the kind in the history of the milling trade of Portland. During last year there was shipped from 350,000 barrels of flour were delivered a month in the Pacific northwest and that business was parcelled out to mills all over the district, but the latest purchase is confined to local mills and delivery is to be made in 30 days. As millers are already well stocked with the manufactured product, no difficulty is expected in filling the order.

Bids were opened at Washington at 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon and about the same time yesterday a telegram was received to proceed with the purchase of the product here. It is not thought that the shipment will go forward in wood steamers.

One reason accepted as explaining why Portland was selected to provide the flour, instead of Puget sound mills being called on, is the strike of shipworkers, which has halted the completion of steel steamers there.

Besides feeling satisfaction with having drawn the business to Portland, millmen say that it is a big lift toward getting rid of wheat that is stacked at tidewater and until that moves not much more can be brought in from the country.

DAYLIGHT SAVING OPPOSED

Senate Committee Goes on Record for Repeal of Law.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—After adding an amendment for the repeal of the daylight saving act, the senate agricultural committee today ordered favorably reported the \$1,000,000 annual agricultural appropriation bill, with committee amendments approximating \$2,000,000.

The daylight saving amendment was proposed by Chairman Gore and was adopted by unanimous vote. Chairman Lever of the house agricultural committee today introduced a similar bill.

Steps to repeal the act, which advanced the nation's clocks an hour from the last of March to October, was said to have resulted from protests made by farmers' organizations.

The senate committee increased by \$2,000,000 the house appropriation for agricultural extension work, which, if finally adopted, would make available for this work about \$15,000,000.

POLICE CHARGE FORGERY

Seattle Woman Arrested for Operations in Spokane.

SPOKANE, Wash., Feb. 20.—(Special.)—Mrs. Marie Strong, 31, of Seattle, arrived in Spokane today and attempted to pass five forged checks, amounting to \$500, according to the police.

The woman is in custody, charged with forgery. She is sister of a hotelier under the name of Morrison, then visited the Exchange National bank, where she obtained a check book. Going to Kemp & Hebert's store, she wrote one check for \$300 and four for \$50 each, the police say. Here suspicion was aroused when the woman tried to cash a check, and Mrs. Strong was brought to detective headquarters, where, according to Detective Berk, she confessed to the attempted forgery.

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Britain hastens to seize world trade. Page 10. French skeptical of nation's league. Page 2.

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Commercial and Marine. Corn higher at Chicago, owing to storms in middle west. Page 21. Elevator probe set. Page 20. Speculative pools in control of Wall-street market. Page 21. Deadlock tightened in trades council conference. Page 12.

Rotary Convention. Rotarians open victory conference. Page 1. Women of Rotary see fashion show. Page 8. President Suzzallo attacks government's handling of returned soldiers. Page 4.

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ROTARIANS OPEN VICTORY MEETING

"Service, Not Self," Slogan of Jolly Visitors.

EIGHT CITIES REPRESENTED

Clayton Williams Selected as District Governor.

VANCOUVER CLUB PRAISED

Addresses, Reports, Luncheon, and Grand Ball and Stunts Feature the Opening Sessions.

With nearly 1000 enthusiastic Rotarians from eight northwest cities in attendance, the "victory conference" of the Twenty-second Rotary district opened in Portland with a keynote of hopeful optimism that the Rotary slogan of "Service—Not Self," would rule the world in its readjustment period that follows military victory.

As showing that the Rotarian accepts the world at its face value, a mixture of fun and laughter pervaded the atmosphere of the gathering, lightening the touch of serious discussion that occupied morning and afternoon business sessions.

Germany's downfall told.

How Germany's worship of self led to her military downfall and impending industrial oblivion was told by Clayton Williams, whose talk on "Why a Victory Conference," followed his election as district governor.

Education in Rotary is education in community service, said Oscar Olson of Vancouver, who delivered the second main talk of the day's sessions. Others who sounded the spirit of Rotary in dealing with reconstruction problems were the Rev. John H. Boyd, District Governor A. R. McFarlane of Vancouver, President Waters of the Portland club, and Mayor Baker.

Visiting Delegates Happy Lot.

Delegates and visitors, who wore every kind of cap and decoration, who had every kind of smile, who showed you every kind of hearty handshake and who were full of "pep" for everything were in evidence for all the first day's events, which began at 7 A. M. with the arrival of the special train from the north and ended somewhat after midnight with the last dance at the grand ball.

From Seattle came 200 men with covered neckbands, from Victoria came a hundred with Highlanders' caps, from Vancouver came another hundred with tri-cornered hats of toryism, from Spokane came 125 with Indian headpieces, while those from Tacoma, Bellingham and Everett were appropriately marked out by distinctive ribbons and decorations.

Welcome Is Given Visitors.

Met at the union station by a band and most of the Portland club's 300 Rotarians, the 700 men rushed from the 21 Pullmans and were given a royal welcome that landed them in the various hotels, where registration was effected. Headquarters were established as follows: Multnomah hotel—Vancouver, Seattle and Spokane; Oregon—Bellingham; Imperial—Everett and Tacoma; Portland—Victoria, Perkins—Seattle overflow.

Called to order at 10 A. M. by District Governor McFarlane, the conference listened to an invocation by Rev. John H. Boyd, Portland Rotarian, the address of welcome by President Waters and a welcoming talk by Mayor Baker. Mr. McFarlane responded. Following was the introduction of International Vice-President Edward R. Kelsey, who briefly addressed the assembly.

Committees Are Named.

Committees were announced as follows: Resolutions, Ernest Steel, Seattle; John Miller, Bellingham; Joe O'Connell, Victoria.

Registration—Fred Spoel, Portland; W. B. Conner, Everett; Millard Johnson, Spokane.

Credentials—Walter Leuenberger, Tacoma; J. M. Watson, Vancouver; Rex King, Seattle.

The luncheon gave the Rotarians a chance to "let off steam." With President Waters presiding, more than 1200 were present.

"The destiny of the world is in the hands of the English-speaking people," declared Dr. Boyd, in presenting, on behalf of the New York Rotary club, an American flag to the Vancouver club.

Songs, yells and quips hurled across the rows of tables on the auditorium floor enlivened the lunch period. Several hundred business college girls in the galleries, led by Mayor Baker, joined in proceedings by an enthusiastic rendering of "K-K-Katy."

District Governor Elected.

Followed stunts by Victoria, Spokane and Seattle clubs. "A Touch of Nature" was the title for Seattle's sketch, which, with the background of a Portland second-hand clothes shop, brought in repartee that hit all sills.

Victoria's stunt was a take-off on a committee's session, where, after "knocking" all Rotary clubs, it was proposed to prepare a sketch showing the United States that her work in helping win the war was appreciated.

Most elaborate and pertinent was the Indian village scene presented by the Spokane club, which had appropriate costumes and stage setting. The skit was the work of Lawrence Frank, H. (Concluded on Page 8, Column 1.)



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