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The Oregon Statesman

THE WEATHER

Thursday occasional rain west, fair east portion. Moderate to southerly winds.

SIXTY-EIGHTH YEAR

SALEM, OREGON, THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 13, 1919

PRICE FIVE CENTS

BOILER MEN EXPECTED TO GO TO WORK

President G. G. Read of Union Expresses Intention of Ordering Tacoma Members Back to Jobs

CONSERVATIVES WILL FORCE REFERENDUM

Alleged Rule of I. W. W. and Ultra Radicals Causes Internal Strife

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 12.—It is the expressed intention tonight of President G. G. Read of the Boilermakers' union, within which organization the conservatives have risen against an alleged rule of I. W. W. and ultra-radicals, to order the members of the Tacoma local back to work when they convene tomorrow in special session. Read says he will base his order on the grounds that the strike order was illegal. This decision to order the men back to work was wired to the international president of the boilermakers today by Read so that any objection of the international office might have time to be made.

Conservatives of the union also remained determined tonight to force a referendum on tomorrow's meeting on returning to work. They will attend with little bows of red, white and blue on their coat lapels and make their fight on the stand of American fair play and law obedience in the union and in the nation. Jim Osborne, conservative leader, announced tonight. Speculation was raised today by strike leaders as to how effective any order to go back to work will be among the boilermakers. The shipyarders can not operate with boilermakers alone, it is pointed out, but conservative leaders declare the boilermakers have the largest membership of any union on strike, approximately 4000 out of 14,000, and action cannot but influence the balance of workers.

The attempt to secure a settlement of the entire metal trades strike in Tacoma by negotiation with Charles Piez, director general of the emergency fleet corporation, had brought not results up to tonight. The attempt was made in a telegram to director Piez, agreed upon at a conference of business men and strike committee men last night. The central labor union is holding a meeting tonight which may develop new phases of the strike situation.

Will Decide Status. SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 12.—Mayor Ole Hanson and heads of various city departments tomorrow will decide the status of civil service employees who responded to the general strike call last week, according to announcement today. Some of the men joined the strike, but it was said these might be dismissed. Demobilization of the extra police force, with the exception of about 150 extra men, began today. Fifty emergency men are to be retained for each of the department's three shifts for the present. The "open shop" rule was being enforced today on the water front except at

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TROOPS COMING HOME QUICKLY

Secretary Baker Gives Out Figures on Enlisted Men Still in France

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—From the signing of the armistice to February 8, 257,332 American troops in France and Great Britain had embarked for the United States, while up to February 10, 67,553 officers and 1,669,116 men had been demobilized in this country. Total arrivals of overseas troops up to February 7 were 215,749.

These figures were made public today by Secretary Baker together with others relating to the number of sick and wounded now in France and the returned home. Men in France being treated for disease on February 1 totaled 62,561 and those suffering from wounds were 24,484. The aggregate of 87,045 was 4,688 less than in the preceding week and 106,403 less than the number in hospitals overseas on November 14.

Since ending of hostilities 53,042 sick and wounded have arrived in this country, bringing the total since the beginning of the war to 63,160. On February 1, the occupied beds in hospitals in the United States numbered 60,777 while there were 47,648 vacant beds available for returning cases.

SALARY RISES STILL UPHELD BY THE HOUSE

Regardless of Senate Action Lower Body Stands Pat On Its Position

PASS TWO MORE BILLS

Corporation Commission and State Engineer Are Awarded Boosts

As far as the house is concerned in the matter of raising salaries of state officials it intends to stand pat and shove them across, regardless of senate action. This became evident yesterday when it passed two more salary rise bills. One of these boosts the salary of the corporation commissioner from \$3000 to \$3500 a year and the other presents the same increase to the state engineer.

Some efforts were made yesterday to sidetrack these raises in the house, but they failed. Representative Lewis first suggested that they tack the referendum clause onto the measure to increase the salary of the corporation commissioner. This the house wouldn't stand for as a storm of protests arose. Some of the members stated they were favorable to that plan if all of the bills were included, but they wouldn't stand for seeing any particular bill singled out.

Then an effort was made to have the bills shoved into the ways and means committee, inasmuch as a majority of these bills are over in the senate and it is a senate rule

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Idlers from Coast Are Rounded Up by Police

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—The police today raided the once busy general headquarters of the I. W. W. and arrested 20 idlers "to see who they were and why they were not working," an official said. Government agents professed no information as to the raid, although three police said the arrests were made with knowledge of the government.

A number of the men arrested had just arrived here from Butte, Seattle and other western points. Some radical literature brought from the Pacific coast, Montana and the Dakotas were found in their possession. All were forced to submit to the police fingerprint experts, and being advised to get a job or get out of town they were freed.

OPPOSITION TO STANDING ARMY IS HOUSE VOTE

Chairman Dent Questioned Closely as to Future of Army by Members

175,000 ARE SUFFICIENT

Act of Three Years Ago Considered Adequate to Provide for Needs

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—General opposition to a standing army in excess of 175,000 men as authorized in the national defense act three years ago was voted in the house today during debate on the annual army appropriation bill with its provision for a military force of 536,000 officers and men during the period of demobilization.

Chairman Dent, of the military committee was questioned closely as to the future of the army with several members asking if the force provided in bill was to be the permanent army strength. The chairman explained that it was not and there was general applause from both sides of the house when Representative McKenzie of Illinois, Republican, said the military committee favored a small army.

Mr. McKenzie said the proposal of the army general staff for a permanent peace time military establishment of 500,000 had been rejected by the committee and Representative Pershing and various American units which fought in France, discussion of Bolshevism and protest against President Wilson accepting a set of books as a birthday gift from King George of England.

Much of the discussion was given over to the national guard. Representative McKenzie said that whatever the future military policy might be, the national guard should be retained and his declaration was applauded.

Other members in urging retention of the guard after demobilization praised the work of the guard division during the war. Representative London of New York directed discussion to Bolshevism with the declaration that "every new thought or new idea is called Bolshevism," which he declared was "but a passing stage of revolution commonly known to the world."

Representative Berger of Milwaukee, whose tirades, Mr. Walsh declared, "were not toward uniting our people during the war or to aid in its prosecution."

"We do not need the urging and teachings of Lenin and Trotsky or the New York Socialist and his associates in improving our government," added Mr. Walsh.

Representative Mann criticized the delay in contract reports saying that the Red Cross although having information was forbidden from giving it to soldiers' relatives until the war department had previously announced it. Charges by Henry Herz of Maine, Republican, that regular army officers were unduly favored in France resulting in the promotion of many competent national guard commanders were answered by Representative Shallenberger of Nebraska who declared that "politics was

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FEAST ENDS MERCHANTS' CONVENTION

Astorians Get Next Meeting for Their City—Charles Brown Elected President for Coming Year

HOME PRODUCTS FORM FOOD FOR BANQUETERS

Cherrians Are Hosts—Delegates Are Presented With Cartoons of Selves

Astoria's delegation to the Oregon Retail Merchants' Association convention carried off the turkey at yesterday's business session, when their city was chosen as the place for next year's meeting and Charles Brown one of their number, was elected president of the organization.

Results for the voting of other officers follow: N. L. Croust, Portland, first vice-president; George Custer, J. Lilburn, Roseburg, third vice-president; Edward A. McLean, Portland secretary; D. J. Van Seyoc, Portland treasurer.

from the Pheasant northwest Prodelegates made a trip through the Salem King's Products plant, returning in time for the banquet tendered them by the Cherrians at the club rooms last night. The day was completed with a visit to the Y. W. C. A. open house reception and automobile show.

Mirth ruled at the banquet, which was in charge of P. E. Fullerton, as King Bing, and F. G. Deekbeach, toastmaster. Every visitor came away with a pocketful of souvenirs in the form of bottles of Loju and Appia and glasses of the new Oregon brand jelly. Not an article on the table was imported for the occasion. The board bore a semi-plucky feast for which every thing was donated by local concerns.

The men whetted their thirst with Loju from the Pheasant Northwest Products company, dined on meats from Steussloff brothers and E. C. Cross and Son's market, cheese from the Peerless Bakery, butter and cream from the Marion Creamery and produce company, evaporated prunes from the Salem Fruit Union and even bean salad and spiced prunes from the Salem King's Products company.

Presentations of cartoons of themselves drawn by Murray Wade to Mr. McLean, U. S. G. Miller, A. W. Anderson, C. M. Eppley, George Custer, Mr. VanSeyoc and Walter A. Denton furnished much merriment. A general flow of oratory followed musical numbers by Oscar B. Gigg, Mrs. Styles, Albert Gille and Miss Ada Miller. Postmaster August Huesteinstein, Charles R. Archerd, Mr. Rosenkrantz of Canby and "Hissum" Rittman gave constructive discourses on the importance of the convention and the work of retailers.

Mr. Brown, Mr. Tucker, J. Neubauer, O. T. Olsen of Astoria, A. J. Huesbeck of Roseburg, A. W. Anderson, Theodore Roth, Mr. Denton, and Mr. Fullerton were also called on by the toastmaster.

Prosecution of Fraud to Have More Leeway

More leeway for the prosecution of fraud under the statute of limitation would be possible under a bill introduced by Representative Idleman of Multnomah county, which has passed the house and which was reported favorably by the committee yesterday by the committee on revision of laws.

Under the present law the limitation is two years from the date of transaction, while under the proposed law it would be two years from the date of discovery of the fraud. Another house measure to be reported upon favorably by the committee on revision of laws is that of Representative Hare which would prevent commitment of boys to state training school for the mere reason that they are without means of support.

Taft Will Be Invited to Speak at Legislature

William Howard Taft will be invited to come to Salem while he is a visitor in Portland in a few days, and address the Oregon legislature, and a committee will be appointed from the legislature to escort him to the state capitol. The house is yet to concur in a senate resolution adopted yesterday, but this action doubtless will be taken.

"Huckleberry Finn" Dead at Age of Ninety Years

EUGENE, Or., Feb. 12.—R. F. Finn, who claimed to be the original "Huckleberry Finn" of Mark Twain's stories, died at his home at Belknap Bridge on the upper McKenzie river 45 miles east of Eugene Tuesday. He was about 90 years of age and had lived in the mountains of Lane county for 30 or 40 years. Men who are acquainted with scenes and people connected with stories written by the great humorist deny that Finn is the original "Huckleberry Finn" but for many years he contended that he was and has recounted many incidents of the early days on the Mississippi river that appear to coincide with those related by Mark Twain.

PROCEEDINGS OF PEACE COUNCIL ARE CRITICISED

Guinness Says Delegates Listen to President Wilson as to Prophet

LLOYD GEORGE REPLIES

Declares Himself Satisfied Agreement Will Be Reached

(By The Associated Press)

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Premier Lloyd George spoke again today on the general peace situation. The occasion was brought about by the Right Honorable Rupert Guinness, unionist, asking whether the premier was prepared to press to the utmost reparation from Germany and also to make Germany pay to the full extent of her resources. He also pressed for more information to the status of the British colonies at the peace conference. "We have had far too much of the particular panacea which America is supporting at the conference," said Captain Guinness. "Since the days of Mahomet no prophet has been listened to with more superstition respect than President Wilson."

Mr. Lloyd George began his reply by saying that the reparation by Germany was the election pledge given by the government after careful consideration by the cabinet. The government he added, stood by every word of this pledge.

Defends Proceedings. The premier, defending the proceedings of the peace conference, said the government had been devoting its time to speeding up agreements. He was satisfied that a complete agreement would be reached concerning the German western boundaries, but the eastern boundary was a different matter. Until the commission sent to examine the matter reported, the allies would be in no position to make demands upon Germany. The conference was unanimous, he said, that Germany had forfeited all rights to her colonies. Mr. Lloyd George contended that with regard to indemnities the British government was in advance of any government.

Real Facts First. He declared that there had never been any proposal advanced at the peace conference to recognize the Bolsheviks. Russia was easy to deal with. He admitted that the horrors of Bolshevism were so great that there was a sense of disgust when they came to deal with its leaders, but it was useless to blind their eyes to the real facts.

Russia represented in area over half of Europe, and nearly half of Asia, he pointed out, and if peace were not made, the whole of this immense territory would be seething in anarchy, disorder and bloodshed and there would be no peace in the world.

The Bolsheviks, the premier declared, were assassins, guilty of the crimes laid to their charge. The allies had given the anti-Bolshevik government financial support and assistance. Much of their equipment had been supplied by the allies, who were anxious to keep the rich territories of Russia out of German hands. If troops were to be sent to Russia, he should send men, money, nor material, and the world would fall on the British and French. The Bolshevik machinery in Russia was ruthless and brutal, but there was no doubt about its efficiency, and it was the only machinery there. Everybody in the past who had interfered in Russia had come to grief. There was no idea or recognizing the Bolsheviks; it was quite impossible to do so as long as they were pursuing their present methods. It might be argued he said, that the Bolsheviks governed by terror. The same could be said of the French revolution. He was unable to disclose the figures that intervention would involve, but, after seeing them, no sane man, he declared, would advise the allies, after five years of war, to undertake

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LACHMUND TELLS OF BRIBE OFFERED HIM BY WARREN COMPANY

Marion County Senator Urges That Paving Combine Be Driven from State as It Was Hustled Out of City of Salem During His Administration as Mayor—Dimick Reads Affidavits Revealing Efforts of Company to Enter Into Secret Agreements—Debate to Be Resumed Today

Senator Louis Lachmund sprang the most startling sensation of the present legislature yesterday when in the debate on the paving bills introduced by himself and Dimick, he said he had been offered a bribe of \$18,000 by the Warren Construction company while he was mayor of Salem in 1911 and 1912. And this was only part of the exhortation that seared the upholders of the paving trust. Senator Dimick produced affidavits signed by two contractors who, under oath, declared that the Warren Construction company, through its manager, A. J. Hill, had attempted to enter into secret agreements with them relative to their payment of royalty on their product.

Only last week the roads and highways committee was told by Mr. Hill that his company had entered into no secret agreements since he became affiliated with the company about seven years ago. The argument yesterday was over the question of substituting a minority report of the roads and highways committee of the senate for the majority report. The minority report was signed by Senators Hurley, Handley and Norblad who are opposed to the passage of the bills until amended so that their teeth will be extracted. Set as a special order of business at 2 o'clock the debate occupied all of the afternoon and will be resumed this morning.

Senator Lachmund declared that when he was mayor in 1911 and 1912 a representative of the company had first offered him \$10,000 to stand for deviations from the specifications called for in contracts street pavement. "I told him his offer was not high enough," said Senator Lachmund, "and he put it up to \$18,000. I then informed him that I had been under the impression that he wanted to buy the mayor, but had discovered that he wanted to rob the people of the city instead. I want these thieves driven from the state."

"Some of the senators before me have stated that they do not want to drive the Warren Construction company from the state. I do want to drive them from it, from the state as it was driven from Salem. Before we pass the \$10,000,000 bond bill I believe it is our duty to throw every possible safeguard around the bill, and that is what these bills contemplate. Every senator here is a jurymen in the case of the state against the paving trust or to the people of the state who are going to rule. Anyone who fails to vote for the necessary safeguards not only will be a traitor to his country, but will be smeared with bituminous asphalt."

President Vinton left the chair yesterday to reinforce the adherents of the four bills, and he poured punishment into the trenches of the opposition. Word had gone abroad that the "secret agreements" had been the cause of the paving business in years-gone by," asserted Senator Moser. "We propose legislation prohibiting this, and if it is violated the violators ought to go to the penitentiary as the bill provides. The bill we are considering does not shut out patented pavement. We want it here, but on an equal basis with other pavements, and it bids on bituminous asphalt to be advertised for them give the Topeka mixture a chance to come in on equal terms."

Senator Moser said there was merit in Senator Handley's objection to section 7 and had an amendment prepared which he said would remedy the defect. This later was agreed to by Senator Dimick.

"Two years ago," said President Vinton, "I was assisted in the enactment of the \$5,000,000 bonding bill, and before the special election I traveled over Yamhill and other counties urging its passage and informing the voters that under the enactment open competition would be possible and that there would be no royalty to pay. Chairman Benson of the commission gave them the same assurance. But we have been unable to give them competition in bidding. The bill we are now considering merely allows the highway engineer to prepare special

MARION COUNTY WALLOPS STOCK INSPECTIONS

Opposition from This Section Defeats Measure in the House Yesterday

WEEKS MAKES PROTESTS

Seeks Exemption for Marion; But Bill Is Killed and Don't Need It

Marion county members expressed their opposition to the bill of Representative Thrift providing for county stock and meat inspectors in the various counties of the state with the exception of Tillamook county.

Representative Weeks stated that he would like to have Marion county exempted from the provisions of the bill as it was already amply safeguarded in that respect. This amendment was not made, however. The bill was lost when it came up on final passage. This measure had the endorsement of State Veterinarian Lytle and was also advocated by stock men who were anxious to see the situation as to diseased cattle cleared up.

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PLAN FOR LEAGUE OF NATIONS VIRTUALLY APPROVED BY COUNCIL

PARIS, Feb. 12.—(By the Associated Press)—The plan for a league of nations, which may now be considered as virtually approved by all the members of the special commission provides for a small body of representatives of the great and small countries which will govern the society of nations, meeting every two or three months in a place that will be internationalized. The meeting place was not indicated in plan but during the discussion members of the commission spoke of Constantinople or some island. Each country will provide a list of experts in international law from which body will be chosen arbitrators when disputes between nations are submitted for settlement. Every difference between countries will have to be submitted to the governing body of the society of nations which will make a decision within three months, during which time the contending parties must refrain from any act of hostility. Once a decision is given if it is not accepted by one or more of the parties to the conflict, the case will be referred to a committee of arbitration, the mem-

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bers of which will be chosen from lists of experts on international law provided by countries which are members of the society of nations. All Would Give Aid. If the country which the decision of the arbitrators places in the wrong does not accept the ruling of the arbitrators and has recourse in arms, not only the forces of the other contending party in the dispute, but the forces of all other members of the society of nations in a position to help will take up arms against it.

The covenant establishing the rules of the society of nations does not make it compulsory for all the contracting parties to go to war to help one of their associates.

This was decided when M. Bourgeois in the name of France, declared that there be a naval and land force of the society of nations ready to repress an enemy attack whenever necessary and in the present case to keep such forces in France until all danger from attack from Germany was over. This was opposed by one or more of the parties to the conflict, the case will be referred to a committee of arbitration, the mem-

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