



RUSSIA TO BE LEFT ALONE BY BRITAIN

Policy Outlined by Lloyd George in Commons.

REDS NOT TO BE RECOGNIZED

Premier Asks That Peace Delegates Be Not Harassed.

FUTURE PERILS DESCRIBED

Time Spent by Conference Framing League of Nations Declared to Have Been Well Spent.

BY JOSEPH W. GRIGG.
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LONDON, April 16.—(Special Cable.)—Premier Lloyd George walked into the house of commons at noon today with a challenging manner, and his speech which followed bore out his confidence of parliament, he said, then let them send to Paris somebody else who did. But he said it with such truly Georgian assurance that nobody in that packed house dared espouse such a cause.

Those who had expected much light on the prospective treaty were disappointed. Broadly speaking, there were three chief points in his notable speech which held the house in rapt suspense.

Pledges to Be Kept.
The first was the Russian question, and when he had finished painting a picture of what would happen if the allies should intervene in Russia—it would entail the bankruptcy of Britain, he declared—he had dealt some hard-shelled Tories a heavy blow. Big business in parliament did not like the word "bankrupt."

In the second place he said his pledges would be kept, and, though the chief of Tory indignity hunters might see many perforations in such an assertion, still the premier reminded the liberals and laborites they had made some election pledges, too.

In the third place he delivered the severest attack ever made by a premier in the house on any newspaper proprietor. Lord Northcliffe was soundly denounced and the premier apologized for consuming so much time in doing it, but he showed how exasperating it had been to him to have the Northcliffe press suddenly switching from its notable support of President Wilson's policies to its present advocacy of making the enemy pay to the limit. The premier won a hearty laugh from the house when he said he could make allowances even for a great newspaper proprietor laboring under a keen sense of disappointment when that man had defected himself into believing he was the only one who could make peace.

Wilson Peace Upheld.
The premier said Great Britain wanted a just peace, and not a peace of vengeance, and elicited hearty cheers when he spoke of President Wilson's sympathetic understanding of all the peculiar European questions, despite the attempts that have been made to have the Northcliffe press suddenly switching from its notable support of President Wilson's policies to its present advocacy of making the enemy pay to the limit. The premier won a hearty laugh from the house when he said he could make allowances even for a great newspaper proprietor laboring under a keen sense of disappointment when that man had defected himself into believing he was the only one who could make peace.

BEND CLUB AGAINST STRAHORN RAILROAD

RATE QUESTION HELD REASON FOR OPPOSITION.

Mill Head Says Connection With Klamath Falls Would Result in Continuous Agitation.

BEND, Or., April 16.—(Special.)—Two years ago the Bend Commercial club stood almost solidly behind the proposed Strahorn railroad extension from this city to Klamath Falls. Today the club, indorsing the stand taken by the officials of the Brooks-Scanlon and Shevlin-Hixon pine mills here, voted against railroad building. The ballot was taken in connection with the State Chamber of Commerce referendum on the proposed Strahorn line.

Opposition to the railroad is chiefly due to the outcome of the railroad rate question, according to J. A. Keyes, general manager of the Brooks-Scanlon Lumber company. "The Bend mills have borne the brunt of attacks by the railroad administration for weeks," he said, but he finally been allowed to remain in the Spokane group, retaining rates somewhat lower than those in effect on the coast.

"C" sections with Klamath Falls would mean agitation from mill operators over rates. Under the present railroad administration, rates never go down, and the Bend mills might suffer from an upward revision."

Aside from the statement by Mr. Keyes there was practically no discussion of the question by the club.

More than two years ago the city of Bend floated a \$15,000 bond issue to purchase terminal sites and rights of way for the Strahorn line. The necessary preparatory work was made, and a further bond issue of \$100,000 for stock in the railroad was asked by Mr. Strahorn.

With this phase of the question undecided, construction plans were halted largely as the result of the high prices of railroad steel.

SOVIET BULLETINS MAILED

Thousands of Bulletins Distributed in New Jersey.

PATERSON, N. J., April 16.—Thousands of circulars styled "The Anarchistic Soviet Bulletin" have been distributed here by mail and thrown on doorways, and in the arrest last night of a man describing himself as Robert Parsons, 28, Montreal, Canada, Police Chief Tracy believes he may be able to find the source of the anti-government propaganda in this country.

Parsons, who had several hundred copies of the "Bulletin" in his possession, admits he distributed them in many cities. He says he evaded the immigration authorities on the Canadian line in coming to the United States.

TAX RESPONSE IS PROMPT

More Than \$1,100,000,000 Is Collected Within 17 Days.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 16.—More than \$1,100,000,000 has been collected as the first installment of tax payments, due one month ago, it was disclosed by Internal Revenue Commissioner Roper in an address today before the Southern Wholesale Drygoods Association.

The fact that this was done within 17 days after the president had signed the revenue bill, and largely on the basis of tentative returns, Mr. Roper said, demonstrated that the American people co-operated willingly in gathering their own taxes, instead of leaving the government to press for payment.

HUN U-BOAT LOSSES HUGE

Admiral Sims Says 205 Divers Are at Bottom of Sea.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Rear-Admiral Sims, who commanded the American fleet during its war-time activities in European waters, said today that he believed there were "205 German submarines at the bottom of the sea."

In a speech at the Bond club a victory loan organization, he said the fleet "found many submarines stuck on the bottom with indications showing that many of the men caught inside either committed suicide or killed each other."

PROFESSOR DROPS DEAD

Henry M. Stephens Succumbs After Funeral of Mrs. Hearst.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—Professor Henry Morse Stephens of the University of California, prominent educator and author, dropped dead at the union ferry depot here today after attending the funeral of Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst.

Professor Stephens was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, October 2, 1857. He received degrees from Hallebury college, England, his alma mater, and Balliol college, Oxford, and prominent universities in the United States.

FRENCH UNIONS TO REST

May 1 to Be Holiday to Emphasize Demand for Shorter Hours.

PARIS, April 16.—If the decision of the six important unions in France is adhered to, May 1 will be observed by a general abstention from work.

The delegates of these unions—the railroad workers, miners, dock workers, metal workers, sailors and general transport workers—at a meeting yesterday decided to unite in efforts to obtain recognition of the demands of the workers, especially an eight-hour day and an increased scale of wages.

91ST HEROES TELL OF BITTER BATTLES

More Oregon Boys Reach American Port.

"FIGHTING PARSON" ON SHIP

Major-General Johnston in Praise of Troops

TEN LISTED AS PRISONERS

Letters Sent to Northwest Governors Recount Gallant Acts of Returned Soldiers.

NEW YORK, April 16.—Ninety officers and 2377 men of the 91st division, headed by Major-General William H. Johnston, the division's commander, arrived here today from St. Nazaire on the steamship Calamarea. These troops are national army men from Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Utah, Idaho, Montana and Wyoming.

Units included are division headquarters, division headquarters troop and headquarters detachment, division postal detachment, division train headquarters and the military police company, for Camps Kearny, Lewis and Funston; and the 16th engineers, field and staff, headquarters, veterinary and ordnance and medical detachments, engineer train and companies A to F, inclusive, for Camps Devens, Dix, Dodge, Funston, Lewis and Kearny.

Ten Listed as Prisoners.
Also on the Calamarea were 10 officers and men listed as prisoners of the 91st division military police company.

The steamship Ohlson, from Bordeaux, brought 1395 troops, the majority being members of the 49th division (former national guard of California, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico).

The 49th units were detachments totaling 13 officers and 1041 men of the 158th infantry, and detachments totaling 18 officers and 562 men of the 114th sanitary train for Camps Kearny, Grant, Gordon, Shelby, Dodge, Funston, Sherman, Meade, Pike, Jackson, Dix and Devens. Others on the Ohlson were pigeon company No. 1 and casuals and naval men.

Heroes Eager to Battle.
Discussing the 91st division's casualties, Major-General Johnston, who went aboard with the rank of brigadier-general, said they were not large "when one considers what the 91st has done." The division lost 1400 killed and more than 5000 were injured.

He added: "We had the greatest difficulty in keeping the convalescent wounded men in the hospitals, and when, after (Concluded on Page 2, Column 1.)"

International Situation

(By the Associated Press.)
PREMIER CLEMENCEAU, president of the peace conference, yesterday presided over a meeting of the representatives of the various powers at war with Germany and gave them some of the details concerning the coming Versailles congress on April 25, when the German envoys will be present. It has not been disclosed whether the invitation to the Germans will be issued in the name of the council of five or of all the powers represented at the peace conference.

Foreign ministers who had unconsidered certain provisions of a peace treaty, have reported to the council of 19 that some of the articles have been referred back to the drafting committee, and it is expected that the remaining articles will be disposed of at the very earliest date.

The British prime minister, David Lloyd George, has presented the situation at Paris before the house of commons. In a lengthy speech he contented himself with discussing general aspects rather than details of what the peace conference has done. He opposed intervention in Russia, declared that bolshevism was gradually waning—breaking down under the relentless force of economic facts, deprecated attempts to sow dissension among the delegates and declared that the whole peace of the world hangs on the society of nations.

Food relief for Russia, under neutral control, has virtually been decided upon by the allied and associated powers. Reservations by the French apparently are the only obstacle in the way of immediate action, and these, according to Paris advices, are expected speedily to be surmounted. The agreement to feed the Russians anticipates that the bolsheviks must cease fighting.

With rioting still reported to be rampant in Munich and strikes continuing in numerous other parts of Germany, the workmen at Bremen, Germany's big port on the Weser, have called a general walkout, which is affecting most of the big industrial works and the street railways. Unofficial advices are that soldiers and non-commissioned officers of the German army also have threatened to strike if an order reducing their pay to a peace time basis is not rescinded.

The financial section of the allied and associated governments in conference with financiers of Holland, Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland, have concluded an arrangement to permit Germany to obtain food and raw materials and also for an adjustment of maturing credits of Germany in neutral states.

Albania is the latest state to request the peace conference for complete independence, rectification of its frontiers and the appointment of a mandate to supervise the government.

Helligoland, Germany's extensively fortified island in the North sea, is to be dismantled and virtually destroyed by order of the council of four, according to unofficial advices.

CHANGE IN CONTROL OF TRIALS OPPOSED

Army Generals See Danger of Losing Discipline.

DIRECT PROCESS HELD NEED

Leonard Wood, Hugh Scott, J. G. Chamberlain Testify.

HIGH OFFICERS ARE SCORED

Voluntary Appearance of E. M. Duncan of Maryland Before Committee Enhances Hearing.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Three major-generals of the regular army—Leonard Wood and Hugh L. Scott (retired), former chiefs of the general staff and each of whom trained and commanded divisions during the war and John L. Chamberlain, inspector-general, opposed today before the American Bar association committee inquiring into the subject of military justice, any plan of taking from the president and the commanding generals the control they now exercise over court-martial.

The present controversy as to war-time sentences began with the proposal of Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel T. Ansell, then acting judge advocate general, to repose in the judge advocate-general final jurisdiction of these cases.

Proposed Changes Opposed.
The three officers heard today were in agreement that the proposed change would impair the disciplinary system although all of them saw defects in existing laws or regulations which should be remedied. To meet complaints as to excessive sentences, the officers were of the opinion that the President should be authorized by law to fix maximum penalties in war times as well as in peace.

"But whatever is done," General Wood declared, "don't give us any possibility of a Harry Thaw case in the army. Give us a simple, direct process. We don't want the haggling over technicalities of civil court cases."

General Chamberlain opposed the suggestion it be made mandatory that trained legal officers preside over courts.

Discipline Control Essential.
General Scott was positive in his assertion that control of discipline was an essential function of command.

"The weakening of discipline in the Russian army," said General Scott, who was a member of the Root mission to Russia, "destroyed Russia."

"The fundamental defect in our court-martial procedure," General Wood said, "is not in the machinery, but in the (Concluded on Page 2, Column 3.)"

NURSE WINS FIANCE AND CROSS OF WAR

ROMANCE STARTS AT HOSPITAL IN FRANCE.

Miss Ada Merrifield of Kent, Wash., and Major Copeland Plummer to Be Married in Seattle.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 16.—(Special.)—Things are coming the way of Miss Ada Merrifield, former nurse of base hospital unit 59, now a resident of Kent. One is a prospective husband in the person of Major Copeland Plummer, ear, nose and eye specialist of base hospital unit 59. Another is a croix de guerre which is en route to Seattle in a cotton wadded box bearing a registered package seal. The arrivals of the croix de guerre and Major Plummer are in no way related, but the sum of the two is making Miss Merrifield considerably happy these days.

After working side by side, day and night and week after week during the desperate days of the influenza epidemic at the American base hospital at Mevesse, France, Miss Merrifield and Major Plummer found that chances for future happiness would be considerably greater if the co-operative partnership were not dissolved. Although too busy to take any time for thought of personal affairs, Major Plummer wrote his mother, Mrs. W. A. Plummer, 503 Thirty-second avenue, that a week after he saw Miss Merrifield working about in the pneumonia ward at Mevesse he knew that he was in love. Major Plummer is due in New York tonight and will come directly to Seattle for the wedding.

Miss Merrifield is a close friend of Miss Karen Lauridsen of Astoria, who was in the same ward with her and who also was awarded a croix de guerre in Paris recently.

ROAD AID PLEDGED LAKE AND KLAMATH

State, Counties and Nation May Co-operate.

PLAN INVOLVES 400 MILES

Contracts Affecting All Oregon Awarded by Commission.

CROOK TO GET ASSISTANCE

Survey From Philomath to Coast, Through Lincoln County, Is Approved at Meeting.

To redeem Lake and Klamath counties, bringing them back commercially into Oregon, the state highway commission yesterday decided to co-operate to the limit with those counties, and to urge additional co-operation from the government. Roughly, about 400 miles are involved in the plan, 148 miles in Lake; 145 miles in Klamath and 105 connecting Lakeview and Klamath Falls, the mileage being about equal between the two counties.

For Lake county the state will put up \$200,000, the county will bond itself for \$200,000, which is its limit, and the government will be asked to contribute \$400,000. The contemplated road improvements in Klamath will cost an estimate of \$361,980. The county will turn over \$26,000 now on hand, and bond itself for \$49,000, and the Indian department will give at least \$25,000, as the road will give through the reservation. The rest of the money necessary will be raised by the state and the government.

Government Help Sought.
Not a great deal can be accomplished on this Lake Klamath programme this year, for the projects for co-operation must be taken up with the government. The government, it is understood, is willing to help, however.

The plan calls for development of the 105 miles from Klamath Falls to Lakeview, which will cost \$57,474 for the lake end and \$34,594 for the Klamath end. There is 130 miles of road projected from Lakeview to the north county line, which will cost about \$657,574, and this road will connect in Deschutes county and continue on to Bend. From Lakeview south to New Pine creek, connecting with the highway in California, is 15 miles, to improve which will cost \$38,159.

In Klamath the policy calls for building a road from Klamath Falls to the north county line, 118 miles, at an estimated cost of \$269,058, and a road from Klamath Falls south toward Ager, tapping the California line, with a mileage of 50 miles, estimated as costing \$213,527.

Lake County to Co-operate.
These roads, the one north from Lakeview and the one north from Klamath Falls, when extended will converge near La Pine and will be the southern forks of the Dalles-California highway, although officially the road to Klamath Falls is designated as The Dalles-California highway and the one to Lakeview is designated as the La Pine-Lakeview highway.

E. H. Smith, county judge of Lake county, was delighted with the decision and assured the commission that his county will bond itself without hesitation. Mr. Ceell of the forest service attended this part of the highway session. County Surveyor C. T. Darley of Klamath was no less satisfied, as these are the roads those counties have been begging for since Oregon went into the good roads movement.

Clatsop Improvements Loom.
Paving and widening of the road between Seaside and Astoria was declared a post road project and will be handled as such when the government approves. Clatsop county has \$65,000 to aid and the commission agreed to accept it toward the co-operation. The bridge across Young's bay, near Astoria, will be aided by the commission. The commission decided Clatsop county, or the port of Astoria, should contribute one-third and the balance be paid by the state and government.

For the first time since its organization the state highway commission stepped aside from its rigid policy of confining work to roads on the state road map. The exception was made for Crook county, where an unusual condition exists, and, as Commissioner W. L. Thompson observed, Crook county was not properly represented in the 1917 (Concluded on Page 10, Column 2.)

BREMEN STRIKE ORDERED

Tramways and Large Plants Affected by General Walkout.

BREMEN, April 16.—A general strike has been proclaimed. It is effective in most of the large works and on the tramways.

The gas and electric lighting systems, however, are operating.

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 3.)

BEWARE OF THE DOG!



GERMANS TO GET CREDITS

Financiers to Arrange for Improving Exchange Conditions.

PARIS, April 16.—A meeting has been arranged between financiers representing Holland, Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland and the financial section of the allied and associated governments to enable the neutrals to make arrangements with Germany for the renewal and extension of German credits maturing in the near future.

It also is planned to arrange for these neutrals to assist in improving German exchange conditions so as to enable Germany to purchase food and raw material.

PIKES PEAK ASCENT OFF

Battle Tank Breaks Down at Altitude of 11,200 Feet.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., April 16.—The attempt to ascend Pikes Peak in a battle tank was abandoned today, as the tank broke down late yesterday at an altitude of 11,200 feet and owing to the difficulty of repairing it at that point the attempt to reach the top was given up.

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