

GERMAN BOHEMIA TO ASK INDEPENDENCE

Principle of Self-Determination to Be Applied.

CZECHO-SLOVAKS SCORED

Present Political Position Declared Intolerable and Allied Soldiers Are Desired.

BY BEATRICE BASKERVILLE.

VIENNA, Jan. 25.—(Special, by Wire.)—Protest against the absorption of German Bohemia by the Czechoslovak government will be made to the entente powers, and the right of self-determination will be invoked in order to enable the people of that district to elect how they shall be governed.

The Wilsonian principle of self-determination is not applied to German Bohemia, and we ask that it shall be.

So far the Czechs alone have been advising the entente in regard to conditions there. We Germans constitute an overwhelming majority in German Bohemia and Moravia. We do not wish to be annexed to the Czechoslovak republic, and we ask to be allowed to exercise the right of self-determination.

People Are Oppressed. Czechoslovaks have been occupying one community after another in our country. They have oppressed the people unceasingly, pillaging our homes, attacking peaceful people with bayonets and rifle butts and abusing our women and children.

We have sent protests to President Wilson against the treatment to which we are continually subjected, asking him to save us from new sufferings and new massacres and demanding that we be permitted by plebiscite to choose our political affiliations.

Our present political position is intolerable. The Czechs have refused to let us participate in the impending elections in German Bohemia, saying they will punish as traitors those of us who try to hold elections.

The terms of the German Bohemian Deputies in the National Assembly will expire in February, and therefore German Bohemia, with a population of 3,500,000, will be left entirely without Parliamentary representation.

Allied Troops Desired. Czech troops now overrunning the country are so undisciplined that we earnestly desire the presence of American or British troops to maintain order.

Our industrial wealth furnishes one of the chief reasons why the Czechs wish to annex our country. German districts in Bohemia contribute two-thirds of the total taxes raised in the crown land.

A large class that may be styled the intellectual proletariat has been produced under the enormous Czech educational impetus of the last 20 years. This class has been turning out politicians, who wish to extend the Czech boundaries to the utmost, and they hope to make us subjects of a Czechoslovak state in order to procure some political jobs for themselves.

They are wholly heedless of the Wilsonian principle of self-determination. We shall wait until we can regain our liberty, no matter at what cost. At present we are too weak to form an army. We can have immediate recourse to armed hand-to-hand fighting in strength as our youths grow up. Never will we consent to live under a Czechoslovak republic.

"Y" TAKES UP PEACE WORK

COMMITTEES REORGANIZE AND DUTIES ARE READJUSTED.

Special Attention Being Devoted to Reconstruction and Returned Soldier Problems.

With its committees and secretarial forces fully reorganized, the Federal Y. M. C. A. now is operating all of its departments on a peace-time basis and many of the problems of the day are receiving attention. Readjustment matters, such as are furnished by the returned military man, are being cared for particularly, says H. W. Stone, local general secretary.

"With the close of the war," explained Mr. Stone, "the Portland association promptly reorganized its departments of work, and, whereas we were busily engaged all through the war in work, doing our part to help in the war, we now have taken up peace-time readjustment problems and all of our efforts will be directed to this end."

A number of the "Y" workers who were engaged in special lines of duty during the war, have returned, among them being M. Griley, who was general secretary at Camp Lewis. He had charge of the physical department here for years and is again directing that work, but in addition he is executive secretary and also has supervision of the service department, including features for military men. In this he is assisted by F. J. Meyer, who for months was attached to the Army in France as a "Y" secretary.

Eugene Reports 110 New Loans. EUGENE, Or., Jan. 25.—(Special.)—One hundred and ten new loans aggregating \$238,000, were made through the First National Farm Loan Association of Eugene during 1918, according to the report of W. A. Ayers, secretary of the association, made at the annual meeting of the stockholders. The association has elected the following officers for the coming year: F. H. Needham, president; O. L. Dunlap, vice-president; W. A. Ayers, secretary-treasurer. On the new board of directors are J. E. Stout, Eugene; C. M. Emery, Eugene; F. H. Needham, Eugene; H. L. Edmondson, Coquille; O. K. Aldrich, Coquille; R. E. Brabham, Eugene; F. B. Chase, Eugene; O. L. Dunlap, Junction City; T. C. Devaney, Elmira. The local committee is composed of Mr. Brabham, Mr. Emery and U. B. Kietzing.

Dallas National Bank Elects. DALLAS, Or., Jan. 25.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the stockholders and directors of the Dallas National Bank this week the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, R. E. Williams; Vice-president, Eugene Hyster; Cashier, Walter Williams; Assistant Cashier, August P. Risser; Bookkeeper, Miss Pearl Smith; Dr. H. H. McCollon was elected as chairman of the board of directors.



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ARMOUR FAVORS COMBINE

REGULATION OF MEAT TRUSTS ADVOCATED.

Millions Could Be Saved by Such Project, Declares Magnate at Committee Hearing.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—J. Ogden Armour today suggested a monopoly under Government supervision of the entire meat industry of this country as best for producer and consumer.

Testifying before the Senate agriculture committee, he declared that by this plan millions of dollars could be saved, which would increase the profits of producers of livestock and at the same time cut down the cost of meat to consumers.

The necessity of close Government supervision was emphasized, however, by Mr. Armour in connection with his proposal.

"Such a concern must be regulated by the Government," he told the committee, "because few men with such enormous power would use it properly."

There was no discussion of Mr. Armour's plan, which he proposed during cross-examination by Francis J. Heney, who conducted the Federal Trade Commission's packing-house inquiry. The questioning then touched upon the alleged existence of a combination among the leading packers, which Mr. Armour denied.

Mr. Armour explained that the packers contributed to a general fund to be used in joint legislative action, and said he believed this was a common practice among industries. Payments were made on a percentage basis, which, he added, the basis adopted during a pool by these concerns many years ago "to prevent an over-supplied market."

Each of the companies, he testified, now tried to maintain about the same share of business as at that time, but he denied that there was any actual agreement to that effect.

"Don't you think there is a decided tendency," Mr. Heney asked, "toward the eventual growth of only three big packing companies—Armour & Co., Swift & Co. and Morris & Co.?"

"I have heard some such statement before," Mr. Armour replied.

Mr. Heney contended that the country would benefit if the business were conducted by more small packing-houses, widely distributed. He accused the packers of wasteful methods, made possible by their great volume of business.

Mr. Armour contended that the packers acquired no advantage from their relationships with banks and druggists. He gave the committee a full list of all banks and railroads, of which he is director, and of smaller companies in which he holds stock.

Mr. Armour will continue his testimony Monday and probably will be followed by his counsel, Levy Mayer, who will discuss the validity of the Kendrick bill to regulate the meat interests.

MT. ANGEL ASKS STATE AID

Paved Road to Woodburn and St. Paul Is Desired.

MOUNT ANGEL, Or., Jan. 25.—(Special.)—Last Tuesday a delegation of

WHEAT PRICE IS PROBLEM

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE DISCUSSES OUTLOOK.

Reason Given for Not Urging Farmers to Plant Larger Acreage Next Spring.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 25.—David F. Houston, Secretary of Agriculture, today, in explaining why the Government is not urging farmers to plant larger crops of wheat next Spring, pointed out that crops planted in the Spring will not be available for the market until next Fall, when food conditions will be changed.

"The question is," he said, "can the crop be disposed of at the guaranteed price of \$2.25 a bushel on No. 1 Winter wheat?"

"The prospects are that the yield will be at least 1,000,000,000 bushels, of which amount about 650,000,000 will be needed at home. Will Europe take the surplus after a season of producing on her own account and with Australia and Argentina in the market? Australia has been guaranteed \$1.15 for its output, and, of course, the Euro-

HUN SUBMARINE LOSS HUGE

Estimates Show 120 Divers Sunk With All on Board.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—(British Wireless Service.)—Of the 203 German submarines lost during the war, it is estimated here semi-officially, 120 were sunk with all on board, and in the others on the average half of the crews perished.

The complements of the German submarines varied. Some small boats had only 30 on board, while the crew of a boat of the cruiser type averaged between 50 and 60.

The British navy during the war lost 52 submarines, 39 of which were destroyed by the enemy. Of the remainder four were interned by neutrals and some were blown up in the Baltic Sea. Four were sunk by accident on trial cruises and five were wrecked in collisions.

FIGHT NOT YET FINISHED

California's Action on Prohibition Displeasing to Some.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—Dismissal of the action here to prevent Governor W. D. Stephens or his agents from certifying the National prohibition amendment "in no way affects the referendum" and "steps will be duly taken to protect same," according to a message sent to this city from Sacramento by Theodore A. Bell and made public today.

Harvard Committee Chosen

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 25.—Dean Henry A. Yeomans, Lieutenant-Colonel Roger L. Lee and Assistant Professor Dapham Jackson were named today as faculty members of the committee on regulation of athletics at Harvard. The committee will have supervision of all sports under next September, and it is understood that Dean Yeomans will act as chairman in the absence of Dean Lebaron R. Briggs, recently named as

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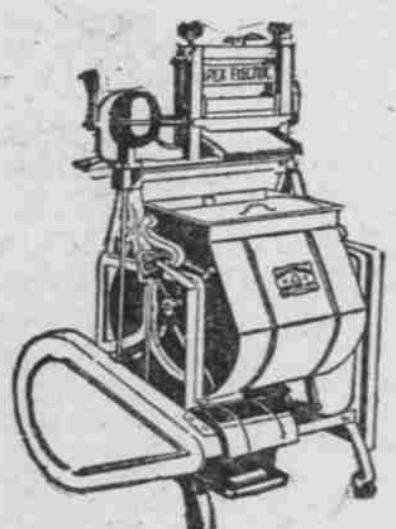
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