

PRESIDENT SURE OF GENERAL AID FROM AMERICANS

Failure Would Be a Big Moral
Blow to Nations Working for
a Lasting Peace of the World.

COURIER BRINGS MESSAGE

Russian Problem Held Greatest
Aside From Actual Formation
of League and Peace Covenant

By Robert J. Bender
Boston, Feb. 24.—(U. P.)—(By Courier from the U. S. S. George Washington, anchored in President Roads)—President Wilson, returning to American shores today, is confident that congress and the people will approve participation of the United States in a league of free nations.

Failure of America to sanction such a course would, he believes, be a great moral blow to the civilized nations now bending their efforts toward a just and lasting peace.

The president's historic journey through foreign lands and his work at the peace table have convinced him that the European nations look to the United States as the one great power in the world which is not selfishly interested in the conference. For the United States to refuse to join in what he and the majority of the nations regard as the only element of a lasting peace, would, he believes, break the heart of the world movement for a new order of things.

President's Work Informative
Hence the president returns to make a strong effort in convincing the country and congressional members of the vital importance of the league. As the covenant is not in its final form and is, therefore, not ready for ratification, the president's work now is largely informative. His big fight, if one proves necessary, will come after the Senate ratifies the league plan and the peace treaty is complete, ready for submission to the United States senate for ratification.

Then the president will go before the people if necessary to ask support. But that will probably not be before mid-summer or fall.

While in Washington the president will confer not only with members of the senate foreign affairs committee but with many other members of congress, present plan. Barring a change in program, he will leave for France again March 6 or 8.

Biggest Job Completed
However, the situation as regards appropriation bills, the possibility of calling an extra session and the condition of Premier Clemenceau (whose death might result in a change of government and resultant delay in peace negotiations) all enter into the inconclusiveness of his plans today.

The president's biggest part of his job abroad completed—formation of a league covenant. Good progress has been reported to him by wire from Paris on all of the conference problems being worked out by committees in his absence.

The greatest work outside formulation of the league is held by the president to be a solution of the Russian problem, which, according to last reports, was still much confused. In route to the United States on the George Washington, Ambassador Francis, who is returning to Washington to hold conferences with the house and senate foreign relations committees, said of the Russian situation, with which he has been dealing for three years:

Germany Hardly Injured
"A reign of terror, instituted by the Bolsheviks in order to maintain themselves in power, was prevailing in great Russia—or central and northern Russia—according to last accounts. The outrages committed by the Bolsheviks are incredible.

"I think it is impossible to restore peace in Europe with chaos prevailing in Russia. In fact, with Germany comparatively uninjured, industrially and with her army receiving ovations on its return to Berlin, I am persuaded that if a peace is negotiated with disorder or Bolshevik rule in Russia, that Germany with her familiarity with the Russian character, which she has been studying and attempting to control for a generation or two, will be able to utilize the immeasurable resources of that country and in 20 years, or perhaps a decade, will be stronger than at the beginning of the war just ended.

President in Excellent Health
"If so, Germany, instead of being defeated, will have gained a victory out of the war which she brought on in order to realize the hope and expectation of 'Deutschland über alles,' which all Germans cherished until that great military power was compelled to surrender its fleet and to disarm its military forces by America entering the war."

The president is in excellent health, despite the fact that the voyage was extremely rough and there was a prevalence of grippe and colds aboard from which several of his party were confined to their beds for days. During the last lap of the journey the fastest time was made, even some of the soldiers aboard volunteering for stoker work to insure no delay in their arrival. The soldiers, comprising the Fifth engineers and the 14th machine gun battalion, will be taken to Hoboken, where they

will disembark tomorrow afternoon at 1 o'clock.

Ship Averts Danger
For a time yesterday it looked as if the landing today would be delayed. A streak of sunlight breaking through a heavy fog and driving snow about 2 o'clock revealed the fact that the George Washington, steaming toward Boston, was headed toward the shores of Thatcher's Island, north of Boston light. One of the destroyer convoys, seeing the ship's danger, swung around and crossed her bow, signaling the danger. The lookout on the George Washington, then seeing the shore line and breaking waves, reversed his engines. There was an hour's delay before the fog lifted, when the sun again broke through in his room and noting that the ship had stopped, went out and joined in the merrymaking at the temporary halt in progress. The night was spent in President's rooms.

SENATOR REFUTES ATTACK BY BORAH

(Continued From Page One)

the possession of Britain? The cry is to awaken prejudice; not to convince. The opponents of the peace treaty are composed of five great world states, and that thus the United States would be outvoted 4 to 1.

"If the United States should arise to the citizenship privileges of Japan and China in the western continent, Canada, each of the four Australias, all the colonies of the Pacific, by their own existing legislation, are one with the United States on her declared policy. Britain will not be against her own colonies."

Disposes of Objections
"Thus we dispose of every detail of every stated important objection. The document on its face refutes every attack. The people of the United States will pass on the justice of the provisions through their representatives in the senate, who must ratify or reject it, as any other treaty of the world. It was not democracy that sent the army of the United States into China to protect foreign nationalities and afterward possession of China. It was the corresponding privileges of that land for favorites under cry of 'Open Door,' all at the expense of the hatred of China and disgust of Japan."

Roosevelt Wanted War
Turning to the use of the late Colonel Roosevelt's name by opponents of the league, Senator Lewis recalled that Colonel Roosevelt demanded we enter the war because of the brutalizing of Belgium.

"It was democracy in America," said the senator, "that ever cried for a continent of peace and harmony with the world. It is now that which we ask in the name of Christianity. It is the process of agreement with human hearts, covenanted to the love of men and justice to nations. If, as charged by Senator Borah, this is 'internationalism,' made contemptible by the epousal of Trotsky in Russia, I answer that it is redeemed by the respectability of the league of nations, the peace covenant, the system now proposed by Wilson and Taft."

Senator Lewis then quoted from a speech he had by Senator Lodge in May, 1916, when he said:

Senator Lodge Quoted
"I don't believe that when Washington warned us against entangling alliances he meant for one moment that we should not join with other civilized nations if a method could be found to diminish war and encourage peace."

"Turning his guns upon the critics of the league, Senator Lewis said: 'If Woodrow Wilson were a Roman Catholic charged by a Cicero with conspiracy to surrender his land to the enemies of his country, and Taft modern Aaron Burr, they could not have been more violently impugned than each has been by the leaders of the opposition to the League of Nations. Yet the sole offense of these two first citizens of our republic is but to do the will of God and fulfill the prayer of Christ: 'Peace on Earth; Good Will to Men.'"

Returning to the charge that the Monroe Doctrine was in danger, Senator Lewis declared the assault had no grounds for justification.

Assault Has No Grounds
"It is said that the document violates our policy against alliances with foreign governments as opposed by Washington," he said. "I answer that the document prevents what Washington opposed, partial alliances with America with any country, even war with Russia, so long as it is not a threat to the peace of the world. It requires two-thirds of all to permit any war or peace action with one. The constitution of the league prohibits the possibility of political alliance with any European power by balancing against Europe, the Asiatic, Japan, and all of South America."

Plan to Attack Revolutionists
Paris, Feb. 24.—(U. P.)—Rev. Minister Rosshaupter is preparing to attack the revolutionists in Munich who are being strongly reinforced, according to a Berlin dispatch to L'Information today, received by way of Zurich.

The dispatch also said that Interior Minister Auer, who was shot Friday, and Count Arco-Valley, who shot Elnar, are still alive.

Previous advices reported that the Spartans had completely overthrown the Bavarian government and set up a soviet republic in Munich. Elnar and pillaging was said to be going on Friday and Saturday. Rosshaupter, one of the six ministers shot during Friday's session of the diet, was variously reported to have died from his wounds and to have been captured by the Spartans. It was also reported that Auer and Arco-Valley had died from their wounds. The latter, a monarchist and former captain in the Prussian guards, was wounded by a guard after he had shot Elnar.

Socialist Coalition Favored
Weimar, Feb. 23.—(Delayed)—(U. P.)—Civil war is threatened in Bavaria unless a compromise is effected between the two rival elements which set up separate governments, following the assassination of Premier Elnar, according to advices received here today. The combined soldiers, peasants and workers' soviet government, the government machinery and proclaimed a communistic republic. A few hours later the majority and independent Socialists effected an amalgamation, organized a central council and claimed the right to administer the affairs of the whole of Bavaria.

A great majority of the Bavarians were reported to resent the assumption

PEACE SHAPE FOR PEACE WITH RUSS

Each Enemy Nation Is to Be
Dealt With Separately; Ger-
mans Will Come First.

Paris, Feb. 24.—(By Radio via London).—Peace with Germany assumed tangible form at the adjournment of the last meeting of the "Big Five." Orders have gone out to all committees to have their reports ready for submission to the conference proper by the end of the first week in March, or, at the latest, the following week, which will see President Wilson's return to Paris.

The "Big Five" will outline whatever differences may exist in committee hearings. The allied statesmen think they will be able to reach an agreement within a short time and all that then remains to be done is to summon the German delegates and tell them the story and push the historic parchment out to them for inscription of their names.

The allies have come to the conclusion that it will be best to deal with each enemy nation separately, and Germany will come first. Austria will be second, then Bulgaria, and finally Turkey, the onetime "sick man of Europe," will be placed on the operating table.

There will be four phases in the conference with Germany, as follows:

1. Military measures.
2. Reparation.
3. Economic measures.
4. Boundaries.

Naturally, the military phase is the most important, but it is one on which there is today entirely unanimous opinion among the allies.

Germany will be plucked as clean of her military weapons as a Christmas goose of its feathers by an expert housewife.

The only real differences of opinion at the conference at present are those existing with regard to reparation and economic measures.

The "time limit" for the committee reports may end them, but if these differences look hopeless, another suggestion is liable to be broached. It is one which provides that France, Italy and the United States, as far as the subject of reparation is concerned, submit separately their bills, stipulating not only the damages done to their respective countries, but also the amount they think Germany will be able to pay.

Reparation has been the stumbling block, simply because the peace-makers have no basis on which to work. By putting into effect the old doctrine of "each man for himself," the "Big Five" will diplomatically remove a burden and assume it themselves.

In addition, by receiving individual estimates, they will, therefore, have a basis to work on, and it is believed they may in that manner achieve agreement more quickly than could be done in committee sessions.

Next week the conference will plunge into the boundary question, thereby tackling the final phase of the peace. Although the phrase "preliminary peace" is said to indicate the completion of the present negotiations, it will in reality be the final and definite peace treaty.

"The council of eleven," which is administering the affairs of the soviet republic in Munich, was said to have discharged all regular troops and replaced them with "people's guards." Persons suspected of complicity in a plot to restore the monarchy have been arrested. Among them was a brother of Count Luxemburg, a former German minister to Argentina and author of the famous "Spurlos versenkt" message.

Throng of citizens were said to have visited the spot where Premier Elnar was assassinated, standing about with bared heads.

More Bavarian Plotters Caught
Berlin, Feb. 23.—(Night, delayed)—Among the latest arrested in connection with the shooting orgy at Munich is Count von Luxemburg, a brother of the former German ambassador to Argentina, of "Spurlos versenkt" fame.

Incriminating documents indicating an officers' plot against the revolution were found on the count's person.

Berlin is in a state of feverish excitement, fearing the Bavarian terrorist revolt will spread throughout Germany.

The Communists in Munich have occupied all public buildings and newspaper offices. A mob today pillaged the palace of the former Prince Leopold, who was German commander on the eastern front.

The railway and mail service all over Bavaria is suspended.

Seven alleged conspirators of Count Arco-Valley, Premier Elnar's assassin, have been arrested, in addition to many Democratic assemblies.

of authority by the communist elements, which are largely non-Bavarian. For this reason, it was believed, the country would mostly support the socialist coalition, instead of the soviet faction.

Students Use Machine Guns
Bern, Feb. 24.—(U. P.)—Bolshevik disorders have broken out at Graz, capital of Styria (a former province of Austria-Hungary), where severe fighting was going on, according to latest advices received today.

Students with Bolshevik tendencies were reported to be employing machine guns against government forces who had been reinforced by workmen. Heavy casualties were said to have resulted.

The Hungarian government has practically restored order in Budapest where a Bolshevik outbreak occurred last week.

Soviet Republic Proclaimed
Paris, Feb. 24.—(U. P.)—A soviet republic has been proclaimed in Nuremberg, the second city of Bavaria, according to a dispatch received by L'Information today.

In Augsburg, where a Spartacan outbreak occurred Friday night, mobs were reported to have pillaged stores and to have occupied the city hall and newspaper offices. Twenty-two persons were killed and hundreds injured in clashes with government cavalry.

Nuremberg is 95 miles northwest of Munich. Augsburg is 60 miles south-east of Nuremberg.

Says Order Has Been Restored
Copenhagen, Feb. 24.—(U. P.)—Reports of disorder in Munich following the assassination of Premier Elnar and other ministers, are denied by the "committee of eleven," according to dispatches received from Munich today.

The committee, which has set up a soviet government, has announced its determination to resist any interference from the outside world.

Munich Leaders Named
Basle, Feb. 24.—(U. P.)—The central council which is administering the affairs of the soviet government in Munich, includes the following, it was reported today:

Herrn, chairman and Herren Ganderfer, Hoffman, Utzendorf, Saubar, Goldschmidt, Nieka, Koresell, Lisenb, Lewin and Hagemeister.

Representative Lewis
Is Accused by Negroes
Following the defeat of the civil rights bill in the legislature Thursday, the executive committee of the People's Civic league, formerly the Afro-American league, which was backing the measure, has issued a statement commending those who supported the measure.

The committee, which is composed of Rev. W. J. Rowan, E. D. Canaday, Mico Harjo, E. D. Rutherford and T. J. Cotton, placed in circulation a statement Representative D. C. Lewis, saying:

"We express our very great surprise and indignation at the manner in which Representative D. C. Lewis so unceremoniously betrayed the trust we heretofore reposed in him as the true and tried friend of the race."

Prince of Wales
Press Club Guest
Paris, Feb. 24.—Two hundred newspaper correspondents, half of them Americans, were presented to the Prince of Wales at the Pavlov restaurant yesterday afternoon.

The prince shook hands with all the Americans and chatted informally with them about the war and the peace conference. The affair was entirely informal.

Seasoned slabwood and inside wood, green stamps for cash. Holman Fuel Co., Main 283, A-3533.—Adv.

DANCING
Guaranteed
IN 8 LESSONS
Ladies \$2.50
Gentlemen \$5
At DeHoney's Beautiful
Academy of Dancing
and Washington

New classes for beginners start Monday and Tuesday evening this week. Advanced classes start Tuesday and Friday evenings this week. All Day taught Ladies, \$2.50. Gentlemen, \$5.00 to all joining these classes this week. Take our four lessons a week. Tickets are good until used. The only school teaching from 8 to 11. Plenty of practice. No embarrassment. Separate step room and extra teachers for backward pupils. A thorough printed description of all dances for free pupils. We have large and select classes and the social feature alone is worth double the price, and this is the only school where they guarantee to teach you to dance. Superior teachers who dance and teach only a few simple ballroom dances, learned correctly from professional instructors who can dance and guarantee to teach you to dance.

Call your friends. Learn the Gingle Fox Trot and new Jazz Steps. Phone Main 7656.

HAYNES
BREAD
MAYNES-FOSTER BAKING CO.
Never a Pain
Was Known
to Fail
ROSELAWN
for lawns, rose
bushes, shrubbery

WAGE SCALE FOR P. R. L. & P. LABOR IS WELL RECEIVED

Wage Committee Chairman Tells
Details of War Labor Board's
Adjustment in Local Field.

RETROACTIVE TO OCT. 1, 1918

Lower Salaried Employees Not to
Receive as Much Increase as
Better Paid Fellow Workers.

Adjustment of a wage scale for electrical workers employed on all public utility service work in this district for the ensuing year was made public Friday when W. Y. Chapman, chairman of the wage committee for electrical workers of the Portland Railway, Light and Power company, received a message from the war labor board which had the matter for adjustment, announcing that a 20 per cent increase had been granted over the rate in effect October 1, 1917.

"On October 1, 1917, the P. R. L. & P. Co. recognized the union consummated by the electrical workers under local union No. 125," said Mr. Chapman, "and signed an agreement for one year on a wage scale ranging from \$3 to \$5, with special compensations of \$5.50 a day for foremen and \$6 a day for cable splicers, of which there are only a few. This ruling also provided for an eight-hour day."

"This agreement also granted double time for overtime and the scale included station operators, troublemen, linemen, wiremen, metermen, truck drivers and repairmen, load dispatchers, flume men and storemen men and other workers not included in the actual operation of the cars or the car shops."

"About May 1, 1918, the company granted an increase to most of its men averaging about 25 cents a day. Some workers obtained an amount that was negligible, while others, like the linemen, obtained as high as 50 cents increase a day. This was made necessary that the company might be able to retain its men, many of whom were seeking the higher wages of the times in the shipyards and other war industries."

"When the old agreement expired on October 1, 1918, the men presented the outline of a new agreement which was later presented to the war labor board for ratification when the men and the company officials were unable to reach an agreement at a hearing held in the courthouse before Examiner Raymond Swing and W. R. Kelley."

"Since that time the matter had been hanging fire at Washington until this week when it was announced that a 20 per cent increase over the 1917 rate had been made. This will not make a large increase for a number of men, owing to the fact that it made no reference to the intermediate raises made by the company. The increase also gives the advantage to the higher paid men, while it was the intention to have the lower paid class of workers increased more than the higher paid class."

Included in this agreement are the eight hour day, the double time feature incorporated under the first wage scale. It is effective for one year and may be opened for appeal in six months by either of the parties concerned. The company is given until May 1, 1919, to

settle up the amount of back pay which will be due the workers from October 1, 1918.

Both the company officials and the workers seem satisfied with the scale with the exception of the one feature whereby the lower paid men will not receive as large an increase as his higher paid fellow worker. The man now receiving \$3 a day will be raised 60 cents and the man receiving \$5 a day will be raised 50 cents.

MIGHTY WELCOME GIVEN WILSON BY BOSTONIANS

(Continued From Page One)

and swarming on the piers was the welcome he seemed to need most.

Warm Smile Appears
The president, clad in a fur coat and wearing a silk hat, boarded the Osage with Mrs. Wilson, who was wearing a fur coat and a scarlet turban, and members of the official party.

He was greeted by a throng of people, the overwhelming cries of the throngs. Flashes from all the ships in the harbor and seven airplanes circled about the Osage as she glided up to Commonwealth pier.

A closer view of the president's face was observed as he stepped upon his native soil amidst a tumultuous welcome about that echoed and resounded through the city. The lines on his face, momentarily in repose, were deep, the result of his weeks of arduous and strenuous labors at the peace conference. The sea trip had given a tinge of color to his cheeks, however, and when he smiled in acknowledgment of the soul-stirring acclaim, he did not seem to be any the worse for the trip.

Crowd Eager to See
In moments of repose, however, the corners of his mouth seemed to droop slightly, in evidence of the weariness not yet fully overcome.

The presidential pageant moved through double lines of soldiers, sailors and storemen men and other workers, the reviewing stand at the statehouse, the president began the march seated, but the shouts of the multitude brought him to his feet. His stooped with bowed head and waving his silk hat on Mrs. Wilson sat smilingly beside him. Women in the crowd cheered him and she bowed to them.

Now England farmers, laborers and wealthy aristocratic Bostonians rubbed elbows in the throng and pushed and shoved each other in friendly eagerness to get a view of the president.

Holiday for School Children
There were countless thousands of children in the throngs, as all had been granted a holiday on account of "Wilson Day." The men presented the outline of a new agreement which was later presented to the war labor board for ratification when the men and the company officials were unable to reach an agreement at a hearing held in the courthouse before Examiner Raymond Swing and W. R. Kelley.

"Since that time the matter had been hanging fire at Washington until this week when it was announced that a 20 per cent increase over the 1917 rate had been made. This will not make a large increase for a number of men, owing to the fact that it made no reference to the intermediate raises made by the company. The increase also gives the advantage to the higher paid men, while it was the intention to have the lower paid class of workers increased more than the higher paid class."

Included in this agreement are the eight hour day, the double time feature incorporated under the first wage scale. It is effective for one year and may be opened for appeal in six months by either of the parties concerned. The company is given until May 1, 1919, to

cheer and devotion. Some expressed their feeling by weeping; others by laughter, and all by shouting, hand-clapping and the waving of handkerchiefs and flags.

The George Washington arrived in President Roads late Sunday. She was guarded through the night by circling destroyers and submarines as she lay at anchor.

President Wilson arrived at the Copley Plaza hotel at 11:48 o'clock and showed his name on a silver register, provided for the occasion.

While the president was at the hotel the door of Mechanics hall were opened. Crowds poured through the four doorways.

Half an hour after the doors were opened all streets within a quarter of a mile of the building were jammed with thousands of persons. As far as the eye reached it was a solid mass of humanity.

U. S. Senator-elect David I. Walsh and Dr. John W. Coughlin of Fall River, Democratic national committeeman from Massachusetts, held a brief conference with the president at his hotel.

Among the dignitaries seated on the platform at the present and Mrs. Wilson at Mechanics hall were Mayor A. J. Peters, presiding; Governor Calvin Coolidge, Ambassador David R. Francis, Mrs. Andrew J. Peters, Mrs. Calvin Coolidge, Major General Clarence R. Edwards, Rear Admiral Spencer S. Wood, Major General Henry H. McCain, Mrs. Spencer S. Wood, William Cardinal O'Connell, Bishop Lawrence and Franklin D. Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy; also Senator-elect David I. Walsh, Congressman Guy T. Lavering of Kansas, Patrick D. Norton of North Dakota, George White of Ohio, Charles C. Carstairs of Virginia; Edmund Billings, collector of the port; Secretary Tumulty; Raymond T. Baker, director of the mint; Channing Cox, lieutenant governor of Massachusetts; Governor John J. Bartlett of New Hampshire; and Governor Carl E. Milliken of Maine.

Funeral Services Held for Murdered Man; Boy Arrested

Milton, Feb. 24.—Funeral services were held Sunday over the body of Omar Olinger, who was murdered at his residence near the Tanks on Basket mountain either Wednesday or Thursday. Many attended the funeral which was held from the Presbyterian church. The Rev. Allen McLean officiated. The inquest was held Saturday evening by Coroner Brown from Pendleton, and a verdict of willful murder was brought in. It is thought that the murder occurred on Wednesday as Mr. Olinger had been seen sawing wood on that day by one of his neighbors, Mr. Sprague, who called him on the telephone on Thursday, and failing to get him again on Friday, with another neighbor went to investigate. When they found the little store broken into and the cash register opened, a search was made and the body was found in the barnyard, his neck broken and his head crushed. Mr. Olinger was over 40 years old and unmarried. He kept his store at the edge of the timber for the accommodation of his neighbors, his neighbors and summer campers. Harry Samuel, a well known youth of Milton, 19 years old, has been arrested in Pendleton by Sheriff Taylor and is being held for investigation.

For hanging curtains in doorways a grooved strip of wood was used, in which freely slide balls from which safety pins are suspended.

President Wilson seemed to be deeply moved by the depth of feeling of the crowds, whose very souls seemed to shine as him through their eyes. Each man, woman and child sought to convey to him a message of welcome.

To Cure a Cold in one Day
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE (Tablets). It stops the Cough and Headache and works off the mucus. 30c.—Adv.

COLUMBIA

"SHELL OUT" AND
COME ON DOWN
TODAY OR TUESDAY



DOROTHY DALTON

"HARD BOILED"

She's some girl—this prima donna of the gasoline circuit.

AND A BUNCH OF COMEDY.

LIBERTY

TODAY—

Stops
Wednesday
MIDNIGHT!

Better Go
Early!



WE READILY ADMIT THIS TO BE A WHALE
OF A SHOW. KEENAN IN ONE OF THE
GREATEST PORTRAYALS OF HIS CAREER.
THE SENNETT COMEDY IS UNBEATABLE.

The Laugh Producer

FRANK KEENAN

IN
"THE MIDNIGHT STAGE"

A Western Drama of the California '60s

The Laugh Producer

"RIP AND STITCH, TAILORS"

Mack Sennett's Newest, With "Teddy,"

The Funny Li'l Baby—Girrls 'n-Everything

EVERY DAY—MURTAGH AND THE GIANT \$50,000 ORGAN

To Retailers

Unavoidable raise in wholesale
price of Whiterock Water effective
tomorrow, previous notice not-
withstanding.

Order at current prices today.

Whiterock Mineral Springs Co.