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Five Cents

SUPREME PEACE COUNCIL CONFERS

First Actual Session of Peace Congress Held in Paris Monday.

Paris.—The supreme council of the peace congress, consisting of President Wilson and the premiers and foreign ministers of the four great powers—Great Britain, France, the United States and Italy—met at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon at the French foreign office for the first formal exchange of views and to make arrangements for the procedure of the conference Monday.

The first actual session of the peace congress was held Monday, although it is officially designated as one of the series of conversations for laying the groundwork for the structure which will later be presented to the formal assembly.

The first question to come up before the actual peace conference will be that of the proposed league of nations, and it was made known that it had been planned for the conferees to devote 12 hours daily to this work, if necessary, until it is on the way to completion. The first plans for the structure of a league of nations probably will be somewhat composite, representative of a consensus of opinion on the part of the American, British and French statesmen. It is intended to serve as a starting point.

There was some disposition during conferences to make the terms of the extension of the German armistice more drastic than had at first been proposed, but this was not carried out. The extension, however, provides for the turning over of the German commercial fleet to transport troops, in exchange for food; for the restitutions of material taken from France and Belgium and for full compliance with the terms of the original armistice.

A start has been made on the machinery through which the American republic will learn of the doings of the peace conference.

It now has been decided to issue a joint communique, prepared by a committee representing all the nations, this to be the sole official outgiving. President Wilson has also decided to communicate with the representatives of the American newspapers, of which there are more than 100 in Paris.

The plan is for President Wilson or some member of the American mission to communicate to Baker such details of the proceedings as were not embraced in the communique and which the president desires to make public, Mr. Baker conveying the information to the correspondents.

PASSAGE OF BIG FOOD BILL URGED

Washington.—President Wilson has sent an urgent message to Senator Martin and Representative Shirley, chairmen of the congressional appropriations committees, asking them to present with all possible force and urgency to congress the need for immediate favorable action on his request for an appropriation of \$100,000,000 for food relief in Europe.

The president said European statesmen urged immediate and concerted action as a means of stemming the tide of famine and unrest, and that food relief was the key to the whole European situation and to the solution of peace.

The president reiterates that none of the \$100,000,000 fund provided under the measure will be spent for Germany, pointing out that that country is in a position to purchase all the supplies she needs and that she is provided with the necessary money to make these purchases. The greatest needs, the president points out, are in Poland, in the governments that have sprung up in Austria-Hungary and in the Balkans.

ALLIES FOR WORLD LEAGUE

Lord Robert Cecil Declares Monroe Doctrine Would Not Be Affected.

Paris.—Lord Robert Cecil, who discussed with American journalists his views as to the work of the league of nations, expressed the opinion that the league "certainly would provide for the limitation and decrease of present armaments."

He said that the league, if formed, would do away with all treaties inconsistent with its tenets, including compacts providing for a balance of power.

Lord Robert asserted he could see no conflict between such a league and the Monroe doctrine. He said that every one of the allies favored a league of some sort, and that they were not separated by any vital point.

Luxemburg Proclaimed Republic Metz.—Luxemburg was proclaimed a republic, when the Grand Duchess Marie retired from the capital, taking up quarters in a chateau near by.

VICTOR L. BERGER



Victor L. Berger, Socialist congressman-elect from Wisconsin, who was convicted under the espionage law.

BOLSHEVIKI START RIOT AT SEATTLE

Seattle, Wash.—Openly preaching sedition and defying the police when ordered to disperse, 2000 men, at an open air Bolshevik meeting at Fourth avenue and Virginia street, precipitated a riot at 3:30 Sunday afternoon that required more than 100 policemen, soldiers and sailors to quell.

Thirteen were arrested and many more were seen leaving the scene of the trouble with minor wounds from policemen's clubs and soldiers' fists. The meeting was closed by the police when the speakers urged a general strike in all industries and the tying up of shipping to prevent the shipment of supplies to Siberia for the maintenance of the United States and other armies in the field there.

Leaflets were passed out among the audience urging men in the uniform of the United States to refuse to serve their country in the event they were ordered to Siberia or Russia to interfere with the Bolshevik movement.

PRESIDENT MAY TOUR U. S.

Would Inform Country by Personal Contact of Proceedings in France.

Paris.—President Wilson is considering a speaking tour of the United States when he returns home. It is said that this trip will take him into many of the principal cities, and it is possible he may touch the Pacific coast.

With congress out of the way early in March, Mr. Wilson would have an opportunity for such a tour before returning to Europe should he follow his original plan, and if his return should be necessary. He would also have time for his proposed trip before the convening of an extraordinary session of congress, should he decide to call one.

The object of his proposed speaking tour would be to inform the country by personal contact of the proceedings at Paris and at the same time sound out and encourage public sentiment in support of the peace principles he has enunciated and which he feels have been acclaimed by the masses in Europe.

Attorney-General Gregory Resigns.

Washington.—Thomas Watt Gregory, attorney-general of the United States since 1914, has resigned because of "peculiar responsibilities," and will return to the practice of law.

British Occupy Dusseldorf.—Copenhagen.—British troops have occupied Dusseldorf, which has been in the hands of the Spartacans, according to a report from Berlin.

Roosevelt Leaves \$85,000 Insurance.

New York.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt carried \$85,000 life insurance, according to a statement in the Weekly Underwriter.

THE MARKETS

Portland
 Oats—No. 2 white feed, \$53 per ton.
 Barley—Standard feed, \$49 per ton.
 Corn—Whole, \$69@73; cracked, \$71@75.
 Hay—Timothy, \$30@32 per ton; alfalfa, \$27.50.
 Butter—Creamery, 67c per pound.
 Eggs—Ranch, 71c per dozen.
 Potatoes—\$2 per hundred.
 Poultry—Hens, 28@30c; springs, 30c; roosters, 25c; ducks, 30c; geese, 20@25c; turkeys, 40c.

Seattle
 Hay—Eastern Washington timothy, \$38 per ton; alfalfa, \$34 per ton.
 Butter—Creamery, 66c.
 Eggs—Ranch, 75c per dozen.
 Poultry—Hens, 30@32c; springs, 32c; roosters, 25c; ducks, 30c; geese, 20c; turkeys, 44@47c.

GOVERNMENT WINS IN BERLIN FIGHTING

Spartacans Reported to Have Lost 1300 Killed in Battles.

Berlin.—Government forces have captured the police headquarters after a short bombardment. When the fighting began the troops fired a few shells and then waited to see what effect had been made upon the Spartacans. When the latter failed to show signs of yielding two men were sent forward with a white flag, demanding surrender. They were fired upon and killed. No government troops were killed. The Bolsheviks are believed to have suffered the loss of 50 killed and many wounded.

Rosa Luxemburg, associated with Dr. Karl Liebknecht in the leadership of the rebellious Spartacan forces in Berlin, has been arrested by government soldiers, according to a report.

The counter revolution of the Spartacus group (Bolshevik) is collapsing rapidly in Berlin and the provinces.

Karl Liebknecht, Robert Emil Eichhorn and Rosa Luxemburg, the three chief leaders of the Reds, have fled. Dusseldorf, the most dangerous Spartacan stronghold outside of Berlin, has fallen into the hands of government forces. British troops are preserving order there.

The Berlin government is disarming the Reds, who have been plundering in the eastern suburbs, where they seized 200,000 marks worth of jewelry.

The German war minister, Reinhardt, was quoted as saying that he expected some further rioting in provincial towns, but the government has decided to suppress disorders sternly in order to assure the national assembly elections. At Munich the elections were carried out during rioting.

The Spartacans are still distributing propaganda among the German troops.

COAST TROOPS REACH NEW YORK

New York.—The United States cruiser St. Louis, bringing the 248th field artillery, 45 officers and 1255 men, arrived Wednesday from Brest. Twenty-six of these were sick and wounded. The regiment, consisting of 1 per cent regulars and 99 per cent conscripted men, were trained at Camp Lewis, Wash. It saw service in Belgium with the 91st division, and returned under command of Colonel Samuel Frankenberg.

The 248th artillery is officered and manned by recruits from the Pacific coast states. Although magnificent artillery support was given at all times during the hard fighting through which the 91st has passed, it was not the good fortune of the artillery regiments of the division to give this support, according to Lieutenant John Clark Burgard, of the 91st, just returned. The artillery branch of the 91st was embodied in three regiments, according to Lieutenant Burgard, and none of them participated in the fighting or had sent over a hostile shell up to the time of the signing of the armistice.

REPUBLICAN LEADERS MEET

Session of National Committee is Held in Chicago.

Chicago.—Party leaders from nearly every state attended the meeting of the Republican National Committee. Denunciation of Bolshevism and insidious Socialist doctrine marked numerous addresses at the meeting.

The names of possible candidates for president most persistently mentioned in informal gossip were General John J. Pershing, General Leonard Wood, Governor Frank O. Lowden, of Illinois; Senator Warren G. Harding of Ohio, and Senator Hiram Johnson, of California.

The members of the committee declared it was too early to discuss the claims of candidates.

Two women occupying seats in the committee were admitted to the inner councils of the party of proxies.

They were Mrs. Josephine Corliss Preston, of Washington, who held the proxy of S. A. Perkins, national committeeman from that state, and Miss Mary Garrett Hay, of New York, who held the proxy of Herbert Parsons.

Supreme Court Upholds Reed Measure

Washington.—The Supreme Court held that the Reed "bone dry" prohibition amendment prohibits interstate transportation into dry states of intoxicating liquor for beverage purposes even if intended for personal use.

Hines Made Railroad Director-General.—Washington.—Walker D. Hines, assistant director general of railroads, has been appointed director general by President Wilson, succeeding William G. McAdoo.

A NEW SPIRIT OF GOOD WILL

Thanks to the opportunity given it by the War Department at home and abroad, a new spirit of good will has grown up around Dodge Brothers Motor Car.

Wherever soldiers meet, this car is spoken of in terms of admiration and even affection.

Soldiers grow to love the tools and weapons and implements that serve them.

They admire especially the inanimate thing that shows grit and endurance in a tight place.

That is American—and that is the American soldier in particular—and that is the sort of glory being woven around Dodge Brothers Motor Car.

There will always be associated with the remembrance of the work it did in the world war in army service on both sides of the ocean.

Thousands of American soldiers are coming back now from the camps in America and the battlefield in France, telling how well that work was done.

They are telling it to their fathers and mothers, their worshipping small brothers, their sisters, their sweethearts and their friends.

It is the central figure in many a stirring story told about the family fire-place.

To many a white-haired American mother it means something more, as it goes by, than just a motor car.

She links it, somehow, with what her own boy did, with what America did, and with what America stands for.

Dodge Brothers are proud that theirs was the one car of its type and class chosen by the War Department.

They are prouder still that it has been taken into the hearts and homes of the American people.

The old folks and the little folks who don't forget, are spreading a leaven of good will which will endure for years to come.

Dodge Brothers cherish this new spirit of good will which has come out of the world war as their most valued possession.

The gasoline consumption is unusually low
 The tire mileage is unusually high

Walther-Williams Company
 THE DALLES, OREGON

CARE FOR DISABLED

Government to Look Out for War Heroes.

Arrangements Made to Provide Vocational Training for All Soldiers.

Washington.—Uncle Sam is going to do more for his disabled soldiers and seamen than any nation ever did, and the arrangements to care for the nearly two hundred thousand men disabled in battle or through disease or accident in camp are near completion. When this army returns there will be no need for public charity which might mean self-respect.

The federal board of vocational education, operating under the vocational rehabilitation act, will restore health, and in the case of permanent injury teach trades that may be followed. During the process the pupil's living will be paid, he will receive a wage and in addition his dependents will be paid an allowance.

But it is for the decision of the soldier or seaman and his relatives whether he elects to take the course. When the course is completed the board will obtain suitable employment and keep an eye on the man so that his interests may be guarded. The status of the man during the period of training is described as follows:

"The amount of monthly compensation paid will be equal to the sum to which he is entitled under the war insurance act, or a sum equal to the pay of his last month in the service, which ever is the greater; but in no case will a single man or man living apart from his dependents receive less than \$95 per month, inclusive of the sum paid his dependents receive less than \$75 per month inclusive of the sum paid to the dependents.

"The man whose disability does not prevent him from returning to employment without training will be given the course of vocational training which he chooses.

"The taking of the course of training or the actual earning power of the man will not in any way affect his compensation. Upon completion of his course he will continue to receive

the compensation prescribed by the war risk insurance and as long as his disability continues."

Men in service or their relatives should make inquiries at once. They may address communications to the federal board of vocational education, Washington, D. C., or to any of the 14 district offices located throughout the country.

RENT ROOMS BY CARD INDEX

Service Intended as Clearing House Between Supply and Demand for Rooms.

Cleveland, O.—A card index system similar in operation to a slot machine has been adopted by the United States home registration service in City Hall here, to bring together persons who wish to rent room or rooms and board, with households which have them available.

Holes are punched in cards, in general appearance like a piece from a piano roll, and small rods automatically select cards on which vacant rooms meeting with the requirements of each applicant are recorded. The system, in a few seconds, gives complete information of any of the 3,000 vacant rooms registered with the bureau.

The service, which is free, is intended as a clearing house between the supply and demand for rooms, rooms and board and small furnished and unfurnished housekeeping suites.

CHORUS GIRLS JUMP SHOWS

Ignore Iron-Clad Agreements With Musical Comedies to Marry Soldiers at Camp Funston.

Junction City, Kan.—Despite iron-clad agreements with their chorus girls, managers of musical comedies playing at Army City, Junction City, Manhattan and on the zone in Camp Funston have hard times keeping their girls from marrying soldiers, leaving the show and settling down here. Hardly a show has been here but what one or two, and often more of the members of the chorus became "war brides." Some stayed with the show and others settled down to wait their husbands' being sent abroad.

Probate Judge Daniel Hurley has done a land-office business, performing marriage ceremonies. Many of them are at midnight and after. He

keeps a full supply of marriage blanks and licenses at his home all the time, so as to meet any emergency.

Would Obtain Medal for Young Girl Hero

Atlanta, Ga.—A Carnegie hero medal is being asked for thirteen-year-old Gertrude Nasher, who, when her home was burning, rescued the baby daughter of Mrs. Marcella Cruz, who occupied the upper floor of the house. Little Gertrude, seeing the roof ablaze, and knowing of Mrs. Cruz's absence, rushed upstairs through blinding smoke, returning with the infant just as the stairs crashed down behind her.

BRIEF GENERAL NEWS

American forces operating in Siberia and northern Russia total 12,941 officers and men, the war department announced.

In raids on the United Kingdom by the Germans during the war 5511 persons were killed or injured, of whom 4750 were civilians.

A total of \$4,000,000 marks has been turned over to the American authorities for the current expenses of the occupying forces in Germany.

Former President William Howard Taft will be the principal speaker at an "Oregon-Idaho-Washington League of Nations" rally in Portland, February 16.

Thirty-nine billion cigarettes were produced in the United States last year. This represents four times as many cigarettes as were produced seven years ago.

Twenty-one persons were killed and three were seriously injured in a rear-end collision on the New York Central railroad at South Byron, six miles east of Batavia, N. Y.

Five leaders of the Socialist party, including Victor L. Berger, representative-elect from Milwaukee, were found guilty in Federal Judge Landis' court in Chicago of conspiracy to violate the espionage law.

With the additions of Indians, Ar-

kansas, North Carolina, Illinois, Kansas and Alabama to the list of states which have ratified the constitutional amendment suppressing the liquor traffic, the total now stands at 30. The number required to make the amendment effective is 36.

Washington Ratifies Dry Amendment. Olympia, Wash.—In an hour and five minutes after the Washington legislature convened both houses had ratified the prohibition amendment to the federal constitution by unanimous vote.

10 Transports Sail From French Ports. Washington.—Bringing home 7500 men, ten transports, the battleships Louisiana and New Hampshire and the hospital ship Mercy have sailed from French ports.

Many Killed in Buenos Aires Riots. Buenos Aires.—The commanders of the government troops officially report 250 dead and 700 wounded as a result of the strike riots in this city.

KEEP PIGS IN PARLOR

Custom Has Become Popular in Western Canada.

It's the style nowadays in Canada to have a pig or a number of pigs. Everybody who can has joined the pig drive, which was officially ushered in at Victoria, B. C., by the passage of the pig act in the Victoria council. This act provides that pigs may be kept by anyone in the city.

His Reverence, C. M. Schofield, bishop of British Columbia, Church of England, has joined the pig drive. He has a number of porkers in his yard which he guards almost as carefully as he does his flock of "sheep" at the church next door.

Sing Sing Jail Short of Labor.

The labor shortage has hit even Sing Sing, which has a stationary supply of 1,500 men. The officials are puzzled because they are unwilling to employ women. Although Warden Moyer has an allowance for a maid, he never has hired one. The only woman ever employed within the prison walls, a telephone operator, left after a few days, saying that there were too many men.