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LEAGUE PLANS HIT BY IRISH QUESTION

Frank P. Walsh Deserts President Wilson.

DEMOCRATS ARE INDIGNANT

Tumulty and Hitchcock Denials Are Contradicted.

LIE PASSED TO SENATOR

Resolution Demanding Ireland's Independence Be Considered May Face House Tomorrow.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, March 2.—The Irish question, following sensational developments of President Wilson's White House conference Wednesday night with members of the senate and house foreign relations committees and the appearance here of a delegation of prominent Irishmen with a resolution from the recent Irish race convention at Philadelphia, is today the all-absorbing topic in Washington.

It requires no sensational handling to get a thrill out of it, because the situation is as if Mr. Wilson had dropped a smouldering snipe in a keg of powder at the White House conference.

Walsh Goes to Army.

The publication this morning of the statement of Mayor John P. Grace of Charleston, S. C., regarding the desperate struggles of the Irish committee to see the president, together with the letter which had been prepared to be left for Mr. Wilson in the event that a personal audience was not granted, revealed the fact that Frank P. Walsh, one of the foremost friends of the president and late member of the war labor board, who only a few days was advocating a league of nations, had gone over to the enemy.

Mr. Walsh was one of the 35 Irishmen from all parts of the country composing this delegation, and the purpose of the delegation it should be understood was something more than to submit the case of an independent Ireland.

Western Tour Canceled.

It was to present to Mr. Wilson this resolution by the Irish race convention, which declared that the Irish in America were unalterably opposed to a league of nations, so stated as to make that declaration separate and apart from the issue of a free Ireland.

This appears to explain why Mr. Walsh suddenly canceled his engagement to tour the country with his old co-worker on the war labor board, ex-President Taft, on the trip which took the latter to Portland on a swing around the entire United States. Why Walsh quit the tour had been a mystery and today it was said he confided to a friend that he was "through with the league of nations" because it meant the "absolute destruction of Ireland."

Resolution in Demand.

Obviously the importance of the resolution adopted by the Irish at Philadelphia had been overlooked in most circles until brought to the front by the colloquy between Senator Hitchcock and others in the senate Friday over what the president was reported to have said on the Irish question at Wednesday night's White House conference.

The resolution was never widely published and today there is a general demand in state circles for a copy of the instrument and Senator Borah seemed to be the only man in high official life who possessed one.

Senator Borah happened to have a copy because the Irish delegation appeared at his office Friday afternoon to congratulate him on his opposition to the league of nations and to discuss the question with him.

Indignation Is Expressed.

Justice Colahan of New York and Eugene F. Kinkead, former representative from New Jersey, both democrats, and the latter once the devoted friend of Woodrow Wilson in New Jersey politics, were spokesmen for the delegation. They expressed deep indignation at their inability to see President Wilson.

They complained that he had given audience freely to a delegation of Zionists bent on having the peace conference set up an independent Jewish state in Palestine, and that he had made no attempt to turn away a delegation of Syrians who desired that the United States act as mandatory for the Syrian people in the league of nations, but the buffers were being kept on the White House doors to keep away Irishmen who were native-born Americans with relatives in the most recent war and ancestors in every previous great war to preserve the rights of this country.

Nation's League Opposed.

They said they wished the country to understand that their only interest was not an independent Ireland. "We are opposed to any league of nations because we do not believe it American in principle," one of the spokesmen said.

The resolution which is creating such intense interest today was introduced at the Philadelphia convention by Cardinal Gibbons. It calls attention to Washington's farewell address, quoting that part in which Washington warned against "entangling alliances," and in substance says: "We are opposed to any league of nations that does not preserve the policies of George Washington and James Monroe."

Hitchcock Denial Contradicted.

It has been established, despite denials from Secretary Tumulty and Senator Hitchcock, that Mr. Wilson did say at the White House conference that the Irish question is a domestic one for

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MR. HOOVER DIRECTOR OF AMERICAN RELIEF

WILSON MAKES APPOINTMENT UNDER $100,000,000 BILL.

Full Power Granted to Decide What European Countries Shall Receive Supplies.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Herbert Hoover has been appointed by President Wilson as director-general of the American relief administration created under the new $100,000,000 European famine relief bill, with full authority to direct the furnishing of foodstuffs and other urgent supplies purchased out of relief funds and to arrange for their transportation, distribution and administration.

Mr. Hoover, who already had been made director of the allied relief under the commission sitting in Paris, also was given full power by the president to determine to which of the populations named in the relief bill the supplies shall be furnished and in what quantities. He also is to arrange for reimbursement so far as possible as provided in the relief act.

In making public the president's executive order tonight the food administration announced that Edgar Richard and Theodore F. Whitmarsh, who have been directing the affairs of the food administration during Mr. Hoover's absence in Europe, had been appointed by him joint directors in the United States of the newly-created relief administration.

VICTORIA CROSSES GIVEN

Major Barker of the Royal Air Force Doubly Honored.

LONDON, March 2.—King George held an investure today at Buckingham palace and conferred eight Victoria crosses and many other military honors. Among the recipients of the military cross were the following Americans: Captain Edward Christofferson, medical corps, attached to the Welsh fusileers; Lieutenant Thomas Doyle, medical service; Lieutenant Gillis, medical reserve; Lieutenant Robert Goforth, 4th infantry, and Lieutenant Robert MacDuffie, medical corps, attached to the Warwickshire regiment.

Major William George Barker of the Royal Air forces received not only the Victoria Cross, but the distinguished service order with bar and the military cross with two bars.

Major Barker brought down 50 German machines.

IRISH LOOK TO ENGLAND

Shall Ireland Establish Military Defenses, Question.

CHICAGO, March 2.—Ireland always will be dependent on Great Britain for prosperity and dominion home rule should be preferable to independence, Sir Horace Plunkett, who was chairman of the Irish convention, said yesterday before the Irish Fellowship club.

"The question is," he said, "shall Ireland establish great military defenses, rule itself, or shall it depend to a certain extent upon other countries for support? An Irish republic at the present time is not practical."

CITY TO DISTRIBUTE MILK

Spokane Municipal Distributor Declared Soon Due.

SPOKANE, March 2.—(Spokane is due soon to have a municipal milk distribution according to a statement by Ira P. Whitney, the chairman of the Northwestern Livestock Men's conference.

"Municipal milk distribution for Spokane has been brewing for some time and I believe we are going to get it soon," said Mr. Whitney. "The distributor today is still setting our prices, but the time is not far distant when we will be deciding the prices for which our milk will be sold."

150,000 SALOONS TO OPEN

Mexico Mecca for Liquor Interests of United States.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—At least 150,000 men plan to open saloons and other liquor resorts on the Mexican side of the border after July according to James W. Coffroth, former prizefight promoter, who is now occupied with race track interests at Tia Juana, just across the Lower California line.

Coffroth said today he expects to reopen the Tia Juana track as soon as the federal passport restrictions are lifted.

CROWDS TO GREET WILSON

Thousands Will Be Unable to Hear League of Nations Address.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Fifty times as many persons as the Metropolitan Opera house will hold have applied for tickets to hear President Wilson speak on the league of nations next Tuesday night, it was announced Saturday by Abram I. Elkus, chairman of Governor Smith's reconstruction commission, employes of which are sorting applications.

The building will hold 5000.

AUTO FEES TOTAL $4000

Yakima Car Owners Rush to Pay Annual License.

YAKIMA, Wash., March 2.—Applicants stood 10 deep at the counter of the county auditor's office waiting for automobile licenses Saturday morning.

Automobile fee collections during the day amounted to nearly $4000 and the auditor estimates that automobile owners of the county will pay this month upwards of $100,000 for licenses.

BERLIN GAY IN FACE OF BLOODY REVOLT

Machine Guns in Readiness for Emergency.

WORKERS PREPARE TO STRIKE

Socialists Gloat Over Situation Brought About.

EASTERN BORDER IN PERIL

Proletariat Revolution Fast Closing Grip Over Germany and Clash Is Held Inevitable.

BY ARNO DOSCH-FLEUROT
Staff Correspondent of the World.
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BERLIN, Saturday, via Copenhagen, March 2.—(Special, by wireless.)—The proletariat revolution is fast closing its grip over Germany. Machine guns are not going yet, because the government knows that once they are started, they will not cease until the country is washed with blood.

Here in Berlin the city is a burst of gaiety, everybody making the most of the last few days before the enevitable crash. The soviet of greater Berlin is filled with bitterness against the government, which the reports in the newspapers do not indicate.

100,000 Ready to Strike.

The independent socialists and communist leaders are whipping their followers into a frenzy against the government and from private information, I hear that more than 100,000 workmen in the city are already prepared to strike, and that they are all conscious that they are striking for political reasons, and with the purpose to establish the dictature of the proletariat.

The Berlin strike which is expected to be the culminating strike, is tentatively announced for Wednesday, but may be called sooner or later, depending upon the strategical development of the strike elsewhere.

Civil War Regarded Near.

So far the middle Germany industrial strike is holding firm and, if anything, aggravated by the so-called Bourgeois strike in protest. In halls and in Leipzig especially, the feeling between the bourgeoise and proletariat has

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LENIENCY IS SOUGHT IN ESPIONAGE CASES

COMMUTATION OF SENTENCES TO PRESIDENT.

Attorney General, in Letter to Mr. Wilson, Recommends Mercy for Federal Law Violators.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Attorney-General Gregory has recommended to President Wilson commutation of the sentences of persons convicted under the espionage act, a review of whose cases by officials of the department of justice has revealed that the evidence of wilfull intent to violate the law was too circumstantial to warrant the carrying out of the full sentences fixed by the trial juries.

Officials of the department of justice in making public tonight Mr. Gregory's letter to the president, said commutation had been recommended for several hundred persons now held in prison, but they were unable to even estimate the number. Names of the persons involved were not given out.

Mr. Gregory said in his letter to the president that the reviewing commission in the department was examining the records in the cases of all the other convictions under the espionage law and that recommendations as to these will be submitted later. The president was expected to act on the cases now before him within a short time, possibly before sailing for France next Wednesday.

With regard to the record in cases of convicted persons thus far examined, Mr. Gregory said he was satisfied "that in most cases of conviction substantial justice was done defendants by the conduct of the trial, the character of the evidence and the sentence imposed."

He said, however, that in some cases where the evidence of willful intent was indirect or circumstantial in character injustice resulted to certain defendants "because of an all-prevalent condition of intense patriotism and aroused emotions on the part of jurors."

NORTH BEND SCALE DROPS

Mill to Reopen March 10 With a Lower Wage Schedule.

NORTH BEND, Or., March 2.—(Special.)—It is announced that the North Bend Mill & Lumber company plant in this city, which has been closed for repairs and alterations since the middle of December, will resume operation March 10. Operations will be resumed under a revised wage scale, with a minimum of 40 cents per hour for common labor, instead of 45 and 50 cents, as paid under the former Macy scale, and a corresponding reduction in the pay of skilled labor.

It is reported that the new wage scale is acceptable to the Loyal Legion, and it is believed all mills in this section will operate shortly on this wage basis.

VICTORY LOAN BILL PASSED BY SENATE

Upper House Remains on Duty All Night.

NO FILIBUSTER IS ATTEMPTED

Session Near End, but Work Is Far From Finished.

ACTIVITY TODAY EXPECTED

Passage by Both Houses of Many Important Measures Pending Is Counted Certainty.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The 65th congress enters tomorrow upon its last full working day facing an unprecedented mass of legislation, but with the contested "victory loan" bill out of the way. Both senate and house, after convening in the morning, are expected to work steadily until sine die adjournment at noon Tuesday.

The senate remained in session all last night to pass the loan bill, the keystone measure of the calendar, adjourning shortly before 7 o'clock this morning, while the house today held a business session, disposing of the conference report on the hospital bill. The senate also held a brief session today for eulogies of deceased congressmen, but business went over until tomorrow.

No Filibuster Undertaken.

Passage of a loan bill without a record vote and in the identical form in which it came from the house definitely marked the course of future legislation and gave assurance that President Wilson would not find it necessary to change his plan of calling the new congress after his return from France, probably in June.

Most republicans favored an earlier extra session, but after republican senators failed to reach any decision as to the advisability of obstructing the loan bill, no filibuster was undertaken. Although many important bills, including the $720,000,000 navy appropriation measure, with its authorization of a new three-year building programme and the $1,215,000,000 army bill, apparently are doomed, administration leaders believe that none is of sufficient

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SANCTION FOR JEWISH STATE IS EXPECTED

PRESIDENT IN FAVOR OF PALESTINE COMMONWEALTH.

Approval of Allied Powers Also Is Counted Sure, Great Britain to Act as Trustee.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—President Wilson tonight told a delegation from the American Jewish congress that he was persuaded that the allied nations, with the fullest concurrence of the American government and people, were agreed that in Palestine should be laid the foundations of a Jewish commonwealth.

The delegation, headed by Judge Julian W. Mack, of Chicago, declared they had found the president sympathetic with the "incontestable principle of the right of the Jewish people everywhere to equality of status." He reminded them that he previously had expressed personal approval of the declaration of the British government respecting the historic claims of the Jews regarding Palestine.

Great Britain would act as trustee of the new commonwealth on behalf of the proposed league of nations, according to the delegates.

Judge Mack, who is president of the American Jewish congress, and Mr. Marshall, accompanied by Mr. Richards, secretary of the congress, will leave soon for Europe to join other members of the congress to present Jewish claims to the peace conference.

Except for this conference, President Wilson enjoyed a day of rest. This morning he and Mrs. Wilson attended church and this afternoon they went for an automobile ride.

162D. MEN COMING WEST

Colonel May's Party of 273 on Way to Camp Lewis.

Colonel John L. May, commander of the 162d infantry, passed through Montana yesterday with 273 men of the regiment bound for Camp Lewis without passing through Portland, according to telegrams received here yesterday by Mrs. May and by William Reidt from the colonel. The men will be discharged soon after arrival at Camp Lewis and will be sent to their homes together through Portland on a special train, according to advices received by the general reception committee.

Another unit of the 162d infantry, comprising 173 Oregon men, is due to leave Camp Dix, N. J., today and to arrive in Portland about Saturday.

CUSTOMS NEEDS $1,000,000

Appeal Made for More Salaries for Revenue Collectors.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Secretary Glass wrote Senator Martin, chairman of the senate appropriations committee today strongly urging that more than $1,000,000 be added to the estimate for defraying cost of collecting the customs revenue for the fiscal year 1920.

Secretary Glass said in his letter that he was actuated by reasons of efficiency and economy, pointing out that the increased cost of living necessitated readjustment of salaries.

GIRL'S ARREST BARES PLOT

Finland Shown to Have Nation-Wide Bolshevik Women's Order.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Discovery of a nation-wide bolshevik woman's organization in Finland, through the arrest of an 18-year-old girl, was reported in dispatches to the state department from Helsingfors.

It was said that a complete list of bolshevist agents had been obtained from the prisoner.

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GERMAN NATION IS ON EDGE OF ABYSS

Fall of Government Soon Appears Likely.

WEIMAR ISSUES MANIFESTO

Terrorist Attacks on National Assembly Denounced.

ECONOMIC DISTRESS ACUTE

Strikes Are Drawing Nation Daily Nearer to Destruction; Thousands Reported Starving.

LONDON, March 2.—(By the Associated Press.)—The possible fall of the German government is reported in numerous special dispatches received today from Berlin. Members of the government have arrived at Berlin to consult with the workmen's council, and a manifesto has been issued. All the correspondents represent the situation as grave.

BERLIN via Copenhagen, March 1.—(By the Associated Press.)—The government has issued a long manifesto from Weimar denouncing the terrorist attempts to get rid of the national assembly. It proclaims faithfulness to the principles of democracy.

Economic Distress Acute.

"Greater than the political danger is the economic distress," says the manifesto. "We cannot feed ourselves from our own supplies until the next harvest. The blockade is eating away the vitals of our people. Thousands perish daily from ill-nourishment."

The manifesto denounces strikes, saying:

"Every strike brings us a step nearer to the abyss. Only work can save us."

The manifesto promises the socialization of suitable industries and establishment of industrial councils representative of all the workers and freely elected. It closes with a strong note, asserting the determination of the government to wage relentless war against terrorism, concluding:

Nation's Enemies Indicated.

"Whoever assails the life of the nation is our enemy."

BERLIN, March 1.—(By the Associated Press.)—Berlin newspapers, with the exception of the socialist organs, were prevented from appearing today as a result of the sudden strike proclaimed today. It is uncertain whether this strike is a prelude to a general political strike for which a large part of Berlin labor is agitating or whether it is due to trade demands.

The municipal council of greater Berlin today published an appeal to the non-socialist population of the capital urging a general counter strike in case the independent socialists carried out their threat to call a general strike. The council asks the people to combat force with force. The prestige of this organization, however, is not high.

COPENHAGEN, March 2.—Government troops have entered Halle, Prussian Saxony, which now is quiet, according to a report from Berlin.

Food Disturbances Reported.

Serious food disturbances are reported from Thorn, West Prussia. Soldiers intervened and a mob tried to storm the military jail. A number of persons were wounded before the troops restored order.

Reports from Munich say the soviet congress there has chosen a ministry headed by Herr Segitz, who also will be minister of foreign affairs and minister of the interior.

COPENHAGEN, March 1.—A soviet republic has been proclaimed in Brunswick, according to advices from Berlin under date of Friday.

General Strike Ordered.

Representatives of all the Spandau state establishments have decided upon a general strike on March 5 as a demonstration against the government and in sympathy with the movement in central Germany, the dispatch adds. These representatives demand the establishment of a communistic state and that all the state churches be thrown open for meetings.

PARIS, March 1.—Government troops are marching from three directions upon Halle and Merseburg, Prussian Saxony, says a dispatch to the Havas agency from Basle, quoting the Gazette of Frankfort.

The Liepsic-Dresden railway has been cut and is now occupied by the strikers. Five thousand government troops are massed before Dresden. According to the Gazette's Berlin correspondent more than 130,000 volunteers have enrolled throughout Germany to aid the government.

WEIMAR, March 1.—(By the Associated Press.)—Members of the German national assembly rushed through several bills at this morning's session in an effort to get back to and finish the discussion of the national constitution, but the deputies again fell afoul of the transition law bill on which discussion was deferred yesterday.

Red Tape Eliminated.

The house quickly passed a bill to shorten the length of election investigations which heretofore had been so choked with red tape the former reichstag had adjourned before an investigation was concluded.

A measure concerning the future of the German colonies was sponsored by the colonial minister, who declared that President Wilson in his 14 points unequivocally had spoken for justice.

The minister said that Germany was willing to submit the colonial ques-

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AROUSING OUR SYMPATHIES.