

DELAYS OF PEACE MEETING ARE NOT LIKED BY FRENCH

Paris Press Reflects More and More Growing Dissatisfaction of People With Results.

BUSINESS IS LITTLE HELPED

Hotelmen, Shopkeepers, Workers, Manufacturers, Publishers, Academicians Complain.

Paris, Jan. 27.—French opinion as reflected by the Paris press is becoming more and more displeased with the peace conference.

Shopkeepers complain because retail trade is slack. Moneyed customers cannot find lodgings and the peace conference needs its entire allowance for food.

Wages Show Decrease. Manufacturers are disgruntled because the disarmament question keeps them in suspense.

The newspapers are indignant because the peace congress overrules their favorite schemes, and diplomats are angry because their anticipations are upset by "new fangled" ideas.

Labor is restless because, while wages decrease, jobs become scarcer and scrounging and food costs more than during the war.

Object to Russian Decision. Then there are complaints of another sort. Academicians are angered by the fact that Clemenceau, Wilson and Lloyd George speak English.

"The congress does not dance yet, but it begins to take tea," says Le Journal, alluding to a tea party given by Mrs. Wilson.

"The fundamental trouble with the conference's method of work became clear before all eyes when the decisions regarding Russia and Poland were taken," writes Auguste Galvani, editor of Le Journal des Debats.

"It is hardly possible to hope that a preliminary peace will be signed by the time the final treaty has been expected."

Lenin Replies to Invitation. Paris, Jan. 27.—Lithuanian prints a report that the Moscow council has replied to the peace conference proposal for a meeting with representatives of the Russian factions.

Landlords Appealed To in Behalf of the Returned Soldiers

An appeal to rooming house proprietors and sailors who are without money to pay for their room, is being made by Frank Hilton, secretary of the committee for welcoming returning soldiers.

PROTEST IS MADE BY BELGIUM AT NUMBER OF PEACE DELEGATION

Believes With erbia Sacrifices Should Warrant Larger Peace Commission.

Paris, Jan. 27.—The Belgian peace commission sent a protest to Premier Clemenceau, president of the peace conference, Sunday, amplifying the statement submitted to the conference Saturday by M. Huysmans, one of the plenipotentiaries, regarding the small number of representatives given to the small nations.

This protest was in the form of a letter. It points out that Belgium was in the war as long as the other allies. It expresses the view that because of these other facts concerning her geographical position and her economic standing, Belgium is entitled to a greater representation, especially on the league of nations commission.

The protest, which is a "polite complaint" against Saturday's "steamroller" conference, probably will receive the approval of Serbia, who finds herself in the same position as Belgium.

Belgium and Serbia have no desire to detract from the strength and standing of the five big powers, but they hold to the opinion that granting Brazil representation as large as them is unfair.

The feeling of the Belgian and Serbian commissions is that the division of the powers should include the "Big Five" as it now does, the second division the smaller nations which entered the war at the start, and the third the countries which declared war against Germany but played a small part. One of these, for instance, would be China or Cuba.

The fourth division, in the view of Belgium and Serbia, should include those nations which only severed diplomatic relations.

O. A. C. Will Have Annual Publication

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Jan. 27.—Several Portland students are officers of the Beaver Annual association, just organized at the institution.

This organization will put out the Beaver Annual each year. Officers are Irving Mather, Tacoma, Wash., president; Donald Jenkins, Portland, vice president; Ruth Kennedy, Corvallis, second vice president; Florence Homes, Portland, secretary; and Emil Siebert, Pendleton, treasurer.

VENIZELOS BELIEVES DEMOCRACY IS SAFE IN HANDS OF WILSON

Prime Minister of Greece Says American President Will Guard Interests of Small States.

Paris, Jan. 27.—"The presence of President Wilson at the peace conference as one of the American delegates is for us smaller states an appreciated guarantee that the principles of democracy will be upheld," said E. K. Venizelos, prime minister of Greece, in an interview, when I asked him his impression regarding what has been done by the peace conference so far.

M. Venizelos is active, sprightly and youthful. He accentuates his statements with quick, nervous gestures and sometimes with a sharp twinkling of his eyes. He is much less ponderous than his photographs make him appear.

"Do you feel optimistic or pessimistic regarding the realization of Mr. Wilson's program?" "Optimistic" was his prompt answer. "With good faith, mutual good will, determination and common sense, we shall arrive at a satisfactory conclusion which will benefit mankind."

League Society Formed. Paris, Jan. 27.—(U. P.)—An unofficial organization, the allied societies for the league of nations, held its first meeting at the Hotel de Ville, Sunday, to continue in session throughout the peace conference with the object of furnishing a clearing house for information to assist the official committee.

James Thomas, head of the British railway men, made a striking speech at the first meeting of the allied societies, warning the government of actual "revolt" throughout the world which will not end until a "right and just" peace is established.

"I hope to meet the Germans in a few days," declared Thomas, referring to the fact that he will go to the international labor and socialist conference in Bern.

President Wilson spent an hour studying league of nations details and then went to the foreign office to attend the supreme council session. In the meantime the smaller nations continue to press for fuller representation on some of the committees, but there were no indications that they would succeed at the present time.

Mr. Wilson was somewhat tired after his trip to the Rhineland area on Sunday. It consumed the entire day and the party did not get back to Paris until 10 o'clock at night.

"No one can put into words the impressions received from such scenes of desolation," said the president when asked for an expression today.

The trip was made in limousines from Paris to Rheims and through Belleau wood to Chateau-Thierry. Mr. Wilson took deep interest in the way the bridges had been demolished. En route to Rheims the party passed a score of demoralized villages.

Upon entering Rheims the presidential party was greeted by the mayor with a great show of cordiality. President and Mrs. Wilson and the others in the party were then escorted to the cathedral. They were personally conducted through the shell-wrecked edifice by a high prelate, who showed the ruinous handiwork of the Hun.

The president was very sympathetic and spent more than half an hour in conversation with the mayor.

LITHUANIA TO ACCEPT PLANS OF PRESIDENT

Paris, Jan. 27.—Lithuania is willing to place her case in the hands of the peace conference delegates and abide by its decision. President Wilson was informed to this effect in a memorandum submitted to him by the Lithuanian delegation just arrived here.

Paris, Jan. 27.—Lithuania made her bid Sunday for participation in the peace conference delegates when a Lithuanian delegation, headed by Count Puttkammer, arrived here from Vilna to cooperate with the Polish national committee and the anti-Bolshevik factions.

The Lithuanian delegation is urged. The delegates describe the food situation in the Baltic provinces as appalling.

The structure. He was presented with a panel from the central window containing the Lithuanian coat of arms, which is being made in the name of the people of Lithuania.

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SITUATION IN RUSSIA HED UP AS WARNING TO AMERICAN PEOPLE

William H. Galvani, in an Address at Open Forum, Reviews Russian Troubles.

"When surveying the work of the civilized world and contemplating the purpose of the men now assembled at Paris, our most solemn duty is to do our part that no such governmental experiences and calamities as will Russia shall again overtake mankind, here elsewhere, under the name of Bolshevism," William H. Galvani addressed in an address in the open forum meeting of the Church of Our Father, Sunday night.

"It was in 1903," Mr. Galvani continued, "when the Social Democratic Labor party, Lenin won the day for the radical wing, which became known under the name of Bolshevism, against the majority members, while the defeated minority became known as the Mensheviks."

"While the theorists were theorizing, the sober-minded people of Russia, the bourgeoisie, formed from all parties, business, professional, literary and scientific men, labored for a modern order, and finally succeeded, when in 1917 a successful revolution caused a change from autocratic lawlessness to democratic law."

All property, national opportunities, factories, mills, mines, railways, banks, the state government, were transferred to the soviet government on the plea of power of the Bolsheviks, to be operated by the proletariat. Workingmen were armed, explained Mr. Galvani, and only soldiers, sailors and workmen could vote, hold office and serve in the army.

Many Cities to Honor Fighting Americans. Washington, Jan. 27.—America's famous fighting men will parade in the nation's larger cities, if plans under consideration by Secretary Baker prove practical. As yet dates and units to participate in the parade are very uncertain.

Secretary Baker emphasized the fact that every means possible will be devised to bring about a series of great public demonstrations for the returning heroes.

commissioners are so informed. If the Balkans appear to be breeding trouble, he explains the causes underlying the trouble. He tells them also what has happened the day before in America, what the senate and house have done, or what they are contemplating doing.

Grey to Speak on League. Paris, Jan. 27.—Viscount Edward Grey, who is Britain's foreign minister at the time of the outbreak of the war, and the chief sponsor in Great Britain of the league of nations project, is expected to expound his ideas on the subject before the French committee at the Sorbonne.

Long Peace Session Expected. Washington, Jan. 27.—(U. P.)—America's peace experts expect to be much longer in session than originally anticipated as the result of the work learned today have sent for their families to go to Paris.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE (Tablets). It stops the Cough and Headache and works off the mucus. GROVE'S signature, box, 30c.—Ad.

B'nai B'rith Plans Big Drive to Secure 1000 New Members

A drive for 1000 new members into the B'nai B'rith organization is the plan of the Jewish association in Portland. A membership committee has been appointed, consisting of Milton Markowitz assisted by Ben Rubin and Sig Lipman. Twelve captains will be chosen with eight men working under each captain. With every Jew in Portland enrolled in the association, B'nai B'rith will give the city a centralized point of Jewish activity. It is felt. Interests of the lodge are being furnished at a weekly get-together luncheon, held Tuesday noons at the Chamber of Commerce.

BOLSHEVISM RAMPANT IN ANTIPODES, SAYS CHAUTAUQUA BUILDER

J. R. Ellison of Portland Returns From Tour of Australia and New Zealand.

"Bolshevism" is rampant in Queensland and many other sections of Australia," says J. R. Ellison, who has returned from Australia and New Zealand, where he has been engaged for the past four months in establishing a Chautauqua circuit in the Antipodes. He said:

"Labor is dominant, there and it is the radical labor element. The entire country, or 90 per cent of it, is unionized, while America only 10 per cent of the labor is unionized. Only one ship was built in Australia during the war, but there was an abundance of lumber and a crying need for ships to move the immense stores of wheat which the allies needed so badly and which Australia needed to sell."

"It seems almost incredible, but it is nevertheless true, that in the building of that one ship there were 275 strikes. The state governments are practically controlled by labor and in Queensland especially the government is largely socialist. The state owns the railroads, telegraph and telephone lines, the meat markets, a tanning industry, the insurance business and is still reaching out for other interests."

"If Australia could get rid of the 'go-slow' policy among its labor unions and could have a better working basis between capital and labor, it would certainly go forward in leaps and bounds. Opportunities exist on every hand."

"Already many American manufacturers have taken hold there, among them being automobile, cash register, typewriter, sewing machine, shoe and cotton industries and manufacturers. Much Oregon lumber is sold there, as the Australian timber is very hard. America seems to be greatly admired and many Australians have told me that they hope to make a visit to this country very soon."

During his stay in the Antipodes, Mr. Ellison placed 72 players on the Chautauqua circuit in Australia and New Zealand, the first show of this character being placed in operation in September.

Seasoned slabwood and slide wood; green stamps for cash. Holman Fuel Co., Main 354, A-353—Ad.

PLEA FOR RUSSIA IS MADE BY ATTACHE OF THE OLD REGIME

Stabilization of Government Is Predicted; Says Old Russia Gave All to Cause.

A comprehensive outline of the things that Russia did in the war and a plea for the support of the form of Russian government, which he felt sure would come out of the present chaos was given by C. J. Medskihofsky, old Russia's only commercial attaché, while investigating shipping facilities in Portland recently.

Mr. Medskihofsky explained that during the war Russia owned what is known as a volunteer fleet. These first went to the navy and were later assigned to the government owned mercantile fleet.

After the Russian collapses Great Britain took over 80,000 tons of this fleet and five American vessels under charter, the terms of the later agreement being that the ships would be returned when needed by the Russian government.

To Ask for Vessel. The Siberian government, which the commercial attaché says is the only one competent to speak for real Russia, will ask America for the five ships soon, and they will be operated in the Pacific. Three of them are planned to be assigned to transpacific service between Vladivostok and some American port.

To get an idea for the best connection on this side for such a fleet, Mr. Medskihofsky has been visiting the various ports on the Pacific coast.

With this purpose in view he came to this city recently to look over the harbor facilities here. He carried away with him exhaustive data on port conditions and facilities in Portland and urged Portland business men to make some arrangements to get connections with Siberia, where he declares a great development will take place after revolution has run its course.

Russia Gives Her All. During the evening Mr. Medskihofsky gave a supper in honor of him and there he told the story of how Russia gave her all. He says Russia did not have the shells to meet the crisis and her armies were killed off by the tens of thousands until Russia was bled white.

An example of the awful toll taken in Russia was proved by the way the family of Mr. Medskihofsky gave to the war. Two brothers and a sister went down on various Russian vessels, victims of the German fleet. Another sister in the horror of revolution and pillage shot herself and remaining heir, a nephew, fell fighting for Russia.

Russia could do no more and for this reason, the attaché believed that the government, which will eventually be established there, should be given some consideration at the final peace table, because old Russia gave her all for the allied cause.

Calmly referring to "the next war," Major General Leonard Wood urges a system of universal training for national defense.



Smiling Bill Parsons. This Fat King of Joy keeps your laugh pump going full blast for thirty minutes.

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Advertisement for Columbia Pictures featuring 'BIG BILL RUSSELL' and 'ALL THE WORLD TO NOTHING'.

Advertisement for The Heyden Chemical Works, Garfield, N. J., featuring 'TO BE SOLD BY THE ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN' and 'The Entire Outstanding Capital Stock of The Heyden Chemical Works'.

Advertisement for 'DANCING' with 'Guaranteed in 8 Lessons' and prices for Ladies (\$2.50) and Gentlemen (\$5).

Advertisement for 'BUTTER NUT BREAD' with the slogan 'Butter Nut Bread makes every meal a good meal.'

Large advertisement for 'LIBERTY' and 'W. W. GRIFFITH'S' dancing school, featuring 'The Greatest Thing in Life' and 'GRIFFITH'S GREAT STORY OF VICTORY OF VICTORY'.