

## OPPOSITION TO PLAN OF M'ADOO SEEN

Recommendations of Director General for Five-Year Test Will Bring Congressional Consideration.

## DECLARED TO LEAD UP TO GOVERNMENT PLAN

Some Members of Congress Are Rallying to Defense of Secretary

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Recommendation of Director General McAdoo that government control of railroads be continued to January 1, 1924, gave impetus today to congressional consideration of legislation looking to a solution of the railway problem and also was the subject of brief discussion.

The senate interstate commerce committee was called to meet next Thursday to discuss Mr. McAdoo's letter and other phases of the general railroad subject while the house committee will meet tomorrow with the expectation that the director general's recommendation will be taken up. Aside from the opposition voiced by Senator Kellogg of Minnesota, Republican, on the floor of the senate today, many members, both Republicans and Democrats, pro of Mr. McAdoo's proposal were said to have expressed disapproval of them spoke for publication. Senator Kellogg charged that Mr. McAdoo really proposed a five-year test looking to permanent government ownership of the carriers and added that if government control is extended for five years it would be impossible to return the roads back to private ownership.

Senator Smith of South Carolina, chairman of the senate commercial committee, declared that Mr. McAdoo's proposal was merely a personal opinion but not conclusive upon congress, to which President Wilson has submitted the question.

Senator Kellogg then asked how President Wilson's approval for the five-year extension had been secured

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## SIR THOMAS LIPTON, SPORTSMAN OF ROYAL TYPE, ISSUES ANOTHER CHALLENGE FOR AMERICA'S CUP

Shamrock IV Relied Upon by Ireland's Gamest to Wrest Title

## WAR DELAYED THE RACE

Britain Once More Seeks to Rescue Famous Cup First Taken in 1851

(By The Associated Press.)  
BELFAST, Ireland, Dec. 12.—The Royal Ulster Yacht club has sent cablegram to the New York Yacht club containing a challenge for the America's cup.

Sir Thomas Lipton is relying on Shamrock IV for the challenge, which is made on behalf of Sir Thomas.

Sir Thomas Lipton three has attempted to "lift" the America's cup, historically known as the trophy or the "blue ribbon" event of yachting between the United States and England. Three Shamrocks have crossed the seas and fought for supremacy, but unsuccessfully, with American-built craft over the triangular and windward and leeward courses off Sandy Hook and still another Shamrock, called Shamrock IV, was being sent across the Atlantic in the summer of 1914 for a contest for the cup when the European war broke out. This race, for which American syndicates had built a trio of yachts, one of which was to defend the cup, was never sailed and the Shamrock IV has been lying boxed up in a Brooklyn shipyard. The three American yachts were the Resolute, Vanitie and Defiance. After several preliminary races to choose a defender the owners of the Defiance decided to withdraw their boat from competition.

Under the rules governing contests for the America's cup is the provision that the challenger shall sail on her own bottom across the sea. While the Shamrock IV was on her way and in danger of being destroyed by submarines, the New York Yacht club, custodian of the America's cup, sent a wireless dispatch to Sir Thomas Lipton off the Azores Islands giving him permission to have his steam yacht, the famous Erin, tow the Shamrock to New York. The America's cup was a trophy put up by Queen Victoria in 1851 for an international yacht race. It was won by the schooner yacht America, which at last accounts was lying in Boston.

## John D. Clips off Five Millions From His New York City Assessment

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—John D. Rockefeller, it was learned today, has filed an affidavit, "swearing off half of the \$10,000,000 personal property assessment levied on him by the New York tax commission. The affidavit asserts Mr. Rockefeller's personal property in the city does not exceed \$3,500,000 but that he was willing to accept the figure which has stood 900, the figure which has stood for several years.

## FRITZ SENTRIES SKIP OUT FROM COLOGNE DUTIES

British Awake in Morning to Find East of Bridge-heads Unguarded

## CLIP THE LIGHT WIRE

Unable to Withstand Temptation of Causing Tommies Bit of Trouble

(By The Associated Press.)  
COLOGNE, Sunday, Dec. 8.—British troops today were in possession of the great bridges across the Rhine at Cologne as a result of the sudden and unexpected withdrawal of the German sentries from the eastern end of the crossings during the night.

British soldiers yesterday were patrolling two-thirds of each bridge while the Germans were keeping their boats over the remaining third. About 10 o'clock last night it was noticed that the Germans had disappeared and investigation showed they had departed, presumably to rejoin the retreating Teutonic army.

In going, the Germans cut the electric wires in the towers on their end of the bridge leaving the eastern side in darkness. There was no other reason for this, according to army officers, than to cause annoyance to the British if possible.

The arrival of Scotch infantry in the city late today caused the greatest excitement among the sightseers as the kilts swung through the streets behind their waving bagpipes.

Thousands of folk hastily collected to see the strange soldiers in kilts, of whom Cologne had heard with unbelieving ears.

So eagerly did the people press forward that at times traffic was practically halted. Certainly for a moment the crowds came as near forgetting their hatred of the allies as they had at any time in four years, for the Highlanders made a great hit and drew a smile to many hard faces.

## Mount Angel Soldier Is On Casualty List as Dead

Yesterday's casualty list announced the name of Ignatz Keller of Mount Angel under the heading "died from accident or other causes." He was a son of Alois Keller of that place.

## MAY PUT KAISER ON AN ISLAND TO REPENT OF SINS

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 12.—The premier of Holland, Jonkheer Ruijs de Beerenbrouck, who yesterday declared in the lower house that there could be no question of internment in the case of the former German emperor, now could there be a demand for his return to Germany because of the right of sanctuary, is quoted in a dispatch received from The Hague today as also saying:

"It is possible that foreign governments might desire to consult with Holland regarding a new place of residence for the kaiser. The Dutch government would not be inclined to this, on condition that Holland be given a place in such a consultation corresponding with the country's honor and dignity.

"The present arrangement is provisional," he explained, "the government reserving its definite decision."

## NAVY IS TO EQUAL BEST ON THE SEAS

Rear Admiral Badger Tells of Plans for Putting United States in the Forefront of the World.

## EXPECTS DEVELOPMENT UNDER ANY CONDITIONS

Nothing Has Altered Policy of Placing Navy on Par With Britain

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Neither the end of hostilities nor the proposal for a league of nations has altered the policy of the general board of the navy in regard to making the navy second to none in the world. Rear Admiral Charles A. Badger, chairman of the executive committee of the board, told the house navy affairs committee that the navy should be equal to that of any other nation by 1924-1925 and urged that sufficient appropriations be made to make this possible by congress.

The general board believed that under the present world conditions and the conditions likely to obtain in the future, Admiral Badger said, "the United States navy should continue to increase. Ultimately it should be the most powerful maintained by any nation.

"Navies must be the principal support of a league of nations and the United States, from its wealth, influence and power will be called upon to contribute a large share of the police force to render such a league effective."

"The duty of the navy," the admiral said, "will not be only to guard the country against invasion, but to protect as well the great merchant marine now being built."

"Completion of the three-year building program authorized in 1916 and which was halted to build anti-submarine craft, was recommended by Admiral Badger. Work has not yet been started on the six battleships, six battle cruisers, two scout cruisers, nine fleet submarines, two destroyer tenders and one fleet submarine tender, he said.

"Of the ships of this type," he declared, "it would have been fatal to the United States if it had been fighting the war alone."

Admiral Badger said that the type for American battleships compare favorably in power with those of any other nation, pointing out that the six battleships soon to be laid down are designed for a displacement of 43,000 tons, of 23 knots speed, a main battery of 12 16-inch guns and are heavily armored. They will be the most powerful vessels in the world he said. The admiral stated that the provisions for 108 destroyers is included in the 1920 three-year program. There are now 342 either built or being built, he said, and in 1925 there will, therefore, be a total of 450 compared with England's 516 at present.

"The submarine program calls for 21 fleet submarines, 146 S-type, 24 anti-submarines and 42 mine layers," he said. "There are now being built, building or authorized a total of 69 coast submarines and

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## HORRORS STALK OVER RUSS LAND UNRESTRAINED

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Violent methods still are being adopted by the commission charged with combating the revolt against the Bolsheviks, according to advices reaching Washington through official channels. Executions were said to be numerous, the victims including many priests and monks.

Reports from Petrograd, dated as late as December 5, and said to emanate from official sources, state that the anti-revolutionary commission continues to sentence people to death on the mere suspicion of having expressed counter-revolutionary views. In one small city, Katernitsk, in Viatka, ten people were recently executed and at Spask the commission was said to have caused 22 people to be shot. Foreigners reaching neutral countries from Petrograd say that conditions in that city are "beyond human power to grasp," one describing it as a city of horrors.

The Bolsheviks have also planned to use even the legations of neutral countries in Petrograd in the event it became necessary to save their own lives in case of allied occupation of the city, it is stated in these advices. The Swedish legation was threatened by the Bolsheviks for a time, but is now said to be safe.

## PEACE CONFERENCE EXPECTS TO GET DOWN TO BUSINESS EARLY IN JANUARY, WILSON IS INFORMED

Eternal Triangle Cause of Ranch Tragedy Near Heppner; Slayer in Jail

HEPPNER, Or., Dec. 12.—C. A. Morey, a rancher aged 40, shot and killed Alfred Schaefer, a neighbor, in a field near the Schaefer home yesterday, 40 miles from here. Morey then drove to Lexington and surrendered to a deputy sheriff. He was brought here today and lodged in jail, where he admitted having slain Schaefer, who, he said, had invaded his home. Morey has a family and Schaefer was a widower.

## MONTREAL HELD IN THE GRIP OF POLICE STRIKE

Firemen Join With Cops in Tying Up the Canadian City Tightly

## HIGHER WAGES SOUGHT

Vandalism Runs Wild When Restraining Hand of the Law Is Removed

MONTREAL, Que., Dec. 12.—With every policeman and virtually every fireman in the city on strike for higher wages, Montreal is helplessly tonight in the hands of rioters. Fire stations have been wrecked, citizens robbed and stores looted. Saloons and disorderly resorts are wide open. Law-abiding citizens are helpless to prevent the depredations of gangs of hoodlums.

Mayor Martin has been in conference all night with representatives of the policemen and firemen in an effort to reach a settlement. The men are said to have agreed to accept a yearly wage of \$1200, \$1300 and \$1400 according to length of service. They also want the double shift system.

The trades and labor council is said to have offered to act as a mediating body between the city administration and the strikers.

More than 1500 men of the four organized city services struck today for higher wages. The official estimate by E. R. Decary, chairman of the city commission, of the number out was: Police, 844; firemen, 559; garbage incineration department, 150; engineers and others employed at the low level pumping station of the water works, 16.

With no regularly constituted force to prevent them, lawless elements did much material damage in various parts of the city tonight. In St. Henri, a fire captain was badly beaten.

A gang of youngsters wrecked the fire station at Chaboullier square, near the Grand Trunk station, broke up salvage trucks and apparatus with axes, and threw out of windows bedding and furniture, which they took home. Damage here is estimated at close to \$20,000.

Another gang raided fire headquarters, fought the private detectives on duty and cleaned out the volunteer firemen.

Pickpockets are active on street cars. A gang invaded a moving picture theater in Hochelaga and assumed so threatening an attitude that the proprietor fled, leaving the theater to them.

## AUBREY JONES IS A VICTIM OF BOCHE FOEMEN

Coming as a blow to relatives and friends was a message received yesterday from Washington by Mrs. F. A. Baker, stating that her son, Aubrey Jones, had been killed in action on October 26 in one of the last battles of the war. Preparations were being made for the boy's anticipated homecoming at Christmas when the telegram came.

The young man would have been 24 years of age on December 27. He is survived by both his mother and his father, the latter living in Lebanon. The boy was well known here, having at one time attended Salem high school and previous to his enlistment he was employed by the Price Shoe company. He enlisted in Company M early in the fighting and in recent letters home told of battles in which he had taken part in France with Company G of the 101st infantry.

President Immediately Takes Steps to Clear up Pre-Congress Business

## HE WILL SEE PREMIERS

Lands in France Today, According to Present Program Arranged

ON BOARD THE U. S. S. GEORGE WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—(By Wireless to the Associated Press.)—President Wilson learned today by wireless from Colonel Edward M. House that the plans of the French government contemplate the peace conference getting down to its sessions prior to January 3 and he at once began arranging his plans so as to utilize the intervening time to clear up his visit to the battle front, to the American troops and Italy and other functions in order to leave his time entirely free when the conference begins.

In the meantime he will have informal conferences with Premier Lloyd George of Great Britain, Premier Clemenceau of France, Premier Orlando of Italy, and others, to smooth out any points of difference which may arise between the United States and the allies with regard to the ground work of the conference.

The president is planning to avoid rigorously all functions not necessarily of an official nature and will veto all pleasure trips. On his arrival in Paris Saturday he will be received by President and Madame Poincare. On that day he will be the guest of honor at a public reception and later will receive a degree from the University of Paris.

Virtually all of next week has been reserved by President Wilson for the conference at which he will emphasize the idea that a league of nations must necessarily be part of the peace treaties and is not a subject for separate action.

Crown Prince Alexander of Serbia will be in Paris over Christmas, as will also King Victor Emmanuel of Italy. Immediately after the Christmas holiday the president probably will go to Italy, returning to Paris on January 2, ready to attend the peace conference.

In the meantime he will travel through the devastated portion of France and visit General Pershing at the front for a review. He will probably march at the head of the American column in a combined demonstration in Paris.

PARIS, Dec. 12.—Colonel E. M. House, President Wilson's personal adviser; General Tasker H. Bliss, Gordon Auchincloss, son-in-law of Colonel House, and Joseph C. Grew, former counselor of the American embassy in Vienna, all members of the American commission for negotiating peace, as the American peace mission henceforth will be known, left today by special train for Brest to meet President Wilson, when he arrived there.

The special train was fitted out with Pullman sleepers and a dining car. The commission will arrive at Brest tomorrow morning about 10 o'clock. The U. S. S. George Washington, on which President Wilson is making the voyage from the United States, will arrive at Brest tomorrow.

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## AUSTRIA IS UNDER SWAY IRON HAND

Count Czerin Discloses Some Features of the Policies Pursued Toward Country by the Germans.

## RUSSIAN SITUATION ALSO TOUCHED UPON

Dominating Nature of Huns Brought Into Sharp Relief by Disclosures

VIENNA, Dec. 10.—(By The Associated Press.)—Count Czernin, the former Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, has made public the substance of a series of notes kept by him on the negotiations for the Brest-Litovsk treaty. He says that these negotiations show how Austria-Hungary's policy was subordinated to Germany. The Austrian draft for preliminary peace conditions with Russia contained the following points:

First—The cessation of hostilities. Should a general peace be not concluded, none of the signatories were to lend support to the enemies of the other contracting parties.

Second—No territory concessions. Poland, Conrland and Livonia were to have the right of self-determination.

Third—No indemnities for war expenditures or for damage caused by military operations.

Fourth—Cessation of the trade war. Indemnification of private losses incurred through economic warfare.

Fifth—Temporary resumption of trade according to the old commercial treaty and a most favored nation clause for twenty years, not applying, however, to an eventual customs alliance between neighboring countries.

Sixth—Mutual assistance for the purpose of obtaining raw material, supplies and manufactured goods.

Seventh—Agreement to be reached with Germany concerning the evacuation of occupied territory.

"German general headquarters, however," says Count Czernin, "declared decidedly that they would agree under no circumstances to the evacuation of occupied territory before the conclusion of a general peace."

The former foreign minister declares that he could exercise no pressure on Germany, from whom he had "to beg immediate food supplies, making the threat of a separate peace futile."

The Germans, Count Czernin asserts, announced that they would march on Petrograd if the Russians did not yield. Austria's proposal to invite Polish delegates was rejected by the German military authorities, the Ukrainians and by Trotsky. No definite agreement with the Ukrainians was reached.

Count Czernin, according to his statement, then went to Vienna, where the imperial government endorsed his policy toward Russia and

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## ALLEGED JAPANESE INTRIGUE ONLY A SCHEME TO SWINDLE GERMANS

Newspaper Correspondent Tells of Job Put Up With Intent to Lift Some Hun Money From Clumsy Heinie

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Chairman Overman of the senate committee investigating beer and German propaganda, today made public a letter from Edward Lyle Fox asserting that the authors of a scheme outlined to German agents in this country to stir up anti-Japanese feeling on the Pacific coast, had no intention of the plan being carried out. The purpose, Fox said, was rather to enable a third person to swindle Captain von Papen (former German military attaché here) out of a sum of money and laugh at him.

Fox is one of the newspaper correspondents alleged to have been sent to Germany by Teutonic agents in America to send back pro-German news to this country. Last week Bruce A. Bielaski, of the department of justice, produced before the investigating committee a communication written by Fox and suggesting that anti-Japanese feeling be stirred up. Hiram Moe Greene, editor of the Illustrated Sunday magazine, was named in the communication and in his letter to Chairman Overman, Fox said a great injustice had been done Greene by involving him in the matter.

"I herewith state," said Fox's letter, "that the name of Hiram Moe Greene was not put in that document with the consent or knowledge of Mr. Greene. I further wish to state that at no time did Mr. Greene discuss Japanese propaganda

with me, or so far as I know, with anyone else; and that a great injustice was done him by involving him in this manner. He is so far as I know, completely innocent and the unknown victim of an absurd scheme which was not original with me, but in the preparation of which I assisted to the extent of copying and revising what another gave me, well knowing its absurdity and purpose, which was not to launch an intrigue against the Japanese, which was rather to swindle Captain von Papen out of a sum of money and then laugh at him, doing not one thing in the scheme proposed."

A letter from E. C. Richardson of Princeton university, whose name was contained in the "important list" of names taken from papers of Dr. C. H. Fuerh, German propagandist also was inserted in the record today. Mr. Richardson said he had not been pro-German, but he believed he could prove himself to have been "pro-patriot." Messages from Senator-elect Capper of Kansas, and from Judge George W. Anderson, of Philadelphia, vouching for the loyalty of Professor Albert Bushnell Hart of Harvard, whose name also was in the "important list" as here placed on record, while Senator Weeks of Massachusetts, spoke in the senate today to record that no one in Massachusetts believes Professor Hart was ever pro-German.

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\$2.25 Scarfs...\$1.80

## You're Safe on This List

WOOLENS  
SILKS  
LINENS  
BLANKETS  
KNITTED SETS  
STOCKINGS  
UNDERWEAR  
SWEATERS  
NECKWEAR  
KERCHIEFS  
RIBBONS  
PURSES  
UMBRELLAS  
STATIONERY  
SHOES  
SLIPPERS  
NECKTIES  
COLLARS  
BELTS  
SUSPENDERS  
SOCKS  
GARTERS  
SHIRTS  
CAPS  
HATS  
GLOVES  
OVERCOAT

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