

OREGON WARRIORS REACH NEW YORK

Salem and Dallas Boys Give Cheers of Joy.

CAPTAIN STAFRIN IN COMMAND

"How Soon Will We Reach Home?" the Big Question.

HARDSHIPS OF WAR SEVERE

Members of Companies L and M Deny French Girls Won Affections—Many Trophies.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—(Special.)—Captain Conrad Staffrin of Dallas arrived late this afternoon in command of the entire troops aboard the warship Pueblo, numbering 1,235 men and officers. Among these splendid troops were companies L and M of the 162d Infantry, which left Brest February 9. Like all of the three ships arriving today at Hoboken pier, the Pueblo was late. She had a good voyage and the men were in the best of spirits and condition. The great warship steamed into port about 48 hours late owing to storms.

At the pier the military band greeted the warriors with colors and national airs. As on other arrivals, "Home, Sweet Home" was played, and the entire body of troops aboard raised a great cheer which died into solemn stillness. This sight was so impressive that there were few dry eyes either on board or ashore. The first wave of expression passed and the warship rang with laughter and hurrahs. It was one of the brightest home-comings that I have seen.

Debarcation Is Orderly.

In contrast to the confusion that dignified at the debarcation of the Orizaba, which docked earlier in the day, carrying principally casual companies, the debarcation of the Pueblo was orderly and fast. The Orizaba, on which I found no Oregon men, was tossed on the sea in a storm and sprung a leak which filled her hold with six feet of water and it was a glad moment for the seafaring troops to reach America.

Some of the Henderson which arrived in the morning was Lieutenant Frederick B. Little of Portland, an aviator, who told of a remarkable adventure in which one of his legs was broken twice and in which he sustained other injuries. He is getting along well, though he still walks with a cane. Lieutenant Little crossed the German line at 10,000 feet altitude and downed three German planes. He was pursued and on the return back was caught in the dusk and estimated his height so that he fell about 600 feet.

Companies L and M Backbone.

Although formerly slated for Camp Dix to join the rest of the 162d, which has arrived there, the medical detachment and Companies L and M went at once to Camp Merritt, orders having been wired them at sea.

"We have had some great times," Captain Staffrin told me on board. "We have done military police work, have been sent to many parts of France, and have trained thousands of troops. We were used as the backbone of many a training regiment. There are no better trained troops overseas than the old Third Oregon, of which L and M are a part, and when we come back we will have much more to add to the efficiency of our old guard. There will be no happier day than when we parade in Portland."

Record for Promotions Held.

Captain Staffrin was commander of the companies at Verdun and was shifted with his men from one end of France to another. He was provost-marshal of Limoge in the southeast of France and next was sent to Nevers in the interior as provost-marshal.

When the companies were near the front they lived in dugouts and saw the same hardships of war that the regiments endured which were not kept for training. The first seven weeks they were over there they were at Nice and then were broken and detachments sent to La Harve.

Men met among them who arrived on the Pueblo said that the 3d Oregon had won the most of a prize regiment in France. Times without number they have been commended and they hold the record on promotions from the ranks, having had in the regiment 125 commissions.

Laird Woods Long at Front.

"Have we had any adventures?" asked Lieutenant Roy Ogletree of Portland, speaking for the Salem company. "Well, I should say so!"

"Shake hands with Corporal Laird Woods of Dallas. He has been at the front all of the time as a casual. We just got him back in time to bring him home with us."

"Fight! You bet, I fought," said Corporal Woods. "And I am glad to get out of it and back home. It was great while it lasted, but it was hell, and that is no profanity. The other words you will have to excuse, 18 months in France makes me forget how to talk to our own women. But let me tell you we are rough fellows now, but we know what home and our women mean to us now."

So the talk went on. The boys wanted most of all to know when they could

CALIFORNIA TO REFER PROHIBITION MEASURE

REFERENDUM MOVEMENT TO BE LAUNCHED MARCH 8.

Grape Growers Back Action to Put Ratification of Amendment Up to Vote of People.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 22.—California is to launch a referendum movement against the national prohibition amendment, ratified recently by its legislature, on Saturday, March 8, it was announced here today by the executive committee of the California Grape Protective association.

In order to place the issue on the ballot, 34,423 names, or 5 per cent of the voters who cast their ballots for governor in the November election, will be necessary on the state-wide petition, it was announced. An effort will be made to get 75,000 names on the ballot in San Francisco alone.

Announcement was made that the grape association was co-operating with the other leading anti-prohibition interests of the state in launching the petition.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—Edward Hannan, president of the New York Central Federated union, announced tonight that he had received telegrams from labor leaders in cities throughout the country approving the action of nearly 200,000 New York union workers in voting strikes, effective on July 1, to enforce the "no beer no work" slogan, and pledging similar action in the near future.

Some of the cities, Mr. Hannan said, were Los Angeles, Cincinnati, Seattle, San Francisco, Chicago, Dayton, St. Louis, Kansas City and Milwaukee.

Mr. Hannan added that about 150,000 more union men in New York City would vote on the "no beer, no work" movement this week.

TROUBLE SOUTH HINTED AT

Extensive Military Operations in Mexico Once Imminent.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—In urging that Congress give authority for the army to take options on materials which might be needed in an emergency, Major-General Black, chief of the engineers' corps, disclosed today before the senate military affairs subcommittee that preparations for the possibility of extensive operations in Mexico were being made just prior to the declaration of war on Germany.

"You don't expect any trouble during the next fiscal year, do you?" asked Senator Hitchcock.

"I'm no prophet," replied the general, "but in case there were any, such a provision would save the country money."

ALLIES WILL PAY DEBTS

Denial Made of Reports That Bonds Might Be Canceled.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—No proposal that the United States share the war expenses of the allies, or wipe out the debt of the allies to the United States, ever has been discussed among financial representatives of the nations, it was stated today by treasury officials.

This statement was prompted by reports that French officials had suggested this course among peace conferences in Paris. The treasury has an official denial from the French government that any authorized French spokesmen made proposals to this effect to President Wilson or other American representatives.

GERMAN LOSSES VERIFIED

Han Casualties in Jutland Naval Battle Officially Announced.

LONDON, Friday, Feb. 21.—There is no reason to doubt the substantial accuracy of the German official account of the losses suffered by the German fleet in the Jutland naval battle May 31, 1916, it is learned officially by Reuter's Limited.

The German figures published June 15, 1916, showed that the casualties to the fleet's personnel were: Officers, killed or missing, 173; wounded, 41; other ratings, killed or missing, 2414; wounded, 449. Total, 2637.

PRESIDENT NEARING HOME

George Washington Expected to Arrive at Boston Tonight.

ON BOARD THE U. S. SHIP GEORGE WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—(By wireless to the Associated Press.)—The George Washington at noon today was only 500 miles from Boston and making such good time that she probably will anchor some time late Sunday night.

The presidential party will remain aboard, however, not landing until Monday forenoon after breakfast and in time to get into the city about noon.

MEN MAY GET UNIFORMS

Senate Adopts Conference Report on Bill; 3-Cent Mileage Allowed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The senate today adopted the conference report on the bill authorizing men discharged from military service to retain their uniforms and allowing them 5 cents a mile for travel to their homes from places of discharge.

The house expected to take similar action in a few days.

FEATURES OF THE OREGON LEGISLATURE YESTERDAY.

Senate.
Adjourns until Monday.
Kills off salary bills.

House.
Adjourns until Monday.
Amends Malheur lake reservation measure.

BAVARIA'S CAPITAL IN STATE OF SIEGE

Munich Is Declared on Verge of Civil War.

SOVIET REPUBLIC PROCLAIMED

Serious Uprising Also Reported at Augsburg.

YOUNG ASSASSIN LYNCHED

Reds Declare Killing of Premier and Minister Will Be Avenged in Most Frightful Manner.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The communist leader, Bela Kun, of Budapest, has been lynched, according to a dispatch from the Berlin correspondent of Reuter's, limited, quoting a message from the Hungarian capital. The action is said to be the result of popular indignation at the attempts of the communists to undermine order.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 22.—A state of siege has been proclaimed in Munich, according to a dispatch from Berlin under date of February 21, quoting advices from the Bavarian capital.

A committee of action has been formed from the three socialist parties, including the communists and the executives of the workers', peasants' and soldiers' councils.

BERLIN, Feb. 22.—(By the Associated Press.)—Bavaria last night was declared a soviet republic by the soldiers' and workmen's council in Munich, the Vossische Zeitung today says.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 22.—A state of siege has been proclaimed at Augsburg, Bavaria, says a dispatch from Berlin.

There was a great demonstration, accompanied by disturbances, at Augsburg last evening and light cavalry and sailors repeatedly cleared the streets, firing volleys into the crowds.

MUNICH, Friday, Feb. 21.—(By the Associated Press.)—Count Arco-Valley, the young student who shot and killed Premier Eisner, was lynched by an angry crowd.

GENEVA, Feb. 22.—(By the Associated Press.)—Further disorders and even civil war are feared as the Munich population is greatly excited.

Revolutionary groups, according to advices from Munich, have occupied all

STRIKE QUESTION TO GO BEFORE WORKERS

VOICE AUTHORIZED BY METAL TRADES CONFERENCE.

No Action Is Taken Either For or in Condemnation of Walkout in Seattle Yards.

Submission of the question of a general strike of metal trade workers on the Pacific coast early in April, in protest against the Macy wage awards to shipyard workers was ordered by a vote of the Pacific coast metal trades conference, meeting at 126 1/2 Fourth street yesterday, according to delegates leaving the hall at the close of the session.

A promised statement by the "press committee," which was to have been drafted last night, failed to materialize, members of the committee having absented themselves from both the convention hall and their respective hotels and offices.

The Seattle strike is left in the hands of the members of the Seattle council, according to the delegates, no action either in support or in condemnation of the strike having been taken at the conference, it is said. The proposed strike early in April, according to reports, cannot be construed as a sympathetic strike in behalf of the Seattle cause, but merely in protest against the Macy board's awards, which expire on March 31.

According to statements made by various delegates to the conference a lengthy report offered to the conference by the executive committee was adopted, with slight opposition from a few of the radical members. The report contains the following principal provisions, it is said:

"First—That the different metal trade unions in each local council on the coast hold referendum votes as to whether to call off present strikes.

"Second—Recommended that the national trades council division of the American Federation of Labor issue charters to the local councils in the San Francisco bay districts, but without the power of these councils to call a strike without the consent of the San Francisco district conference.

"Third—Protest is made against any plan to have a national board, such as the Macy board, fix a scale of wages for the period beginning April 1. The report favors this power being placed in the hands of four district boards, one for the Atlantic coast, one for the Great Lakes district, one for the Gulf states and one for the Pacific coast.

"Fourth—The executive board recommends that all present coast disputes be settled by conferences between the workers and the employers.

If this purported report was adopted it means that under the first provision each district is to decide for itself whether local strikes shall be continued. It is claimed that no promise of support from the coast conference is offered any local council that votes to continue a strike.

One of the conservative delegates who was strongly opposed to a general strike said that the action of the conference was merely "passing the buck" (Concluded on Page 9, Column 1.)

PORT COMMISSION SCHEME IS HALTED

Senate Heeds Protest of Portland Business Men.

SENATORS' PLOT IS SCENTED

Names From Which to Select Personnel to Be Submitted.

NEED OF CARE EMPHASIZED

Edward Cookingham Points Out to Senators Great Interests Involved in the Port Development Plan.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 22.—(Special.)—In the very midst of an attempt by Senators Moser and Banks to jam through the house senate bill 230, upsetting the personnel of the present Port of Portland, a delegation of business men secured a delay until Monday afternoon. If Portland business men do not at that time submit to the Multnomah delegation a list of names from which to pick several commissioners, the delegation will, as Representative Lewis explained, "perform their duty as statesmen and honest men."

The nicely-inked scheme of Senators Moser and Banks was almost slipped through before Portland business interests awoke to the game and demanded consideration. Representative Kubli was asked to push the bill through the house so that the measure would be enacted before the Portland protest could be heard. Mr. Kubli asserts that he was bucked into playing the game of Senators Moser and Banks, but after learning a few facts in the scheme he refused to be bound by its agreement.

Scheme Is Explained.

Apparently the measure eliminates perpetual jobs for Port of Portland commissioners a point on which there is universal agreement; but the Moser bill goes further and throws out three of the present commissioners, Mr. Moser and Mr. Banks have been industriously lobbying for the measure. Their slate was to put Bob Menefee, Max Houser and J. D. Kenworthy on the commission instead of Captain Pease, Captain Shaver and D. C. O'Reilly. Aside from Mr. Houser, scarcely any members of the Multnomah delegation knew who Menefee or Kenworthy are. Mr. Banks was particularly anxious to land

FLYERS, ENGULFED IN SNOW, HAVE ICY BATH

CRAFT ENCOUNTERS BLIZZARD AT HIGH ALTITUDE.

Aviators Forced Down While Carrying Message to the Milwaukee From Chicago War Mothers.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 22.—Lost in a blizzard 3000 feet above Lake Michigan with their engine dead from a defective oil feed, Ensign Ray P. Applegate, Great Lakes training station naval aviator, and Lieutenant George M. Welch narrowly escaped death this afternoon when attempting to bring a message from the war mothers of Chicago to the Milwaukee on the occasion of the opening of the war mothers' victory festival in Milwaukee.

The two arrived via the Chicago, North Shore & Milwaukee electric road at 2 o'clock this afternoon, still dripping from their dip in the icy waters of the lake.

"We left Chicago in a heavy fog and were about opposite Racine, as near as I could judge, when a blizzard hit us," Ensign Applegate said. "I had been flying 2000 feet and we quickly became engulfed in the snow, so that we could not see 100 feet ahead.

"Feeling I would lose all sense of direction and head out into the lake, I turned about and tried to follow the shore line south, flying as low as possible. About this time our engine commenced to give trouble. The oil feed stopped and the motor commenced to heat. Finally it stopped altogether and we were forced to land near the beach about a mile north of Waukegan."

HIGH IDEALS TO FIGHT REDS

Spokane Educators Would Teach Patriotism to Aliens.

SPOKANE, Wash., Feb. 22.—(Special.)—Spokane today became the base of operations of a great army of ideas to be pitched against the spirit of unreason, disloyalty, revolution and bolshevism.

Twenty-three educators, religious leaders and moulders of thought in commerce and business interests met here and set the machinery in motion for the perfection of an organization to bring ideals of patriotism to the alien, to citizens of America and to educators of the American youth.

Articles of patriotism, with a preamble of the true American creed, were urged by most of the delegates to the conference as the biggest need of the citizens of this country. The thought was expressed by D. E. Hill, one of the first speakers.

INSURANCE BILL PASSED

Senate Votes for Resumption of Payment of Allotments.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The senate tonight passed the house bill directing the war risk insurance bureau to resume payment of allotments to enlisted men of the army and navy, which it discontinued last July. Because of minor senate amendments the bill was sent to conference.

The cases of more than 20,000 men in the service are affected by the measure.

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather.

YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 47 degrees; minimum, 40 degrees.
TODAY'S—Rain.

Legislature.

Port commission scheme is halted. Section 1, page 1.
Joint committee to guard highway fund. Section 1, page 2.
Salary increases killed in senate. Section 1, page 1.
State to take over Malheur preserve. Section 1, page 12.

Foreign.

State of siege proclaimed in Bavaria's capital. Section 1, page 1.
Efforts made to speed up peace work. Section 1, page 7.
Premier Clemenceau's recovery now practically assured. Section 1, page 2.
Peace league made in fast time. Section 1, page 14.
Britons long in fear of German naval invasion. Section 1, page 2.
Folks army making advances steadily. Section 1, page 20.
Labor storm gains strength in Britain. Section 1, page 5.
Pershing, Hoover, Sharp and Benson review America's work in war. Section 1, page 10.
Six Fohn leaders to assert position. Section 1, page 9.

National.

Service stripes for soldiers in civilian life advocated. Section 1, page 2.
Northwest to give Gillett four votes. Section 1, page 4.

Domestic.

Salem and Dallas companies reach New York. Section 1, page 1.
Oregon troops to be sent to Camp Lewis. Section 1, page 5.
Aviators engulfed in snow have icy plunge. Section 1, page 1.
California to refer dry measure. Section 1, page 1.

Sports.

Pennington will be ex Beaver's payroll. Section 2, page 1.
Ritchie's comeback is talk of sportdom. Section 2, page 1.
Prospects are bright for excellent Chinook salmon trolling. Section 4, page 9.
Columbia University indoor track and field meet scheduled for April 12. Section 4, page 10.
Basketball games of past week upset dope-sheet. Section 4, page 10.
Miss Gladys Held is ardent trapshooter. Section 4, page 9.

Commercial and Marine.

Five ships allotted to carry ties east. Section 2, page 16.
Ships key to flour mill situation. Section 2, page 16.

Portland and Vicinity.

Portland man cited for bravery abroad. Section 1, page 17.
Coast artillery boys expected home soon. Section 1, page 15.
State Chamber of Commerce wants to expand. Section 1, page 15.
School board thoroughly convinced D. A. Groat best man for superintendent. Section 1, page 16.
Police capture four alleged burglars. Section 1, page 19.
Cheese production gains. Section 1, page 14.
Portland Methodists to entertain through this week. Section 1, page 22.

Weather report, facts and forecast. Section 2, page 15.

SALARY INCREASES KILLED IN SENATE

Only Two of Many Measures Weather Storm.

SUPREME JUSTICES GET RISE

Bitter Personalities and Arguments Feature Debate.

FUNDS ARE HELD LACKING

Senators Approve Proposed Constitutional Amendment Increasing Own Salaries to \$5 a Day.

STATE CAPITOL, Salem, Or., Feb. 22.—(Special.)—Saved from the wreck of a chaotic and stormy meeting of the senate this afternoon, there emerged two bills, from nearly a score, proposing an increase in salaries to state officials.

Steam-roller methods of the senate ways and means committee, together with its supporters, crushed to a quick and painful death the many salary bills as soon as their heads showed above the dangerous whitecaps of adverse committee reports.

After more than an hour of debate, the senate, by a vote of 16 to 14, passed house bill No. 53, by Burdick, increasing the salaries of justices of the supreme court from \$4500 to \$5250 a year.

Personalities Are Exchanged.

The only other salary bill to receive favorable consideration was house bill No. 249, by Mrs. Thompson, increasing the salary of the state dairy and food commissioner from \$2600 to \$2400 a year.

Storm clouds broke amid the thunder of bitter personalities and acrimonious arguments when senate bill No. 178, proposing to increase the salary of the state tax commissioner from \$2500 to \$3000 emerged from the ways and means committee. Opponents fought the bill, declaring the 8 per cent tax limitation precluded the legislature from passing any salary bills, no matter how meritorious they might be. After several votes, the bill finally was killed by a vote of 17 to 12.

Supreme Judges Get Rise.

A moment later the supreme court salary bill was presented with an adverse report. Senator Banks of Multnomah county made an eloquent appeal on behalf of the jurists of the highest court of the state. He declared that the committee reported against the bill because of its general policy to defeat, if possible, all salary measures, and not because they thought the salary increase was not justified.

Senator Hurley characterized it a burning disgrace to the state of Oregon that the supreme judges should receive the niggardly salary of \$4500 a year, while Senator Riffier announced himself in favor of increasing the salaries to \$6000, instead of the \$5250, which the senate fixed after the bill passed the house with the \$6000 salary provision.

Funds Declared Lacking.

On the supreme court salary bill, Senator Pierce, who previously had favored a retention in salaries, announced himself as favoring the increase and out of protest to what he termed unfair methods of the steam-roller crowd, he voted with those favoring increased salaries during the remainder of the afternoon.

After members of the ways and means committee had said time and again that there were not sufficient funds in the state treasury to pay these increases, Senator Pierce called attention to the fact that an inheritance tax law, passed in the house and amended in the senate, originally made provision for an additional \$300,000 in state funds.

Tax Measure Postponed.

He asked that the inheritance tax bill be recalled from our hasty bill. He declared that it might receive further consideration in the senate. His motion passed, but after the bill was recalled it was indefinitely postponed. The vote on the supreme court salary bill follows:

For the bill—Baldwin, Banks, Bell, Eberhard, Handley, Howell, Huston, Hurley, Jones, Moser, Norblad, Orton, Pierce, Riffier, Shanks and Vinton.

Against—Dimick, Eddy, Farrell, Gill, Lachmund, Lafollette, Nickelson, Peterson, Porter, Smith of Coos and Curry, Smith of Josephine, Strayer, Thomas and Wood.

Recess Proposal Blocked.

The same senators voted in the above order on all other salary bills. Senators Eberhard and Huston voted with those who wanted to kill the measure.

Frequently during the stormy session efforts were made to recess until Monday morning. Those who believed that some of the salary measures merited more serious consideration fought in vain against the steam roller, but the ways and means committee, with Senators Lachmund and Strayer supplying the oil, rode rough-shod over the minorities.

Throughout the afternoon the ways and means committee insisted that the only reason for killing the bills was the depleted state of the public exchequer. Time after time Senators Lachmund, Thomas and Strayer announced they would gladly have supported some of the measures had they known whence the funds might come.

After having given this as the one

(Concluded on Page 11, Column 1.)



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