

ALSACE-LORRAINE STIRS ENTHUSIASM IN WILSON'S TALK

Congress Gives Demonstration
When President Asserts Lost
Provinces Must Be Considered

GUARANTEES ARE APPLAUDED

Reductions of Armament and
"Open Covenants" of Peace
Are Likewise Favored.

Washington, Jan. 18.—(WASH-
INGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL.)—
The main purpose of the president's
address on the war aims of the United
States were, if the prevailing opinion
here is correct, to hearten the spirits
of the Russians and to back up the
words of Lloyd George in more con-
crete definition of the purposes of the
allied nations.

Examination of the address shows that
it closely follows the lines of the speech
of Lloyd George, in which he said
that "we stand together to the end"
warns the central powers that the
United States holds a unity of purpose
with other nations which fight with it,
presenting a bill of particulars which
cannot be ignored.

Alsace-Lorraine Brings Applause
In the delivery of the address, the
reference to Alsace and Lorraine aroused
the greatest applause, which quickened
into a demonstration as members on the
floor rose and cheered, until nearly all
were standing.

In that demonstration there seemed
to be a simultaneous movement of
members of the house, Democrats and
Republicans. The senators, seated at
the front, with their eyes on the pres-
ident, were a little slower to come to their
feet. Broad smiles broke at the same
moment over the faces of John Sharp
Williams and Henry Cabot Lodge, seated
together, and they exchanged satisfied
glances.

Johnson Sits Tight
Senator Chamberlain arose quickly.
Senator Vardaman, whose support of
war policies has been mixed with criti-
cism, also came up on the mention of
Alsace-Lorraine. Senator Stone, chair-
man of the committee on foreign rela-
tions, seemed a little slower to come to
his feet, and took a good look around at
the colleagues before he stood up. Sena-
tor Hiram Johnson of California sat
tight in his seat, and let no sign of ap-
proval escape him.

Why did the mention of Alsace-Lor-
raine bring the greatest demonstration of
the day? Probably because it was
then for the first time definitely and de-
cisively mentioned in a statement of the
war aims of the United States. It called
to mind the suffering of France. Seem-
ingly, in the burst of enthusiasm, there
was also a general misinterpretation of
what the president actually was saying.

"Wrong Must Be Righted"
Talking of the speech a few minutes
later many who heard it said the pres-
ident had declared that the "lost provin-
ces" must be returned to France. The
president did not say that. What he
did say was that "the wrong must be
righted." This compares closely with
the statement of Lloyd George that "we
stand for a reconsideration of the great
wrong of 1871."

This leaves Alsace-Lorraine a question
for further discussion. Suppose Ger-
many should make a counter proposal
for a plebiscite of the people of those
provinces or submit a plan for auton-
omous government? Germany has already
intimated that this might be her ulti-
mate proposal. Seemingly there is no
absolute difficulty there, unless the de-
mand of France should be the return
of Alsace and Lorraine as an irreducible
minimum.

Next to Alsace-Lorraine the president
aroused the greatest demonstration when
he declared for adequate guarantees for
the reduction of armaments. "Open
covenants of peace" also received prompt

approval, and so also the demand for
guarantees that will assure the safety
of great and small nations alike.

BASE HOSPITALS ARE NOT TO BE LOCATED NEAR SMALL CITIES

Washington, Jan. 18.—Small cities
may have difficulty in meeting the con-
ditions required for sites of reconstruc-
tion hospitals. The surgeon general
of the army, commenting on a sugges-
tion which came to Senator Chamberlain
from Medford, Or., says these hospi-
tals will be located near some manu-
facturing city where the crippled may
be taught some vocation.

Roseburg has been the most active
among Oregon towns in bidding for the
site of one of the big hospitals which it
is expected the government will place
in Oregon. Representative Hawley has
formally transmitted an offer of that
place for the use of the fair ground
property, and has been relying princi-
pally upon arguments based upon the
advantages of the climate and the bodies
of unentered public lands in the Rose-
burg land district.

He has found, he says, that officers
of the surgeon general's office mani-
fested particular interest in the state-
ment that a larger body of public land
is to be found in Douglas and surround-
ing counties than can probably be
found in any equal territory elsewhere.

Of these lands by soldiers returned to
convalescence at reconstruction hospitals,
and made fit for work as farmers.

On the other hand the policy of lo-
cation is to be governed by nearness
to a manufacturing city, the site for
Oregon would seemingly be limited to
the territory tributary to Portland,
Oregon City and Vancouver.

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A similar condition of dissatisfaction
among the men is reported along the
whole of the Austro-Italian front, ac-
cording to messages received here.

Arrest Order Report Denied

Petrograd, Jan. 18.—(U. P.)—Flat
denial was made by Smolny Institute,
headquarters of the Bolshevik govern-
ment, to the United Press today that
any orders had been issued for the ar-
rest of the king of Roumania.

The Bolshevik officials expressed the
belief that the attempt on the life of
Nicholas Lenin Monday night was a
part of a counter revolutionary plot.

Lenine, it was stated, would probably
personally open the constituent assem-
bly meeting and demand approval of
the present government.

Drastic Measures Ordered
London, Jan. 18.—(U. P.)—A Russian
wireless message picked up here today
instructed all people's councils through-
out the land to "take the most drastic
measures" to suppress anarchy. The
message recounted disorders and ex-
cesses at railway stations; declared the
railways were in the hands of mobs and
that cars were plundered.

"This start of anarchy had entirely
disorganized the transport, creating in-
describable sufferings," the wireless as-
serted.

Fighting Workmen Organize
Stockholm, Jan. 18.—(I. N. S.)—An
army of "fighting workmen" is being
organized in Petrograd by the Red
Guard (Bolshevik), according to infor-
mation from there today. It will be
known as the Socialist volunteer army
and the men will wear their working
clothes instead of military uniforms.

Trade Guns for Playing Cards
London, Jan. 18.—(I. N. S.)—Russian
soldiers on the eastern front are trad-
ing machine guns for decks of German
playing cards, said a telegram to the
Morning Post today. One of the stipu-
lations of the armistice was that trad-
ing booths be set up between the lines
to allow the Russians and Austro-Ger-
mans to barter.

SHIPWORKER SLACKERS' "CAMOUFLAGE"

(Continued from Page One)
withdrawn from some sections 25 to 75
per cent of the agricultural labor. If
the exemption boards have any discrimi-
nation, it seems to me they should real-
ize the seriousness of this situation and
endeavor to do something to help the
farmers.

It will not aid in drawing further
on agricultural labor. The labor situa-
tion on the farms is much more serious
than people generally realize. Farmers
cannot be expected to produce the max-
imum amount of food if the supply of ag-
ricultural labor permits them to produce

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Vocal, Piano and Violin Instruction
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"For Anything Musical, See McDougal First"

the minimum. What I have said
understates rather than overstates the
seriousness of the situation."

Declaring, however, that military ser-
vice must be put above everything else,
Mr. Ayer concluded, "I will not make
special appeals for exemption of anyone
from military service."

Assertion Is Borne Out
Mr. Malarkey told of encountering ap-
peals for exemption on the ground of
employment of waiters, clerks and
others not employed as skilled
mechanics but as buckers-up, rivet
slingers and laborers. The experience
professed in these appeals would be but
a week or two weeks or a month.

In the job-hunting crowds around the
shipyards, he said, can be found men
from as far as the middle west, most of
them not experienced as shipbuilders or
as artisans.

The assertion couples significantly
with the report of the shipbuilders and
of the employment bureau that except
for skilled mechanics there is a surplus
of labor offering at the shipyards.

Shipyard wages, of course, constitute
a strong appeal to the job hunter.

Wife Was Patriotic
A man who had been appointed deputy
sheriff came asking exemption on the
ground of his position, related Mr. Ma-
larkey. When refused he said, "But you
exempt shipworkers, and I guess I'll go
and get a job shipbuilding."

The story was told of a slacker whose
wife, braver and more loyal than he,

would not make affidavit that she
would be a dependent without him;
whereupon the youth betook himself to
a shipyard as another way of securing
exemption.

"The remedy," said Mr. Malarkey,
"is for the shipyards to act discrimi-
natingly, and for the Emergency Fleet
corporation officials to act discrimi-
natingly."

"The shipyards should employ only
men under or over the draft age.
They should give preference to mar-
ried men and there are plenty of
married men who are homebuilders
and town builders available for all
the jobs. They should ask every ap-
plicant for a job, 'How old are you?'"

Are you married?"

Procedure Misunderstood
He said that the procedure which
local exemption boards should follow
with respect to men who claim ship-
yard employment is much misunder-
stood by the boards.

When a registrant claims to be
employed in a shipyard under the su-
pervision of the Emergency Fleet cor-
poration (the government) and makes
claim for deferred classification, the
registrant is to be certified for mili-
tary service in class No. 1 by the local
board, no matter how important he
may claim to be to the industry.

Whether this particular man shall be
exempt rests not with the local or dis-
trict board but with the emergency fleet
corporation, unless there should be some

other consideration, such as the fact
that he had a family, which might en-
title him to deferred classification.

Certified Individually
A request from the emergency fleet
corporation is sufficient to secure the
exemption of a man until he quits the
shipyard employment which secured for
him the deferred classification.

Do the shipyards certify their entire
lists of employees for exemption to the
emergency fleet corporation? Do they
include as "essential to the industry"
bookkeepers, stenographers, clerks, of-
fice help and laborers? Does the emer-
gency fleet corporation "rubber stamp"
these lists?

Statements from the Columbia River
Shipbuilding corporation, Supple & Bal-
lin, Kiernan & Kerns, Grant-Smith-Port-
er-Guthrie company and officials of the
Columbia River Shipbuilders' associa-
tion were to the general effect that
employees are certified individually and
only when they are considered essential
to the industry, yet that much was left
to the judgment of the local exemption
boards.

Face, Worse Ordeal
Radical action affecting all men claim-
ing exemption from military service be-
cause of marriages performed since May
18, 1917, was ordered this morning by
Adjutant General Williams and an-
nounced by Dan J. Malarkey, secretary
of the district exemption board. Every
local board is placed on the defensive

for every deferred classification granted
a drafted man because of such a mar-
riage.

Every claim for deferred classification
because of marriage since May 18, 1917,
whether granted or appealed, is to be re-
viewed. The district board takes the po-
sition that if a man married after the
registration date, the presumption is he
did it to escape military service, and the
burden rests upon him to prove that his
was not a slacker's motive.

This means that the man who "got by"
with his claim of exemption because of
his marriage after May 18, 1917, must
look forward to an ordeal much more se-
vere than that he has already experi-
enced.

SIXTEEN REGISTRANTS
HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED
BY EXAMINING BOARD

Secretary A. F. Flegel of local division
board No. 9 has received notice from the
examining board that of the 20 regis-
trants submitted for physical examina-
tion on January 11 and January 15, four
have been disqualified for service, 11
have been assigned for special service,
five men are assigned to general service
and three have failed to report for phys-
ical examination.

Those who have been assigned for gen-
eral service are: Eugene Hicker, Frank

Kelt, Clarence F. Lewis, Charles Henry
Myers and Clifford Oliver Dickey. Those
for special service are: William Mc-
Naughton, George Alvin Altshuler, Ben
Bartel, George W. Crowson, Claude
Hickox, Alpha E. Bolich, Miles Irvin
Thompson, Joseph Jones, Jesse Victor
Westlund, M. Van Bunkirk, Dobrosay Mi-
lovavich.

The disqualified registrants are: Frank
Hockfield, Giuseppe Righetto, Silvestro F.
Arroyan, Arthur Palmer.

William Longstaff and John Lee Rose
failed to report.

Of the 23 men examined only five are
physically able to take their place on
the firing line for Uncle Sam. The 11
men assigned to special service will be
assigned by the board to war duties.

Broken Brakebeam Blamed for Wreck

Houston, Texas, Jan. 18.—(I. N. S.)—
A falling brakebeam, which broke a
switch rod and opened a switch, today
was given as the cause of the wreck at
Hammond, Texas, Monday, in which 17
persons were killed. The beam was at-
tached to a freight train which passed
over the tracks more than an hour
ahead of the passenger train which was
wrecked.

ECONOMY JANUARY

With Just One More Week of This Great Sale!

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in Navy Blue, Mixtures and Overplaid and Oxford
Colors. Coats of All Weights for All Sorts of Weather.
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Wonderfully Good \$6.50
and Serviceable

Suits built for the hardest kind of service. All the new
styles are represented—mixtures, checks, plaids, browns,
greys and tans. They're wonders at the price and every
suit has two pairs of pants! All sizes from 6 to 18 years.

BOYS' MACKINAW COATS

Sizes 6 to 12 \$5.00 Sizes 14 to 20 \$6.50

Splendid, warm coats made by the Oregon City Woolen
Mills. The newest style—with large roll collars and belt.
Green, maroon, grey and blue plaids.
—Fourth Floor, Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

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Carried only by this store in
Portland.
The new Spring Fashion Book,
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New Pictorial Review,
New Crochet and Embroidery
Book
NOW HERE
—Second Floor

The Famous Westinghouse

Mazda Lamps

That give three times the light
for the same cost are here at
these prices:

LONG LIFE—10 to 40 watts
—30c.
60 watts—35c.

MID-DAY LIGHT LAMPS—
for reading or sewing—75
watts—80c.

Have You Seen the New ELECTRIC WAFFLE IRONS

They make two waffles—
without using grease or oil of
any kind—right at your table
in a minute and a half. Hand-
some irons, heavily nickelled.

PRICED \$10
—Main Floor, Just Inside
Alder Street Entrance.

"Save and Serve" — Buy Your
War Saving Stamps on Sale Ac-
commodation Desk — Main Floor.

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In Three Sizes
\$1.25.

Made of fibreboard, and well
lined, strong and durable—in
three sizes, 9, 10 and 11 inch.
—Mezzanine Floor.

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despite the growing scarcity of these popular
machines. Your home will be complete with
the world's best musical artists at your own
command.

—Let us explain the different machines and
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NEW RECORDS

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France.
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—Drowsy Waltzes.
—Kilima Waltz.
—Musical Floor, the Seventh.



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REDUCED to \$2.98
\$3.95—\$5.95—
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—Wonderfully good coats for
little folk from 2 to 5 years old!
Included are velvets, corduroys,
zibelines and mixtures. All mod-
els are represented—tailored, full
belted and full flaring. Some have large collars of plush
trimmed and others are self trimmed. In pretty shades of
green, navy, brown and mixtures.



Great HALF PRICE SALE GIRLS' DRESSES

—Attractive serge dresses, satin
dresses and Peter Thompson dresses—
all are very latest models in good
colors. For quick disposal reduced to
half price! Sizes 15 and 17.
At Half Price—Now \$5.75 to \$13.75

GIRLS' PARTY DRESSES AT HALF PRICE

—Sizes for girls 15 and 17. Net and
tulle party dresses in soft, pretty
shades. All in the newest styles and
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At Half Price—Now \$7.50 to \$12.50

FINE NET DRESSES AT HALF PRICE

—Suitable for graduation frocks. Pretty, straight styles,
waisted styles and ruffled styles. Sizes 14 to 17.
At Half Price—Now \$7.98 to \$12.50
ALL OUR CHILDREN'S SILK AND
SERGE DRESSES AT 33 1-3% OFF
—Fourth Floor, Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

FOR FINAL SELLING— HATS for GIRLS

From 8 to 12
REDUCED to 49c

—A clearaway of hats—in styles becoming to girls from 8 to 12
years. All are of velvete in black and colors—trimmed with rib-
bons and cord. Just the kind of hats for all kinds of weather!
—Third Floor, Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

Hosiery and Underwear FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN At SPECIAL PRICES

SILK FIBRE HOSE SPECIAL 49c

—In fast black or white, with
silk lisle garter tops or ribbed
tops. Mill runs of the famous
Holeproof brand.

COTTON STOCKINGS All Sizes 25c

—Women's cotton hose in black,
white, balbriggan or split maco
soles. Excellent quality.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' STOCKINGS 25c

—Boys' stockings in heavy
ribbed style. Girls in fine rib-
bed black or white, all with triple
knee and linen heels and toes.

WOMEN'S UNION SUITS 39c

—In white, with low neck, no
sleeves and knee length. 3 suits
for a dollar.

INFANTS' PART WOOL SHIRTS 27c

—Broken sizes—with crochet
or silk fronts. Mill runs of very
good quality.

Women's Mixed Wool Vests and Tights \$1.25

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warm, and will not shrink in
laundry. Vests in high neck,
long sleeves. Dutch neck, elbow
sleeve styles. In regular and ex-
tra sizes. Every garment guar-
anteed unshrinkable.

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of "knicks" for each suit. They are tailored
from cheviot, tweed, cassimere and novelty
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romping, rollicking boys to wear. See them
here tomorrow at \$6.50.

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—Stylish, manly-looking coats for children and boys
are here in a large variety of fabrics and styles.
Every boy should have an overcoat. Let me fit
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