WAR REVIEW

The Pictorial Review of the War, a big feature of The Sunday Journal, is continued today. See Pages 8 and 9 of Section Two. Two pictorial pages will be published each succeeding Sunday until the feature is concluded. You will find it convenient to file away these pages for reference.

Oregon Journal

SUNDAY — WITH HER THE UNION SHE FLIES OWN WINGS

THE WEATHER

Portland and vicinity: Sunday, rain; strong southerly winds.
Oregon and Washington: Sunday, rain; strong southerly winds.

VOL. XV. NO. 39. CITY EDITION PORTLAND, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 16, 1917. PRICE FIVE CENTS

COL. HOUSE BACK; SAYS PEACE NOT MENTIONED

Head of American Mission to Supreme War Council in Europe Regards Trip as Complete Success; Issues Come to Focus.

Allies All Working Together Now Is His Report; Finds Morale Among French and British Is Splendid; Navy a Great Aid.

By Hugh Baillie

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—(U. P.)—Peace was never mentioned at the allied conference in Paris or the supreme war council which recently met at Versailles, Colonel E. M. House, head of the American mission, which recently visited England and France, declared tonight upon his arrival from Europe.

House said the allied conference "brought things to a focus." He will report to President Wilson on Monday.

The allied naval conference, formation of which has just been announced in Washington, is the first result of the meetings of American delegates and representatives of the other allies, Colonel House said.

Regards Trip as Success

"Before the conference," Colonel House stated, "coordination was not going on well.

"But now we are working well together. We got together principally on the economic situation, embargo, food and finance. I regard the trip as a complete success."

Colonl House said that the governments must ratify all action taken. He said an announcement of the work accomplished by the American mission might be expected from Washington shortly.

The supreme war council, he said, is a permanent body and the United States has a permanent place in it, if it so desires. The matter of Colonel House making another trip to Europe in the near future is entirely at the disposition of President Wilson.

"The morale among the people in both Great Britain and France is splendid," he said. "Even French pacifists admit that the morale was never better.

"American interests in Europe are almost paramount," he added.

Pershing Doing Well

Colonel House visited the American troops, and said tonight they were in the very best of condition and would be ready to fight when the time comes.

"General Pershing," he said, "has a very difficult task and is doing it well."

The entire American mission returned with Colonel House, except Commissioners Crosby and Taylor. They will return in the near future.

The inter-allied council, Colonel House said, should be called the "allies' property board."

Colonel House emphasized the fine work being done by Admiral Sims and the American naval forces in cooperation with the British and paid high tribute to his fellow delegates on the mission.

The American mission, while in London, lunched with Foreign Minister Balfour, Premier Lloyd George and the king.

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Means Jury Retires To Decide His Fate

Concord, N. C., Dec. 15.—(I. N. S.)—The life of Gaston B. Means tonight hangs in the hands of a jury of farmers and mill operatives. Judge E. B. Cline, sitting in the case charging Means with the murder of Mrs. Maude A. King, completed his charge and sent the jury to its deliberations at 6:57 p. m.

Judge Cline spent two hours and six minutes in delivering his charge to the jury. As he concluded he told the jury that if necessary he would take a verdict on Sunday.

At 10:30 o'clock the jury notified Sheriff Caldwell that it would not be able to agree tonight. The jury retired for the night. A verdict may be reached Sunday.

Spreckels Hard Hit, Is 'Sore,' Says Hoover

Washington, Dec. 15.—(U. P.)—Claus Spreckels' accusations before sugar probers that the government price fixers were hand in glove with the "sugar trust" brought heated answer from Herbert Hoover tonight that Spreckels—independent—is "sore at the food administration" because his pocketbook has been touched by federal regulation.

This statement marked the culmination of Spreckels' spectacular testimony in the inquiry.

Spreckels' testimony will be finished early next week. If the Christmas recess does not intervene, the committee will give an early hearing to the food administration side.

'RED' RUPERT ACCUSED OF BOND THEFT

Former M. A. A. C. Football Player, Ex-Policeman and Bank Guard Arrested in Connection With Disappearance of Bonds.

Charge Follows Identification by Ship Stock Broker of Prisoner as Man Who Paid for Stock With Liberty Loan Securities.

Three hours after being questioned by officials of the Northwestern National bank and A. H. Miley of the Burns International Detective Agency regarding the disappearance of $19,500 worth of Liberty bonds, Clyde Rupert, familiarly known as "Red" Rupert, former M. A. A. C. football player, formerly a police officer and for more than two years guard at the bank, was arrested at Sixth and Washington Saturday afternoon by Detective John Molcuey. Rupert is charged with larceny of the bonds and is held in the county jail in default of $20,000 bail. A federal warrant subsequently was served upon him by a deputy United States marshal.

Bonds Are Missed

Rupert's arrest was the result of five days' investigation by the Burns International Detective agency into the disappearance early in the week of $19,500 worth of Liberty bonds which had been sent to the bank by different country banks.

According to the statement of the bank, the bonds were received Monday by express and receipted for at the teller's window. Rupert, standing near, was asked to deliver them to the bond department. A letter received from an out-of-town bank shortly after requesting an acknowledgment of the bonds disclosed the fact that they had never reached the bond department. Investigation was at once started which took in every employe of the bank.

Securities Are Located

Five thousand dollars' worth of the missing bonds were located Saturday morning through notices sent out Friday by the Burns agency to the different banks requesting that they watch for interest coupons due Saturday from a number of the bonds, which might be presented for payment and to hold the person presenting them. One of the banks reported presentment of coupons shortly after 10 o'clock Saturday morning.

They were immediately traced to Alfred S. Rix, dealer in ship stocks, who said Rupert had given him the bonds in payment for shares of stock in a shipbuilding concern, the actual amount of stock amounting to $4750. Rupert received the balance of $250 in cash from Rix. About noon, in company with Miley, Rix went to the bank and pointed out Rupert as the man who had given him the bonds.

Rupert Is Accused

Rupert was called into the private office of the bank and there confronted with Rix' assertion, to which Rupert is said to have replied, "You have nothing on me, you can't bulldoze me and you had better let me pass." With that he left the bank by a rear door. Captain of Detectives Baty and Police Captain Moore were notified and 20 minutes later every railroad station and all roads leading from the city were being watched.

At the time of calling Rupert into the office no warrant had been issued for his arrest, as not until the story from Rix had any suspicion been attached to Rupert. Francis J. Alkus of the Burns agency said Rupert was called to ascertain whether he would deny or admit the sale of the bonds to Rix.

Rix Innocent Purchaser

Rix's connection with the bond transaction was from the first that of an innocent purchaser. Statements to the effect that he was "apprehended" in connection with the theft are erroneous, as he had notified the Ashley & Rumelin bank that he had the bonds and the bank management offered at his request to convert them for him.

"There was nothing clandestine about my taking the bonds," said Rix. "I had talked with Rupert about his purchasing some ship stock, a security which I thought a desirable investment. He told me months ago that he was expecting a legacy from an estate and that he wanted to invest it. So when he asked me recently if he could buy the stocks with Liberty bonds, I thought nothing was amiss, because many estate funds of late have been invested in such securities.

"A a matter of fact, Rupert handed me the envelope containing the bonds in the main lobby of the Northwestern National bank. I was asked to act as his trustee in the stockholding, because he said 'for family reasons' he did not wish to appear as principal himself. I thought nothing of that, either, because many people in business do not wish

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I. W. W. Are in Jail Under Heavy Guard

Chicago, Dec. 15.—(U. P.)—One hundred and one of the 116 of the I. W. W. arraigned in federal court late today on charges of violating the espionage act, were under heavy guard in the county jail late tonight, where they will remain until January 4. That was the date set by Judge Landis for the arraignment of any other defendants who may be arrested or give themselves up before that time. The others are at liberty under bond.

Fifty indicted members of the organization are still at liberty. George Vanderveer of Seattle, Wash., chief counsel for the defense, announced in court that the I. W. W., through its publications, had urged these men to surrender.

AMERICAN MISSION RETURNS

ABOVE—Colonel Edward M. House, head of the United States mission to the allied war council at Versailles. Below, left to right—General Tasker H. Bliss, chief of staff of United States army, and Admiral William S. Benson, chief of operations of the United States navy, who with others accompanied Colonel House on his mission to Europe.

VOLUNTEERS ON FINAL DAY NUMBER 650

Names Are Taken and Card Given to Applicant to Present When He Calls Later to Be Examined for Admittance to Service

All Manner of Red Tape Is Done Away With in Office of Local Recruiting Station During the Great Rush in Closing Hours.

About 650 volunteers who were accepted by the Portland recruiting stations during the big rush of Friday and Saturday are waiting for the examinations which, if passed, will make them recruits in the army or navy.

All manner of red tape was done away with at both army and navy recruiting stations Saturday morning, that all men who presented themselves before 12 o'clock might apply for enlistment. Instead of having the men go through the regular blank-filling form of enlistment, recruiting staffs simply took the name of the applicant and gave him a card to present when formal application will be made.

At the navy station 350 applicants of Saturday morning and late Friday were found to be left over after the open period of enlistment closed at noon. These will be given preliminary examinations early this week and sent to the training station at Mare Island in aggregations of 150.

300 Eager to Join Army

Three hundred army enlistments were unexamined when the office closed Saturday evening. After their first examinations in the office they will go to Vancouver.

Several would-be volunteers at both stations were disappointed upon arriving too late to be taken in. Every man who was on hand before 12 o'clock was listed, however, and the chagrined ones failed to be accepted because they did not arrive on time.

Four young men from La Grande, Or., breathlessly put in an appearance at the navy recruiting office about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, but were accepted because they had applied the day before to the La Grande postmaster.

During the afternoon the navy continued to accept registered men who arrived after 12 o'clock but who had the necessary certificates from their local boards showing that they were not needed in the "current draft." As long as registrants can present such certificates they will be accepted for naval service. The army station is closed, however, to all registered men.

Forty Sent to Mare Island

Although recruiters of "soldiers of the sea" had their hands full in receiving applicants, they were able to fill out all applications and 40 recruits, the day's enlistment number, were sent on their way to Mare Island early Sunday morning.

Washington, Dec. 15.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL)—Governor Withycombe through Senator McNary asked the war department to extend the time for enlistment of men who will be credited on the state's quota as volunteers in making the new draft. The department replied it was unable to extend credit for men enlisting after noon today.

'Job Biggest Put Up to Any People'

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 15.—(U. P.)—Frank A. Vanderlip, until a few weeks ago, head of the largest bank in New York city, but now directing the government campaign for a $2,000,000,000 war savings thrift campaign, in five speeches today told the southwest about "the job ahead of us."

Here are excerpts:

"The United States faces the biggest job ever put up to any people. The yardstick of the dollar won't measure this job. We must have the cooperation of all the people.

"No Spartan mother would have sent her son to war without armor. Unless everything is done that makes for our men's effectiveness and their safety, we are sending them to greater danger.

"If the sale of war certificates gives us 3,000,000 new stockholders in the government we will be different politically."

Wanted—A Pair of Perfect Diamonds
Swell Sport Car For Sale

Wanted Miscellaneous—5
WANTED—Pair perfect diamonds, 1 to 1½ karat. Give full details; must be bargain.

Automobiles—Accessories—44
ONE swell sport car, also several styles Ford bodies for sale very cheap.

Exchange—Real Estate—24
TO TRADE—A lot in Albina for work team, wagon and harness.

The JOURNAL WANT COLUMNS are really an index to success if one will only use them. Young people with their futures before them should read the JOURNAL WANT ADS daily. It only takes a few moments at the most, and in these few moments a bright and happy future may be placed within the reach of any man or woman through a tiny JOURNAL WANT AD.

JOURNAL WANT ADS are brimful of opportunities of many kinds—they point to chances worth while in buying, selling, renting, hiring, exchanging.

TRY ONE YOURSELF

GOVERNMENT WILL ERECT HUGE PLANTS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—(U. P.)—More than $90,000,000 will be expended by the government in the erection of government explosive plants, Secretary of War Baker announced tonight.

Daniel C. Jackling, San Francisco, was appointed to take charge of the building of these plants.

The new government plants will be built to supplement the present output of explosives by private manufacturers, considered insufficient to meet the government's needs.

Jackling is managing director of a group of copper mines which produce a large percentage of the country's copper. He will act under authority of Secretary Baker, by whom he was appointed.

"This step is in accordance with the government's purpose to keep abreast of its war requirements and where necessary to anticipate them by forehanded action," said Secretary Baker.

OTHER PORTS OF COAST CONGESTED, PORTLAND IS IDLE

Solid Effort of the Community Should Back Attempt to Induce Government to Use Facilities Here, Declares Dodson

At Puget Sound 3321 carloads of freight for foreign shipment are congesting the railroads yards because handling facilities are not equal to the task of unloading the cars as they arrive.

At San Francisco 1797 cars similarly are waiting to be relieved of their burdens, consisting of freight consigned for overseas, but held up almost at the ship's side because handling facilities are not equal to moving the freight fast enough to prevent congestion.

At Portland, or any other point of transshipment on the Columbia river, there are no loaded cars held out, docks are not receiving freight destined to overseas ports, warehouse capacity is not fully employed, cargo handling facilities are almost unused and ships are not waiting for cargo.

While ports to the north and south have more business than they have facilities to handle, Portland and the Columbia river—one of the best ports on the Pacific coast—await utilization such as would help the government in its urgent necessity and aid the nation's war time foreign commerce.

Facilities Are Here

While the government is pleading for the release of cars in order that the war emergency need for swiftly moving freight may be met, cars are being used as warehouses in two Pacific coast ports and the third is neglected.

Not even the government, according to any announcement, has planned to use the Columbia river by sending here its vessels assigned to the carrying of grain products to the war zone.

The figures given above have been reported to the public service commission of Oregon by the public service commission of Washington and the railroad commission of California.

The information that cars are not being held out here comes from the railroads and is generally known.

The report from the Washington public service commission shows the cars consigned to ships' tackle, Seattle and Tacoma, on December 10, but is a fair showing of the condition any day recently.

Exact Figures Given

It shows the Northern Pacific holding 561 cars at Seattle, 171 at Tacoma, 469 at Auburn and 32 at Sumas, a total of 1233 cars. The Great Northern, 502 cars at Seattle, 525 at Goldbar, 91 at Vancouver, B. C., a total of 1119 cars. The C. M. & St. P., 85 cars at Seattle, 365 at Tacoma, approximately 300 out on the line; total, 750. The O.-W. R. &

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CONGRESS TO DIG TO BOTTOM OF CHARGES

Lawmakers Determined to Ascertain Whether Men Serving the Government are Giving Their Time for Great Personal Gain.

Heads Will Come Off if Charges Are Proved, but as One Member Has Put It, Congress Is Not Trying to "Get" Anyone.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—(U. P.)—Congress tonight is determined to learn whether any men ostensibly serving the government at great personal sacrifice are really doing it at great gain.

The development followed quickly on the heels of disclosures in congressional investigations into the conduct of the war.

If suspicions now lurking in the minds of some congressional leaders are shown to have foundation, official heads are sure to be lopped off, it was predicted tonight at the capital.

If these suspicions have no foundation, the country will learn, through investigations now under way and to come, that its wartime government is above reproach.

Not Trying to "Get" Somebody

Congress is determined to smoke out incompetence, greed or any other fault which might seriously interfere with speedily putting this country's war aims across and ending the war.

"Congress is not trying to 'get' anybody," said one senator tonight. "Some individual congressmen doubtless would like to unseat some individual members of the government. But congress, as a whole, has but one idea in investigating the government—to learn how things are going and, if they are going badly, correct by whatever means is necessary. Congress will go right down the line until it has done that."

Summing up the results thus far of the two chief inquiries, congressmen agreed the outstanding facts are:

That the military inquiry has shown partial paralysis of the vital ordnance department through causes not entirely explained.

That the sugar problem has shown sinister mixing of private affairs with public business.

Some Regard Charge as Wild

Another figure entered the investigation field today when Thomas W. Lawson, the Boston financier, wired many senators a demand that war profits be investigated.

Lawson charged that the government is being mulcted of huge sums by concerns furnishing munitions and supplies for the army and navy.

"The country's impression is growing," wired Lawson, "that from a third to a half the government's funds are profits to camouflage our front well."

Lawson's challenge did not find immediate answer in the senate. Members said "too many investigations at once might defeat the purpose of all of them."

Others referred to Lawson's statement as "somewhat wild," and "hardly justified."

When the military investigation by the senate military affairs committee is resumed Monday, General William Crozier, chief of ordnance, will again be on the stand.

Today's session developed evidence of what Chamberlain called "satisfactory progress" in production of heavy ordnance—field artillery and siege guns.

WAR COUNCIL TO BE NAMED TO AID IN SUPPLY WORK

Secretary Baker Says New Board Will Bring Into Closer Touch Army in the Field and War Department at National Capital.

Washington, Dec. 15.—(U. P.)—Creation of a war council within the war department to oversee and coordinate all matters for the supply of the American field army was announced tonight by Secretary of War Baker.

The war council will also bring in closer touch the relations between the army in the field and the war department.

Members of the council at the beginning will be the secretary of war, the assistant secretary of war, chief of staff and Generals Sharpe, Weaver, Crozier and Crowder.

When General Bliss, chief of staff, returns from Europe he will assume active supervision of the council. His knowledge of conditions as they affect all branches of service, will aid the war department in prosecution of the war.

Later, officers of extensive experience will be added to the council and it will constitute the main reliance of the department in initiating plans.

The new organization will not assume specialized duties of the general staff or the war college, but will advise the war department in a broad sense.

Members of the council will, from time to time, visit the theatre of war to make observations for information of the body which they represent.

House Will Vote on Prohibition Monday

Washington, Dec. 15.—(U. P.)—After decades of ceaseless agitation, national prohibition had won its way to a preferred position before the house of representatives tonight. It will come up for immediate consideration Monday and will be voted on before night, under unanimous agreement reached today.

WORST STORM OF SEASON PREVAILS ON LOWER RIVER

Wind Saturday Night Attains Velocity of 65 Miles—Fort Stevens Waterless Two Days; Washington Streams Flooded.

Astoria, Or., Dec. 15.—The worst storm of the season is sweeping the lower Columbia river district tonight, after several days of rain that broke all records for a few years. Astoria is experiencing a gale tonight that has attained a velocity of over 65 miles an hour at the mouth of the river. Shipping is delayed until the storm subsides. Only minor property damage was reported tonight as a result of the windstorm.

The steamer Nahcotta, connecting Astoria and Megler, the terminus of the Oregon-Washington Railroad North Beach line, was unable to land at Megler Saturday afternoon because of the storm. Returning to Astoria the sudden lurching of the boat caused some of the passengers to be slightly hurt by falling against the side of the cabin.

Reports received here tonight say that slides on the North Beach line of the Oregon-Washington railroad stopped traffic Saturday. Workmen are removing the slide now and service will be resumed Sunday if possible.

Damage to the water trunk line Wednesday night has been repaired and water was supplied all over the city tonight.

The Warrenton water system has also been blocked by slides, and Hammond, Warrenton and Fort Stevens, where hundreds of soldiers are encamped have been without water for the past two days.

Hoquiam, Wash., Dec. 15.—(U. P.)—This section is gripped tonight by the worst storm in three years. The precipitation since Wednesday night has been 3.25 inches and nearly all parts of the city are inundated.

Increasing violence of the storm tonight has put many street lights out of commission. Shipping is paralyzed, country roads are impassable in many places, and all nearby creeks are swollen.

England Highly Pleased With Mission Sent by This Country to Europe

By Ed L. Keen

(Copyright, 1917, by the United Press)

London, Dec. 15.—(U. P.) — Colonel House's visit to Europe marks a new epoch in world's history and a new future in conduct of world's affairs. Premier Lloyd George of Great Britain announced tonight.

Informed of the arrival of the head of the American mission in New York, against, the prime minister asked the United Press to cable the following statement to the United States for American citizens to read:

"I am very glad to learn of the safe return of the first great American mission to Europe.

"I say the 'first' because I hope it will be a prelude to many more.

"The experience we have gained on this occasion has brought home to me even more strongly than before, the paramount importance of even closer and more constant association between the United States, the free democracies of Europe and the nations of the British commonwealth—not only in the prosecution of the war, but in the future conduct of the world's affairs.

"The mission, which has just successfully terminated its labors, was, as far as we are concerned, an unqualified success.

"It did not receive a great advertisement at the time because Colonel House rightly insisted that it be first and last a business affair.

"But the fruits of its labors will be seen by all in time to come. It not only enabled the United States and the allies to coordinate preparations so as to produce maximum military effort against the common enemy in the shortest time but it brought fresh minds and a new perspective to bear on the allies' problems. Its work culminated in the first meeting of the supreme war council at Versailles—the outward visible sign of a new unity of new vigor in the cooperation of the world's great democracies in the fight for triumph of the ideals they represent. To that conference the president could not have sent more sagacious or more useful representatives than Colonel House and the accompanying members of his mission. Colonel House, indeed, proved himself not only a worthy representative of the United States, but he won the friendship and the respect of all European allies."

Kaiser's New Peace Bid Is Presumably to Come With Offensive in West

By Lowell Mellett

London, Dec. 15.—(U. P.)—Germany's expected bid for peace, long forecast, is to come in the form of a Christmas message by the kaiser to his people, according to reports which reached here today.

Presumably, the war lord hopes to time it with a German offensive on the west front, already confidently announced by the German press.

The fact that the kaiser himself is expected to make the proffer was regarded here as another evidence of the determination with which Germany is conducting a "peace offensive" now when her military strength is at its topnotch and before the arrival of American troops on the line spells the beginning of the end for his autocracy. The kaiser does not propose to trust Chancellor von Hertling with the pronunciamento.

London was not concerned with peace proffers tonight. Premier Lloyd George's ringing speech of Friday, coupled with President Wilson's recent address to congress, have roused British opinion to reconsecration of its aim for a peace only to be won by allied victory.

Germany's maneuvering for peace has been patent to British observers for weeks. The military offensive which is to accompany that peace offensive was, however, mainly in England's mind tonight.

Public officials are under no delusion as to the strength of this expected blow. Russia's downfall gives the enemy a great number of veteran troops. Great numbers of guns taken in the Austro-German drive in Italy give the enemy powerful artillery support.

It has been borne home to British officials that widespread stories of a steady breaking down of German morale, of lack of adequate reserves, of scarcity of metal curtailing artillery, and ammunition, must now be swept aside, and that the nation will need its most determined efforts against the foe.

Hindenburg has now gained the initiative. Haig has lost it.

Many London newspapers are now vigorously urging the abandonment of British campaigns in Mesopotamia, Palestine and South Africa and the concentration of large forces of British troops now in these far distant theatres of war, on the western front.