Morning Oregonian.

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WILSON CONFIDENT NATION BACKS HIM

No Fear Felt of Home Opposition to League.

DIFFICULTIES ARE EXPECTED

Reparation, Russia and Palestine Serious Problems.

HUNS MUST LEARN LESSON

President Insists Punishment of Foe Must Be Adequate but Just. Lincoln His Inspiration.

BY HERBERT BAYARD SWOPE.
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PARIS, March 20.—(Special Cable.)—President Wilson has returned to Paris with certain and definite plans on several subjects that now engross the world's attention. In respect to other subjects he comes back with open mind, avoiding commitments until he shall have completed a survey of the situation which has arisen in the 27 days of his absence.

He has plunged into the thick of things through extended conferences with Premiers Lloyd George and Clemenceau and Colonel House, and it is now possible to outline a tentative programme which he has laid out.

His return gives not only drive and speed but also direction to the wheels of the peace machine, which have been spinning since January.

President Much Encouraged.

So far as he has made his views known to others since his arrival, it may be said that his mind is flowing along these general lines: The president feels that his absence from this storm center has enabled him to gain a clearer and less distorted perspective of the main course to be followed. He returns invigorated for his heavy tasks by the support he received in America, and his vigor has been sharpened by opposition. He finds much to encourage him in the general outlook, while realizing that differences will multiply as the climax approaches.

Particularly is he sanguine of the adoption of the league of nations covenant. It may be said authoritatively that he has no fears on that score at home, for he is convinced that the great majority of his countrymen are single-minded in support of the project. So much does he feel this to be the case that he is giving little or no thought to amendments to the charter which was given to the world on the day he left Paris.

There may be a few changes, but they will be of no moment and in all probability they will not include specific reference to the Monroe doctrine, which the president regards as not even remotely threatened.

League Plan Insisted On.

Of greater importance is the president's definite intention to insist that the league of nations project be adopted forthwith and that it shall be embraced in the treaty with Germany. This announcement belies the statement emanating from America that the league scheme will be laid aside until peace shall have been concluded with the enemy nations.

President Wilson's advisers, if he has any, are at one with him in this position, agreeing fully with him that the league offers distinct compensation to Germany as a balance against the severity of the terms that will be imposed upon that country.

Promptly on the arrival of the president in Paris he received several hundred dispatches from America, urging him to be firm in his adhesion to the league. One message said that Amherst college, which may be regarded as republican in general sentiment, has voted something like 300 to 6 in favor of the league.

Germans Must Learn Lesson.

Concerning Germany, the president's attitude is unchanged, except that perhaps it has become more decisive than before. He is determined that Germany shall learn thoroughly the lesson of the war and that no leniency should be granted that might blunt the edge of defeat and let it be easily forgotten. But with all the firmness of his nature he is equally determined that there must be no errors tending toward the other extreme.

It may not be amiss to quote him directly on this point as being insistent that "Germany shall be neither looted nor starved." Obviously he has predicated his attitude on the assumption that Germany is prepared to discharge in good faith the obligations that are to be imposed upon her.

Those close to the president find in him a striking resemblance to President Lincoln at the end of the civil war. Consciously or unconsciously, he has been modeling his conduct after the example of that great man, in whose life he has always found inspiration and comfort. Lincoln's plea at Gettysburg for "charity for all, malice toward none" is helping to govern the president at this time. Justice is his major theme, as he uttered it last September in the Metropolitan opera house, when he said solemnly: "We must be just not only to those we want to be just to, but to those to whom we may not wish to be just."

Wishes of People Desired.

Those in his confidence say that more

(Concluded on Page 3, Column 3.)

4-YEAR SUSPENSION OF IMMIGRATION PLAN

REPRESENTATIVE JOHNSON TO REINTRODUCE BILL.

House Is Organized With View to Making Investigation of Conduct of War.

ABERDEEN, Wash., March 20.—(Special.)—Representative Albert Johnson, who will be chairman of the house immigration committee in the next congress, will reintroduce on the first day of the session the bill providing for the suspension of all immigration for the next four years, he announced on his arrival home today from the national capital.

He will add to the bill a clause providing for the deportation of all aliens who withdrew their application for citizenship in order to evade the draft, and another clause providing for the cancellation of the citizenship of naturalized citizens who agitated revolt and preached the overthrow of the American system of government.

Discussing the work of the next congress, Mr. Johnson said it would be of the greatest importance, and he predicted that the legislators would be under high-speed pressure from the very start. He said that investigations of the conduct of the war are certain; that the house had been organized with inquiries in view.

He believed these inquiries would turn largely on the failure to pay allotments promptly, the failure to deliver mail to soldiers overseas, the failure to pay soldiers, and the "fall down" in air craft production. Johnson says a league of nations of some sort is in the air and is certain as the sun shines. A whole world is to be rebuilt and reconstructed, and this country itself is on the verge of its greatest development.

BREWERS AWAIT DECISION

California Manufacture of Beer Is Promised if Test Case Is Won.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 20.—Plans to transfer millions of dollars in California brewing interests to the orient, Mexico and South America have been held up pending the outcome of the New York suit to establish the status of a beer with a 2¾ per cent alcoholic content under the forthcoming prohibition measures, R. Samet, president of the California Brewing association, announced here today.

"If the test case decides that a 2¾ per cent beer is non-intoxicant, the California breweries will open full blast," Samet said.

"Under government regulations the breweries will remain inactive until a decision is reached."

U. S. TO REBUILD FORESTS

Great Britain, France and Belgium Accept American Aid.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The American Forestry association will aid in restoring the forests of Great Britain, France and Belgium, which were sacrificed to the allied cause in the war, according to Charles Lathrop Pack, retiring president of the World Court league.

In announcing acceptance by the three European governments of the American forestry offer of aid, Mr. Pack declared that about 1,500,000 acres of forest land in France had been destroyed; that virtually all of Belgium's forests had been felled by the Germans, and that Great Britain's sacrifice amounted to 450,000 acres.

BUTTE EDITOR ARRESTED

Federal Warrant Alleges Revolutionary Utterances.

BUTTE, Mont., March 20.—James H. Fisher, editorial writer of the Butte Daily Bulletin, was arrested today on a federal warrant by officers of the department of immigration. He was given a preliminary hearing on a charge of advocating the overthrow by force of the United States government and admitted to bail on bonds of $1000.

Fisher, it is said, entered the United States from Canada July 20, 1915, under protest of the immigration authorities. It is charged that Fisher addressed a meeting of miners, telling them, "Our day has come; the day of revolution is here."

OIL COMPANY FILES SUIT

U. S. Government Defendant in Action for $2,193,251.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20.—The Atlantic Refining company today entered suit in the United States court here against the government for $2,193,251, alleged to be due for fuel oil furnished to the navy. The oil company claims compensation on the basis of war prices charged for its products, while Secretary Daniels settled at the lower rate fixed by President Wilson.

Other concerns, it is stated, will enter suit for large sums in the event of the government losing in the present controversy.

TRAINING UNIT IS ADDED

University of Washington Extends Military Course.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 20.—In October the University of Washington will add to its military courses a unit for training reserve coast artillery officers in connection with the reserve officers' training corps, it was announced today from President Henry Suzzallo's office.

The course will be for four years and at its completion the men who have passed satisfactory tests will be commissioned second lieutenants in the reserve army.

TEUTONS MAY BALK OVER PEACE TERMS

Delegates Goaded to Demand Modification.

DEMONSTRATIONS ARE LIKELY

German Populace Are Around Over Expected Demand.

TIME LIMIT IS NOT FIXED

Belief Is That Three Days Will Be Sufficient for Envoys to Decide Question of Signing.

BY JAMES M. TUOHY.
(Copyright by the New York World. Published by Arrangement.)

PARIS, March 20.—(Special Cable.)—Visitors returning from occupied Germany await with misgiving the results of the presentation of the preliminary peace terms for signature by the German delegates, as signs have appeared of agitation seemingly designed to excite the populace into demonstrations which may spur the delegates to demand modifications of the terms.

In respect to the time limit for German consideration of the terms, it has been suggested that three days will be enough, but no limit has been fixed yet.

In the meantime, the manner in which the peace preliminaries are to be presented to Germany brings a seemingly distinct conflict of views between the British and French, I am informed. Andre Tardieu stated that as we are still formally at war with Germany the terms should be handed to Germany by a military delegation under the same conditions as the armistice.

Important Question Raised.

British information is that as the conditions are not merely military, but also financial and economic, the German delegates must be seen respecting them. This seems to be the reasonable course, but the matter is still unsettled.

The preliminary report of the commission on responsibilities shows that an important question has developed respecting the personal legal responsibility of the ex-kaiser from the point of view of British and American law. Both maintain that the former kaiser cannot be made penally responsible for acts done in his capacity as a sovereign, such as provoking the war or violating Belgium, for, in effect, as already stated, war is recognized as a legal method for settling differences.

Specific Charge Required.

To bring the former kaiser to justice it will be necessary to prove some specific criminal act, such as inciting to the murder of prisoners or, for instance, if he decorated the captain who sank the Lusitania, which would make

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 1.)

EX-SENATOR BAILEY BERATES DEMOCRATS

FAMOUS TEXAN READS HIMSELF OUT OF PARTY.

Former Jeffersonian Renounces Organization That "Reduces Liberty and Increases Taxes."

NEWARK, N. J., March 20.—Asserting that the democratic party has "ceased to support democratic principles," former United States Senator Joseph W. Bailey of Texas declared in an address here tonight that he would "never again vote for the candidate of any party which constantly reduces our liberty and unnecessarily increases our taxes."

Mr. Bailey, who was the principal speaker at the "victory banquet" of the Road Horse association, blamed the democratic party for the passage of the prohibition amendment to the constitution and for the near passage of the amendment granting suffrage to women.

"I have been a democrat all my life," he said. "A 'color' democrat, if you please, and I have never scratched a party ticket. But those who now control the democratic party have renounced or abandoned one democratic principle after another in such rapidity and bewildering succession that they have left us nothing but the name.

"Since Thomas Jefferson founded it, the democratic party has always insisted that every state should exclusively control the local affairs of its own people, but a democratic congress immolated that time-honored doctrine upon the altar of national prohibition and a majority voted to repeal the sacrifice in behalf of woman suffrage."

The doctrine of reverence for the constitution, he declared, had been altered until the constitution "was regarded as an obsolete scrap of paper."

"The liberty we thought worth fighting for and dying for," he declared, "is the liberty of the individual—the right of every man to do for himself and with his own as he pleases so long as he does not interfere with the right of other men to do the same.

"But in this day they tell us that it is better to be good than it is to be free, and they have multiplied our penal statutes until the lawyers cannot carry even an index of them in their minds. We have restricted the rights of men until no civilized country on the globe interferes with the habits, the pleasures and the business of its people as much as this free government of the United States."

PERSHING HIGHWAY IS AIM

San Francisco-New York Road Planned to Honor General.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 20.—A "Pershing highway," extending from San Francisco to New York, will be permanently organized here next month, according to plans of a temporary organization formed here recently to carry out the project.

Invitations were sent by Governor Samuel R. McKelvie today to governors of states through which it is planned to have the highway pass, asking them to send representatives here April 16 to make permanent the highway's temporary organization.

Cities and towns in which events in the life of General Pershing occurred would be on the highway, including Laclede, Mo., where the general was born.

BOLSHEVIK TROOPS BEATEN BY GREEKS

Reds Near Odessa Driven Back Twelve Miles.

FRENCH SUFFER REVERSE

Slav Reds Wrest Nearly All of Ukraine From Allies.

POLES AND LETTS TRIUMPH

Polish Army Captures Pinsk From Lenine Forces and Lettish Army Occupies Town of Mittau.

SALONIKI, March 20.—The Greek victory at Kherson, northwest of Odessa, was won over a bolshevik force of four times the strength of the Greek division engaged, according to a Greek headquarters statement issued here.

The statement declares the bolshevik armies have been reorganized and are under command of German officers, a large number of whom participated in the battle.

The Greek troops realized an advance to the depth of a little more than 12 miles, capturing numerous prisoners and considerable booty. In spite of reinforcements, the bolshevik troops have not been able to reconstitute their line, the statement adds.

LONDON, March 20.—Virtually all of the Ukraine is now in the hands of the bolsheviki, according to advices reaching London today. In heavy fighting at Nikolaiev, northwest of Odessa, the bolsheviki lost between 5000 and 8000 men, but forced the French garrison, after fierce fighting, to withdraw to Odessa by sea.

Isthmus Is Reached.

Farther east, the advices add, the bolsheviki have reached the isthmus of Perekop, leading to the Crimea.

The Bolsheviki apparently are engaged in a strong effort to subdue Russian opposition in the Ukraine and to drive allied forces from that region before spring. If the bolsheviki can control the great agricultural region of the Ukraine, they might relieve the serious food shortage in Moscow and the north.

The troops of the Moscow government in the last three weeks have occupied Kiev and Zhitomir in the center of the Ukraine, and driven the peasant government of General Petlura from Kiev to Winnitza and thence to Proskurov in Podolia, 40 miles east of the border of Galicia.

Bolsheviki Force Retreat.

Russian wireless messages Wednesday reported that non-bolshevik forces after being repulsed by the bolsheviki, were retiring on Odessa. An official

(Concluded on Page 3, Column 1.)

NEW YORK JOB LURES FORMER SPRUCE HEAD

BRICE P. DISQUE CHAIRMAN OF EXPORT AND IMPORT BRANCH.

New Position Is Important One and Will Necessitate Considerable Foreign Travel.

Brice P. Disque, brigadier-general in command of th spruce division during the war period, will leave tomorrow night for New York, where he has accepted the chairmanship of the export and import branch of the American International corporation, an organization which has for its avowed purpose the upbuilding of trade relations with the nations of the world. The post to which General Disque has been appointed is an important one and will necessitate considerablef oreign travel.

"It is the one big corporation in America established to handle our foreign trade," said General Disque last night, "and its design is to put this country on the commercial map of the world.

"The corporation was established in 1915 and has been identified with many important projects other than those of trade. It was heavily interested in the Hog island shipyards and the New York Shipbuilding corporation is a subsidiary concern."

On March 15, during an official visit to Washington, General Disque was granted an honorable discharge from the service, in order that he might reenter civilian life and avail himself of the New York offer. Several days ago he returned to Portland, where he has since been busied in winding up the affairs of the spruce corporation.

As president of the spruce corporation and as commander of the remnant of the spruce division he is succeeded by his former chief-of-staff, Lieutenant-Colonel C. P. Stearns.

REDS WOULD BUY SUPPLIES

Bolsheviki Said to Be Ready to Deposit $200,000,000 in Banks.

NEW YORK, March 20.—As the first step toward obtaining recognition by the United States, the Russian soviet government is prepared to deposit $200,000,000 in gold with American and European banks for the purchase of supplies needed in reconstruction work, according to a formal statement issued here tonight by L. C. A. K. Martens, American representative of the Demidoff iron and steel workers in Moscow, through "the bureau of representatives of the Russian socialist federal soviet republic."

Asserting that he had received this week his appointment as official representative of the soviet government in the United States, Mr. Martens said he had forwarded his credentials to the state department and meanwhile has opened temporary headquarters in this city.

VOICE HEARD OVER OCEAN

Wireless Telephony, Washington to Brest, Demonstrated.

WASHINGTON, March 20. — Should occasion have demanded it, officials in this country could have talked directly to President Wilson by wireless telephone at any time while he was returning to France on the American transport George Washington.

Lieutenant-Commander S. C. Hooper, chief of the radio division, said tonight that wireless telephone messages were sent daily to the ship from the New Brunswick high-power sending station and that the voice of the speaker could be heard plainly on board the transport even after it arrived in Brest.

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather.

YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 62 degrees; minimum, 39 degrees.
TODAY'S—Fair; moderate northwesterly winds.

Foreign.

Wilson confident of support of American people. Page 1.
Reds beaten by Greeks. Page 1.
Kaiser's flight act of patriotism, says Hindenburg. Page 2.
Colonel House declares conditions at Brest excellent. Page 3.
Equality treatment question declared not one for league of nations. Page 2.

National.

Baker in reactionaries' grip, says Senator Chamberlain. Page 3.
Many Oregon tracts open as homesteads. Page 4.

Domestic.

New steel schedule agreed upon lowers present prices. Page 1.
Peace to see dry law tested. Page 5.

Northwest.

Representative Johnson to reintroduce four-year suspension immigration bill. Page 1.
State Senator Dipick dead at Oregon City. Page 6.
Husband of woman poisoned in Seattle is in custody. Page 1.

Commercial and Marine.

Coast barley price believed to be near top point. Page 23.
Peninsula company to increase capital stock to $1,500,000. Page 22.
Chicago corn weakened by free offerings from Argentina. Page 23.
Money market developments check stock speculation. Page 23.

Sports.

Dressen's figure too high for Portland magnate. Page 16.
McCredie to start pruning at Camp Crockett Monday. Page 16.
Portland boxing smokers may be discontinued for period unless patronage grows. Page 17.

Portland and Vicinity.

Wellner and son meet alone for first time. Page 8.
Portland plans to entertain visitors. Page 8.
Captain Michael wins medal for bravery at fire. Page 7.
Opening of Coos Bay road lands delayed. Page 14.
Council Crest tunnel project to be reconsidered. Page 10.
Brice P. Disque called to big shipping firm. Page 1.
Thirteen millions an hour slogan of Presbyterian new-era drive. Page 22.
Spruce-brokerage plan protested. Page 9.
Experts give evidence in telephone hearing. Page 6.
Weather report, data and forecast. Page 22.

HUSBAND OF DEAD WOMAN IN CUSTODY

Douglas M. Storrs Held by Seattle Police.

CONFESSED SLAYER IS CALM

Only Desire of Ruth Garrison Is to See Man in Case.

INSANITY MAY BE DEFENSE

Alienists Visit Girl, and State Is Preparing to Meet Any Emergency.

SEATTLE, March 20.—Voluntary surrender to the police of Dudley M. Storrs, Okanogan, Wash., automobile mechanic, and forwarding of a charge of abduction against him by Prosecuting Attoorney W. A. Gresham of Okanogan county from here, were new angles in the case today in which Ruth Garrison, 18, is charged with first degree murder for the death of Mrs. Storrs yesterday by poisoning.

Mrs. Storrs died a few minutes after eating a poisoned fruit cocktail in the restaurant of a department store. Yesterday Miss Garrison, the police announced, confessed to stirring poison into the cocktail because of her infatuation for Storrs.

Tomorrow the girl will be arraigned in superior court. There was no indicateion tonight that she would attempt to recede from her alleged confession of guilt, but detectives questioning her during the day were said to be working on the theory that she alone was not responsible for Mrs. Storrs' death. Miss Garrison, however, tonight stoutly maintained to officers and others that she alone planned the poisoning.

Storrs Denies Complicity.

Storrs' arrest ended a search for him that had been on ever since Mrs. Storrs' death on Tuesday. To officers who grilled him at police headquarters tonight, he said he had come to Seattle as fast as he could upon learning of his wife's death. He denied, the police said, that he had any knowledge of Miss Garrison's alleged plan to do away with Mrs. Storrs, and corroborated features of her story concerning his relations with Miss Garrison during the periods when she visited him at Okanogan.

No charges have been placed against Storrs by the Seattle police, but upon orders of Chief J. F. Warren he was taken into custody for investigation.

All day long a stream of callers came to see Miss Garrison in her quarters at the city jail. Flowers and notes expressing sympathy were sent in profusion. To callers she said:

"Now I know who my real friends are."

Prosecuting Attorney Fred C. Brown today endeavored to close all avenues of escape against Miss Garrison should she plead "not guilty" tomorrow.

Girl Has But One Wish.

Ruth Garrison, herself, was the one who caused all eyes to turn toward Storrs, who was reported to be on his way to this city from Okanogan in response to a telegram from his mother, Mrs. Sibylla M. Storrs, 2434 Tenth avenue north. Miss Garrison in her cell, has but one wish now: To see Storrs!

"Will he see me, and what will he say and how will he act?" the confessed girl homicide asked over and over again, in one form or another last night and today. Her crime occupied no part of her thoughts, apparently; all she was anxious to know was whether the man for whom she had committed the supreme crime would turn away from her, now that she had been found out by the world.

"Surely Doug would stand by me," said the girl.

Other developments of the day in the Storrs-Garrison case were: An examination was given Miss Garrison today by Dr. Don Nicholson, prominent alienist, as to her mentality. The alienist was with his patient almost two hours at the city jail, he having been sent there by Prosecuting Attorney Fred C. Brown. The inference was said to be plain: The state is preparing itself to meet a possible plea of insanity; probably emotional insanity.

Information Is Filed.

Information formally charging Ruth Garrison with murder in the first degree was filed in the King county superior court at noon today.

Dr. Donald A. Nicholson, prominent alienist, after talking to the girl in the city jail today, reported to Prosecuting Attorney Fred C. Brown that he considered Miss Garrison sane.

Deputy Prosecutor Carmody said Miss Garrison will be arraigned before Presiding Judge Boyd J. Tallman in the superior court tomorrow afternoon at 1:30 o'clock and if she pleads guilty Carmody will ask the court to immediately impanel the jury.

Even if found guilty of murder in the first degree, the law would not permit Miss Garrison to be hanged, said officers today.

The statute passed by the last session of the legislature is not yet in effect, they said.

Miss Garrison's confession, it became known today, came after the girl for hours had protested her innocence and only after an unnamed woman, who said she sat near Miss Garrison in the tea room, had told the authorities of her observations of the girl's actions.

The witness said Miss Garrison ar-

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 3.)

WHEN WE BEGIN DOING POLICE DUTY FOR THE WORLD.

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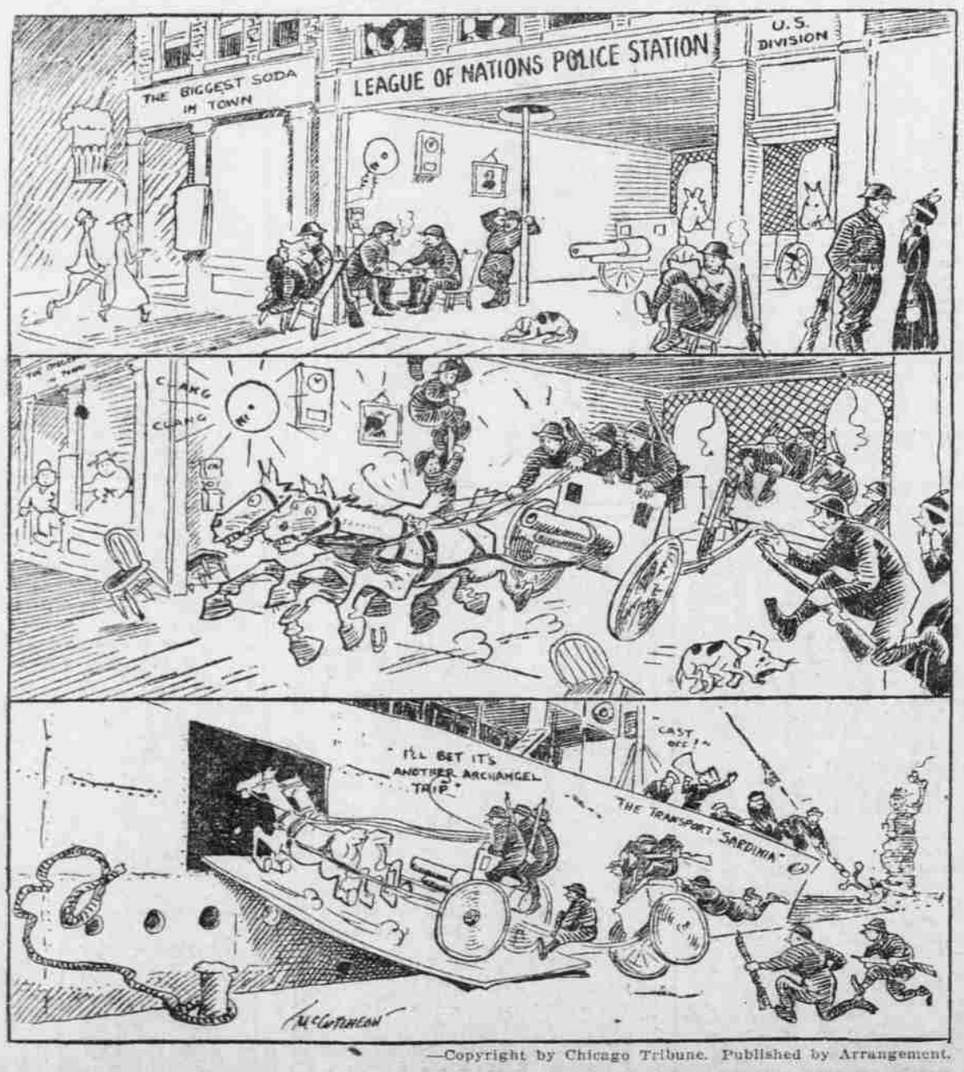

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