



YANKEES ON RHINE WILLING TO STICK

Pershing Reviews 25,000 Men, Finds All "Game."

PARADE IS MIGHTY SPECTACLE

Acres of Bristling Bayonets Massed on Historic Ground.

MARINES OF ONE OPINION

Ex-Dutchman, Now American Soldier, Decorated for Many Feats, Stammers Thanks to General.

BY CYRIL BROWN.

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COBLENZ, March 16.—(Special cable.)—The American army of occupation has created another Rhine legend to be narrated to future generations of personally conducted tourists.

Famous second division including the marines, 25,000 fighting men ready for battle and in full combat regalia, was massed Friday on the historic parade ground on a plateau near Volmar, dominating the Rhine. There Field Marshal Von Moltke, chief of the grand general staff, more than once reviewed the German eighth army corps. The second division, Pershing reviewed the second division.

It was the first of an important series of reviews obviously intended as a tribute to the army of occupation for its fine performance up to date and to confirm the fact that the army of occupation is not only in fine fighting fettle, but is in many respects willing to continue doing its duty by staying here indefinitely at America's bidding.

Pershing Galvanizes Army.

General Pershing's arrival had galvanized the American area into warlike activities. Across the Rhine the troops were on the march all night in the second division's sector of the bridgehead. Columns of infantry and artillery and their trains were all moving away from Berlin and back to the Rhine. But it was not until the inevitable rehearsal of concentration on the only field within the sector large enough to enable an entire division to line up on parade.

25 Acres of Bayonets Seen.

The correspondent's eye could sweep a terrific panorama that could not be duplicated anywhere. Twenty-five acres of American bayonets bristling high above the winding Rhine. American aeroplanes chasing overhead, an American captive balloon hanging over the fortress of Ehrenbreitstein in the background and across the river American artillery swarming up with practice firing.

This was the unique Rhine view that greeted General Pershing as he saluted America's guard division on parade, then proceeded to review and inspect minutely each unit and outfit, not forgetting the gallant Missouri mules to which he administered "well done" pats in passing.

The second division was massed on a front one kilometer (about five-eighths of a mile) long and averaging half a kilometer in depth.

Yankee Melodies Played.

At the extreme left five consolidated bands, three hundred pieces strong, charmed the captive Rhine with all the American melodies instead of the Prussian parade march to which a late Prussian corps had formerly goose-stepped over the same plateau. From left to right the lineup saw the world's greatest shock troops, the ninth and 32d regular infantry, and the 5th and 6th marines, then the machine gun battalions, next light artillery, then the motorized divisional machine gun unit and lastly the engineers.

But the parade was more than a mere pageant. It proved that the second division was game to guard the Rhine and hold it as long as America might call on it to perform this duty. I was privileged to accompany General Pershing on this round of inspection between the well disciplined ranks of the marines. Again and again General Pershing stopped, selected a man at random and sprang the searching question at him. In most cases a brief dramatic silence followed as the marines looked the commander-in-chief squarely in the eye. To many of the men Pershing put the proposition in the following variations:

Men Willing To Stay.

"Suppose you were asked to stay here six months? A year? Two years?" Among the marines I heard a striking unanimity of replies.

"I'd like to go home, sir, but I will stay on of course," or "I want to go home when my regiment goes," or "I will sure stay as long as I am wanted here."

Such were typical answers which General Pershing received from men as a whole. In general, they wanted to go home but were willing to stay as long as necessary. This authoritative statement of the spirit of the army of occupation from the lips of the men themselves was perhaps the most important.

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PUBLICITY URGED IN COURT-MARTIAL CASE

MR. CHAMBERLAIN WOULD PUBLISH ANSELL LETTER.

Document Is Declared to Be Complete Answer to Defense of Present Army System.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Request that the reply of Lieutenant-Colonel Ansell, former acting judge advocate-general, to the recent letter of Major-General Crowder, judge advocate-general, in the court-martial system controversy be given to the public immediately was made today by Senator Chamberlain of Oregon in a telegram to Secretary Baker, in which he said he had been furnished with a copy of Colonel Ansell's statement for the confidential use of the senate military affairs committee and after reading it he considered the statement "a complete answer to the published defense of the present court-martial system."

General Crowder, at the request of Secretary Baker, outlined in a letter to the secretary a week ago the differences which he had with Colonel Ansell in matters regarding the court-martial system. Later Colonel Ansell submitted a reply which the war department announced would not be made public until after Secretary Baker returns from a trip through the western states.

SLEEPING ILLNESS PUZZLE

New York Reports Second Death Among Forty Cases.

NEW YORK, March 16.—Belief that at least half of New York's 40 cases of "sleeping sickness" are sequelae of Spanish influenza was expressed last night by Dr. Royal S. Copeland, city health commissioner. Investigation by the health department, Dr. Copeland said, indicated that there were two forms of "sleeping sickness" in the city—one a sequel of influenza and the other the disease known as encephalitis lethargica, or epidemic coma.

COSSACK FORCE DISPERSED

Incrusted Soldiers in Siberia Return Gradually to Their Homes.

VLADIVOSTOK, March 16.—(By the Associated Press.)—The controversy between Major-General Graves, American commander in Siberia, and the Japanese staff over the disposition of the 1500 Cossacks of General Kalmikoff's forces who were interned by the Americans at Khabarovsk at their own request, virtually has been adjusted by the gradual dispersal of the Cossack forces. The Cossacks have been returning to their homes.

SEARCH FOR SLAYER FAILS

Butte Mine Guard Killed by Unidentified Persons.

BUTTE, March 16.—Several hours of searching has failed to reveal to the Butte police any clue which would lead to the identity of the persons who late Sunday night shot to death David W. Thomas, a mine guard, returning from work at the Tramway mine. Thomas was found lying on the sidewalk, face down, with his revolver clutched in his hand. All the bullets in his revolver had been discharged and residents of the neighborhood state 10 or 15 shots in all were fired. Two men were seen running from the vicinity immediately after the fusillade.

LITHUANIANS FIGHT TO END

Eighteen Battle 100 Bolsheviks and Kill 50 Before They, Too, Fall.

STOCKHOLM, March 16.—A Lithuanian scout detachment of 18 men surrounded at Jerge by 100 bolsheviks, refused to surrender and fought to the last. The Lithuanian press bureau announced. Fifty of the bolsheviks were killed.

BOLIVIA MINISTER RESIGNS

Act, It Is Said, Not Connected With International Situation.

LA PAZ, Bolivia, March 16.—Alberto Gutierrez, minister of foreign affairs of Bolivia since last December, has resigned.

GERMAN-AUSTRIA ANNEXED

Law Passed Making District a Part of German Republic.

BASELLE, March 16.—A Vienna dispatch says a law has been enacted declaring German-Austria to be part of the German republic.

COREANS PETITION PRESIDENT FOR AID

Favorable Action at Paris Conference Asked.

INDEPENDENCE PEOPLE'S AID

Guidance by Mandatory Held Immediate Need.

JAPANESE MISRULE GALLS

America and Britain Urged to See That Koreans Recently Arrested Are Not Cruelly Treated.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—President Wilson has been asked by the Korean national association to initiate action at the peace conference looking to the independence of Korea, with the country to be guided by a mandatory until such time as the league of nations shall decide that it is fit for full self-government. The copy of the letter to the president was made public here today by Syngman Rhee, who, with Henry Chung, are the authorized delegates of the association in the United States.

TREATIES ARE PUBLISHED

China and Japan Make Military Convention Public.

PEKIN, March 16.—(By the Associated Press.)—The military convention made between China and Japan in 1918 with a hitherto undisclosed extension signed last month providing for the termination of the agreement on the signing of the peace treaty, was made public simultaneously Friday in Pekin and Tokyo. More than 12 treaties are to be published in the Chinese and Japanese capitals.

EDITOR'S SLAYER GIVES UP

Frenchman, Long Sought for Prisoner's Death, Is Jailed.

PARIS, March 16.—A man named Bernard, for whom the police have been looking in connection with the death of Miguel Almeraya, editor of the Bonnet Rouge, who died mysteriously in a Paris prison in the summer of 1917, while a prisoner charged with sedition, surrendered himself yesterday.

THOUSAND COREANS ARRESTED

According to private cablegram received from Korean headquarters, Shanghai, China, some 3,000,000 Koreans, including the members of 3000 Christian churches in Korea, declared the independence of Korea, March 1, at Seoul, Ping Yang and other centers. As a consequence, Japanese authorities in Korea have arrested more than 1000 men connected with the movement and is inflicting upon them inhuman punishment.

MIDDLE WEST TOWNS RAVAGED BY STORMS

THREE PERSONS KILLED BY TORNADO IN OKLAHOMA.

Hurricane Winds and Floods Reported Elsewhere; Railroad Traffic Is Demoralized.

OKLAHOMA CITY, March 16.—Three persons are reported killed and several others injured in a tornado in Kingfisher county last night. Wires are down and the extent of the damage is not known.

JAPANESE BLAMED IN TIEN TSIN RIOTS

Americans and Orientals Clash in Theater.

SITUATION DECLARED TENSE

United States Consul Stoned While Leaving Station.

POLICE DISPERSE RIOTERS

Report to State Department Indicates Regulars Were Confused With Yankee Marines.

PEKIN, March 16.—(By the Associated Press.)—While early reports from Tien Tsin suggested that American marines were to blame for the recent disorders there, later reports would seem to show that the Japanese were also at fault.

It is claimed that Japanese military guards entered the French concession and there seized two Americans, and when American officials inquired of the Japanese police authorities if any Americans were being detained they were given a negative answer, according to a report. Later the American officials found two Americans in a police station, one of them lying almost naked in the yard calling for water.

AMERICAN CONSUL STONED

The Japanese were induced to send the injured man to a hospital and an American consul refused to leave the station until the other man, a corporal, had been released. This demand was finally granted. The American consul was stoned by Japanese as he drove away from the station, it is said. When the marines entered the Japanese consulate they are reported to have attacked a visitor.

SITUATION DECLARED TENSE

On Thursday evening American marines who were entering a moving picture theater in the French concession were attacked by a crowd of Japanese armed with sticks. They managed to enter the theater, the proprietor of which telephoned for the French police, who dispersed the Japanese.

EDITOR'S SLAYER GIVES UP

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Colonel Theodore P. Kane, commanding the American legion marine guard at Pekin, reported today that marines were not involved in the disturbance at Tien Tsin which the American minister is investigating. He said the trouble was between soldiers and Japanese, which accords with the assumption in official quarters here that members of the 15th regular infantry stationed at

21 COUNTIES OVER IN STATE CHAMBER DRIVE

CAMPAIGN OPENS TO ENROLL 100,000 NEW MEMBERS.

Districts Reporting Quotas Raise \$32,505 for Proposed Development Programme.

Morning of the first day of the Oregon State Chamber of Commerce membership drive, in out-state districts, finds 21 counties already in excess of their quotas, with assurance that the remaining 15 will soon be heard from, according to John L. Etheridge, state chairman of the membership campaign, which opens today and continues throughout the week.

REACTINARY AIMS OVERCOME

Fears Expressed That Delays Will Obligate Peace.

HUN TONNAGE DISTRIBUTED

Present Overseas Food Supplies Held Sufficient to Start Feeding People of Germany.

BY JAMES M. TUOHY.

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PARIS, March 16.—(Special cable.)—The determination with which the president put his foot down for the inclusion of the league of nations in any peace treaty, preliminary or final, rather took the British delegation by surprise, for Andre Tardieu's unqualified statement Thursday that the league of nations covenant would not be included had not apparently been objected to by the American delegation.

In fact the whole tendency of the discussions recently, both in the conference and in the press, had been impliedly in the direction of leaving the league for future settlement, on the ground of the urgency of getting Germany back to work by the acceptance of the preliminary terms.

REACTINARY AIMS OVERCOME

The interpretation of the president's attitude is that if he agreed to the preliminary terms without the inclusion of the league of nations, thereby producing more or less normal conditions, the impetus which has enabled him to carry his project to the present stage might be gone, giving the opponents to his ideas an undue advantage.

In fact, it is only the high pressure of existing war conditions with their powerful influence on the peace conference, which furnished the common ground, which made possible the overcoming of the materialist and reactionary aims of some of the powers represented here.

PRELIMINARY TERMS CHANGED

In the British quarters the president's stand is understood, but apprehension is expressed that the delay should give an opening to the bolshevist agencies of Germany so as to make all peace arrangements impossible.

It is undeniable that the preliminary terms have entirely changed in their character since the president left Paris. To begin with, they were merely military but, when after discussion it had been understood, if not agreed, that they should not include financial or economic terms, these terms were included on a much more extensive scale than even when originally suggested, and the president now finds them embodied in the preliminary terms.

BRITISH DELEGATES ANXIOUS

There is no doubt but that the British are so anxious to get the preliminary terms signed that they are prepared to take the risk on the league, which the president is resolved to prevent at all costs.

There appears also some anxiety in British quarters lest French hostility to some of the military terms, notably the abolition of conscription in Germany, may lead to a reconsideration of their position, thereby raising a question, which, in view of Premier Lloyd George's uncompromising attitude, might seriously embarrass the whole peace situation.

But at the same time it is perfectly understood that the president takes a stand inexorably on the question of principle, and it is felt that he will carry his point despite any apparent difficulties and apprehensions that may be expressed in the first envisagement of the new situation.

FOOD SUPPLIES ASSEMBLED

In the meantime the scheme for re-victualizing Germany and utilizing the German ships is completed and Herbert Hoover's organization has already sufficient food available on this side of the Atlantic to make a substantial start toward feeding Germany. The German ships will be delivered at various ports, those in neutral harbors being handed over there without formality.

The ships are to be manned almost entirely by British and American and French crews, those to be used as transports exclusively so. The total tonnage is estimated at \$5,000,000 which, for management purposes, is to be divided among the allies, but as Italy already has the Austrian shipping, her share will be very small.

France will receive 75,000 to 100,000 tons of ocean-going steamers, the remainder being divided equally between America and Great Britain.

The allied economic commission at Hamburg will deal with the freight and cognate subjects, the freights being mainly in accordance with the British blue book rates.

COVENANT MAY BE AMENDED

Aim Is to Make Document Acceptable to All Concerned.

PARIS, March 16.—(By the Associated Press.)—Efforts are being directed today to shaping the league of nations

LEAGUE INCLUSION IN TREATY DEMAND

President's Firm Stand Is Surprise to British.

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