

MAJORITY SOCIALISTS VICTORIOUS

Result of Balloting Is Close in Berlin; Other Big German Cities Won by Government.

Spartacans Succeed in Preventing Voting in Some of Towns of the Rhineland District.

BERLIN, Jan. 20.—(Delayed)—(U. P.)—Spartacans succeeded in preventing the national elections Sunday in several Rhineland towns, it was learned today. In this region it was believed the vote would have favored the Centrist (church) party and the German democrats (liberals), so the apparent country wide margin of the majority Socialists in the national assembly is not seriously affected.

The various parties won the following districts:

- Majority Socialists, city of Berlin (result close); Wurttemberg, Lorrach, Mecklenburg, Lubek, Northern Schleswig, Hanover, Dresden, Bremen, Hamburg, Nuremberg, Chemnitz.
- Centrists (coalition of Catholics and Protestants), Bavaria (including several districts), Freiburg, Waldshut, Sackingen, Constance, East Prussia.
- German democrats—Mannheim, Danzig, Barmen.
- Independent (Independent Socialists and Spartacans), Frankfurt-on-the-Main, Brunswick.
- Nationalists—Eiberfeld, Magdeburg.
- Peoples party (pan-Germans), none.

In Berlin the majority Socialists apparently had elected Philipp Scheidemann, Richard Fischer, Wilhelm Pieckelmann, Robert Schmidt and Hugo Helfmann; the independent Socialists, Hugo Haase, Police President Eichorn, Louis Zelas and Herr Laukat; the German Democrats, Gustave Hartmann and Herr Nauemann; the Centrists, Nationalists and People's party, cooperating, Wilhelm Karl, Herr Kardoff and Herr Lohdner.

Erzberger returns showed that Mathias Erzberger, chairman of the German armistice commission and leader of the Centrist party; Friedrich von Payer, former vice chancellor; Herr Nauemann and Herr Groeber also had been elected in Berlin.

The majority Socialists won an easy victory in Northern Schleswig, which was the first district to join the revolution. Prussia, which hitherto has been regarded as strongly against that party, polled 100,000 votes for the majority Socialist candidates, against 117,000 for the Conservatives. In Hanover the majority Socialists won overwhelmingly, getting 120,000 votes to 2000 for the independent Socialists. Returns from the independent Socialists showed similar victories for the majority Socialists over the independents.

SOLDIERS TO GET WORK ON ROADS

Highway Commission Will Be Given Free Hand in Meeting, Employment Situation.

Salem, Jan. 21.—The state highway commission met today with the members of the house and senate in attendance, and discussed the joint resolution adopted last week, in which the commission was instructed to commence highway work at once of sufficient scope to employ at least 1000 men on force account.

After listening to W. L. Thompson and R. A. Booth tell the commission's side of the story, the members decided that the commission ought to be permitted to go ahead with the plan it had already mapped out and that, in reality, the members did not exactly know just what the situation was when they passed the resolution through.

The result of the meeting was that the commission should do what it thought best to employ all the soldiers and sailors who desired work and to see to it that they were given adequate wages and good camp conditions.

W. L. Thompson discussed the question of putting the men to work as provided for by the resolution. He told the members that by their resolution the legislature had appropriated, automatically, from \$100,000 to \$150,000.

He reminded the members that road work was very difficult during the winter months.

Immediately after the armistice had been signed the commission had awarded contracts to various contractors and all had agreed to give returning soldiers and sailors the preference in carrying out the work covered by the contracts.

To open the camps now would mean a loss of efficiency, because of climatic conditions, of from 20 to 25 per cent, while it would mean the expenditure within the next 90 days of some \$400,000. The commission was not adverse to carrying out the work.

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MARTIAL LAW IN PORTUGAL, SAYS MADRID

MADRID, Jan. 21.—(U. P.)—Martial law has been proclaimed throughout Portugal, according to reports reaching here today.

Rumors were being circulated here of possible intervention by Spain. War ships have been sent to Oporto, the stronghold of the monarchists.

Lisbon, Jan. 21.—(U. P.)—The conspiracy to restore the monarchy apparently is still growing today despite announcement by the government that it has been suppressed.

The government is master of the situation," said an official statement issued last night. "The monarchist movement led by Captain Palma Coppelro centered in Oporto, Braga and Viseu, where Manuel was proclaimed king despite the instructions of the representative of the former monarch who is opposed to the effort to restore him to the throne."

TRUST CHARGE IS DENIED BY ARMOUR

Meat Packer Testifies That the Allegations of Conspiracy Are "Unfair and Untrue."

By Raymond Clapper
Washington, Jan. 21.—(U. P.)—Flatly denying charges of conspiracy with other packers, J. Ogden Armour replied to the recent fire of the federal trade commission today.

Testifying before the house interstate commerce committee, he built up an elaborate defense of his concern's business conduct.

Armour finished with this sweeping denial: "I say to you positively that we have not for many years been and are not now in any pool, combination or arrangement of any kind, either direct or indirect, or openly or secretly or under cover. All such charges are utterly unfair and untrue."

Throughout Armour made the federal trade commission his target, attacking its methods during the recent investigation conducted by Francis J. Heney.

Armour's First Appearance
This was Armour's first appearance before a government body. His company had been named in a report given a chance to answer accusations, he said.

"In the investigation made by the federal trade commission and which has been in the pending bills, it has been admitted by Chairman Colver that we were afforded no opportunity to produce witnesses to introduce testimony or to explain or answer any of the documents introduced at that hearing," Armour asserted.

He earnestly urged congress not to pass pending bills providing government licensing of packing houses and government ownership or operation of stockyards, refrigerator cars, branch houses and other adjuncts to the packing business.

"If a monkey wrench is thrown into the gears of this business, its effect will not be confined to the meat packing industry," Armour went on. "The theories on which pending legislation is based are not constructive, they are not progressive. They are reactionary."

Such laws probably will be unconstitutional, Armour's legal advisers believe.

Denies Excessive Profits
Touching briefly on high prices, the witness said live hogs had increased in price 245 per cent in four years. Labor and other costs have also gone up, he pointed out.

Charges of excessive profits, however, were denied. In 1918 Armour's profits were said to have been 15 cents on each dollar of sales, as compared with 3.7 in 1917.

Recalling that on November 1, 1917, the food administration limited packers' profits to 9 per cent on the value of investment in meat-producing lines, Armour declared that only about one-half of this allowance was actually earned.

Passengers Aboard Liner Help Repair Broken Machinery
Halifax, N. S., Jan. 21.—(U. P.)—Passengers aboard the French liner Rochambeau, who repaired the ship's machinery when it became damaged near this port, are responsible for the fact that she was ready to proceed on her way to New York.

The Rochambeau was forced to put in for bunker coal when her crippled machinery and bad weather delayed her. Passengers at the time were asked to work and got the engines in shape to continue the voyage.

A new passenger arrived in mid-ocean when a daughter was born to Lieutenant and Mrs. T. M. Wilson of Tennessee.

The ship carries the 33rd field artillery, mainly from Iowa and Minnesota, and a number of war workers.

Robbery Suspects Believed Captured
The two men who are alleged to have held up and robbed Fred Markham of 656 East Irving street, December 5, were arrested Monday by Seattle and Tacoma police, according to word received this morning by Captain Circle. They are R. A. Palmer and R. Duffie. Palmer was arrested at Seattle and Duffie at Tacoma. The Seattle official says they found a watch on Palmer that was stolen in their city, so they are holding him on a charge of investigation. Markham alleges in the complaint that he was robbed of his watch and \$27.

AFFAIRS OF RUSSIA TAKE UP

H. Scavenius, Former Danish Ambassador to Petrograd, Heard at Peace Convention.

Attitude of President on Fixing Responsibility for Great World War Is Awaited With Interest.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—(U. P.)—The preme war council—the peace congress—again took up the Russian problem today.

Representatives of the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan resumed their hearings in the Quai d'Orsay on the subject of representation and possible recognition of the various factions now controlling Russia.

H. Scavenius, former Danish ambassador to Petrograd, one of the last diplomats to leave Russia, was heard. His country was one of the last of the neutrals to break off relations with the soviet government.

"It was believed that under the circumstances his testimony would closely parallel that of Joseph Noulens, the French ambassador to Russia, who appeared before the council Monday. Noulens' statement was not made public, but shortly after his return from Archangel, he gave out an interview in which he declared that any form of recognition of the Bolsheviks was impossible.

The date for resumption of the full peace congress had not been set this morning, although it was believed in some circles that the council might meet in the afternoon.

War Guilt Inquiry Favored
Paris, Jan. 21.—(U. P.)—American peace delegates today appeared to favor a thorough investigation of the responsibility for the war—that no culprit might escape and that punishment might be meted out to all those sharing the guilt.

With the conference program calling for memoranda from all the powers regarding responsibility for starting and continuing the war, there was tremendous interest in the attitude of the American delegation, particularly President Wilson. The French already have drafted a proposal that the kaiser be held responsible for the act of Premier Lloyd George, in his recent political campaign, made punishment of the kaiser one of his principal planks. Wilson has been silent thus far, but a survey of his associates' viewpoint today indicated they favor the most careful investigation to determine who is directly responsible—the kaiser or others.

The president has always held guilt to be personal and it is recalled that when he was governor of New Jersey he advocated a law to determine personal responsibility for the acts of corporation officials. Application of the principle of personal guilt to the kaiser is stayed by doubt whether he was the object of profound examination and of the military clique which surrounded him. Hence it appears that the Americans will advocate the most thorough inquiry to determine every person who is guilty and the extent of their guilt.

President Promises Jugo-Slav Proposal Will Get Attention

Berne, Jan. 21.—(By Agency Radio to U. P.)—The Swiss Federal Bureau announced today that the Jugo-Slav committee in this city has received the following reply to a communication addressed to President Wilson at Paris: "The president of the United States has received the communication and will give it the attention it deserves."

Pittcock's Condition Shows Improvement
H. L. Pittcock, the publisher of the Oregonian, is slightly improved today at his home on Imperial Heights. Mr. Pittcock has been suffering from a serious attack of bronchitis. He passed a restful night.

Lane Disapproves McNary's Bill for Heroes Homes
Washington, Jan. 21.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL)—Secretary of the Interior Lane has made an unfavorable report to the senate subcommittee on McNary's bill to provide homes for soldiers and war workers. The secretary says he believes it is unwise to extend such legislation to Ray Cross and other war workers and believes returning soldiers and sailors will have abundant land employment under the department's bill pending in congress. The government does not propose to acquire large holdings, says Lane, but to secure land through cooperation of the states or of private owners.

Spent Eighty Cents Sold \$150 Worth of Goods
FOR SALE—Some groceries, canned goods, and other household articles, including a refrigerator, leaving city. Call today, Thursday and Friday.

The above advertisement, which, of course, included the address and telephone number, was inserted in the Journal "Want" ads at a cost of 80 cents. Mrs. Lulu Grimes, 82 East 42d st. north, says it sold her goods to the amount of \$150. Some service, wasn't it? You can sell things through Journal "Want" ads, too. Thousands are doing it. Why not you? Phones are Main 7173 and A-5651.

New Constitution To Be Democratic

Berne, Jan. 21.—(U. P.)—All titles and decorations are abolished in the constitution of the republic of Wurttemberg, which has just been completed by a special commission.

45,000 Men Strike For Higher Wages On Puget Sound

Nearly 100 Shipyards and Machine Plants Affected by Walkout at 10 o'Clock This Morning as Scheduled—Traffic in Seattle Industrial District Tied Up an Hour

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 21.—(I. N. S.)—Approximately 30,000 shipyard workers in Seattle and 15,000 in Tacoma struck this morning, according to union leaders. The men are demanding a new basic wage agreement of \$8 a day for mechanics, \$7 a day for craftsmen and \$6 a day for laborers and helpers.

Four employers operating contract shops here, but not directly connected with the shipyards, have agreed to the new scale. These shops manufacture shipbuilding accessories.

Workers at wooden shipyards in Aberdeen have been on strike for a week, and it is expected machinists and shipwrights will follow soon.

Exactly on schedule the great army of metal tradesmen poured from the big shipyards and machine shops, completely stopping work in upwards of 100 plants. So great was the congestion when the strike was called that all traffic in the industrial district was tied up for more than an hour.

When the metal workers quit all work in the steel and wooden shipyards was stopped. Five thousand members of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners were thrown out of work by the strike, although this organization had declared no strike.

When the whistles blew at 10 o'clock the men rushed from the gates. Twelve thousand five hundred left the city for the steel and wooden shipyards. 2500 went from J. P. Duffie & Co., 3500 from the Ames Shipbuilding & Drydock company, and 2500 from the Seattle North Pacific Shipbuilding company. These figures will be increased by the walkout of crews coming to work later in the day.

As far as known now, it is hardly likely that a strike will arise here. If the workers decide to support the action of their Seattle brothers, the 15 days' notice, as carried in the Macy agreement, will be given." This was the statement made by Secretary Shaw, head of the Portland branch of the Pacific Coast Metal Trades council, this morning.

300 Go Out at Anacortes

Bellingham, Wash., Jan. 21.—(I. N. S.)—Three hundred shipyard workers struck at Anacortes, Wash., today. No work was called upon demands made by the men at the Pacific-American Fisheries wooden shipbuilding plant here.

Aberdeen Yards Busy
Aberdeen, Wash., Jan. 21.—(I. N. S.)—Workers at wooden shipyards on Grays Harbor refused to strike. It had been expected the wood workers would strike in sympathy with the metal workers and shipwrights.

Olympia Yards Working
Olympia, Wash., Jan. 21.—(U. P.)—About 1000 shipyard workers employed in local plants voted overwhelmingly today not to strike.

STEWARDSHIP GOAL OF CHURCH

Questions Pertaining to New Era Movement of the Presbyterian Church Are Discussed.

"Stewardship is not a man-made scheme for raising money but one of God's schools for raising men," explained David McCoskey, secretary of the stewardship bureau of the New Era movement, at the meeting this morning at the First Presbyterian church. "Three partners comprise the act of stewardship: God puts in life and the raw material, and the individual invests his vital energy whether muscular, mental or moral, together with his skill and time. Society makes the demand and thus creates the market."

"Stewardship is the right relating of the middle partner to the other two according as the individual invests his property to be a faithful steward. His own character is affected at every stage of the process of dealing with property or with money which is property in fluid form. It is a partnership with God in the extending of his kingdom against men."

"In some churches visited," stated Dr. W. E. Biederwald of Chicago, president of the Family Altar league, "I have found as high as 50 and 75 per cent of the families have restored worship in the family. The spirit of prayer is to be restored to the church and within the home beside the family altar, leaving the power to re-create and re-empower the church and prepare it for its work in the New Era movement."

Dr. W. E. Biederwald of Philadelphia addressed the meeting both in the morning and afternoon. He spoke of "The Church and Its Evangelistic Task" this morning and of "The Kingdom Program" this afternoon.

EMPLOYERS SEEK FORMER SOLDIERS

Federal Employment Bureau Places 102 Returned Soldiers in One Day; 83 Want Work.

Say, Returned Soldier, are you an experienced talking machine repair man? Or an art glass worker? Or a bookkeeper and stenographer who likes shorthand? Or a dairy worker? Although Liberty Temple, soldiers' and sailors' division of the federal employment service sent 102 returned soldiers and sailors out to good jobs Monday, there was not a talking machine repair man in the lot and the job offers \$125 a month to start with. An art glass worker can get \$5 or \$6 a day, and where dairy workers once were considered well paid at \$35 a month, the standing offer now is \$15 a month, room and board. Captain Conville, head of the soldiers' and sailors' employment headquarters at Liberty Temple, scarcely had time this morning to talk to employers, so often did the telephone ring. Therefore, he reported that employers are getting the patriotic habit of calling Liberty Temple to ask for a returned soldier when they have need of a man or when they find they can make room for another.

Now, Mr. Employer, run your eye down the following list of the returned soldiers and sailors who registered Monday. There were 83 all told and the list includes:

- 13 laborers.
- 4 farmers.
- 3 chauffeurs.
- 8 mechanics.
- 1 fireman.
- 2 plumbers.
- 1 cooper.
- 6 office clerks.
- 1 painter.
- 1 bank clerk.
- 1 window trimmer.
- 1 painter.
- 1 watchman.
- 7 truck drivers.
- 1 carpenter.
- 1 drag Sawyer.
- 1 brakeman.
- 1 steam engineer.
- 1 oil pump.
- 3 electricians.
- 1 florist.
- 1 merchant.
- 1 coopersmith.
- 1 lather.
- 1 blacksmith.
- 1 teamster.

REORGANIZATION OF BUREAU OF PUBLIC WORKS DECLARED NOT IN GOOD FAITH

Former City Employees, Seeking to Regain Posts, Accuse Commissioner Barbur.

Alleging that City Commissioner A. L. Barbur was not acting in good faith when he secured the passage of an ordinance reorganizing the bureau of public works, the city employees, J. H. Hobart today filed a petition with the civil service commission demanding an investigation of the removal of J. N. Wheeler, W. H. Herman, S. L. Grove and David Calbreath, as inspectors of the department. They charge Barbur with effecting the reorganization as a means of securing the services of a restriction for the exercise of political appointment.

A. L. Powell and M. McCarthy, employed in the same capacity as the other men, it is understood, will also file demands with the civil service commission for an investigation of their removal.

The passage of the ordinance, it is alleged in the petition filed by Estes, Hobart and Morton, was done at the instigation of Commissioner Barbur for the purpose of legislating these employees out of their positions.

"The same is a sham, frivolous and accomplished no purposes beneficial to the public service," the petition charges. The civil service board is asked to determine the motive for changing classification of the positions held by the men named in the petition and investigate the good faith of the change. The commissioners are further asked to determine the rights of the petitioners under the charter and civil service rules, reverse that and to reimburse them for all time lost.

The petition also alleges that the duties of the positions abolished by the ordinance, which was passed with an emergency clause March 12, 1918, are identical with those of the positions to be created. It is alleged also that Commissioner Barbur gave no notice of the change in classification to the men named, who were permanent employees under the classification they had held for many years. Barbur is said to have reappointed them to their old positions as temporary employees under the title of "inspectors of public works."

J. N. Wheeler has been in the employ of the city for 10 years. W. A. Herman was in the employ of the city for 1908 and was appointed the next February. A. J. Grove passed the examination September 24, 1905, and has held that position for 14 years. David Calbreath was appointed February 3, 1910.

Second—Prussian republic, comprising Eastern and Western Prussia and Bromberg.

Third—Silesian republic, including Posen, Sudetes and Eastern Bohemia.

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Ninth—Bavarian republic.

Tenth—German-Austria republic.

Great Falls Has Fire In Business District

Great Falls, Mont., Jan. 21.—A large part of Great Falls' business section is in ashes today as the result of a fire Monday night which did damage estimated at \$450,000.

Starting apparently from an explosion in the basement of the Paris Dry Goods store, it spread rapidly to five other business places while the firemen stood helpless.

Federal Stimulus Boosts Production

Washington, Jan. 21.—(U. P.)—Under the stimulus of government appeals for increased production, American farmers and ranchers hold live stock worth \$250,000,000 more than they did on January 1, 1918. According to figures made public today by the department of agriculture the total value of farm animals January 1, 1919, was \$4,820,204,000.

City Employees to Work for City Only
Mayor Baker today issued an edict which will be made official in a resolution to be introduced in the council Wednesday, that city employees working out of town with the same number of working hours. This stand is taken as a means of relieving the situation regarding employment of returning soldiers.

Mrs. Earl Rogers Is Influenza Victim
Los Angeles, Jan. 21.—(U. P.)—Mrs. Earl Rogers is dead here today from influenza. Mrs. Rogers prior to her marriage was Edna Sanders of Winnipeg, holder of the Earl Grey musical trophy won in competition with Canadian musicians.

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Tenth—German-Austria republic.

RECOGNITION FOR LABOR EXPECTED

Leader of General Labor Federation Anticipates Framing of Minimum Demands.

Special Cable to The Journal and The Chicago Daily News.
Paris, Jan. 21.—M. Merheim, leader of the general labor confederation, declared today that he expects the peace conference to grant labor's minimum demands, which are three, namely:

1. Either an eight-hour day or a 49-hour week consisting of five nine-hour days, one four-hour day and a half holiday, or the system which is followed in England.
2. International legislation providing for old age pension and accident insurance.
3. The establishment of a permanent commission on international labor legislation.

M. Merheim declares that these demands will probably have the backing of the French commissioners and they will be acceptable to labor as indicating a good start in strengthening labor. He is watching the immigration situation. Four million Frenchmen have been re-located today by the war and although the number includes many new immigrants, he expects a big immigration of Italians, Czechs-Slovaks and even Poles who formerly went to Germany to seek work.

French labor hopes to prevent the upsetting of the economic balance. M. Merheim says that 350,000 workmen are out of work with the same number on half time. French manufacturers are slow to recuperate and he expects that the number of unemployed will be increased greatly in a month.

LEAVE-BEHEAVEN BOLELEWIKI'S FLIGHT

Narva Is Taken From Russian Forces With Many Prisoners and Great Amount of Booty.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 21.—(U. P. N. S.)—Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik foreign minister, is in flight, according to an official statement issued by the Estonian staff, received here today.

Narva has been taken from the Bolsheviks. Many prisoners and much booty were captured.

The Poles are massing against the Bolsheviks and threaten a big-scale invasion of Germany.

By Stephen S. Lewenthal
London, Jan. 21.—(U. P. N. S.)—The Bolsheviks in Russia are waging relentless warfare against nobles in Russian Poland and in some places the entire families of noblemen have been wiped out. It was revealed here today by the Rev. Mr. Dukanski, who fled from Riga disguised as a woman.

The priest was arrested by the Bolsheviks, who demanded 500 rubles in ransom from his parishioners. The money was paid and the priest was released but was re-arrested. Aided by a bishop the priest escaped again and fled towards the border.

Churchmen are being persecuted and extortion is being practiced everywhere. At Witbeck, the Bolsheviks seized all the grain, compelling the people to buy it back at exorbitant prices.

Lenin Saw End of Regime
Seattle, Wash., Jan. 21.—(U. P. N. S.)—Lenin was in hiding in Petrograd with Kerensky for six months after the revolution broke out. I heard, and on good authority, that Lenin said, "I know that we cannot last; that after we come to the monarchy, but, there will remain the Lenin legend, the 'braggart'."

Thus did Mme. Brezhnevsky, "grandmother of the Russian revolution," summarize the aims of the Bolsheviks in Russia. She was speaking here Monday evening at a reception in her honor given by 60 members of the Bohemian National alliance. She declared the Bolshevik leaders are criminals at heart. But she declared Lenin never will be oppressed once the Bolshevik yoke is thrown off.

Location of Units in France Reported

Washington, Jan. 21.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL)—Location of the following units is reported: One Hundred and Fourth aero squadron at Belrain, Six Hundred and Thirty-sixth at Tours; Fifty-ninth coast artillery at Brest; Five Hundred and Twenty-fifth engineers at Malun. No information as to the Tenth engineers and Forty-sixth field artillery.

ROLL OF HONOR

In the roll of honor made public today are the names of the following men from the Pacific Northwest:

KILLED IN ACTION
PRIVATE CLAIRE P. MORGAN, emergency address 2525 1st St., Seattle, Twenty-ninth street northeast, Seattle.
PRIVATE JOHN W. LAMB, emergency address John McWilliams, Olla.

DEAD OF WOUNDS
PRIVATE ISAAC W. HUSTON, emergency address Herman Huston, Bolar.
DIED OF DISEASE
PRIVATE CHARLES LAWSON JR., emergency address 3174 1st St., Seattle.
KILLED IN ACTION, PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING
PRIVATE LEWIS M. SEVERELY
PRIVATE RAY B. TAYLOR, emergency address 3174 1st St., Seattle.
PRIVATE EDWARD W. WENDEL
PRIVATE LEWIS M. HARRIS, U. S. M. C.
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