



REDS ARE BENT ON RUINING REPUBLIC

Radical Elements United for Revolution.

BOLSHEVIK GOVERNMENT AIM

Campaign Goes On Unchecked, Says Solicitor Lamar.

SENSATIONAL FACTS BARED

Postoffice Department Official Lays Evidence of Bold Conspiracy Before Senate Committee.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Mail matter seized since the signing of the armistice has disclosed that the I. W. W., anarchists, radical socialists and others are "perfecting an amalgamation" which has for its object the overthrow of the American government through "a bloody revolution" and the establishment of a bolshevik republic, according to a memorandum sent to the senate propaganda committee by Solicitor Lamar of the postoffice department.

This memorandum was made public today by the committee and Chairman Overman said it would be read into the record tomorrow.

Trend of Propaganda Shows. Declaring that in bolshevism the radical elements of the country had for the first time "found a common cause upon which they can unite," Mr. Lamar said his information showed that propaganda was being conducted with great regularity and that its magnitude could be measured by the "bold and outspoken statements" found in the literature. Accompanying his memorandum were several hundred excerpts from mail matter showing the trend of the propaganda. These will be made public later.

Particular reference was made by the solicitor to the activity of the dissatisfied foreign element in the country, but he said that perhaps the most active in the dissemination of the propaganda because they "have at command a large field force known as recruiting agents, subscription agents, etc., who work unceasingly in the furtherance of the cause."

Papers Wield Influence. To Mr. Lamar's memorandum was attached a list of newspapers printed in English and foreign languages, alleged to be regularly conducted and published by the I. W. W. Among them was the Industrial Unionist, a Seattle weekly.

The newspapers listed were: The New Solidarity, English, weekly, Chicago; One Big Union, English, monthly, Chicago; Industrial Unionist, English, weekly, Seattle; California Defense Bulletin, English, weekly, San Francisco; The Rebel Worker, English, bi-monthly, New York; La Nueva Solidaridad, Spanish, weekly, Chicago; Go Joe Trusanta, Russian, weekly, Chicago; Il Nuovo Proletario Italiano, weekly, Chicago; Nyra Varalden, Swedish, weekly, Chicago; Der Industrial Arbeiter, Jewish, weekly, Chicago; Probruda, Bulgarian, weekly, Chicago; A Fels Badalar, Hungarian, weekly, Chicago.

Robins Again Testifies. The information furnished by Mr. Lamar coincides to an extent with the statements reiterated today by Raymond Robins, former head of the American Red Cross mission in Russia, when he again appeared before the committee, primarily to answer statements concerning him made Saturday by David R. Francis, American ambassador to Russia.

Mr. Robins insisted that it was the desire of the bolsheviks to overthrow all the governments of the world and in their place set up terroristic governments similar to those in Russia. He said he did not know of his own knowledge that bolsheviks from Russia actually were engaged in trying to accomplish this purpose in the United States, but that he was convinced certain people here were engaged in propagating bolshevist ideas.

The I. W. W., he added, "has been doing it for 20 years."

Francis Statement Denied. Turning to Ambassador Francis' testimony last Saturday, Mr. Robins denied that he had gone to the headquarters of the bolsheviks in Petrograd, asked about their principles and indicated his approval of them. He also denied that he had ever pretended to represent the American government in Russia. Ambassador Francis told the committee he had heard Mr. Robins speak of in Moscow as the mouthpiece of the American government and as a consequence the ambassador thought it wise to make a public announcement that statements coming from sources other than the American embassy were not authorized.

Mr. Robins submitted to the committee copies of cablegrams which he said passed between Ambassador Francis and the state department, and telegrams and letters which he asserted were sent to the ambassador. This witness explained that his purpose in offering these documents was to show that at all times his relations with the ambassador were valued and cordial, and that he was authorized by Ambassador Francis to maintain contact with the bolsheviks.

Important Letter Cited. One of the letters was given him by (concluded on Page 3, Column 1.)

BRIGADIER-GENERAL DISQUE IS DISCHARGED OFFICER TO CONTINUE HEAD OF SPRUCE CORPORATION.

Bidders Complain Because Offers on Property at Vancouver Are Rejected by Government.

Brigadier-General Erice P. Disque, chief of the spruce production division, was discharged from the service yesterday, according to advices received from Washington and substantiated here by Colonel C. P. Stearns, chief of staff. General Disque has been in New York recently and is not expected to return for 10 days or more.

Upon his return to Portland General Disque will continue in supervision of the spruce corporation, as its president. While in the service he was both commander of the spruce division and president of the corporation, two separate affairs. Upon his discharge he retains the latter position. The order relative to his discharge, of March 5, was amended to read as follows:

"Brigadier-General Erice P. Disque is honorably discharged from the service of the United States for the convenience of the government, to take effect March 10."

The length of General Disque's tenure of the spruce corporation presidency is problematical, according to Colonel Stearns, who said that the president is not in any sense the head of a receivership. A great deal remains to be accomplished before the affairs of the corporation have been concluded, and policy in this regard has never been thoroughly outlined.

Since the recent wholesale refusal of the bids received by the spruce corporation, on the \$10,000,000 worth of property used in the camps and mills, considerable dissatisfaction has been voiced by individuals and firms who bid upon various items of the property. The sales board, as a reason for declining a majority of the bids, issued a statement declaring that they were inadequate and ridiculously low.

Many bidders say that their offers on items of equipment were full value for used machinery and material, and protest that the spruce corporation should furnish without delay complete information on the bids received and the reasons for rejecting them. No definite detailed information as to the bids has yet been made public.

GERMAN OFFICER KILLED Former Military Attache at Brussels Thrown Into River.

AMSTERDAM, March 10.—During the fighting last week in Halle a German army officer named "Von Klueber," formerly a German military attache at Brussels and Paris, was thrown into the river by rioters. The officer attempted to swim ashore, whereupon the rioters are said to have cut off his hands. He was finally shot and killed. The officer referred to may be Von Klueber, who was military attache in Brussels in 1914. At that time he had the rank of major and was a member of the German general staff.

HUN ARMY WILL BE LIMITED TO 100,000

Supreme Council decides Disarmament Terms.

TROOPS TO SERVE 12 YEARS

Allies to Name Economic and Financial Representatives.

TAFT'S IDEAS CONSIDERED

Ex-President's Proposed Amendments to League of Nations Plan Carefully Studied.

(By the Associated Press.) PARIS, March 10.—The supreme war council today finally adopted the military terms of German disarmament. These provide for an army of 100,000 men, enlisted for 12 years.

The supreme council settled the disputed question of representation of the small powers on the economic and financial commissions of the peace conference by deciding to name their representatives itself, thus eliminating all contention between the European and Latin-American countries as to proportionate representation.

Council to Name Delegates. This decision was reached on a report of M. Pichon, the French foreign minister, which recommended that nations like Brazil, Panama and Cuba, which had special interests involved in the action of these commissions or which had taken some part in the war, should in any case be represented. The small nations had asked that their representation be increased to ten members. The council decided to increase their representation to seven members on each commission to be selected by the council itself.

The dispute between Ecuador and Peru is expected to be among the first cases of territorial adjustments to come before the league of nations. The foreign minister of Ecuador has requested President Wilson to arbitrate the dispute, expressing the belief that Peru will be willing to accept him as umpire. The expectation here is, however, that President Wilson will prefer to submit the matter to the league of nations.

Taft's Proposals Studied. The amendments to the draft of the league of nations plan which have been (concluded on Page 2, Column 3.)

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TERROR REIGNS IN SUBURB OF BERLIN

Spartacan Blood Lust Is Indulged to Limit.

POLICE QUARTERS STORMED

Officers on Duty All Shot Down by Insurgents.

MURDER FOLLOWS TORTURE

Story of Wholesale Cold-Blooded Killing Told by Government Soldier Who Escaped Foes.

BERLIN, Sunday, March 9.—By the Associated Press.—Lichtenberg, the northeastern suburb of Berlin, was today the center of the Spartacan resistance. A virtual reign of terror prevails there.

The Associated Press received a report from government headquarters this afternoon that a band of Spartacans late Saturday stormed police headquarters in Lichtenberg and shot all the officers on duty. Today military operations against the insurgents in this district were resumed, as they also were in the other disturbed suburbs.

Desultory sniping and the process of wiping out bands of guerrillas are continuing in some parts of the old city, but up to 1 o'clock this afternoon there had been no heavy fighting. The insurgents apparently are running short of rifle ammunition.

Bomb Dropped Into Crowd. An unidentified airplane yesterday dropped a bomb on a crowd standing in line to buy food.

The explosion resulted in 28 casualties among civilians, including women and children.

BERLIN, March 10.—(By the Associated Press.)—Murders, fighting and plundering continued throughout Sunday in various parts of the city. There was much sniping from the roofs. Many Spartacans were made prisoner during the forenoon and summary executions began in the afternoon.

FORMER LIEUTENANT HELD

Army Officer Charged With Impersonating Secret Service Agent.

SPOKANE, March 10.—Former Second Lieutenant P. S. Hansbrough of the United States army was bound over to the federal grand jury today by United States Commissioner Dirks on a charge of impersonating an officer of the secret service. Hansbrough is said to be from Kansas and saw four years' service in the army.

Passing of bad checks while impersonating a government official is the specific allegation.

MORE GRAND DUKES SLAIN

Four Alleged Monarchists Executed by Russian Reds.

COPENHAGEN, March 9.—Four more Russian grand dukes have been executed at Petrograd by bolsheviks during the last fortnight on the charge of being involved in a monarchist plot, according to advices to the Berlingske Tidende.

MAYOR BAKER LAUDS NEW YORK WORKERS

OREGON SOLDIERS RECEIVING WELCOME ON RETURN.

THIRD OREGON BOYS JOYOUSLY GREETED

Thousands Welcome Veterans From France.

HAPPY SCENES ARE WITNESSED

Cheers Mark Parade of Troops Down Victory Way.

BANQUET GIVEN SOLDIERS

Acting Major Bigelow Extends to Returning Men Welcome; Many of Soldiers Serve at Front.

BY BEN HUR LAMPMAN. Quite a few Portland folk remember very well when the Third Oregon went away. There wasn't a great deal of cheering, although almost everyone was there. France was such a long way off, the sea so wide and deep and treacherously-haunted. After that, why, as a matter of course there would be battles. Take it all in all, that departure was almost unimportant, but it wasn't what any elongated imagination could justly term joyous.

But when Portland went to meet the Third Oregon yesterday—or the 162d Infantry, as none of the home people will call them—there befell a study in contrasts. As such it was an utterly neglected opportunity, for everyone was too busy shaking hands with the whooping, laughing overseas Oregon men to bother with such piffle as psychology.

Many Leave Train Early. At 2:40 o'clock yesterday afternoon, with the union station a bedlam of anticipatory kith and kin, four companies of the old regiment rolled into the yards. The troop train windows were jammed with the rows of tousled heads and tanned faces—respectively opened in ear-splitting whoops of sheer joy at the home-coming. In all there were about 250 returned troopers, but scores left the train at Vancouver and boarded street cars to reach their homes sooner.

Colonel John May, commander of the regiment, lean and dusky and husky, with his overseas cap perched as jauntily as any top-sergeant's, stepped into the throng and was engulfed. Those who sought him followed, the reflexes of his grizzled thatch hither and thither ere they ran him down.

"Yes, sir," laughed the colonel, "I want to say that we are tickled to—"

Here a matron of decided attractiveness rushed the circle, carrying the first, second and third lines without musing her coiffure, and bounced upon the protesting commander.

Warm Welcome Given. "Nix! Nix!" expostulated Colonel May. "None of that hobson stuff! But she had hugged him fairly and squarely and was gone.

Looking backward it that day when the 3d Oregon, in training, it was difficult to realize that this was the same crowd that bade them good-bye. But it was, there could be no doubt of that. Whereas it had wept a little and cheered but feebly on that October day in 1917, it now laid down a deathening barrage of noise and hilarity. If here and there were eyes a trifle misty, you may bet your last dollar—and win—on the proposition that it wasn't from grief.

A rough-and-ready crowd they seemed to be, those boys of the 2d Oregon. From the military standpoint they were as smart as the best of them. The roughness was something that you sensed, precisely in the way that Helnte did when he received his first party of visitors in the American trench raids. And less than two years ago most of them were in high-school or tackling their first tilt with a job.

Troops Glad to Be Home. It took a deal of straightening out, that crowd did, before the bugles lifted the olive drab out of it and straightened the line of veterans behind their colors on the street—a street that stretched away in two black parallels of shouting populace. The Multnomah Guard band and the band of the Salvation Army were playing marching airs.

"We're delighted to return," laughed Colonel May, snatching a moment from the onslaught of handshakers. "I can't express just what we feel in coming back to Oregon. We—"

The crowd swirled round him again, pounding his soldierly shoulders, shouting commendation and hellos at the officer who led the regiment away and who was most astoundingly here again with the same boys.

Flag Is Weather-Worn. "Remember what I said," shouted the colonel. "I said we'd come back—I said I'd come back with the boys! And here we are!"

Then Colonel May said something to the effect that such a welcome as Portland was giving them did not lack for appreciation, that it hit a fellow in his vitals and made him slow to find words about it all. He stepped to the head of the column, with Major M. B. Marcellus, Captain Howard E. Garruth and Captain Harry E. Hill, regimental adjutant. The colors went down the street.

The flag itself has seen rough weather since it parted last from Oregon. It is tattered and torn, and somewhat faded, but it flung out from the staff just as jauntily as it had some months ago. And Portland took off its hats to the colors with a deeper thrill (concluded on Page 3, Column 1.)



COLONEL JOHN L. MAY'S CONTINGENT OF 250 DISCHARGED SOLDIERS OF THE 162D INFANTRY CROSSING BURNSIDE STREET ON PARADE UP LIBERTY WAY, PURSUED BY THOUSANDS OF HAPPY RELATIVES AND FRIENDS.