

SOUTH DAKOTA FETES 200 OREGON SOLDIERS

147th Field Artillerymen Honored by Sioux Falls.

GOVERNOR GIVES WELCOME

Thousands of Citizens Meet Train and Take Western Boys to Homes in City.

SIoux FALLS, S. D., May 21.—(Special.)—Sioux Falls today welcomed almost 200 Oregon boys who came in last night with the 147th field artillery from Camp Dix, N. J., where the regiment landed on May 13 aboard the Kansas.

Thousands of South Dakotans met the western boys at the special when it pulled into Sioux Falls last night about 9 o'clock and hustled the boys off for different entertainments.

Corporal Carl Rodgers of Portland, wearing a croix de guerre, refused to state what he had done to be decorated.

MANY TRANSPORTS EXPECTED

Numerous Battalions to Dock During Present Month.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Expected arrivals of transports announced today were:

Saxonia, New York, May 29, company G, 142d infantry; five convalescent detachments, 61 casual officers; Pueblo, New York, May 30, companies G, I, K, L, M and detachment company F, 142d infantry; Rotterdam, New York, May 27, headquarters and troops 89th division; headquarters 178th infantry brigade; 50th sanitary train; 614th motor supply train; five casual companies, 73 casual officers, including Major-General Frank L. Winn commanding 89th division; Brigadier-General George C. Sauerhard commanding 178th infantry brigade and Brigadier-General William A. Atterbury.

Aodus, Newport News, May 29, headquarters 18th infantry brigade, field staff, medical, ordnance and headquarters detachments; headquarters 1st, 2d and 3d battalions, supply and machine gun companies and companies A to M inclusive, 56th infantry; two convalescent detachments, 18th infantry brigade, is on board.

Rindam, New York, May 30, headquarters 17th infantry brigade; field staff, headquarters 2d and 3d battalions, companies D to M inclusive (unit designation unobtainable in cable); infantry; supply detachment and company C, 32d field battalion; five convalescent detachments, four officers, including Brigadier-General Merck B. Stewart, commanding 17th infantry brigade.

NORTHWEST MEN LEAVE CAMP

Hopes of Entertaining Hospital 46 as Unit Given Up.

Oregon, Washington and Idaho men to the number of 150 left Camp Dix Monday en route for Camp Lewis for discharge, according to a message received by Frank H. Hilton, manager of the civic reception committee. They will pass through Portland the first part of next week.

All hope has been lost on the part of the civic reception committee being unable to entertain base hospital No. 46 as a unit. The men have been discharged at Camp Lewis and are returning to Portland on every train from that direction. Their hurry to reach home precludes holding for them together a public greeting and entertainment.

Expressions of disappointment were general yesterday from the war workers and friends, who had anticipated a big welcome for this home organization. Some effort may be revived to give a public reception later, but past efforts of the committee to entertain discharged units have met with little success.

EARLY CONVOY IS PROMISED

Numerous Organizations Assigned to Priority of Return.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Organizations assigned to early return today were: Companies A, E, F and medical detachment, 391st supply train, company C, 520th engineers; company C, 50th labor battalion; depot service companies 13, 14 and 15; bakery companies 309 and 319; sales commissary units 11, 26, 37 and 41; 1st battalion and detachment, 143d field artillery; service battalion, 21st, quartermaster corps; 61st ambulance company, 15th cavalry; sanitary squads 18, 49, 79, 119, 120 and 75; motor truck company 5; 23rd and 22d military police companies; company 126, transportation corps; camp hospital 50; supply company 363; company B, service battalion 295; headquarters motor company, 15th motor transportation company 472; 62d engineers, brigade headquarters; 14th and 14th military of the 66th field artillery brigade; balloon company 58; base hospitals 110 and 95; headquarters medical detachment and companies A, C, D, E and F, 32d engineering.

Advertisement for Tareyton London Cigarettes and Bellans Indigestion Remedy. Includes an illustration of a man and a pack of cigarettes.

neers; headquarters company, supply company, medical detachment and batteries C, D, E and F, 142d field artillery. Organizations of the 4th corps also assigned were: Headquarters, headquarters troop and detachment, 2d cavalry; troops M, service park unit 169; sanitary train 301; sales commissary unit 21; mobile veterinary section 301; 319th field hospital signal corps; 405th telegraph battalion; 501st engineers and engineer train; 81st division complete. Other units were: Company C, 294th service battalion; evacuation ambulance company 22; 379th military police company; United States army ambulance service sections 507, 512, 540, 543, 547, 548, 509, 512, 525, 530, 544, 506, 615, 616, 617, 618, 620, 612, 664, 662, 682, 595, 613, 602, 619, 550, 572, 610, 614 and service park units 412 and 313; 529th engineers' service battalion; headquarters, supply and companies B and D; evacuation ambulance companies 14, 18, 19, 20, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100; field remount squadrons 212, 218, 225; clothing squadron 202; company C, 615th engineers; evacuation hospital 12, veterinary hospital 12; 21st engineers, except the 4th battalion and wagon trains; regimental headquarters and 1st battalion, 33d engineers; headquarters and company C, 391st motor supply train.

805 of All-American Division Dock. NEW YORK, May 21.—Forty-five officers and 750 men of the 82d (All-American) division, comprising drafted troops from all parts of the country, arrived here from Bordeaux today on the ship Silesia, which brought along together 3511 troops, including the 13th and 65th aero squadrons, nine wounded men, two nurses and 81 Iowa casualties.

WALKER LEAVES FOR HOME

PORTLANDER REPORTED SAFE BY GENERAL PERSHING.

E. T. Bradford, of Roseburg, Ordered Back to United States for Official Discharge.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, May 21.—(Special.)—Inquiries from Portland, Or., to the war department through Senator Chamberlain relative to Robert H. Walker, company A, 23d infantry, have brought a cablegram from General Pershing saying that the soldier left his station in France for the United States on May 8.

Sergeant Edward P. Beletski, company L, 9th infantry, whose mother, Mrs. A. B. Beletski, 902 Capitol avenue, Portland, Or., has not heard from him since October 21, 1918, is in good health, the commandant of the American expeditionary forces reports. His mother's failure to hear from him is presumed to be due to faulty mail service. E. T. Bradford of Roseburg, Oregon, will soon be back in the United States. Inquiry to the high command in France indicates the reply that he has been ordered back to the United States for discharge and that he left his station in France May 16. Affidavits had been submitted to his commanding officer showing the need for his services at home.

GERMANY'S DEATH IS SEEN

(Continued From First Page.)

What may, we will not sign such a pact," is commented upon by the entire German press. But this represents only the majority view of the government. There is a strong minority faction, headed by Matthias Erzberger, which is in favor of signing the treaty under protest after some minor concessions are made by the allies, thus enabling the government to save its face.

Nationalists Against Signing

The nationalists are uncompromisingly against signing, and fear the Erzberger faction will get the upper hand and sign. The independent socialist organ "Die Freiheit," however, believes "the government cannot get rid of the nationalist spirit which it summoned and that its indecisive attitude has made the government prisoners of the nationalists. The government is drifting toward an abyss into which the German people will be plunged, if the treaty is rejected and a new war begins. The non-signers are contending by the most freighted consequences of famine and the mass of unemployed. Every resistance against the treaty is impossible. Not signing now would inevitably mean having to sign without a few weeks much harder conditions.

"We must sign, not because we agree with the terms, but because of the exhausted German people, a state of peace is urgently necessary for its economic reconstruction, which is prerequisite to continued existence." The majority socialist, Erwin Barthe, in Vorwaerts, says:

Revival of War Fears

"If we do not sign, the hunger stocks will be reinforced with the utmost ruthlessness and the war will be revived. We must calculate at least upon the occupation of the Rhinish Westphalian coal and industrial regions. Under this pressure, we can hardly resist any length of time.

"The government would surely be shaken by the expense of the deeds of desperation which would result. Its successor could be only a government for peace. It is to be hoped that the government, too, would soon have to go to the devil under the frightful consequences of signing and fleeing before the forces of the nationalists, who would hold that the signature of the government was responsible for all of its misfortunes.

"The government would be plunged from one upheaval into another, into anarchy and wild coups in the east. In view of the fearful and catastrophic consequences of a decision by the government, the people themselves must decide the question of signing or of not signing."

Passive Resistance Advocated

"The majority of Germans do not realize the political and economic consequences of the peace terms. For the masses, the question of acceptance or rejection would be in the first instance a stomach question, and short-term resistance would mean many to take the view that it will not be so bad after all." The Krouz Zeitung, which champions unconditional rejection, says: "The suggestion has been made that we should accept the peace terms and not carry them out. The sole merit to this idea would be that entire Germany would thereby be delayed, but our martyrdom would only be prolonged. Somewhat more worth while is a moderate resistance, namely, passive resistance; keeping our hands in our pockets and refusing to pay taxes, etc. Passive resistance would only be possible under leaders of great energy and popularity who could steer the people through the first stage of suffering and despair, but such leaders' fate has denied us."

"We must remain determined that rejection of the peace terms, and holds out the hope of the rebirth of the German nation, if not to us, then to a later generation."

WILSON WILL RETIRE IF LEAGUE WINS OUT

Definite Public Announcement Expected Soon.

PACT HELD VITAL TO U. S.

Attack on Covenant in Congress Is Declared Invitation to President to Stay in Fight.

BY CHARLES MICHELSON. (Copyright by The New York World. Published under management.)

WASHINGTON, May 20.—(Special.)—When he returns to America President Wilson plans to make a definite and public announcement that under no circumstances will he be a candidate for re-election.

He outlined this programme to a number of democratic members of the foreign relations and foreign affairs committees on occasion of the dinner at which he answered questions about the league of nations.

There has been more or less mystery about utterances on that occasion, principally due to the circumstance that his statements about his candidacy were confidential, while his replies to the questions concerning the dinner negotiations were meant to be told broadcast.

Support Held Vital to U. S.

He explained his reasons for not making the announcement at that time. He wanted the undivided attention and support of the party leaders for what he regarded as the most important thing in the modern history of America. He hoped that the personal ambitions of no democrat would start cross currents that might develop into rivalries that would distract the energies of the leaders of sentiment and confuse the public opinion.

As long as there was a possibility of the president being the candidate, nobody would start campaigns for the other fellows, and the attention of the country would remain centered on the big question.

At the same time he made them understand that when the time came he would step out of the way and leave the nomination to the best man.

No Choice Is Indicated

There was some effort to get the president to indicate then who, in his opinion, the best man was, but he would not be cajoled into making a choice that would upset all his calculations regardless of the confidential character of the conversation.

When he has presented the treaty to congress, and the fate of the league of nations is being decided in history, the announcement will be made—unless the backfire started by the round-robin signers continues to blaze. If the republicans majority in congress should there is political capital in balking the league of nations, they will be inviting Woodrow Wilson to stay in the fight.

If he has to go to the people over the heads of congress he may be forced to accept the issue, even if it involves his championing the idea of the league through the campaign of 1920.

Meantime Fight Goes On

The same mental processes that sent him to Paris to insure the inclusion in the peace of the principles he has announced as the reasons for the United States entering the war, despite the domestic problems and the political exigencies here at home, will make him the candidate if he feels that by making the fight he will win this country's adherence to the league of nations. He is not given to doing his fighting by deputy.

Meanwhile the fight on the league is being carried on. "It would be equivalent to national suicide to enter into such a compact," said Senator Knox in his speech, referring to the league of nations compact. In doing so, he utterly rejected the revised text, and pronounced it more objectionable than the agreement as originally drawn.

Commenting on the covenant as finally submitted in perfected form, Senator Knox said:

Knox Far From Satisfied

"It is my intention at a convenient time to discuss the revision at some length, with the view of showing, as I claimed in an address delivered in Pittsburgh on May 21 that the revised draft is more objectionable than the original one; that the changes do not meet the objections so generally made to the original, and that it would be equivalent to national suicide to enter into such a compact, and further that without authority from the people the treaty-making power, or indeed the congress, cannot delegate to any five, nine or other number of representatives of foreign government powers that the people have delegated to them or reserved to themselves."

Taking up the insistence of some legal experts that the senate cannot amend the covenant, Senator Knox said:

"The contention that the senate, which under the constitution must advise and consent to a treaty, cannot give its advice and consent upon such terms as it chooses to impose, is, in my opinion, wholly untenable and contrary to precedent."

Ohio Favors League

"The people of Ohio are almost unanimous for the league of nations compact," said Senator Pomerene. The only ones who oppose it are a few lawyers, who are not receiving any encouragement from the great mass of the people." Speeches were made by Mr. Pomerene in many parts of Ohio, and he found the same favorable sentiment prevailing wherever he spoke. "Unofficial travelers say almost without exception that the country generally believes in the league. The talk of the leaders will sway the political partisans, but the 2,000,000 voters who do not regard a party flag as something to be followed blindly are with the league, even if they are not with the president."

WAGE RISE GIVEN MINERS

Operators Meet and Vote Workers Increase of 50 Cents.

WALLACE, Idaho, May 21.—(Special.) At a meeting of the mine operators of this district, held here recently, it was voted to increase miners' wages by an additional bonus of 50 cents a day. This increase makes the bonus \$1.25, and increases the wage to \$4.75. The statement issued after the meeting adjourned follows: "At a meeting of the managers of the principal operating mines held in Wallace, Idaho, it was decided to make an increase of 50 cents per day in the bonus paid to all employees. Since the reduction made in March the bonus has been 75 cents per day. Beginning today it will be \$1.25. "The companies have realized that the expected decrease in the cost of living has not taken place. And they realize, also, that conditions have been burdensome to the employees, particularly so to the men with families."

Phone your want ads to The Oregonian. Phone Main 7070, A 6095.

Forced to Quit Business Must Vacate Premises—Store Leased Over Our Heads \$10,000 Stock to Be Sacrificed

"Fern's" Cloak House with its high grade stock of Suits, Coats, Capes, Dolmans and Dresses, finds itself without a home. All our efforts to find a new location have proved fruitless. A beautiful stock and fixtures must be sold at once. To meet our obligation and to realize immediate cash the entire stock and fixtures must be sold regardless of loss. A bona fide business-quitting sale—not a garment reserved.

One-Half Price and Less

Table listing prices for suits, coats, capes, dolmans, and dresses. Columns include 'Reg.' (Regular) and '\$' (Sale) prices for various items.

Sale Starts Today, Thursday, May 22

FERN'S 144 BROADWAY Near Alder St., Bush & Lane Bldg., Formerly Eilers. FIXTURES FOR SALE

ARTIST FIGURES IN SUIT

'TIN PLATE KING' SEES FORMER ACTRESS FOR DIVORCE

Wealthy Daniel G. Reid, Thrice Wed, Seeks Separation From Girl He Married in Paris.

NEW YORK, May 21.—(Special.)—A small, stoop-shouldered Serbian artist known as "Captain" Sampson Tchernoff, who claims to have spent many months in the trenches and came to the United States to sell his paintings, is named in the suit for divorce of Daniel G. Reid, "tin plate king," against his beautiful young wife, Margaret M. Carriere, a former actress he married in Paris in 1910.

Mrs. Reid, who was Margaret Carriere of Detroit and who was 23 years old at the time of her marriage, is now at Redwood City, Cal. She appeared at the Casino in "A Chinese Honeymoon."

She is the fiancée of a young man, the first died about 20 years ago, leaving a daughter, who is now Mrs. Henry Topping. His second wife, Clarisse Agnew, died in 1904.

"Captain" Tchernoff left the Hotel Vanderbilt Sunday. He requested his mail to be forwarded to Hotel Bellevue, San Francisco.

Mr. Reid is 61 years old. His fortune is estimated at \$5,000,000. The Reid home is at 307 Fifth avenue.

OREGON MEN TO DEBATE

Six Students to Participate in Alumni Medal Contest.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, May 21.—(Special.)—Six university men have entered the alumni medal contest in debating, which will be held here

BEAVERTON TO HONOR DEAD

Programme and Parade to Observe Memorial Day.

BEAVERTON, Or., May 21.—(Special.)—Beaverton will observe Memorial day, May 30, with appropriate exercises. A committee meeting last night decided to obtain a speaker and to arrange a musical programme.

Committees were appointed as follows: Music, Miss Goldie Vincent, E. L. Tucker, Nelson G. Freeman; speaker, Rev. G. A. Gray, R. H. Jones, E. A. Hendricks; parade, L. H. Dean, R. W. Cook, Miss Vincent's programme, E. H. Davis, George R. W. Roberts, M. S. Hydrants in industry and secure Barnes; decorations, Mrs. Hattie Bruce, wonderful results. How much more

JUDGE DEFENDS CONVICTS

Boise Jurist Pleads for Square Deal for Unfortunates.

BOISE, Idaho, May 21.—(Special.)—Inmates in the Idaho state penitentiary should be given greater consideration and extended a helping hand rather than condemned at every turn. This is the opinion of Judge Charles P. McCarthy, of the third judicial district court, as expressed in an address given here this week.

"People, he said, seem to insist upon visiting upon the unfortunate man who has been discharged or paroled not only the punishment by a term in prison, but also fastens upon him the stigma of a life of ostracism, suspicion and lack of kindly feeling. We have softened our instruments of torture, but our attitude is much the same as in olden times. We save the Davis, George R. W. Roberts, M. S. Hydrants in industry and secure Barnes; decorations, Mrs. Hattie Bruce, wonderful results. How much more

precious is a human life. People forget that the man who goes to prison comes out a better man and is entitled to a new start in life."

Then states in which women now have presidential suffrage control almost half the votes in the party conventions and 49 per cent of the electoral college.

Advertisement for Thompson's Deep Curve Lenses. Includes an illustration of an eye and text describing the product.

THE SIGN OF PERFECT SERVICE Eyes carefully examined and properly fitted with glasses without the use of drugs by skilled specialists. Complete lens grinding factory on the premises.

Advertisement for Thompson's Optical Institute. Includes text about the institute and its location.

SOLDIERS' PRIZE DANCE Cotillion Hall, Thursday, May 22 SOLDIERS IN UNIFORM 1/2 PRICE