

The War in Editorial Review. Pages 8 and 9 of Section Two. Prospects and Problems in 1918 by Frank H. Simonds. Page 19 of Section One. The Spirit of Verdun by Dana Burnett. Page 19 of Section One.

Oregon Journal



Portland and vicinity: Rain; fresh southerly winds. Oregon: Rain; fresh southerly winds. Washington: Rain; fresh southerly winds.

IT'S PEACE TALK SOON OR WAR OF LONG TIME

View of Situation as Seen by Administration Is Given to United Press; Issue Depends on Liberal Element in Germany

Press Comment So Far Very Bitter; Military Party Believed to Have Firm Grip in Berlin; Wilson Fears Optimistic View.

By Robert J. Bender
WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—(U. P.)—The possibility of peace negotiations before spring, or the certainty of an indefinite prolongation of the war will be definitely decided within the next fortnight, according to the administration view as it was semi-officially given to the United Press today.

The issue will be determined solely by the effect of the peace aim statements upon liberal political leaders, and upon the masses of the people in Germany. Up to today there has been nothing to indicate that the full text or any great part of the text of the president's message has been printed in Germany or Austria.

Apparently only those parts calculated to spur the people to a contribution of war have been allowed to reach the public. To date the German press comment has all been most unenthusiastic. It is said that the full text of the message will reach the Socialist and Liberal political leaders. It may produce some effect there.

The present realization of the military grip on Germany is tighter now than ever before. In addition, the statement of allied war aims has made German junkers and militarists willing to go to any extreme to maintain the program. It is successful, means obliteration for them and for their theories. Their only possible chance lies in holding Germany in the year and making a last desperate military drive in the west—meantime hoping for another allied blunder.

Statements Come Too Late
According to the best informed authorities in the administration, the allies now realize a bad blunder was made and a year practically lost by failure to reply last winter to the German peace maneuvers. It is believed that had the allies taken a hard line and had they "soaked in" that the state of mind of the German people would have been much different now.

It is also recognized that full responsibility for Russian defection is due to the failure to state the allied war aims earlier, together with short-sightedness of the allied council in Paris last summer, which failed to insist on or play up to the liberalism of Russia.

All information reaching the government is that internal conditions in Germany are bad. The food situation is unquestionably serious. The economic situation is more so.

It is said, however, that the president has not as yet seen any indication that the increased seriousness of either of these conditions is great enough to offset the increased strength of the militarists. That strength has been made greater by recent German military successes. It has been intensified by desperation of the junkers and militarists, now awake to realization that there can be no compromise.

Optimism Disturbs President
To date there is no evidence coming out of Germany to indicate that the Lloyd George and Wilson assaults have added materially to the success of the allies' political offensive. Unless evidence is soon forthcoming, it is expected that this offensive will settle down to a siege to be continued coincidentally with the military siege of Germany.

The president is understood to be seriously concerned over the wave of unjustified optimism which has swept the country following the peace aims statements by Lloyd George and himself.

News Index

SECTION ONE—28 PAGES

1. Heat fortnight vital to war issues Spruce program to be expedited Storm situation in East critical Cabin, suspect of murder, suicides Lenin praises Wilson's message V. W. G. A. war work campaign successful
2. Measles days suspended on Pacific coast Local support of war savings campaign urged
3. Heat falling said to have been well Storm situation in East
4. Statement Address War Association Western man has own executioner
5. Millions Chief Proposal Starts Fight
6. Industrial financing company forecasted When does McNary's term end? Utilities ownership of railroads discussed
7. Editorial
8. Information
9. Town topics
10. Alaskan signs large spruce contract Western region subject to arrest Jefferson faculty asks reinstatement of
11. Figures on Oregon's mineral output disclosed unfair
12. Bureau dressings rarely needed for army K. of C. war work campaign begins
13. Portland-Seattle train service to be curtailed
14. Estate willing to have successor chosen Ryan invites trade with Pacific coast
15. Spruce's plan detailed
16. Ryan would be state treasurer
17. Run out for labor commissioner
18. Police officers Recommended for Camp
19. Statistics
20. Federal Budget Results in Numerous Arrests
21. Pacific Mill to Be Leased
22. Police Organize War Emergency Squad
23. Red Cross Seal Sale Yields \$12,461
24. Western Association to Head for Stirling Peoples
25. Cent Carfare Fight to Begin Monday
26. O. R. G. reports explain Kerr increase
27. Canadian officers are well received
28. Western Association to Head for Stirling Peoples
29. Zone plan for coal distribution
30. Government may be forced to budget
31. River craft may come into own again
32. Lumber prices to be below normal because of floods
33. Prospect and Problems for 1918—By Frank H. Simonds
34. The Spirit of Verdun—By Dana Burnett
35. Shortage in hockey players
36. Details of merchandise shoot
37. Junior Hunt club president
38. Northwest golf in winter
39. Thomas likes boxing commission
40. Portland school to have arm
41. Hendricks successful pilot
42. Miss Moore wins chess
43. Treats 1,000 to shoot
44. Rosebuds have hard schedule
45. Dilton after ball franchise
46. Hultsch schedule not made
47. 14th St. building news
48. Real estate and building news
49. Markets and finance
50. Marine

SECTION TWO—16 PAGES

1. The Week in Society
2. For Boys and Girls
3. In Stagnation
4. Philosophy News
5. The Peace of Missions
6. The War in Pictures Review
7. The War in Pictures Review
8. The War in Pictures Review
9. The War in Pictures Review
10. The War in Pictures Review
11. The War in Pictures Review
12. The War in Pictures Review
13. The War in Pictures Review
14. The War in Pictures Review
15. The War in Pictures Review
16. The War in Pictures Review

SECTION THREE—4 PAGES

SECTION FOUR—4 PAGES

SECTION FIVE—4 PAGES

SECTION SIX—4 PAGES

SECTION SEVEN—4 PAGES

SECTION EIGHT—4 PAGES

SECTION NINE—4 PAGES

SECTION TEN—4 PAGES

SECTION ELEVEN—4 PAGES

SECTION TWELVE—4 PAGES

SECTION THIRTEEN—4 PAGES

SECTION FOURTEEN—4 PAGES

SECTION FIFTEEN—4 PAGES

SECTION SIXTEEN—4 PAGES

SECTION SEVENTEEN—4 PAGES

SECTION EIGHTEEN—4 PAGES

SECTION NINETEEN—4 PAGES

SECTION TWENTY—4 PAGES

SECTION TWENTY-ONE—4 PAGES

SECTION TWENTY-TWO—4 PAGES

SECTION TWENTY-THREE—4 PAGES

SECTION TWENTY-FOUR—4 PAGES

SECTION TWENTY-FIVE—4 PAGES

SECTION TWENTY-SIX—4 PAGES

SECTION TWENTY-SEVEN—4 PAGES

SECTION TWENTY-EIGHT—4 PAGES

SECTION TWENTY-NINE—4 PAGES

SECTION THIRTY—4 PAGES

SECTION THIRTY-ONE—4 PAGES

SECTION THIRTY-TWO—4 PAGES

SECTION THIRTY-THREE—4 PAGES

SECTION THIRTY-FOUR—4 PAGES

SECTION THIRTY-FIVE—4 PAGES

SECTION THIRTY-SIX—4 PAGES

SECTION THIRTY-SEVEN—4 PAGES

SECTION THIRTY-EIGHT—4 PAGES

SECTION THIRTY-NINE—4 PAGES

SECTION FORTY—4 PAGES

SECTION FORTY-ONE—4 PAGES

SECTION FORTY-TWO—4 PAGES

SECTION FORTY-THREE—4 PAGES

SECTION FORTY-FOUR—4 PAGES

SECTION FORTY-FIVE—4 PAGES

SECTION FORTY-SIX—4 PAGES

SECTION FORTY-SEVEN—4 PAGES

SECTION FORTY-EIGHT—4 PAGES

SECTION FORTY-NINE—4 PAGES

SECTION FIFTY—4 PAGES

WEST GETS TAPE CUT IN OUTPUT OF SPRUCE

Former Governor's Visit to National Capital Expected to Hasten Production Program in Oregon; Board Men Coming.

Greater Authority Obtained for Col. Disque; Clearing House for Spruce Orders Proposed to Avoid Confusion and Delays.

RADICAL steps to free the Northwest's spruce production program of strangling red tape and the lumber industry of confusingly competitive orders will result from the successful trip to Washington, D. C., of former Governor Oswald West.

Following were the principal results of Mr. West's mission: Members of aircraft board to come to Portland.

Red tape handicapping spruce production to be cut.

Clearing house for spruce, lumber and fir orders to be established.

Plans made for local manufacture of airplane parts and possibly entire airplanes ready for engines.

Department Heads Reached

After learning of Mr. West's accomplishments Saturday night, Colonel Bruce P. Disque, head of the spruce production division of the signal corps, said it represented a service of value to the entire nation as an aid to the winning of the war.

Mr. West reported that grant of much of the authority needed by Colonel Disque to meet the war department's needs of spruce for airplanes had already been made. He succeeded in reaching the heads of the various departments with a statement of the situation and found that former plans had not gotten past the subordinate.

Following the ex-governor's intercession at Washington, two members of the aircraft board, General Salzman and Richard Flint Howe, together with Wood Beal, personal representative of James O. Haworth, head of the emergency fleet corporation, will arrive in Portland tonight.

Local Manufacture Proffered

They will go into the spruce production situation thoroughly. They have authority to grant to Colonel Disque all of the powers needed to get out the 10,000,000 to 14,000,000 feet of airplane stock which the government must have

(Concluded on Page Three, Column Three)

Army Captain Becomes Own Executioner After Hacking 4 Men to Death

Camp Funston, Kans., Jan. 12.—(U. P.)—Captain Lewis Whistler of the 8th Infantry became his own executioner today after suspicion had been directed at him as the probable murderer of four men in the bank at the national army camp here who were hacked to death with a hatchet Friday night.

Whistler shot and killed himself with an army revolver after he had written a note in which he said: "I have been thinking of committing suicide for a long time but I never had a good reason. Yesterday I went out and made myself a reason."

It was addressed to a woman whose name the army officers refused to make public.

Doubt Is Eliminated

Tonight Major Lee, chief of staff of the 8th division, in an interview said: "Every indication points to Captain Whistler as the murderer. The circumstances and evidence are so conclusive as practically to eliminate any possibility of doubt."

The murders in the bank were committed some time after 8:30 last night. Cashier Kearney Wornall of the bank, who had been terribly battered and cut by the murderer, stumbled from the bank covered with blood and fell at the feet of a passing sentry. He declared that a man in a captain's uniform had killed four men in the bank and had fled.

Within 10 minutes the military police arrested Officer Captain J. C. Smallwood had taken charge of the situation. Guards were thrown about the camp and cities within a radius of 100 miles notified. Dogs were placed on the trail of the murderer.

Fingerprints Are Found

Fingerprints of the murderer were found in the bank. Because of Wornall's declaration that a man in a captain's uniform had done the killing, all captains at the post were ordered to report. It was soon after this order was issued that Whistler's body was found in his room in the officers' barracks.

Bloody towels were found in the room. There were splashes of blood on the washstand. Whistler was lying on the opposite side of the room from the bloody exhibits. It was known that Whistler had secured two hatchets from the supply department the previous day.

The men he killed were: C. FULLER WINTERS, Kansas City, Mo. CARL OHLERSON, Kansas City. JOHN W. JEWELL, Springfield, Mo. O. M. HILL, a clerk.

Spanish War Veteran

Wornall, who is seriously injured, probably will recover.

Captain Whistler was a veteran of the Spanish-American war. At the time of the last Mexican trouble he offered to recruit a regiment for border service. He was commissioned captain at the officers' training camp at Fort Riley, Kan. For five years previous to that he had been employed as a railway mail clerk. His home was at Salina, Kan.

Wornall, in periods of consciousness in the hospital today, told a disconnected story of the murder.

The employees were kept after regular hours by the large volume of business yesterday, he said. With the employees was Jewell, editor of the post's daily paper.

LENINE HAS PRAISE FOR TALK GIVEN BY WILSON

Bolshevik Leader Issues Statement After Receipt of Full Copy of Message and Sends Address on to Trotsky and Brés

Fault Found, However, Because President Did Not Criticize England as Concretely as Germany; Peace Plans Will Go On

PETROGRAD, Jan. 12.—(U. P.)—Nicholas Lenine of the Russian Bolshevik government formally praised President Wilson's speech today on receiving a full copy of that message. He found fault, however, with the president's failure to criticize England as concretely as Germany. Lenine ordered that the president's speech be sent at once to Trotsky by telegraph to Brest-Litovsk.

Russian delegates to the Brest-Litovsk peace conference reported formally today their intention of continuing the negotiations "so as not to leave untouched a single possibility in the battle for peace for the people."

Continue Battle for Peace

"The break in the negotiations over a technical point," the dispatch said, referring to the Germans' determination of their determination to transfer the deliberations to Stockholm, "would have made worse the position of the democracies of Germany and of other central powers to understand the sense of the conflict. It would have aided the internationalists to mislead the people."

Therefore, we remain at Brest-Litovsk in order not to leave untouched a single possibility in the battle of peace for the people, declaring before all our readiness to try again to discover whether peace between Russia and the four central powers is possible without outraging the Armenians and others to whom the revolution guarantees full and unlimited developments without ulterior motives."

Petrograd Is Quiet

Petrograd is quiet while revolutionary Russia prepares once again to fight.

It is not to be mistaken that the Bolshevik will rule now in Russia—but the future cannot now be foretold.

Today it seemed likely that the Trotsky-Lenine government would join with the Social-Revolutionaries of the Left in a joint congress which would include its elements the workmen's and soldiers' congress, scheduled for January 23, and the pan-Russian congress of peasants, scheduled for January 28.

Such a joint congress would automatically extinguish the constituent assembly—and would be equally as representative of all Russia.

Here in the capital the food situation (Concluded on Page Two, Column Four)

UNIFORMS OF NAVY WOMEN TO BE NIFTY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—(U. P.)—Enlisted women in the navy—1800 of them—are going to have very nifty uniforms. Secretary Daniels today approved the styles, and while they cannot be termed "dreams" they will be attractive and natty.

The coats are to be of navy blue serge and of attached drill, slightly breasted with four shiny navy buttons down the front. The blue is for winter wear and the white for summer. The skirts will be of the same material, tailor-made, full at the bottom and with patch pockets on either side. They will expose to view just four inches of shoes.

Stockings will be navy blue felt and white rough straw. With the blue outfits will be worn black stockings and high black shoes, and with the white, white stockings and low white shoes. The whole outfit will cost \$60 and will be furnished by the government.

Germans Prepare for Drive, Say Prisoners

With the British Armies in the Field, Jan. 12.—(U. P.)—Germany's preparations for a drive are undoubtedly progressing. More German divisions have recently arrived from the east. Their disposition along the west front was reported today by British flyers.

It also was learned from German prisoners that the enemy is preparing some new sort of frightfulness—whose nature is so far unrealized.

The same prisoners said ammunition had been extensively distributed over the German lines, pointing to an early attack.

Captured German documents included orders and special measures to prevent desertions.

The weather continues highly unfavorable for infantry fighting. It is slushy and muddy under foot and drizzling overhead.

The whole of Flanders is once again a veritable bog.

London, Jan. 12.—(U. P.)—Three raids in the neighborhood of Lens were repulsed today, the afternoon statement from Field Marshal Haig stated.

There was hostile artillery activity in the neighborhood of Lens, Cambrai and Messines.

Paris, Jan. 12.—(U. P.)—Two German planes were shot down by French forces with "appreciable losses to the enemy," according to tonight's official statement.

German Cruelty in Belgium Continues

London, Jan. 12.—(U. P.)—A ghastly record of continued German cruelties to Belgians was bared here today in an official Belgian government report showing that the Belgians have been the victims of executions of Belgian natives by the Germans, making the grand total of such murders during 1917 at least 170.

Of this total at least 10 were girls from 14 to 15 years of age and three boys under 20. Nearly all the Belgian government has positive proof, were cruelly tortured before death and the suffering the torture being applied for the purpose of forcing the victims to denounce an alleged accomplice in some fancied misdeed.

Stores Close Early

In Chicago, big department stores and other business places were closed early in the afternoon to conserve fuel. Several ministers announced they would not open their churches tomorrow, but would join their parishioners in wailing shovels.

Many deaths and hundreds of cases of frostbite were reported tonight. Ten deaths occurred here, directly attributable to the storm, and more than 100 persons were treated for frozen hands and feet.

Possible fire presented another danger. Fire apparatus could not penetrate the snowdrifts. Many fire plugs were frozen.

Passengers expressed for the safety of passengers and crews on passenger trains stalled in the open country. Many crack trains, including the Twentieth Century Limited, were so situated tonight.

Zero in Florida

Railroads entering Chicago had annulled all trains. Suburban and inter-urban traffic throughout the west was blocked. Street cars in many cities could not operate. Only the elevated lines in Chicago were attempting to maintain service. This was inadequate and hundreds of persons, unable to reach their homes, spent the night in downtown hotels.

The storm, which gathered over Arizona three days ago, will center tomorrow with the Atlantic coast, from the St. Lawrence to Florida, according to the weather bureau. The temperature will reach zero at Miami, Fla., it was said, and would be several degrees lower along the northern and Atlantic coast. This region will also be hit.

(Concluded on Page Two, Column One)

DOG SNOW OR STARVE SITUATION IN CHICAGO

Blizzard Most Devastating in a Generation; No Train Service Between Rockies and Buffalo; Ten Die From Cold in Chicago.

Churches Will Close and Pastors Will Join Members of Congregation in Clearing Big Drifts From Streets to Get to Fuel.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—(U. P.)—The storm-bound middle west was fighting for its life tonight. The most devastating blizzard of a generation had welded all classes in Chicago, young and old, into a gigantic community that was battling snow and cold to prevent death by starvation or freezing. According to reports to the weather bureau, conditions almost as serious prevailed throughout the west.

Officials, frankly admitting it was the most critical situation this region had ever faced, issued the edict: "Dig or freeze; shovel or starve."

Fuel Delivery Big Question

Railroad transportation was paralyzed in an area extending from Buffalo nearly to the Rockies, and from Canada south into Kentucky and Tennessee. More serious and immediate danger was the blockage of fuel deliveries. The majority of marooned cities had adequate supplies of fuel and food. Snow-filled streets, however, prevented it reaching the consumer. It was to combat this crisis that citizens wielded shovels tonight and will turn Sunday into a day of labor.

As fast as the streets are cleared, deliveries will be made. The distribution of food will be left to the discretion of local dealers.

Babies and hospitals will have the preference in the matter of milk. Coal will be handled only on authority of local administrators. The government economy was urged by State Fuel Administrator Williams. He declared that pooling of neighborhood supplies may be necessary.

Stores Close Early

In Chicago, big department stores and other business places were closed early in the afternoon to conserve fuel. Several ministers announced they would not open their churches tomorrow, but would join their parishioners in wailing shovels.

Many deaths and hundreds of cases of frostbite were reported tonight. Ten deaths occurred here, directly attributable to the storm, and more than 100 persons were treated for frozen hands and feet.

Possible fire presented another danger. Fire apparatus could not penetrate the snowdrifts. Many fire plugs were frozen.

Passengers expressed for the safety of passengers and crews on passenger trains stalled in the open country. Many crack trains, including the Twentieth Century Limited, were so situated tonight.

Zero in Florida

Railroads entering Chicago had annulled all trains. Suburban and inter-urban traffic throughout the west was blocked. Street cars in many cities could not operate. Only the elevated lines in Chicago were attempting to maintain service. This was inadequate and hundreds of persons, unable to reach their homes, spent the night in downtown hotels.

The storm, which gathered over Arizona three days ago, will center tomorrow with the Atlantic coast, from the St. Lawrence to Florida, according to the weather bureau. The temperature will reach zero at Miami, Fla., it was said, and would be several degrees lower along the northern and Atlantic coast. This region will also be hit.

(Concluded on Page Two, Column One)

WORKERS IN Y-W DRIVE GO WELL 'OVER THE TOP'

Total Secured Amounts to \$79,517.63, of Which Women's Team Obtains \$46,559.65 and Men's Team \$32,957.98.

Total for Welfare Fund

Women's team total for week. \$46,559.65 Men's team total for week. \$32,957.98 Grand total for week. \$79,517.63

"The spirit of Portland is the spirit of America. She is never found lacking when called upon to perform her duty."

This was the sentiment expressed by General L. C. Gilman after reports of the workers in the Y. W. C. A. Soldiers' Service club campaign showed a total of \$79,517.63, an over-subscription of \$4,517.63, Saturday night.

Colonel Geraldine Talbot, commander of the women's teams, was declared the winner in the contest waged during the Saturday night, when it was divulged, if (Concluded on Page Three, Column Four)

XARIFA FALING LATEST THEORY

Sensational Evidence Comes to Light Saturday Which, if Substantiated, Will Abruptly End Smith Contest.

Sensational testimony to the effect that Xarifa Jarle Falang was not the daughter of Charles and Mary Barrett, but a foundling picked up on the streets and adopted by the Barretts in the city of New York on their arrival from England in 1848, and, therefore, no relation to Dr. Tyler Smith of Sheridan, Or., who is now seeking to break the will of Mrs. Falang, in order to inherit her \$600,000 estate because of his asserted consanguinity.

Such a joint congress would automatically extinguish the constituent assembly—and would be equally as representative of all Russia.

Here in the capital the food situation (Concluded on Page Two, Column Four)

FRENCH ARTILLERYMEN ADVANCING UNDER DIFFICULTIES

MILITARY CRITICS attribute the victory won by the French in the battle of Chemin des Dames to the rapidity with which artillery was brought into action. The accompanying photograph shows that field pieces were not moved to the front without difficulty. More than 30 soldiers are seen tugging at ropes attached to a gun that is being transported to the crest of a hill whence a commanding position is to be had. It is largely because of their superiority in artillery that the allies have been able to half the Hun in the west and the big gun and the airplane are conceded to be the two factors that ultimately will bring victory.



War Stamp Drive Must Be Given Loyal Support

That the nation's \$2,000,000,000 war savings drive for 1918 can be a success only when the people give it the same unflinching loyal support they have accorded the Liberty loan campaigns, was asserted by C. S. Jackson, state director of the war savings committee for Oregon, who returned Friday evening from a 30-day trip to Washington and other eastern cities. Mr. Jackson was enthusiastic over Oregon's prospect of reaching the \$17,000,000 quota assigned to this state.

"One thing I wish to emphasize," said Mr. Jackson, "and it is along the line I talked over with Secretary McAdoo. It is that the school houses of the country as community centers should be made the base from which the War Savings Drive is carried on.