WILSON CALLS FOR LEAGUE OF JUSTICE

President Declares World Demands Vital Peace Body.

"OLD SYSTEM" DENOUNCED

Conference Told That Day When World Was Ruled by Small Coteries of Men Is Gone.

Continued From First Page.) tinguished privilege to be permitted to open the discussion in this conference on the league of nations. We have ason the league of nations, We have as-sembled for two purposes—to make the present settlements which have been rendered necessary by this war, and also to secure the peace of the world, not only by the present settle-ments, but by the arrangements we shall make at this conference for its maintenance.

The league of nations seems to me to be necessary for both of these pur-poses. There are many complicated questions connected with the present settlements, which, perhaps, cannot be successfully worked out to an ultimate ue by the decisions we shall arrive

Future Changes Predleted.

"I can easily conceive that many of these settlements will need subsequent ensideration: that many of the decisions we make shall need subsequent alteration in some degree, for if I may judge by my own study of some of these questions they are not susceptible confident judgments at present. It is therefore necessary that we

should set up some machinery by which the work of this conference should be rendered complete. "We have assembled here for the purpose of doing very much more than making the present settlements that" are necessary. We are assembled under very peculiar conditions of world

opinion. I may say, without straining the point, that we are not the repre-centatives of governments, but repre-sentatives of the poples. will not suffice to satisfy governmental circles anywhere. It is necessary that we should satisfy the opinion of mankind.

The burdens of this war have fallen in an unusual degree upon the whole population of the countries involved. I do not need to draw for you the pic-ture of how the burden has been thrown back from the front upon the oider men, upon women, upon children, upon the homes of the civilized world, and how the real strain of the war has come where the eye of the government could not reach, but where the heart of

humanity beats.

"We are bidden by these people to make a peace which will make them secure. We are bidden by these people to see to it that this strain does not come upon them again. And I venture to say that it has been possible for them to hear this strain because they hoped to hear this strain does not come upon them again. And I venture to say that it has been possible for them they have the hoped to hear this strain because they hoped to hear this strain because they hoped to hear this strain because they have the hear this strain because the hear this strain because they have the hear this strain because the hear this strain because the hear this strain because the to bear this strain because they hoped that those who represented them could get together after this war and make such another sacrifice unnecessary.

Demand for Justice Seen. It is a solemn obligation on our part.

therefore, to make permanent arrange-ments that justice shall be rendered and peace maintained. "This is the central offect of our meeting. Settlements may be temporary,

but the action of the nations in the interest of peace and justice must be tion of the world from these things will permanent. We can set up permanent accomplish peace.

Processes. We may not be able to set "You can see that the representatives"

"Therefore, it seems to me that we must take so far as we can a picture of the world into our minds. Is it not tories, that the thoughtful developments which have taken place in quiet lecture rooms have now been turned to the destruction of civilization? The powers of destruction have not so much multiplied as they have gained facility.

ten and complete. And only the watchful and continuous co-operation of men can see to it that science, as well as armed men, is kept within the harness

of civilization. U. S. Said to Demand League.

"In a sense the United States is less Interested in this subject than the other nations here assembled. With her great terfilory and her extensive sea borders, it is less likely that the United States should suffer from the attack of ene-mies than that other nations should States—for it is a very deep and gen-uine ardor—for the society of nations is not an ardor springing out of fear or

w become conscious that there was ingle cause of justice and of liberty for men of every kind and place.

feel that it could not take part in seems to me, from all the ancient guaranteeing those European settle-ments unless that guarantee involved the continuous superintendence of the peace of the world by the associated prise." wrongs and sympathies of mankind, and the very pulse of the world seems to beat to the fullest in this enter-prise." nations of the world.

"Therefore, it seems to me that we must concern our best judgment in order to make this league of nations a vital thing—a thing sometimes called into life to meet an exigency—but always functioning in watchful attendupon the interests of the nations, that its continuity should be a and that its continuity should be a vital continuity; that its functions are continuing functions; that they do not permit an intermission of its watch-fulness and of its labor; that it should be, the eye of the nations, to keep watch upon the common interest—an eye that does not slumber, an eye that is everywhere watchful and attentive.

the people reached me, through any representative, at the front of the plea stood the hope of the league of nations. Gentlemen, the select classes of man-"Gentlemen, the select classes of mankind are no fonger the governors of
mankind. The fortunes of mankind
are now in the hands of the plain
people of the whole world. Satisfy
them and you have justified their confidence not only, but have established
peace. Fair to satisfy them and no hem and you have justified their con-idence not only, but have established seace. Fair to satisfy them and no arrangements that you can make will saw scenes which no indemnity can either set up or steady the peace of the ever make good.

U. S. Demands Are Told.

timents and the purpose with which the representatives of the United States support this great project for a league of nations. We regard it as the keyof nations. We regard it as the keynote of the whole, which expresses our
purposes and ideals in this war and
which the associated nations have accepted as the basis of a settlement.

"If we return to the United States
without having made every effort in
our power to realize this programme
we should return to meet the merited
scorn of our fellow citizens. For they
are a body that constitute a great democracy. They expect their leaders to
speak; their representatives to be their
servants.

No Compromise to Be Made. "We have no choice but to obey their nandate. But it is with the greatest enthusiasm and pleasure that we accept that mandate. And because this is the keynote of the whole fabric, we have pledged our every purpose to it, as we have to every item of the fabric. He would not dare abate a single item of the programme which constitutes our instructions; we would not dare compromise upon any matter as the champromise upon any matter as the cham-pion of this thing—this peace of the world, this attitude of justice, this principle that we are masters of no peoples, but are here to see that every people in the world shall choose its

P****************** SON OF PORTLAND JUDGE



Harland Tucker.

Harland Tucker, son of Circuit Judge Robert Tucker, was a Port-land visitor last week on his return to Los Angeles from eight months' service in the Navy, Mr. Tucker enlisted in the United States Naval Reserve at San Pedro. Cal, and was sent to the officers' school at the Great Lakes naval training station near Chicago, Later he was transferred to the school at Pelham Eay, N. Y., and was about to receive his complission as Ensign when the armis-tice was signed. The young man returned to Los Angeles to re-sume his role as leading man of the Morosco Theater of that city.

civil rulers and military staffs. Those foundations were the aggression of great powers upon the small. Those great powers upon the small. These foundations were the holding together of empires of unwilling subjects by the duress of arms. Those foundations were the power of small bodies of men to wield their will and use mankind as pawns in a game.

Means to Peace Shown.

multiplied as they have gained facilifles."

"The enemy, whom we have just overcome, had at his seats of learning some of the principal centers of scientific study and discovery and he used them in order to make destruction sudden and complete. And only the watch.

Wilson Speaks for Soldiers. "We stand in a peculiar cause. As I go about the streets here I see everywhere the American uniform. Those men came into the war after we had uttered our purpose, and I am respon-sible for them; for it falls to men to formulate the purpose for which I asked them to fight, and I, like them, must be a crusader for these things, whatever it costs and whatever it may be necessary to do in honor to ac-complish the object for which they

fought "I have been glad to find from day to day that there is no question of our standing alone in this matter, for there the consciousness of this war.

"In coming into this war the United States never for a moment thought that she was intervening in the politics of Europe or the politics of Asia, or the politics of any part of the world. The thought was that all the world had now become conscious that there are intervening in the politics of this great continent and of the Orient, to suggest that this was the keystone of the arch, and why it occurred to the generous mind of your Provided to the great provided to the generous mind of your Provided to the generous mind of your Provided to the great provided t and why it occurred to the generous mind of your President to call upon me to open this debate. It is not because we alone represent this idea, but be-Permanent Settlements Wanted.

"Therefore, the United States should feel that its part in this war should be played in vain if there ensued upon it abortive European settlements. It would the played that it could not take part in the settlements of the enthusiasm which is within us for this there is not take part in the settlements. It would thing; for those fountains spring, it feel that it could not take part in

LLOYD GEORGE BACKS LEAGUE

Strong for Peace Organization. PARIS, Jan. 25 .- At the conclusion

of the reading of a translation of Presi-dent Wilson's speech, Premier Lloyd George said:
"I should not have intervened at all, but it was necessary for me to state how emphatically the people of the British empire are behind this pro-posal, and if the leaders of the British "And if we do not make it vital, what shall we do?" We shall disappoint the spectations of the peoples. This is what their thought centers upon.
"I had the very delightful experience of visiting several nations since I came to this side of the water, and every time the voice of the body of the people was they would have liked to this question, the reason is that they were entirely occupied with other questions more urgent for the moment.
"Had I the slightest doubt as to the wisdom of this league of nations it would have vanished before the specempire have not been able to devote as much time during the last five years

would have vanished before the spec-tacle as I saw it last Sunday when I visited a region which but a fe ago was one of the fairest in this very fair land.

"I do not know if we shall succeed U. S. Demands Are Told. in our enterprise, but it is already a "You can imagine, I dare say, the sen-

BRAVERY OF TROOPS FROM WEST LAUDED

Lieutenant Ticer Recounts Deeds of Camp Lewis Men.

MAJOR RICHESON PRAISED

Returned Veteran of Argonne Fight Says Portland Officer Kept in Close Touch With Men.

First Lieutenant Glenn H. Ticer, of ertland, wounded on the fourth day the 91st Division's participation in the battle of the Argonne forest, arrived in the city yesterday. He was welcomed by Mrz Tieer, who was Annabelle Crawford, of 543 East Twentysecond street North, until the young officer returned in August, 1917, from

the first Presidio training camp on his way to Camp Lewis.
Lieutenant Ticer was Adjutant of the First Battalion of the 364th Infantry Regiment, personal with Major A. B. Richeson, formerly of the Oregonian editorial staff. His praise for the efficiency and personal converse of Major ciency and personal courage of Major Richeson was unreserved.

"Our P. C. (command post or bat-talion headquarters) was never in the

rear," he said. "Major Richeson wanted to be where things were hottest, where he could see more and be in better touch with the progress of the fight. There was some personal risk involved, for the entire battalion staff was put out of action in the first four days of fighting, Lieutenants Mirgins and Gilleland being wounded on the second and third days, and Major Richeson being injured two hours after I was him ing injured two hours after I was hit on the fourth afternoon."

The speaker was wounded in the left

leg by the explosion of a high explo-sive shell, which killed two privates, wounded Lieutenant-Colonel Mudgett, commanding officer of the 364th, a French officer and six privates.

Lieutenant Noble Killed Early. One of the first deaths among the officers of the 364th Infantry, and one which came not only with a shock but regiments, and 182d composed of the first deaths among the which came not only with a shock but as a great disappointment to friends who wanted to see him in action, was that of Elmer J. (Cy) Noble. a First Lieutenant commanding "D" Company of the First Battalion. He will be remembered as a gridiron hero of the University of Washington who married Miss Doris Smith, a Portland girl, shortly before the close of the first officers' training camp at the Presidio. He took a course of training at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, and returned to Camp Lewis as a bayonet expert for the first Divisional school of arms. His splendid physique and dexterity with a rifle did physique and dexterity with a made it a fond hope of his friends that, if he was to be killed at all, that he first be given a good opportunity for hand-to-hand combat with the Boche. He "wenf west" when his organization had just started over the top, lamented Lieutenant Ticer.

Little Hun frightfulness or treach ery was seen by Lieutenant Ticer, as his outfit moved along six miles into to attempt many pet strategems. One instance of an American officer's be-ing treacherously killed by a German officer whom he had captured was re-lated. lated.

Huns Don American Garb.

choosing a way of expediency, because they have had laid down before them the unaiterable lines of principles. And thank God, these lines have been actually designed by the caught in the act of Medford, he reports the shouling. Officers of the division carriage the unaiterable lines of principles. And the reports thank God, these lines have been actually designed by the caught in the act of Medford, he reports the shouling of the division carriage that the caught in the act of Medford, he reports the shouling of the division carriage that the caught in the act of Medford, he reports the shouling of the division carriage that the caught in the act of Medford, he reports the division carriage that the caught in the act of Medford, he reports the division carriage that the caught in the act of the division carriage that the caught in the act of the division carriage that the caught in the act of the division carriage that the caught in the act of the division carriage that the caught in the caught

tallon. 364th, were put out of action in the first five days of the fight). there was much confusion, with little change to reorganize. The 363d Infantry was the assaulting regiment and the 354th was supposed to be in support to the day of the attack. September 25, been made to install women's divisions southwest of Verdun. So heavy was the fighting that the 254th was in now in Portland and Salem.

action by evening the first day instead of on the second or third day. At one time the First Battalion, 384th, as attached to the 363d. During this me Major Richeson, en personal

ATTORNEY WHO WAS IN ARMY RETURNS.



Lieutenant Barge E. Leonard. First Lieutenant Barge E. Leon ard, formerly a prominent Port land attorney, has been hono ably discharged from the United States Army and has returned to this city to resume the practice

this city to resume the practice of law. He has opened offices at 1406 Yeon building.

Lieutenant Leonard attended the second officers' training camp at the Presidio, San Francisco. He received his commission as First Lieutenant of infantry on November 27, 1917, and try on November 27, 1917, and was first assigned to the 63d In-fantry, stationed at the Presidio, Later he was assigned to special duty at Western Department

duty at Western Department headquarters and was made executive officer there in charge of establishing a censorship of incoming and outgoing foreign mail at San Francisco

Before the war Lieutenant Leonard was a flember of the law firm of Manning, Stater & Leonard. His new offices have been opened in connection with Chester G. Murphy, who is still with the American Army in France but expects to be sent. France but expects to be sent

reconnaissance, was forced to spend the night in the lee of German wire, almost under the flash of Boche ma-chine guns. Lieutenant James Higley, of Tacoma, later killed, served with his platoon in the 37th Division for one day uring the first confusion, but later bund his way back to the 91st. Lieutenant Ticer admitted that Amer-

can planes were not much in evidence during the fight, though German airmen were busy over Yankee lines.

The 91st Division was held in reserve at St. Miniel, said Lieutenant Ticer, later was held for a week in the Hesse forest between French lines of infantry and French artillery, and relieved the

and French artillery, and relieved the 77th French Division on September 26. During the time the American forces were in the Hesse woods, not an American can, officer or private, was allowed o visit the front lines of the French inless in horizon biue uniform, as it was hoped to surprise the Huns.

Private prisoners said the Yank at-tack was a complete surprise but some of the German officers may have suspected the Americans' presence as a Sergeant-Major of a regiment Spandau artillery told Lieutenant



Lieutenant Glenn H. Ticer, in Portland on Sick Leave

of the American artillery prepara-tion all the officers of his regiment left for the rear.

WOMEN'S CAMPAIGN.

the enemy territtory the first day of the drive, and the enemy was too busy to attempt many pet strategems. One Direct Organization of Work at Washington, D. C.

Employment conditions in the Western and Southern parts of the state are "And nothing less than the emancipation of the world from these things will accomplish peace.
"You can see that the representatives of the United States are, therefore, never put to the embarrassment of never put to the embarrassment of and to be caught in the act of the United States are, therefore, never put to the embarrassment of and to be caught in the act of the United States are therefore, never put to the embarrassment of and to be caught in the act of the United States are few without the confusion of a large scale battle out work at Marshfield, Eugene and the famous ones of vanded and to be caught in the act of the State are form and Southern parts of the state are gotten, did it? Hardly. Out on Termillage the potential state are found in the confusion of such as if old Frimrose was form and Southern parts of the state are gotten, did it? Hardly. Out on Termillage the traits of the United States employment service, who has just returned from inspection of several stations. There are few without work at Marshfield, Eugene and Primrose, the great Primrose and the famous ones of vanded to be caught in the act of the United States are ployment of supersone was form and Southern parts of the state are gotten, did it? Hardly. Out on Termillage the as show room. There will be portrained from inspection of several stations. There are few without the confusion of a large scale battle out work at Marshfield, Eugene and Primrose, the great Primrose in the confusion of the United States are ployment against the 91st Division was the employment of the United States are ployment against the 91st Division was the employment of the United States are ployment against the 91st Division was the employment against the 91st Division was the employment against the 91st Division was the employment of the United States are ployment against the 91st Division was the employment against the 91st Division was the employment against the 91st Division was the employment of the United States and Primrose was formed against the 91st

"Portland seems to have a monopoly on the unemployed men," said Mr government raincoats, light packs and "I found conditions much im"tin hats," were difficult to distinguish from privates. Musettes and dispatch cases were all by which they could be identified outwardly.

In the second day of the battle, owing to heavy casualties among officers (14 of the 19 officers in the First Battlem, 364th, were put out of setting arations complete to take back all solutions.

arations complete to take back all sol diers and sailors and also found an in telligent co-operation of city officials and employers on the general question

of unemployment.
"Each of the offices is placing from "Each of the offices is placing from the offices is placing from the offices is placing from the office in the office in the office is placing from the office in the office in the office is placing from the office in the office is placing from the office is placin Employers Create Positions.

"With conditions improving I expect over soon. Everyone seems to under-stand the seriousness of the problem and where there is no work to be had employers are creating jobs to tide the situation over the next few critical

Millmen and lumbermen will be es pecially invited to attend the employ-ers' conference next Friday night, when employment conditions again will be discussed, it was announced yesterday by Superintendent Conway of the Fed-

eral service. Mills in this vicinity are planning to renew activity within the next few weeks, it is believed, and the Federal service is making every effort to find out how many jobs thus will be cre-ated. With the resumption of lumbering operations and with other spring work cropping up, the unemployment question is expected soon to be a thing of the past.

Applicants Secure Work. Specialists were in the majority at the soldiers' and sailors' division at the Liberty Temple yesterday and much difficulty in placing some of the ap-plicants was experienced. Captain Convill is making plans to take care of the nyen expected from Camp Lewis next week or the following week. Most of the present applicants are being placed

without difficulty.

Rooms, apartments, housekeeping rooms and flats for returned soldiers who are finding it difficult to secure temporary accommodations are being looked up by Mrs. Richards from the Liberty Temple office. All those hav-ing such rooms are expected to list them with her.

Mrs. Henderson, of Crown Point chalet, reports that she has been unable to secure a discharged soldier for a job at the chalet. The job would pay \$19 a week and board, she says. Looking forward to the summer farm work, J. W. Brewer, farm help specialist, is making plans to enroll 4000 boys between 16 and 29 years of age in the United States boy's working reserve. Last year more than 1200 Portland boys went on the farms durreserve. Last year more than 120 Portland boys went on the farms dur ing the summer to help harvest the crops. The enrollment campaign has been started all over the state.

Towboat Owners Elect.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 25 .- Officers were elected today by the Northwest-ern Towboat Owners' Association as follows: Harry Ramswell, Everett, president: W. H. Chesley and W. T. Isted, both of Seattle, vice-president and secretary-treasurer, respectively. Trustees named were: James Brown-field, Seattle; Henry Foss, Tacoma; B. J. Jones, Bellingham, Ninety tugs and 200 secons are represented in the and 200 scows are represented in th

PRIMROSE TO FISH THEN BACK TO STAGE

Noted Minstrel Has Many Offers, One to Tour Coast.

DEATH WATCH' FORGOTTEN

Though Only Here Three Days on Present Trip Stage Favorite Says He's Through With East.

It would be nothing unusual were George Primrose, the famous minstrel to discourage on the art of soft shoe dancing or the psychology of audiences, but it comes as something of a surprise to hear him discuss, with all delicacy of expression and artistic delightfulness the beauties of the Oregon e loves and to which he returned last

Mr. Primrose had only just gone through the privilege of learning what the "death watch" is. At the Roose-velt Hospital in New York he underwent a serious operation, and nightly the newspaper men called at his room at midnight to ask in whispered tones: Is be dead vet?"

It was a gay and debonair George Primrose, thin and worn withal, but scarcely looking his 68 years, or his 58 years on the stage, that greeted a newspaper man in a room in the Ritz Hotel yesterday.

Primrose Through With East. And there was something gripping is the minstrel, aged in nothing but years, showed how he kept in shipe for future years on the stage by "danc-ing" as he reclined in bed, his soft shoes pattering against a pillow placed on the bed for that especial purpose. He has made his last trip East. Never again, he says, will he brave the cold elimate of the Atlantic Coast. cer in the hospital that at the opening | He has come to Portland to make his home on the farm he owns on Tarwilli-ger boulevard.

ger boulevard.

Three days has he been in Portland. To him the climate has meant life and happiness, he declared, He told of how he enjoyed the breezes, and of how he sits or lies with his windows wide open, so different from his experience in New York.

Primrose to Stick to Stage.

ly does, the patter of an audience that knows and loves Primrose?

And there seemed no valid reason why he shouldn't, to judge by the flock of telegrams offering him engagements, one circuit offering to route him over the Coast houses only.

Primrose could not fail, though, to be inspired by the telegrams number-ing well into the hundreds, when an Eastern press agency "flashed" one night the bulletin: "George Primrose

had received from Portland admirers? Didn't look as if old Primrose was for-

ville and the stage in 50 years. For they all know and love him and here in Portland he hopes to welcome them. And he'll fish all Spring till catches one of those big trout he has promised himself. And then back to the stage, for they haven't forgotten Primrose, have they?

UNION MEN UNDER ARREST

Kansas City Streetear Strikers Charged With Conspiracy.

KANSAS CIT1. Mo. Jan. 25.—Twenty labor union officials and striking streetcar men were arrested and arraigned before United States Commisioners here and in Kansas City, Kan. today on a Federal complaint charging onspiracy to hinder operation of street ars in interstate traffic and conspiracy to interfere with the injunction

P******************* HENRI SCOTT, WHO IS TO SING IN PORTLAND JANUARY 31



Henri Scott, of the Metropolitan Opera Company, who will appear in concert at the Municipal Auditorium in this city the evening of January 31, under the direction of the Ellison-White Lyceum Bureau, comes to Port-land with the distinction of being one of the very few opera stars who have received their entire musical training in the United States.

It has been only a few years since Oscar Hammerstein discov-sered the young star, and in that time he has risen to the top of his profession. He made his debut as Rami's in "Aida," in which Mary Garden and a number of other celebritles were seen, and from that time his place in opera

was assured During his operatic career he paring his operatic career he has successfully sung the leading parts of the world's best and most difficult operas. Among the roles which he has so successfully interpreted are: The toreador, from "Carmen"; Lotharic, from "Mignon." and Boniface, from Hassenet's "Jongleur de Notre Dame."

rder of John C. Pollock, Federal Judge the Kansas City, Kan. cars in the hands of the United States Marshal. All defendants pleaded not guilty and bond was fixed at \$5000 in each case. Six had obtained bend tonight.
Union officials under arrest are:
Frank O'Shea. Buffalo, N. Y., vicepressident of the Carmen's Union; E. F.
Michael, president of the local motormen's union; Mrs. Sarah Green, president of the Women's Trade Union League and business manager of the waitresses' union; Jerry Burnett, district organizer for the carmen's union; Charles B. Nelson, secretary of the Central Trades and Labor Union.

I. W. W. EMBLEM CAUSE OF BURGLAR'S UNDOING

Men Identified as Those Caught Rifling Madison-Street Home Friday Night.

That the burglars whom J. E. Rand. 630 East Madison street, found in his home Friday night are members of the L. W. W., is the opinion of Inspectors Boltz and Howell, who with Inspectors



Géorge H. Primrose, in His Most Recent Photograph.

His farewell to the stage? Perish Coleman and Morak were assigned to and abandon the thought! Why, he asked, should he sacrifice the excited fact that the intruders promised not to asked, should he sacrifice the excited fact that the intruders promised not to murmur among the audience as the molest Mr. Rand because he was a Primrose number flashes out on the working man, and the additional fact proscentum arch? Why not enjoy while he could, and as he so thorough-some of Mr. Rand's property in his possession when he was arrested yesterday, wore an I. W. W. pin.

"No, I shall never do the Bernhardt stuff," he derided. "But I intend to stick to the Coast. And why shouldn't I?"

Ar. Rand discovered yesterday that the burglars, while prating loudly of their friendship for the laborer, nevertheless carried off jewelry and other seon trinkets of considerable value. Most the of the missing property has been re-

> Men Found in Home. Mr. Rand reported that when he en-tered his home about 10 P. M., and turned on the lights he saw one of the burglars standing partially hidden in

covered.

Primrose Not Forgotten.

And wouldn't it make a man feel answered cooly. "Are you either a law-rood to have the stacks of letters he yer or a doctor."

and received from Portland admirers? "No: I'm only a working man," Mr.

Rand says he replied.
"In that case we don't want anything from you," the burglar answered genfrom you," the burglar answered we arously. "It's these other guys we

Thereupon, Mr. Rand says, the burg-lar called to his confederate, who had crawled under a bed.
"Come on out, this fellow is all right," the burgiar called. The con-federate, who, it later developed, was the leader of the two, crept out of his hiding place, and immediately took charge. Ordering Mr. Rand to open the

charge. Ordering Mr. Rand to open the outside door for their passage, he them told the householder to back upstairs with his hands over his head. Mr. Rand says he saw a revolver gleaming in the burglar's hand, and complied willingly, thinking, indeed, that he was rid of the intruders cheaply.

Property Is Recovered.

Blythe was arrested in the North End and turned over to Patrolman Hill while the inspectors continued search for his partner. Police say that some of the property missing from Mr. Rand's home was found in his possession, and that still more was recovered in a room, which Blythe's partner had fented. The recovered property consists of a black billbook containing a receipt to Mr. Rand from the North-western Electric Company, a pair of spectacles, a tie pin, and a ring which. in a room which Blythe's partner had rented. The recovered property consists of a black billbook containing a receipt to Mr. Rand from the Northwestern Electric Company, a pair of apectacles, a tie pin, and a ring which, according to palice has been identified. according to police, has been identified

Mrs. Rand's. Mr. Rand called at headquarters ye terday and identified Blythe as burglar who had hidden under the bed. and had appeared only when his partner assured him that all was safe. Blythe is 22 years old. He told police that he came here from Scattle. Inspector Goltz says his attention first was drawn to Blythe by an L W

W. pin which he were on his coat. The pin had been removed by the time the inspectors searched the prisoner, but it was found in his trousers pocket. POWDER EXPLODES, 4 DEAD

Pante Precipitated in Oklahoma Town; Buildings Damaged.

MUSKOGÉE, Okla., Jan. 25.-A wago sons are dead tonight and several others injured, three perhaps fatally.

The explosion rocked the entire town.

Eight houses were completely demolished and some of the dead were killed

by the falling debris. Not a building in the town escaped damage. A hole big enough to bury half a dozen wagons was torn in the street. Panic ensued. Telephones wires were torn down and, except for a single rall-road wire, the town was cut off from

ommunication. The wagon was driven by W. R. English, an experienced man in the han-dling of explosives. No trace of his body or his wagon had been found to-

Rebuilding Village of Ladd, Wash.

to Begin at Once. TACOMA, Wush., Jan. 25 .- Miners and TACOMA. Wash., Jan. 25.—Aliners and their families who were swept from their families who were swept from their families at the village of Ladd, Wash. Wednesday, when Mrs. Mike Martin and her two children were drowned, are being cared for at Mineral and at one or two of the Phoenix Mining Company's buildings that were not in the path of the flood, it was stated here tonight.

Work of rebuilding is to commence

Work of rebuilding is to commence at once, officials of the company state, and in the meantime the company will care for the victims of the flood.

SENATOR J. C. SMITH ARRAIGNED BY MAYOR

Threat to Block Soldiers' Relief Work Arouses City Head.

LACK OF VISION CHARGED

Chairman of Senate Ways and Means Committee Criticised as Petty-Minded Politician.

Bitter arraignment of Senator J. C. mith, chairman of the Senate ways and means committee, for alleged lack of vision," consideration and ability properly to interpret vital problems is properly to interpret vital problems is made in an open letter written by Mayor Baker, of Portland, in answer to statements credited to Senator Smith in newspapers. n newspapers, in which the latter breatens to attempt to repeal the 100,000 sold@rs* and sailors' emer-

gency fund Mayor Baker and a committee of Portland business men visited Salem nore than a week ago and urged the mmediate passage of an emergency bill appropriating sufficient money to care for the immediate needs of returning soldiers. Yesterday Mayor Baker announced that the small emergency fund of about \$8000 would be reserved to neet emergencies in connection with Oregon units which might later arise. Senator Smith is quoted as accusing Mayor Baker of "gold-bricking" the Legislature out of funds, when monion were on hand in Portland to care for the situation. In his letter Mayor Baker states.

Mayor Expresses Regret. Mayor Empresses Hegrel.

Senator J. C. Smith, Chairman Ways and Means Committee, Senate Chamber, Salem, Or.—Sir: I am taking it for granted from your past attitude that you were correctly quoted in the newspapers regarding the \$100,000 bill for the relief of soldiers and sallors and the emergency fund in the Ciry of Portland, and I haaten to reply.

I am sorry that the law-making body of the State of Oregon has a Representative who has not greater vision, consideration or ability to see and correctly interpret probto see and correctly interpret prob-

ability to see and correctly interpret problems, than you.

As to the smargency fund existing in the
city of Portland, I will eay that there in
about \$8400 remaining of a fund of \$12,000
raised here over a year ago at a series of
extertainments at the Fublic Auditorism.
This fund was raised for the specific purpose of providing for the immediate needs
or wants of Oregon soldiers and saltors
overseas—not for Portland boys alone, mind
you, but for Oregon soldiers. Parts of this
fund have been in the possession of officers
in every branch of the Oregon service overseas that could be reached and has been
disbursed by them to meet emergency needs.
The balance has been retained here to replenish exhausted funds with overseas units
These needs continue and will continue
until these overseas mer reach home.

Position is Ridiculed.

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What a ridiculous position you place yourself in by rushing to the newspapers and declaring that the Mayor of Portland gold-bricked the Legislature when he appeared in Salem with a committee of representative citizens and asked the state to assume a responsibility that belongs to the state—the relieving of the stress of soldiers and sallors from all over the country who are stranded in Portland and who have not been taken eare of by the Government for whatever reason. Position Is Ridiculed.

burglars standing partially hidden in a portfare.

"What are you doing here" he demanded.

"Just looking around," the intruder answered cooly. "Are you either a lawyer or a doctor".

"No: I'm only a working man," Mr. Rand says he replied.

Rand says he replied. was a member presented the facts t legislature and that body met the if the legislature wants to back up, is up to them, but I think there i

Time for Action Arrives.

Personalities Are Overlooked. What a foolish stand you have taken in saying that the Mayor and committee from Purtland goldbricked the Legislature. Come down and tell that to some of those who have been facing this problem in Portland and see what reception you need. Suggest to them that the state of Oregon should get away from its regensibility by showto them that the state of Oregon should get away from its responsibility by showing it off onto a little fund of \$5400 raised at entertainments to meet emergencies of Oregon boys at the front.

As to what you say about me personally I have no interest, and I should ignore the whole matter but for the fact that you happen to be in a position where you might be able to de harm in an emergency matter which is of vital importance.

And this goes for the others of your caliber who are involved.

LEGISLATORS ARE AROUSED Bill to Be Introduced in Senate to

Repeal Commission Bill, STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Jan. MUSKOGEE, Okla., Jan. 25.—A wagon loaied with high explosives for use in the nearby oil fields struck a rut in the street as it was being driven through the residence section of the little town of Big Heart, Okla. late this afternoon, and as a result four personnel of the soldiers when the state this afternoon, and as a result four personnel of a support of large through the soldiers and saliors relief bill have soldiers and saliors relief bill have aroused the wrath of a number of legislators, and steps are on foot, according to Senators Lachmund, Strayer, Thomas and Lafollette, to introduce a bill in the Senate early next week to

repeal the relief commission bill.

These men have declared that they were the victims of exaggerated statements and of the "rush act" when Mayor Baker and a coterie of business men from Portland hastened the relief measure through the Legislature. In addition to the Senators mer tioned, frequent expressions have been heard about the lobby to the effect that Mayor Baker would have difficulty in putting over another approprintion if he appeared to advocate

HOMELESS ARE CARED FOR It may be safely said, however, that if a bill is introduced in the Senate to repeal the relief commission act it will meet with bitierest opposition and probably with defeat in the House, pro-vided it could get by the upper body. The House became aroused Senate endeavored to juggle the terms of the original bill, and declared that

When the war began the Krupp gun works were the largest of the kind in the world, employing 96,000 persons.