

JAPANESE REQUEST IS REFUSED

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO LEAGUE COVENANT REJECTED BY COMMISSION

UNANIMOUS VOTE WAS NEEDED FOR ADOPTION

Amendment, Which Was for Racial Equality, Had Been Under Discussion by Commission for Some Time—Action Not to Be Construed as Diminishing Prestige of Japan.

(By Associated Press to The Observer) PARIS, April 12.—The League of Nations commission has rejected the Japanese amendment for racial equality, according to an authoritative statement issued tonight.

Some of the members of the commission voted against the specific inclusion of this amendment in the covenant, and as the unanimous approval of the commission was necessary, the amendment which was strongly urged by the Japanese delegates, failed of adoption.

The statement is as follows: "At a recent meeting of the league commission the Japanese delegation proposed an amendment to the preamble to the covenant of the League of Nations plan as follows: To insert after the words, 'by the prescription of open, just and honorable relations between nations,' an additional clause to read 'by the principle of the racial equality of nations.'"

"The amendment was submitted by Viscount Makino. In his speech he emphasized the desire of the Japanese government and the Japanese people that such a principle be recognized in the covenant. His amendment was supported by Viscount Chinda.

"A discussion followed in which practically all the members of the commission participated. The discussion was marked by depth of thought, free and sympathetic exchange of opinion and complete appreciation by the members of the commission of the difficulties in the way of either rejecting or accepting the amendment.

"The commission was impressed by the justice of Japan's claims. Mention was made of the fact that the covenant provided for the representation of Japan on the executive council as one of the five great powers, and that a rejection of the proposed amendment could not therefore be construed as diminishing the prestige of Japan.

"Various members of the commission, however, felt that they could not vote for specific inclusion in the covenant and therefore were reluctantly unable to give the proposed amendment the unanimous approval necessary for its adoption."

The preamble of the covenant of the League of Nations, in which the Japanese sought to include their amendment, reads as follows:

"In order to promote international co-operation and to secure international peace and security by the acceptance of obligations not to resort to war; by the restriction of armaments; by the firm establishing of the understanding of international law as the actual rules of conduct among governments; and by the maintenance of just and scrupulous respect for all treaty applications in dealings of organized peoples with one another, the powers signatory to the covenant adopt this constitution of the League of Nations."

STATES MUST GIVE 2 YEARS' NOTICE TO WITHDRAW

(By Associated Press to The Observer) PARIS, April 12.—An official summary of the revised covenant of the League of Nations issued tonight makes specific mention of the Monroe doctrine, with respect to its bearing on the future activities of the league. "The league," says the statement, "will include all legitimate and neutral nations named in a document annexed to the covenant, and in the future any self-governing country whose admission is approved by two-thirds of the states already members may withdraw from the league."

"Providing it has kept its obligations, a state may withdraw from the league on giving two years' notice, and states which dissent from amendments approved by all the states of the council and the majority of those in the assembly, need not be bound by them, in such case as to be members."

MAY IMPEACH GOV. HARDING

CHARGES PREFERRED AGAINST IOWA EXECUTIVE.

Exoneration of State's Attorney General, Who Was Implicated, Will Be Recommended.

(By Associated Press to The Observer) DES MOINES, Ia., April 12.—Impeachment of Governor W. L. Harding and exoneration of Attorney General H. M. Havner in connection with the charges growing out of their activities in the Rathbun case will be recommended to the Iowa house of representatives next week by its judiciary committee.

The committee, which last night voted to recommend the impeachment of the governor, declared today that the evidence was not considered sufficient to sustain charges of misconduct against Attorney General Havner.

During the investigation Havner was charged with consenting to the quashing of certain indictments when young Rathbun agreed to go to the Anamosa reform school to serve a life sentence for criminal assault.

The committee will recommend Governor Harding's impeachment on the ground, it is understood, that he did not make proper investigations when application for the pardon of Rathbun was made, and then when he found that wrong had been practiced upon him did not do his utmost to revoke the pardon.

PROPAGANDA WORK OF REDS

LITERATURE WAS DISTRIBUTED AMONG YANKS IN RUSSIA.

Soldiers Ridicule Oratory of Bolsheviks Until Homesickness Makes Them Susceptible.

(By Associated Press to The Observer) NEW YORK, April 12.—Archangel advices today disclose how the Russian Bolsheviks spread their vicious propaganda among the American soldiers fighting under the northern lights.

The Associated Press has a correspondent with the allied forces in northern Russia to watch the campaign. His dispatches by cable and mail have given the only detailed accounts of the activities of the American forces, in that he has reported exclusively every action of the troops. He also told exclusively the story of the recent refusal of an American company to go into a front line trench when ordered to do so, which incident was later confirmed by General March, chief of staff.

A mailed letter received today throws clear light on the Bolshevik methods, which General March discussed today in his weekly conference with newspaper men. The letter, which tells of the Bolshevik propaganda from the first effort, when overtures from the enemy were received with ridicule, to the moment when homesickness made some of the doughboys more receptive to the insidious oratory and literature of the propagandists, is as follows:

ARCHANGEL, February 12 (Correspondence of the Associated Press)—That the Bolsheviks are the world's best propagandists was demonstrated fully during the long cold nights that occur in this region. Along the highway up to Petrograd, along which are the graves of the Americans who have fallen and where the Yankees have been fighting for months among the little high walled villages, the Bolshevik orators showed how expert they were in spreading their views. Generally they talked in Russian, employing interpreters to translate into English for them. Occasionally they got some American immigrant to give lectures in English on the reasons for Bolshevikism to the more or less interested doughboys on the other side of no man's land.

For a long time, when our lines in the Tavish sector were separated from the Bolsheviks only by a seventy-five-yard stream, over which there was a wooden bridge, almost nightly there occurred strange entertainments. Sometimes it was only a monologue, in which the Bolshevik orator on one side of the stream would harangue the Americans. Sometimes it was a sort of duet in which the doughboys would reply with "Can that stuff," "what's cat-in' you?" or some other similar Yankee phrase.

Once the Bolsheviks saw a propaganda vagabond show, and invited the Americans to come over and join the play, an accordion was played.

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ASK WILSON TO HOLD UP PROHIBITION

ENFORCEMENT OF WAR TIME ACT NOT LODGED WITH ANY GOVERNMENT AGENCY

ROPER SAYS MATTER IS LEFT TO ATTORNEYS

President's Advisors Seek to Influence Him to Declare Complete Demobilization of U. S. Troops by July 1st and Thus Prevent Act Going Into Effect.

(By Associated Press to The Observer) WASHINGTON, April 12.—Enforcement of war time prohibition, which becomes effective July 1st, is not lodged with the internal revenue bureau or with any other government agency, but is merely left to United States attorneys, it was revealed by Commissioner Daniel C. Roper in a declaration today, after an analysis of all the statutes and regulations.

In this connection it became known today that a number of administrative officials and advisors of the president had recently urged him to prevent prohibition going into effect July 1st by proclaiming complete demobilization by that time.

This group is understood to include Commissioner Roper, who is represented as believing that prohibition cannot be enforced adequately without special legislation establishing an enforcement agency.

Intimation that because of apparent difficulties of enforcement the president or congress might be called upon to postpone the law's operation was given by Mr. Roper in a statement saying that "the issuing of licenses for the manufacture of liquor prohibited by the war time prohibition act will not cease July 1st, assuming, of course, that either the president or congress stays the operation of the law."

Ukrainians Take Simferopol

(By Associated Press to The Observer) LONDON, April 12.—The Ukrainian soviet forces have taken Simferopol, capital of Crimea, and Eupatoria, thirty-eight miles west and northwest of Simferopol, with considerable booty.

This information is contained in a Russian government wireless communication received here today.

Portland Car Receipts

(By Associated Press to The Observer) PORTLAND, April 12.—Car receipts reported here today were as follows: Wheat, 8; barley, 1; flour, 20; oats, 2; hay, 12.

TAFT PRAISES SAM. GOMPERS

SAYS HE IS MAN WHO DID MUCH TO HELP WIN WAR.

Former President Declares Organized Labor and Capital Together Face Large Responsibility

(By Associated Press to The Observer) NEW YORK, April 12.—Samuel Gompers, the American labor leader, was eulogized here today by William H. Taft as the man who in 1918 had "stabilized the workers of the world and helped win the war, when German propagandists had divided the ranks of labor abroad and were scheming to bring about negotiations for peace."

Speaking at a luncheon given by the National Civic Federation to the president of the American Federation of Labor and his four colleagues of the American labor mission, who have just returned from Paris, Mr. Taft said he wished to pay his respects to "union labor leaders, who have achieved great things for organized labor and the allies and the winning of the war."

Mr. Taft declared that a great responsibility rests upon organized labor and capital to avert the stress of insidious and destructive anarchistic disturbances from abroad. He said he is convinced that the workers have a right to sit in council with their employers and discuss questions of production, costs and hours of labor, etc.

Mr. Gompers told of the five American delegates at the Paris conference who had fought at thirty-five "grinding daily sessions" of from three to seven hours each to uphold the ideals of democracy, and by arguments of persuasion won the majority of their eighty-eight quorum conferees to their point of view.

FRANCE TO GET SARRE VALLEY

(By Associated Press to The Observer) PARIS, April 12.—The council of four today definitely settled the problem of the Saar valley. The valley will be granted to France in perpetuity, to work the coal mines and other resources.

DRAFT EVADER GETS TWO YEARS AT HARD LABOR

(By Associated Press to The Observer) TACOMA, Wash., April 12.—Richard Morris, a Canadian subject, convicted at Camp Lewis under provision of the section that subjects of either the United States or Canada could be drafted into the military forces of the other, has received a sentence of two years at hard labor, it was announced today.

Morris was a professional hockey player and is well known in sporting circles here.

THE WEATHER

(By Associated Press to The Observer) PORTLAND, April 12.—For Oregon: Sunday unsettled and probably showery; moderate westerly winds seem likely. Idaho, Sunday, unsettled; showers probable.

BLAME LAID FOR MUTINY OF TROOPS

BOLSHEVIST PROPAGANDA IS HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR TROUBLE.

GENERAL MARCH ANXIOUS TO SEE LITERATURE

Source of Mutiny Is Found in Company One of the 339th Infantry—Company Refused to Go Into the Trenches When Ordered by Officers to Do So—Will Mete Punishment.

(By Associated Press to The Observer) WASHINGTON, April 12.—Official reports to the war department made public today by General March, chief of staff, show that the recent mutiny among the American troops at Archangel was directly due to propaganda circulated by Bolshevik sympathizers among the men, all of the questions asked by soldiers of their officers having been directly suggested by them. It is thought that the mutiny is now at an end.

"We have reports from Murmansk" General March said, "to the effect that the organization referred to is company 1 of the 339th infantry. The dispatch said 'It is worthy of note that the questions put to the officers by the men are identically those which the Bolshevik propaganda leaflets advised them to put.'"

"I have not seen the leaflet, but I am anxious to get it. This is a very striking thing. I have had a long experience in the army and I do not recall ever having seen American soldiers who did not want to fight. They always said, 'Lead me to it,' and then they went to it.

"This is a matter of great importance. We want to get hold of the pamphlets and find out what the Bolsheviks are up to."

The information as to the source of the mutiny, coupled with the fact that no other part of the force refused to do its duty, has compelled officers to believe that events would seem to show that a single agitator in company 1 who refused to proceed with the company when the others had decided to obey was very largely responsible for what happened, and they regard it as almost certain that it would be proved that Bolshevik tendencies actuated him and that he would be severely punished. The remainder of the company, it was said, would take a different view of their action when they realize how their mutiny is viewed at home.

BAKER CITY HAS NEWLY FORMED ATHLETIC CLUB

Baker has started an athletic club and has employed A. J. Elliott as manager. Manager Elliott addresses a letter to the Sunday Observer, asking that all wrestlers and boxers who have achieved fame in La Grande's sporting circles communicate with him. He believes according to his letter that among the shopmen and railroad people there are a number of fine athletes and in this he is not mistaken.

The hope of the Baker club is to foster clean sport and to encourage more features throughout Eastern Oregon. The rough stuff is tabooed, according to Manager Elliott and the sister city is very anxious to hook up with La Grande in an endeavor to induce some of the fast workers to appear in the two cities. He also says he has some likely prospects in boxers whom he would like to match with La Grande talent. The manager did not state whether they were home-grown or imported, but he is ready for further communication to the club that a match may be made at either point.

BASEBALL SCORES IN COAST LEAGUE

(By Associated Press to The Observer) Saturday games: Vernon, 9; Salt Lake City, 2. Portland, 9; Los Angeles, 10. Seattle, 9; San Francisco, 6. Sacramento, 2.

KOREAN MOBS DRAW JAP FIRE

GOVERNMENT AT TOKIO SAYS SITUATION WORSE.

Uprisings Spreading and Threaten to Engulf Whole Peninsula—Many Riots Occur.

(By Associated Press to The Observer) TOKIO, April 6.—Uprisings in Korea are spreading and threaten to engulf the whole peninsula, says an official statement given out by the Japanese government today. There have been serious riots during the last three days in hundreds of places. A number of police have been killed and several police stations and post-offices have been destroyed.

Telegraph wires have been cut in various places and bridges and the homes of many Japanese citizens have been burned. The statement continues:

"The fact that the situation has grown worse may be attributed chiefly to the activities of Koreans abroad, especially in Vladivostok, who are seeking to propagate Bolshevism in Korea and then in Japan."

It is believed here that the disturbances will be suppressed vigorously by the militia. Press dispatches say that Japanese troops have fired on mobs in different parts of Korea and have killed many people.

THOS. HUGHEY, PASSED AWAY

WELL KNOWN PIONEER DIED AT HOT LAKE LAST NIGHT.

Funeral Will Be Held Monday Forenoon at 10 o'Clock—Interment in the Masonic Cemetery.

Thomas Hughey, a well-known pioneer of Union county, died at Hot Lake yesterday evening at a very advanced age. The funeral will be held Monday forenoon at 10 o'clock from Henry's chapel and the interment will be in the Masonic cemetery. The deceased leaves two children, a son, Thomas J. Hughey, of this city, and a daughter, Mrs. Jack Dillinger, a resident of Montana.

Thomas Hughey was nearly ninety years of age and was one of the early settlers of Grande Ronde. He came to this country in 1862 and settled in La Grande. Later he moved to Oro Dell, where he conducted a wagon maker's shop during a large part of the time when freight over the mountains was hauled by team. He was very active in the building up of the newer portion of La Grande and erected as a carpenter shop one of the buildings on Fir street which still stands. In more recent years he has been in a poor state of health which led to total blindness. In a long and active career he contributed a full share to the development and advancement of the community.

The same kind of change was made in the section respecting disarmament and administration of mandates over former German colonies and territories of the Ottoman empire. It is provided that suggestions from the council for the reduction of armaments should be adopted only with the consent of the affected states, themselves. Considerable provision is made for mandatories of states which are "willing to be mandatories."

The right is given any state to withdraw from membership in the league, on giving two years' notice, providing the government of such state has lived up to its obligations. This section, covering the withdrawal of membership from the league, is the subject of much comment here.

The amendment to the covenant under the new draft requires the approval of all the states. The original document provided that a three-quarters majority in the assembly would be sufficient. Another addition sets forth that the number of the powers of each class represented may be increased by the unanimous consent of the council and the majority of the assembly. Other new provisions include the accepting by a number of the states of certain responsibilities respecting labor conditions, treatment of natives, the white slave traffic, the opium traffic, the armed traffic with other states and formal recognition of the league as the central body interested in co-ordinating and assisting international activities generally.

MANY KILLED AND HURT IN FIGHTING AT DUESSELDORF

(By Associated Press to The Observer) COPENHAGEN, April 12.—The German Z. M. U. reports that 157 persons have been killed and 181 wounded in fighting between the troops and strikers at Dueseldorf up to 6 o'clock. The fiercest fighting occurred when the strikers attempted to cut off the water supply of the city.



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