

MENACE SEEN BY MR. ROBINS IN BOLSHEVISM

Quotes Lenine as Saying United States Government Is Corrupt

MILITARY NOT DESIRED

Sending of Troops Helps Precipitate "Red Terror" Witness Says

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Raymond Robins, of Chicago, former head of the American Red Cross mission to Russia, told the senate investigating committee today that there was a fundamental menace for the world in Russian Bolshevism and suggested means for combating its spread. The witness said that a year ago Nikolai Lenine, Bolsheviki premier, had correctly forecast how Bolshevism ideas would take root in Bulgaria, Austria and Germany in the order named.

Mr. Robins quoted Lenine as declaring that in his opinion the American government was entirely corrupt and as adding: "We challenge every government. We may be overwhelmed, but at the same time we will destroy all moribund political governments."

Unopposed opposition to the principles of Bolshevism, both in Russia and in the United States was advocated by Mr. Robins, but he warned against military force and arbitrary suppression of ideas. The witness said the United States should send an economic mission to Russia to aid its people in obtaining the necessities of life, declaring this the most effective way in fighting Bolshevism. To combat Bolshevism here, Mr. Robins urged that the people be allowed to know the truth about its "false teachings" and that existing evils in American economic and social life be remedied by law. Publicity, he added, would hasten the repudiation of Bolshevism.

In urging withdrawal of American and allied military forces from Russia, Mr. Robins outlined the policies of the American and allied governments which he said led to intervention and told the committee that the sending of the troops had helped to precipitate the "red terror."

The witness said the Russian soviet government agreed, in February, 1918, to denounce the Brest-Litovsk treaty and resume the war against Germany if the United States and Great Britain would assure co-operation but that despite efforts and those of H. A. B. Lockhart, British high commissioner to induce the governments to agree to a response was received and the treaty to induce the governments to agree no response was received and the treaty was approved.

The Bolshevists do not desire recognition by the United States, Mr. Robins testified but they would welcome assistance in restoring the economic life of the country. He explained that the Bolsheviki leaders feel that their position as international revolutionaries would be weakened by formal treaties.

Asserting that Lenine prefers co-operation with America, rather than with Germany, Mr. Robins said that unless this country took the lead in peaceable restoration of Russia, Germany inevitably would obtain a new foothold.

The witness believed that America had "failed to connect in this Russian story" partially because of the men sent to Russia to represent the United States. He mentioned especially Elhib Root, who he said, was attacked in Russia as having been the man who tried to make the United States "safe for plutocracy."

Mr. Robins testified that stories of atrocities in Russia before his departure were largely false, declaring he was "impressed by the lack of destruction of life" and adding that he believed it would have been much greater in the United States under similar conditions.

MAY DISARM HUN

(Continued from Page 1.)

clie terms, instead of a lengthy report, from which the council may frame terms. The session tomorrow will be devoted to the military terms and the feeding of Bohemia, Jugo-Slavia, Austria and Germany. This question is regarded as increasingly urgent, as reports indicate that lack of food is spreading the revolutionary menace.

Aside from the actual military and naval terms under consideration, an important question has arisen as to whether these terms will be temporary as incident to the close of the war, or permanent, holding Germany in subjection for an indefinite period. This last proposal has taken a definite form as a means for curbing Germany for all time, so that she cannot repeat the experiment, after Napoleon disarmed her, of rehabilitating her forces to defeat him later.

As a result of this feeling some of these terms foresee the control of disarmament considerably beyond the period of the present war. This, in turn, has opened a large vista before the British and American delegates of possible commitment to occupation and supervision of German affairs for an indefinite period. It also has presented the delicate question how far a defeated nation should permanently lose its national authority to administer affairs.

In view of these considerations, the question of time limit of naval control has become more important than the terms themselves. This was

partially discussed today. The actual terms as considered today, though not yet made public, are sun- disarmament down to 200,000 men consisting of 15 divisions of infantry and five of cavalry, divided into five army corps with one army headquarters. This makes each corps consist of three divisions of infantry and one of cavalry, totalling forty thousand men. They are to be chosen by lot for one year's service and no class is to exceed 180,000 men. The officers are to serve 25 years and sub-officers 15 years.

Effective enforcement of this system is provided for, and eventually the league of nations will determine its continuance or modification. Arms and ammunition are restricted to a force of 200,000 men and the balance is to be delivered or destroyed.

The naval terms provide similar disarmament by a reduction of the German fleet down to a limited basis sufficient for police defense, but it will not figure among the navies of the first or second class. This system is for an indefinite period, with ultimate continuance or modification under the league of nations. The aerial terms of disarmament are definite in period, as a limited number of hydroplanes with an aerial force of a thousand men are to gather mines until October first next, when the entire establishment is to end.

While some of the features of the foregoing terms are still open, yet doubtless they will prevail in the main.

District Tourney at Basketball Is Opened

SPOKANE, Wash., March 6.—The district basketball tournament represented by 10 high schools of eastern Washington and northern Idaho opened here today. The results were: Medical Lake 30, Palouse 21; Sunset 34, Couer d'Alene 28; Rockford 49, Sand Point 25; Wardner-Kellogg 57, Colville 12; Garfield 42, Chewelah 38.

The tournament will continue through Friday and Saturday.

Heroic Old Figure of Brazil Called to Rest

RIO JANEIRO, March 6.—Juan Alfredo Correa de Oliveira, who was prominent figure in the history of Brazil before the republic was formed, died here today of old age. He was a leader of the conservative party and took a part in the agitation for the liberation of slaves. He retired from political life when the republic came into being.

Willamette Frosh Win Game from Dallas Team

With a score of 28 to 17 the Willamette university freshmen defeated the Dallas cadets last night on the gym floor. The first half ended 10 to 5 in favor of the local players, but the visitors climbed up to within two points of them near the close. A return game will be played at Dallas-Thursday night. On Tuesday the freshmen will go to Sheridan. The team has not yet lost a game this season. Last night's lineup was as follows:

Doney	f	Hayes
Harra	l	Bennett
Gillette	c	Craven
Dimmick	g	Smith
Powell	e	Williams
		McCallon

"General" Jake Coxe Has Another Durn Fool Scheme

NEW YORK, March 6.—"General" Jacob Coxe declared here tonight that he proposes to lead another "army" to Washington as a protest against national prohibition. He has decided, however, that he will not go on foot, but will travel in a touring car and motor transportation will be provided, he said for all his followers.

"General" Coxe, who is at the Waldorf, Astoria, said he had discussed the project with many business men in this and other cities and that most of them have volunteered to enlist in his "army."

Cabinet Members to Have Reception in Portland

PORTLAND, Or., March 6.—Plans for a reception to Secretary of War Baker and General March, chief of staff, when they visit Portland on or about March 16 on a tour of inspection of army camps were being made here today by the chamber of commerce. The visitors will go from here to Camp Lewis.

High Praise Given to Aviators for Work in War

NEW YORK, March 6.—Admiral Sims, commander of the United States naval forces in European waters, has sent the following wireless message to Alan R. Hawley, president of the Aero club of America: "Please express to the naval aviators of America my most sincere appreciation of their courageous and loyal performance of duty at home and abroad throughout the war. Their brilliant exploits and their determination to win will ever remain one of the highest tributes to American manhood. "The performance of duty of those young naval aviators under my command has not only been in keeping with the very best traditions, but won for America the enthusiastic praise of her allies."

The peace conference is still sitting on those sharp fourteen points.

TAFT REPLIES TO CRITICISM

Immigrants Cannot Flood Country Under League of Nations, He Says

PITTSBURGH, March 6.—The argument that America under the league of nations constitution might be compelled to receive immigrants, contrary to the national desire, was refuted by Former President William H. Taft in an address here tonight.

"Immigration," said Mr. Taft, "by international law is a democratic question, purely within the control of the government into which immigration is sought, unless the question is the subject of treaty stipulation between two countries."

That the league council, as a mediating body, should not take jurisdiction to consider the immigration question was the opinion of the speaker.

In closing, Mr. Taft said: "The European nations desire our entrance into this league, not that they may control America, but to secure our aid in controlling you and I venture to think that they would be relieved if the primary duty of keeping peace and policing this western hemisphere were relegated to us and our western colleagues."

Nine Millions in Silver Comes from Mines of Peru

SAN FRANCISCO, March 6.—Nine hundred tons of silver ore valued at \$9,000,000 was part of the cargo of the Japanese South American steamer Nippon Maru, which arrived here today. The ore comes from Peruvian mines, and the owners, Hagin, Tevis and Hearst, expect to smelt it here and return it to South America, as bullion.

Insurable Typhoid Cases Ordered to Be Killed

STOCKHOLM, March 6.—Typhoid is raging with increased force in Petrograd, according to advices from that city, in one hospital 8000 persons die monthly. In the provinces the mortality is so great that the Bolsheviki have issued a secret order to kill the insurable cases, hoping thus to counteract the contagion, which is almost impossible to stop by any other means. Hardly any medicine is available.

Eastern Galicia Situation to Be Made Known by Board

POSEN, March 6.—Several members of the inter-allied mission are to proceed to Paris to inform the peace conference as to the exact situation existing between the Poles and Ukrainians in eastern Galicia. It is thought probable the mission will propose extremely severe steps in order to compel the Ukrainians to cease hostilities.

TO SAVE MORPHINE.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 6.—Announcement was made here tonight by John B. Elliott, collector of customs, that \$400,000 worth of opium smuggled into the United States from Mexico in the last few months and seized by federal officers, would be sent to the naval supply depot at Brooklyn, N. Y. There the morphine will be extracted, he said, and used for medicinal purposes.

NAVAL LADS WIN.

CHICAGO, March 6.—The Great Lakes naval training station won the 440 yard relay in the Central A.A.U. swimming championship here tonight. Illinois A. C. was second and Minneapolis A. C. was third. The sailors' time was 3 minutes, 47 3-5 seconds. The Great Lakes team defeated Illinois A. C. for the water polo championship 5 to 2.

MORE TROOPS ARRIVE.

BOSTON, March 6.—The steamer Vedic, bringing 58 officer and 2044 men from France, arrived in the harbor late today and will dock tomorrow at Commonwealth pier. The men will be sent to camps in all parts of the country for demobilization.

Heroic Man from Kelso Is Made Guest of Honor

NEW YORK, March 6.—The Rocky Mountain club of New York gave a dinner here tonight to seventy-five soldiers from Arizona, New Mexico, Wyoming, Colorado, Washington, Montana and Alaska, on the eve of their return to Camp Lewis, Wash., where they will be demobilized. A special guest of honor was Sergeant Nat R. Smith, of Kelso, Wash., attached to the 361st infantry, who won the distinguished service cross by capturing a German machine gun nest.

HINES' PROBLEM HARD TO SOLVE

Failure of Congress to Allow Railroad Money Makes Puzzling Situation

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Director General Hines today determined to call a conference of leading bankers and railway corporation representatives in Washington next Tuesday to discuss possible solutions for the problems created by the failure

of congress to appropriate funds for the railroad administration. The persons to be invited have not been selected.

While regarding it as probable that no definite decision would be reached officials believed the meeting might result in further negotiations with bankers.

Reports reached Washington today that several bankers had discussed the advisability of establishing a bankers' pool to lend as much as \$100,000,000 to railroad interests. This plan, however, has not been presented to the railroad administration, it is said.

Strikers in Havana Are Still Remaining on Quiet

HAVANA, March 6.—The strikers remained quiet today but apparently tonight they were as firm as ever in their intention to bring victory to their cause.

A few strike sympathizers were arrested on charges of distributing leaflets.

President Menocal return to Havana this evening and conferred with his cabinet. He signified all intentions to act as arbitrator in the building trades union strike, provided the men, who are out on a sympathetic strike return to work immediately.

Idaho Solons Will Quit When Their Pay Is Over

BOISE, March 6.—Pay of the members of the state legislature stopped today, for a sixty day limit is fixed by the state constitution. Many bills are still to be disposed of, but it is thought that both houses will finish their work and adjourn late Saturday night. Appropriations will total about \$8,000,000.

World Record Steamer Arrives in the East

SEATTLE, Wash., March 6.—The wood steamer Aberdeen, the world's record ship in time of construction, arrived at Boston yesterday, 30 days out from San Francisco, according to advices received by her local agents here today. The vessel was built at Aberdeen, Wash.

War Savings Counterfeit Scheme Is Nipped by Cops

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., March 6.—With the arrest and reported confession today of Roy Lee Gafner, an automobile mechanic, secret service operatives and postal authorities say they are confident they have discovered a clever and perfect war savings stamp counterfeiting scheme. Gafner was arrested this afternoon. He was released on \$1500 bond.

It was announced that Gafner had registered approximately \$300 worth of stamps at the local postoffice. The system of manufacturing the stamps was so accurate and so simple, officers said, that they declined to give a description of the device.

Huge Airship of Britian Makes Successful Trial

LONDON, via Montreal, March 6.—Great Britain's largest airship, the R-33, made a trial flight today and covered 30 miles in half an hour, landing successfully. The airship is 670 feet long and during her flight preserved a perfectly even keel.

Christy Mathewson Is Given His Full Release

CINCINNATI, O., March 6.—Christy Mathewson, former manager of the Cincinnati Nationals, was notified by President August Herrmann today that he will at once be given his unconditional release and that he can sign with any club desiring his services. It was said Mathewson probably would join the New York Nationals to John McGraw.

OLD TURKEY GOBLERS.

A turkey gobbler is a breeder several years if he is kept in breeding condition, which, with turkeys, is in fairly spare flesh. He should be active, and not hungry, but only when he goes to roost should he have a full crop. One trouble with old gobblers is that they are apt to be cross. This is partly due to being chased. A turkey gobbler has strong wings, and strong feet; when he gets cross he can do serious damage to children. We had one big gobbler who knocked down our 10-year-old son and was driven off with difficulty. Once they become real cross they might as well be disposed of, for bad temper does not add to breeding qualities, and will make trouble.

If the gobbler is kept till he has long spurs, either saw these off or dull them by winding them with cloth or adhesive tape, first putting a wad of cotton or a small cork over the point. Turkey hens get cruel wounds from sharp spurs. Before the breeding season, look at the spurs of all males.

When the same person handles the poultry there is less likely to be trouble in the flock. A stranger excites them, in the breeding season especially. A strange dog is a nuisance with poultry of any variety, and especially with turkeys. Breeding quality can be conserved by consideration for the flock.—Wallace.

The earthworm swallows an enormous quantity of earth, from which it extracts any digestible matter it may contain.

IF YOU KNEW
of a dandy house for rent at less money than you are now paying,
How Long
would it take you to get there?
Try Statesman Classified Ad
stating exactly what you want.
1 day, 1c a word; 3 days, 2c a word; 1 week, 3c a word; 1 month, 9c a word

IF YOU KNEW
of someone who wanted to rent your room, house, store-room or garage,
How Long
would it take you to close the deal?
A CLASSIFIED AD
in The Statesman will find that person for you
1 day, 1c a word; 3 days, 2c a word; 1 week, 3c a word; 1 month, 9c a word