

IT'S ALL HERE and IT'S ALL TRUE



Oregon Journal



THE WEATHER Rain tonight and tomorrow, with easterly winds. Humidity 24.

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ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS FIVE CENTS

BOLSHEVIKI SOUND CALL TO ARMS

JUSSERAND WARNS U. S. BEWARE OF HUN PEACE

French Ambassador Addresses Sons and Daughter of American Revolution on the Anniversary of Washington's Birth. Beware of "Patched Up, Bastard Peace," Says Speaker, Who Takes Inspiration From Deeds of First American President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—(U. P.)—The allies must beware of "a patched-up, bastard peace," French Ambassador Jusserand declared here today in a George Washington anniversary address to Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution.

Washington, he said, had never wavered, never thought of such a peace. "The seeds of justice," the ambassador said, "will spring up from the blood-soaked trenches of Europe. France and America must go on together, sowing the seeds of better days. We shall sow through the night until the rising in the east of the sun of lasting peace."

Huge Shipments to Allies, Plan of U. S.

Washington, Feb. 22.—(U. S. S.)—The greatest continued flow of foodstuffs from the primary markets in the middle west to the Atlantic seaboard for shipment abroad to the allies that this nation has ever attempted was today outlined Thursday by Director General of Railways McAdoo to representatives of the allies. Those representatives were Lord Reading, the British ambassador; Italian Ambassador Gellier and Andre Tardieu, French minister of commerce.

Betrayed by Militarists German People, in Turn Now Betray Bolsheviki

New York, Feb. 22.—(U. P.)—"The Bolsheviki have betrayed no one; rather, the German people have betrayed the Bolsheviki, which is the same as saying the German people have betrayed the world for the Bolsheviki are doing more than anything else to bring about world stability. Miss Beattie Beatty, a writer for the San Francisco Bulletin, said this in New York today. She has just returned from a trip which she characterized as "a trip around the world in war time." She left San Francisco before the United States declared war and she has been traveling ever since. She was in Petrograd when the Bolsheviki overthrew Kerensky. She has visited the Russian front and she has a conviction that the Bolsheviki will yet convince the German people they have been betrayed by the German militarists and that the German people, in turn, have betrayed the Bolsheviki. "But it is my belief they are doing more good in the world than anything. Germany's defeat lies in the hands of this faction, I believe."

PORTLAND NURSES OFF FOR ACTIVE SERVICE

TEN PORTLAND NURSES left this morning for Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Mich., where they will serve until called to join Base Hospital Unit No. 46, University of Oregon unit, to which they are attached. They are, from left to right: Claudina Holm, Jean Y. McFadden, Mary E. Cronen, Anne Steward, Martha Randall, Ida E. Palmer, Ruth Arnott, Pearl V. Longwell, Agnes L. O'Brien and Winifred Mary Franklin.



Tradition Deleted; Wasn't Cherry Tree, Didn't Use Hatchet

Pennyran, N. Y., Feb. 22.—(U. P.)—It wasn't a cherry tree at all and George didn't hack it down with a brand new hatchet, either. The proof was brought out and held up to the gaze here today by Ormond L. Moore of Bluff Point, who has what he says is the Journal of Augustine Washington, father of George Washington. The entry referring to the incident is dated March 1, 1733, and reads: "A fine day and warm. This a. m. I found my best young plum tree spoiled with a saw. I thought it was some vagabond, spoke of it at noon. My son George owned the deed. First I was excited and minded to whip him, but did not. He was truthful and repentant. He cut it with my small hand saw. So there! It was a plum tree and the incident was pulled off by means of a saw."

Says Union Labor Will Prevent War

Peoria, Ill., Feb. 22.—(U. S. S.)—"The time will come when the workers of the world will be so organized that exploitation of labor by predatory wealth will cease." This was the keynote of an address before the United Mineworkers of Illinois here today by John H. Walker, president of the Illinois Federation of Labor. "That will mean an end of war in the world," Walker added. "The workers are realizing that neither moral considerations or physiology can bring accuracy to its knees. Only material force can stop autocracy's progress."

ROLL OF HONOR

Washington, Feb. 22.—(U. S. S.)—One member of the American expeditionary force was severely wounded and two slightly wounded in action February 19, the war department announced this afternoon. The soldier wounded was Private James Bouland, infantry, 800 Oregon members of the coast artillery who are under orders to leave Fort Stevens for California Tuesday, to visit their homes over Sunday and also to permit their train to make stops at Portland and elsewhere en route. The matter has been taken under consideration.

MORE WORK, MORE PAY ARE FAVORED

Rep. Borland Explains Stand to Government Clerks; Journal Editorial Is Read. Washington, Feb. 22.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL.)—An editorial from The Oregon Journal, dealing with the short-hour service rendered by government clerks in Washington, and advocating the Borland amendment to establish an eight-hour day, was read before a mass meeting of the clerks by Representative Borland a few nights ago. Mr. Borland accepted an invitation to talk before the clerks that he might make his position clear. He read the editorial from The Journal to show how the seven-hour day is viewed in the country at large, where clerks of all employment work eight hours or longer, without 30 days on pay at vacation time, 30 days for sick leave, and half holidays before each regular holiday. Mr. Borland told the clerks that his stand is not taken in any spirit of hostility to them. He favors better pay, he said, conceding that many are underpaid, and he favors a rational retirement law, but the clerks will stand better before the country if they adopt the standard working day of the rest of the nation, and impress the country with their desire to help the government. The eight-hour day should go in by legislation, said Mr. Borland, instead of being subject to the inequalities of departmental regulation, under which some work overtime without extra pay and the greater number work only the seven-hour schedule. He expressed the opinion that Washington profiteers are more to blame than the clerks in opposing the eight-hour day. The short hour advocates, who at one time had the most given up hope of defeating the Borland amendment, now claim they will be able to defeat it in the senate. They first hope to have it passed by the house and then to have the plea that it should apply to all departments if to any, and then to gather their forces to beat any general legislation on the same lines.

AMERICAN SOLDIER CAPTURES GERMAN

Incident Reveals Presence of U. S. Troops in Chemin des Dames District. With the American Armies in France, Feb. 22.—(U. S. S.)—An American soldier captured a lone German in a shell-hole shortly before daybreak, and after disarming him, brought him into camp. The American soldier, who was in the Chemin Des Dames district shortly before daybreak, when he became lost. After capturing his man, the American commander of this sector, warned his prisoner in to the American lines. The American forces entered their trenches at the Chemin Des Dames sector for the first time Thursday night, after a famous French general had welcomed them as they detrained and had kissed the Stars and Stripes. The French general, a hero of the Marne and commander of this sector, warned the Americans against recklessness, saying: "Ye are hunting wild, dangerous beasts in the valley beyond." Army chaplains pronounced a benediction before the statue of Joan of Arc after the soldiers had detrained. Militiamen were among the troops sent to this sector for their trench training. Referring to the American troops, the French general expressed pride in having "such picked specimens of manhood to train," and likened them to the "sturdy Pollus" fighting in this sector. He said the Americans were "like thoroughbred racehorses—eager to show their mettle and hard to hold in." He warned of the activity of the Germans, who have been striving to regain their lost positions. After ceremonies at the Joan of Arc statue, the Americans awaited dusk before entering the trenches. The night was so black that each soldier held onto his predecessor's bayonet until he had reached his appointed place in the trench, relieving a French soldier. The artillery of both sides was more active all along the American front Thursday, despite rain. The weather was clearing for only a brief period in the afternoon. The "pom-pomping" of the cannon sounded continually, deflections reverberating from both the American and German guns about evenly. American officers say there are three German cannon massed on this sector to every two American guns. The enemy has been relieved with some batteries from the Russian front, because some Krupp 88-millimeter shells were detected, although the 88s were superseded by 77s on the west front. A two-seated armored fuselage airplane again flew over the American front lines, shooting up cook wagons. But the plane was shot down by American machine gunners. The Boche plane flew so low that the occupants of the craft were visible. It was believed to be a Zeppelin.

Former Portland Boy Dies in France

Lawrence A. Witherspoon, who died February 20 with General Pershing's forces in France, is a Portland young man, the son of Mrs. Edith Witherspoon, formerly of 714 Thurman street. Mrs. Witherspoon has been in Chicago for several weeks. She is the widow of Hilday Witherspoon, who was owner of the Portland Plating & Auto Painting company. After her husband's death she disposed of the plant. Lawrence Witherspoon enlisted in Portland about five months ago.

Ten Girls From City Hospitals Depart to Enter Active Service

Jubilant because of opportunity given them to enter active army service while awaiting the complete mobilization of base hospital No. 46, University of Oregon unit, 10 graduate nurses left Portland this morning for Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Mich. Only 10 days were given the nurses to prepare for the trip and it was not until late Thursday afternoon that Miss Grace Phelps, chief nurse of the base hospital, received word from the surgeon general's office that the party of Portland nurses was to "proceed immediately." The nurses took the oath of office before Captain Schragher of the United States army Thursday evening. Nurses Were Ready "When the call for 10 nurses came 10 days ago from Washington, Miss Phelps informed the surgeon general's office that 10 Portland nurses were available for immediate service subject to recall as soon as the Oregon base hospital is mobilized. They probably will not return to Portland, Miss Phelps said this morning, but at the completion of the mobilization the girls will meet the unit in New York. Relatives and friends were on hand to bid the young women God-speed. Expressions heard indicated that every member of the party was eager to arrive "over there" as soon as was possible. "I'll write you from France," said one of the party as she waved her handkerchief goodbye just as the train was pulling out of the terminal yards. "See you when we come back from France," said another. Each nurse is a specialist in some definite line. All have homes in Portland, although they are graduates of hospitals in all parts of the country. Twenty-four in Service Twenty-four Portland nurses are now in active service. Four are stationed at the Letterman General hospital in San Francisco, five at Camp Lewis and five at Vancouver barracks, in addition to the 10 who left Portland today. Following are the nurses who left this morning and the hospitals from which they graduated: Miss Martha Randall, Cincinnati General hospital, Cincinnati, Ohio; Miss Pearl V. Longwell, Rayburn Memorial hospital, Ottawa, Canada; Miss Mary E. Cronen, St. Vincent, Portland; Miss Ida E. Palmer, Dallas, Or.; Miss Ruth Arnott, St. Vincent, Portland; Miss Claudina Holm, St. Vincent, Portland; Miss Winifred Mary Franklin, Sisters of Mercy, Clinton, Ohio; Miss Agnes L. O'Brien, Lynn, Mass.; Miss Anne Steward, Good Samaritan, Portland; Miss Jean Y. McFadden, Nansaimo hospital, Ottawa, Canada.

WHEAT SHIPMENT IS AT STANDSTILL

Railroad Officials Blame Shortage of Suitable Cars; Urge Use of Ships. The shipment of wheat from Oregon and Washington to Eastern points is practically at a standstill, owing to the shortage of cars suitable for grain shipment in these states, officials here said today. The farmers are holding back their wheat for a possible rise in price are discounted by officials of the United States grain corporation, though it is admitted that there is a large amount held in private elevators by grain-growers. The shortage of cars is attributed by railroad officials to the recent order of the director general, giving priority to shipments of grain from specified states in the Middle West. Cars are held at points in these states, but not sent to the Western territory. In the order of the director general referred to, no reference is made to shipments of wheat from Oregon or Washington. Recent government reports show that there are over 30,000 loaded cars at eastern terminals, which cannot be unloaded because of lack of storage space on wharves and docks. Thousands of these cars, it is said, are suitable for use in shipping grain. Officials of the Southern Pacific company report that though they have an actual surplus of about 300 freight cars of all descriptions, none of these cars are suitable for grain shipments. Farmers and elevator men in Oregon and Washington are much concerned at the prospect and it has been suggested that the allies have amount to be reduced to approximately one pound of meat per capita a week, or less than 30 per cent of the American consumption. European rations today are "so low as to tend to diminish the morale and resistance of the allies," Hoover declared.

German Recruits Kill Own Officers

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Senator Chamberlain Takes Nourishment

Washington, Feb. 22.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL.)—Senator Chamberlain had a good night and took nourishment the first time since Tuesday, is cheerful, and no reason for apprehension appears. Disturbing cough not fully subdued.

PRESIDENT TO RETAIN GRIP OVER RAILROADS

Senate Rejects by Big Vote the Amendment by Sterling to Leave Rate Making Power With Interstate Commerce Board. Authority to Buy and Sell Railroad Stock Also Granted to Executive; House Debates Will Delay Final Action on the Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—(U. P.)—The senate today refused to take from President Wilson the power of initiating rates conferred on him by the railroad control bill. Without a roll call the senate defeated an amendment by Senator Sterling, leaving the interstate commerce commission to determine just and reasonable rates. Later the senate defeated, 45 to 24, the Cummins amendment to take from the president the power to make rates. Continuing its support of the administration, the senate voted 58 to 11, to leave in the bill authority for the president to buy railroad stocks and bonds. For the second time in two days the senate this afternoon refused to change the period of government control provided in the railroad control bill. By a vote of 47 to 28 it rejected Senator Lodge's amendment terminating government control.

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INTERSTATE SPAN EARNINGS LARGE

Net Income First Year Totals \$130,781.38; Multnomah County's Share is \$78,468.83. After deducting operating expenses of the Columbia river interstate bridge for the first year of operation a total of \$130,781.38 remains to be divided between Multnomah and Clark counties, according to a report of Alex C. Rae, public accountant, filed today by Rufus C. Holman, chairman of the interstate bridge commission. Multnomah county will receive \$78,468.83, or three-fifths, and Clark county will be given \$52,312.55, or two-fifths of the net income of \$130,781.38. Mr. Rae's report contains no item for payment of interest on interstate bridge bonds, because each county makes its own arrangement for payment of interest. The state guarantees payment of the interest by deducting the amount from the state tax paid by multnomah county because the bridge has been operated under a profit the county will reimburse the state for the amount of interest on the bonds. Users of the bridge, exclusive of the street railway company, contributed \$96,680.82 in tolls and the Portland Railway, Light & Power company paid \$33,421 in tolls for streetcars passing over the bridge. During the year ending February 14, 1918, the average daily revenue derived from tolls was \$428.88. The report shows that interest on deposits of interstate bridge receipts was \$681.55, and \$54.85 was added to the fund from miscellaneous sources. The expenditures for the year were \$30,073.85. This included all expense incident to the operation of the bridge during the year was \$32,400 and the bridge revenue secured for the year was \$355.30.

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JERICHO CAPTURED BY ANZACS

LONDON, Feb. 22.—(U. P.)—"Australian mounted troops entered Jericho at 5:30 this morning, establishing themselves on a line between Jericho and Wadi Auja," an official dispatch from General Allenby declared today. Wadi Auja is a small tributary of the River Jordan, which runs about five miles north of Jericho.

The London war office announced Thursday that General Allenby's forces were within four miles of Jericho on Wednesday. Joshua and his Israelites captured Jericho from the Canaanites, according to the Old Testament, by marching around the city with the Ark of the Lord once a day for six days and on the seventh day, encompassing the city seven times, the priests blowing on their trumpets. When the last encircling march had been made the Israelites shot in unison and the walls fell in ruins. Thereupon, the besiegers rushed into the city and put all of the inhabitants to death, with the exception of Rahab, who had hidden Joshua's messengers from the Canaanites.

PETROGRAD DEMANDED BY HUN AS SECURITY

German Army Sweeps Onward; Hapsal Capitulates and Russian Soldiers Placed Under Command of German Officers. Kaiser's Forces Advancing Along Front of 500 Miles; Germans Now Dominate All of Gulf of Riga; Germans Help Ukraina. LONDON, Feb. 22.—(U. P.)—A wireless dispatch from Petrograd today declared that Ensign Krylenko, commander in chief of the Bolsheviki forces, had proclaimed a "real revolutionary mobilization." He asserted that if the bourgeoisie (middle class) resist, they will be compelled to work. "If the Germans refuse peace a life or death struggle is the alternative," Krylenko's proclamation said. "The Russian bourgeoisie are receiving the Germans like liberators. "The Germans are unable to throw large forces into Russia. "Registration in the army is opened to all by the executive council, which will deliver arms."

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"Next 60 Days Will Be Most Critical in Our Food History"—Hoover

Washington, Feb. 22.—(U. P.)—Lamb and mutton may be eaten on "meatless days" until April 1. The food administration, in making this announcement today, indicated clearly that there is no chance now for lifting the ban on beef and pork, however. Since November 1, the food administration declares, America's beef exports to the allies have amounted to less than 5 per cent of the total cattle slaughtered. The per capita consumption of beef and pork during 1917 increased over that of pre-war years. Beef and pork must be left off the menu on meatless days indefinitely, it is indicated. Rations in Europe, the food administration explains, have been reduced to approximately one pound of meat per capita a week, or less than 30 per cent of the American consumption. European rations today are "so low as to tend to diminish the morale and resistance of the allies," Hoover declared.

HILAIRE BELLOC will write for THE SUNDAY JOURNAL. Belloc, author of "Elements of the Great War," is recognized as Britain's ablest military critic. In his article next Sunday, "Germany's Power for Offensive," Mr. Belloc will discuss the elements of the colossal drive expected soon on the West front. THE SUNDAY JOURNAL