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IRISH WIN IN FIRST ROUND FOR ACTION

Delegation of Prominent Citizens Secures Right of Way for Resolution Instructing American Delegates.

RULES COMMITTEE TO REPORT OUT NEW RULE

Endeavors of Committee to Get Ear of President Recited in Statement

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The delegation of prominent American citizens of Irish descent, appointed at the recent Irish race convention in Philadelphia, won its fight today for action by the house rules committee to give right of way in congress to a resolution instructing the American delegates at Paris to urge Ireland's cause before the peace conference.

After hearing the delegation, which was headed by Justice John W. Goff and Daniel Cohanlan, of New York, the rules committee agreed to report out a rule making the resolution in order in the house before adjournment.

Later the delegation, which arrived in Washington Tuesday, called at the White House to see President Wilson and personally present to him resolutions and memorials adopted at the Philadelphia convention. They failed to see the president, but were told that he would receive them in New York next Tuesday night after he speaks at the Metropolitan Opera house on the league of nations.

Tonight John P. Grace, former mayor of Charleston, S. C., and a member of the delegation, gave out a statement saying:

"All during the war, I was promised that among the small nations, America was fighting to establish in security, was surely Ireland, to which, as Washington and the patriots of America acknowledged they owed more in the fearful hours of the revolution than all other powers combined; but when the committee from the Philadelphia convention got to Washington, it met with a strong series of forbidding difficulties.

"Twenty-one men from as far west as the Pacific coast and from New England, and the south, solemnly left their important affairs and arrived in Washington Tuesday night according, as they supposed,

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PLANS LAID FOR WILSON'S TRIP BACK TO PARIS

Peace Congress to Assemble Soon With German Delegates Present

GEORGE MUSSES PLANS

President Will Reach Paris About March 14 to Renew Big Pow Wow

PARIS, March 1.—(By The Associated Press)—As a result of an exchange of cable messages today between President Wilson and the American delegation, plans were completed for the president's return to Paris and for the early assembling thereafter of the peace congress with German delegates present.

President Wilson at first planned to have the George Washington land him at Antwerp, then to visit Brussels, and the devastated regions of Belgium and France and from there proceed to Paris. He desired to accomplish this in the understanding that Premier Lloyd George would be in Paris.

Colonel House, in a talk by telephone with Mr. Lloyd George at London, elicited the fact that the premier would be obliged to return to London by March 22. Accordingly the president's plan was given up.

He will land at Brest on March 13 or 14 and come direct to Paris. The British prime minister will reach Paris about the same time and with the others of the council of the great powers they will take up the preliminary peace treaty, which will then be ready. It is expected that these sessions will last until March 22, when Mr. Lloyd George will return to England and President Wilson will go to Brussels and the devastated regions.

The peace treaty will probably reach such a definite stage during the sessions in which President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George will take part that a decision may be reached for the assembling of the peace congress, with Germans present, between April 1 and 10. The peace treaty will then be presented and will include military, naval, financial and economic features, all of which will in the meantime be formulated.

Besides the military and naval terms now before the council of the great powers, they will also receive on Monday the report of the reparations commission on the huge sums the enemy countries will be required to pay for damages.

GREAT STRIKE MAY BE NEAR ITS WINDUP

Joint Session of Metal Trades Councils of Seattle and Tacoma May Settle Trouble Today.

OVER 40,000 TIED UP IN DIFFICULTY

Reported Men Are Near End of Their Tether—Loss of \$2,000,000 in Wages

TACOMA, Wash., March 1.—The Puget Sound shipyard strike, now almost at the end of its sixth week, with 40,000 metal workers of Tacoma and Seattle out, will be brought to an actual focus at a joint session here tomorrow of the metal trades councils of the two cities, it is declared by strike leaders.

The last word from Dr. L. C. Marshall, personal representative of Director General Charles Piez, of the Emergency Fleet corporation, refusing the request that the conference of March 15 on the Pacific coast wage scales be held on the coast, conceding only calling of a Puget Sound conference, to present the concrete matter for discussion.

The strike situation, long seemingly on the point of decision, is now at a crisis where the men must either declare themselves ready to endure an indefinite strike or return to work at the old scale and vote on the question of going out again on April 1 with the whole coast, was realized, strike leaders said tonight.

"Tomorrow's meeting will be the most important yet held—big issues are to be up," said Secretary C. R. Barrett of the Metal Trades council. Strike committee men said that they are confronted with a strange condition. They admit there is much talk on the street and around union headquarters by individual members who say that they are at the end of their financial means of resistance who plead that they are apt to lose their home or furniture if they remain out longer and who say they want to get back to work.

Yet, in our union or mass meetings, it is pointed out, these men, apparently unanimous, seem to disappear and the halls resound with the expressions of steadfastness and for continuing the fight, committee men, say. Union men deny emphatically that there are real booters

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WILSON FUNERAL WILL BE MONDAY

Elks, Cherrians and Commercial Club Are to Pay Tribute to Citizen

Elks, Cherrians and members of the Salem Commercial club will gather tomorrow at 2:30 in the afternoon at Rigdon's chapel to pay tribute to the memory of James A. Wilson, who met his death Friday night in an automobile accident at the corner of Commercial and Bellevue streets. The funeral services will be entirely in charge of the lodge, of which Mr. Wilson was a member, and the body will be sent north on the 4 o'clock train to Portland.

"Jim" Wilson as he was known by his friends was assistant secretary of the Pheasant Northwest Products company. He was born in Pennsylvania in 1853 and came to Oregon about 50 years ago to engage in the lumber business in the southern part of the state. In Jackson county he served a term as deputy sheriff and afterwards as deputy United States marshal. Twenty years ago he moved to Albany and became associated with Kola Neils in the brewing business, later taking charge of the Salem branch of the company and becoming secretary of the concern. From this he went into the fruit juice manufacturing industry.

Besides being interested in the fruit products company, Mr. Wilson was secretary of the Capital Investment company, which owns the Marlborough hotel. He was a Cherrian, an Elk and a newly elected trustee of the Commercial club. His business associates and personal friends regarded him as one of the most conscientious and progressive business men in the city and one who did everything in his power to promote the best interest of the city which had so long been his home.

The accident in which Mr. Wilson met his death occurred near midnight Friday when he was on his way home from the Cherrian banquet. Other occupants of the machine were Mr. and Mrs. John Todd, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Roberts and Mrs. Wilson, all of whom received injuries from the blow when the automobile was struck by an electric car in crossing the slippery pavement. Mr. Todd received a fractured shoulder and severe bruises. Mrs. Roberts is suffering from more severe injuries, but was reported resting easily at a late hour last night.

Coroner A. M. Clough announced last night that he had carefully gone over the details of the accident and felt that an inquest would be unnecessary. It is assumed that the headlights on the street car struck Mr. Wilson on the side of the head causing almost instantaneous death.

BIG MEASURES ARE SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT

Additional Money for Mileage of Soldiers Is Given Executive Approval

ENLISTMENTS ALLOWED

Up to 175 Men Will Be Allowed Under Voluntary Plan That Is Adopted

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Another strenuous day of work by President Wilson brought to a close what White House attaches said was the busiest week ever experienced at the executive office.

Twenty-three bills and joint resolutions were signed by the president today at odd moments between the reception of callers, consideration of Democratic questions and the making of nominations. These men included two general appropriation measures, the postoffice bill and the legislation, executive and judicial bill containing 376 treasures in nine cities and giving civilian employees of the government in Washington a war bonus of \$240. The bill authorizing voluntary enlistments in the army up to 175,000 men and that giving service men their uniforms and five cents per mile railroad fare, instead of three and one-half cents, also were signed.

Diplomatic callers took up most of the afternoon, among these being the minister from Peru, and the kings of the Serbs, Slovaks and Croats, who presented their credentials. After brief conferences with Secretaries Daniels and Glass on departmental affairs, the president went with Mrs. Wilson for an automobile ride.

Many callers, including a delegation from the Irish race convention seeking to present resolutions demanding self-determination for Ireland, were unable to see the president, but he agreed to meet the delegation after the speech in New York Tuesday night.

HOPES HELD OUT FOR BIG LOAN PLANS

Republicans Admit That Probably Victory Measure Will Be Passed at This Session of Congress.

DEMOCRATIC FILIBUSTER IS NOT YET OPENED UP

Motion to Start Tactics Defeated—Obstructionists Apparently Have Lost

WASHINGTON, March 1.—After being in session continuously for more than 12 hours the house recessed just before midnight under an agreement to meet tomorrow at 11 o'clock.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Despite the efforts of some Republican senators to block the "Victory loan" bill in an effort to force President Wilson to call an early extra session of Congress, both Republicans and Democratic leaders predicted late tonight that the measure would be passed, possibly before the night session of the senate ended.

A motion of Senator France from Maryland to filibuster against the loan bill was defeated 25 to 12, it was stated with many of the senators refraining from voting. Several senators including La Follette of Wisconsin, and Norris of Nebraska did not attend.

Senator Sherman, of Illinois, left the room in the midst of the conference and told newspaper men he had given notice that because of the evident disposition "not to force an extra session and call the president's bluff," he was disposed not to return to Washington after March 4.

The net result of the conference, according to Republicans, was that several senators who favor a filibuster were in a position to proceed without the formal approval of their party council. Some of those senators indicated tonight that they were disposed to obstruct the measure despite the majority apparently against such action. Other Republicans declare they would not be a party to any obstructive tactics and on the contrary would assist the Democrats in passing the bill.

Several prominent Republicans predicted that the measure ultimately would be passed. They also predicted that the wheat guarantee and the general deficiency bill carrying \$750,000,000 for the railroad administration would be enacted, but said there was little prospect of the passage of any other bills.

When consideration of the bond measure began, Senator Kenyon, of Iowa, offered an amendment providing for the placing of Theodore Roosevelt's portrait on the bonds and certificates of indebtedness issued under the bill, but action it was postponed.

Several hours after the measure was taken up no efforts at a filibuster had been made, although Republican senators in favor of obstruction tactics, had been left free to determine their own actions by a conference of minority senators, held late in the day at the call of Senator Lodge to discuss the advisability of holding up the bill.

The conference was said by some of those attending to have been a

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SUFFRAGE SEEMS TO BE REACHING AN ADJUSTMENT

Compromise Resolution for Submission of Aments to States in Sight

HOPE ACTION SHORTLY

Advocates Express Confidence That It Will Be Passed This Session

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Favorable reports on the compromise resolution for submission of the equal franchise constitutional amendment to the states were ordered today by both the senate and house woman suffrage committee, but when Chairman Jones sought to present the senate committee's report tonight, Senator Wadsworth of New York, Republican, objected and the report remained with the committee.

While conceding that a filibuster or congestion of legislation in the senate might prevent consideration of the resolution at this session, advocates of the measure expressed confidence that it would be adopted before adjournment. Senator Jones said tonight, however, that no plans looking to the consideration of the resolution had been made. The senator explained that all plans were being held in abeyance until voting could be arranged for absent senators and some agreement reached with administration leaders regarding a time for calling it up. Senator Gay of Louisiana, announced today that he would vote for the compromise resolution and advocates of the measure said his vote would give them the necessary two-thirds majority.

Marion County Boys Are Pledged by Fraternities

Removal of war conditions has caused a renewal of pledging for fraternal membership at Oregon Agricultural college and the following Salem boys have affiliated with different organizations.

A. M. Sawyer, Kappa Psi; R. D. Slater, G. W. Croisan, Kappa Sigma; P. K. Richardson, Theta Chi; Madison Nichols, Alpha; E. A. Longner, Zeta Epsilon; Russell Moffit, Sidney Foxes, Cambridge.

Woodburn students have pledged as follows: V. H. Haller, Kappa Psi; Z. J. Scollard, L. N. Klinger, Zeta Epsilon.

GERMANY TO BE SHORN OF HER PROWESS

Marshall Foch Presents Military Terms of Peace Treaty to the Council of the Great Powers.

SUBMARINES WILL BE WIPED OUT ENTIRELY

Will No Longer Be Allowed to Hold Place in Warfare Under Plans Proposed

PARIS, March 1.—Marshall Foch presented today to the council of the great powers the military terms to be incorporated in the peace treaty. These will be considered Monday with the naval terms for the disarmament of Germany down to 30 divisions of 10,000 men each, including fifteen divisions of infantry and five of cavalry. Severe restrictions are placed on the manufacture of all classes of war materials and the military and commercial use of the airplane is limited to the minimum.

Beyond Marshal Foch's presentation of the terms today they were not discussed.

The naval terms now before the council provide not only for the complete suppression of Germany's submarine equipment, but also for the termination of all submarine warfare by all nations throughout the world, thus ending the use of the submarine in naval warfare.

The provision of dismantling the fortifications of Heligoland and Kiel canal has been made the subject of reservation by Admiral Benson, representing the United States, whereby this shall not be a precedent applicable to the American canal and harbor defenses, such as Hell Gate, Cape Cod canal and others.

The proposal for the destruction of the large German warships is approved in the report by the British and American naval authorities, but the French still make reservations against the destruction of these ships.

The supreme council is expected to pass on this and other naval and military subjects on Monday.

FOX WINS BOUT
PHILADELPHIA, March 1.—Joe Y. Fox of England, featherweight, tonight defeated Young Robideaux of Philadelphia in a scheduled six-round bout.

GREAT FINANCIAL PROBLEMS FOLLOWING WAR ARE GIVEN OVER TO PEACE CONFERENCE

PARIS, March 1.—The council of the great powers today began consideration of financial and economic problems, both as affecting the treaty of peace and permanent conditions after the war. This subject is taken up after weeks given to hearings on territorial questions.

The subject was presented today in two specific reports. One was from the financial commission of which Louis Klotz, French minister of finance, is chairman and Albert Strauss and Norman Davis are the American members. The other report was from the economic commission of which Albert Clementhal of France is chairman and Bernard M. Baruch, Vance McCormick and Dr. A. A. Davis, the American members.

The financial commission's report was brief, giving the main headings of the vast financial reorganization that is required. It does not embrace reparations and indemnities for the war, as those subjects are being considered privately. Most of the headings were presented without recommendations which are left to the council and the plenary conference.

One of the main headings concerns war debts and debts made before the war in enemy countries, and whether they are to be paid or repudiated and, if paid, the manner and priority of payments. Another heading deals with state property such as state mines and state railways.

The most important heading is entitled "Reapportionment of the war debts of allied countries on a fair basis." While not presented in detail, this heading opens one of the largest questions presented to the conference. According to the French point of view, the huge debts of the war have fallen unduly on France, which is now carrying the largest per capita loan. It is maintained therefore, that a certain portion of these allied war debts should be the largest questions presented to the conference instead of being carried alone by France. This is on the

theory that the war was not fought only as a defensive measure by France, but as an international conflict in which France bore the brunt because of her geographical position.

Thus far the proposal to redistribute the war burden has not been considered favorably by the British, American or Japanese members. The British do not wish to add to their burdens by taking part of the continental burdens, while Japan believes she should hold aloof from European indebtedness.

It was first suggested that this re-apportionment of war debts be incorporated in the peace treaty, but because of difference of opinion this suggestion was abandoned and the present suggestion contemplates a reapportionment of the debts under the financial section of the league of nations which was reported favorably yesterday.

Neither suggestion, however, has yet been passed upon by the supreme council or the plenary conference and the magnitude of the proposals lead to the belief that there will be a considerable discussion before any such measure assumes definite form.

Another head of the financial report concerns the method of stabilizing international exchange which has been seriously deranged by war conditions, the issuance of paper currency and other measures. Another heading is the possibility of international loans from neutral states, as it is understood that neutrals have large stocks of money which may assist in the readjustment of world finances.

The articles concerning enemy financial interest in backward communities covers such countries as Morocco, Turkey and China and what should be done with the German debt railroad and German concessions in Shantung and other parts of China.

Most of the foregoing subjects are being considered with a view to permanent conditions after the war, although the requirements concerning the war and pre-war debts of the enemy may figure in the peace treaty.

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Cotton Suitings and Soiesettes 35c

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Several pieces of Beach Cloth, regular 60c materials, yard wide . . . 35c

Soiesette—the fabric with the permanent finish and one of the very best materials on the market at the price. Largely used for Shirts, Pajamas and many other purposes. Colors are: pink, red, green, blue, tan and gray, several shades of each. Width, 32 inches. Splendid buys, all at . . . 35c

Poplins \$1.65

Silk and Wool Poplins, 40 in. wide. Almost complete range of colors. Regular prices were \$1.85 to \$2.25, the entire line at, yard . . . \$1.65

Suitings at 75c

Wool Crepe and Diagonal Suitings sold regularly at \$1.00, 42 inches wide . . . 75c

Also several pieces of wool and cotton sport stripes, plaid, check and tweed suitings, 42 to 56 inches wide. Regular prices were \$1.00 to \$1.25, all in the lot now, yard . . . 75c

Woolens at \$1.45

In the lot are: all wool serges, fancy plaid and striped suitings, Rajah Poplins, coverts, mohairs, tailor and shepherd checks. These are 42 to 58 in. wide and priced at \$1.65 to \$2.25. The quality is excellent and colors good. Any in the lot at yard . . . \$1.45

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