



LAND GRAB INQUIRY IS FINANCED

Joint Ways and Means Committee Willingly Votes \$25,000 for Use in Land Investigation.

Suits for Recovery of Extensive Tracts to Be Instituted if Evidence Is Deemed Sufficient.

By W. U. T. KIRK
SALEM, Feb. 11.—By unanimous vote the joint ways and means committee last night voted to approve an appropriation of \$25,000 for the use of the state land board and the attorney general in investigating the alleged land frauds, which have divested this state of thousands of acres of school lands.

In view of the success Attorney General Brown has had in recovering thousands of acres of land which were fraudulently taken from the state by the activities of F. A. Hyde and his associates, there was not the least evidence of opposition in the committee to the granting of necessary funds to settle for all time the question of whether other thousands of acres, running in value to millions of dollars, were acquired from the state by means of forgeries, dummy entries and other methods employed by those who scuttled the state of its valuable school lands.

Favorable action on house bill \$1, which carries the appropriation of \$25,000 for the land fraud investigation and the prosecution of any such which may be instituted to recover lands, was (Concluded on Page Four, Column One)

TRAIN GATES OPEN AS HEROES RETURN

Friends and Relatives Will Have Opportunity to Greet Boys of Sixty-Fifth.

Friends and relatives of the boys in the Sixty-fifth will have a fine chance of seeing their heroes, if the present plans of the committee are carried out. Union station authorities have consented to throw the train-shed gates wide open and allow everyone in, if the trains arrive during the day. A reasonable amount of time will be allowed for the first visit, after which the troops will "fall in" for the parade.

The troops will arrive in two trains running closely together, and William McMurray, general passenger agent of the O-W-R. & N. company, has promised to try to get them to arrive at 11 o'clock in the morning either next Sunday or next Monday. The troops are reported leaving Camp Dix today, and their time of arrival here will depend on the number of stopovers they have on the way.

Colonel Campbell of the Multnomah guard will meet the first train at Baker and ride as far as Pendleton with it, making arrangements for the boys to be in cars according to states and cities which relatives will not have any trouble finding those for whom they are looking. He will catch the second train at Pendleton and complete the arrangements with the next load.

It was a victory for the Daniels' plan. The appropriation bill, in its original form, then was taken up by the house.

McArthur Votes For

Pendleton to Give Welcome

Allies Agree to Send Foodstuffs to Germany at Once

Berlin, Feb. 10, via London, Feb. 11.—(I. N. S.)—A vast amount of foodstuffs will be sent to Germany immediately by the allies, it was officially announced by the German armistice commission today. An agreement for the sending of the supplies, payment of which is guaranteed in German gold and securities, was signed at Spa on Saturday.

Thirty thousand tons of fat and pork and 250,000 cases of condensed milk will be sent in the first consignment which will be sent into Germany by way of Rotterdam.

There is in further prospect 200,000 tons of wheat and wheat flour and 35,000 tons of pork and fat if satisfactory financial arrangements are concluded. Negotiations toward an arrangement will begin on Wednesday.

Indian 110 Years Old Goes to Happy Hunting Grounds Respected By All

Tom-o-wah-tee, Known as Tumwater, Remembered First Coming of White Man.

Goldendale, Wash., Feb. 11.—Tom-o-wah-tee, an old Indian, honored and respected by all of the early settlers in the Pleasant valley country on the banks of Rock creek, in the upper Klickitat valley, succumbed Friday at his tepee on Rock creek, near the bridge where the Central Washington highway crosses the stream, at the advanced age of 110 years, as near as the age of an aborigine can be computed.

Tumwater was buried in an Indian burying ground near his home by the Rock creek Indians with simple tribal rites and the funeral was attended by many of his friends among the old-time white settlers.

After the Indian revolt was crushed Tumwater established a home in an isolated place on the headwaters of the Rock Creek canyon, where he lived until his death. His many friendly acts toward the white pioneers in the country have been repaid in later years, for since he became nearly blind about five years ago his old time friends among the whites have kept him and his aged widow supplied with the necessities of life. He was not a lazy Indian, however, and until about five years ago was active and able to maintain himself on the simple wages of a laborer.

The fundamental point of the complaint is that Portland reached by water grades at an average distance from the Inland Empire less than to Puget Sound or to Astoria, is entitled to a lower rate because the cost of rail transportation service to this city is less than to any other Pacific Northwest port.

In this, the Portland complaint differs from that filed by the Inland Empire Shippers' league, for the latter draws no line between the ports of the Columbia river basin and the Puget Sound or Astoria, but asks a lower rate for lower rates because the cost of rail transportation service to this city is less than to any other Pacific Northwest port.

The rates from the Inland Empire to all tidewater points are now identical. The complaint declares:

"The results of the present mal-adjustment of rates between (a) Portland and Puget Sound and Astoria on the one hand and (b) the Columbia river basin on the other are (1) that Portland and the Columbia river basin are deprived thereby of their natural advantages of location, which they have a right under the laws to have reflected in their rates as compared with those in effect to, and from, Puget Sound and Astoria, but which natural advantages of Portland and of the Columbia river basin under the existing parity of rates inure solely as benefits to the Spokane, Portland & Seattle railway and to the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Company; (2) that Puget Sound and Astoria have their natural disadvantages of location equalized with the advantages of Portland and the Columbia river basin by the preferential rates accorded to them by the defendants."

Arguments Are Advanced

The rate party described, the complaint in conclusion names the condition resultant as "inherently and relatively unjust and unreasonable in violation of section 10 of the federal control act of March 21, 1918, aforesaid, and of section 1 of the act to regulate commerce, and unduly preferential to Puget Sound and Astoria shippers, and unduly prejudicial to Portland and Columbia river basin shippers in violation of section 3 thereof."

An order ending the alleged discrimination and granting to Portland rates equal on the cost of transportation is asked.

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ROLL OF HONOR

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

DIED OF DISEASE
PRIVATE GEORGE HODGES, emergency address, J. H. Hodges, Preston, Ore.
KILLED IN ACTION, PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING
PRIVATE YORK HAMMOND, emergency address, Mr. York Hammond, Oregon City.
WOUNDED SEVERELY
Lenard C. Black, emergency address, Dan Black, Eugene, Washington
Private Frank F. Faucett, emergency address, Mrs. Mary S. Faucett, Canada.

Private Norman S. Feldstedt, emergency address, Peter Feldstedt, E. P. D. Blackfoot, Wash.
Washington, Feb. 11.—The list of casualties made public today in the American expeditionary force abroad totals 609 names, nine of whom were killed.

Escaped Sinn Fein Leader Arrives in Paris, Say Reports

Cork, Feb. 11.—(U. P.)—Professor Edward De Vallera, Sinn Fein leader, who recently escaped from an English prison, has arrived in Paris, according to reports received here today.

De Vallera, providing the above dispatch is confirmed, probably will present Ireland's claims to independence to the peace conference. He was elected to the new British parliament from East Clare.

PORTLAND TAKES UP RATE FIGHT

Complaint Made to Interstate Commerce Commission That River Route Deserves Favors.

Argument Advanced That Cost of Transportation on Water Grade Is Less Than That Over Hills.

Portland has entered the Columbia river rate fight. The appeal of this city for a lower rail rate via the water grade route than over the mountains to Puget sound was forwarded to the interstate commerce commission at Washington, D. C., this morning.

It is, specifically, the complaint of the commission of public docks, the Port of Portland, the Portland Chamber of Commerce and the Portland Traffic & Transportation association.

The complaint names as defendants Walker D. Hines, successor to W. G. McAdoo, director general of railroads; the S. P. & S. Railway company, the Northern Pacific, the Great Northern, the O-W. R. & N., the Oregon Short Line, the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound, and the Canadian Pacific railroads.

The attorneys are W. P. LaRoche for the dock commission, Wood, Montague & Matthiessen for the port, and Joseph N. Teal and William C. McCulloch for the Chamber of Commerce and the traffic associations.

The fundamental point of the complaint is that Portland reached by water grades at an average distance from the Inland Empire less than to Puget Sound or to Astoria, is entitled to a lower rate because the cost of rail transportation service to this city is less than to any other Pacific Northwest port.

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Ole Hanson Eccentric Fiery Diction Is His All Admit He's Honest

MAYOR OLE HANSON OF SEATTLE

"A TRIFLE crazy, an ardent radical, absolutely fearless and absolutely honest," is one man's estimate of the fighting mayor of the Puget Sound metropolis, who, although elected by and a firm friend of labor, refused to be bluffed by threats of Bolshevism and kept the city quiet and orderly through the brief general strike that ended at noon today.



Seattle's Picturesque Mayor Mingles Biblical Quotations With Fervid Profanity, and No One Is Proud of His Spectacular Courage Than "His Honor" Himself.

By Marshall N. Dana
Seattle, Feb. 11.—"I've always been a friend of working men. I always will be. If I had to shoot down strikers I wouldn't love the workers any the less. If they say during and after this strike that I am against them, I will answer that I have been and am their best friend."

The light of super-fired idealism shines from the eyes of Mayor Ole Hanson of Seattle. In the strike that has just ended at Seattle he damned business as its cowardice and labor for its rashness. He says the same thing, he tells the same story to all who come. He speaks with a fiery diction strangely commingling with Biblical quotation and profanity.

But he is not all flaring flame and noise. He is shell and solid shot as well. He is honest.

As the people's representative it only in the gravest labor trouble that even into a class has to take and policy among the various elements of strikers. Strike officials had issued the call for final unanimous support of their resolution Tuesday noon as the formal hour of termination of the five day general strike in support of the shipyard workers' wage demands, to demonstrate that "there has been no split in the solidarity of organized labor in Seattle."

Seattle rode home last night in a hand, closer than the flowers sent him by Seattleites who praise the spectacular nerve with which he has handled the strike, closer than the telegrams of admiration and tribute that have come from New York and San Diego and everywhere else, almost, is the big Bible to which he turns so often.

Mayor Hanson is eccentric. The labor leaders of Seattle say he is crazy. He is spectacular. No one is prouder of his unquestioned courage than he is. No one takes more pleasure in his lightning-like decisions than he. No one is better satisfied than he with the way he has handled the strike.

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WORKERS BUSY AGAIN IN SEATTLE

Many Union Men Refuse to Quit Work in Order to Return to Jobs at Order of the Leaders.

Street Cars Start Operation Early in Morning; Teamsters, Too, Are About Before Noon.

Seattle, Feb. 11.—(U. P.)—No further action having been taken by the general strike committee, Seattle's sympathetic strike was officially off at 12 o'clock today in conformity with the resolution adopted by the strike conferees Monday. This action did not affect the striking shipyard workers.

Seattle's whistles and switched its civic bear into "high" again as the five day sympathetic strike of workmen came to an official close.

A majority of labor that had remained out until then, went back to its job. Business did its best to make up for lost time.

There was an almost audible sigh of relief as wonted activities were resumed.

In announcing the Seattle general strike officially off at noon today, strike officials asserted that this was contingent on there being no trouble in getting the workmen back in their jobs.

The streets, regarded by many unionists as well as the general public as the visible sign of difference inside the ranks of the sympathetic strikers here, were operating on schedule this morning in face of the late made Monday afternoon by the general strike committee that all union men who had gone back to work go out again until noon today.

Together with the union street car men, reported yesterday to have voted to go out again for a limited period, a number of other groups remained at work, although the number was in dispute.

This gave the strike situation today the aspect of having resolved itself into a class war to take and policy among the various elements of strikers. Strike officials had issued the call for final unanimous support of their resolution Tuesday noon as the formal hour of termination of the five day general strike in support of the shipyard workers' wage demands, to demonstrate that "there has been no split in the solidarity of organized labor in Seattle."

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Quiet Reception When He Returns Is Requested by President Wilson

Definite Date of Departure From Brest Has Not Yet Been Announced.

Washington, Feb. 11.—(I. N. S.)—President Wilson is anxious to avoid any demonstrations in honor of his homecoming, and has let this be known in a cablegram to Secretary Tumulty. It was learned at the White House executive offices today. It was said that the president, after landing from the George Washington at Hoboken, will proceed to Washington as quickly as possible. There he will march at the head of a parade of District of Columbia Yanks, but will not review the parade.

The president has not given a hint of any definite date of his sailing from France. It was stated that it all depends on developments at the peace conference, it was pointed out. It was indicated that the president's departure may finally be set for Friday or Saturday, but that if developments were such as to require his presence in France he would delay starting his return trip as long as possible, arriving in this country, if necessary, for the closing day or two of congress.

May Leave Next Friday

Paris, Feb. 11.—(U. P.)—President Wilson planned today to leave on Friday for Brest, preparatory to sailing for the United States. There was a possibility, however, that he might not leave before Sunday. The president's party, it was learned, will include Earl Lindbergh, French Ambassador Jusserand, Italian Ambassador Ciano, and Franklin Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy.

The reprint of the league of nations constitution, which was completed and approved Monday, was to be read at today's session of the committee, of which Wilson is chairman. During the afternoon the president was to meet the supreme economic council for the discussion of the systematic plans of the Germans to destroy Belgian industries. The matter will be referred to the supreme economic council for handling in connection with the indemnities and armistice provisions. The war council was also expected to consider Marshal Foch's plan for further military demonstrations, such as occupation of other strategic points to insure compliance with the armistice.

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Girl's Inquiry May Lead to a Solution of Murder Mystery

Tacoma, Feb. 11.—(U. P.)—Tense with emotion, girl's wail came over the wire to police headquarters Monday afternoon asking in haste and fright:

"Tell me, can they do anything to a girl who kills the man who betrayed her?"

That much, and no more—no name, no number, no clue of the tragedy behind that hurried query.

Today the body of a good looking young man was found at East Seventeenth and D streets, a bullet hole through his head.

Mystery. The telephone message is a clue there is no real clue to the murder mystery. A deferred classification card from an unknown Tacoma draft board, dated November 4, 1918, and addressed to Oscar Johnson at the Hotel Utah, Bordeaux, was found in a pocket. The card has no marks except a bullet hole in the head.

The man's coat bears the mark of a Portland dealer.

Ten Billion Dollar Bond Issue, U. S. Plan

Washington, Feb. 11.—(U. P.)—Congress had before it today Secretary Glass' request for permission to issue ten billion dollars in Liberty bonds. Glass also asked the treasury be allowed to fix the interest rate on the victory loan. Glass sought permission to issue treasury notes maturing within five years up to an additional \$10,000,000,000. He requested that the treasury be allowed to determine tax exemptions in future issues.

Joint Memorial for Lincoln's Birthday

Salem, Feb. 11.—Senator Gill introduced a concurrent resolution, which was adopted by both houses of the legislature providing for a joint memorial session at 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon in honor of Abraham Lincoln.

Daily Chat for the Home Gardener

A short daily chat about practical home gardening will be a feature of the woman's page of THE JOURNAL, beginning today. This department conducted by Sheba Childs Hargreaves is dedicated to the interest of the home gardener.

Beginning Today

London, Feb. 11.—(I. N. S.)—The German constitution was adopted by the national assembly today. It is expected the president will be elected tomorrow.

GOOD WILL EXPRESSED FOR U. S.

King George Glad to Have Received President Wilson in England; Peace Plan Approved.

Address to Parliament Calls Attention to Labor and Social Problems and Irish Question.

By Floyd MacGriff
LONDON, Feb. 11.—(I. N. S.)—"I rejoice particularly that the powers assembled at the peace conference have agreed to accept the principles of a league of nations, for it is by progress along that road that I see the only hope of saving mankind from a recurrence of the scourge of war," said King George in an address today opening parliament.

Reviewing the situation at the close of the war King George declared that in order to reap the full fruits of victory and safeguard the peace of the world adequately, an army must be maintained.

It was after this declaration he made reference to the peace conference at Paris.

The king said it had given him great pleasure to receive President Wilson in England, adding:

"The enthusiastic welcome given the president is proof of the good will which, in all sections, my people feel towards the great republic of the west and its evidence of the increasing understanding wherewith I trust they will act together in the future."

Expressing his fears on the Irish situation, King George said:

"The position of Ireland causes me great anxiety, but I earnestly hope conditions may soon sufficiently improve to make it possible to provide a durable settlement of this difficult problem."

"It is your duty," continued the king, "while maintaining security for property and persons to spare no effort in healing the causes of existing unrest and I earnestly appeal to you to do all in