

SHOOTING STORY TOLD BY WITNESS

WILSON'S ONLY PLAN ACCEPTED

(By the United Press)

PARIS, Feb. 17.—The Jugo Slav representatives here today declared the Belgrade government will stand firm in refusing any settlement of the dispute except the one President Wilson advocated. The president's Adriatic note has noticeably improved the Jugo Slav morale.

"In view of this recent development no government in Belgrade could survive if it backed down," one Jugo Slav official asserted.

French official circles, however, view the note with mixed feelings.

"President Wilson sent his note as if nothing had happened during the last two months," one official said. "He apparently disregarded the fact that since December 13, the Italians made many concessions to the Jugo Slavs."

The press generally commented rather bitterly on the note. The L'Eclair believes that "with that sublime confidence and small, cruel instinct which characterizes humanitarian prophets President Wilson coldly declares: 'Either you will accept my wishes or I, the world's Savior—the Messiah of a new religion—will suspend American aid in finances and food and allow Europe to die of hunger.'"

(By the United Press)

MONTESANO, Feb. 17.—The story of the Armistice Day shooting at Centralia as told on the witness stand today by Frank Van Gilder is considered one of the most effective points yet scored by the prosecution. He commanded the first platoon in the Centralia division parade.

"Grimm had just given the order to halt, the men closing the ranks," he testified. "Just a second previously a bullet whistled past my ear. I could tell it came from the southeast. Just as I turned I saw Grimm jerk as if hit. I asked him if he was hit. He said he thought he was. Then I told him to go over to the machine standing at the corner and get to a hospital in a hurry."

Van Gilder said he immediately gave the order to clear the streets, then looked to see where the bullet came from which nearly hit him. He said "I saw some more firing from the Avalon hotel."

He said he believed nearly a hundred and fifty shots were fired.

"It seemed to be coming from all directions and I guess that is the reason I didn't run."

Van Gilder declared he is positive no movement was made toward the hall before the firing started.

Attorney Vandever wasted little time in the cross-examining, due to the positive manner in which the witness related the story.

Lella Tripp testified she saw a man coming from an alley back of the Avalon hotel after the shooting, loading his gun. This caused considerable amusement when she referred to the man as a "gentleman," but corrected herself saying, "Well, I guess he wasn't a gentleman—a man."

COMMERCIAL CLUB SECURES EXPERTS FOR BIG CAMPAIGN

WILL NOT WITHDRAW

(By the United Press)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The United States will continue to support the rights of the Jugo Slavs in the dispute over Fiume, it was announced today at the White House. This government will not withdraw from the Adriatic controversy, it was stated.

The threatened withdrawal of the American naval forces from the Adriatic would not be taken to mean the United States will not interest herself further in the matter there.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—President Wilson's communication to the supreme council regarding the proposed Fiume settlement, to which he objects, is only ten lines in length and was in no sense an ultimatum, White House officials said today. It was a reiteration of Wilson's original position on the Fiume question.

These statements followed a conference between President Wilson and Secretary Tumulty.

At a meeting of the trustees of the Ashland Commercial Club which lasted into the small hours of this morning, a period was placed after the phases the club has written in civic affairs in Ashland during past years, and an undertaking entered upon which is bound to be epoch making. After several hours of discussion the board took favorable action upon entering into a contract with the American City Bureau and probably next Monday, a crew of this great organization's experts will arrive in Ashland to start a campaign which promises to arouse Ashland as the city has never before been aroused.

For some months the directors of the local organization have realized the need of an organization along broader lines and the necessity of securing not merely larger financial support, but the moral support of a substantial character.

Two possible methods of securing these ends were possible: By a campaign conducted by members of the club itself; or by a campaign directed by experts whose business is the building and conducting of modern commercial organizations. The former method has often been tried in the past with the result of temporary flares of civic spirit but with no lasting results. The American City Bureau offered the club indisputable evidence of its ability, not only to put on a campaign which would secure the needed moral and financial backing, but to organize the aims and direct the efforts of the club over a period of years and accomplish things.

The campaign of the bureau includes a preliminary survey of the needs of the city and desires of the citizens; the outlining of a tentative plan to meet the city's needs with organized effort; surveying of manpower and potential organization resources; an intensive educational campaign extending over a period of weeks through every available source of publicity; mobilization of man-power; and income; a one month period during which the American Bureau standard organization plan with modifications to meet Ashland's needs, is instituted, the tentative plan is crystallized into a positive program; systems are installed and the modern machinery necessary to accomplish the organization. Then for a three-year period the Ashland organization will have the benefit of the direction, advice and aid of the experts of the City Bureau, will receive frequent visits from its field workers, will hear the speakers of world reputation who are included in its speakers service under the contract, and will, in fact, be directed in its efforts by the combined brains of the greatest organization of civic experts in this country.

The American City Bureau points with justifiable pride to its record of 251 successes in cities of the United States without a single failure to pass the original objectives. The chief recommendation of their work lies in the fact that in every city in

MARTENS ISSUES DEFINITIVE TO SENATE

(By the United Press)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Ludwig Martens, soviet representative to the United States, today defied the senate foreign relations sub-committee and refused to disclose the secret instructions from his government. He said the documents are hidden and refused to disclose their location. Some have been destroyed, he said.

Martens also refused to reveal the names of the Soviet couriers to America.

Martens disclaimed any knowledge of the facts surrounding the seizure of the Soviet courier in London bearing revolutionary documents enroute to America. Martens acknowledged sending a thousand circulars addressed to American manufacturers and exporters in which he asserted the British enter into the Russian markets without a handicap of such "restrictions" as are imposed on American exporters.

ALLIED ANSWER DRAFTED TODAY

STRIKE IS CALLED OFF

(By the United Press)

PORTLAND, Feb. 17.—There will be no railway strike in Portland today, nor in other parts of the country. An order sent out from the national headquarters of the United Brotherhood of Maintenance-of-Way Employes and Railway Shop Laborers calling off the threatened strike was received yesterday by the local branch and was read at a meeting of the workers held here yesterday afternoon. Plans which the local union had had for going out on Tuesday in response to the original strike order were abandoned and the men will wait the outcome of the conference which meets in Washington February 23.

"We still feel as before that we are clearly entitled to the increase for which we were prepared to strike," said W. F. Mills, general chairman of the union among the Spokane, Portland & Seattle railway men. "Out of respect to the wishes of President Wilson the strike was called off by the national officers of the union and the Portland locals will, of course, follow the orders as received from headquarters."

(By the United Press)

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The final draft of the allied reply to President Wilson's Adriatic note will probably be completed in today's session of the premiers, it was learned semi-officially. No intimation of the text of the reply will be made to the public until it is received by the president, it is stated.

Meantime public opinion is somewhat at sea regarding the real course of events. Among the masses as a result of the resignation of Lansing and the Adriatic note President Wilson's prestige seems lower than at any time since he appeared on the international horizon. From being almost reverently worshipped as destined to save the world, the opinion of the president here has changed until his name now brings only a wondering smile from many of the people.

On the other hand a large section of the population, comprised mostly of close observers and liberal thinkers, approve of the Adriatic note as indicating the president has "come back," and may be able to force the United States back into the arena of European politics.

They regard the Adriatic note as the first indication of this change in the course of events in the United States, and hope it may be possible for the president to force through a part of his original program, including co-operation in European affairs through the League of Nations.

BENSON ON SHIPPING BOARD

(By the United Press)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Rear Admiral Benson, retired, will be the new chairman of the United States shipping board, it was announced today at the White House.

BIDDING STOPPED

(By the United Press)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The auction of the former German liners by the shipping board collapsed an hour after bidding opened, when Commissioner Scott closed it. Up to that time there had been only one bid.

REGARDS OUTLOOK HOPELESS

(By the United Press)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Senator Hitchcock notified Senator Lodge he considers the present effort to ratify the treaty is hopeless unless the republicans accept one of the democratic proposals for a compromise on Article Ten, or will offer some compromise of their own which the democrats can accept, it was learned today. Hitchcock took this means in bringing the treaty situation to an early climax. He visited Lodge privately.

He first intended to make a statement in open senate, declaring it hopeless and futile spending weeks in debate on unimportant reservations on which the agreement can quickly be reached while the big obstacle to the ratification—Article Ten—remains in the way.

Hitchcock said Lodge's reply to his suggestion was the statement that for the present he would not interfere to stop the debate. Under the circumstances, Hitchcock said, he will regard the situation as hopeless if the republicans do not vote for one or the other compromise proposals which he offered in the senate yesterday.

WON'T RATIFY TREATY, CLAIM

(By the United Press)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Failure of the present effort to ratify the treaty definitely is today predicted by Senator Hitchcock. "From present indications," he said, "I think the treaty is going back in the same hole it came out of." He intimated another attempt to ratify might be made later.

"You mean before or after election?" he was asked. "Well, I don't know," he replied.

ARBITRATION AGREED UPON

(By the United Press)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Permanent system of arbitration which is believed to be satisfactory to labor, has been agreed upon by the senate and house conferees as finishing touches to the railroad bill. It is understood they represent President Wilson's views. All anti-strike and compulsory arbitration features were previously eliminated from the conference report.

The new system relies entirely upon public opinion for its enforcement.

LETTER POINTS TO SUICIDE

(By the United Press)

PORTLAND, Feb. 17.—"I've killed myself. You will find my body on King's Heights."

A postal bearing that message, signed Russell Clark, was received today by Chief of Police Jenkins. Detectives are searching for the body. The writing was identified as that of Clark, who has been missing since yesterday.

It is believed Clark, who was in the automobile business, murdered his wife in their country home east of Portland. The body with three bullet holes was found in a bed last night.

PRESIDENT NO WORSE

(By the United Press)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Rumors that President Wilson had grown worse during the night were denied today at the White House. It was stated he is "up and shaving." President Wilson is "just as usual and continues to improve," Dr. Grayson declared.

Dr. Grayson said while he did not believe President Wilson will call the cabinet meeting this week, he could "have one if he wanted it." Secretary Tumulty talked with the president half an hour while Wilson took the morning air in a wheel chair, and found him in splendid condition, he said.

Caillaux on Trial For Treason Charge

(By the United Press)

PARIS, Feb. 17.—The trial of Joseph Caillaux, former premier of France, charged with high treason—or paraphrased through courtesy as "plotting against the external safety of the state"—was to be called today before the high court of the French senate. The penalty on conviction usually is death.

The trial probably will be the last of importance in the long series of court proceedings connected with the complicated drama of treason and intrigue by which the French government charged such men as Bolo Pasha, Louis J. Malvy, Pierre Lenoire and Caillaux attempted to carry on a defeatist campaign when Germany was battering hardest at the gates of Verdun. They wanted Germany to come so near to winning the war that Caillaux, as leader of the enemies of the administration at Paris, might be called to preserve the republic, thus embarrassing Premier Clemenceau.

Trial of Caillaux was decided upon on September 16 last by the French senate committee investigating the defeatist movement. The basis of the charges against the former premier, as summed up in the formal report of the senatorial committee—corresponding to an indictment in American court procedure—follows:

"Political notes discovered in a Florence safe throw a flood of light on M. Caillaux's real intentions. They prove he had conceived a plan to seize power when, on making the public believe the Germans were going to take Verdun and win the war, his followers would put him forward as France's savior. He had taken every measure to secure this result. These documents cannot form the basis of a charge but justice has the right and it is its duty to take account of them."

The indictment then pictures Caillaux from the time he left the army as a paymaster, in which he had enlisted a few months previous, and follows him with an infinite capacity and desire for labor, but always directed to the ends of his unscrupulous ambitions.

He said he went to South America on an obscure mission for the gov-

ernment. Then came his operations with Marx of Mannheim, who, it was alleged furnished cash toward the defeatist campaign being waged in Bonnet Rouge, under direction of Louis J. Malvy. Then there were implications of a collusion with Bolo Pasha.

It was Clemenceau who tricked the master plotter. He started off with a speech in the senate against Malvy, minister of finance, who was backed by Caillaux. One after another of the alleged traitors fell under the merciless expose by the administration until on January 13, 1918, after he had piled up volumes of evidence against himself during his testimony in the trials of Malvy, Humbert, Bolo and others, he was arrested and lodged in the Prison de Santé, charged with treason.

Big Storm Hits New York

(By the United Press)

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—The masses of snow which have choked the streets for the past ten days, defying the onslaughts of firemen, policemen, army flame throwers and brigades of pick and shovelmen, were frozen into ice fields when the city was gripped in a cold wave.

One of the most serious features of the blockade is the inability to move the stores of food piling up in the railroad terminals and on wharves.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., Feb. 17.—The worst blizzard in years has been raging in Gloversville and Johnstown for the past two days. For the first time in its history the interurban division of the Fonda, Johnstown and Gloversville railroad today was forced to abandon trolley service to Amsterdam and Schenectady. Many cars stalled. In Schenectady people went to church Sunday on skis and snowshoes.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 17.—With three feet of snow on the level and deep drifts in the cuts, railway traffic is completely suspended between Buffalo and this city.

TIME TO CALL A HALT



"Let us stop the orgy of waste, this perennial vacillation and curb the mounting taxes!"

U. S. WILL HOLD SHIPS

(By the United Press)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—A bill forbidding the shipping board to sell the ex-German passenger and freight ships until authorized by congress was introduced today by Senator Jones, chairman of the senate commerce committee. It directs the board to recondition the ships, and prepare them for service without delay.

ALLIED NOTE SENT TODAY

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The allied answer to President Wilson's Adriatic note will be dispatched to Washington this afternoon, it was authoritatively learned. The reply is couched in argumentative but diplomatic phraseology and invites further negotiations.

MYERS CASE NOT SETTLED

(By the United Press)

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 17.—Frank S. Myers, deposed as postmaster of Portland by order of President Wilson, has not yet received any communication from the senate committee on postoffice affairs relative to a hearing, which he has sought for the purpose of threshing out what he declares to have been his unwarranted dismissal.

Newspaper dispatches last week from Washington indicated that the senate committee would grant Mr. Myers a hearing and it is believed that formal notice of this action is now in the mails and will be received by him some time this week.

Myers says that as soon as he receives official word from the senate, he will arrange to leave for Washington to present his side of the post-office controversy before the United States senate committee.

HALE HOLDEN RESIGNED

(By the United Press)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Hale Holden, railroad director of the Central Western states, resigned today. R. H. Aishton, director of the Northwestern region, will assume Hale's authority until March 1, when the railroads will be returned to private control.

FRISCO MARKETS

(By the United Press)

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17.—Following are market quotations:

EGGS—Extras, 47c.

BUTTER—Extras, 65c.

POULTRY—Hens, 39 and 41c; broilers, 44 and 48c.

CATTLE—Top steers, 12 and 12 1/2c.

HOGS—Top, 15c.

SHEEP—Ewes, 9 and 10 1/2c; wethers, 13 and 13 1/2c.

BARLEY—Spot barley, \$3.60.

WEATHER FORECAST

For Oregon—Fair.