

PARIS IS PLANNING MONSTER OVATION HONORING WILSON

Day of Arrival of President Has Been Proclaimed Public Holiday; Capital to Look Gayest.

FRENCH PRESS IN WARNING

Conservative Organ Says President Should Not Assume Role of Arbiter; Opinions Conflict.

Paris, Dec. 7.—"Friday the Thirteenth" holds none of its traditional omens for the people of Paris this particular time. On the contrary, the Parisians are looking forward to it as the most brilliant fête day since August, 1914, and replete with the best omens.

"This capital is planning to give President Wilson, who will arrive here on that day, the greatest welcome any individual has received since Napoleon returned from the Elba 160 years ago. So far General Pershing holds the record as having been greeted with the greatest spontaneous enthusiasm manifested during the war.

The day of Mr. Wilson's arrival has been proclaimed a public holiday. Paris will look its gayest. The Socialist party is planning to organize a popular reception.

Masses Will Give Ovation
The masses of France are utterly ignoring politics in connection with Mr. Wilson's visit. They are imbued with the idea that the president saved them from defeat, an idea which is flesh and blood with them and which can be heard uttered by the humblest peasant in the most remote provinces.

Meantime, as far as journalism and party struggle are concerned, the political pot is kept boiling by anticipation of the American executive's visit. The conflicting tendencies of public thought may be best judged from some of the press expressions.

Marcel Huttin, writing in L'Echo de Paris regarding the allied conference in London, where Italy had a delegate but America was not represented, owing to Colonel House's illness, says: "The presence at the deliberations of the allied commander in chief indicates

clearly that there took place a discussion of the military clauses of the peace treaty, as well, and particularly of the Franco-British relations."

Conservatives Sound Warning
"Gaulois, organ of the conservatives, warns President Wilson against assuming the role of an arbiter, saying: "We are convinced that the eminent statesman will understand that the role of arbiter among the belligerents—if by chance he plans to assume it—would help only the end of the intrigues of the vanquished."

L'Action Française, mouthpiece of the royalists, warns Mr. Wilson that "economic conflicts, more than monarchs of military groups, will cause other wars." Willingly, or not, President Wilson seems destined to be called upon to arbitrate between two conflicting currents of opinion, one favoring a "severe peace," in accordance with the present military circumstances, and the other clamoring for a more idealistic peace, based upon the hope of avoiding future wars and the reduction of the military burden.

Alfred Capus, editor of Figaro, writes: "Wilson will not abandon his thought to German or Bolshevik interpretation. His collaboration with Clemenceau, Lloyd George and Orlando will assure what our premier calls 'a legitimate deliverer of such a victory.'"

Marcel Cachin, editor of L'Humanité, the Socialist organ, puts the situation more brutally: "The allied governments are formulating now that victory has been won, the assurances repeated a thousand fold, that the peoples were sacrificing themselves nobly for an ideal."

"But Wilson is coming to Europe and it is impossible to stifle all the protesting voices here."

President Wilson must decide, other Socialist organs say, between a Bismarckian peace and a peace of human brotherhood—between idealistic and realistic policies.

Marcel Huttin predicts in L'Echo de Paris that the peace preliminaries will begin on December 16 and that the initial peace conference, with German delegates included, will be held on January 15. He does not look for a final signing until May.

WILSON IS FIRM FOR FOURTEEN POINTS

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not interfered with his pleasure of the voyage. Mr. Wilson's health is much improved.

Move Against Sub Warfare Seen

By Robert J. Bender
Albany, Dec. 7.—U. S. George Washington, Dec. 7.—(By Wireless from

United Press)—The United States, it is understood, wants a definite list formulated at the peace conference establishing the seas as an international highway, governed by the law of all nations combined—not by the laws of individual nations.

This government, it is believed, would secure the establishment of a minimum contraband list and a definite blockade. (In the latter proposition is seen a move against future submarine warfare).

President Wilson in the belief of friends will make at least one public address in England. It is understood he will be given an honorary degree in Oxford university and the occasion will probably make this the occasion for his speech. The impression prevails that in his speech he will define his ideas of freedom of the seas. While there has been no official comment on Winston Churchill's speech in which he declared that the British navy would not be reduced in size, it is believed President Wilson holds all the powers must make sacrifices if they sincerely desire a just peace. The nations must follow a policy of "giving in the interest of peace."

Should the present world policy of competitive armaments be continued, the United States could do more than hold its own with its new shipyards, its iron and steel industry, its thousands of its great estimated quantities of raw materials, according to the unofficial information.

Churchill's declaration that England would not yield to the supremacy of the sea continues rough. At the time of filing this message due east of Washington, the weather is warmer. The president's cold is better.

As the president does not want to depart for Europe until December 14, he may stop over for a few days at the Azores, but this has not yet been decided.

Berlin's Occupation Unlikely

London, Dec. 7.—(U. P.)—The league of nations is one of the most important matters to be taken up at the peace conference, Foreign Secretary Balfour declared in a statement today. He said the prominence President Wilson has given the subject has been a "valuable contribution to future civilization."

Balfour said that the occupation of Berlin had been arranged, and that he believed the limits fixed by the armistice would be as far as the allies would proceed into Germany. He intimated that France would furnish the chairman of the peace conference.

Unless there is a profound change in Russian conditions, Balfour said he could not conceive of Russia having any official representation at the conference.

Suggest America Police Colonies

By Newton C. Parks
Paris, Dec. 7.—(U. P.)—France will support in general England's views as to freedom of the seas, it was stated in authoritative circles today, but it is unlikely that the French delegates to the peace conference will agree to any such proposal as Colonel Theodore Roosevelt advocates, which provides that all the German colonies conquered be given to England.

No people more than the French, it was stated, appreciate England's contribution to the war, but it is not believed here that even the British delegates will make such a proposal.

The whole matter of the German colonies, it is believed, will be left for decision after the forthcoming conference. Meanwhile they will be administered under international agreement. Some suggestions heard are that the United States, on account of her disinterestedness in European territorial matters, may agree to police and administer the territories wrested from the Germans until such time as their disposition is finally settled.

It is realized that such action by the United States is perhaps greater interference in European affairs than the American government is willing to take, but it is thought possible that President Wilson might acquiesce if another solution is not found.

It is considered certain that England will support almost fully England's position on sea blockades, while agreeing to some points of President Wilson's ideas regarding freedom of the seas.

ARMY UNITS IN GERMANY IDENTIFIED

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already have left for home is 854 and 17,363 men, General March revealed. In addition to those are 185 civilians and 17 nurses.

The officers and men discharged in this country last week and up to yesterday numbered 7655 officers and over 200,000 men, General March stated.

Three more transports are on their way from France, General March announced. These are the Susquehanna, which sailed November 29 and is due in New York about December 10, and the DeKalb and Santa Ana, both of which sailed December 2 and are due between December 12 and 15. The Susquehanna carries the One Hundred First casualty company and other casualties, amounting in all to four officers and 855 men. The personnel of the troops on the other two vessels was not made public. The general stated that the rumor that several divisions at camps in this country were being held for special purpose, was false and that these divisions, such as the Eleventh at Camp Meade, Maryland, would all be demobilized in their turn. As they were combatant units, the demobilization, he said, came under a different class.

The regular army outfit, he said, would be held for guard duty, after these demobilizations. All national guard and national guard units drafted, or who enlisted since the declaration of war would be demobilized four months after peace was declared, General March added.

Referring to the statement of Judge Mulqueen that the Twenty-seventh division had been "shot to pieces," General March said that after a careful perusal of the casualties of this division, he found there were 44 officers and 1009 men.

The chief of staff said that whenever a large unit sailed from France for this country, the war department would make public the demobilization point as soon as General Pershing notified them of the sailing.

Two vessels, he concluded, loaded with Christmas presents, sailed for France last week. The Mongolia carried 17,000 sacks of presents and the Aeolus carried 15,000 sacks.

Lottery Keeper Fined Heavily
Kaing Kong of 87 North Fourth street was found guilty this morning of operating a lottery game and was fined \$150 by Municipal Judge Rosenman. Until recently \$15 or \$25 was the usual fine for this offense.

A Wholesome, Cleansing, Refreshing and Soothing Lotion—Mullein for Redness, Soreness, Granulation, Itching and Burning of the Eyes or Eyelids; "2 Drops" After the Eyes are Closed will give you confidence. Ask Your Druggist for Muller's Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Reception Held at Seattle
Seattle, Dec. 7.—With the Union Jack snapping to the breeze beneath the stars and stripes, the city today celebrated the arrival of British visitors. Seattle is celebrating Britain day. Among the city's guests of honor are:

Sir Charles Hibbard Tupper, of Vancouver; Major General R. E. G. Lockie, C. M. G., and staff, and Rear Admiral P. H. Colomb, R. N., and staff. Reception held at Seattle.

REPORTS INDICATE DROPPING PRICES

Merchandise on the Toboggan in Response to Cessation of Hostilities.

Washington, Dec. 7.—(U. P.)—There is nothing to be feared in the process of post-war "reconstruction" if the reports gathered in all sections of the country this week and made public here today by the federal reserve banking system may be accepted at face value.

With the return to civilian life of hundreds of thousands of soldiers within the next few weeks, there may possibly be required a short period for stabilizing the labor market, and in consequence there may be a slight lowering of the present standard of wages, prices for food and merchandise. The necessities of life are already on the toboggan and the corresponding drop in prices will be greater than the lowering in wages, the reports indicate.

Response Is Swift
How business conditions in the United States have made swift response to the influence of the cessation of hostilities is reflected in the summary issued today.

Up to the date when the armistice with Germany was effected, the report states, industrial machinery was being operated overtime for the purpose of meeting war requirements, and the productive power of the country was being devoted to its highest capacity. Subsequent to the signing of the armistice there set in a period of uncertainty which lasted less than a week. It was terminated by the beginning of the process of "demobilization." This process has implied thus far the cancellation of government contracts, the suspension of war work in a variety of lines and corresponding shifting of prices in various directions.

Conditions More Normal
According to reports written since the signing of the armistice and relating generally to the situation in the eastern states, the effect of industrial displacement already brought about has been to overcome the extreme scarcity of labor in many lines and to restore much more normal condition among the working forces.

From such districts reports come that in certain lines of industry which manufacture for government and for civilian uses, manufacturing establishments are marking time, awaiting definite information as to government requirements, and are hesitating to commit themselves to any definite course of action.

Healthy Conditions Reported

Washington, Dec. 7.—(U. P.)—The war labor policy committee has left for Frankfort as its head an assistant secretary of labor, will remain in existence despite the coming of peace, it was learned here today and steps have already been taken toward this end. Telegrams have been sent to mayors of all cities and governors of all states asking that they resume work on municipal projects abandoned during the war and cooperate with the municipal labor committees of state committees for labor requirements. The committee is estimated by officials of the board, will mean some \$300,000,000 alone.

Reports of labor conditions from all over the country show a healthy industrial condition with ever growing increase of labor in the ranks of peace time industries.

"BRITAIN DAY" OBSERVED IN ALL SECTIONS

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States naval reserves and naval militia. Lieutenant George F. Gandy commanding.

Oregon State Guard in Line

Next in order of column is the Oregon State Guard, commanded by Colonel W. C. North, and accompanied by the State Guard band.

The final unit will be the Multnomah Guard, accompanied by its band, and commanded by Colonel Lewis P. Campbell.

The parade is scheduled to arrive at the Ice Hippodrome at 8:30 and Mr. Miller urges the public to come to the Hippodrome not earlier than that hour. He also warns those who attend that the building is not heated and suggests wearing warm clothing.

The floor of the house has been reserved for soldiers and the galleries will be for public use. No other reservations have been made except for speakers and members of the committee in charge of the celebration.

Two Speakers Are Scheduled
Rev. John H. Boyd will speak for America and a response will be given by A. G. Findlay, president of St. Andrew's society. These are the only speeches scheduled, the balance of the program consisting of music and singing. The program follows:

"God Save the King," music by Multnomah Guard band, song led by Soldiers' quartet, all join in singing.

"Keep the Home Fires Burning," music by First Provisional Regimental band, song led by Soldiers' quartet, all join in singing.

"Star-Spangled Banner," music by Provisional Regimental band, song led by Soldiers' quartet, all join in singing.

First Provisional Regimental quartet, Burdette Drake, Sergeant Brown, Sergeant Williams.

Distinguished Visitors in New York
New York, Dec. 7.—(U. P.)—With British flags flying from many apartment houses, New York today celebrated Britain day.

Prince Higashi Fushimi of Japan arrived during the celebration and was greeted with high honors by American army and navy officers.

H. M. S. Berwick, carrying veterans of many battles in which the British have won distinction in this war, was in the harbor for the festivities.

Every officer, on the Berwick was called at Ostend and Zeebrugge, in the harbor for the festivities.

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Alleged Slackers Asked to Appear And Make Defense

Officials of the Oregon state Liberty loan committee and of the council of defense will pass upon the loyalty of a number of alleged slackers at a meeting in La Grande, Tuesday evening. The meeting will be held in the city hall at 8:30 p. m.

Complaints of solicitors that certain persons have refused to buy Liberty bonds and have made uncompromising statements about the government and federal officials give occasion for the meeting. Persons alleged to have been guilty of these offenses have been notified to appear and defend themselves.

Robert E. Smith, state Liberty loan manager, John K. Kollock, executive secretary of the State Council of Defense; J. D. Zuercher, Liberty loan field representative for Eastern Oregon and a representative of the United States district court's office, will be present at the hearing. Considerable feeling has resulted from charges being made among the citizens of Union county.

Youthful Conductor Held on Charge of Stealing Car Fares

Conductor L. R. Fisher of the Vancouver car line was arrested early today and now he is in the city jail facing a charge of larceny of about \$11 of the company's money. About 1:15 o'clock this morning a call reached the police that Fisher had been held up at Williams avenue and Killingsworth by a robber who snatched his money changer. The car was on its way to the barn when the holdup was supposed to have occurred.

A squad of police rushed to the scene and after questioning Fisher, Sergeant Crane reports he forced him to admit that the story was false. Fisher was arrested at once. The money changer was found lying on the ground near the scene of the "holdup." As Fisher is 17 years of age it is probable that the case will be handled by the juvenile court. The money found in Fisher's pockets is being held as evidence.

Hospital Service At Auditorium Has Cost City \$17,500

The influenza epidemic has cost the city treasury to date \$17,500, and by the time the emergency hospital at the auditorium is finally closed and the building restored to its original condition, the cost will, in the opinion of Auditorium Superintendent Hal White, be increased to \$25,000.

The fewest number of patients that have been housed on any single day at the Auditorium since October 22 was today, when the health officer reports about 57 cases. After next Monday no new cases will be received at the Auditorium.

Lieut. Grant Hodge Killed in Action on Battlefield in France

Centralla, Dec. 7.—W. H. Hodge of this city, died in action on the battlefield in France today, according to reports from the war department Friday afternoon stating that his son, Lieutenant Grant Hodge, was killed in action in France on Sunday, December 2. Lieutenant Hodge at the time of his death, was an officer in the Thirty-ninth infantry. He left Centralla as a member of Company M, One Hundred Sixty-first infantry, being top sergeant on the regiment's arrival in France. Later he was appointed to an officers' training camp, where he won a commission. Lieutenant Hodge was a graduate of the Centralla high school, where he was prominent in athletics.

Third of 1 Per Cent Expended to Collect Greatest War Tax

Washington, Dec. 7.—(U. P.)—It cost the government one third of one per cent of the total revenue to collect the greatest tax assessment ever levied on the American people. Details of the internal revenue bureau's war tax collection are revealing the small expenditures for tax collections, were made public today in the bureau's annual report.

The total cost of administering the internal revenue laws during the fiscal year 1918 was \$12,003,214. Income and excess profits taxes constituted 76.44 per cent of the gross revenue for 1918, the report shows.

Accidents Cause Injuries to Four Men on Thursday

Four accidents occurred Thursday, according to reports filed at the police station Friday.

G. F. Kellner of 457 Rodney avenue, a laborer, was injured when he was run over by a truck.

Joe Puchik of 625 East Eleventh street suffered a broken jaw when the crank handle of a wood wagon struck him.

Hon Hop, who lives at 369 Union avenue, was struck by an automobile at Fourth and Main streets and his knee was injured.

Henry Wong of 246 Jefferson street is suffering from a fractured skull as the result of being hit with a piece of steel. Wong is an employee of the Willamette Iron & Steel works.

British Warship Lost in the Baltic

London, Dec. 6.—(Delayed.)—(U. P.)—The British warship Cassandra has been missing in the Baltic, it was announced today.

3572 Received in Week
Washington, Dec. 7.—(U. P.)—The largest number of a single week, 3572, were received in a single week, 3572, came in last week at Hoboken and Newport News, the war department announced Friday.

captions, banquets, parades and mass meetings are scheduled for the day. Sir Charles Hibbard Tupper, of Vancouver; Major General R. E. G. Lockie, C. M. G., and staff, and Rear Admiral P. H. Colomb, R. N., and staff. Reception held at Seattle.

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KIEFF CAPTURED AFTER BIG FIGHT

Skoropadski Forces Vanquished and Leader Killed; Casualties Total 10,000.

London, Dec. 7.—(U. P.)—Ukrainian troops have captured Kieff and are now marching on Przemysl, where a battle with the Polish army is expected, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Berlin this afternoon.

Lausanne, Switzerland, Dec. 7.—(U. P.)—Forces of the Ukrainian national union have occupied Kieff, after a severe battle, in which the casualties totaled 10,000, according to dispatches received from Kieff by the Ukrainian bureau here today.

Among those killed were General Skoropadski, hetman of the Ukraine, and 500 Russian officers.

The national union, the dispatches said, now controls all of Ukraine.

Skoropadski, backed by the Germans, became virtual dictator of the Ukraine when that district seceded from Russia and became an independent republic. The peasants revolted when German troops came to seize the grain and livestock and were soon joined by the workmen, who tied up transportation and industries of the country with a general strike. The national union, formal support of the Ukrainian proletariat, is not definitely pro-ally, but is intensely anti-German. Withdrawal of German troops from the Ukraine apparently gave the union the opportunity to overthrow and seize the government.

Russians Appeal to Allies

London, Dec. 7.—(U. P.)—By British Wireless Press.—The council of Livonia, Estonia and Courland has directed an earnest appeal to the allies and to neutral countries to intervene in Northwestern Russia, stating that the Bolsheviks have already invaded the province of the mentioned provinces, killing many people and burning much property.

Copenhagen advices today stated that "the inhabitants of the Baltic provinces were in great despair over the Bolshevik invasion."

The people are hoping that allied or neutral warships will arrive on the coast in time to save the great numbers of refugees gathered there.

(It was unofficially reported from Paris yesterday that a British fleet had already arrived at Revel.)

Bolshevik Impress Foreigners

London, Dec. 7.—(U. P.)—Under a Bolshevik decree issued November 23, all foreign subjects in Russia lost their rights, according to an Enrichman, H. H. Brown, who has just reached Stockholm, says a dispatch to the Post today. As a result of the decree all foreigners are being impressed into the Bolshevik army, the dispatch says. Those who resist are shot.

British Retient on Reveal Report

London, Dec. 7.—(U. P.)—Admiralty officials Friday refused to comment on a report from Paris that a British squadron has occupied the harbor of Revel, on the Baltic sea, at the request of the officials of Estonia (Russia).

Plot World Wide Revolt

Stockholm, Dec. 7.—(U. P.)—Documents here are alleged to reveal a plot for a world wide revolution. It was to center in Stockholm.

AMERICA PAYS TRIBUTE TO VALOR OF BRITISH

By Frank H. Simonds
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We alone of all the nations fighting Germany. When we came the hour of victory was merely waiting upon us. For the British it was otherwise. In the midst of their agony the French had the splendor of the Marne and Verdun achievements. But for the Kitchener armies, the first to arrive, there was only the glory of sacrifice. The expeditionary army died upon a field of victory at Ypres, but after Ypres came the long years before the body could overtake the spirit and the new soldiers fought as they died. We had it all in the North in the Civil war the same years, beginning with high hopes and ending in deepest despair, although then we fought with brothers, not with barbarians.

But today, as British armies march toward German lands, the people gaze upon them with amazement to see that they are still unwearied, fresh, confident they have not lost their heart. They did not lose heart when, barely a few months ago, these same men fought with their backs to the wall.

Died Only for the Future
We came and conquered because others had held the line against our comers, had exhausted the last reserves before our millions appeared, but the British of the early years died hopeless for themselves, confident only for the future they saved by their sacrifice.

And it is not merely in association with men of the British Isles that our troops have fought. Before we came, Canada had written America's name imperishably at Ypres and on Vimy ridge. The Australians, favorite comrades of our soldiers, had made Anzac, alike a name and a decoration. We were, indeed, the last of the English-speaking tribes to arrive, and with our coming the roll call was complete.

Already our battles, all battles of this stupendous struggle, have passed into history; tomorrow and not yesterday is in the minds of those who made today possible. And what tomorrow can be complete which does not see preserved and expanded the gains in human understanding, respect and friendship, growing out of the cooperation in the common task now highly achieved.

World Peace Promised
We salute the flags of a victorious ally, but on the same flags are names men counted dead, and whose names we pray for us. Our victories were a precious contribution, but there were British defeats in the dark, sad years of the earlier phases, out of which has come the series of successes that opened to us the gates of Cologne and Mainz and brought allied armies to the Rhine.

Friendship, understanding, association between the British and the United States carry with them the promise of peace in the world. More than a century has passed since Americans and Englishmen fought each other along the Mississippi but yesterday we fought together along the Scheldt. In a common detestation of the German thing the English-speaking races have found the common ground of sympathy. In the greatest crisis in the history of human freedom, tyranny called forth the same response on either side of the Atlantic and of the Pacific.

We who exaggerated our differences were surprised with our accord. Therefore it is something more than the brave deeds and noble sacrifices of British soldiers and sailors we honor today. It is something more than an association in a past still recent. The German, who sought to exploit the superficial differences, has ended by revealing the fundamental sympathies of Britons and Americans. As who separated at Concord meet again on the banks of the Rhine.

School Principals to Recommend Changes

At a meeting of school principals, held this morning in the court house, it was decided to appoint a committee for the purpose of recommending certain readjustments in the school management. In general, the committee will make a study of the tenure of office laws in cities in which they have them, and take up several matters pertaining to school conditions. Members of the committee will be appointed within the next few days, it was announced by T. E. Speier, president of the principals' association, and its definite duties outlined.

President Turner Off to Conference

W. F. Turner, president of the Spokane, Portland & Seattle railroad and other Hill lines in Oregon, left Friday night for St. Paul, where he was called to attend a conference regarding railroad conditions in his territory. Mr. Turner said he may go to Washington to confer with government officials before he returns to Portland.

Cowlitz Shingle Co. Mill Destroyed by Fire to Be Rebuilt

Castlerock, Wash., Dec. 7.—The Cowlitz Shingle company has completed arrangements for rebuilding the mill, which was destroyed by fire last August. H. N. Peabody, the manager, has just returned from a final purchasing trip and the material will be on hand to begin the rebuilding next week. It is expected that all things will be in readiness and the mill running by February 1. There are enough bolts on hand to run six months and two camps have started to work. The Wakefield camp had not ceased operations, but the Finka camp resumed work this week. Mr. Peabody says that the mill will run to full capacity and give permanent employment to about 50 men in mill and camps.

Help Preserve Peace. Buy U. S. S.

Mrs. Annie Collier Johnstone
Mrs. Annie Collier Johnstone died Thursday at her home, 153 Rutland terrace, at the age of 69. She was a native of Scotland and had resided in Portland for the past 40 years. Mrs. Johnstone is survived by her husband, James H. Johnstone, four sons and two daughters. Funeral services will be held at the parlors of J. P. Finley & Son, tomorrow, at 2:30 p. m., and interment will be at Riverside cemetery. Rev. John H. Boyd will officiate.

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