

WILSON SAYS GOODBYE TO THE NATION

With Ex-President Taft Delivers Address in New York City on League of Nations Plan Which Is Unfolding.

RESOLUTION IS A SUBJECT OF JEST

Taft and President Walk Side by Side—President Hailed by Crowds

WILSON ON BOAT.
NEW YORK, March 5.—President Wilson went aboard the U. S. S. George Washington at 12:05 o'clock this morning with Mrs. Wilson and other members of his party. The steamship is scheduled to sail for France at 8:15 a. m. today.

NEW YORK, March 4.—On the eve of his return to the peace conference President Wilson delivered an address here tonight at the Metropolitan Opera house, urging establishment of a league of nations. Former President Taft speaking from the same platform, also outlined his reasons for believing that a league should be forced to prevent future wars.

Governor Smith of New York presided at the meeting and introduced both President Wilson and Mr. Taft.

Long before the president, coming here tonight from Washington to sail from Hoboken tomorrow on the steamer George Washington, reached the opera house, great crowds had collected along Broadway and Seventh Avenue, while hundreds of policemen, the strongest guard ever provided in this city, were stationed around the building.

One hour before the doors were thrown open to the few thousands who had been able to obtain tickets, twenty inspectors from police headquarters searched the opera house from cellar to uppermost gallery. Roofs of buildings nearby were also searched.

Police lines were drawn two

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ADMINISTRATION OF RAILROADS NEAR BANKRUPT

Failure of Congress to Provide Financial Assistance Hits It Hard

IMPROVEMENTS UNDONE

Director General Hines Unable to Say What Will Be Done With Railroads

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Adjournment of congress without appropriating \$750,000,000 for railroads left the railroad administration with practically empty coffers, about \$381,000,000 back debts and no funds with which to finance the extensive program of improvements planned for this year as a measure to take up slack in the materials and labor market.

Immediate relinquishment of the roads to private management loomed as a possibility, but officials said this would be done only if it finally appeared not feasible for the railroads to borrow privately the millions needed, or to have the war finance corporation extend large loans to the companies.

Director General Hines, after conferences tonight with Secretary Glass and Eugene Meyer, Jr., managing director of the war finance corporation, made this statement:

"The railroad situation is so complicated by this recent development and there are so many possibilities that I cannot say at this time what may be done with the railroads. It will take a good deal of consideration before a conclusion is reached."

Several treasury officials in close touch with financial conditions expressed belief that the railroads, though over the next few months, although perhaps at a high interest rate. In this connection a conference of leading bankers with treasury and railroad administration officials was proposed.

The war finance corporation, it was announced today, already has lent \$71,505,000 to railroads. It has authorized to advance several hundred million dollars additional under war powers, on adequate collateral and at rates at least one percent higher than current rates for 90 days paper. Officials question, however, whether the terms of the

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NO PARTY TO DEFY LEAGUE STILL EXIST

President Declares He Will Tell Nations of Europe America Is Overwhelmingly With Him.

IGNORANCE OF SOME MEN IS UNDER FIRE

"Do Not Know What Mind of Man Is Now," Asserts President in Speech

NEW YORK, March 4.—President Wilson told the American people in an address here tonight on the eve of his return to Paris that he was going back to the peace conference to battle with renewed vigor for creation of a league of nations.

"The first thing I am going to tell the people on the other side of the water, is that an overwhelming majority of the American people is in favor of the league of nations," said the president. Speaking after former President Taft had expounded the main features of the proposed covenant of nations, Mr. Wilson told the vast audience, which filled the Metropolitan Opera house, his opinion of opponents of the league plan in America.

"No party has the right to appropriate this issue, and no party will in the long run dare oppose it," he asserted.

Asserting that the league of nations "is meant as a notice to all outlaw nations that the great peoples of the world will no longer tolerate international crimes," the president said that "Europe is a bit sick at heart at this very moment, because it is seen that statesmen have had no vision and that the only vision has been the vision of the people."

"And I am amazed—not alarmed but amazed—that there should be in some quarters such a comprehensive ignorance of the state of the world," continued Mr. Wilson.

"These gentlemen do not know what the mind of men is just now. Everybody else does."

"I do not know where they have been closeted; I do not know by what influences they have been blinded; but I do know that they have been separated from the general currents of the thought of mankind."

"And I want to utter this solemn warning, not in the way of a threat, the forces of the world do not threaten, they operate. The great tides of the world do not give notice that they are going to rise and run; they rise in their majesty and overwhelm in the way that is overwhelming. Now the heart of the world is awake and the heart of the world must be satisfied."

"America's soldiers, he said, went overseas feeling they were sacredly bound to the realization of these ideals which their president had enunciated when the United States went into the war.

"There is another thing," the president said, "which critics of the league had not observed."

"They not only have not observed the temper of the world, but they have not even observed the temper of those splendid boys in khaki that they sent across the seas," he asserted.

Of George Washington's warning of entangling alliances, President Wilson said that "the thing what he longed for was just what we are now about to supply: an arrangement which will disentangle all the alliances in the world."

The president said criticisms of the league "do not make any impression on me," because "the sentiment of the country is proof against such narrowness and such selfishness as that."

In closing, the president said America could look forward with confidence to the future, for he had heard cheering news since he came to this side of the water about the progress that is being made in Paris towards the discussion and clarification of a great many difficult matters, and he believed settlements will begin to be made rather rapidly from this time on at those conferences.

Withycombe's Name Is Imperishable Says Mr. Olcott in Statement

Governor Withycombe's traits as a lovable character and as a forceful executive whose name will be imperishable in the history of the state were mentioned by Ben W. Olcott, his successor, in a tribute paid the late governor yesterday. Mr. Olcott said:

"In the passing of Governor Withycombe Oregon has lost a devoted chief executive, and the state will greatly mourn his death. He loved his state with a consuming passion and his greatest happiness was in laboring for its development. He was lovable in character, a man of high ideals, democratic in manner and easy of approach, but nevertheless firm and forceful. He was essentially domestic in his tastes, and his home and family ever had first place in his thoughts. He stood firm for loyalty and patriotism at a time when there was need for strong men as leaders, and in doing so made for himself an imperishable name in the history of Oregon. The sense of bereavement will be personal to the people of the entire state."

CHURCH FUNERAL FOR GOVERNOR

Dr. Avison Will Deliver Address—Military Setting Is Arranged

Simplicity will mark the funeral services and burial of Governor James Withycombe, in accord with what is believed would have been the wishes of the late executive. Services will be held at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon from the First Methodist church, Reverend Richard N. Avison, who was a close friend of the governor, delivering the address. Interment will be in City View cemetery.

Complete arrangements have not yet been made, awaiting the arrival of relatives, but it is known that there will be a military setting for the funeral. It is expected that a body of Oregon Agricultural college students will attend and assist as an escort.

People from every walk of life and from all parts of the state will gather to pay last tribute to Governor Withycombe.

Telegrams from all parts of the nation were received by the family of Governor Withycombe yesterday, bringing messages of sympathy from congressmen and senators and from governors and other public men in all parts of the nation.

Dr. C. H. Robertson yesterday said Governor Withycombe's death was caused by heart failure. The governor felt better Monday than for several days, Dr. Robertson said, and early Monday night the physician stopped at the governor's home on a routine call. The governor greeted the doctor as he entered the room and then in a few moments suddenly passed away.

BADGES MAY BE SECURED HERE

Labels Required for Admission to Depot Grounds to Be Had at Statesman

Mother, fathers, wives or other relatives of returning soldiers, who expect to meet them at Portland must wear a special badge before they will be admitted to the depot grounds. These handy "passports" may be obtained at the Statesman office in Salem or at the Liberty temple in Portland.

As a large number of local people are planning to be at the Union depot when the various trains bearing members of the 69th artillery and sections of the 162nd infantry arrive this week, the tags will prove extremely useful and if procured in Salem will save a mad last-minute rush to Liberty temple.

The rule regarding the wearing of an identification label is necessary by reason of the large number of people who would crowd about the trains if permitted, to the exclusion of relatives. The regulation is strictly adhered to and people will avoid disappointment by procuring a badge early. These are simple "white" strips bearing the words "Committee American War Mothers, Salem, Welcome Home."

GRILLING IS HANDED OUT TO CONGRESS

Governors and Mayors Take Slap at Lawmakers for Failure to Act on Appropriations Needed.

HURTS RECONSTRUCTION

San Francisco Executive Blames Everybody But the Mayors for Trouble

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Sharp criticism of congress for not passing appropriation and other measures and of government departments for what was termed failure to cooperate to the fullest in providing employment and releasing raw materials developed today at the White House conference of governors and mayors called to consider labor and business problems.

Mayor Rolph, of San Francisco, who led the discussion, declared congress had failed to pass great appropriation measures at a time when the country was looking to the federal government to set an example to states and municipalities in the handling of business. Mayor Clark Burdick, of Newport, R. I., charged the government plants in his city had refused to re-employ men who left to go to war, some of whom had returned bearing wound stripes. Mayor Peters of Boston, said business the government would come to some determination of policy as to raw materials, such as wool and leather, which were controlled during the war. Monetary consideration was caused when the deliberations in the historic east room of the White House were interrupted by a man who announced himself as a representative of bolshevism in America, and said he had come to hear the representative of Seattle tell of recent troubles in that city. He gave his name as J. C. Parker, an engineer of Philadelphia. His offer to tell the conference of his investigation into social unrest was refused after several delegates had made the point that he was not accredited to the conference. Later he left the executive mansion.

Mayor Rolph was frequently interrupted by applause during his discussion of conditions.

"The country and the cities are all right; whatever trouble exists centers right here," the San Francisco mayor declared. "Why did filibuster defeat the great appropriation measure? Why shouldn't congress be re-convinced to take up problems faced by all the states? Why are government officials resigning?"

"These are some of the questions I want to ask, but there is nobody here to answer them. Congress has adjourned, the president has gone to Paris and the vice president to Phoenix, Ariz. Everybody has flown the coop except the mayors."

Mayor Rolph said much of the difficulty which had arisen from the demobilization of the army might have been averted by discharging all men in their home states, a sentiment expressed also by Lieutenant Governor Crossley of Missouri, and others. It was asserted that many discharged men had become stranded near large cities and perhaps would never return to their homes.

Less talk about cheap labor and more about adequate labor and adequate pay were recommended by Mayor J. E. Meyers, of Minneapolis.

"You've got to come to it sooner or later," he told the conference, "or you'll have what Seattle did." Construction of two transcontinental highways to give employment to labor was recommended by Lieutenant Governor George Stephan of Colorado.

A resolution urging the country to make the victory loan to be floated next month an overwhelming success, was adopted unanimously by the conference. Concluding sessions will be held tomorrow.

Naming of Herron Subject of Protest by Ministers

Salem ministers have sent a protest direct to President Wilson against the appointment of Gus D. Herron on the commission to negotiate peace with Russia. At a meeting of the Salem Ministerial association the following protest was addressed to the president, signed by R. N. Avison, H. N. Aldrich and George F. Holt as a committee:

"Out of respect for ourselves, the churches we represent, the fair name of our republic, the sacredness of the home, the sanctity of the marriage relation and common decency, we, the members of the Salem Ministerial association, representing 39 Christian churches respectfully but earnestly protest against the appointment of Gus D. Herron on the commission to negotiate a peace with Russia, and would urge the president to withdraw the appointment."

COHALAN GETS A SNUB FROM THE PRESIDENT

Wilson Refuses to Meet Irish Delegation Until Justice Leaves Room

PRO-GERMANISM TALKED

Said He Favored Securing Intervention of Huns to Aid Cause of Ireland

NEW YORK, March 4.—President Wilson refused tonight to confer with the delegation named by the Irish race convention in Philadelphia to urge his support of Irish freedom until Justice Daniel F. Cohalan of the New York supreme court, mentioned in the Bernstorff case, had withdrawn from the room at the Metropolitan Opera house in which the meetings were held.

According to Thomas J. Breslin, a member of the delegation, the president asked W. J. Moran, who headed his secret service body guard, to inform the Irishmen of his refusal to attend the conference if Justice Cohalan was present.

At the close of the president's address at the Metropolitan Opera house, Breslin said, Moran appeared in the room assigned for the meeting, rather than interfere with the conference.

Meanwhile, the president, with Joseph P. Tumulty, his private secretary, remained in an ante room, after having stated he would give Justice Cohalan five minutes to leave. On receiving word that he had done so, the president remained in conference with the Irish delegation for nearly half an hour.

Former Supreme Court Justice John W. Goff made the following statement regarding the incident:

"At the request of the committee, Mr. Justice Cohalan declined to say anything at the present time, as it is not a personal matter with him. A message was received through an authoritative channel stating to me that the resident would not enter the room where we were if Justice Cohalan was present. The members of the committee with spontaneous unanimity said they would leave rather than permit Justice Cohalan to leave. Then Mr. Cohalan entered the circle of members discussing the matter and said: 'The cause is bigger than any one man; bigger than I am.'"

Among the documents seized by agents of the department of justice when they raided the offices in this city of Wolf Von Igel, the German agent, according to disclosures made by the committee on public information, was one marked "very secret" and signed by Count von Bernstorff, then German ambassador, in which he said "Judge Cohalan requests the transmission of the following remarks." The message says:

"The revolution in Ireland can only be successful if supported from Germany. Therefore, help is necessary. This should consist, primarily, of aerial attacks on England and a diversion of the fleet simultaneously with the Irish revolution. Then, if possible, a landing of troops, arms and ammunition in Ireland and possibly some officers from ZZeppe-lins."

Justice Cohalan promptly repudiated the message and declared he was the victim of British enmity.

More than a year earlier Justice Cohalan had been mentioned by Major Price in testimony before the Irish commission in Dublin investigating the Sinn Fein revolt in connection with money sent from America to foster it. Cohalan stamped as ridiculous the statement that he had anything to do with sending to Ireland funds to finance the Sinn Fein.

The Irish delegation which conferred with President Wilson tonight made public a message from Prof. DeLavery, president of the Sinn Fein party in Ireland which Justice

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Olcott Soon to Name New Member of Road Commission

Among the most important appointments to be made by Governor Olcott in the early weeks of his incumbency will be that of a state highway commissioner to succeed W. L. Thompson of Pendleton whose term as a member of the commission expires March 30. Early during the legislative session Governor Withycombe told Mr. Thompson he would be reappointed. Relative to any policies that he may inaugurate or continue Governor Olcott is withholding statements for the present.

Among appointments that must be made under enactments of the recent legislature are a land settlement commission, a judge for the court of domestic relations in Multnomah county from a list of three names to be submitted by the Multnomah county circuit judges, a tax supervising conservation commission for Multnomah county, an engineers' registration board and a board of architect examiners of five members.

CONGRESS IN TANGLE WITH MR. WILSON

Filibuster Results in Number of Appropriation Bills Being Shut Out by Maneuvers of Republicans.

PRESIDENT LABELS THEM OBSTRUCTIONISTS

Resolution Left in Record Showing Animus Against National League

WASHINGTON, March 4.—A bitter controversy between President Wilson and the senate over the league of nations and a filibuster by a few republican senators, seeking to force an immediate extra session, marked the passing at noon today of the sixty-fifth or great war congress.

Called in April, 1917, to throw America's weight into the conflict overseas, the congress held three momentous and historic sessions. Partisanship lay dormant during the war, but it broke forth in the last session to culminate in a final filibuster which successfully blocked passage of half of the 14 regular appropriation bills, including the \$750,000,000 railroad administration revolving fund, and the huge army, navy and merchant marine budgets.

Although unsuccessful in their efforts to record the senate in favor of amendment of the constitution of the league of nations as now drawn, the republican senators left in the record a resolution approved by 59 of them opposing acceptance of the charter in its present form. Republican Leader Lodge and other spokesmen said this was notice to the president and the peace conference that the necessary two-thirds majority in the new senate for ratification of the present plan could not be obtained. Democratic leaders privately expressed the belief that amendments would be made soon after the president reached Paris.

President Wilson spent an hour at the capitol before adjournment. Later he formally announced that despite the death in the filibuster of the president and the peace conference would adhere to his refusal to call the new congress before his return from France, and criticized "a group of men" for their obstruction. As a result of the filibuster, which held the senate in continuous session for 26 hours, the president had little to do at the capitol except sign the \$1,000,000,000 wheat guaranty bill and exchange leave takings with members and friends.

Because of the president's decision on the extra session, members of the railroad and other bills, he would adhere to his refusal to call the new congress before his return from France, and criticized "a group of men" for their obstruction. As a result of the filibuster, which held the senate in continuous session for 26 hours, the president had little to do at the capitol except sign the \$1,000,000,000 wheat guaranty bill and exchange leave takings with members and friends.

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With the ending of congress, scores of statements on the results of legislation and the league of nations were issued by members with democrats and republicans disputing responsibility for failure of important measures. Most republican members urged the calling of an early extra session.

Despite the death of congress, controversy over the league of nations constitution promises to be agitated continually by advocates and opponents. Prominent democratic and republican congressmen already have speech making itineraries planned with Senators Poreh of Idaho, republican and Reed of Missouri, democrat, and Thomas of Colorado, democrat, to speak soon at New York, Boston and other cities in criticism of interest in the constitution.

Chief interest in the finish centered in the senate filibuster and the league of nations controversy. The filibuster continued from ten o'clock yesterday morning until 11:30 o'clock today, when Senators Sherman of Illinois, LaFollette of Wisconsin, and France of Maryland, occupying most of the time of the long session. It even prevented the customary exchanges of courtesy at the finish. In the house, however, the usual riotous scenes marked the close of the session. The clock stopped a few minutes for final felicitation and for an hour after adjournment house members exchanged goodbyes with music, songs and impromptu speeches.

META IMEN CONFER

SEATTLE, Wash., March 4.—Metall Trades leaders of Tacoma, Aberdeen and Seattle were in session tonight, after meeting all afternoon, trying to decide upon the form of ballot which the 40,000 shipyard strikers of the three cities will use on Thursday to determine whether or not they will return to work pending the outcome of a Washington, D. C., wage conference.



The Hat of Hats \$1.25

By the way, no other hat quite equals a Derby, either for wear or shape retaining qualities.

Smart dressers wear them everywhere—they are vogue in the fashion centers right now. There is a variety of shapes here, not antiquated but good current styles worth very much more even at the factory. But, as we do not expect to ever stock any more Derbys, we are closing out the entire line at, each \$1.25

New Caps for Men of All Ages

Just received a new shipment giving us one of the most complete lines in Salem.

See our own specials made for us exclusively from woolsens selected from our own shelves. These are nobby mixtures and soft-toned plaids at \$1.85 and \$2.35

The prices of our full line of caps range from 95c to \$2.75.

There is excellent choice right now.