

HOSTILITIES ARE STOPPED BY RUSSIANS

State of War With Germany Is Ended and Demobilization of Russian Forces on All Fronts Is Ordered

NO FORMAL TREATY OF PEACE IS SIGNED

Pact With Two Former Allies Leaves Rumania in Critical Situation

LONDON, Feb. 11.—A German government wireless dispatch received here this evening confirms dispatches received from Amsterdam during the day that Russia has ordered a cessation of war and the demobilization of the Russian armies on all fronts.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 11.—Russia has declared the state of war to be at an end and has ordered the demobilization of Russian forces on all fronts, according to a dispatch received here today, dated Brest-Litovsk on Sunday. The dispatch follows:

"The president of the Russian delegation at today's (Sunday) sitting stated that while Russia was desisting from signing a formal peace treaty, it declared the state of war to be ended with Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria simultaneously giving orders for complete demobilization of Russian forces on all fronts."

(By The Associated Press) Almost simultaneously with the announcement by the Bolshevik government that Russia is out of the war and that a general demobilization along the entire Russian front is to be carried out, thus permitting the Teutonic allies to withdraw all their forces for use on other battle fronts, President Wilson has restated to a joint session of congress the fact that the United States is in the war to stay until those principles which the people regard as fundamental to a permanent peace are obtained.

"Our whole strength," said the

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TODD ELECTED WITH INCREASE IN HIS SALARY

City School Superintendent to Draw \$3000 For Work This Year

TWO MEMBERS OPPOSED

Schools All in Running Order by Noon First Day of New Semester

John W. Todd last night was re-elected as city superintendent of schools at a salary of \$3,000 a year. This is an actual increase of \$150, the former salary being \$2,750 with \$100 allowed for automobile maintenance. Mr. Todd was invited to retire to the hall while the vote was taken, but Chairman White sent him to reappear in less than five minutes, so there was never any question about his reelection. Clark and Buren opposed the increase. Yesterday being the first day of the new semester, Superintendent Todd had the extreme pleasure of reporting to the board an almost unprecedented event, and that was the complete organization of every department in each school in the city into full running order at noon. It is believed this has never been accomplished before in the city.

Miss Belle Dennison was lectured as a teacher in the elementary schools at a salary of \$75 per month. Twenty-four members of the military will fire a salute in front of the

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Salem Men on Tuscania Reported Among Missing

Curtis Wilson and Archie D. Roberts, both Salem men, are among the missing passengers of the torpedoed transport Tuscania, and it is presumed that they lost their lives. The news, received in Salem yesterday, cast a gloom over the city.

Roy E. Powelson of Mill City is another Marion county man who is missing. Edgar J. Seeley of Independence and Leonard D. Wolfard of Silverton were saved.

Ray Rennie, nephew of Mrs. Clyde Harris of Brooks and Mrs. Eonias Wait and Mrs. A. W. Weach of Salem, was saved.

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BITTER WAR IN SIGHT ON WEST FRONT

Two Great Armies, Keenly Observing Foe, Prepare for Most Sanguinary Period of Entire Struggle

MOVEMENTS QUIET; SILENCE IS UNCANNY

Spirit of Optimism Pervades Allied Ranks as Great Battle Looms

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Feb. 11.—The tension along the British-German front is lightning. As the extraordinarily bright, mild weather has continued to dry out the sodden fields, the two great armies have become more alert. The inertia of the days when the western theater was held in the grip of snow and impassable mud has disappeared, and the contending forces are poised, watching each other, like duellists, for the first move, which will mean that the most sanguinary period of the war has begun. The enemy continues to make intense preparations for what have been advertised as the "great offensive." German troops and guns keep pouring into the western front, and there are indications that a few Austrian units are in Flanders. Certain areas back of the German front have been cleared for action and daily bodies of troops have been practicing attacks under the tutelage of experts. Prisoners say that leave for the soldiers was stopped January 20.

Ominous Quiet Prevails. So far as actual fighting is concerned, it is still confined to identification raids, air activity and occasional bursts of artillery. Along many miles of the front which the correspondent visited in the last two days, there is an ominous quiet. Observers sit for hours on a vantage point so close to the German lines that the enemy can be seen working about; yet there are few sounds of strife.

The enemy is playing possum or ignoring the military movements be-

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BROTHER MAKES DRAMATIC PLEA FOR BOLO PASHA

Prisoner Breaks into Tears of Joy as Priest Sways Courtroom

INNOCENCE IS DECLARED

Bolo's Money Amassed Before War Is Testimony—Justice Is Asked

PARIS, Feb. 11.—Although more than a dozen witnesses had already testified theoretically for Bolo Pasha, who is on trial for treason, the first one who seemed to be of real help to his cause was his brother, Monsignor Bolo, prominent as a pulpiter orator. Monsignor Bolo occupied the stand during half of the afternoon session today. His testimony consisted chiefly of a moving plea for Bolo Pasha, which he delivered so dramatically and powerfully that the spectators in the courtroom, who obviously had been unfriendly to the prisoner up to that time, changed in their attitude and cheered.

The demonstration was perhaps more in the nature of recognition of Monsignor Bolo's eloquence than of any change in feeling against the prisoner, but it heartened Bolo perceptibly. The prisoner broke into tears of joy as his huge brother, in his long black cassock, concluded by declaring that he would not be willing as a priest to testify unless he was convinced of Bolo Pasha's innocence. He then implored the court to give more credence to his testimony than to the deposition of Adolph Pavenstedt, formerly head of the Amsinck bank in New York, who now is interned in a prison camp in Georgia, which the priest knew was shortly to be introduced as a further blow against his brother.

Parts of Monsignor Bolo's testimony was sensational. An instance was when he declared he had been prevented from obtaining a passport to go to Spain and collect proofs which he said he was positive existed there that Bolo Pasha's money really had been amassed before the war. The priest said he had not been able even to post mail to Spain commissioning other persons to send him the needed documents.

The wave of enthusiasm which swept the court at the conclusion of the priest's testimony receded markedly as the reading of the lengthy Pavenstedt deposition, with its damaging allegations directly connecting Bolo Pasha with Count Von Bernstorff, former German ambassador to the United States, was begun by court officers.

Soon the courtroom was emptied to the point of comfort for the first time since the beginning of the trial. The day's session closed with the testimony of a witness for Bolo. This witness was forced to admit that President Poincare never had entrusted Bolo with a foreign mission, as had been claimed, but on the contrary, distrusted Bolo.

AUSTRIANS HIT ITALIAN LINES

Attacks of Huns Are Repulsed at All Points by Powerful Batteries

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Feb. 11.—The Austrians have launched another attack against the Italian positions west of the Brenta river, along the same Frenzela valley leading to the plain where the Italians recently defeated them with heavy losses. Their artillery opened fire furiously yesterday morning continuing throughout the day, first on the west side of the valley, then on the right. Evidently the purpose was to regain the strategic heights of Monte val Bella and Col del Rosso, but reconcentration of the Italian batteries checked and finally stopped the advance.

Another drive was made at Massaso Rosso, further east, where the enemy tried to break into the old trenches lying ahead of the Italian lines, but here, too, the powerful concentration of the Italian batteries checked his progress at the first advanced posts.

Argentine Strike Reported Failing; Men Won't Quit

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 11.—The railway strike apparently is failing through the refusal of Italians and Britons to quit work. These men have declined to leave their jobs, notwithstanding the threats of Spanish agitators to destroy property.

MRS. DORSEY IS RECHOSEN FOR MATRON

McClelland, Minority Member, Wins Out Over Opposition of Committee and Recommendation of Chief

PROPOSED COMBINATION OF OFFICERS IS DOWNED

Battle of Wit and Sarcasm Marks Action Taken by City Council

Against the recommendation of Chief of Police Foland and the majority recommendation of the police committee Alderman James McClelland, recalcitrant member of the committee, fought a winning fight last night and was mainly instrumental in causing the city council to re-elect Mrs. S. J. Dorsey to the office of police matron. Her opponent was Mrs. Myra Shank, a former matron whose election was recommended by Chief Foland, Chairman Ward and Alderman Funch, the other two members of the police committee, favored upholding the chief.

Throughout the session the question of electing a police matron was interwoven with the proposal to join the duties of matron, city trustee offices and those of the social service center under one office. A plan drawn up by John W. Todd, city superintendent of schools, submitted to the special committee of the city council in behalf of the school board's committee and tentatively was voted down by the two committees was voted down by the council. The special committee of the council is to be continued, however. It will continue its negotiations with the other interests concerned and progress will be reported from time to time. Efforts to have the election of matron deferred until further action relative to the proposed fusion of the offices were rendered unavailing when Alderman Ward explained that if the duties were to be combined the action would not be effective until September.

Ward Explains Attitude. To Alderman Ward it became necessary to explain his attitude, for the reason that a year ago he supported Mrs. Dorsey and opposed Mrs. Shank. "My stand," said Ward, "is no reflection on the present matron. She is an exemplary woman. She has done her duty as she has seen it and her work has been very satisfactory. But I do believe in upholding the

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RECORDER RACE GETS IN TANGLE WITH MR. WARD

He Doesn't Like Intimation That Janitor Is Used As Errand Boy

SALARIES READJUSTED

Committee Arranges Sliding Scale for Men in Police Department

City Recorder Earl Race mixed in the melee at the city council meeting last night and directed a salvo of fire at Alderman Ward when the question came up of defining the duties of J. N. Knowland, janitor of the city hall and the comfort station and fixing his salary. The recorder along with other officials at the city hall had been accused of using the janitor as an errand boy—at least Mr. Race took it that way.

The upshot was that a motion by Ward was passed defining Knowland's duty as that of doing janitor work at the city hall and at the comfort station together with exercising his powers as a police officer. When the question of increasing his salary from \$50 to \$60 a month was put to an aye and no vote, Mayor Keyes declared it lost. But division was called at the rising vote it was carried.

Sometimes Does Errands. Ward, Simeral and others had objected that the janitor is sometimes imposed on to the extent of being asked to carry papers to the mayor's office for the executive's signature, delivering newspapers to the city hall officials, and answering the telephone at police headquarters when no member of the force is present, while Simeral declared the janitor is required to "run his legs off all over town."

"He has made two trips to my residence with bills for me to sign," said Simeral. "And he was sent clear out to Nate Elliott's house with some bills," rejoined Ward.

Alderman Stanton started the fuss when he opined that the janitor should be relieved of some of his work so he can be at the comfort station during the forenoon. After Ward had spoken and McClelland had moved an increase in Knowland's salary, Mr. Race asked the privilege of speaking.

"Alderman Ward intimates that the janitor is occupied most of the time with little things around the city hall," he declared hotly. "Sometimes he does take warrants to the mayor's office or do some similar

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AMERICA SAYS 'NO' TO HUNS

Wilson Warns Congress America Must Not Turn Aside From Tasks of Fight by Vague Peace Talks of Central Powers

PURPOSE OF AMERICA IS UNSELFISH PEACE

Great War Issues Must be Expounded in Light of World's Forum—Von Hertling Plan Is Quickly Rejected

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—President Wilson addressed congress today to clear the atmosphere of any confusion resulting from the recent speeches on peace terms by the German chancellor and the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, and to reiterate that until the military masters of Germany are ready to consider peace on principles of justice the United States will continue the fight it is just beginning for the safety of itself and mankind. In the speech of Count Von Hertling, the German chancellor, the president found no approach to the path of peace, but rather a proposal to end the war on German terms and to set up a league of nations to maintain the balance of power so established. Count Czernin, the Austrian spokesman, the president said, employed a very friendly tone; seemed to see the fundamental elements of peace with clear eyes and probably would have gone much farther if it had not been for Austria's alliance and her dependence upon Germany.

President Warns All

Members of congress accepted the address not as a peace message, but as notice to the central powers that the United States cannot be turned aside from the object for which it is fighting, and a warning to congress and the American people that the task of sending the nation's fighting men to the front must not be interfered with by equivocal and misleading utterances of Teutonic statesmen. The president was warmly received and cheered as he concluded, and leaders without respect to party afterward expressed hearty approval of his words. The address had been prepared after conferences during the past few days with Colonel E. M. House, who heads the American mission to the great inter-allied conference. As usual the president announced his coming only long enough in advance to permit of arrangements for a joint session in the house chamber.

While in official and diplomatic addresses today there was a disposition to let the president's address speak for itself without interpretation, there apparently was no division of opinion on the point that his prime object was to bring the "extra official negotiations" as some observers have termed the speech-making of the chief statesmen of the nations at war, back to the fundamental issues, the settlement of each question on principles of justice; the cessation of the barter of provinces and peoples; the settlement of territorial questions for the benefit of the populations concerned, and, finally, the recognition of national aspirations as a basis of permanent peace.

German Socialists May Act

Another purpose served, it was pointed out, was to remind the German reichstag of the great distance that Count Von Hertling has traveled from its resolutions of last July regarding self-determination of the rights of small nations and peoples, to annexations, contributions or punitive damages. Responsive echoes among the German Socialists and Liberals may in the end bring cumulative pressure to bear upon the war lords at present controlling the fate of Germany.

Still another object of the address it was said was to serve notice in advance that any peace treaties resulting from the Brest-Litovsk conferences would not of necessity be regarded as binding upon America or the entente allies.

"We cannot have general peace for the asking, or by the mere arrangements of a peace conference," Mr. Wilson said. "It cannot be pieced together out of individual understandings between powerful states. All the parties to this war must join in the settlement of every issue anywhere involved in it because what we are asking is a peace

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SEASONABLE FABRICS advertisement for Barnes Cash Store featuring various crepe fabrics like 40-inch Silk, Crepe De Chine, Gotham Crepe, and Georgette Crepe.

Private Goldberg Talks French to His Nurse and She Understands It; Chinese Janitor has Charge of all Vessels in Ward, Hence the Boys Dab Him "Commodore"

Private Louis Goldberg of Company M is having a lot of fun in France, even if he is in the hospital with mumps. At least he was in the hospital when he wrote his Salena friend on January 14, but was doubtful if he had the mumps, Louis rather expected to get them about the time he was ready to be discharged from the hospital and have fifteen or twenty days more added to his confinement in the ward.

The boys in hospital have a lot of fun joking the French nurses, says Private Goldberg. Now Private Goldberg spells French the way it sounds to an American soldier, but apparently he can make it sound all right, because it seems the nurse understood what he had to say.

Goldberg has some interesting comment to make on the Chinese janitor whom the boys have named "Commodore" because he has charge of the vessels in the ward. Judging from Private Goldberg's description "Commodore" wouldn't take any prizes at a beauty show, and the boys couldn't stand for his washing the cuspidors and the wine glasses in the same water, but Private Goldberg makes an interesting character of him at that.

Real Menu, This

He writes: "Just a few lines to let you know of my whereabouts. I would have written sooner, but had no opportunity. I guess I will have plenty of opportunity now, as I am in a French hospital with the mumps—at least they say I have them and I have to stay in this nummy corridor from fifteen to twenty days. Chances are I'll catch the things just before I leave and that will mean another fifteen to twenty days—O, Fate!"

"We poor little sick boys get a glass of wine with each meal. You see we get French rations. But where there is glory there is also doom—for with each meal we are allotted to only one slice of bread and all we can hook on the sly. Our menu is: Viande, soup, pemme de terre, pain et sa van—which means meat, soup, spuds, bread and wine. Same old story every day.

Ramsay Abbey Visited

"We had splendid weather coming across, and I surely enjoyed the trip. Wasn't seasick a bit. Felt kind of funny once or twice, though. I saw the smoldering ruins at Halifax. Was also fortunate enough to see the great Ramsey abbey in England. You have heard of this abbey, I suppose. It is over one thousand years old.